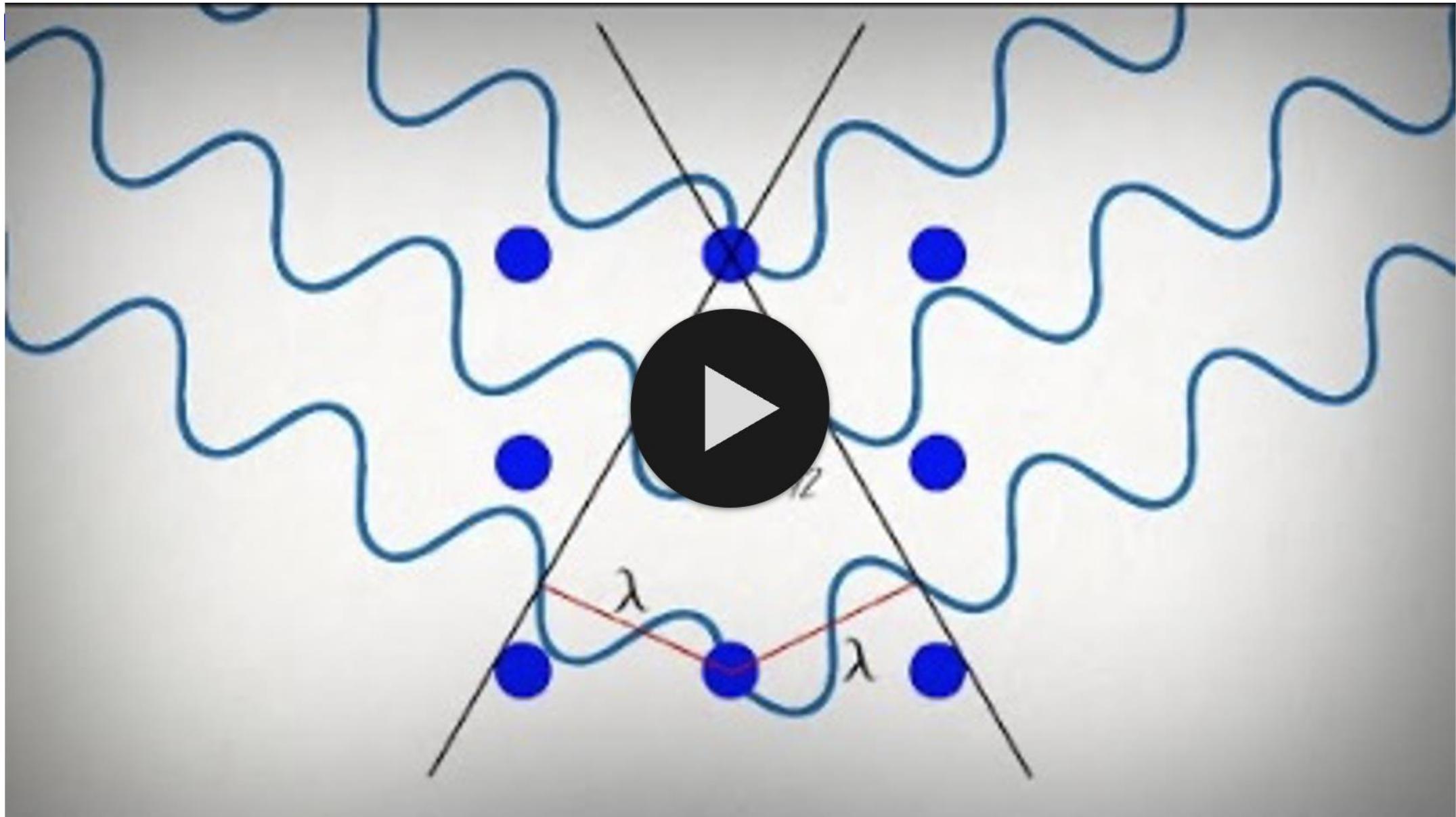


Rentgenová strukturní analýza

Experimentální metody biofyziky



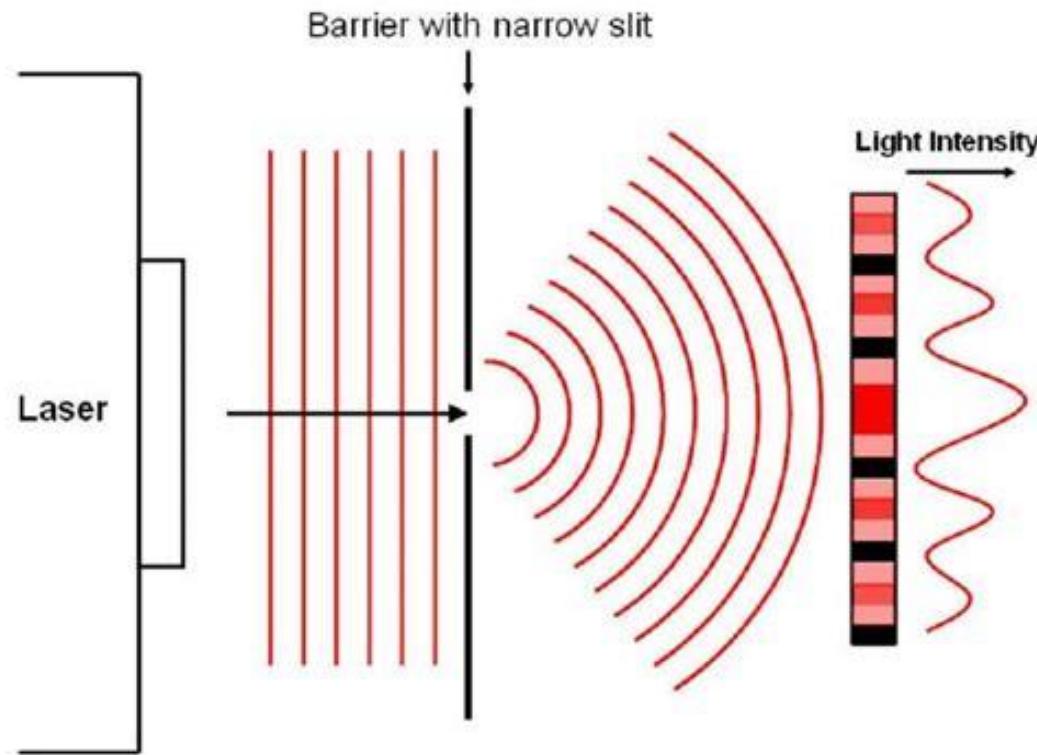
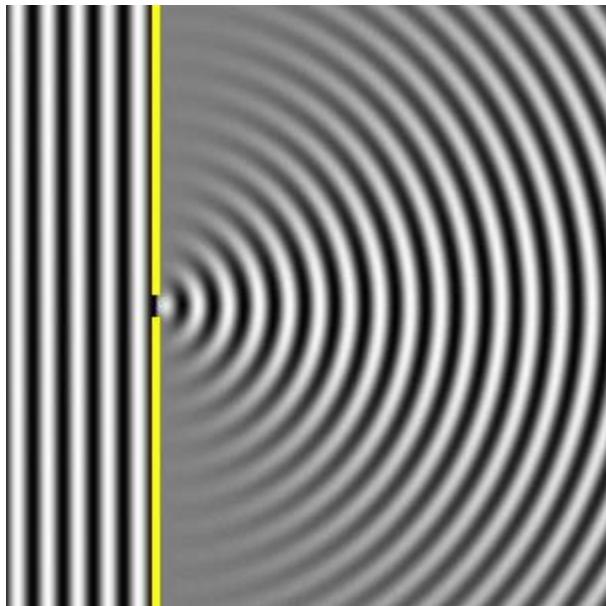
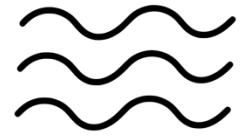
<https://youtu.be/xBA09PXPPR4?si=VlyOm4sjZj6JqGIA>

Rozptyl světla na elektronech

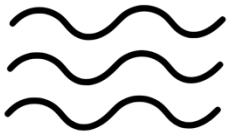
- Fotoapsorbce elektronu
 - Foton absorbován
- Neelastický rozptyl
 - Modifikovaná frekvence a fáze
- Elastický rozptyl
 - NENÍ modifikovaná fáze ani frekvence
 - "Rayleigh scattering" nebo "Thomson scattering"

Difrakce světla

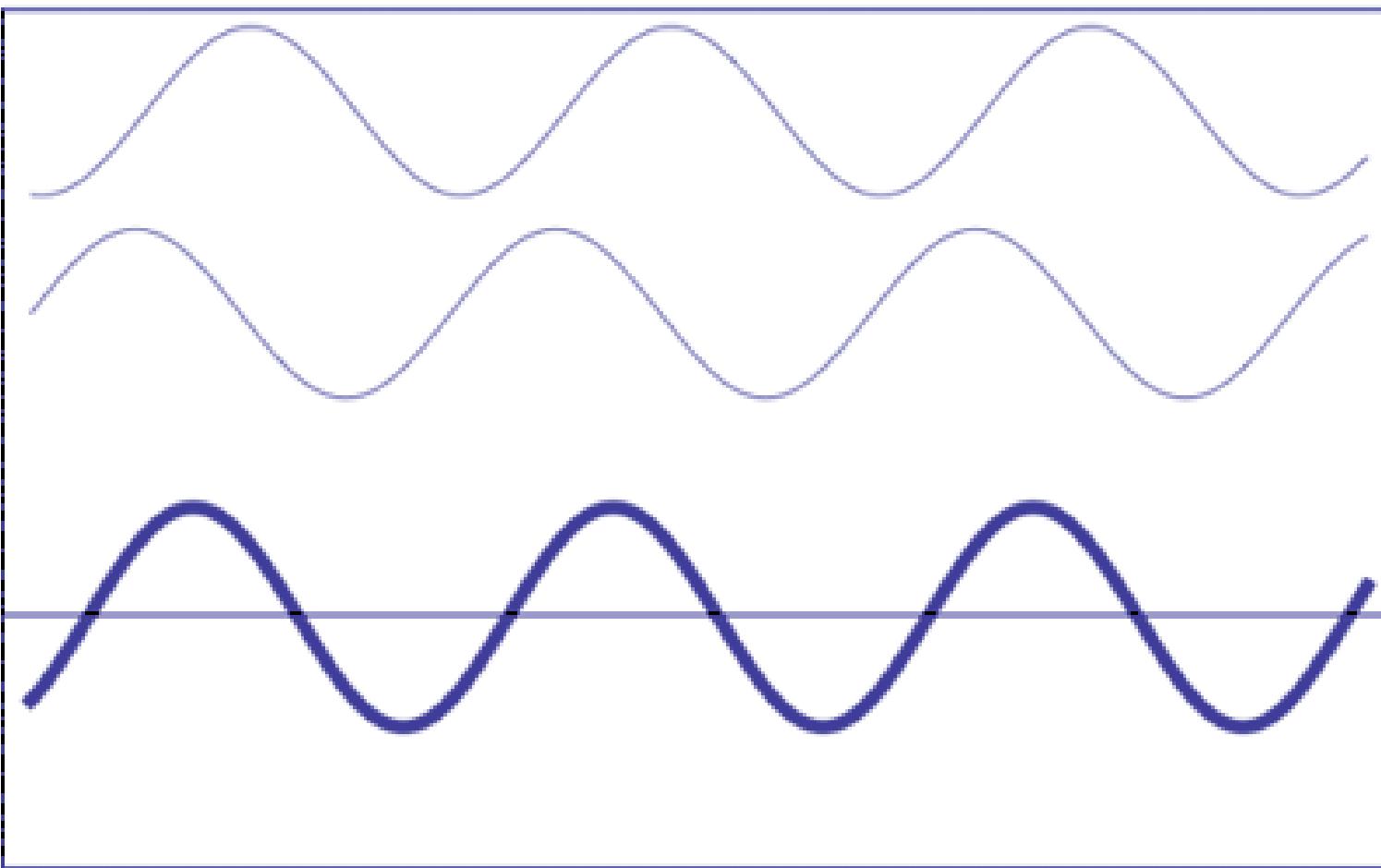
Created by wonyy hi
from Noun Project

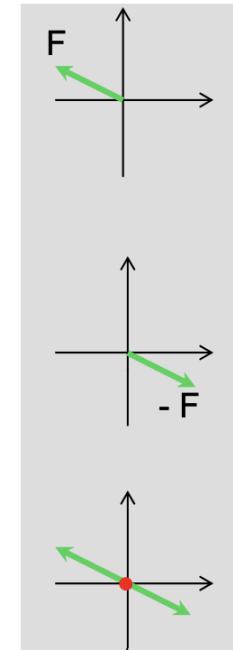
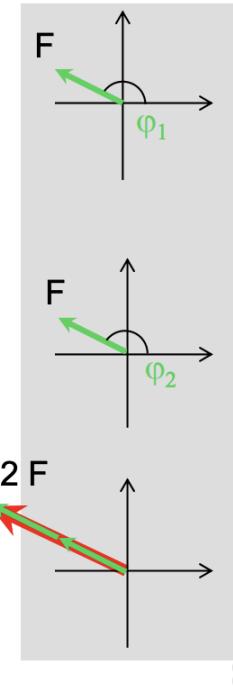
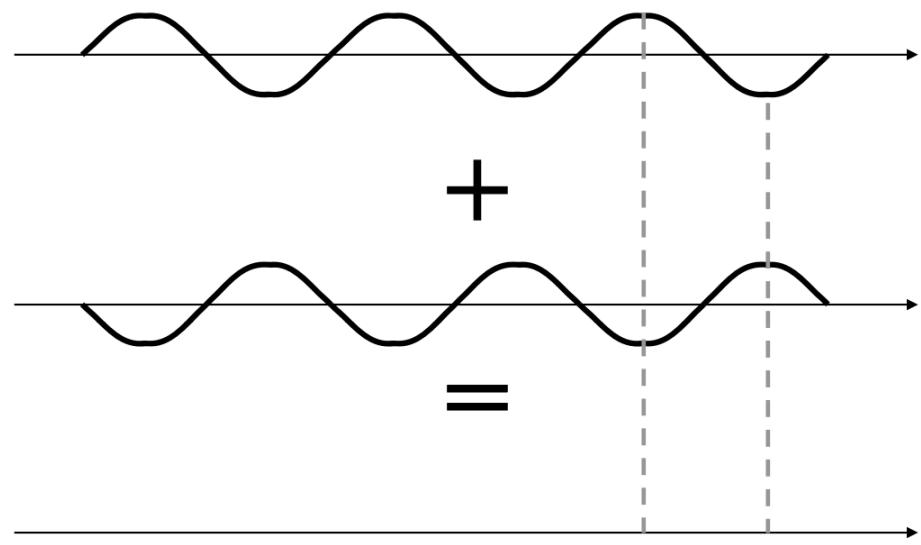
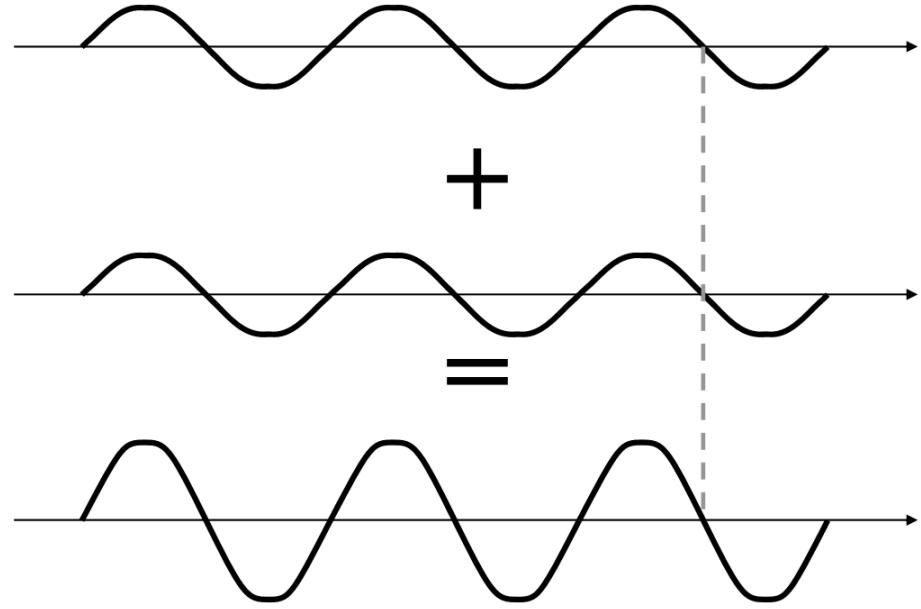


Skládání vln

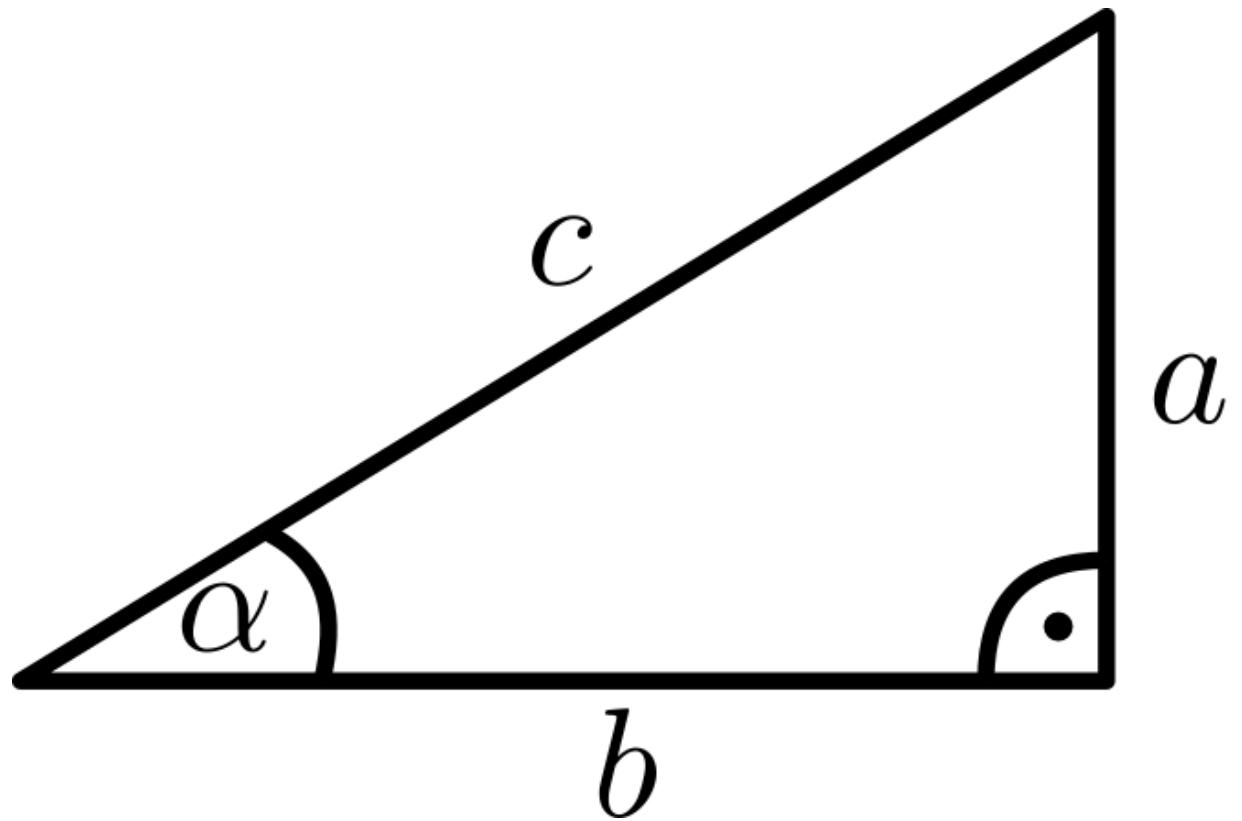


Created by wonyy hi
from Noun Project





Goniometrické funkce

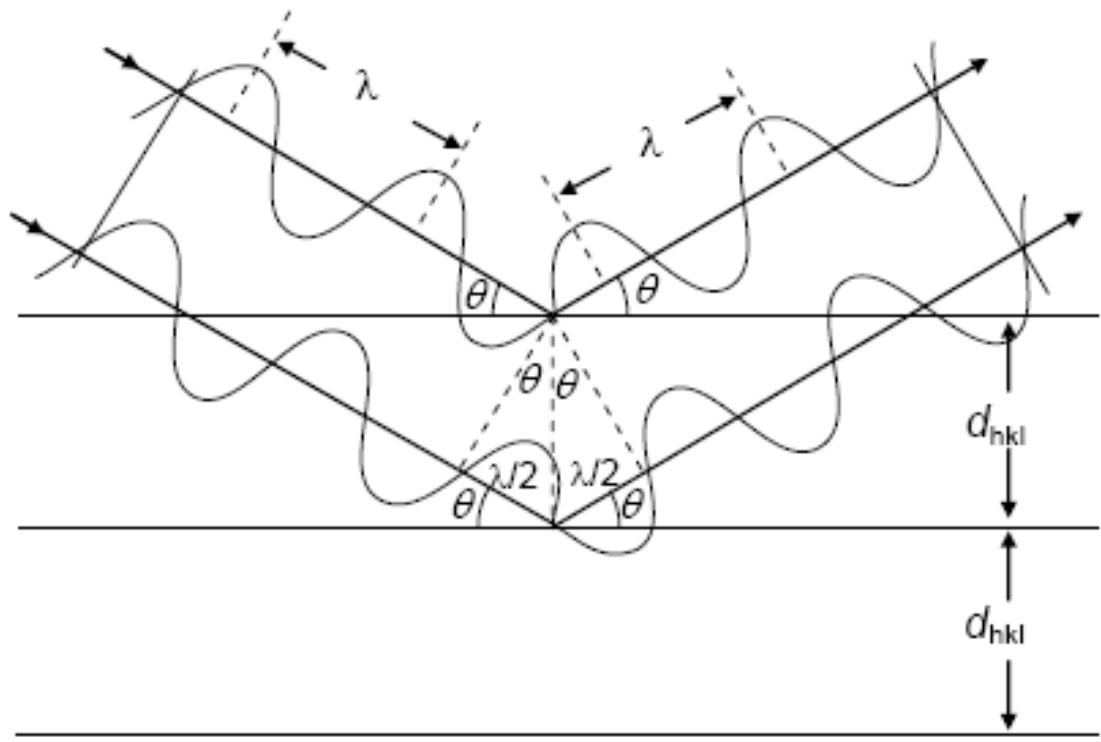
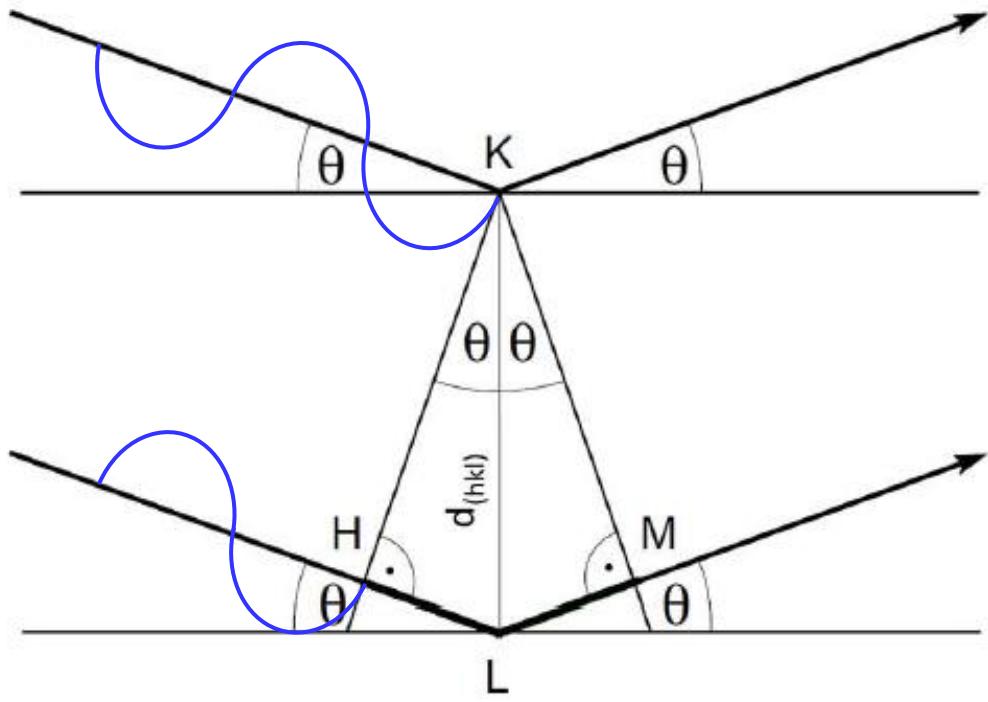


$$\sin(\alpha) = \frac{a}{c}$$

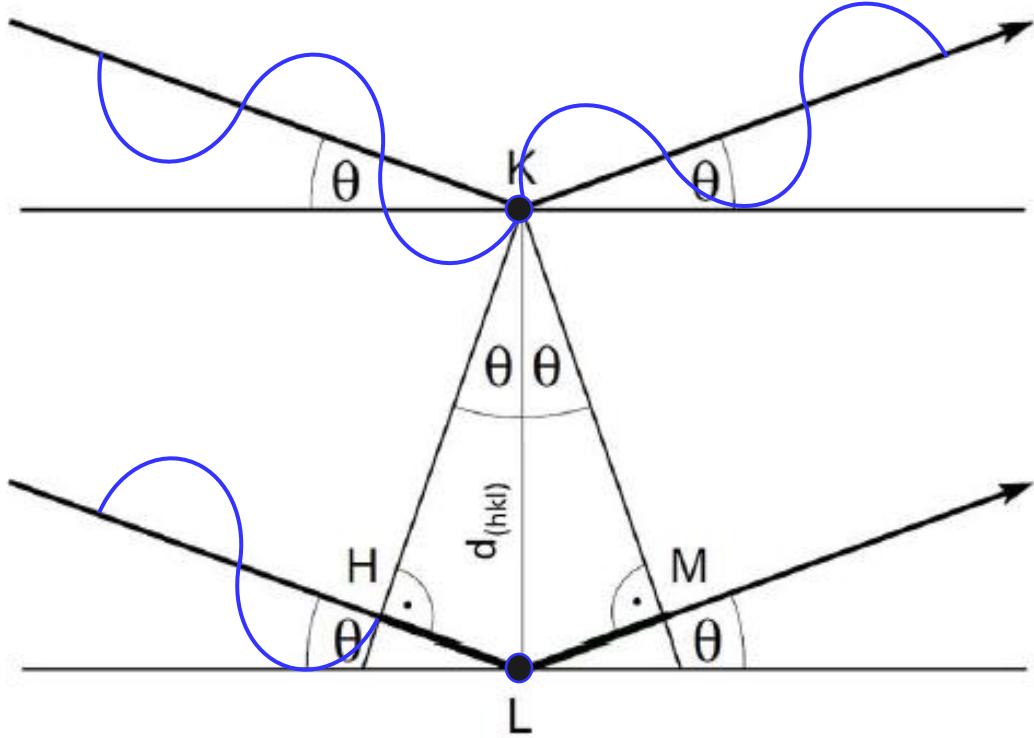
$$\cos(\alpha) = \frac{b}{c}$$

$$\tan(\alpha) = \frac{a}{b}$$

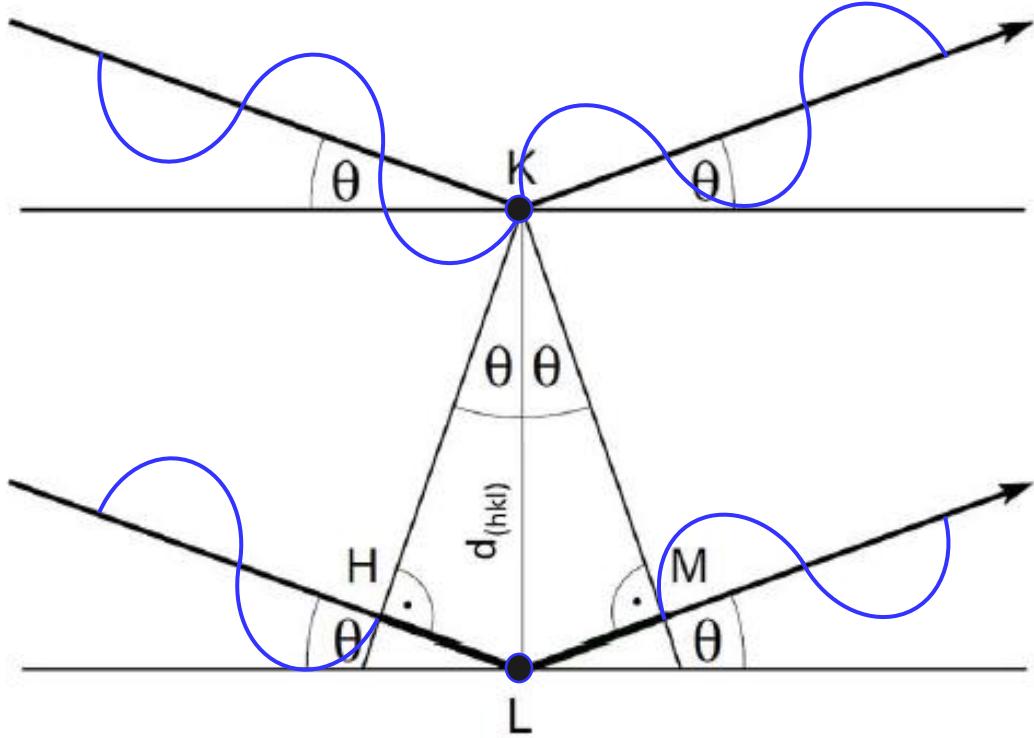
Braggův zákon



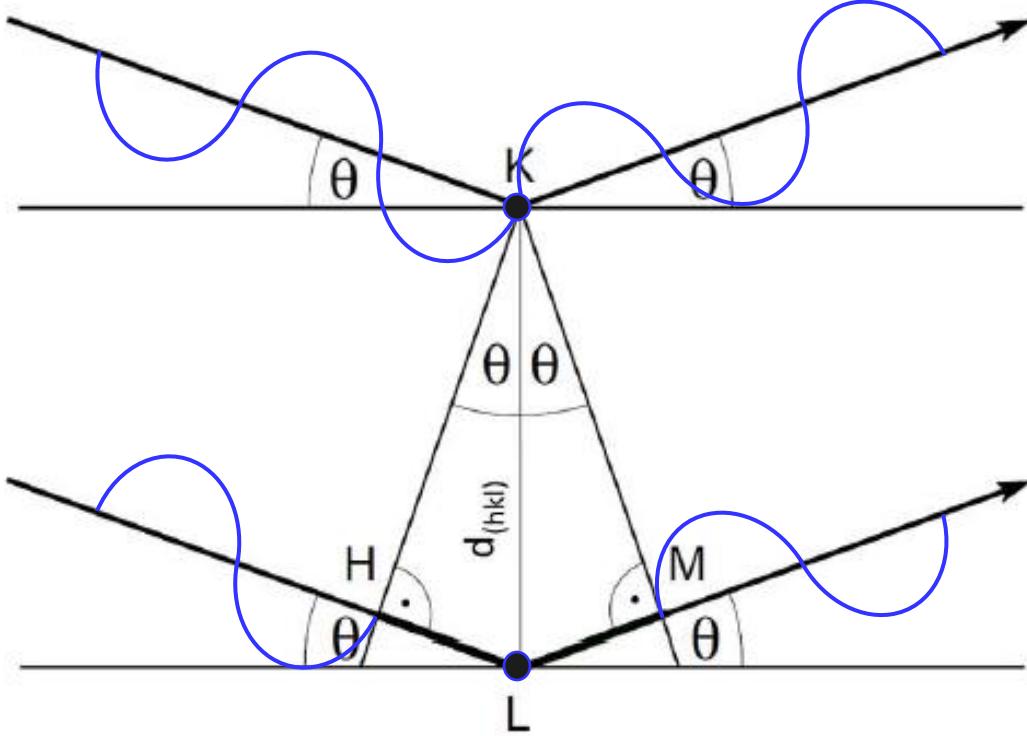
Braggův zákon



Braggův zákon



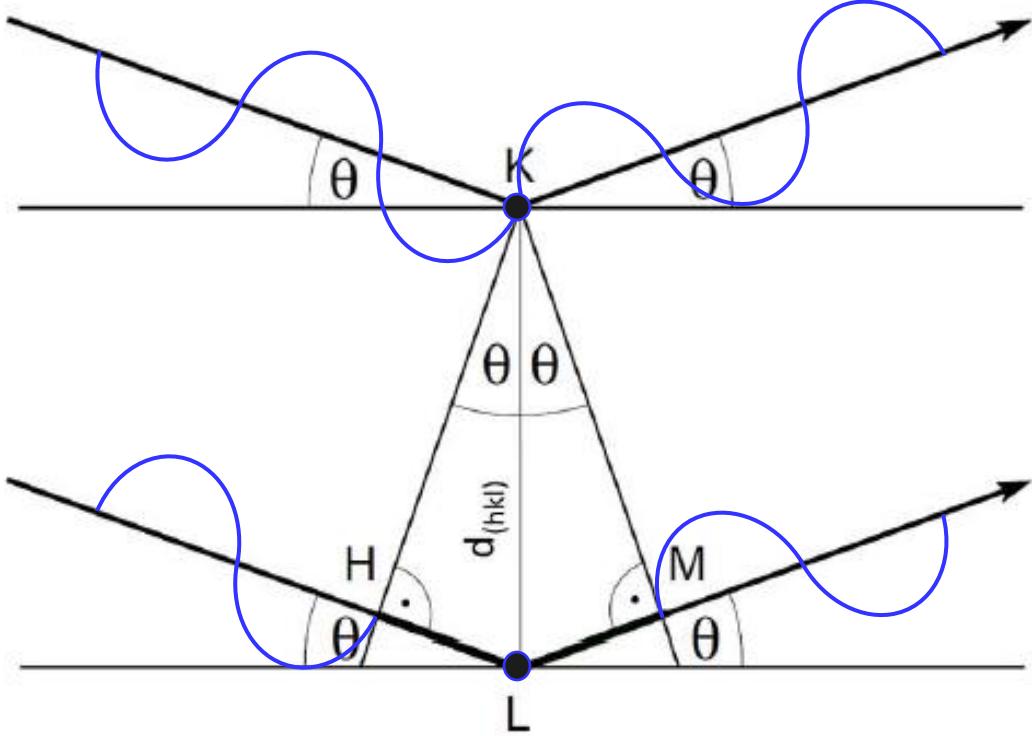
Braggův zákon



Extra vzdálenost

$$HL + LM = n\lambda$$

Braggův zákon

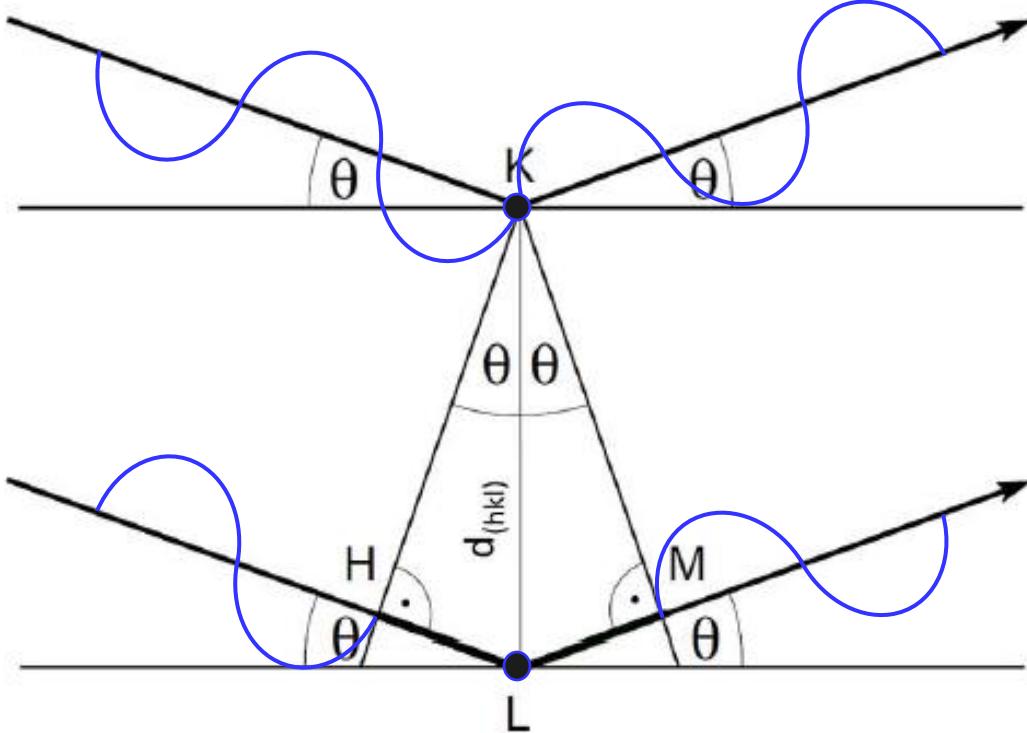


$$HL + LM = n\lambda$$

$$\sin \theta = HL/d$$

$$\sin \theta = LM/d$$

Braggův zákon

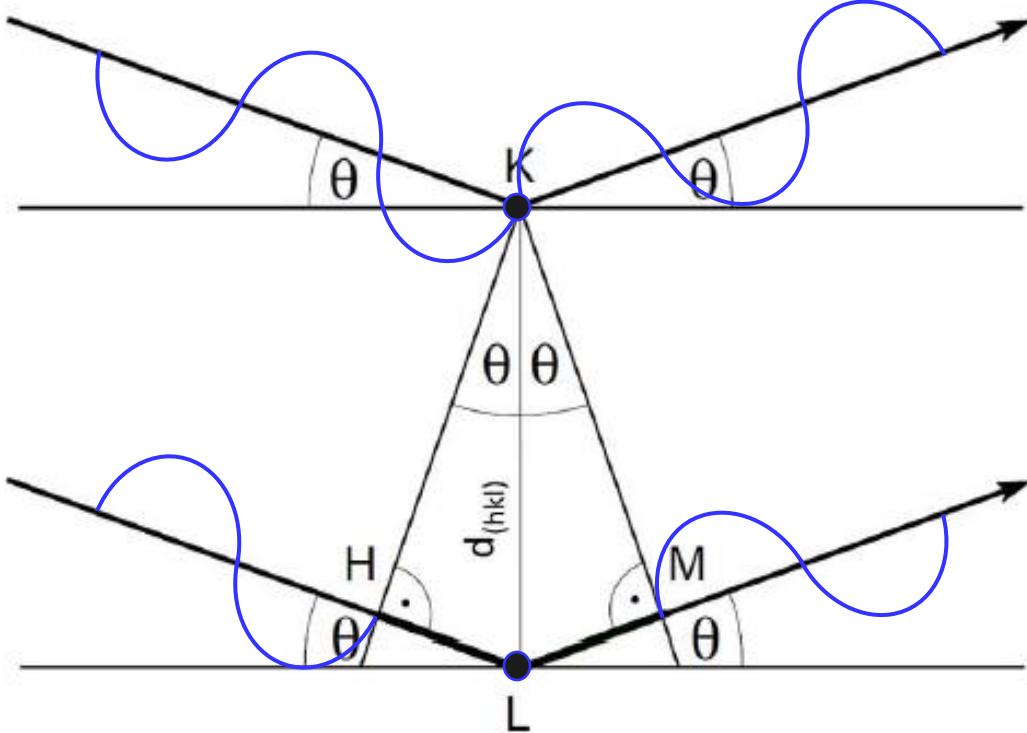


$$HL + LM = n\lambda$$

$$\sin \theta = HL/d$$
$$d^* \sin \theta = HL$$

$$\sin \theta = LM/d$$
$$d^* \sin \theta = LM$$

Braggův zákon



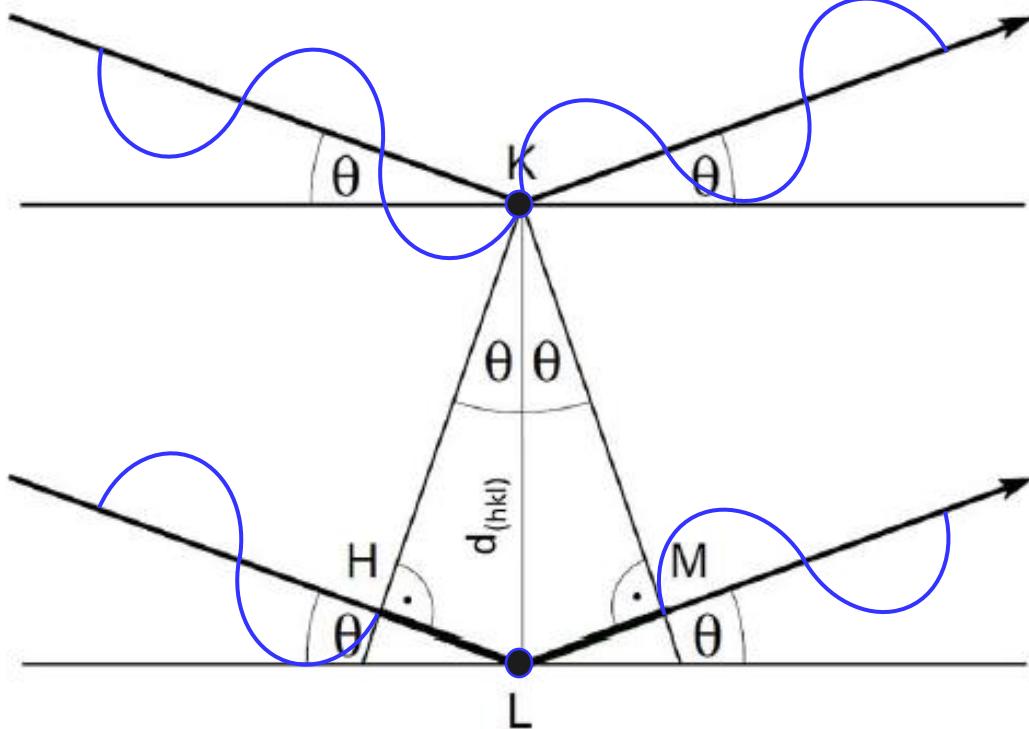
$$HL + LM = n\lambda$$

$$\sin \theta = HL/d$$
$$d^* \sin \theta = HL$$

$$\sin \theta = LM/d$$
$$d^* \sin \theta = LM$$

$$HL + LM = n\lambda$$
$$d^* \sin \theta + d^* \sin \theta = n\lambda$$

Braggův zákon



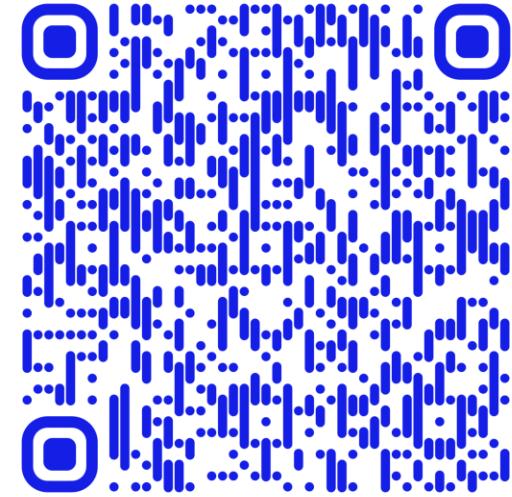
$$HL + LM = n\lambda$$

$$\sin \theta = HL/d$$
$$d^* \sin \theta = HL$$

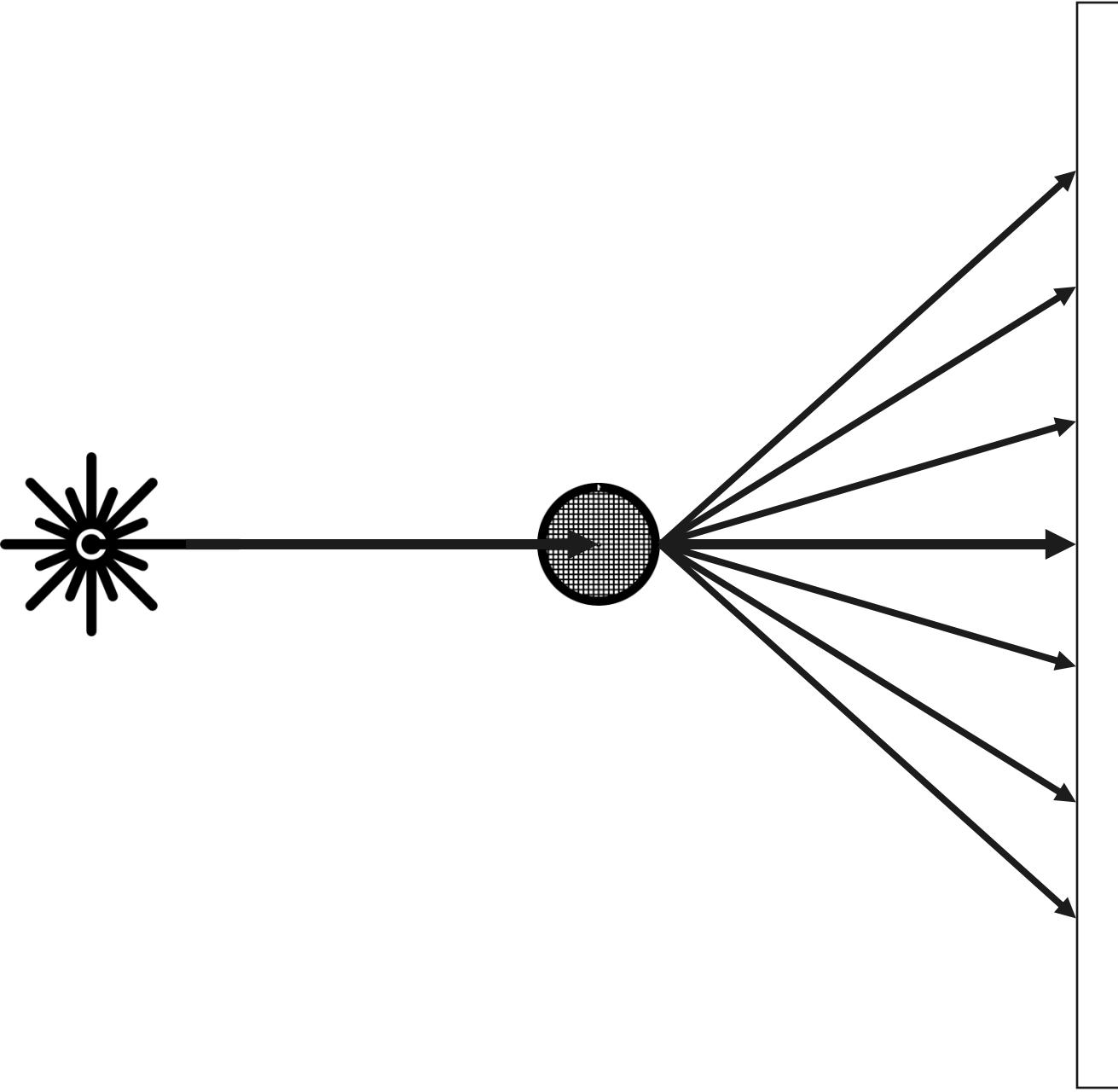
$$\sin \theta = LM/d$$
$$d^* \sin \theta = LM$$

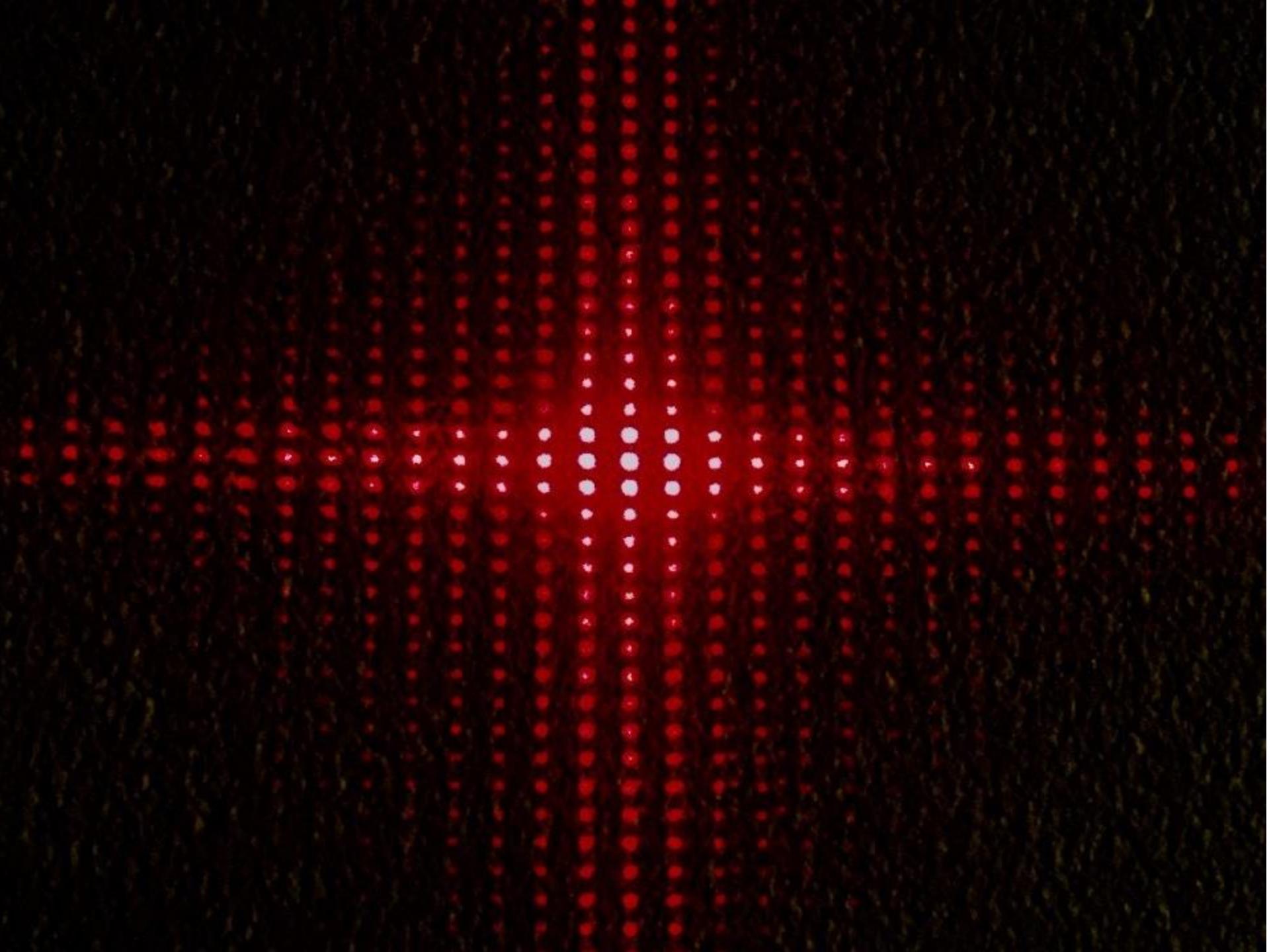
$$HL + LM = n\lambda$$
$$d^* \sin \theta + d^* \sin \theta = n\lambda$$

$$2d \sin \theta = n\lambda$$



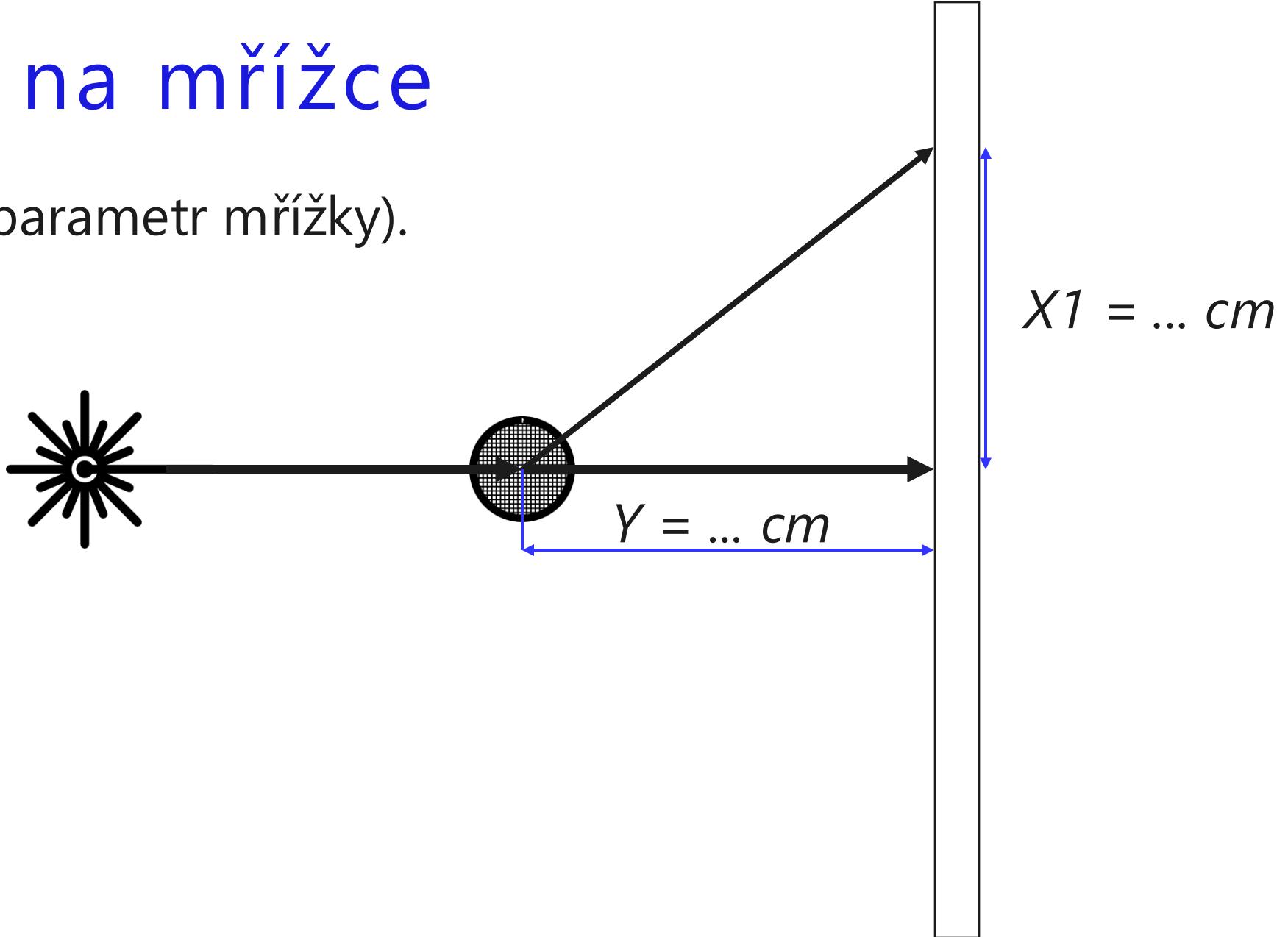
Rozptyl světla na mřížce





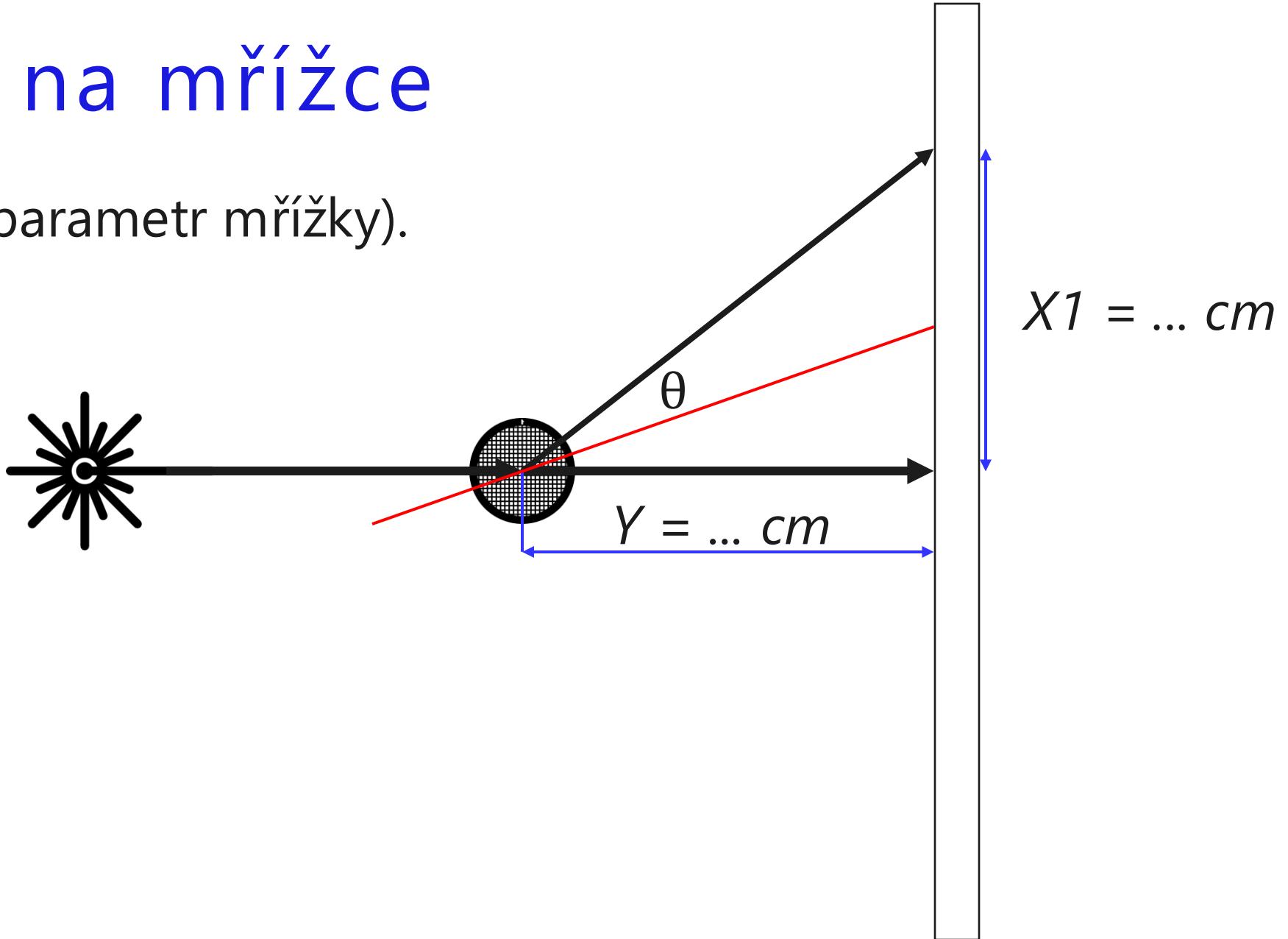
Difrakce na mřížce

Vypočítejte **d** (parametr mřížky).



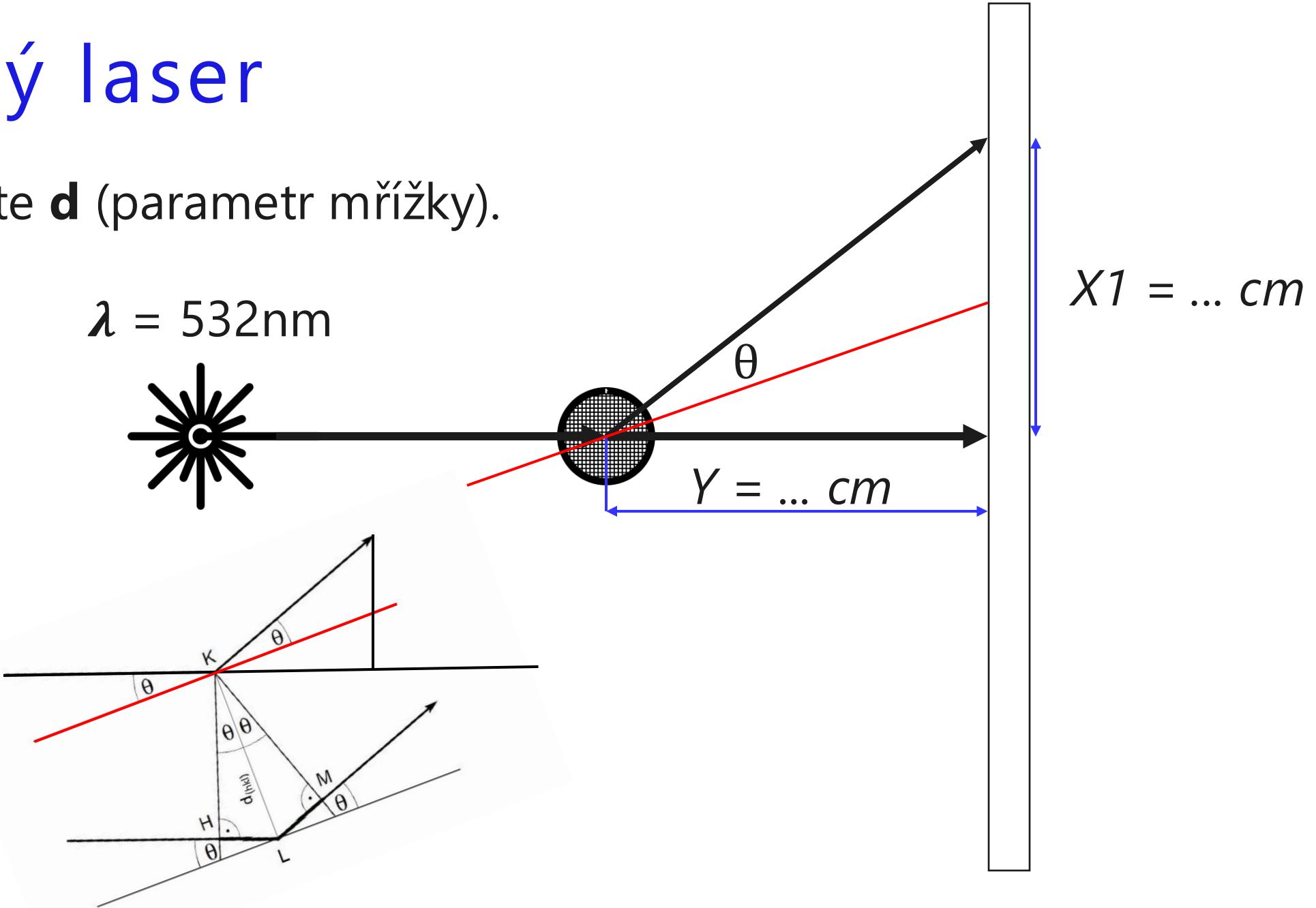
Difrakce na mřížce

Vypočítejte \mathbf{d} (parametr mřížky).



Zelený laser

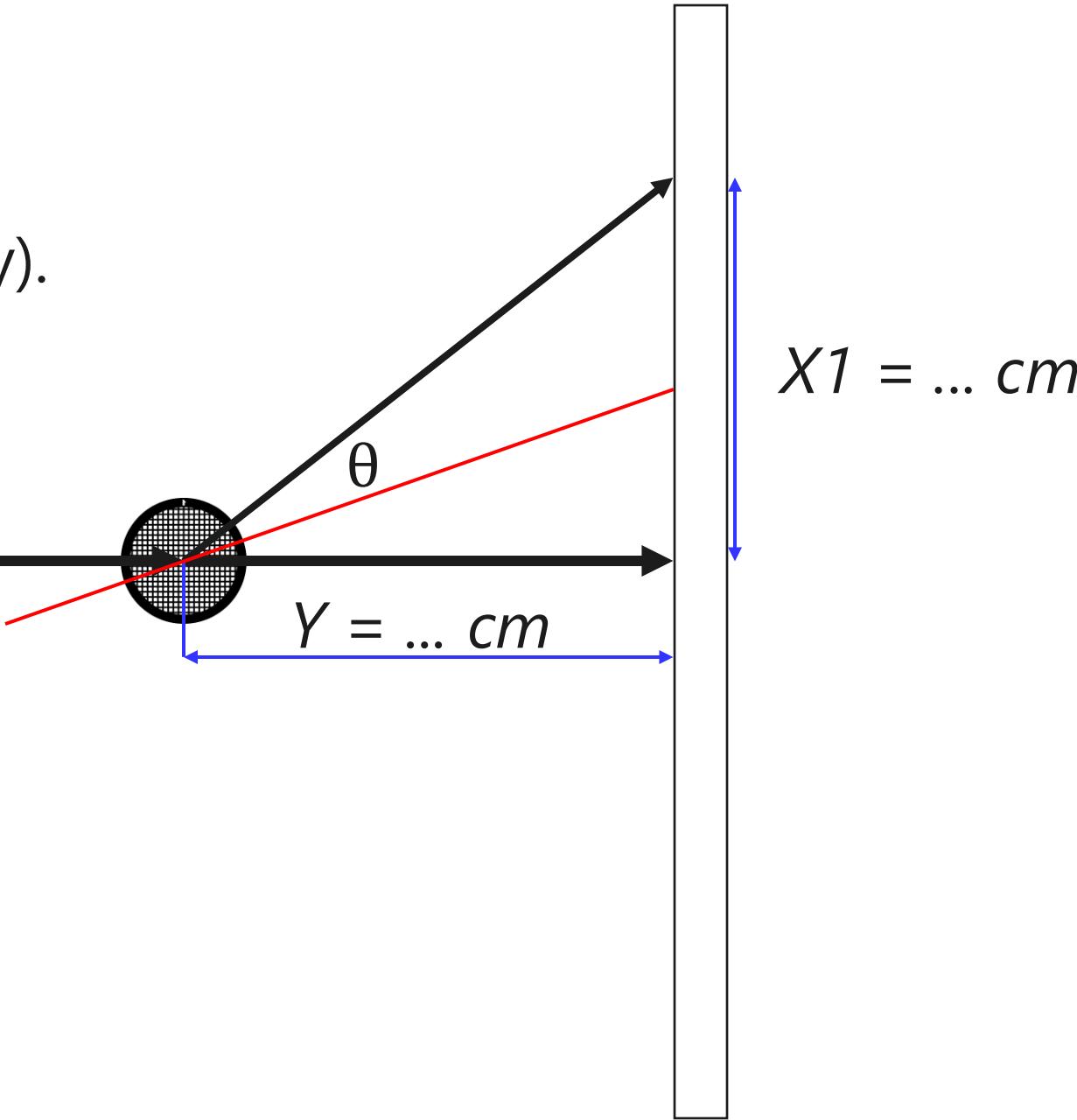
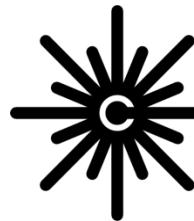
Vypočítejte d (parametr mřížky).



Zelený laser

Vypočítejte **d** (parametr mřížky).

$$\lambda = 532\text{nm}$$



$$\operatorname{tg}(2\theta) = X1/Y$$

$$2\theta = \operatorname{tg}^{-1}(X1/Y)$$

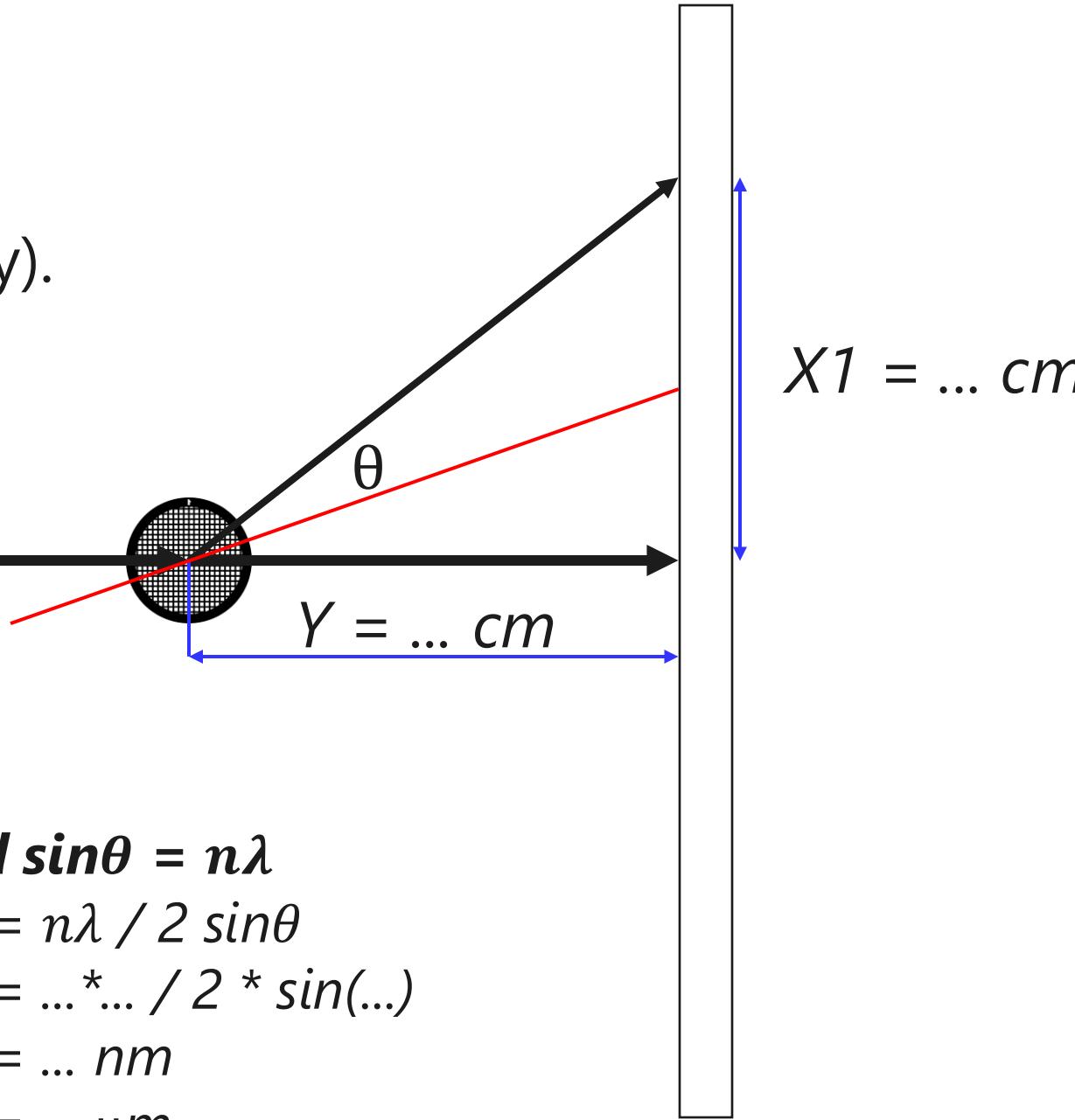
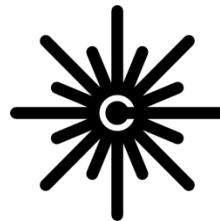
$$2\theta = \dots^\circ$$

$$\theta = \dots^\circ$$

Zelený laser

Vypočítejte **d** (parametr mřížky).

$$\lambda = 532\text{nm}$$



$$tg(2\theta) = X_1/Y$$

$$2\theta = tg^{-1}(X_1/Y)$$

$$2\theta = \dots^\circ$$

$$\theta = \dots^\circ$$

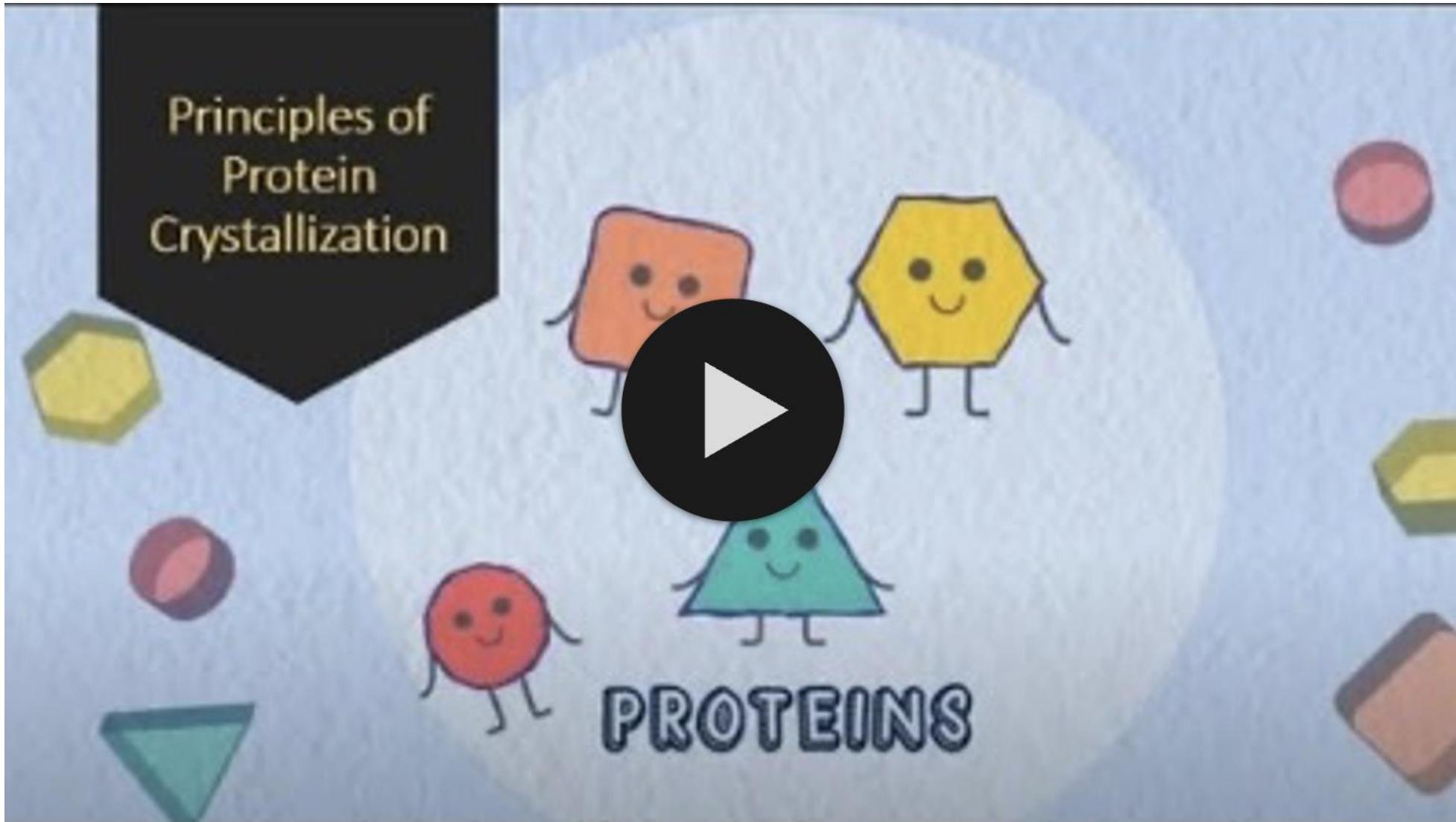
$$2d \sin\theta = n\lambda$$

$$d = n\lambda / 2 \sin\theta$$

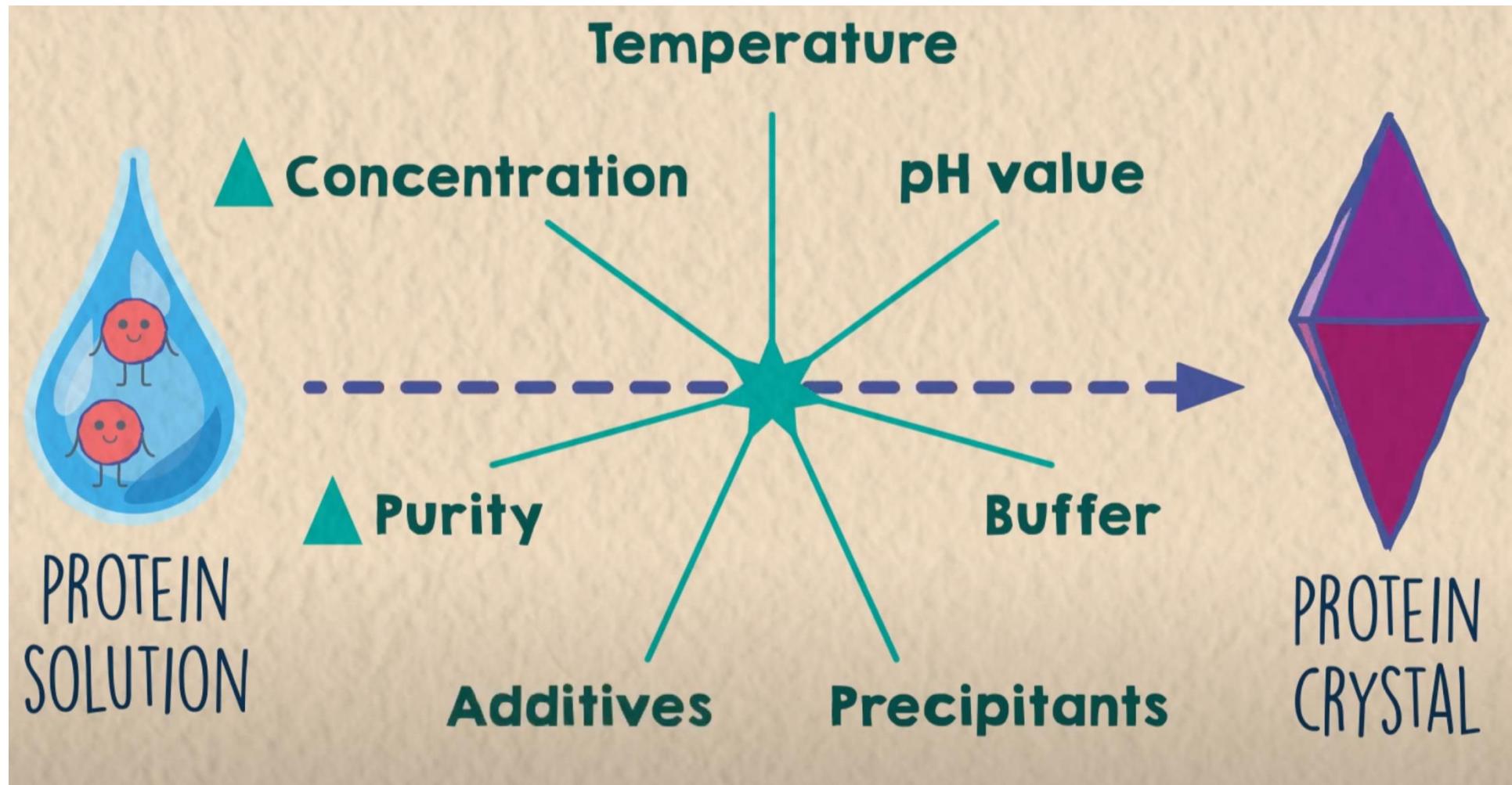
$$d = \dots * \dots / 2 * \sin(\dots)$$

$$d = \dots \text{ nm}$$

$$d = \dots \mu\text{m}$$



Real video: <https://youtu.be/kPX6-Ab1pYw?si=dFBcu3qhfE-17EdU>

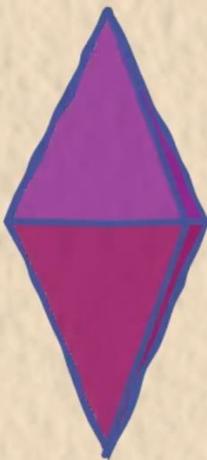


Protein Solution



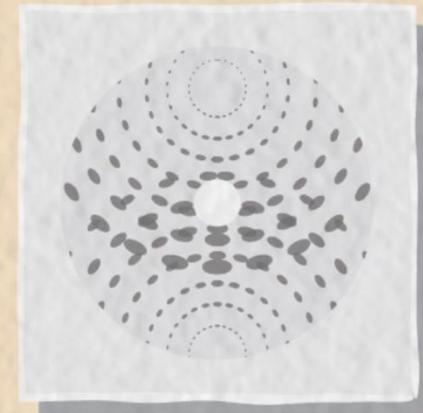
PURIFIED
 CONCENTRATED

Protein Crystal



PURE
 STABLE

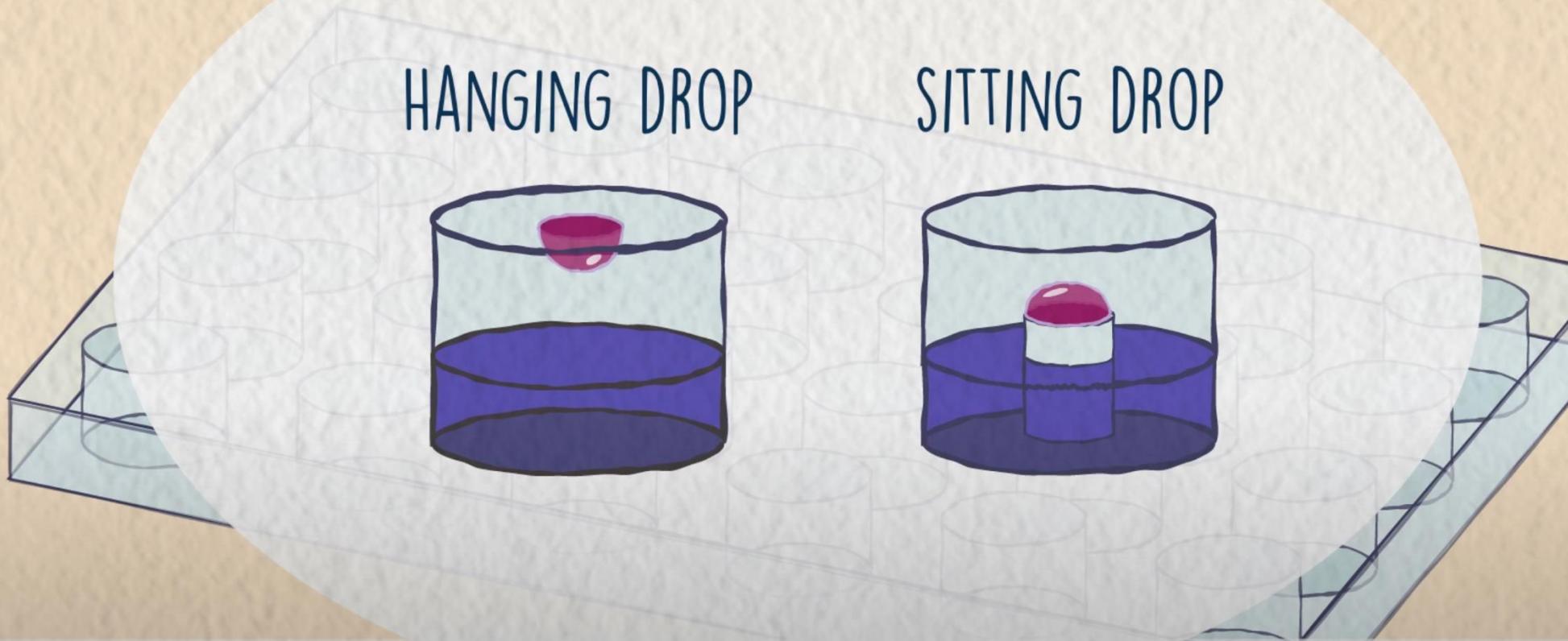
Diffraction Data

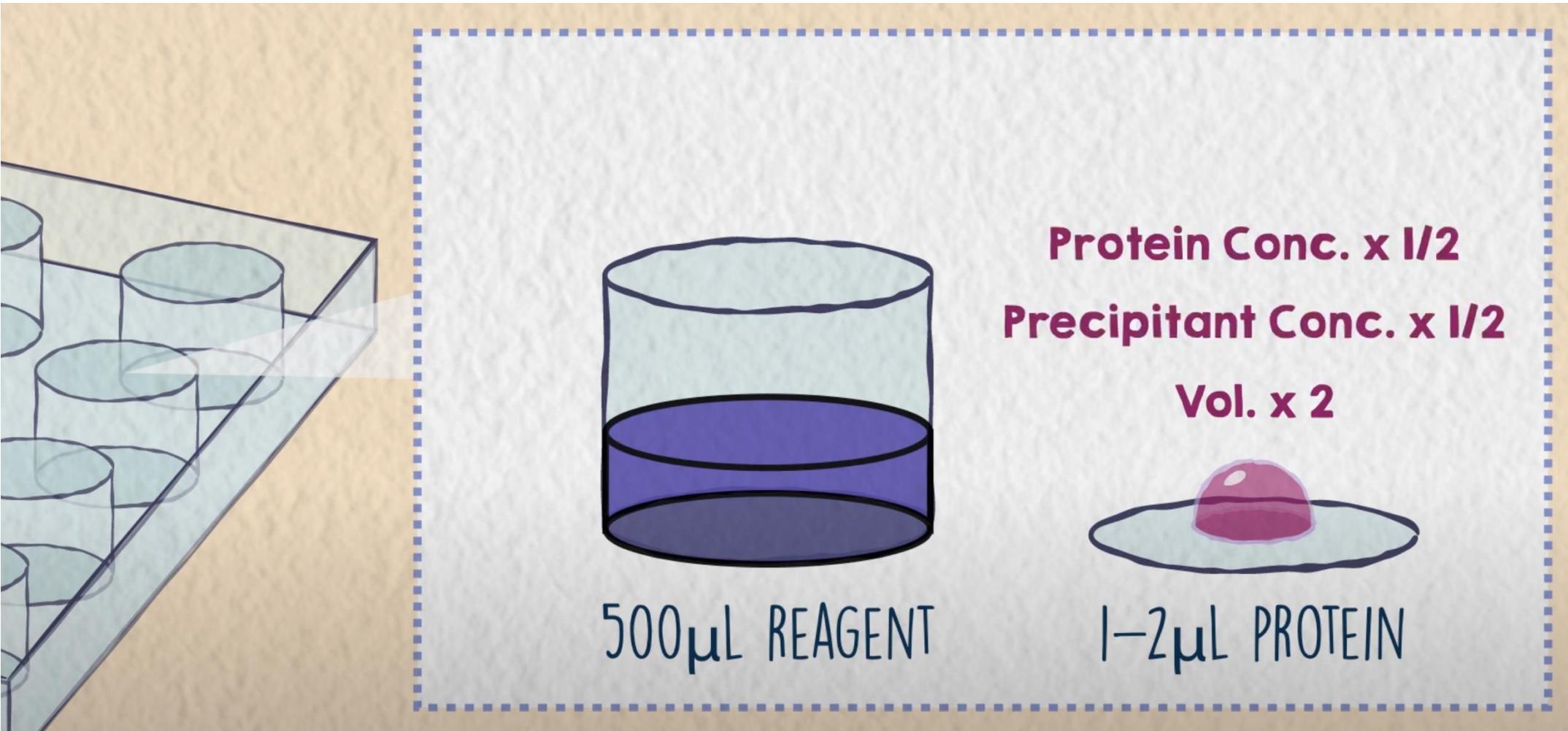


CLEAR
 PRECISE

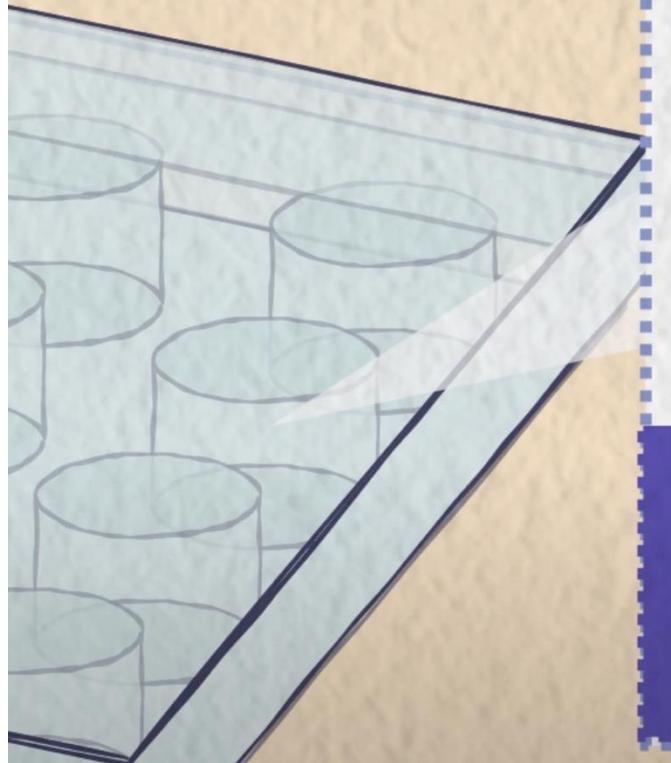
VAPOR DIFFUSION

HANGING DROP



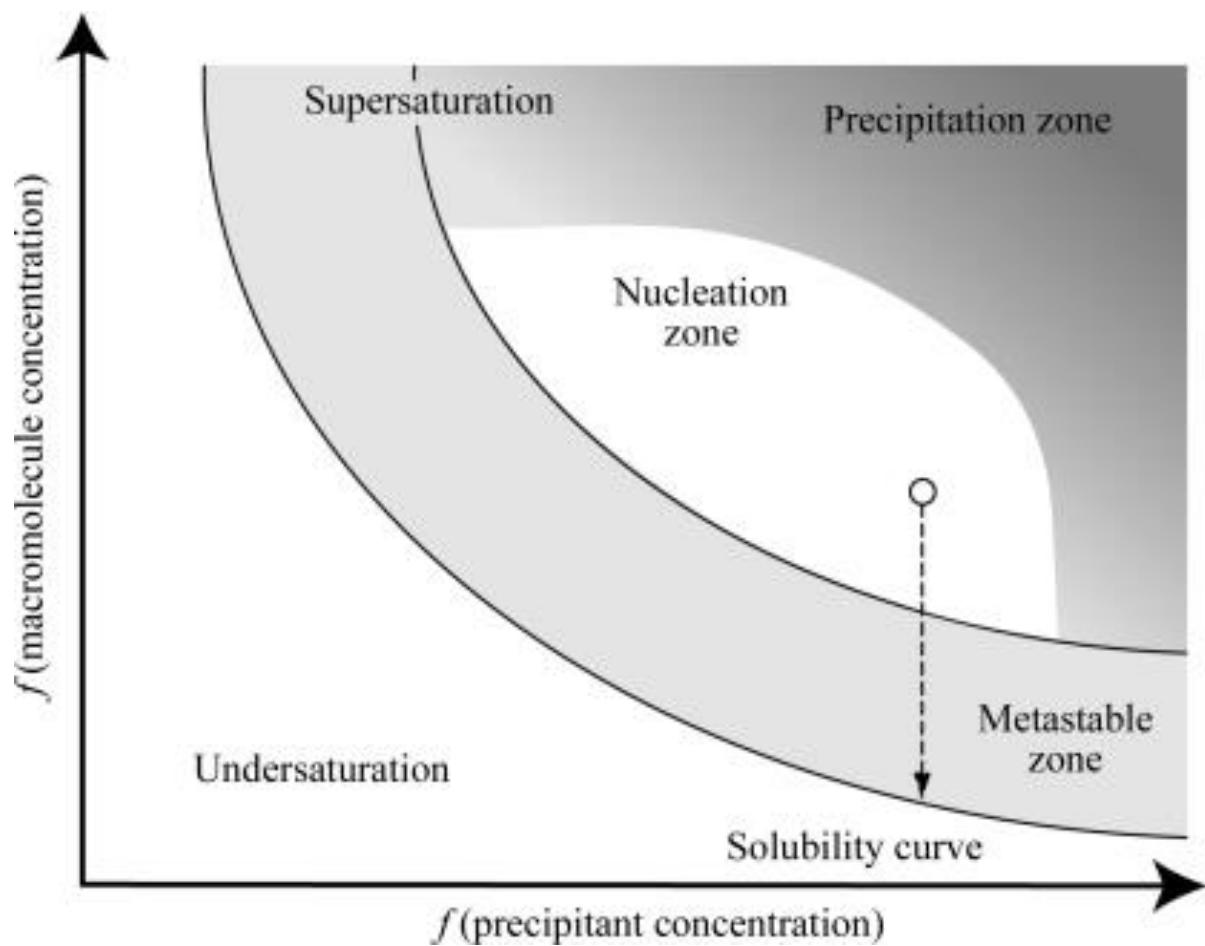


4 - 25 °C

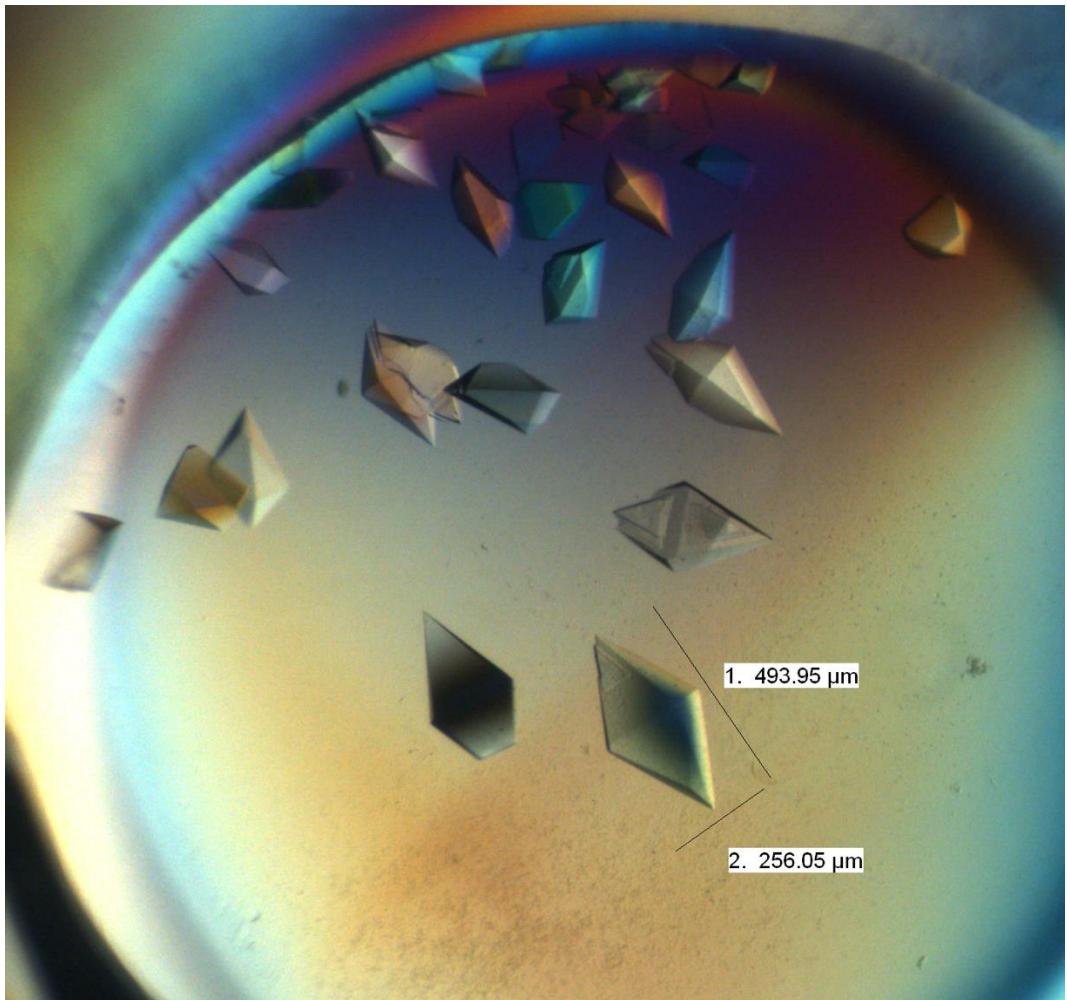


SUPERSATURATION

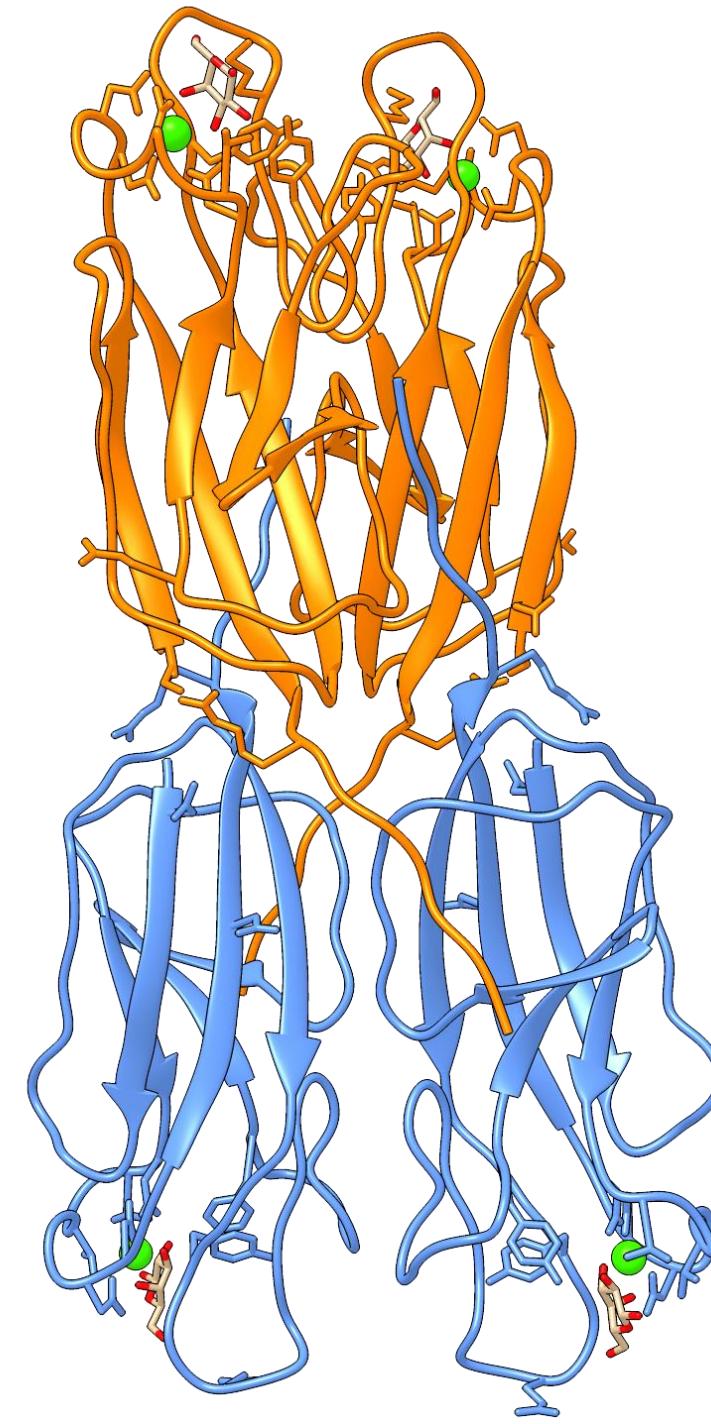
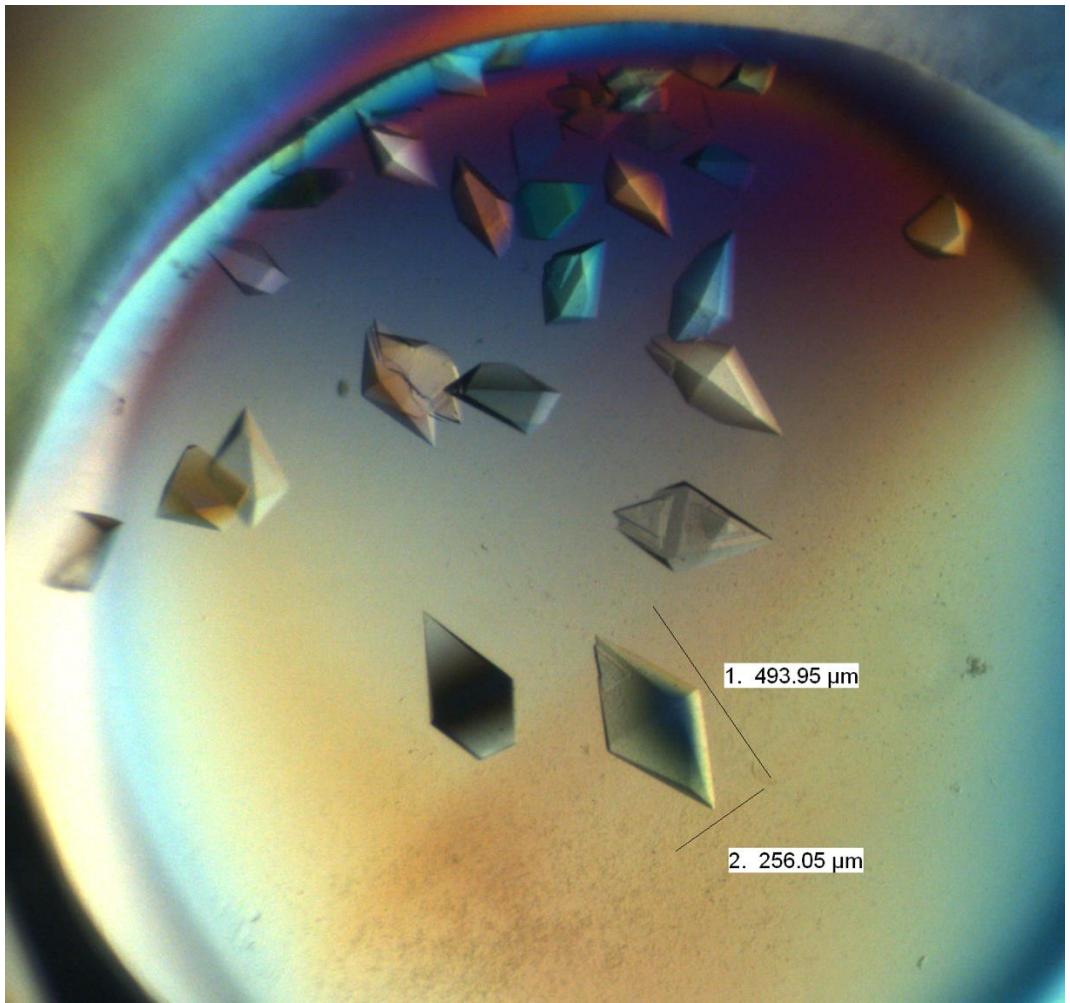
Fázový diagram krystalizace

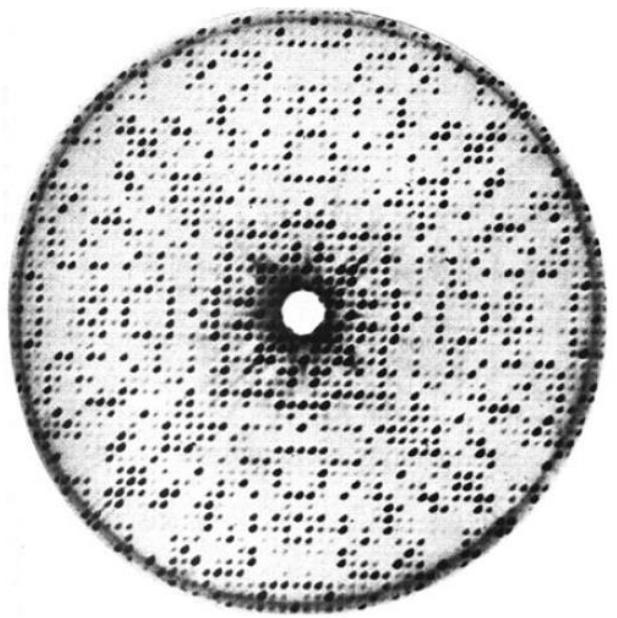


Proteinové krystaly - PluLec

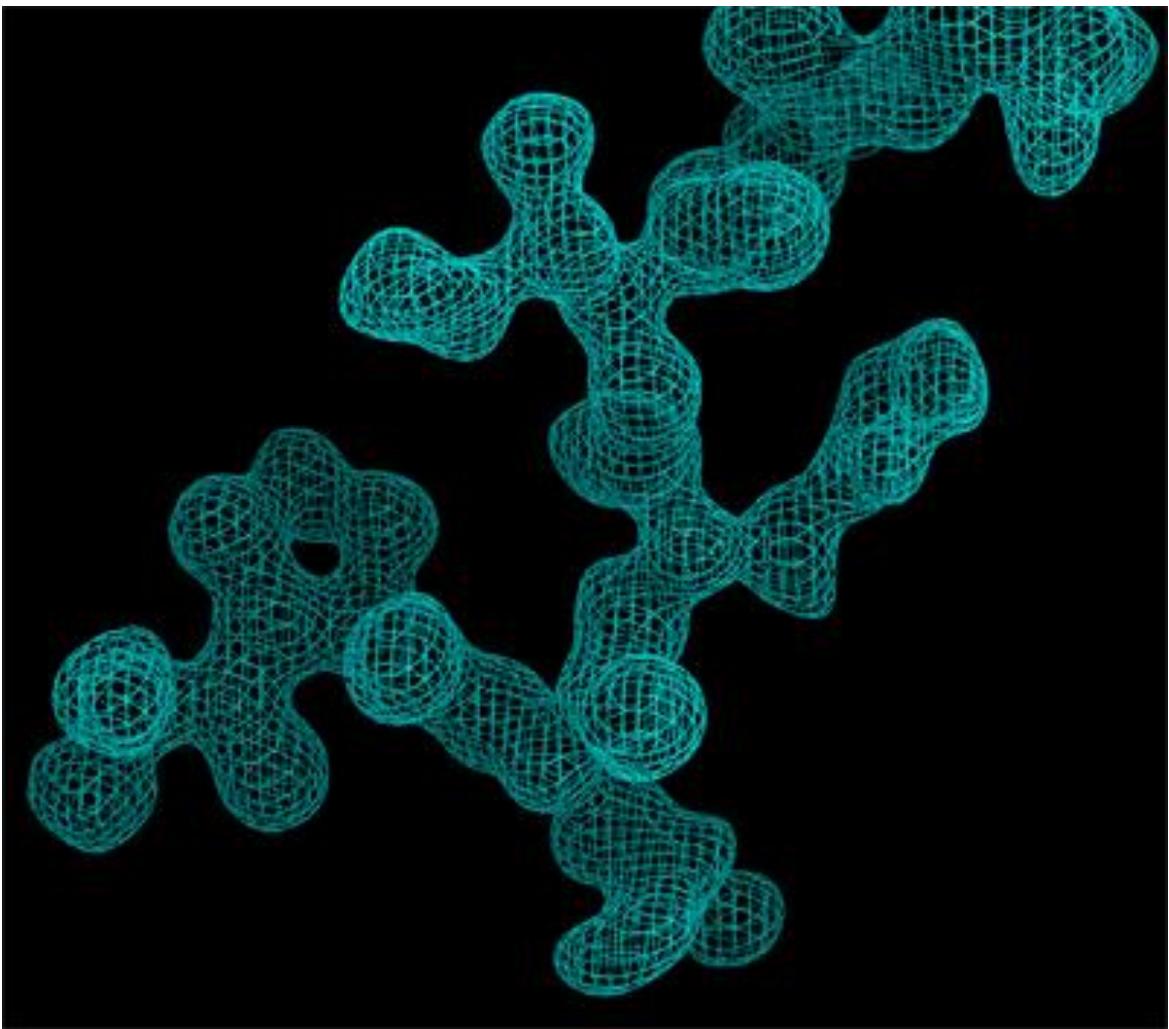


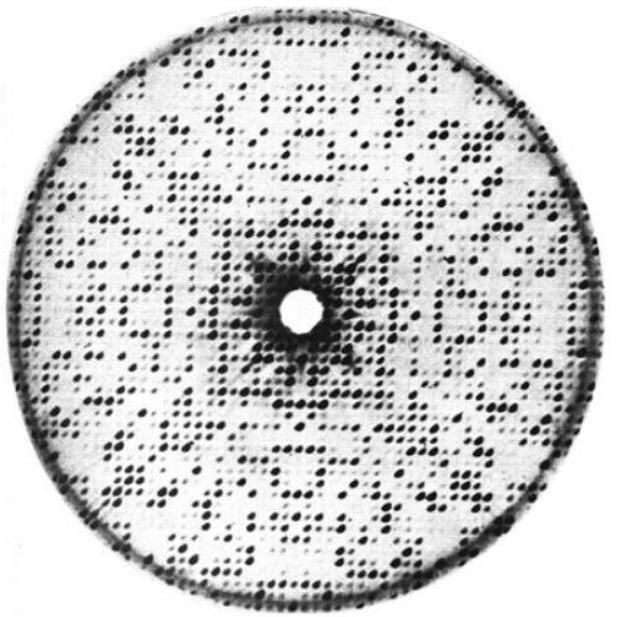
Proteinové krystaly



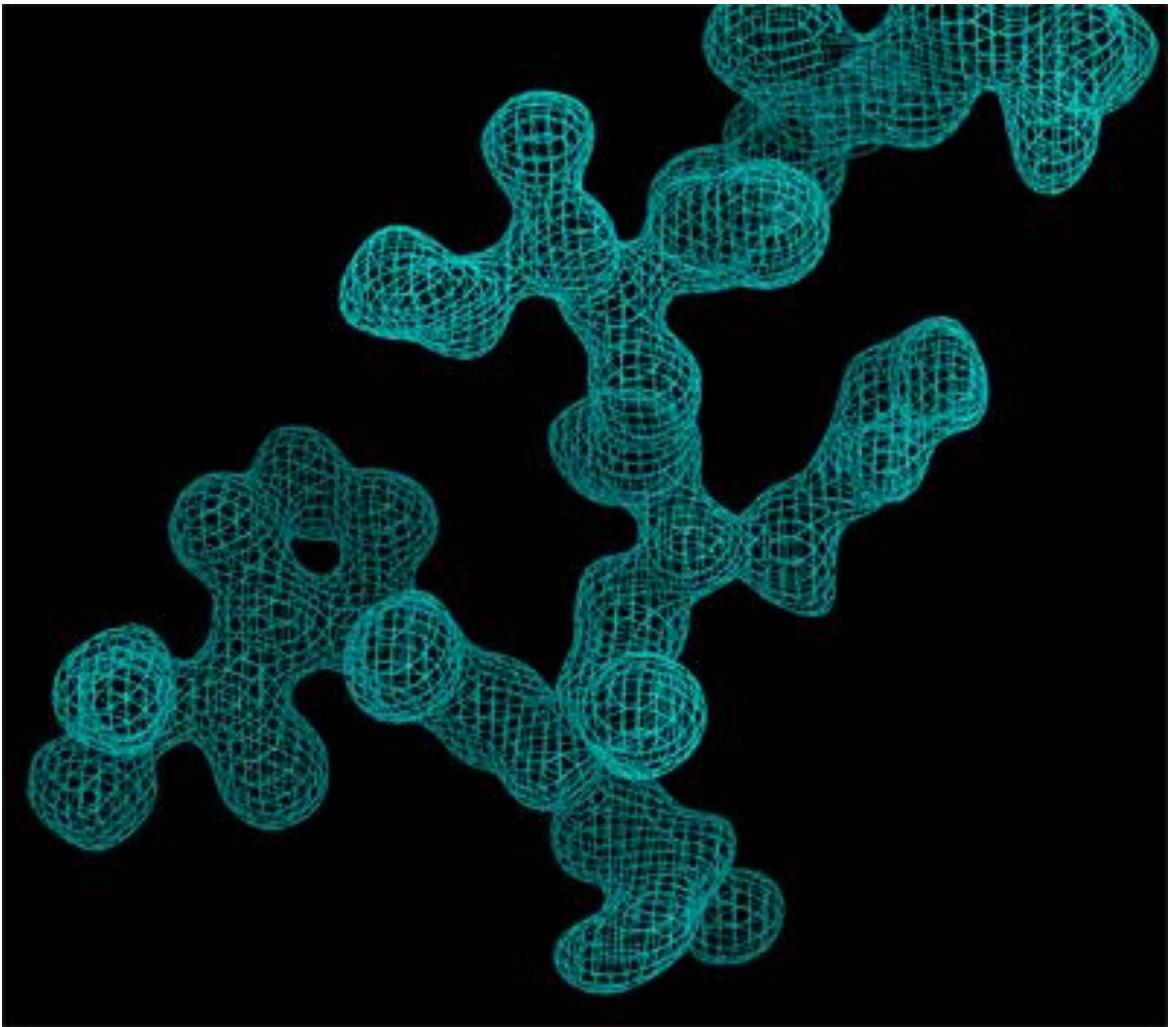


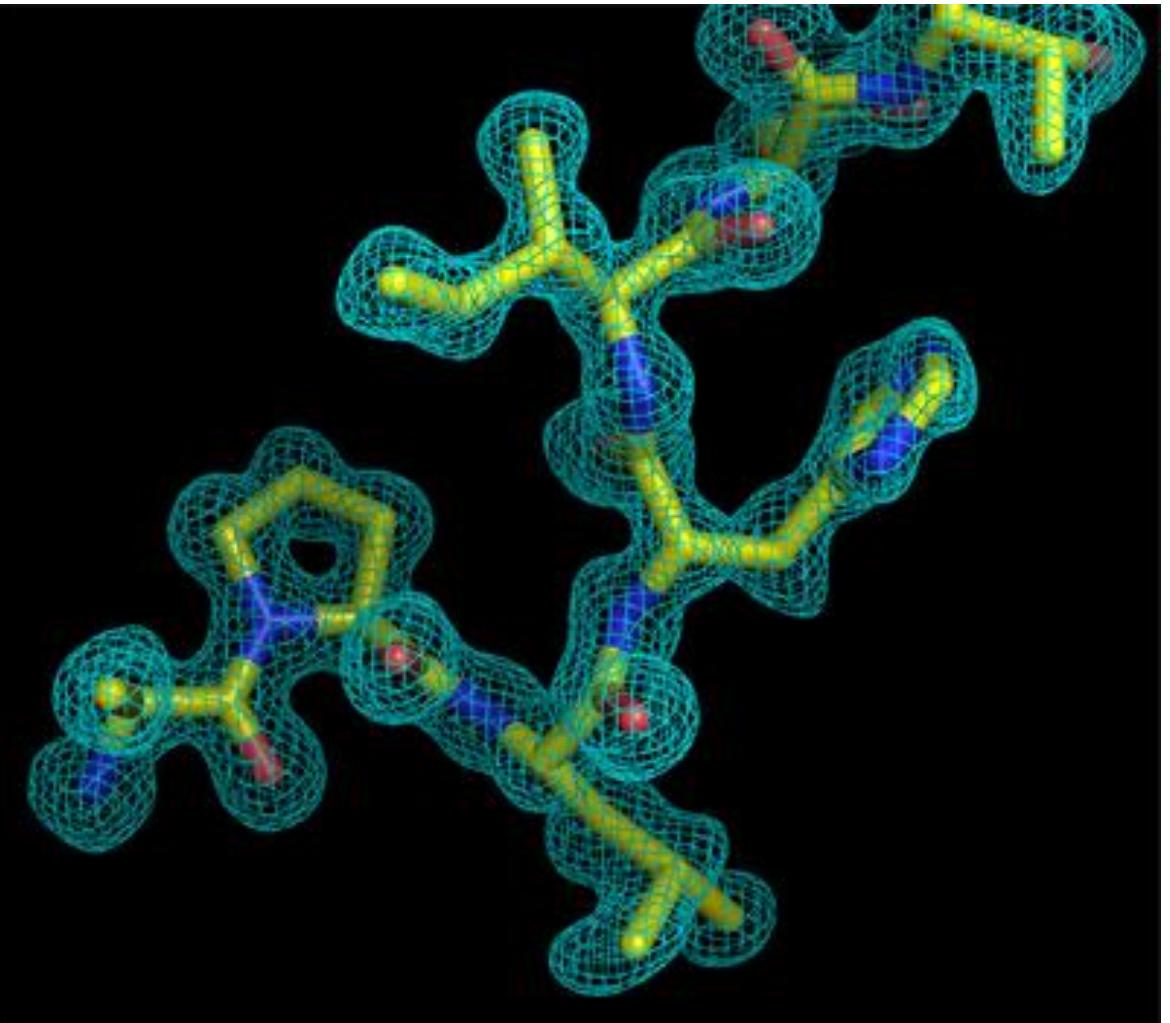
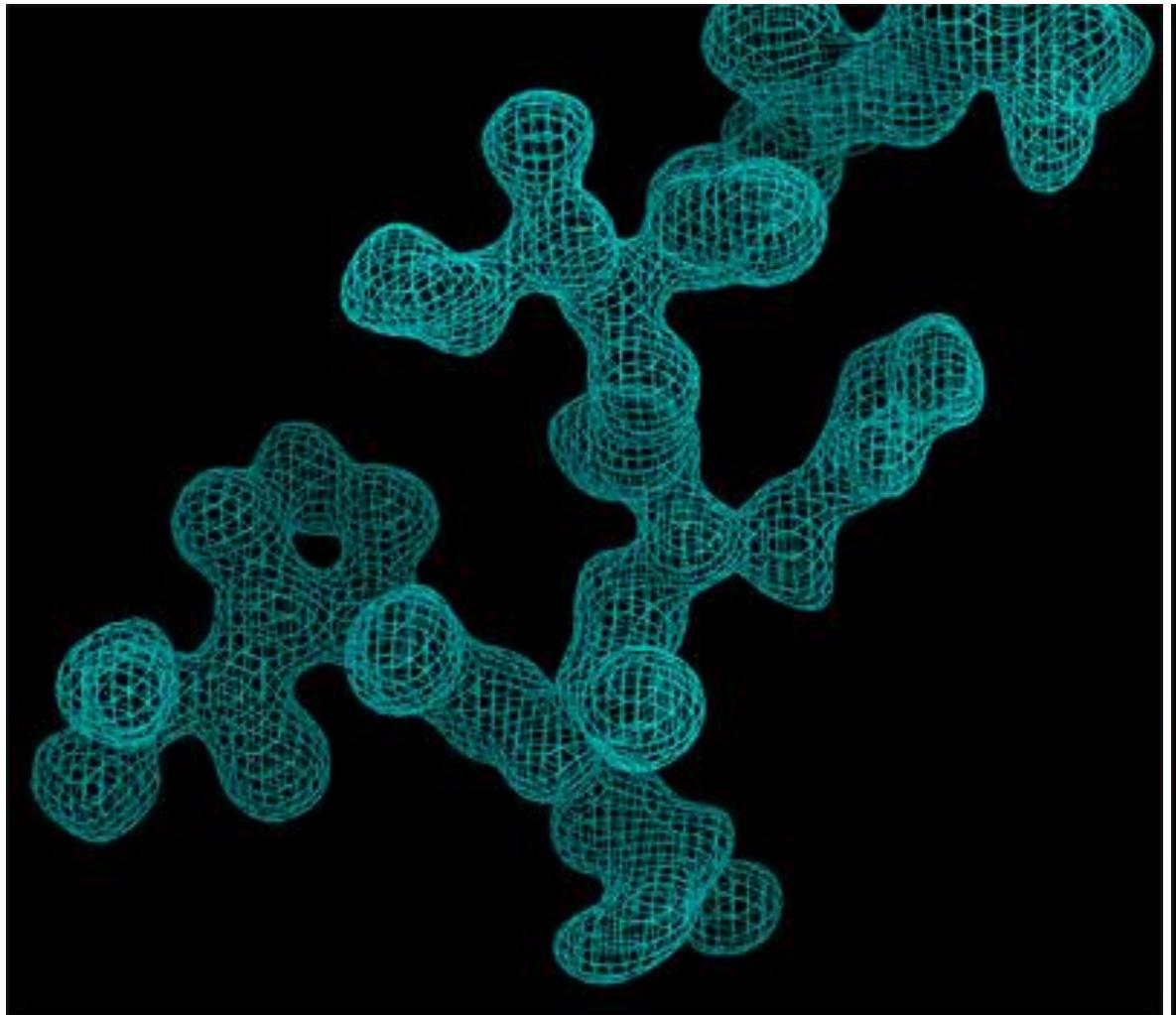
FT

A large black arrow pointing from the diffraction pattern to the 3D model, indicating the Fourier Transform process.



FT

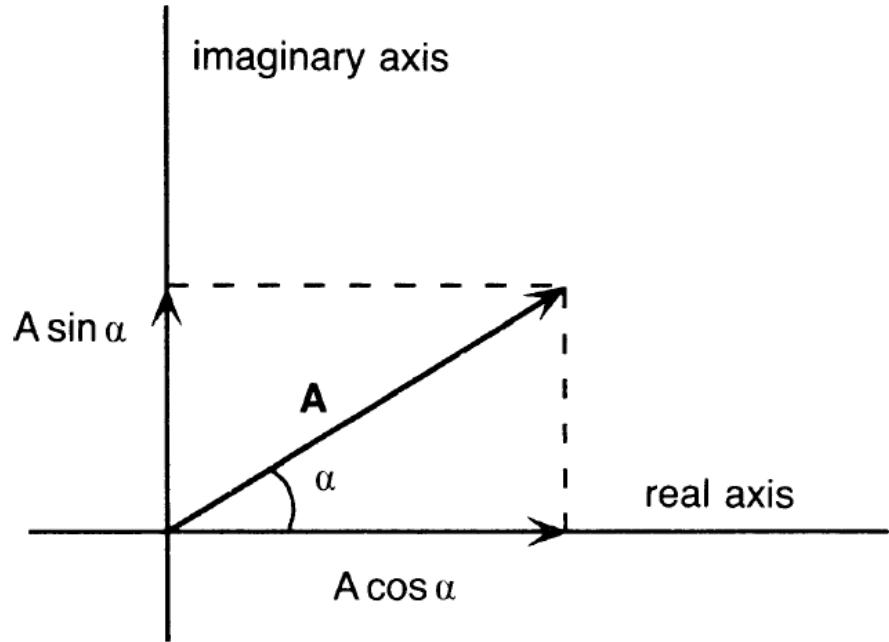




Argandův diagram

$$A = |A| (\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha)$$

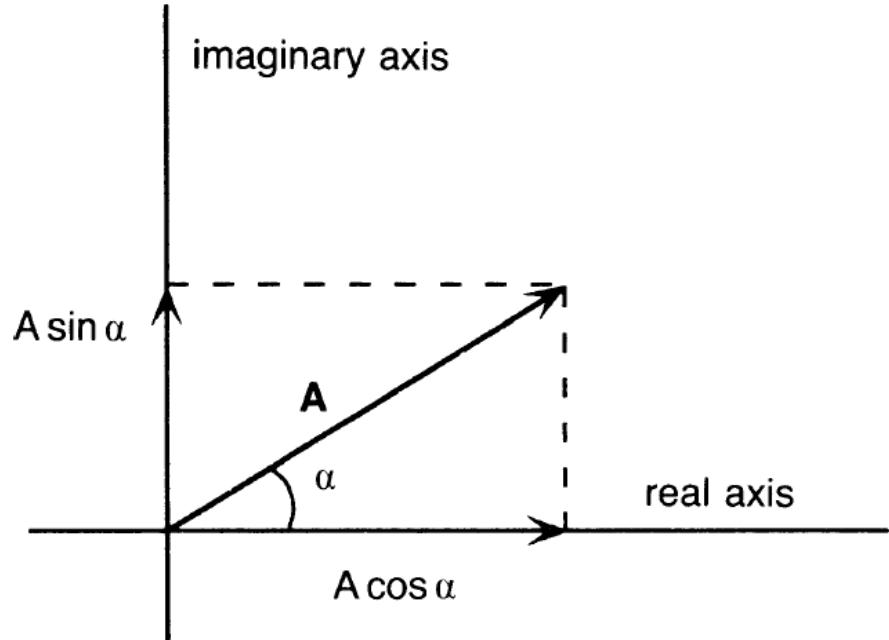
$$A = |A| \exp i\alpha$$



Argandův diagram

$$A = |A| (\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha)$$

$$A = |A| \exp i\alpha$$



$$F_{(hkl)} = |F_{(hkl)}| (\cos \alpha_{(hkl)} + i \sin \alpha_{(hkl)})$$

$$F_{(hkl)} = |F_{(hkl)}| \exp [i \alpha_{(hkl)}]$$

Argandův diagram

$$A = |A| (\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha)$$

$$A = |A| \exp i\alpha$$

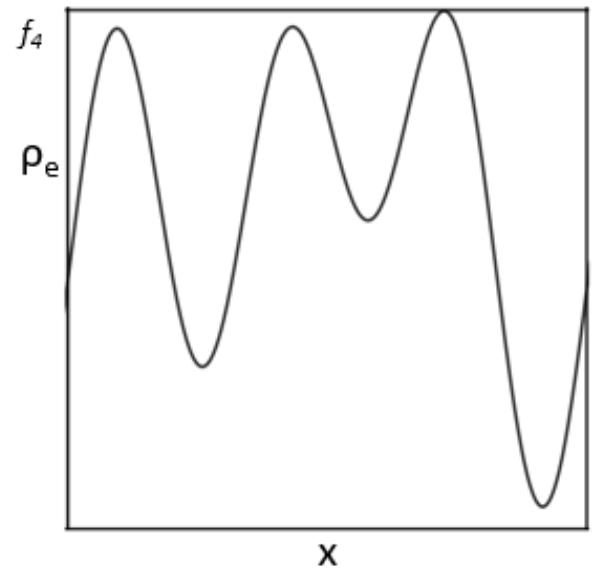
$$F_{(hkl)} = |F_{(hkl)}| (\cos \alpha_{(hkl)} + i \sin \alpha_{(hkl)})$$

$$F_{(hkl)} = |F_{(hkl)}| \exp [i\alpha_{(hkl)}]$$

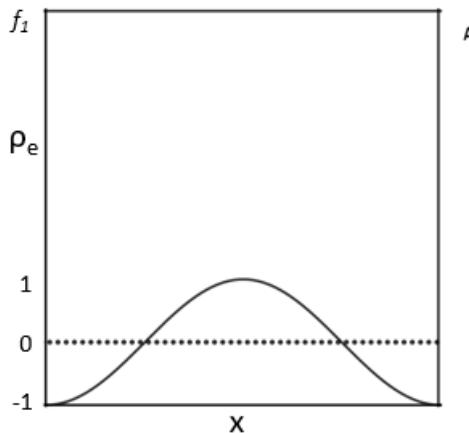
$$\rho_{(xyz)} = \frac{1}{V_C} \sum_h \sum_k \sum_l |F_{(hkl)}| \exp [-2\pi i(hx + ky + lz) + i\alpha_{(hkl)}]$$

FT složené funkce f_4

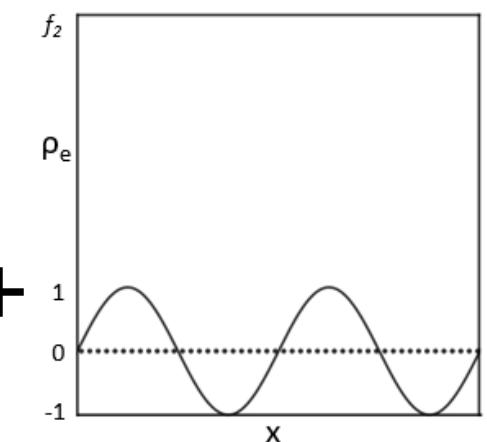
$$f_4 = f_1 + f_2 + f_3$$



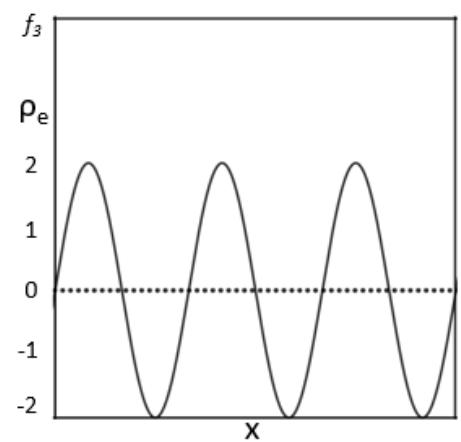
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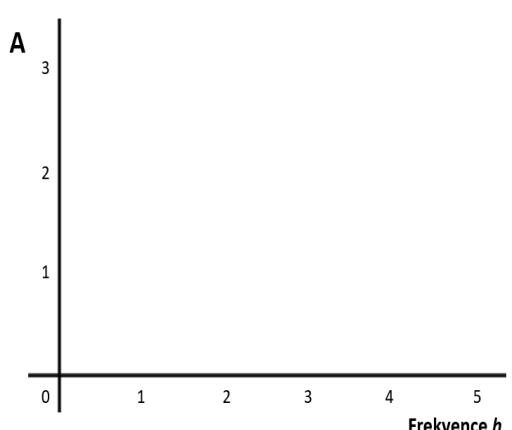
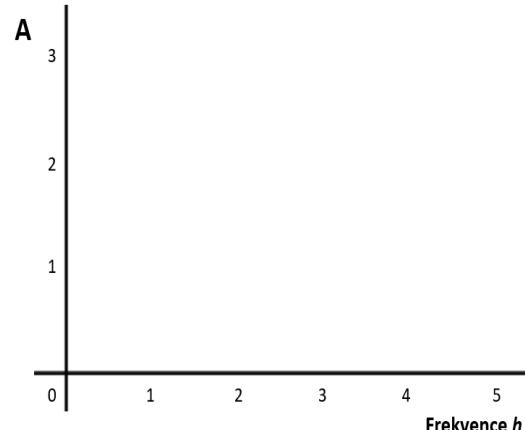
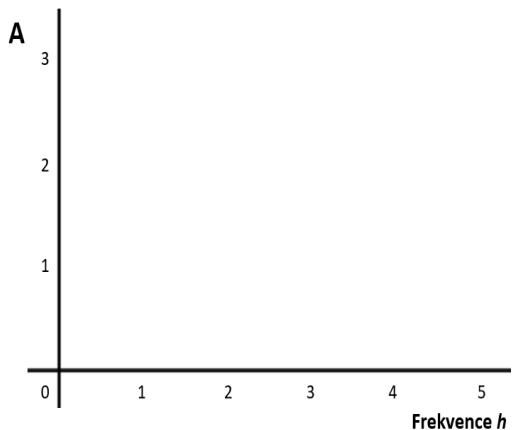
A



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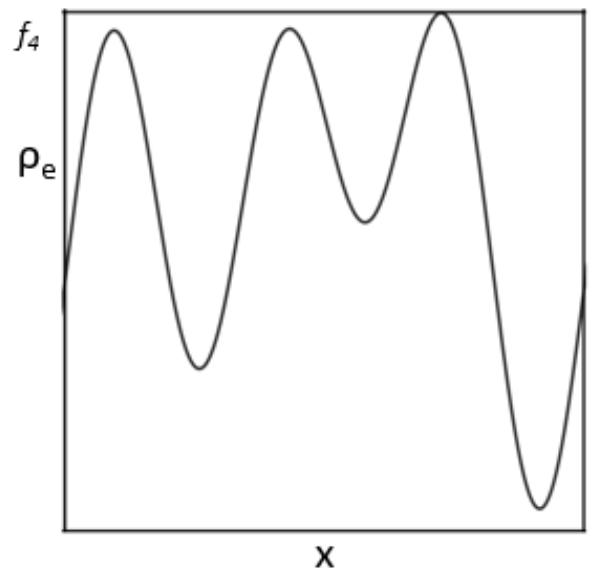


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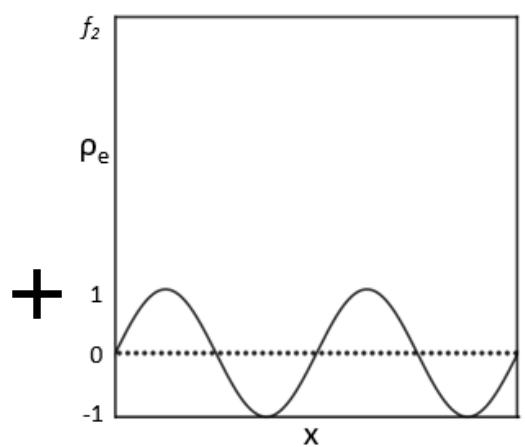
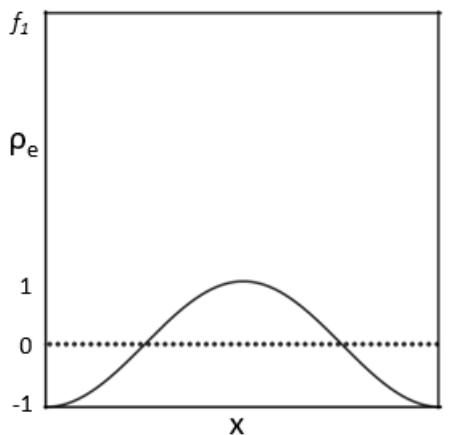


FT složené funkce f_4

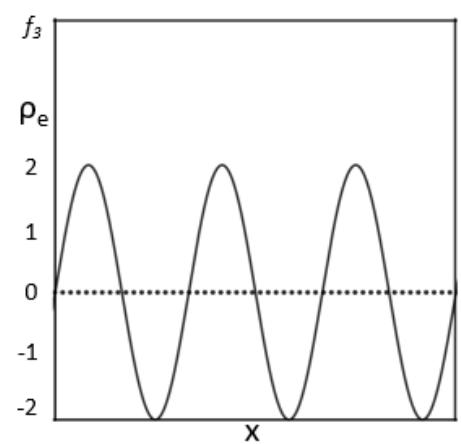
$$f_4 = f_1 + f_2 + f_3$$



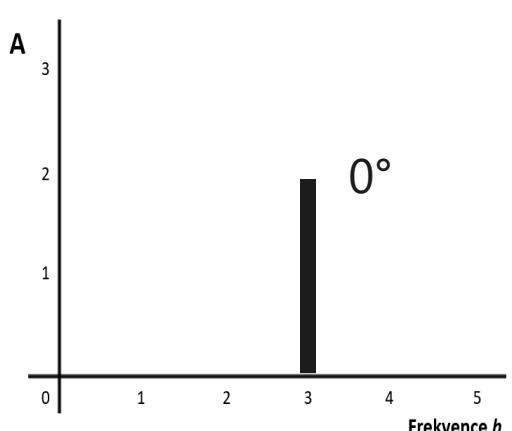
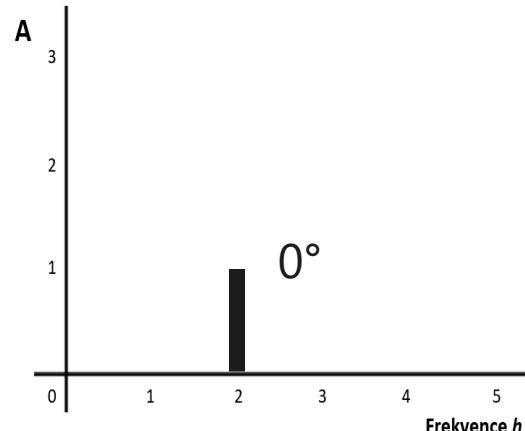
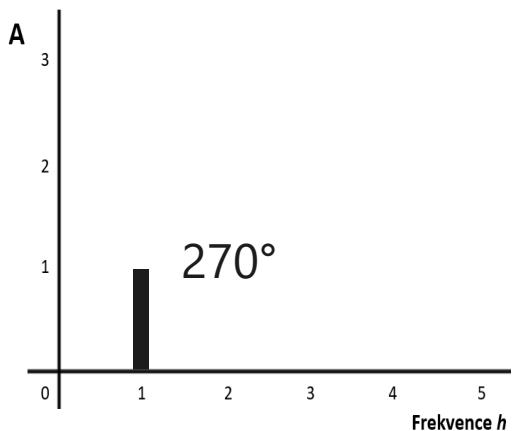
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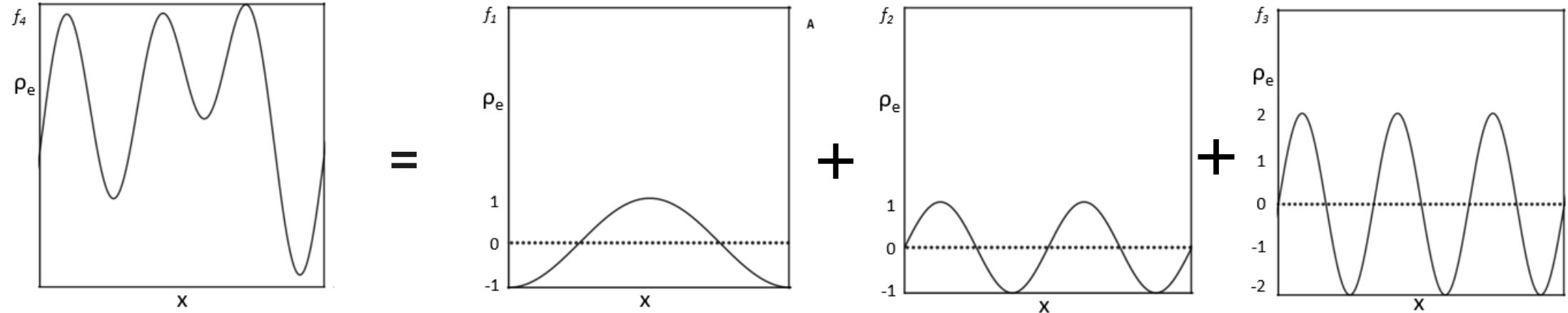


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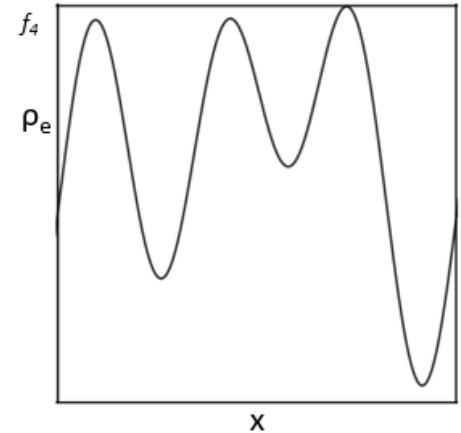
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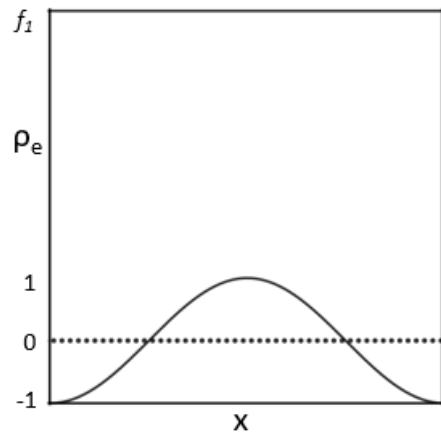


$$\rho_{(xyz)} = \frac{1}{V_C} \sum_h \sum_k \sum_l |F_{(hkl)}| \exp [-2\pi i(hx + ky + lz) + i\alpha_{(hkl)}]$$

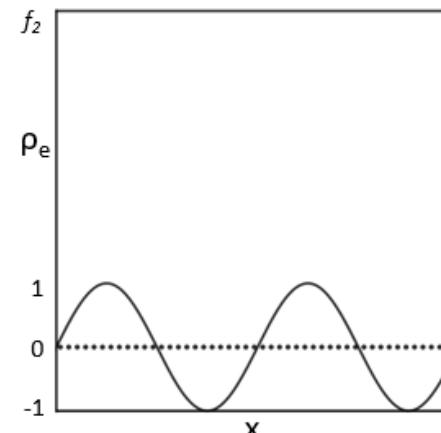
Elektronová hustota $\longleftrightarrow \rho_{(x)} = \frac{1}{l} \sum_{n=1}^N |F_h| \exp [-2\pi i hx + i\alpha_{(h)}]$



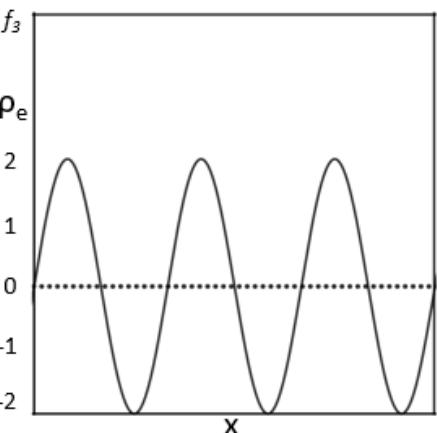
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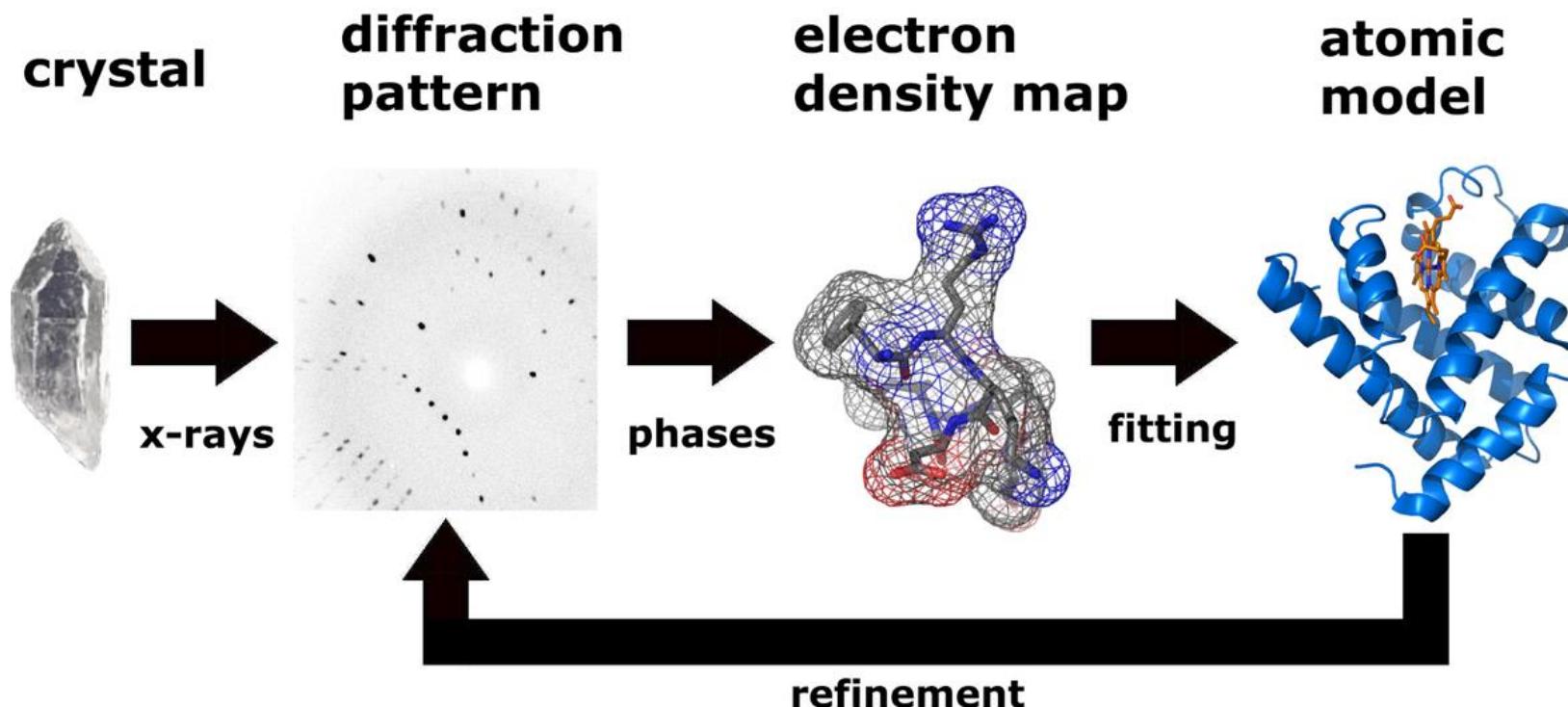
Elektronová hustota

$$\rho_{(x)} = \frac{1}{l} \sum_{n=1}^N |F_h| \exp [-2\pi i h x + i \phi_n]$$

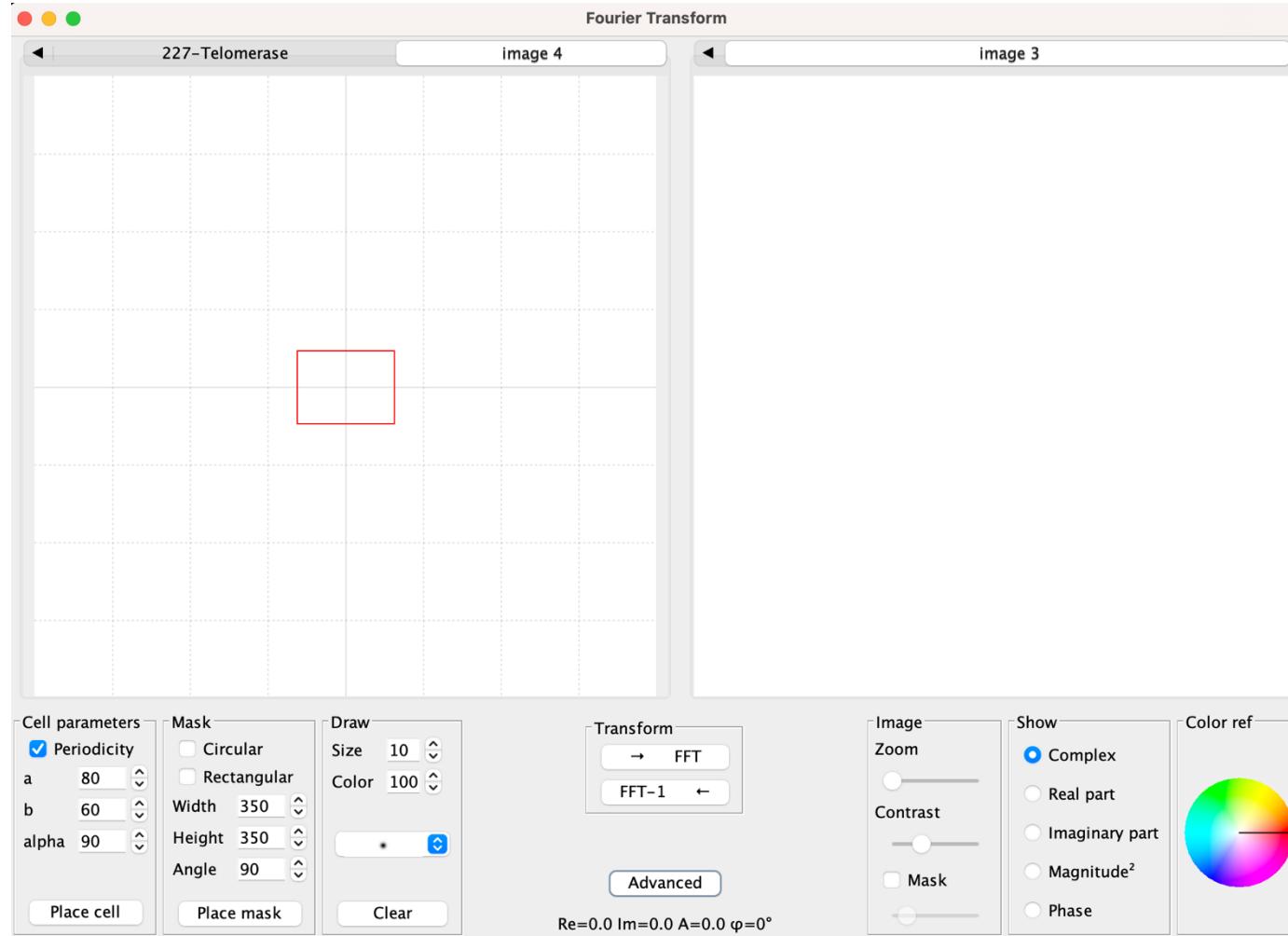
↑ Frekvence
↓ Amplituda
↓ Fáze

Metody řešení fázového problému

- Metoda molekulárního nahrazení
- Metoda izomorfního nahrazení
- Metoda anomálního rozptylu



Fourierova transformace obrázku

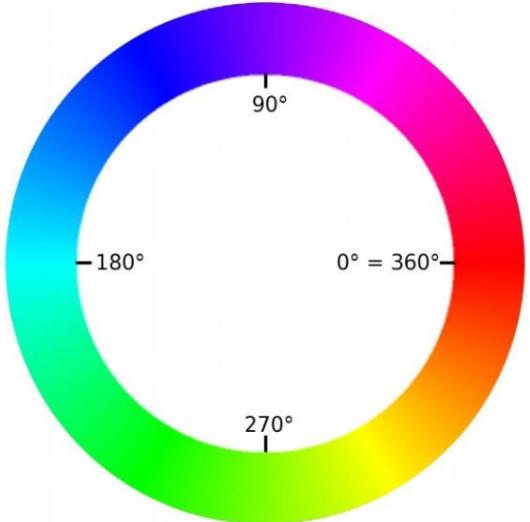


[Odkaz program ZDE](#) je potřeba mít java na PC

Real space cat



Circular rainbow scale of phases



Fourier transform



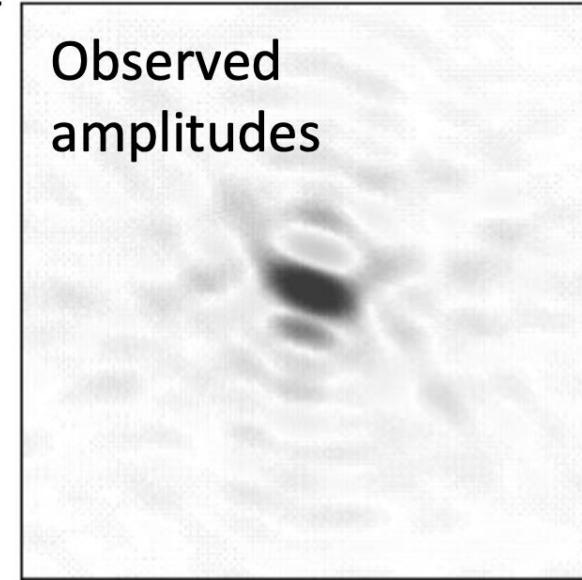
Fourier amplitudes and phases

Fourier cat

Linear intensity scale of amplitude size



Observed amplitudes

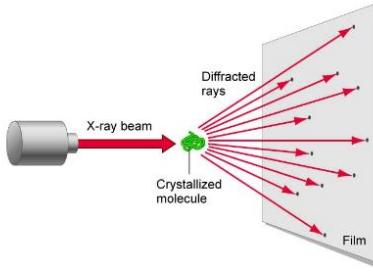


**Unknown structure,
unknown orientation**



Cat

Diffraction
experiment



Observed
amplitudes Phases
unknown!

Fourier cat

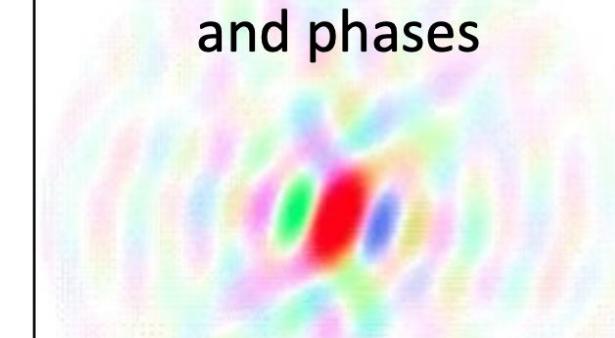
Known structure



Manx cat

Fourier
transform

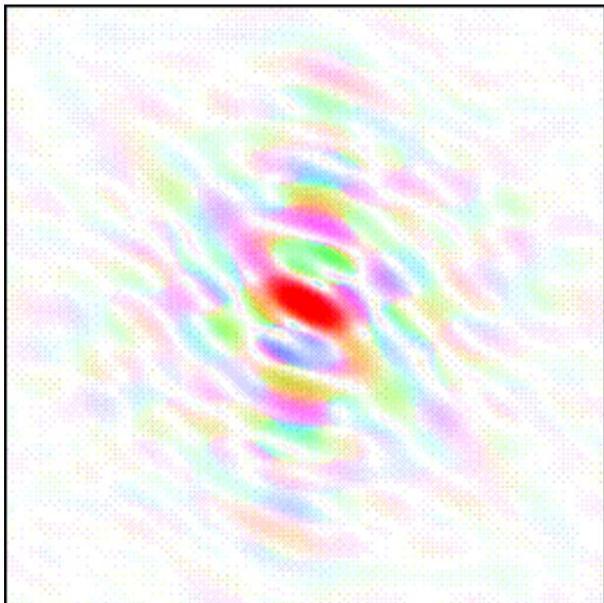
Calculated amplitudes
and phases



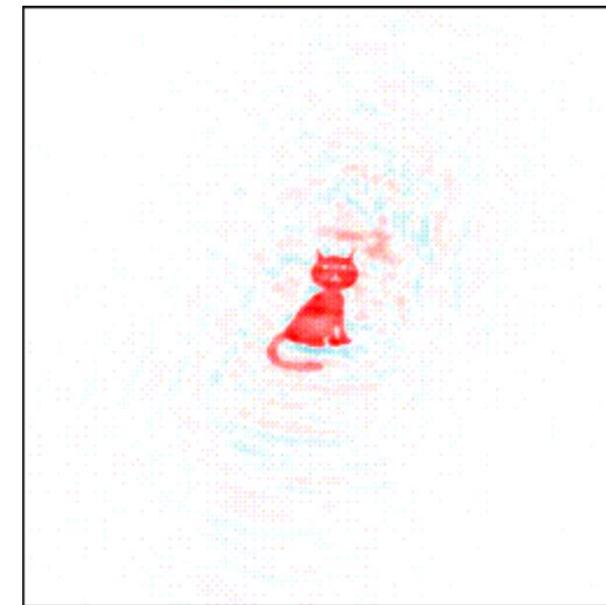
FT of Manx cat

Wrong orientation!

Observed amplitudes (tailed cat), calculated phases (Manx cat)



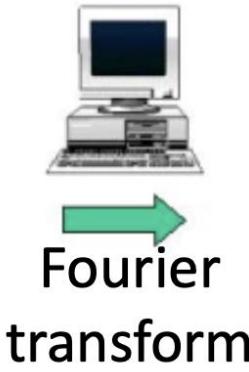
Inverted
Fourier
transform



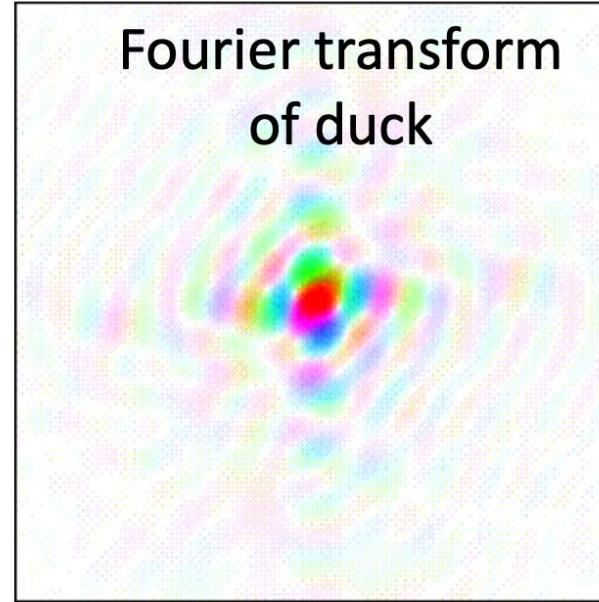
Even the tail becomes visible!

Model Bias

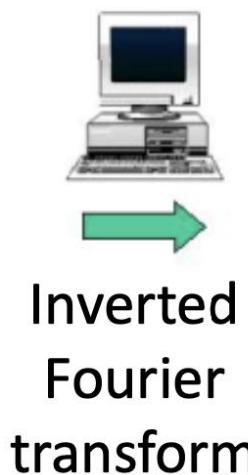
Duck



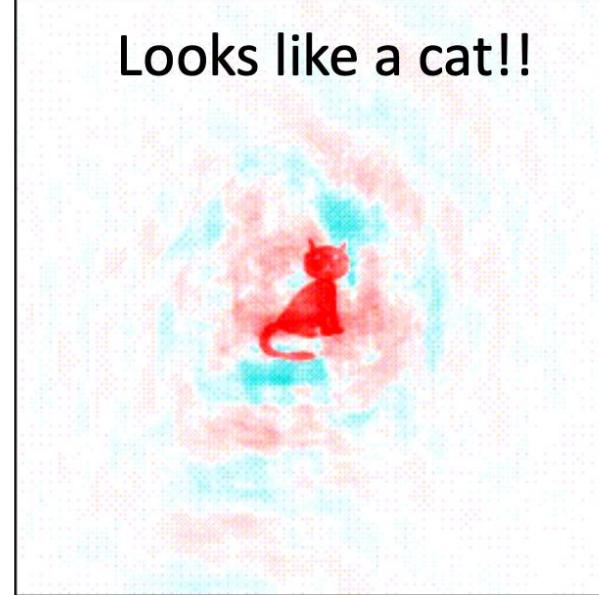
Fourier transform
of duck



Duck amplitudes
+ cat phases

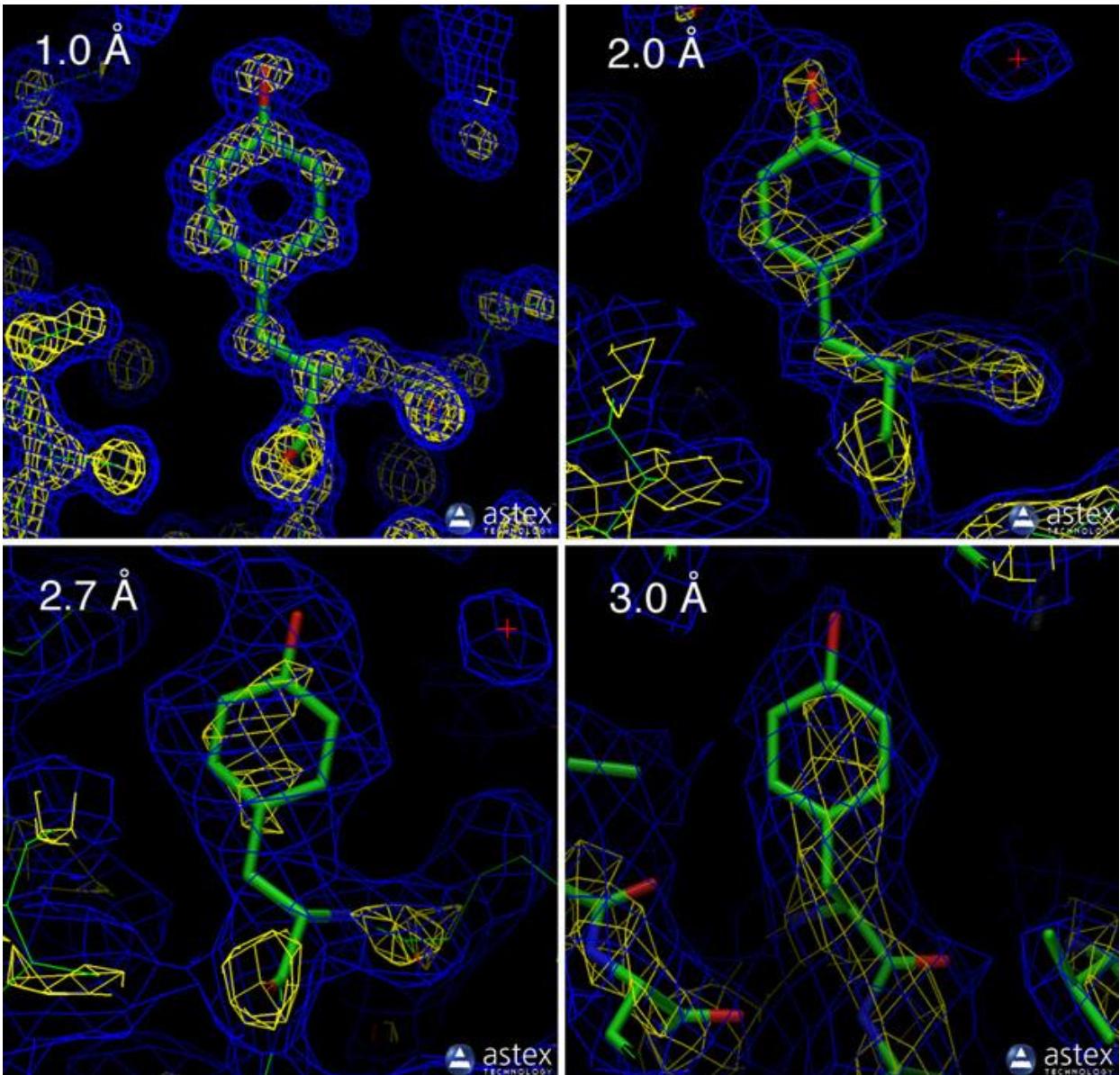


Looks like a cat!!

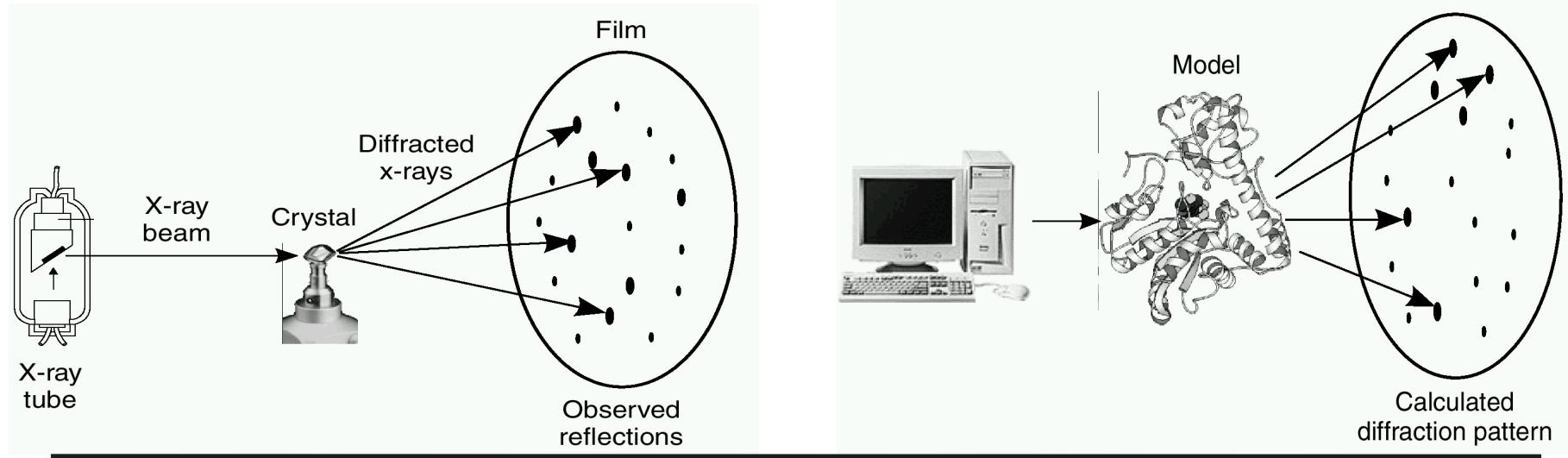


Rozlišení modelu

- Proteinové struktury mívají mezi 1-2 Å
- Flexibilní části často nejsou pozorovatelné



R-factor a R_{free} factor – ověření



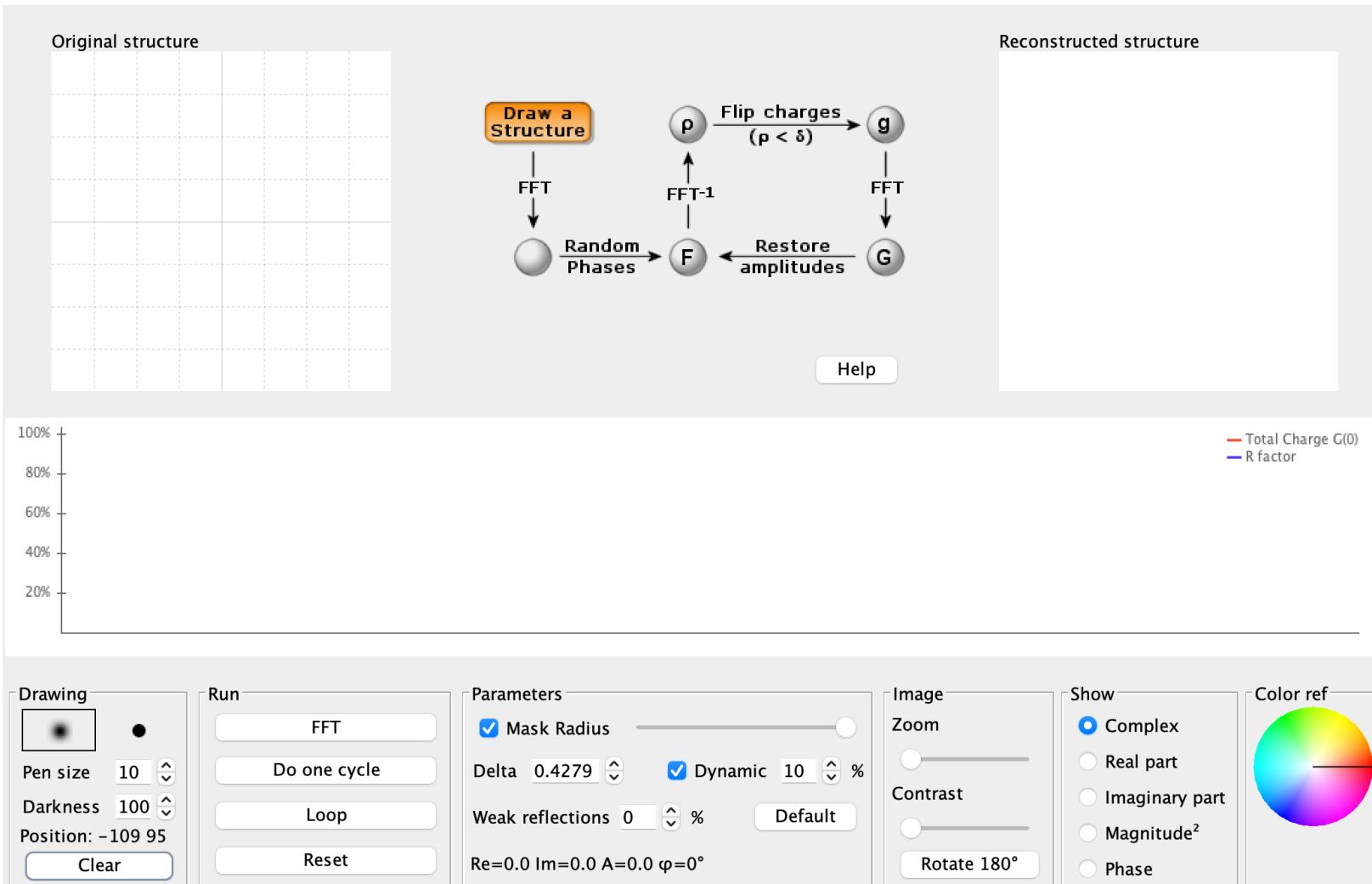
R-factor

$$R = \frac{\sum_{hkl} ||F_{\text{obs}}| - k|F_{\text{calc}}||}{\sum_{hkl} |F_{\text{obs}}|}$$

R_{free} factor

$$R_{\text{free}} = \frac{\sum_{hkl \subset T} ||F_{\text{obs}}| - k|F_{\text{calc}}||}{\sum_{hkl \subset T} |F_{\text{obs}}|}$$

Výpočet struktury z náhodných fází



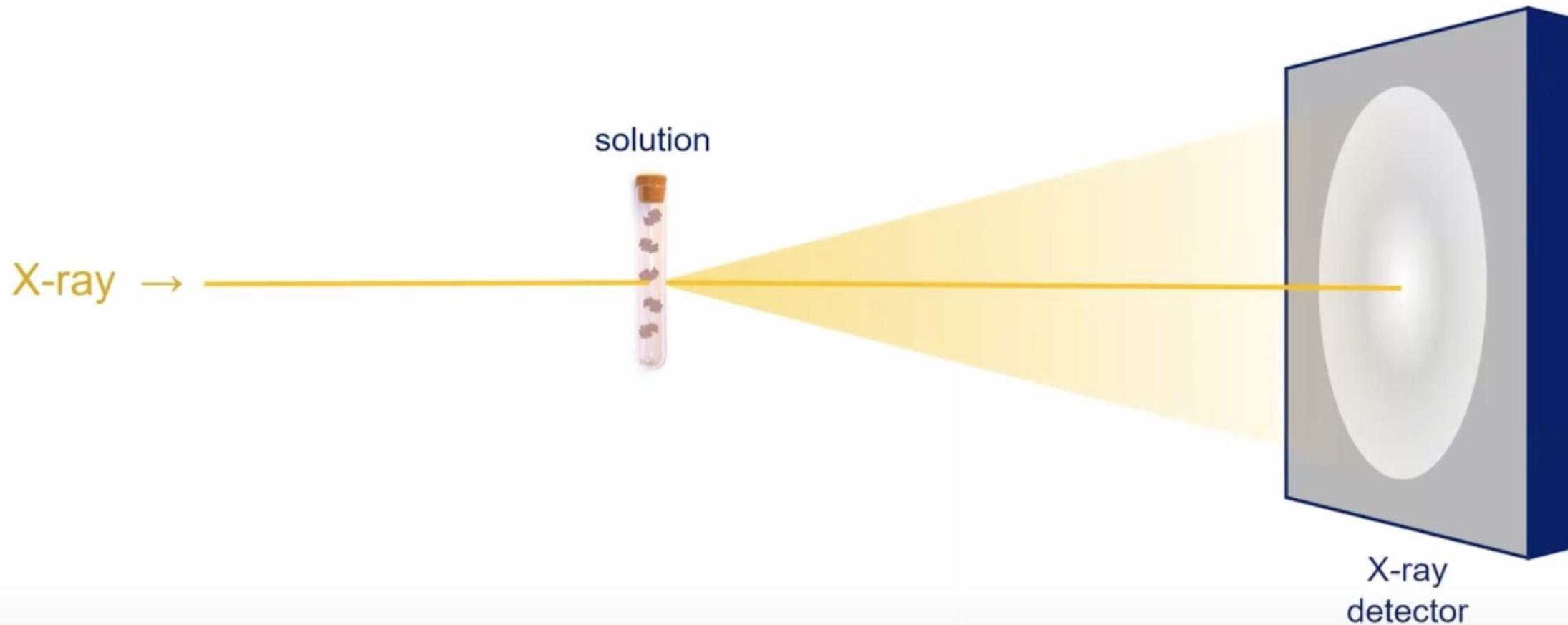
[Odkaz program ZDE](#) je potřeba mít java na PC

No crystal – No problem

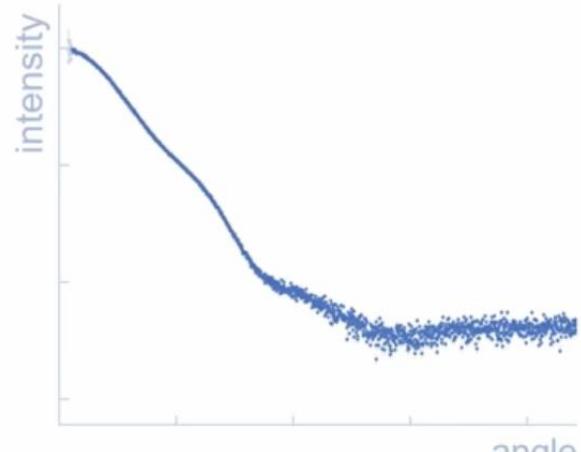
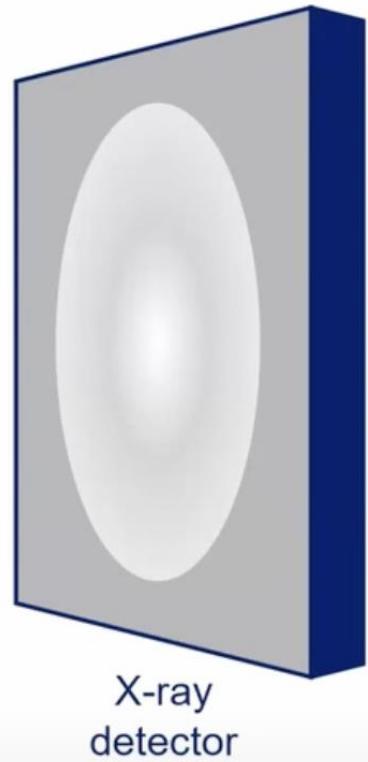
Small-angle X-ray scattering

SAXS

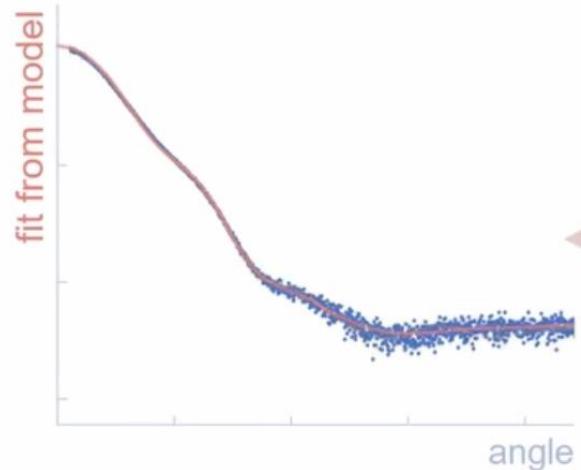
Maloúhlý rozptyl rentgenového světla



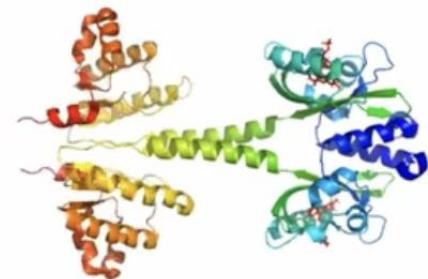
Maloúhlý rozptyl rentgenového světla

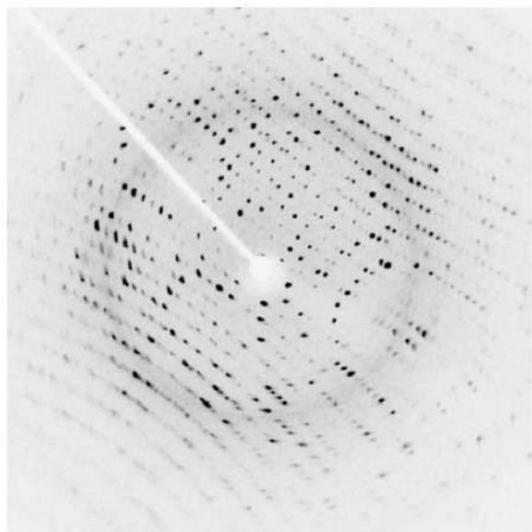
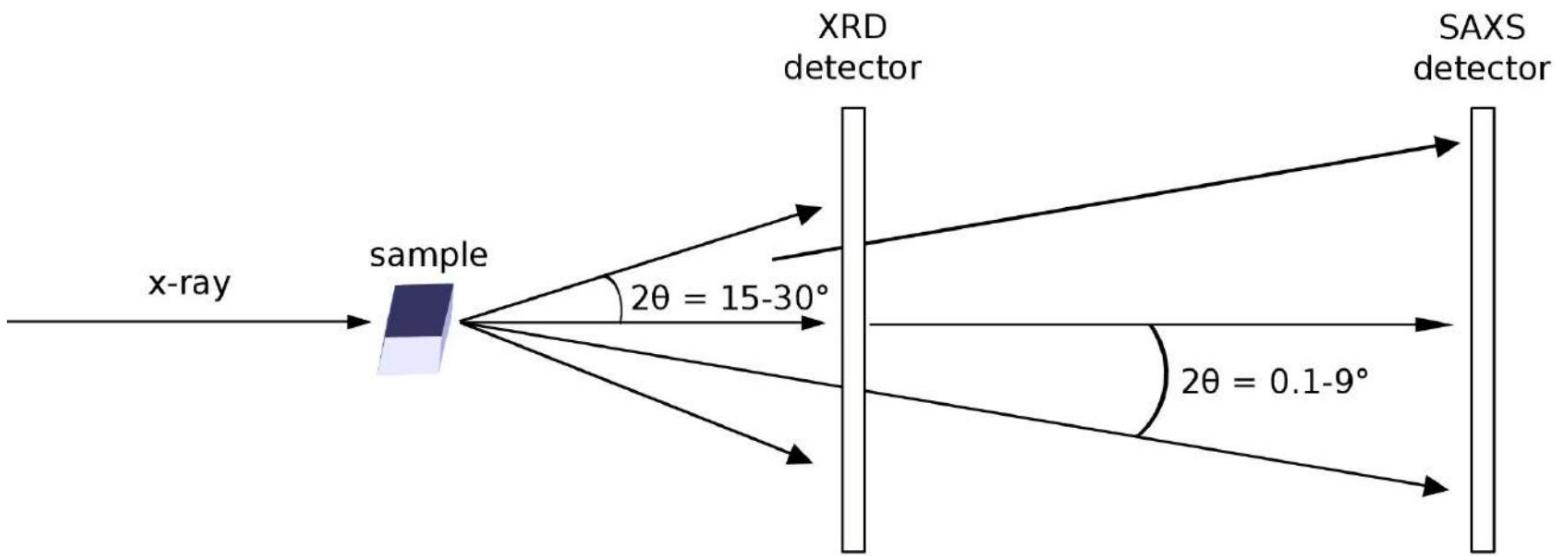


SAXS data

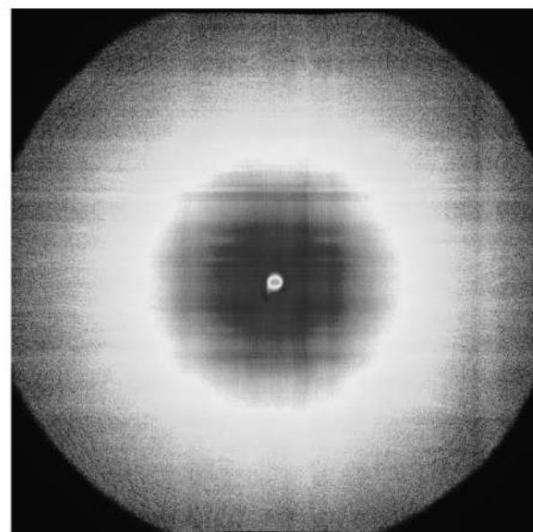


Model

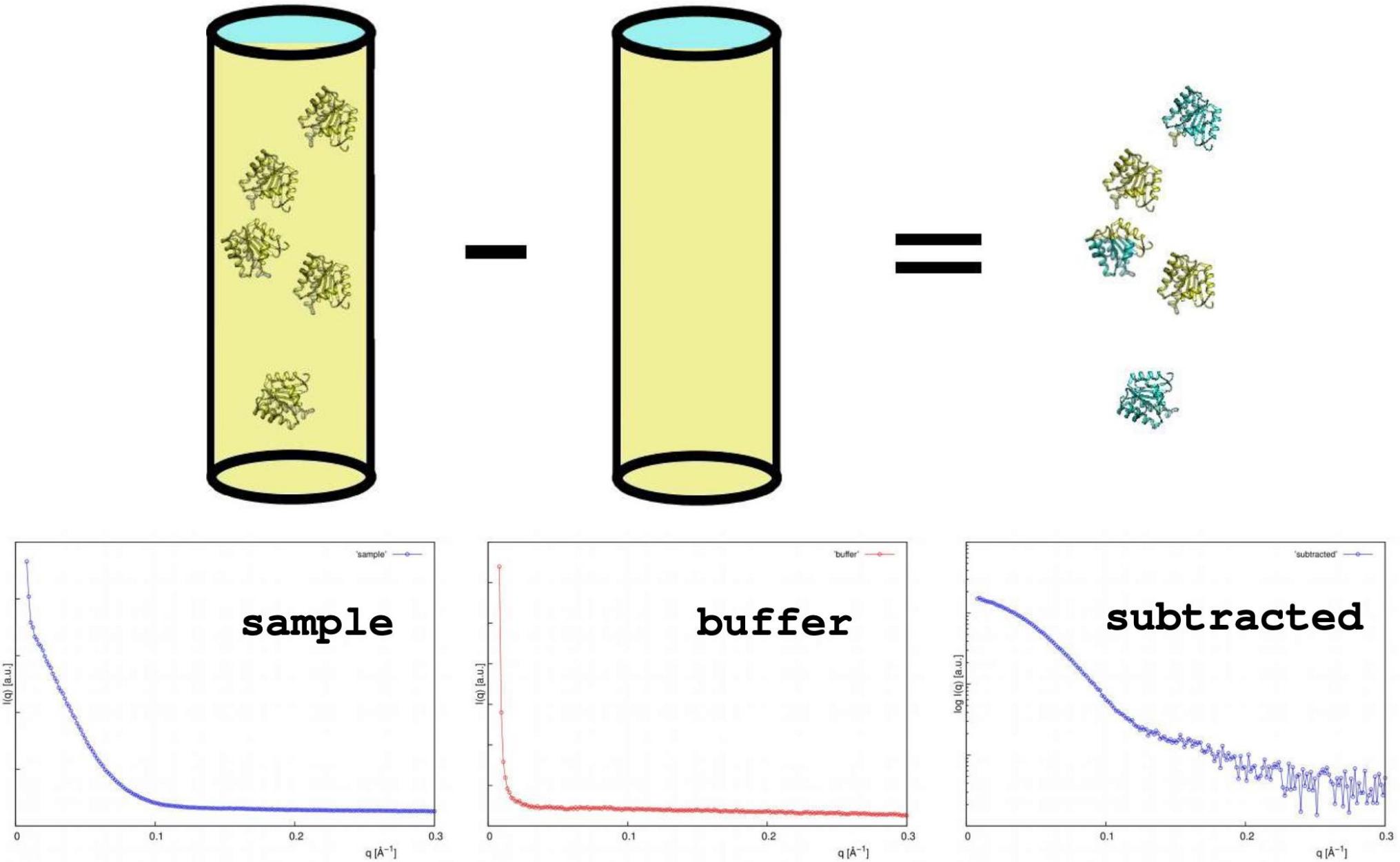




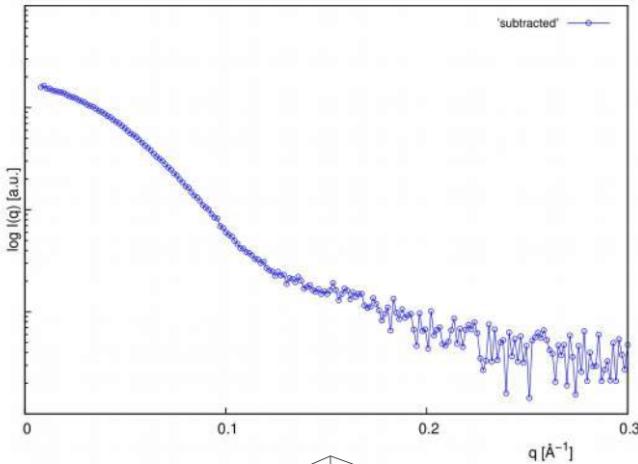
XRD detector image
diffraction spots



SAXS detector image
x-ray scattering



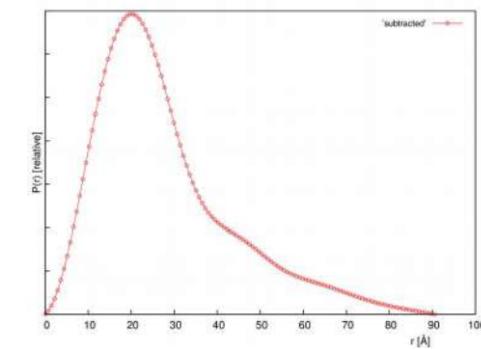
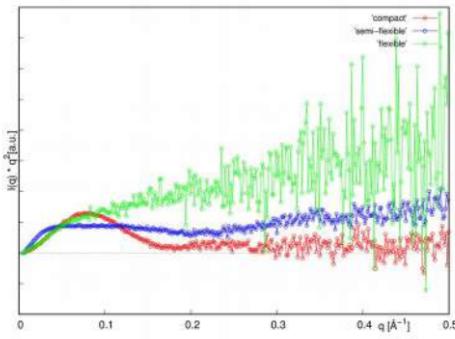
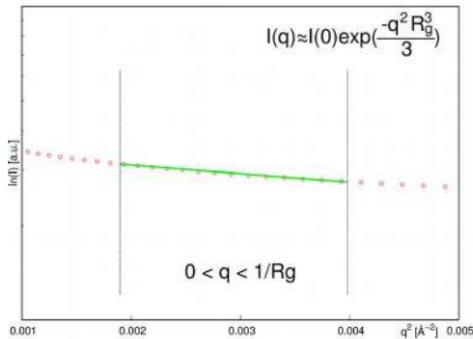
Subtracted SAXS data

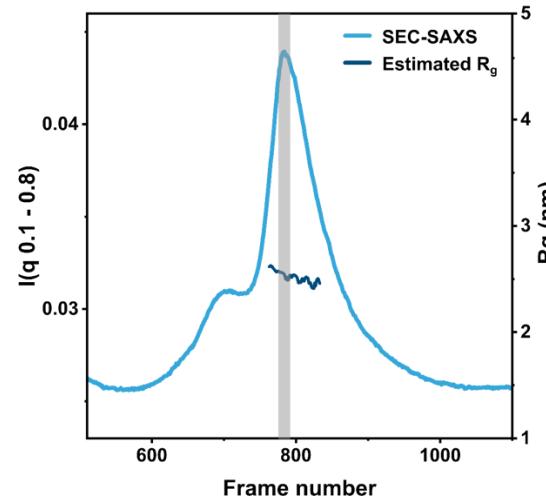
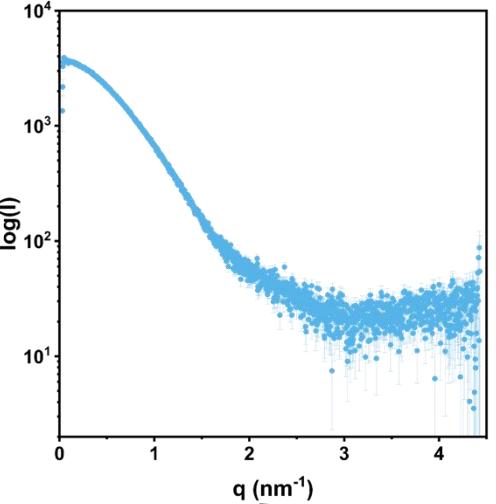
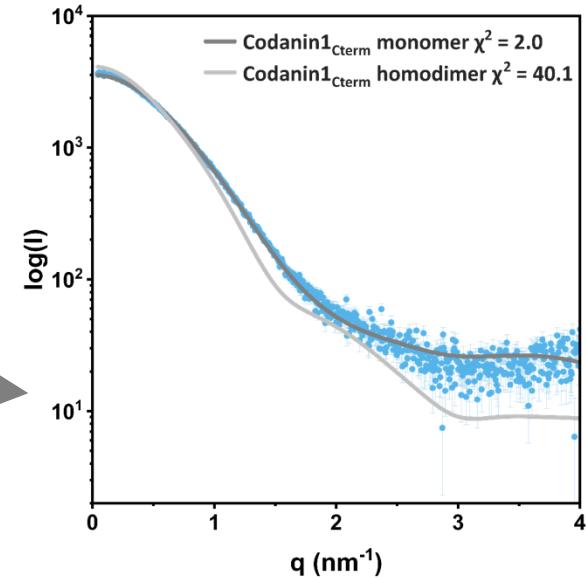
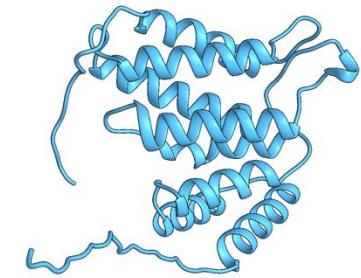
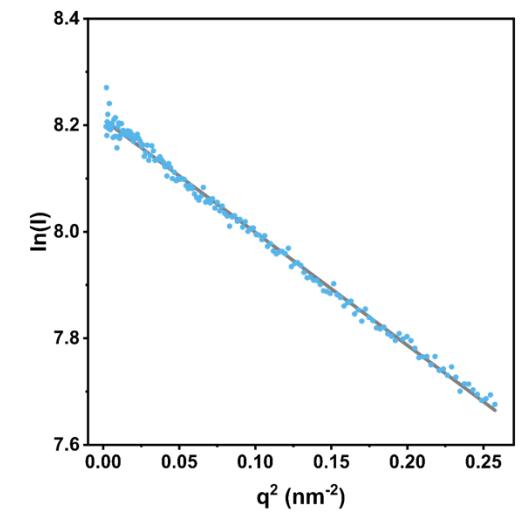
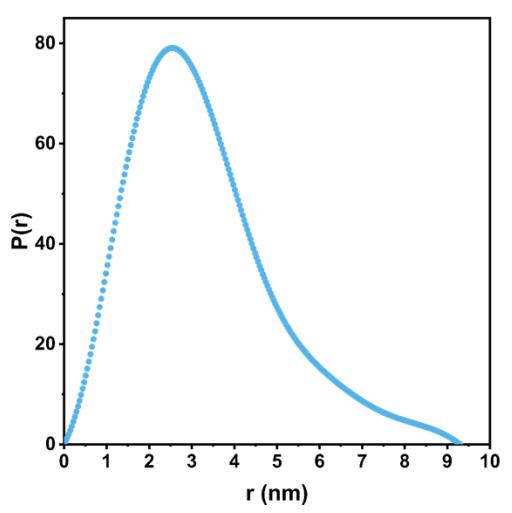
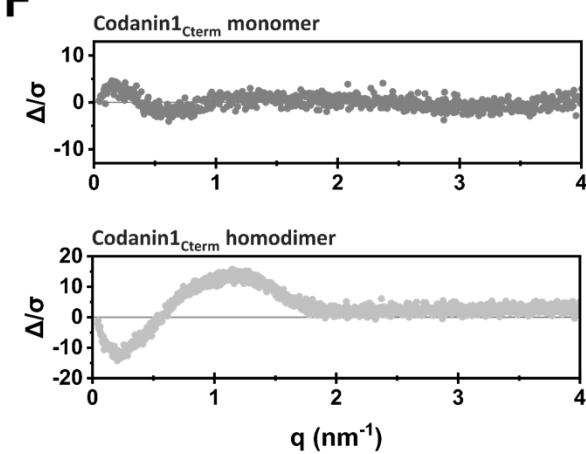
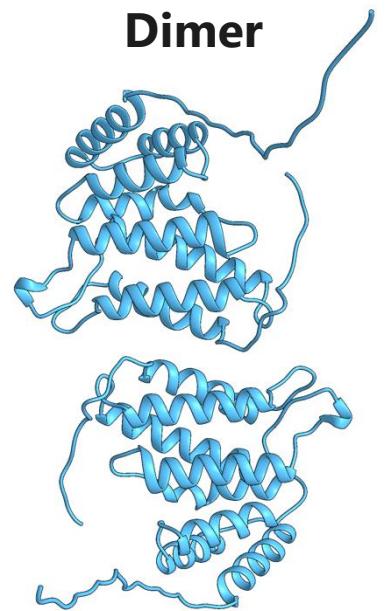


Guinier plot

Kratky plot

$P(r)$ Pair distance distribution function



A**B****E****Monomer****C****D****F****Dimer**

Shrnutí krystalografie