ECDE

Doomling

Experiment title:

Date of Experiment

Dr. Gordon Leonard

x-ray structure of acceptor stem of E.coli tRNA^{ALA}-bromine derivative

ls-639

Experiment

number:

1 5 AVR. 1997

ESRF MAD- EXPERIMENT

Dealinne:	Date of Experiment.				Date of Report.
BW14	from:	24.01.1997	to:	25.01.1997	10.04.1997
Shifts: 3	Local contact(s):				Received at ESRF:

Names and affiliations of applicants (* indicates experimentalists):

Uwe Muller FG Kristallographie
MDC-Berlin, Robert-Rossle Str. 10
13122 Berlin

Report:

We tried to perform an MAD experiment with an System containing chem-

ically bonded Br Atoms within the RNA molecule. Therefore we could crystallize the RNA and we got small crystals with dimensions of 150x150150 μm . The EXAFS experiment (Fig.1) shows a small signal from the bromine anomalous scatterer at the expected energy range. We performed several MAD experiments for 4 wavelength with 3 crystals. The crystal diffracted up to 2.5 Å .Data reduction and scaling gave reasonable statistics (Fig2.). Unfortunately we could not determine the coordinates of the bromine sites. We used Patterson and direct methods, but failed every time. An MALDI experiment of the RNA -solution which was used for crystallization showed only the signal due to the debrominated molecules. Recently we could solve the structure with an SIRAS approach coming from an iodine derivative .The difference fourier to the bromine system gave also no solution. These evidences showed that the experiment failed due to the determination of the bromine sites.

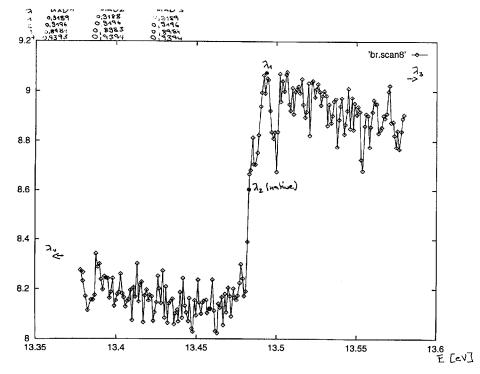


Fig.1 EXAFS scan for the brominated RNA crystal

Fig.2 Data reduction statistics (Agrovata output) for best Crystal at λ=0.9188 Å

7390

Total

1353

97.4

5.5

