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|   | Experiment title:<br><b>TB Epoxide hydrolase. BAG: Uppsala (II)</b> | <b>Experiment number:</b><br>MX-133   |
| <b>Beamline:</b><br>ID14-EH4  | <b>Date of experiment:</b><br>from: 12 April 2003 to: 14 April 2003 | <b>Date of report:</b><br>1 Sept 2003 |
| <b>Shifts:</b><br>2   | <b>Local contact(s):</b><br>Raimond Ravelli                         | <i>Received at ESRF:</i>              |
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### Report:

Epoxide hydrolases are essential to many organisms for detoxification of highly-reactive, harmful, epoxide-containing compounds. However, some bacteria have been shown to use epoxides or their alkene and halohydrin precursors as a metabolism carbon source. Since several of the *M. tuberculosis* epoxide hydrolases do not share the  $\alpha/\beta$ -fold of their mammalian counterparts, they might be interesting as potential drug targets. Three MAD- & two single wavelength datasets of heavy atom soaked TBEH-crystals were collected at ESRF ID14:4. Two of the datasets exhibited some anomalous signal but more phasing is still needed to solve the structure.