

SAXS data reduction and analysis

Daniel Franke
EMBL Hamburg

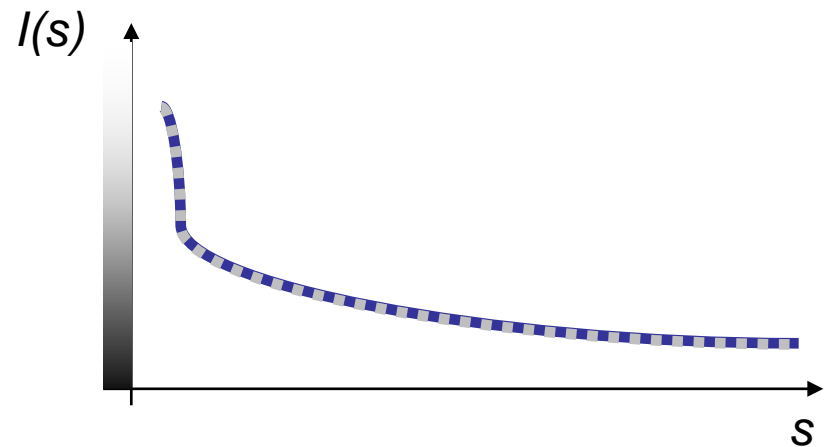
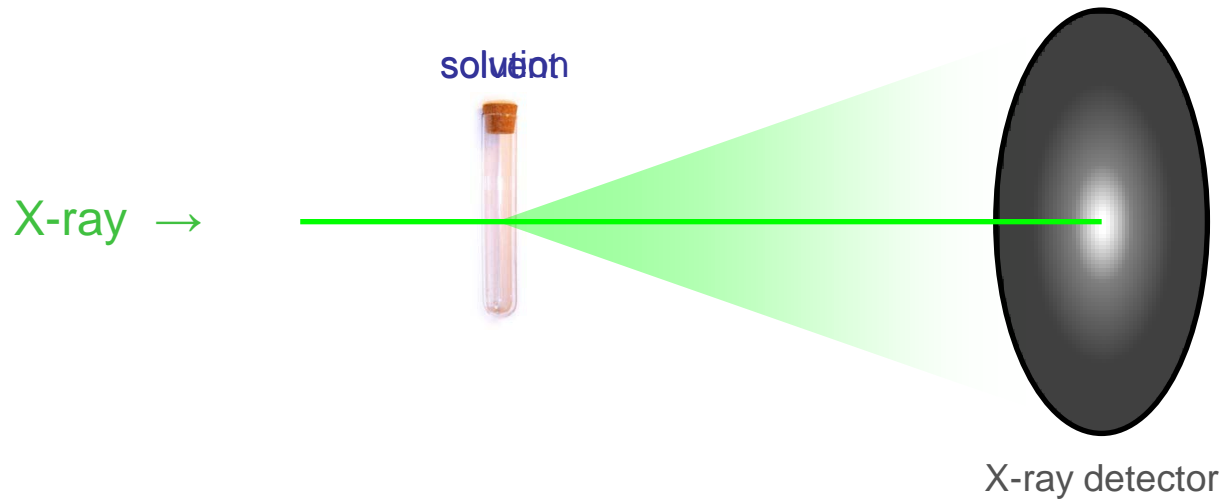
EMBL



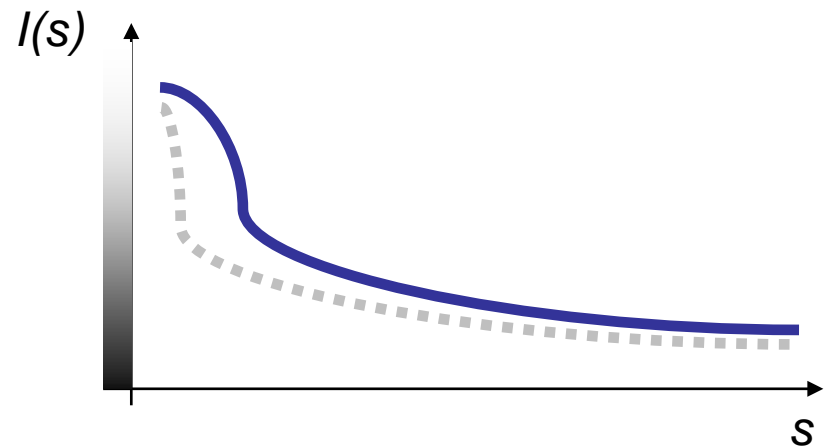
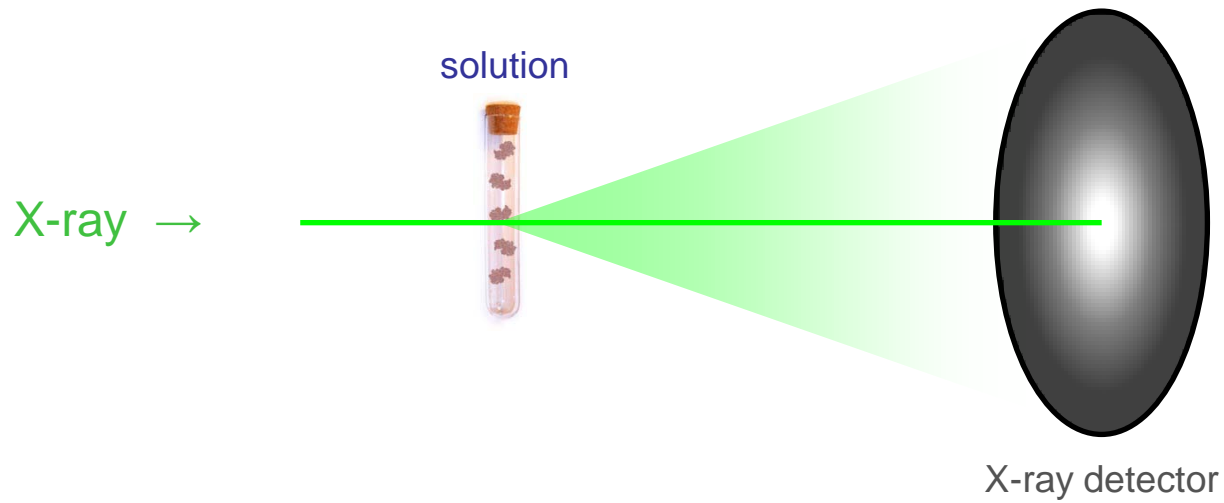
Outline

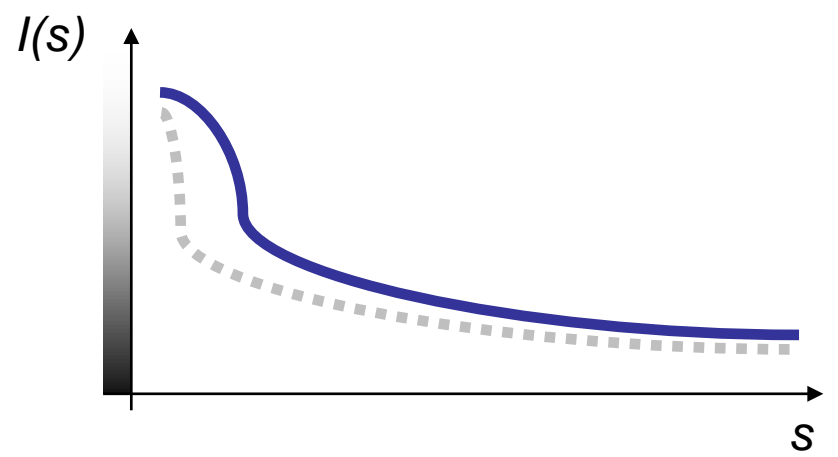
- SAXS experiment setup
- 3D \rightarrow 2D \rightarrow 1D
- Background subtraction
- Concentration effects
- R_g , MM
- Volume
- Distance distribution function $p(r)$

SAXS experiment

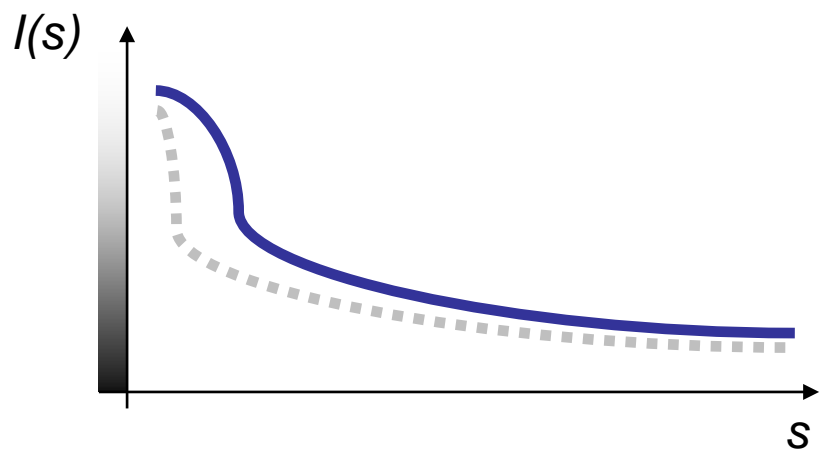
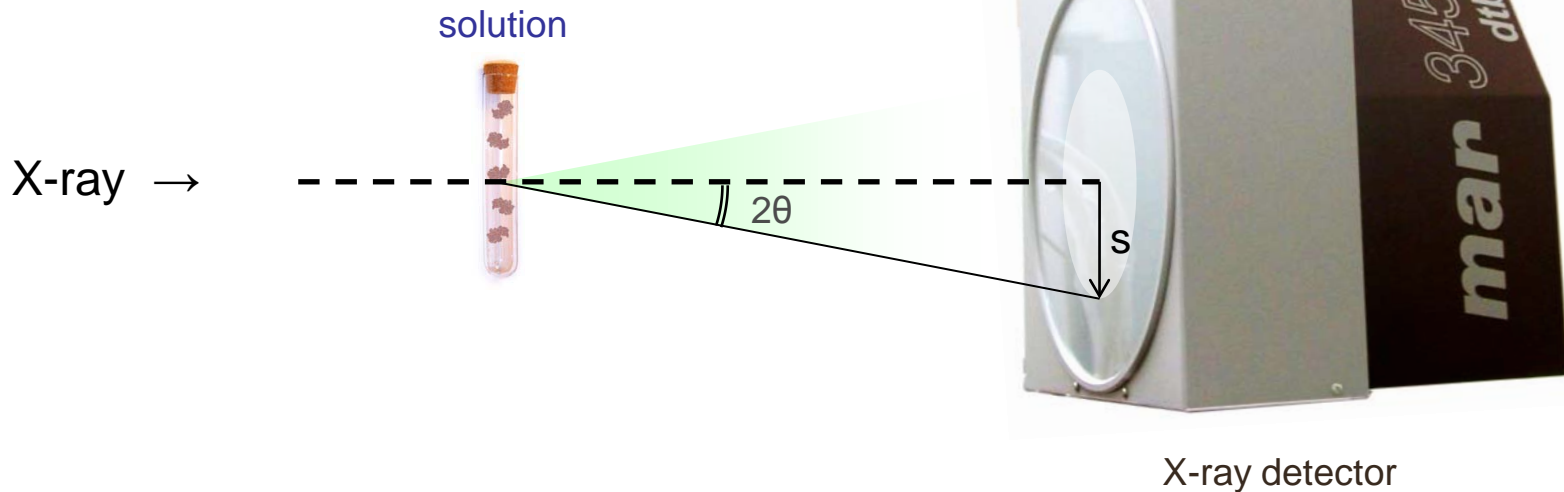


SAXS experiment





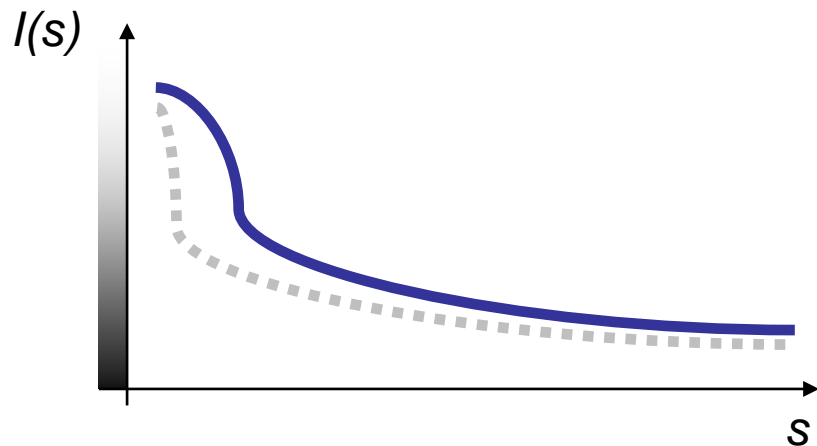
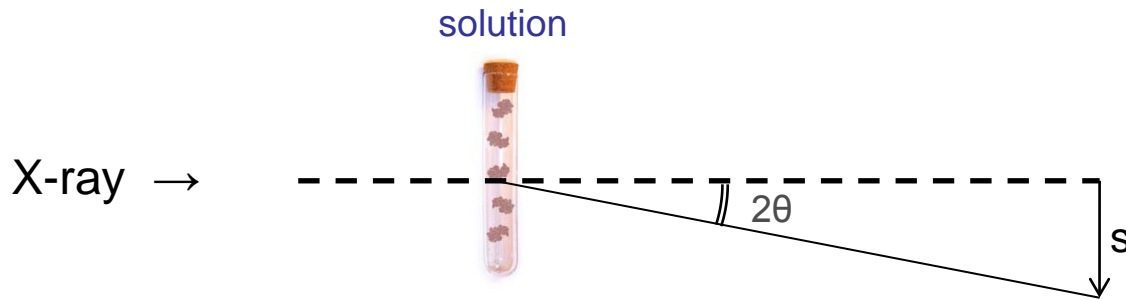
2D → 1D



$$|s| = 4\pi \sin\theta/\lambda$$

s – scattering vector
 2θ – scattering angle
 λ – wavelength
 $I(s)$ – intensity

2D → 1D

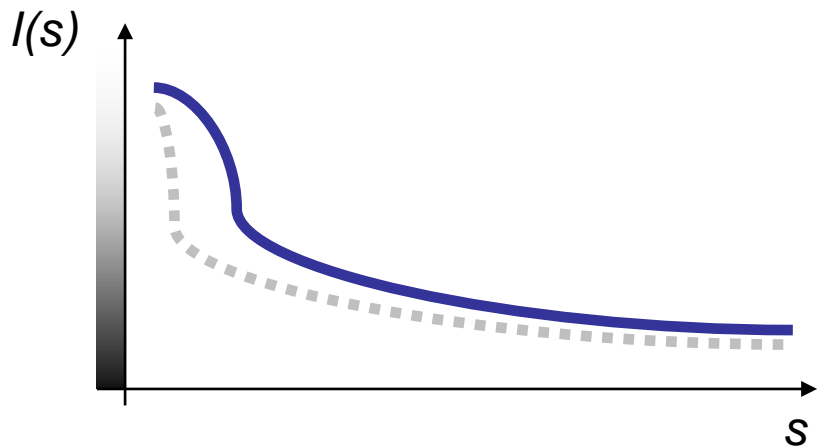


$$|s| = 4\pi \sin\theta/\lambda$$

s – scattering vector
 2θ – scattering angle
 λ – wavelength
 $I(s)$ – intensity

Normalization

- Transmitted beam
- Exposure time

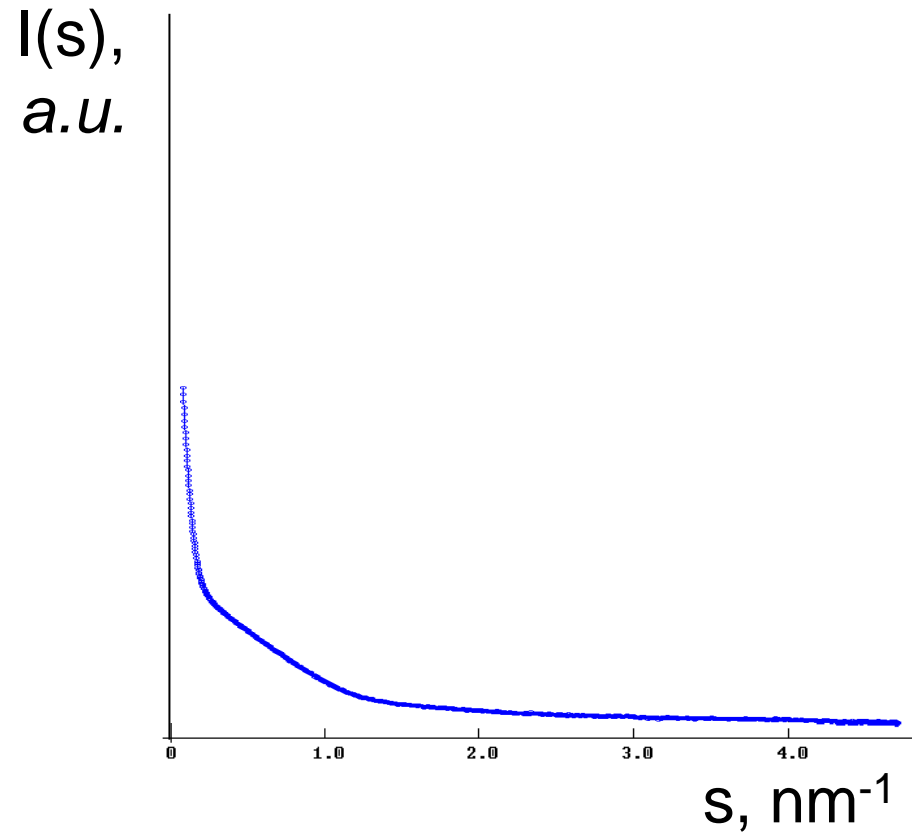


Notations and units

$$|s| = 4\pi \sin\theta/\lambda$$

2θ – scattering angle

λ – wavelength



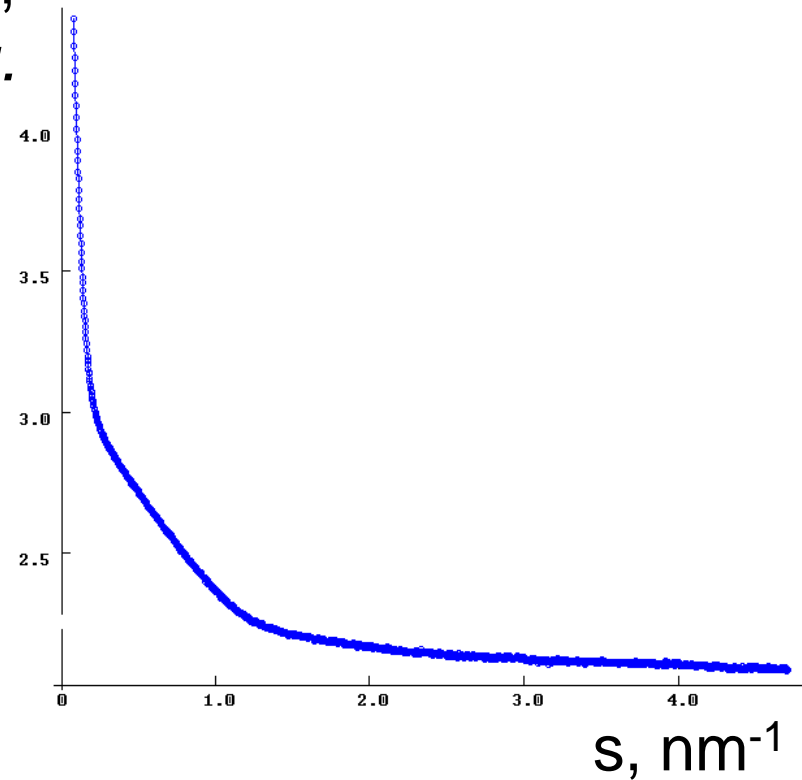
Notations and units

$$|s| = 4\pi \sin\theta/\lambda$$

2θ – scattering angle

λ – wavelength

Log $I(s)$,
a.u.



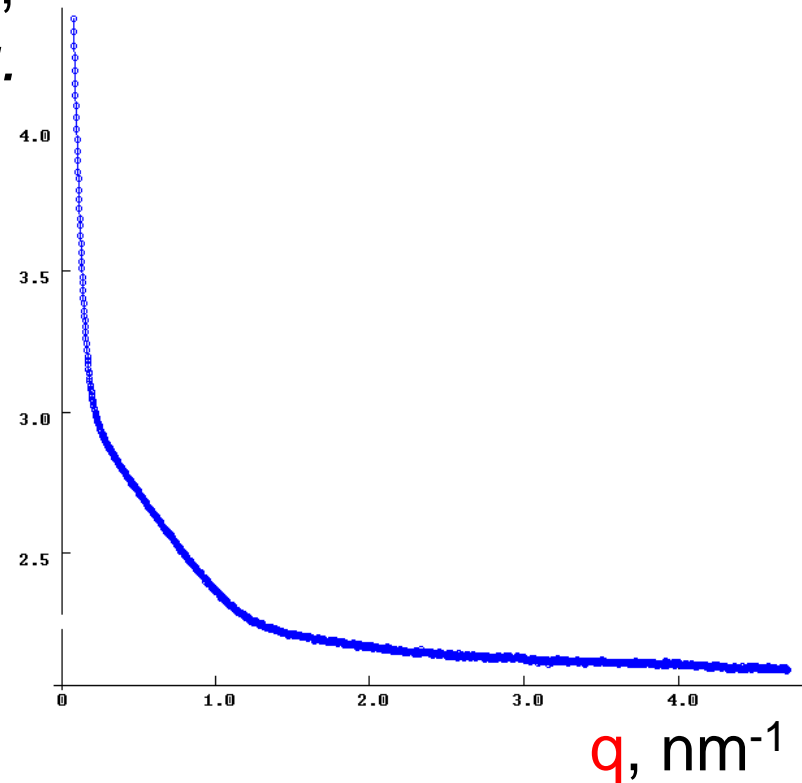
Notations and units

$$|q| = 4\pi \sin\theta/\lambda$$

2θ – scattering angle

λ – wavelength

Log $I(q)$,
a.u.



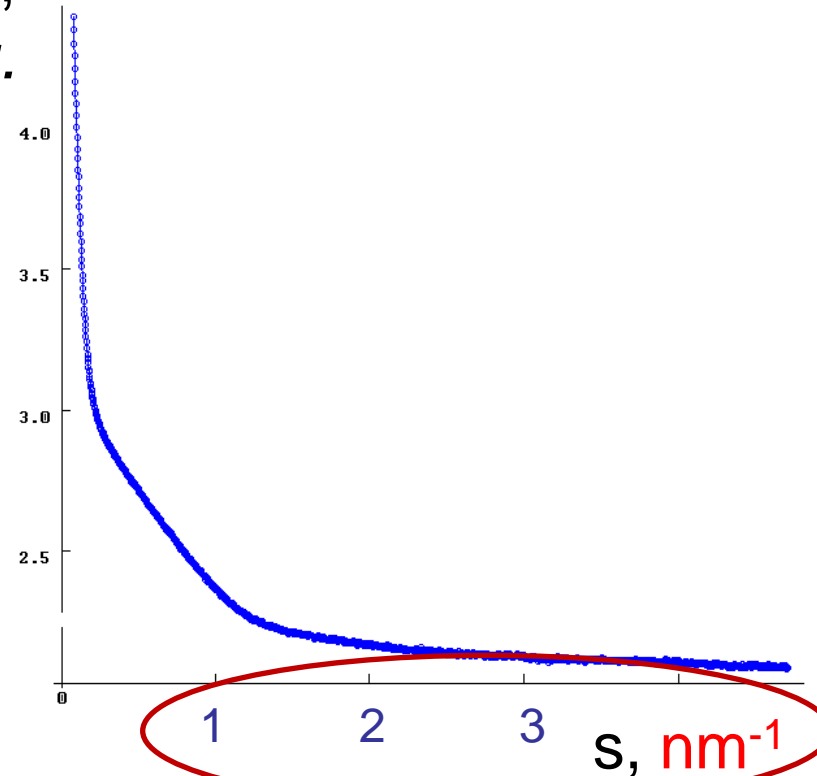
Notations and units

$$|s| = 4\pi \sin\theta/\lambda$$

2θ – scattering angle

λ – wavelength

Log $I(s)$,
a.u.



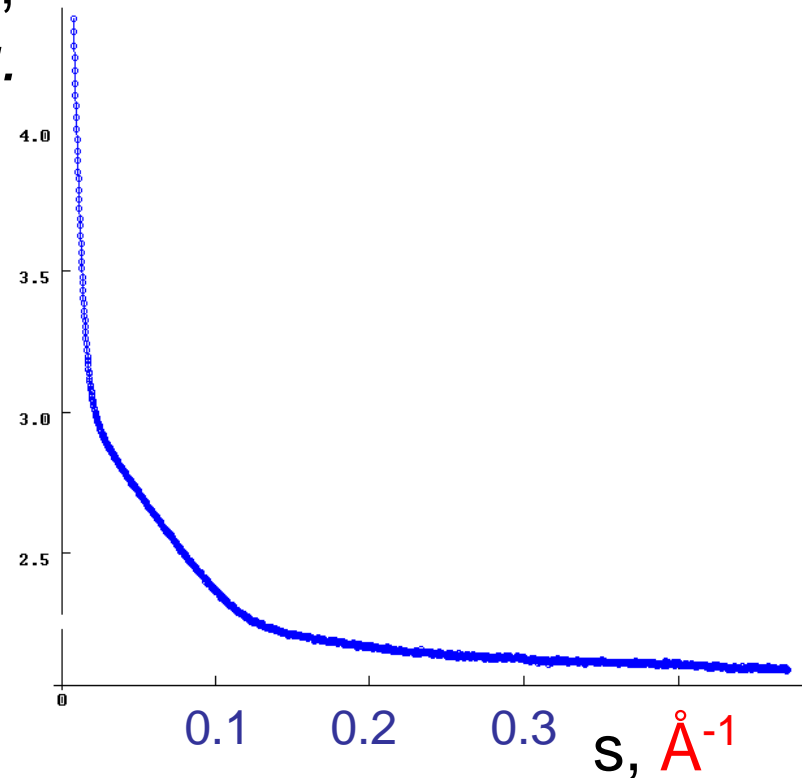
Notations and units

$$|s| = 4\pi \sin\theta/\lambda$$

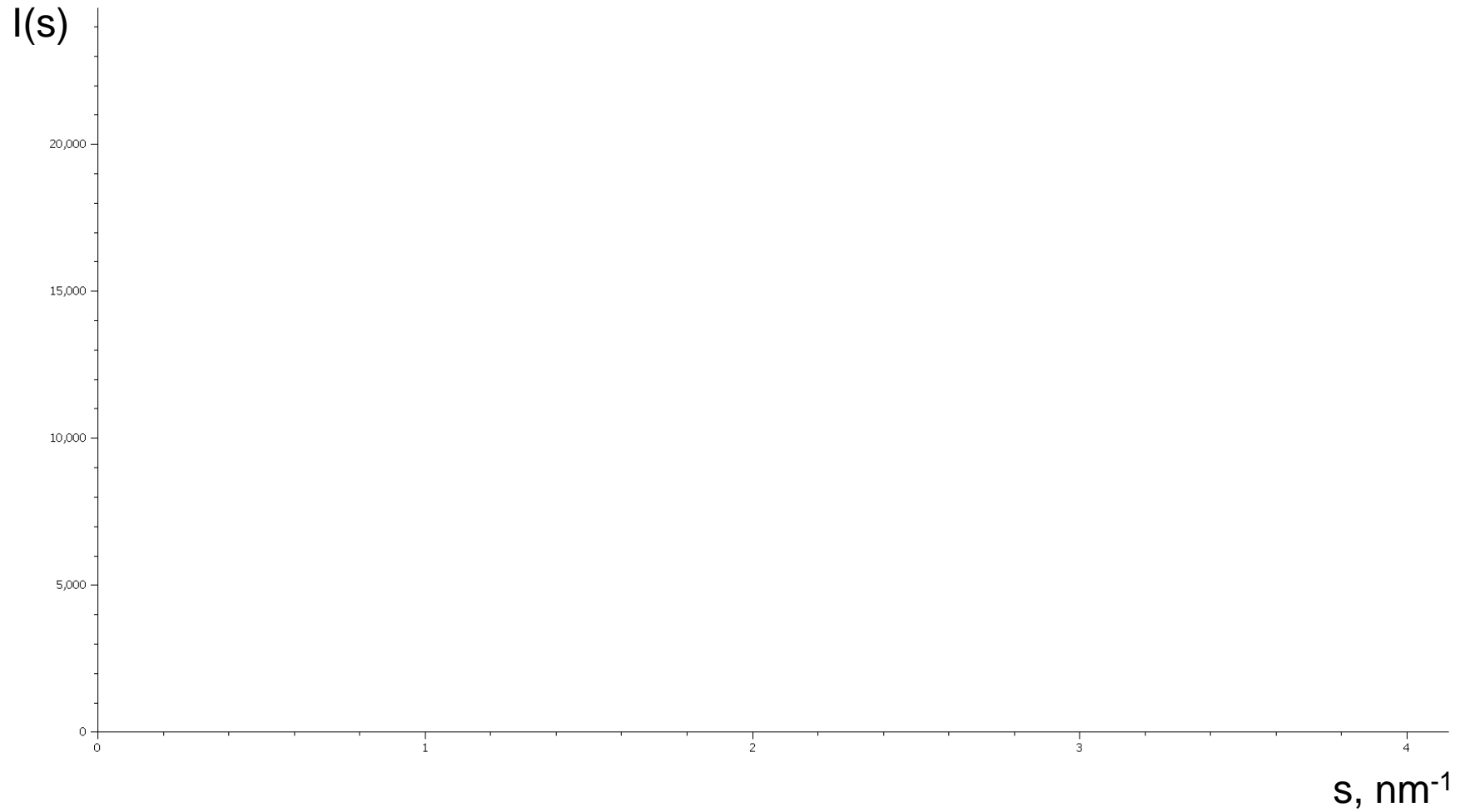
2θ – scattering angle

λ – wavelength

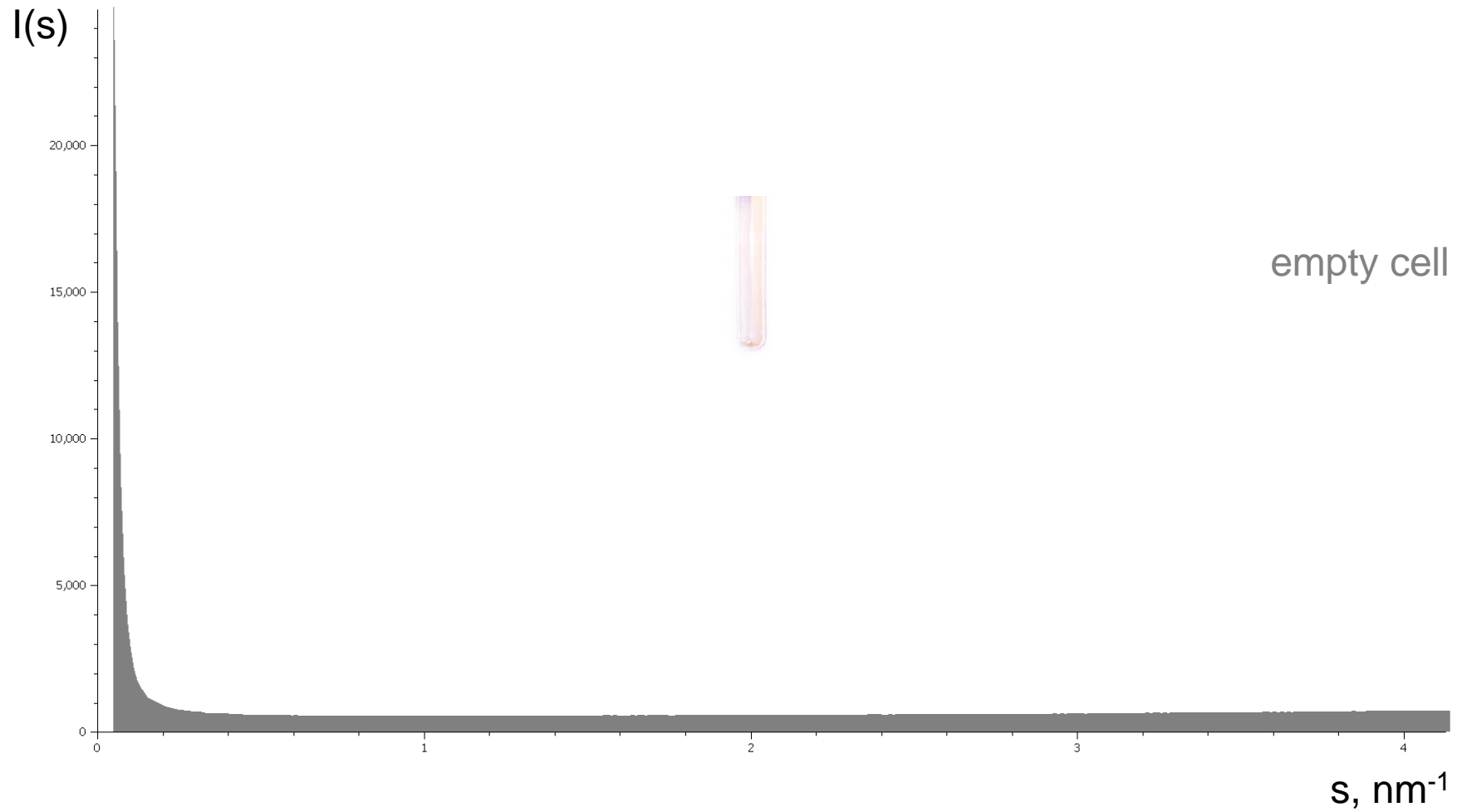
Log $I(s)$,
a.u.



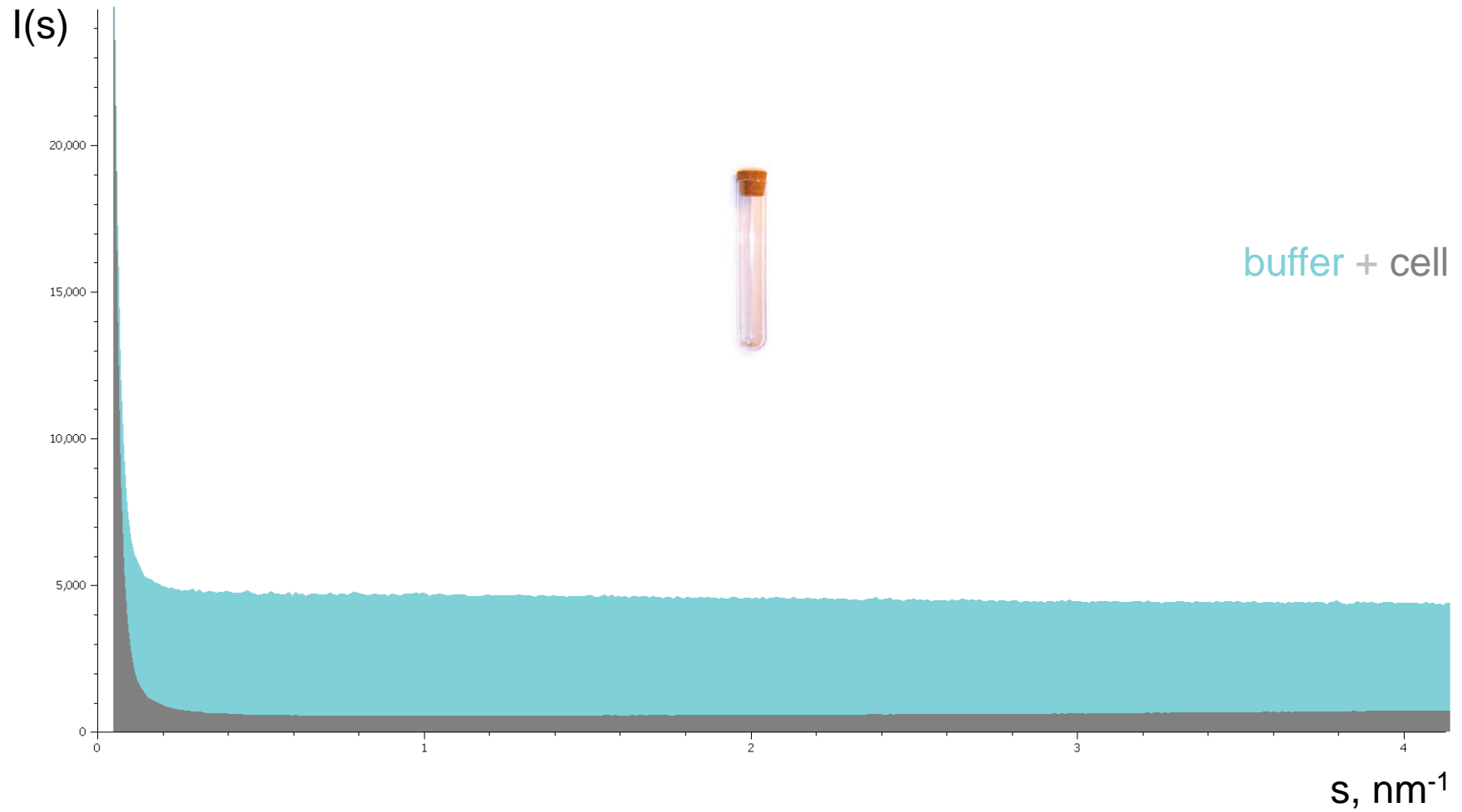
Sample and buffer



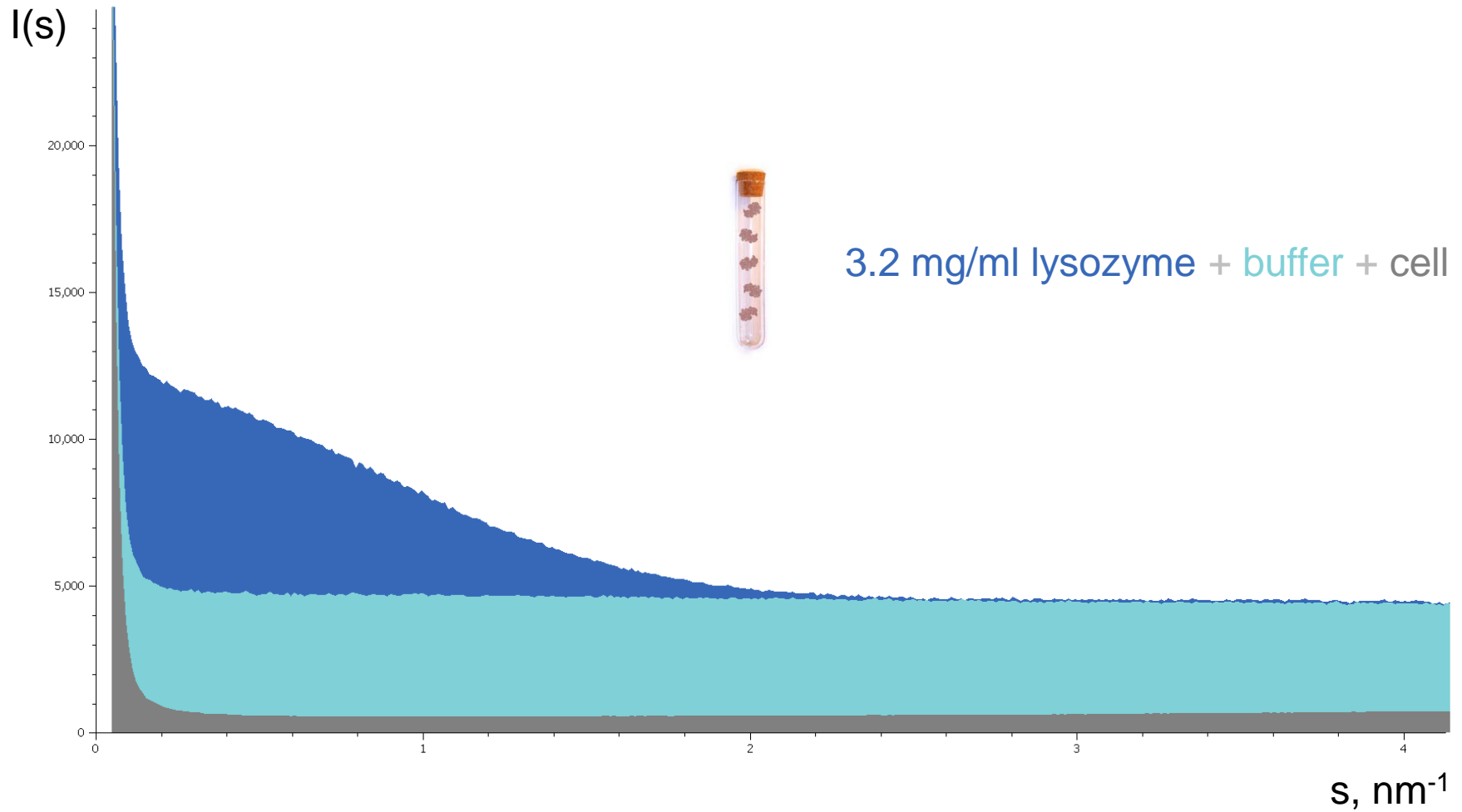
Sample and buffer



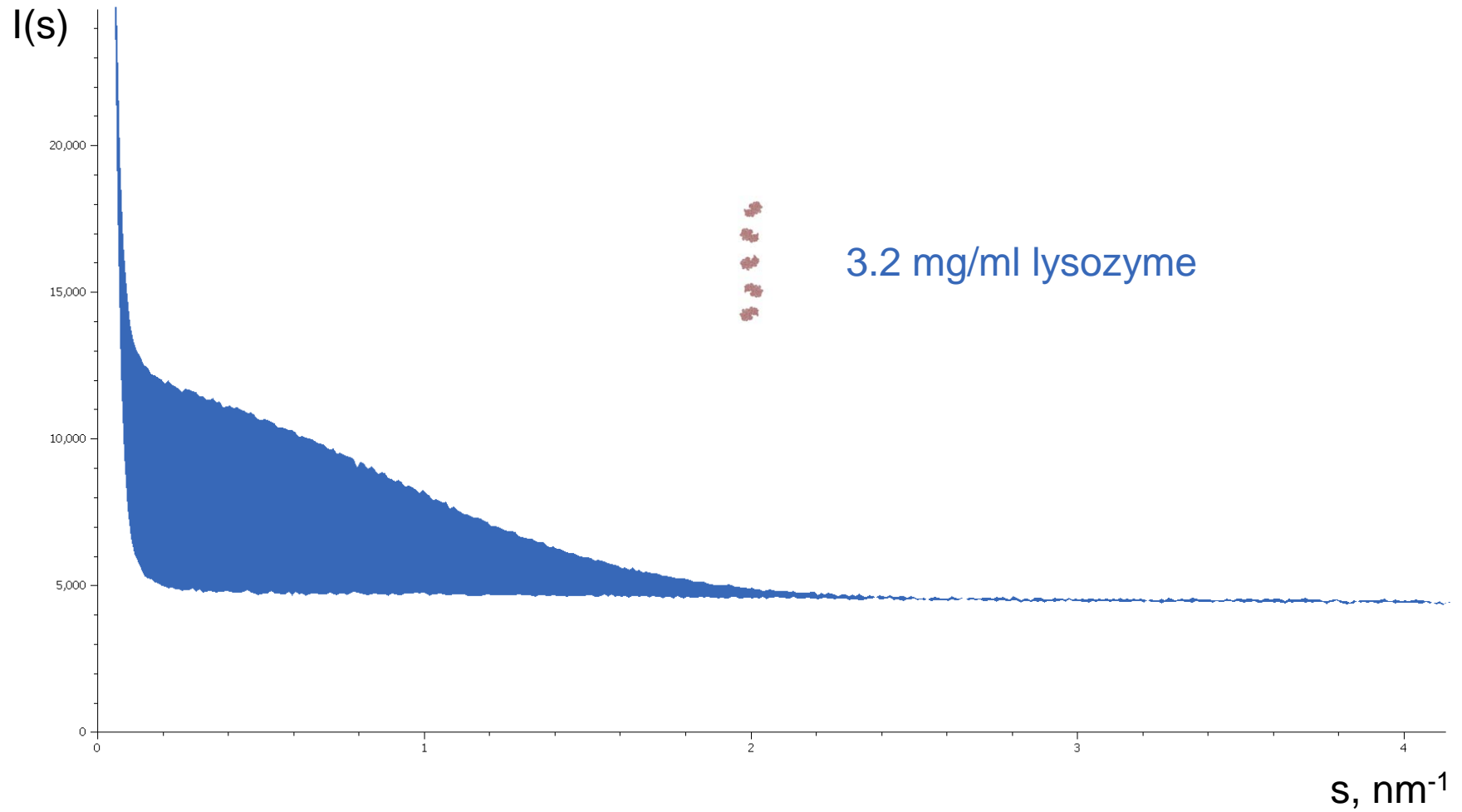
Sample and buffer



Sample and buffer

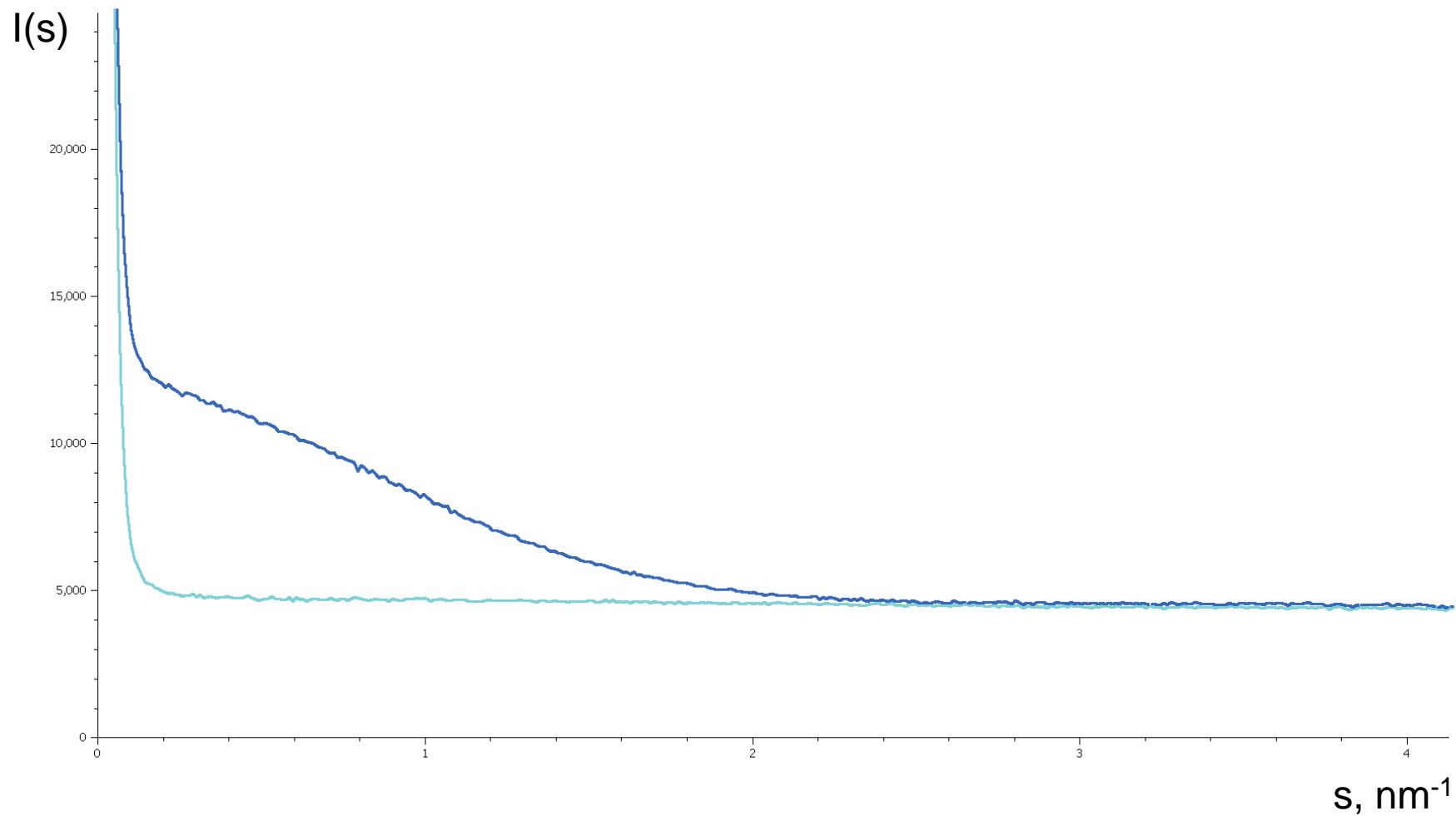


Sample and buffer



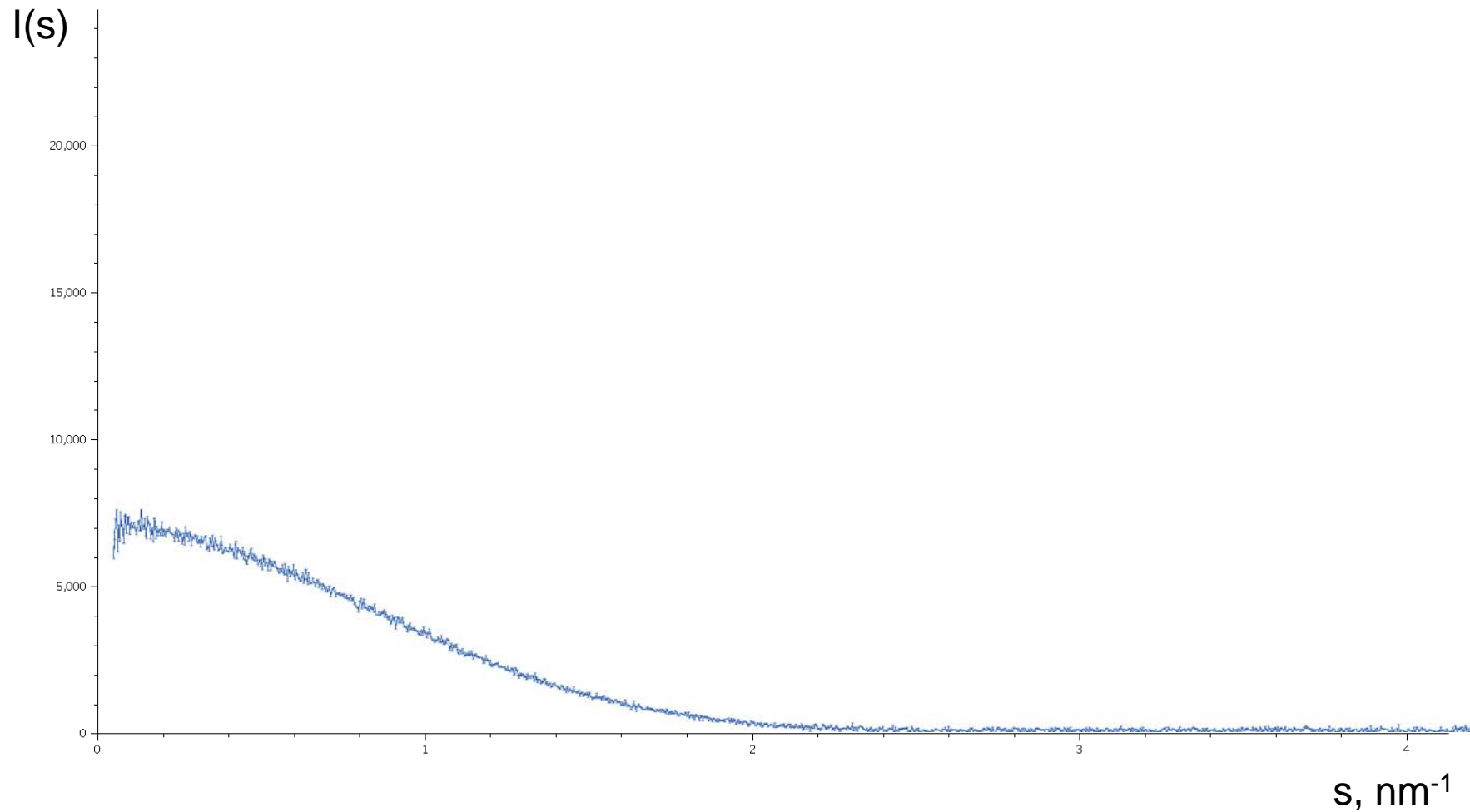
Background subtraction

Solution minus Solvent

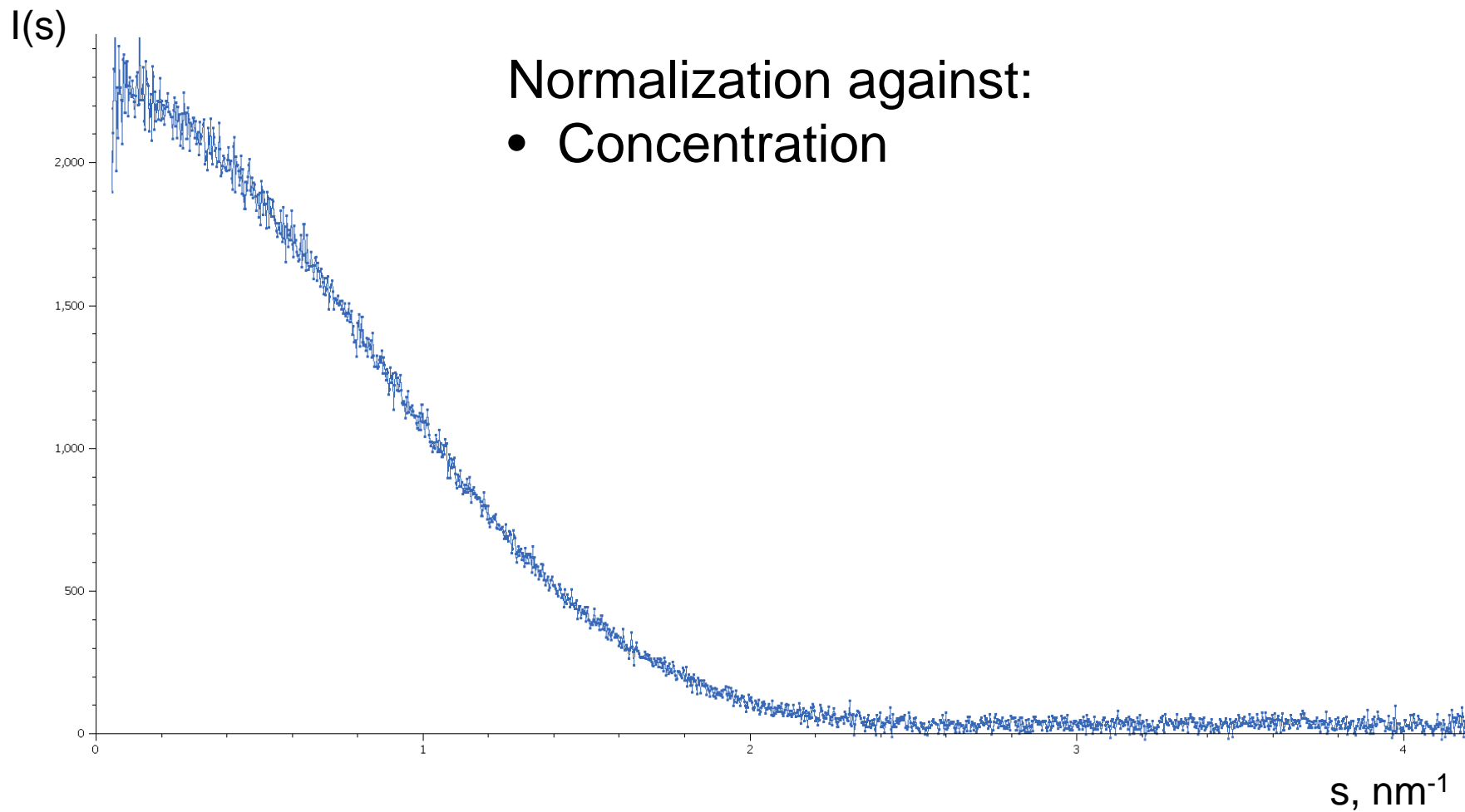


Background subtraction

Solution minus Solvent



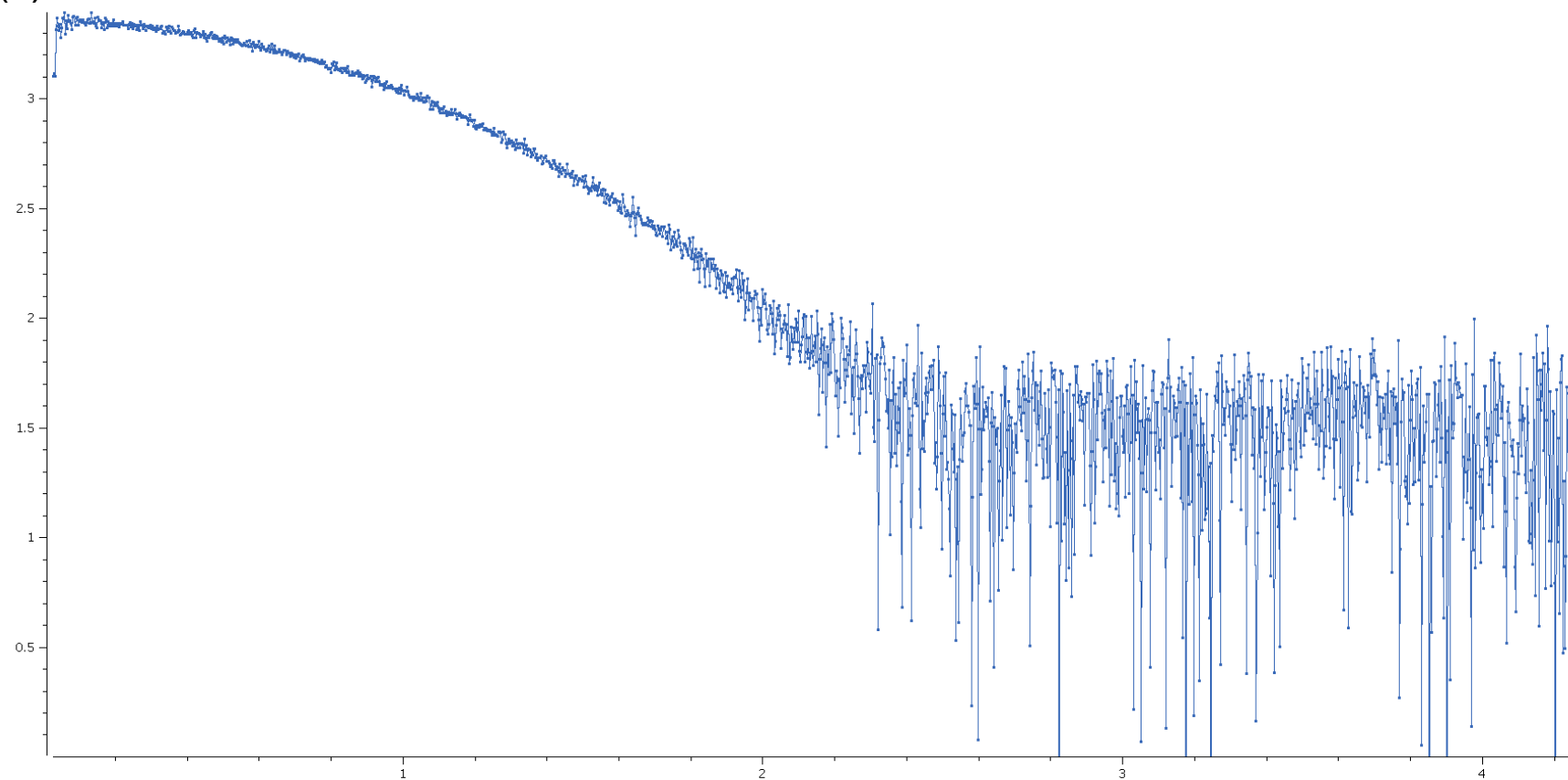
Background subtraction



Background subtraction

Solution minus Solvent

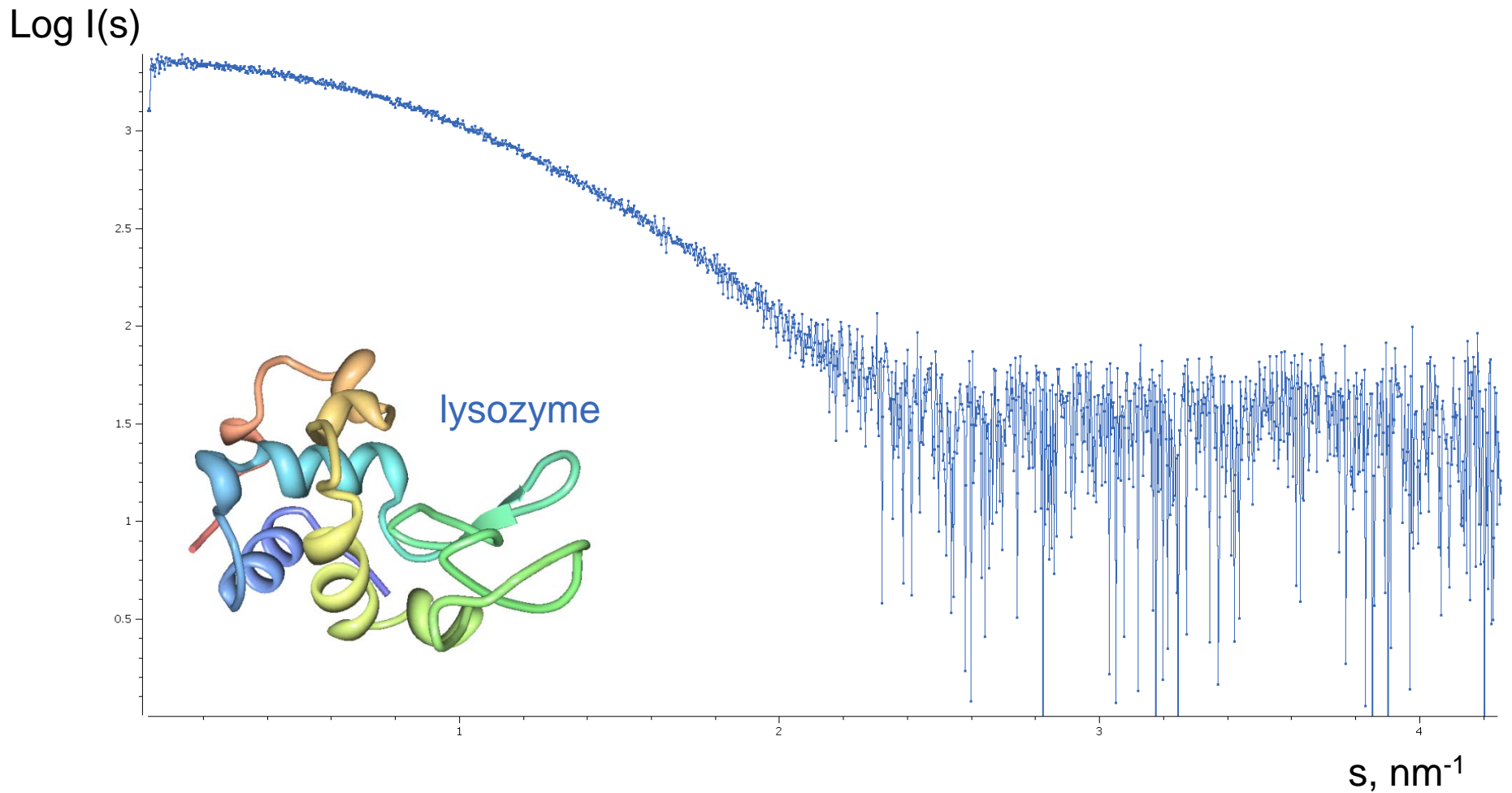
Log I(s)



$s, \text{ nm}^{-1}$

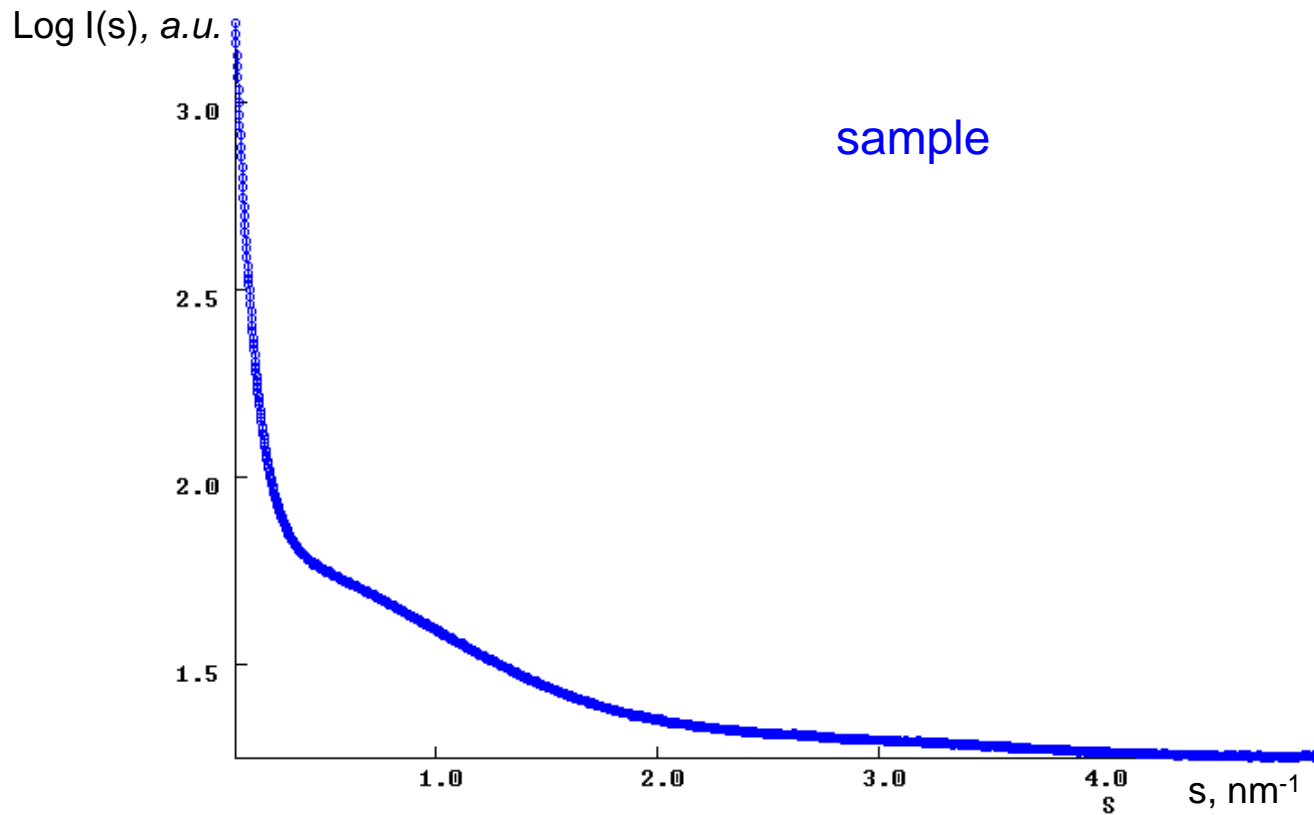
Data quality

“Can I use this data for further analysis?”



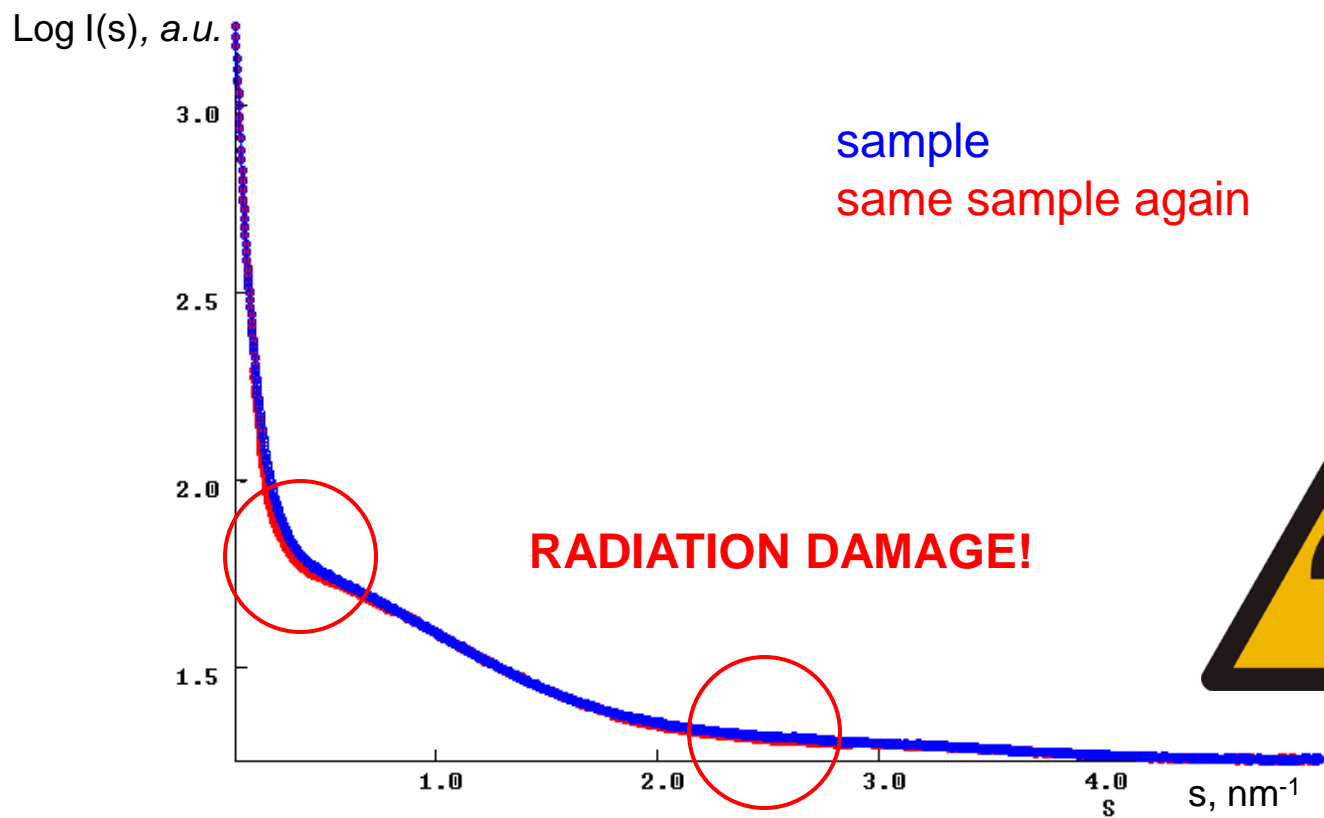
Data quality

Radiation damage



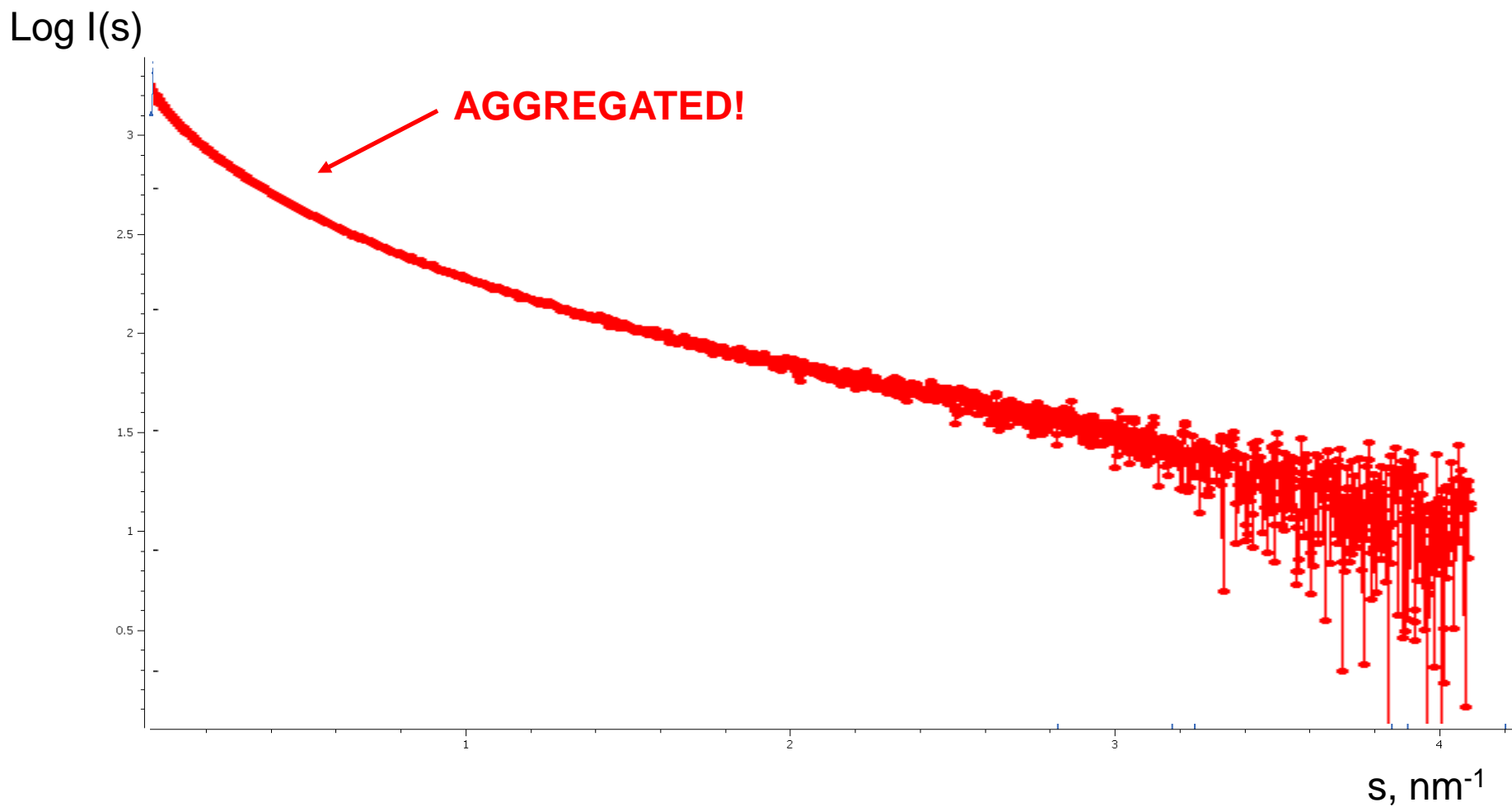
Data quality

Radiation damage



Data quality

“Can I use this data for further analysis?”

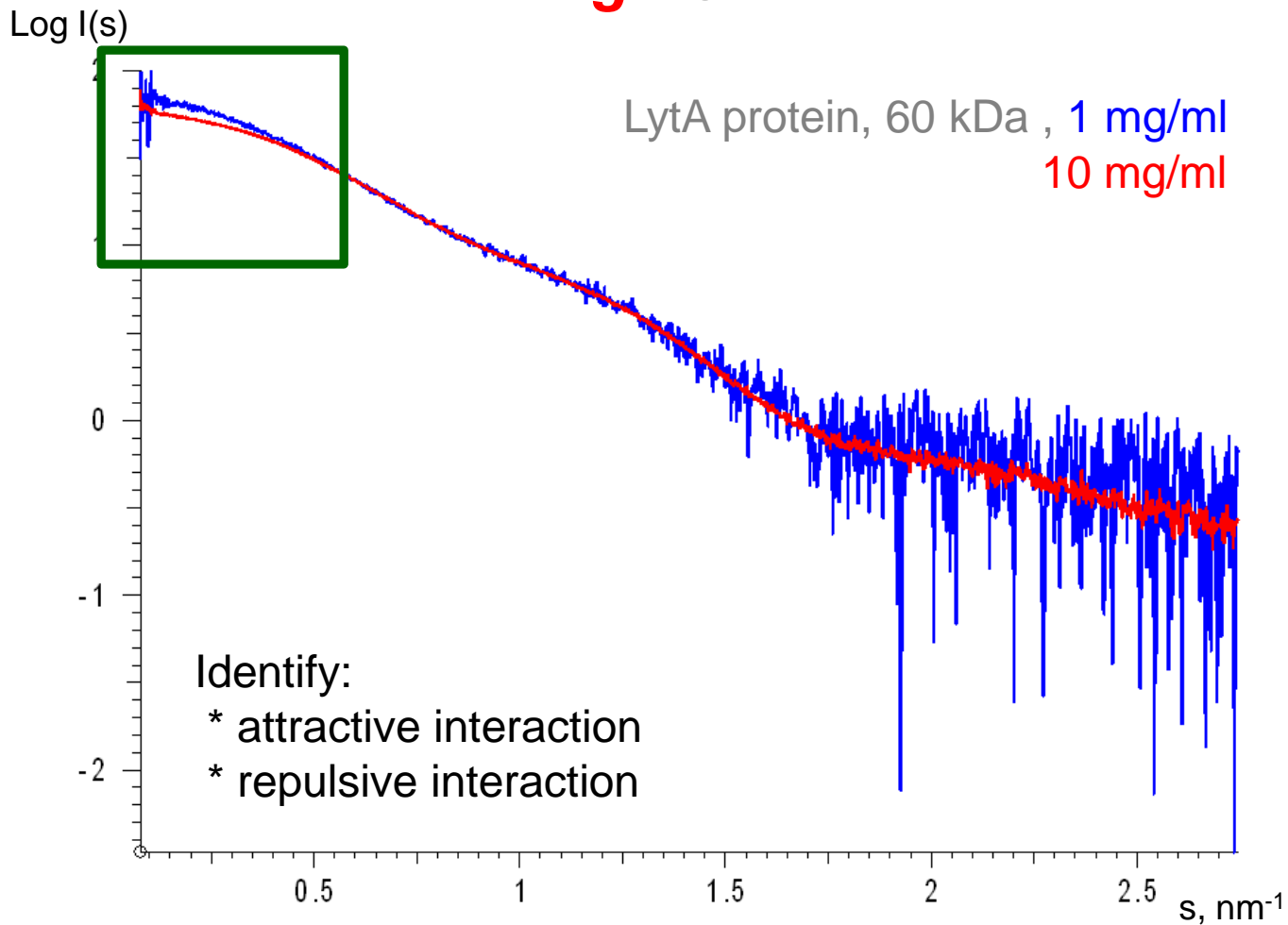


Dilution series

Low and High Concentration

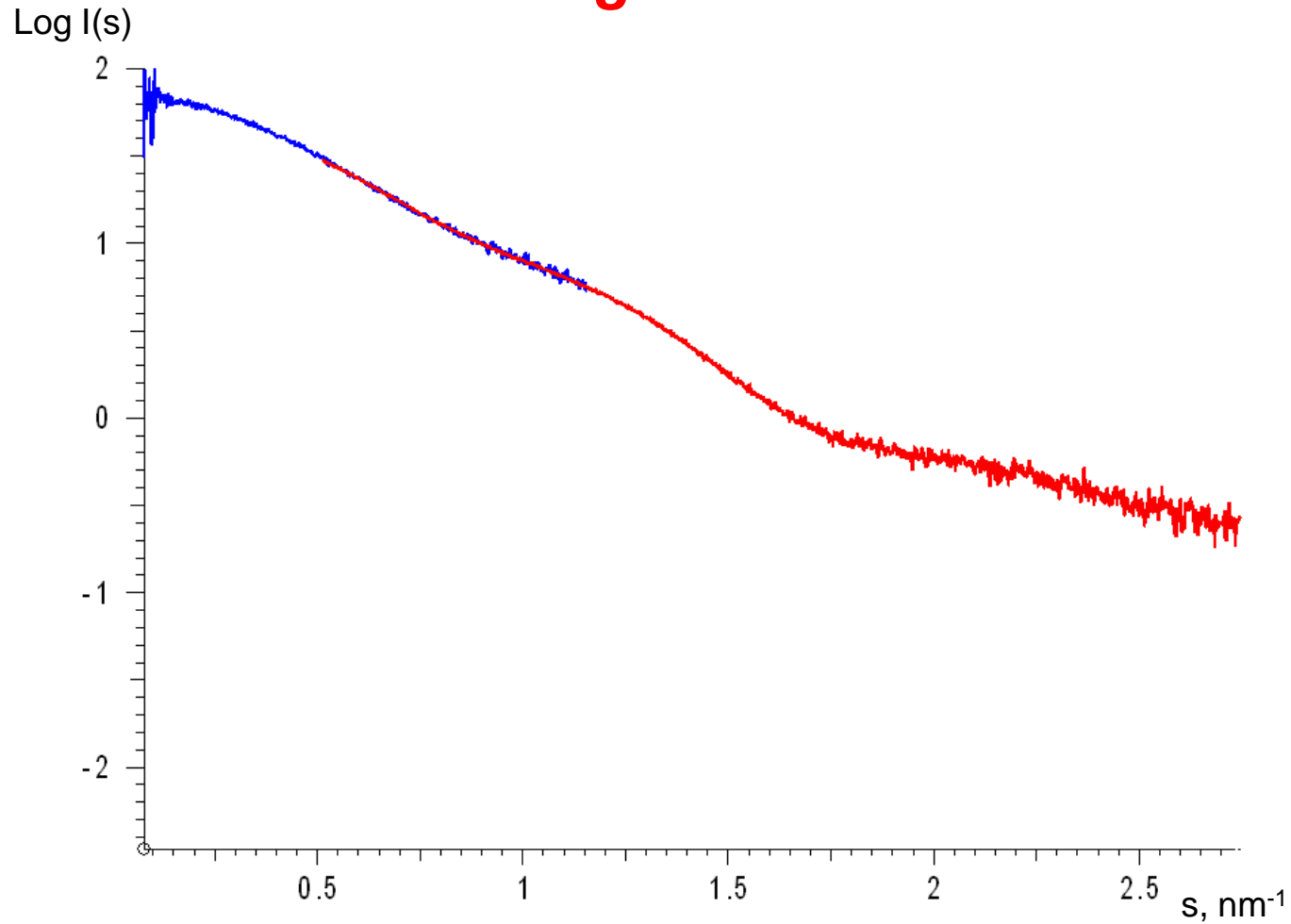
Dilution series

Low and High Concentration

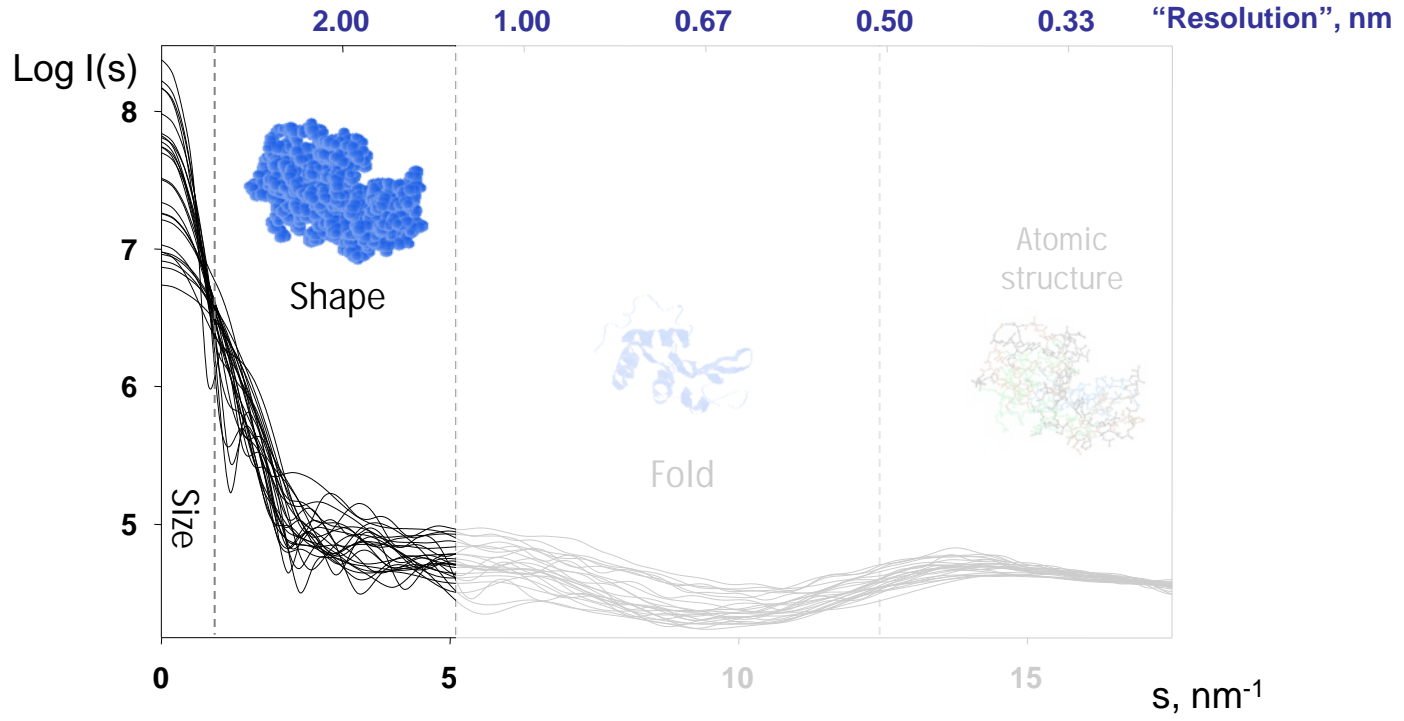


Merging data

Low and High Concentration

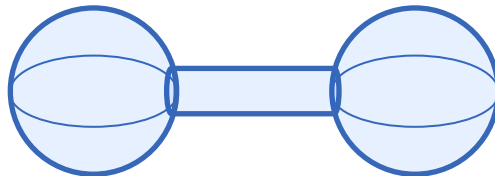
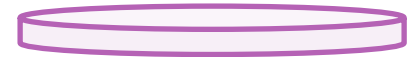
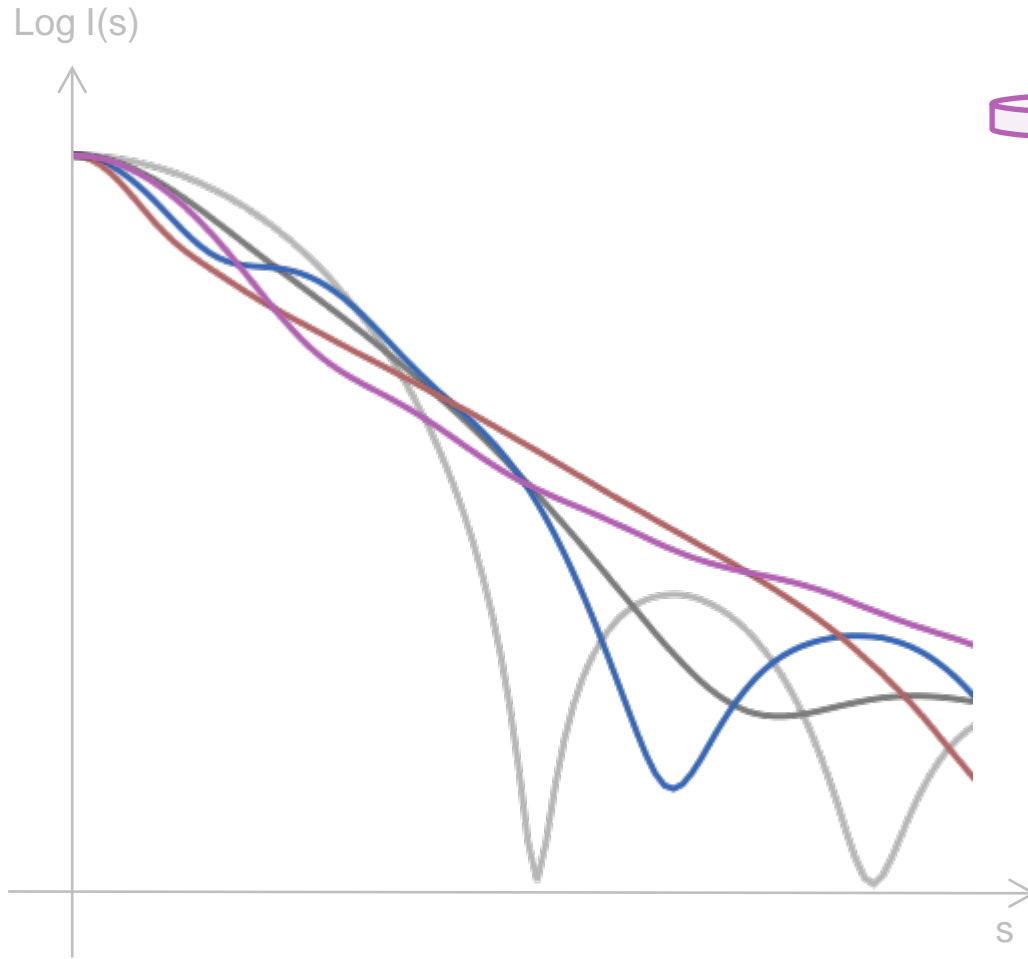
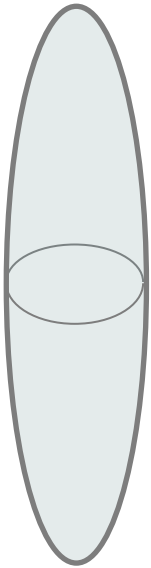
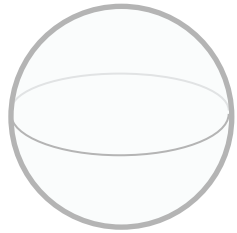


Data range

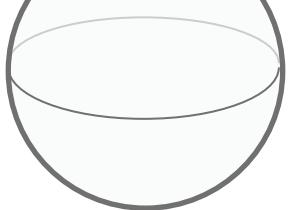


$$s_{\min} = \pi / D_{\max}$$

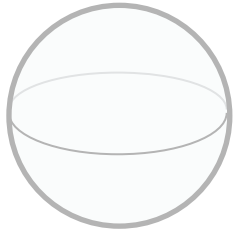
Shape



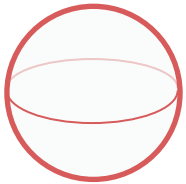
Size



200 nm³



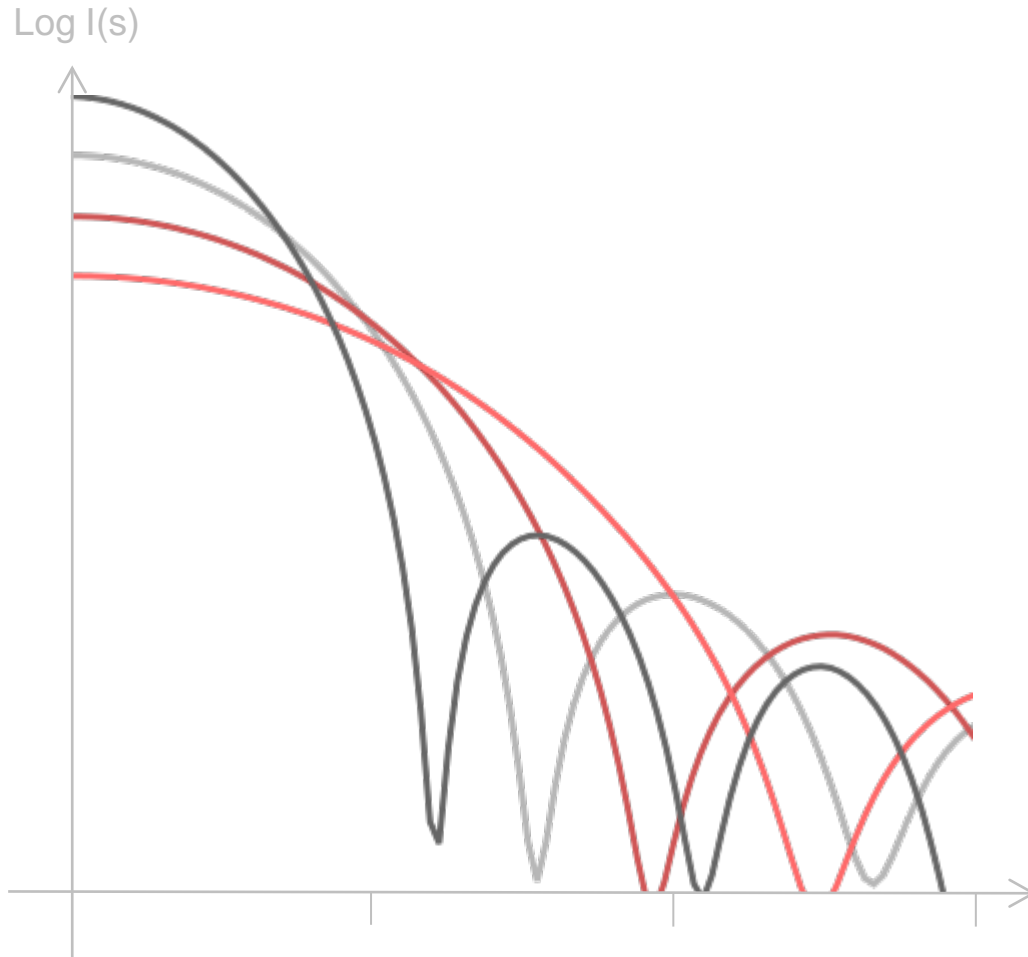
100 nm³



50 nm³



25 nm³



Radius of gyration (R_g)

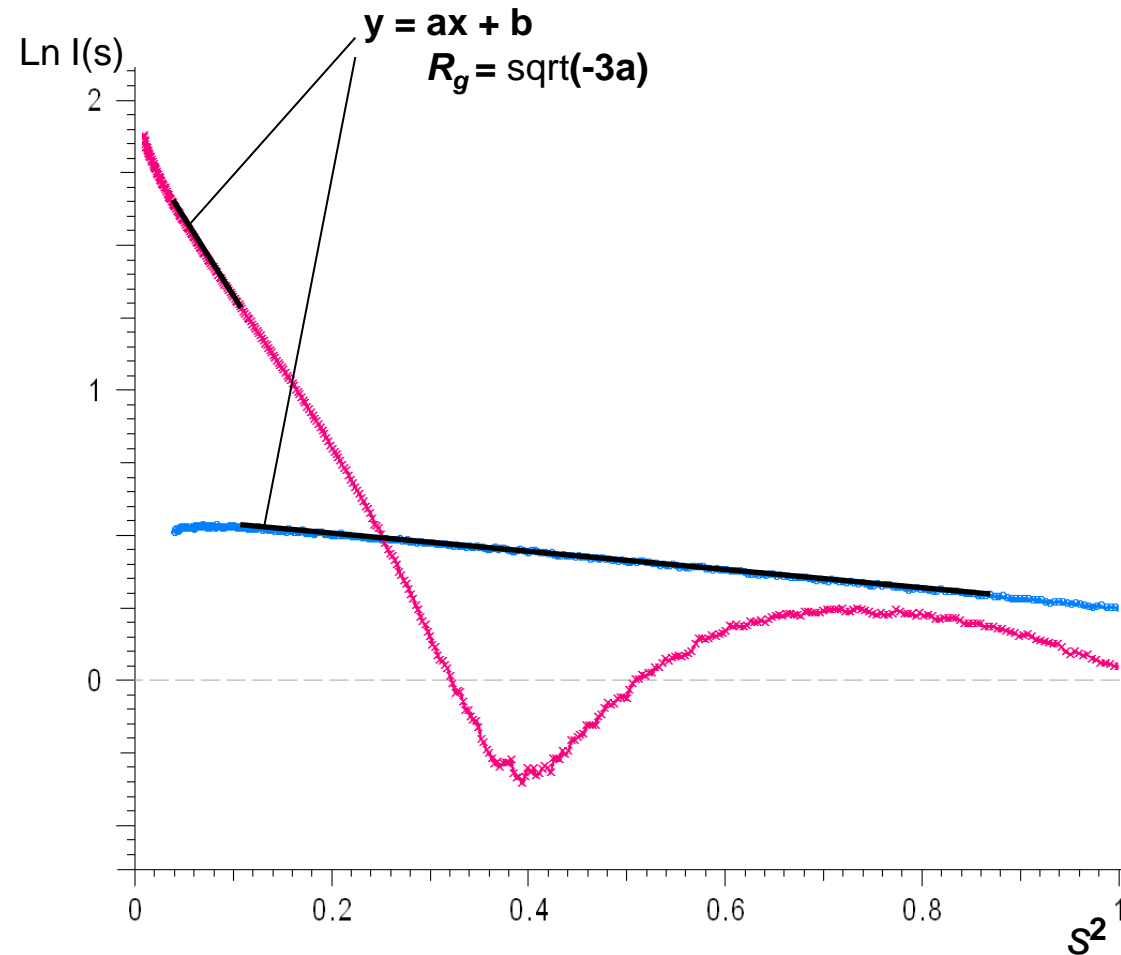
Definition

Measure for the overall size of a macromolecule

Average of square center-of-mass
distances in the molecule
weighted by the scattering length density

Radius of gyration (R_g)

Guinier plot



- Estimate of the overall size of the particles

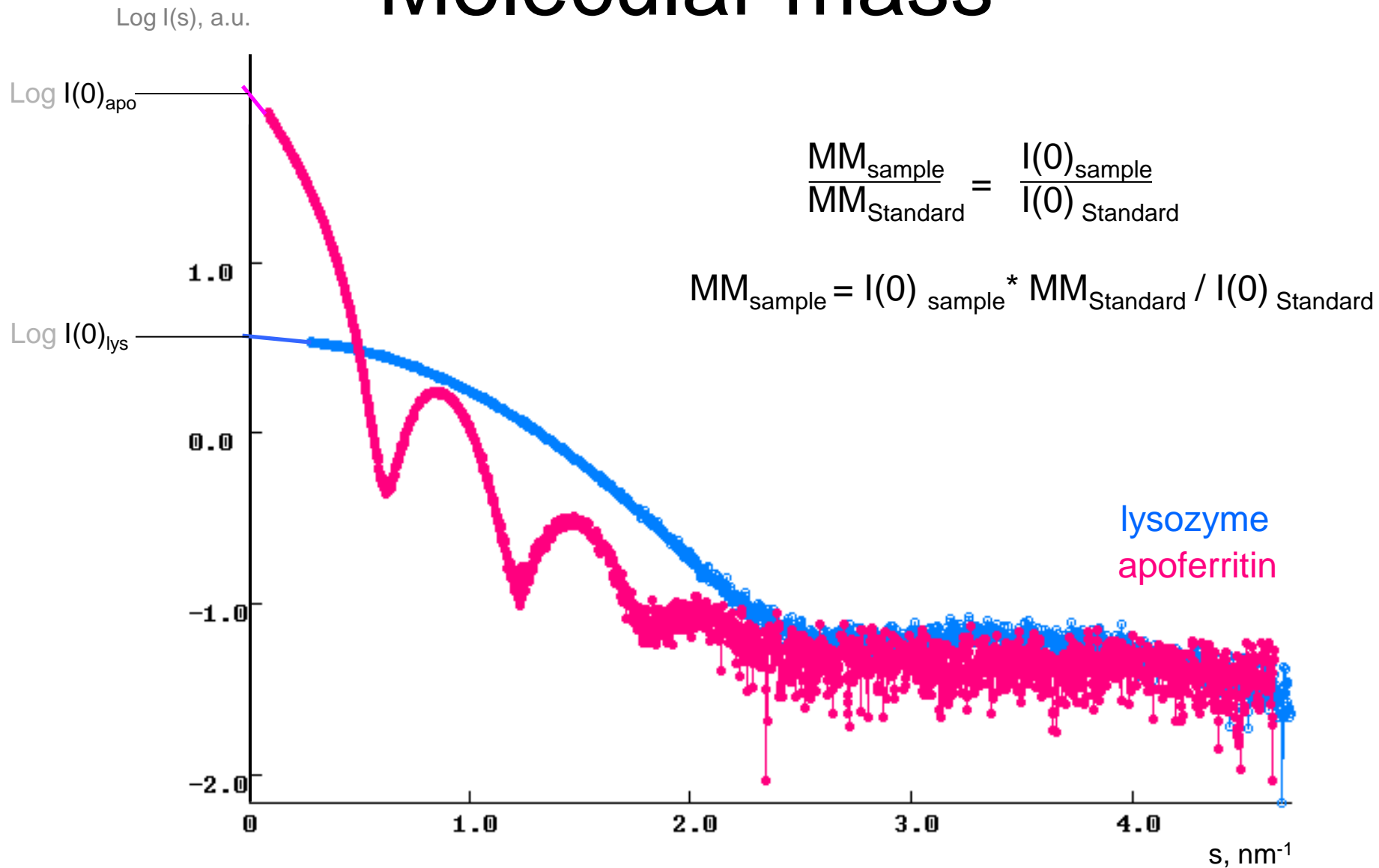
Guinier approximation:

$$I(s) = I(0)\exp(-s^2 R_g^2/3)$$

$$sR_g \lesssim 1.3$$

- Quality of the data
 - aggregation
 - polydispersity
 - improper background subtraction
- Zero angle intensity $I(0)$
- First point to use

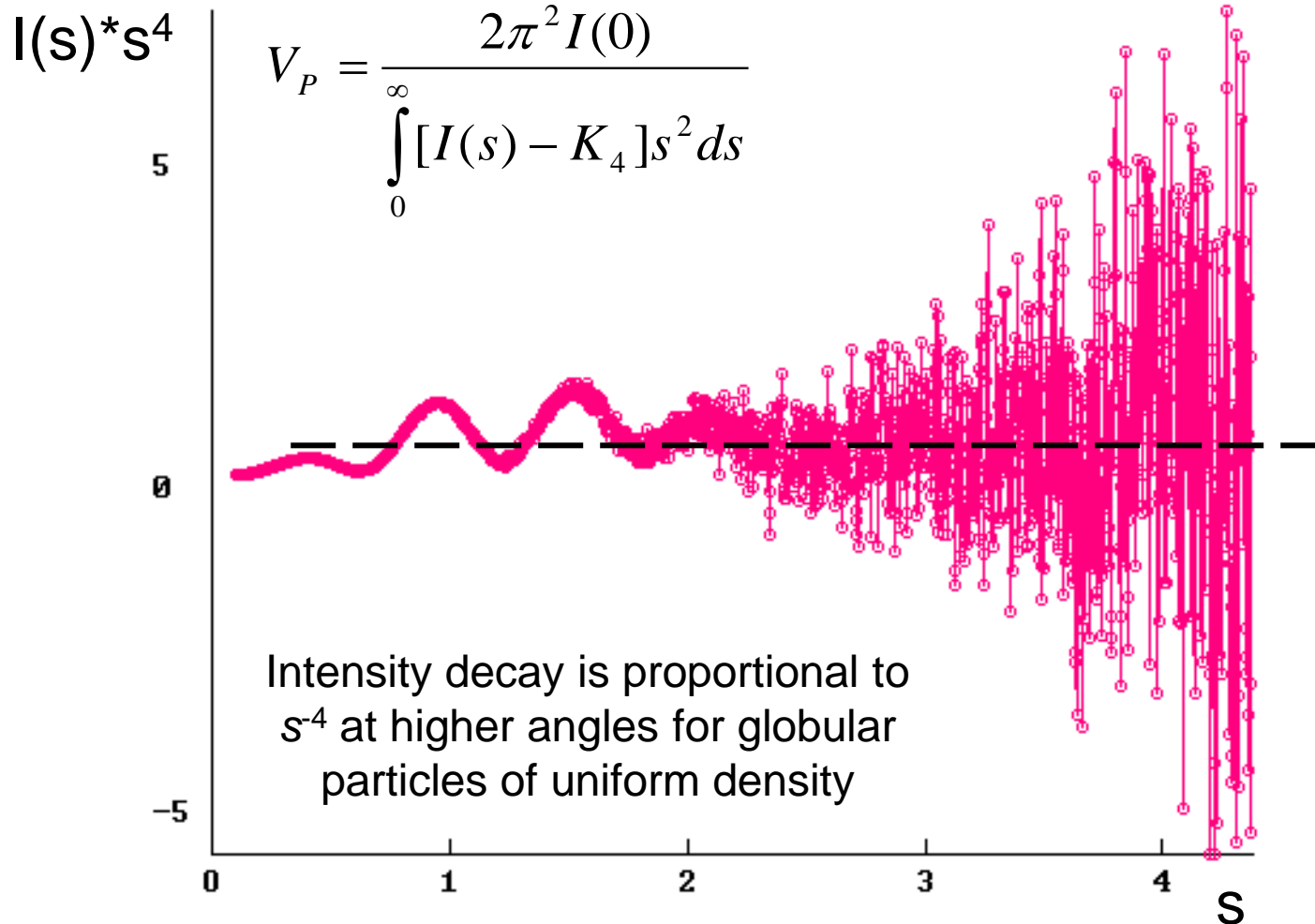
Molecular mass



Porod plot, volume

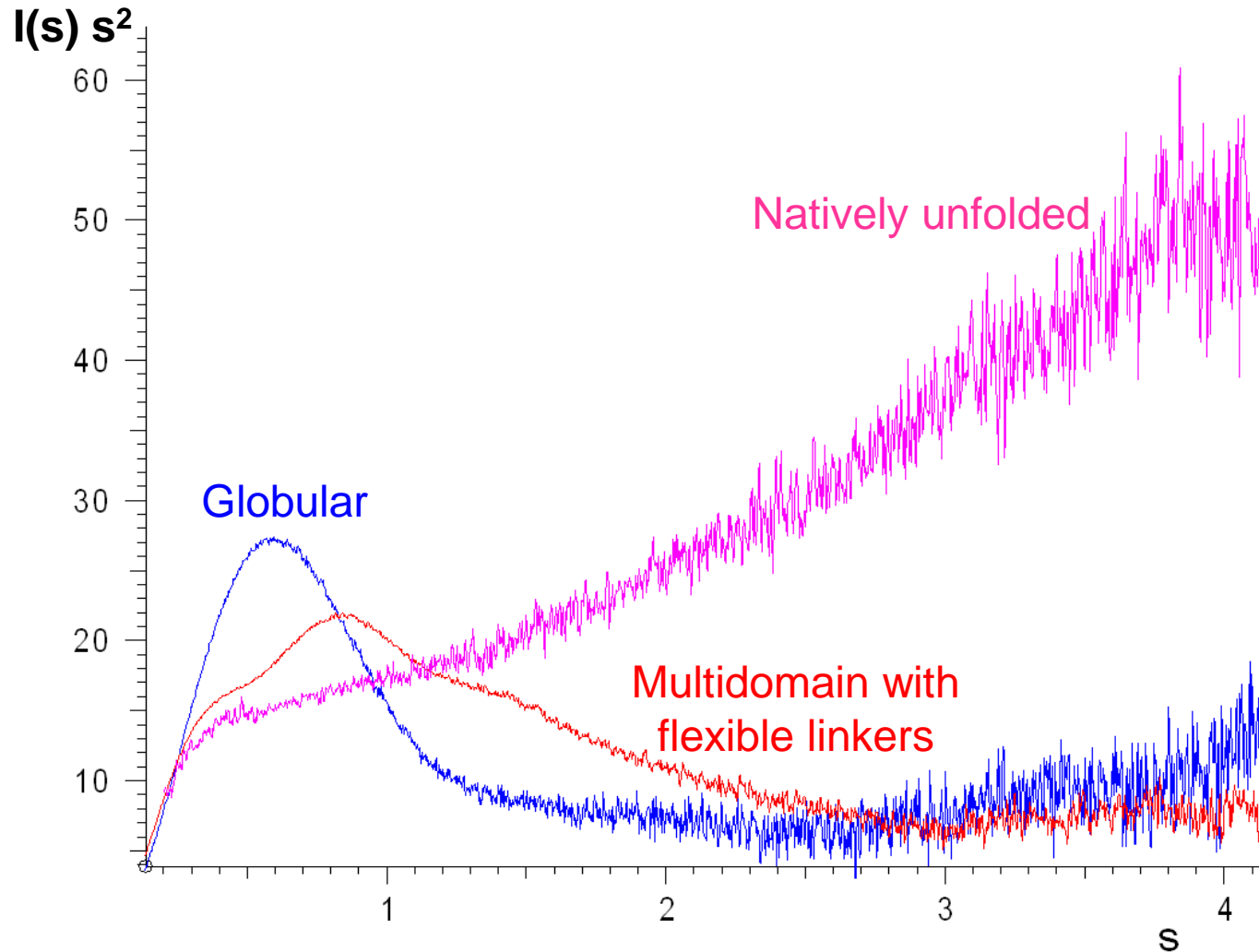


Excluded volume of
the hydrated particle:



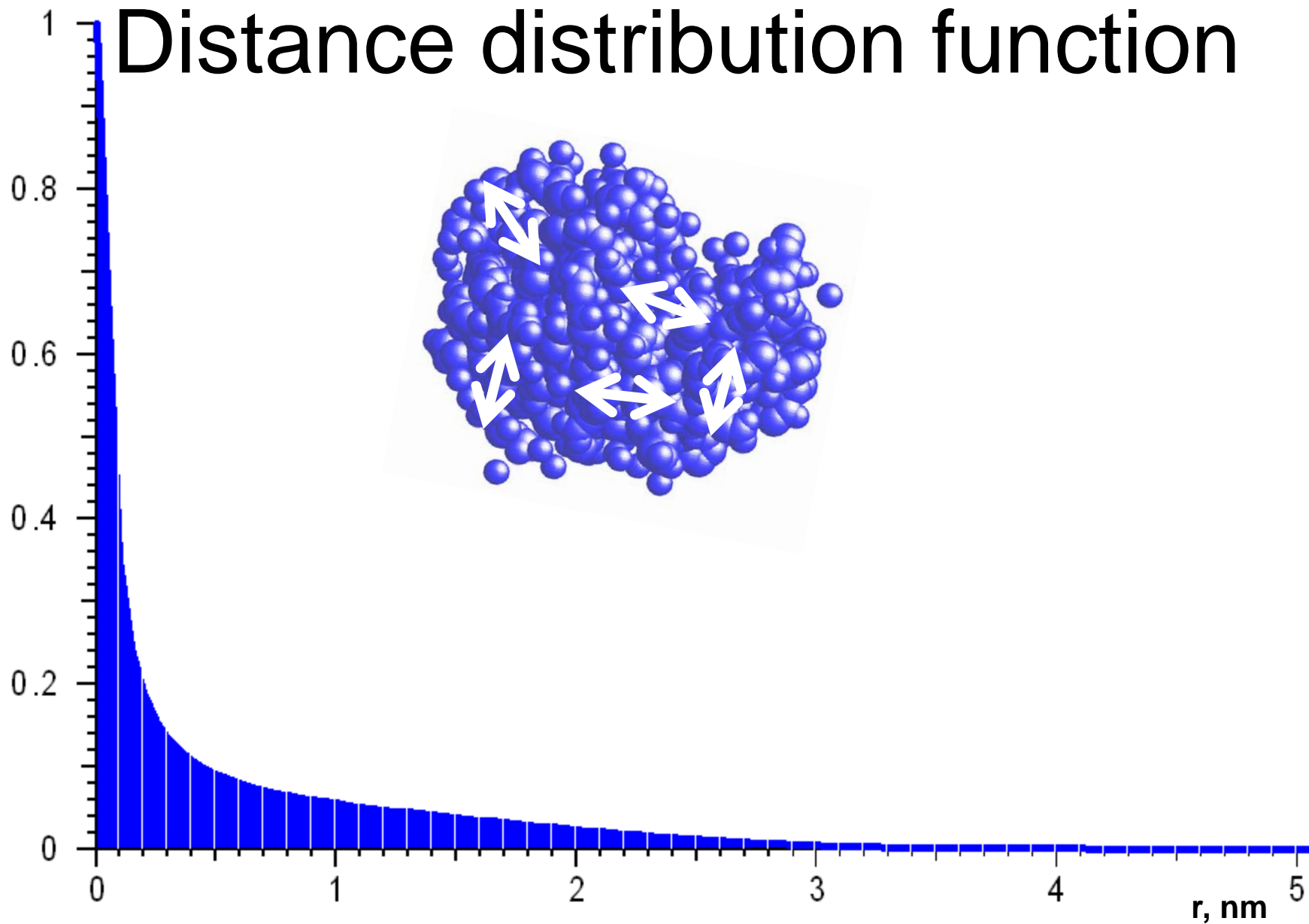
Kratky plot

Patterns of globular and flexible proteins



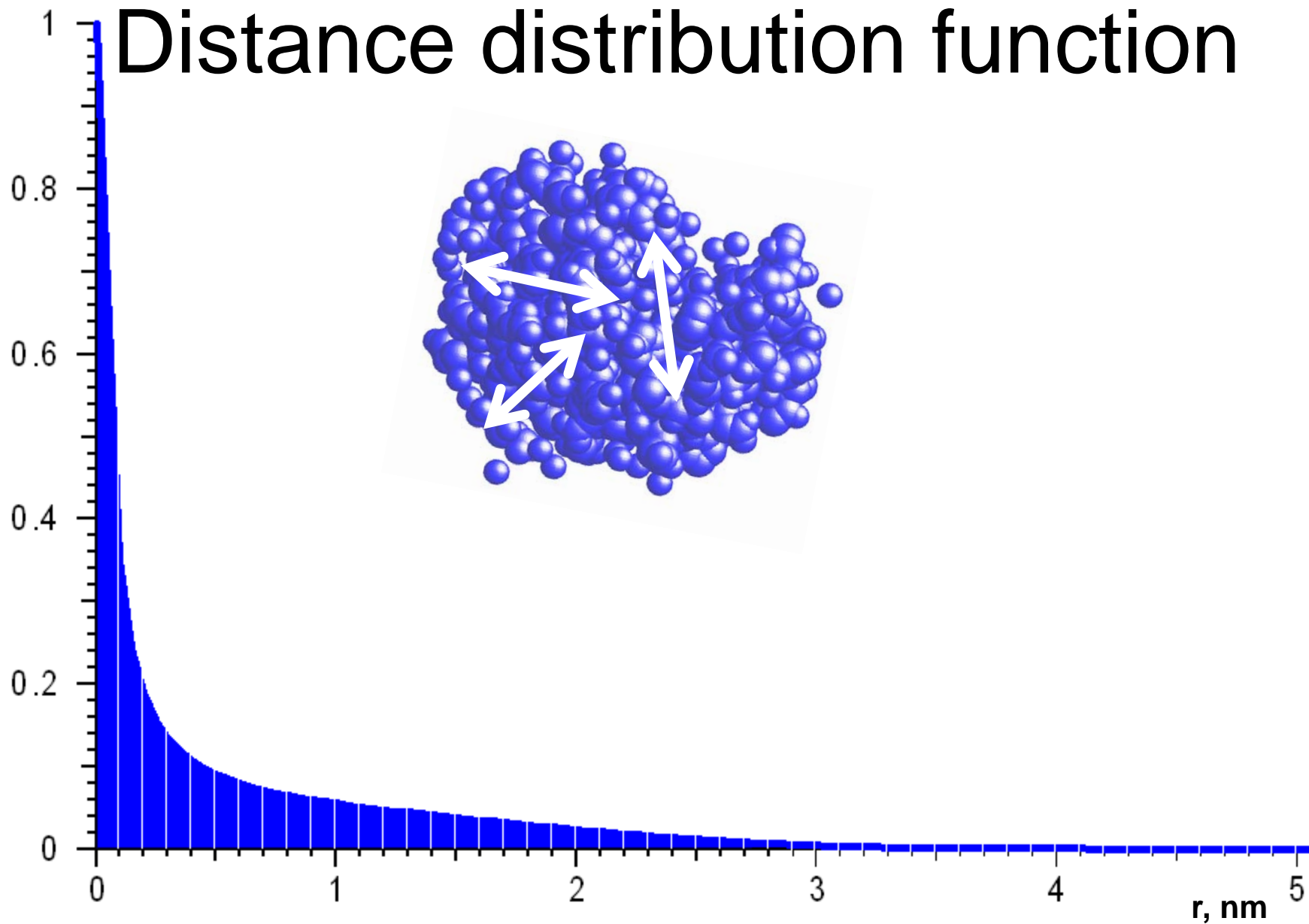
$\gamma(r)$

Distance distribution function



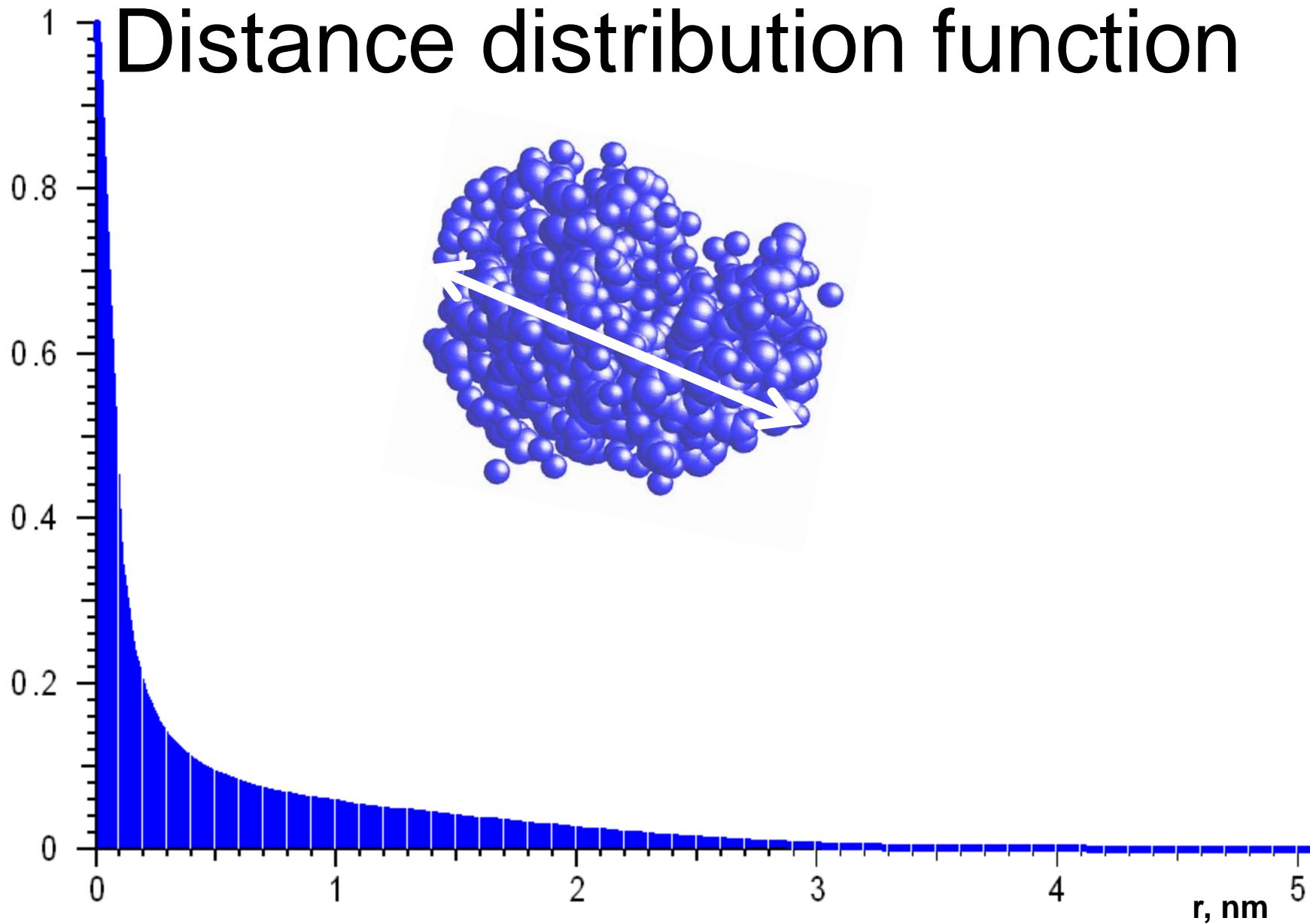
$\gamma(r)$

Distance distribution function



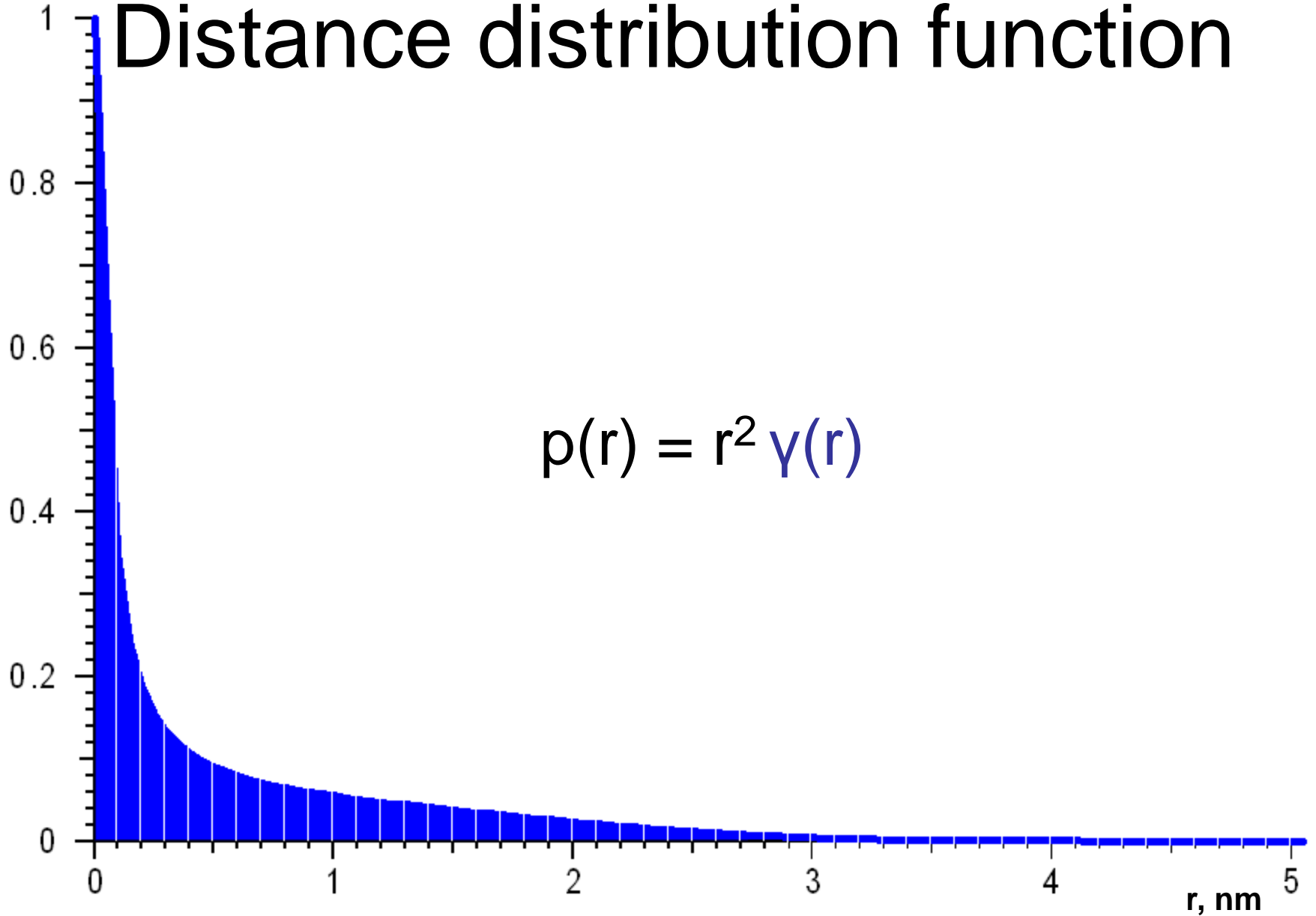
$\gamma(r)$

Distance distribution function



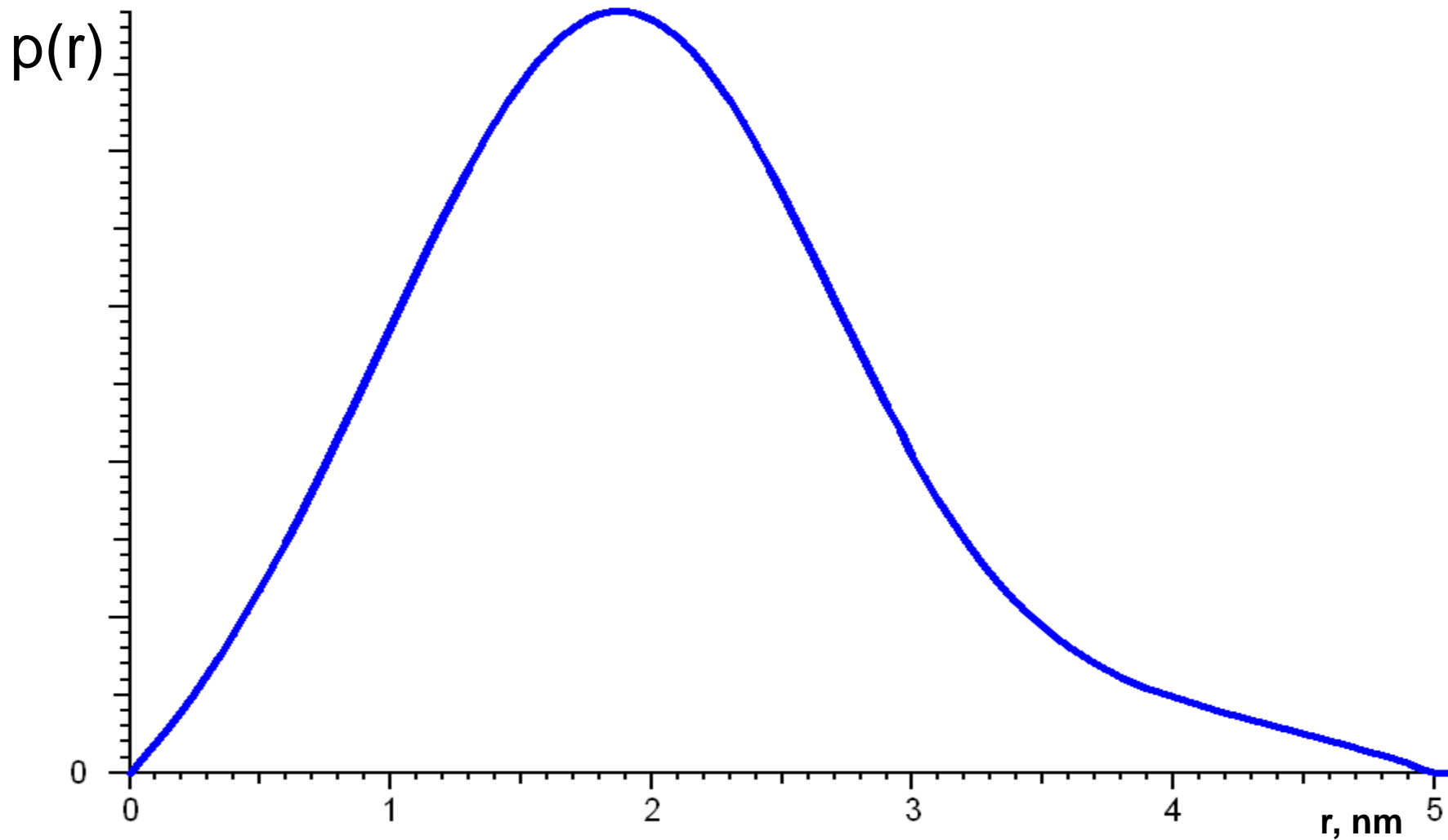
$\gamma(r)$

Distance distribution function

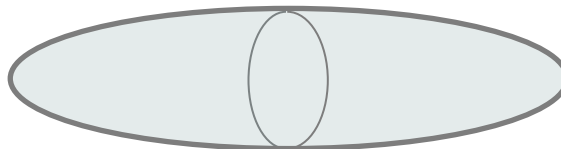
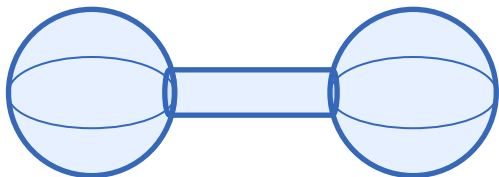
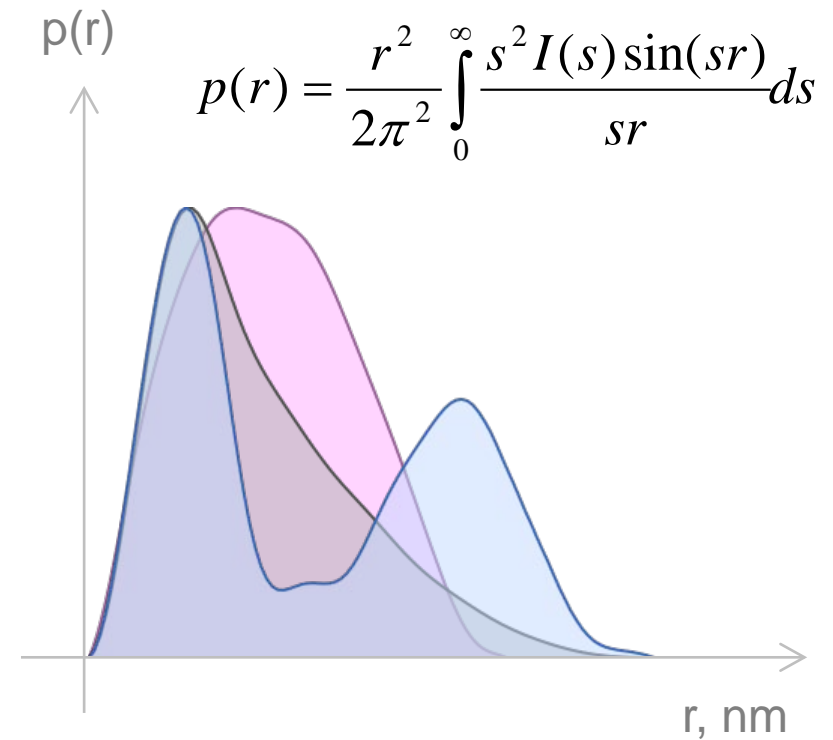
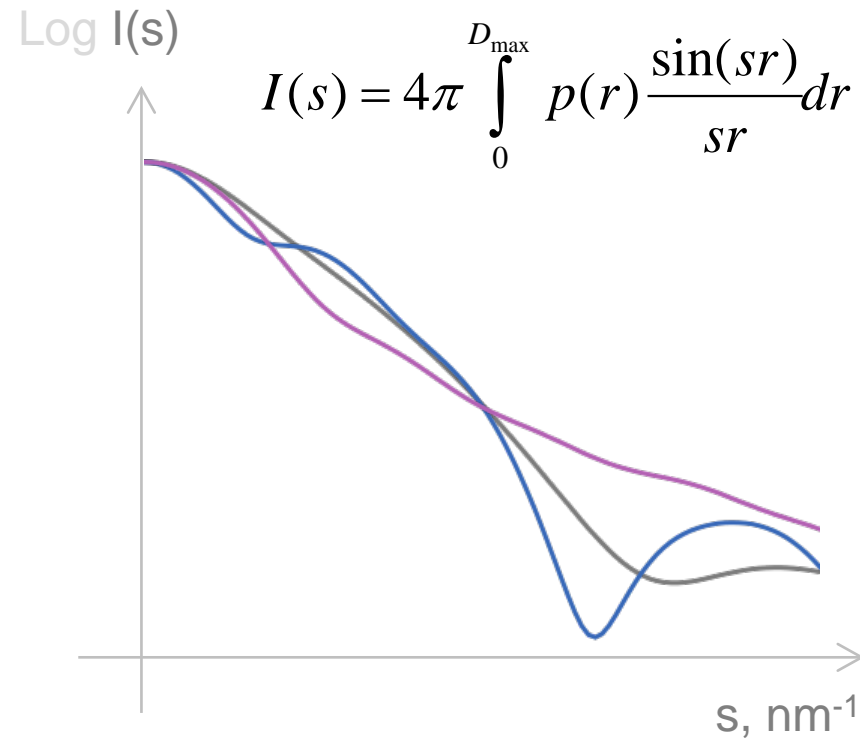


$$p(r) = r^2 \gamma(r)$$

Distance distribution function

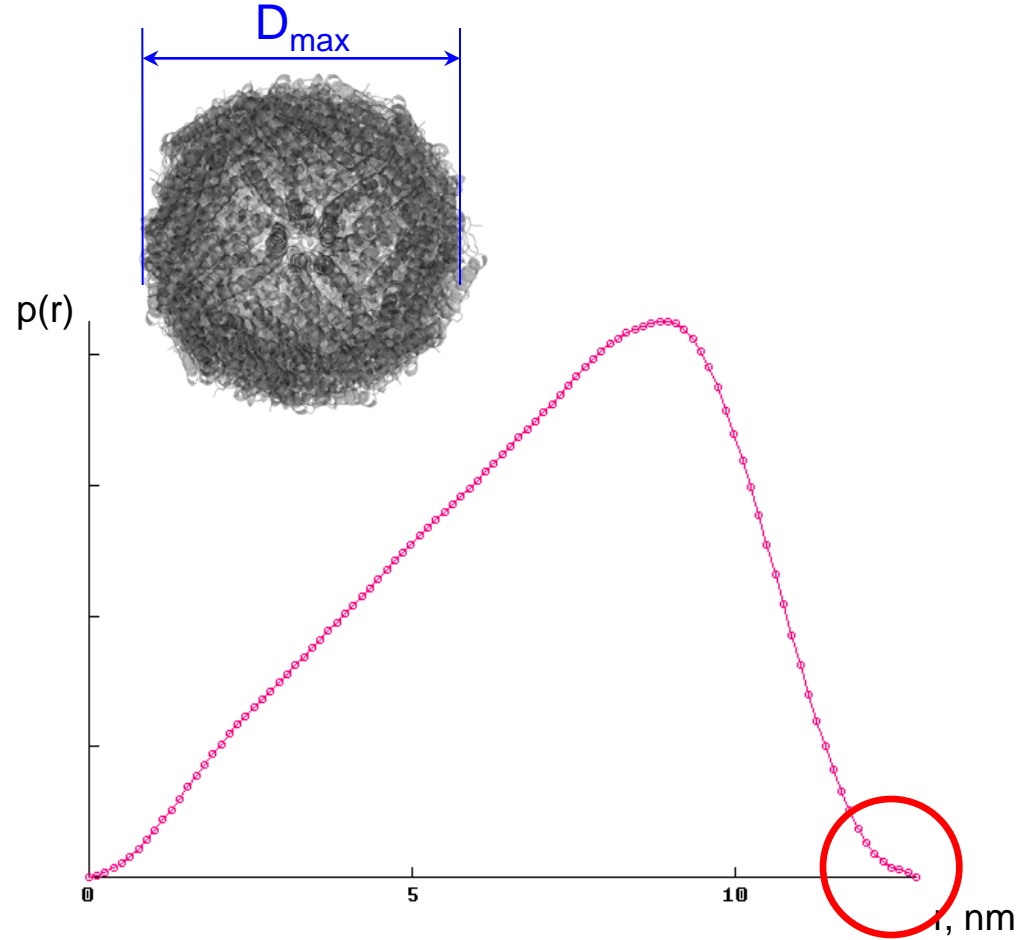
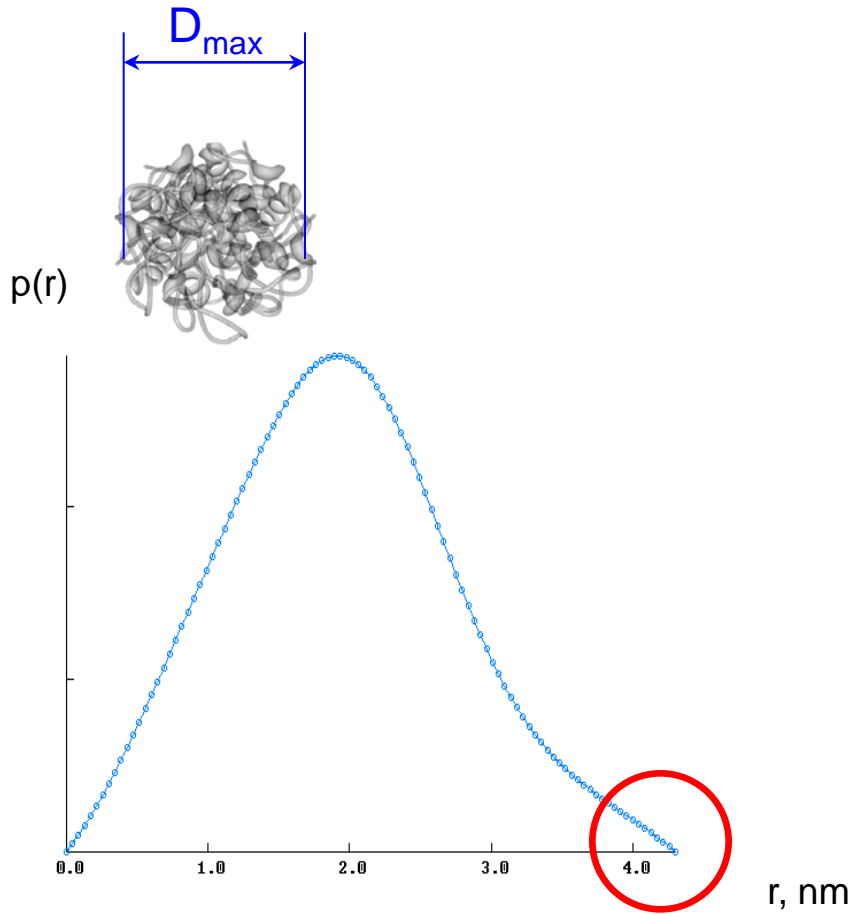


Distance distribution function

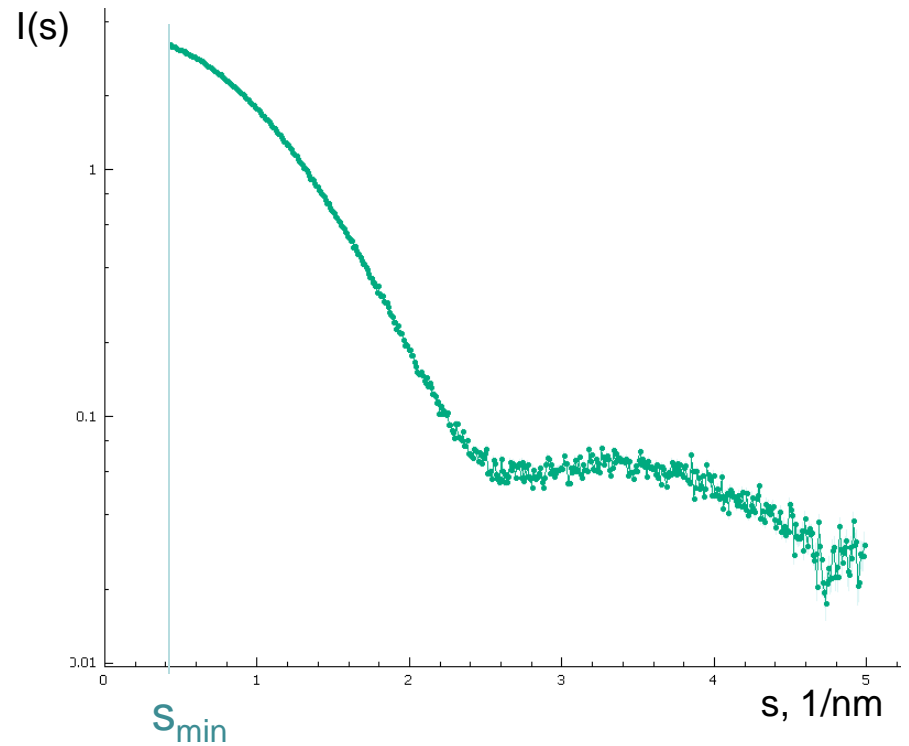
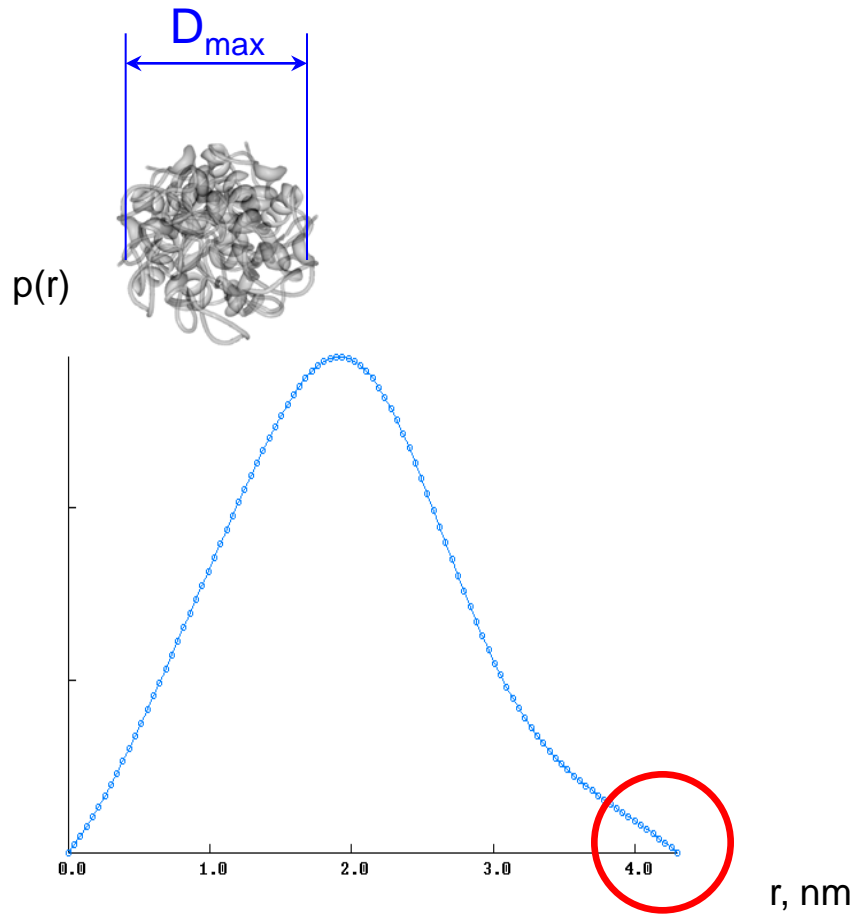


$p(r)$ plot

Distance distribution function

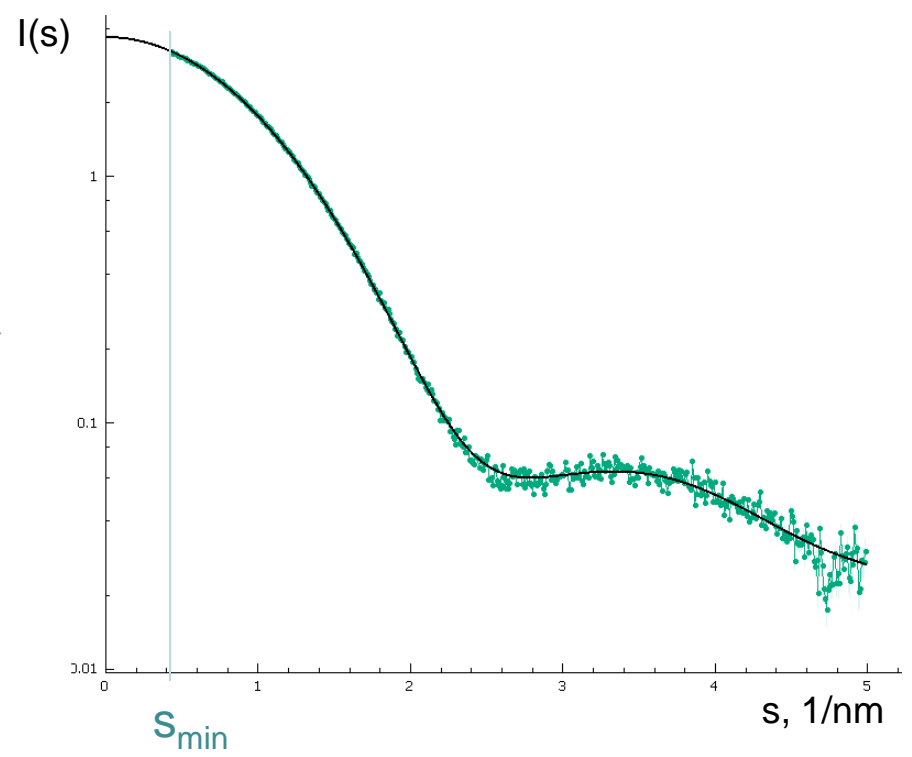
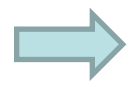
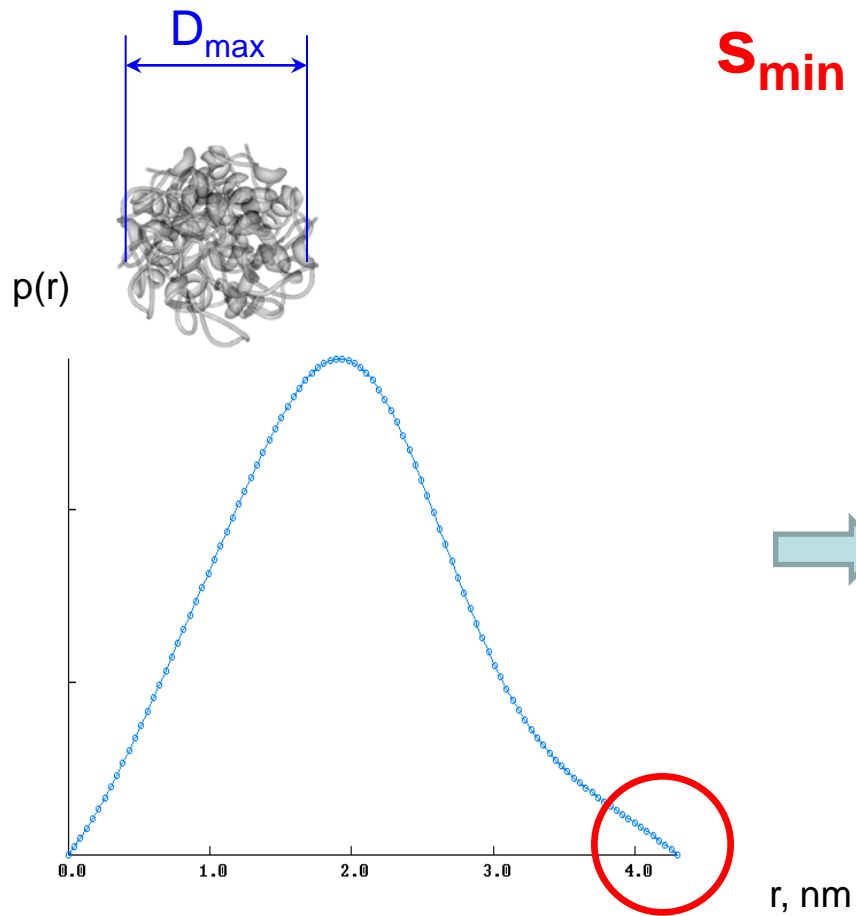


Data quality



Data quality

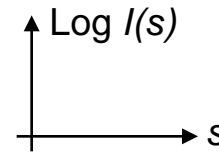
$$s_{\min} \leq \pi/D_{\max}$$



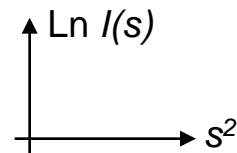
Summary

- Exposure 3D \rightarrow 2D
- Radial averaging \rightarrow 1D
- Normalization
- Background subtraction
- Analysis

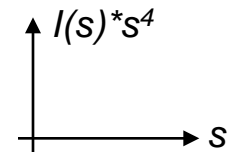
- Log plot



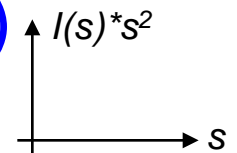
- Guinier plot (R_g , MM)



- Porod plot



- Kratky plot (flexibility)



- $p(r)$ plot

