



	<b>Experiment title:</b> Human neuroglobin	<b>Experiment number:</b> LS-1933
<b>Beamline:</b> ID29	<b>Date of experiment:</b> from: 16-09-01 to: 17-09-01	<b>Date of report:</b> 01-09-2002
<b>Shifts:</b> 3	<b>Local contact(s):</b> Bill Shepard	<i>Received at ESRF:</i>

**Names and affiliations of applicants** (\* indicates experimentalists):

Alessandra Pesce

X-ray Structural Biology Lab

Advanced Biotechnology Center

Largo Rosanna Benzi, 10

16132 Genova

Italy

**Report:**

The aims of this experiment was to do a MAD experiment on the Fe absorption edge in order to solve the three-dimensional structure of human neuroglobin, a recently discovered globin protein in human brain.

Several trials have been done, but no crystals suitable for the MAD experiment have been found. This was mainly due because human neuroglobin crystals are very thin plates (0.2x0.2x0.005 mm<sup>3</sup>) and very fragile. The diffraction spots were broad and anisotropic and the resolution limit was about 3.5-4 Å.