

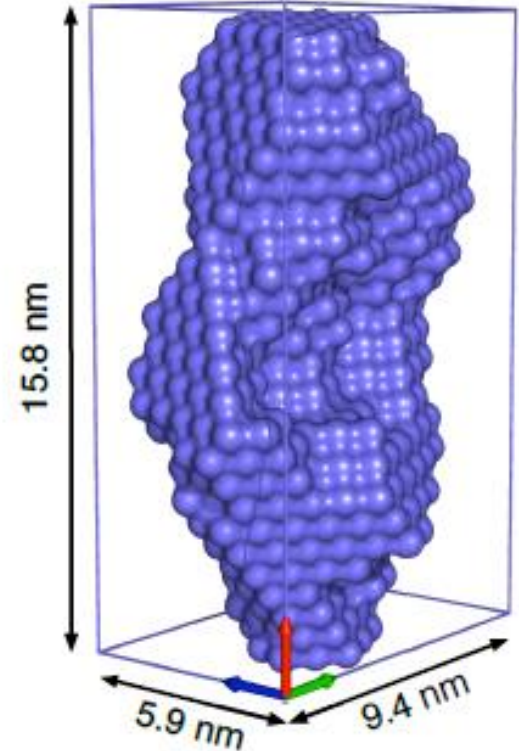
Small, low-cost SAXS sample environments to fit your hand luggage ...and your wallet

Dr Adam Squires
Department of Chemistry
University of Reading, UK

Science Symposium on Advances
on Sample Environment and
Experimental Control, Lund 2015

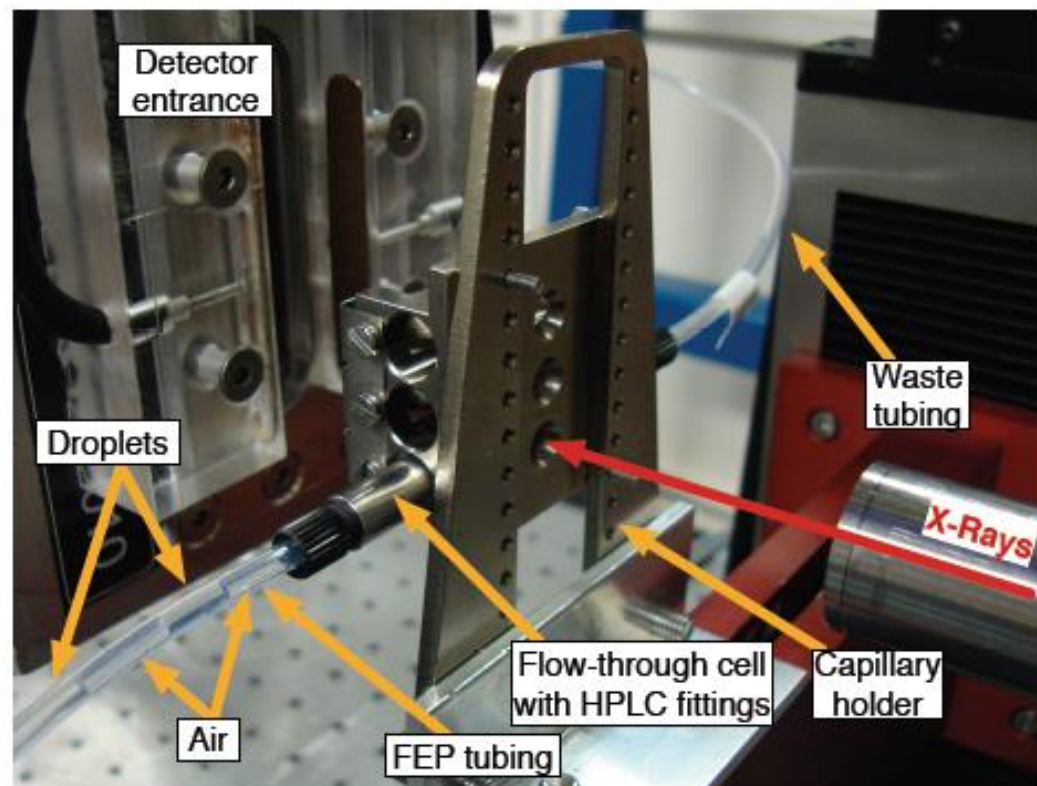
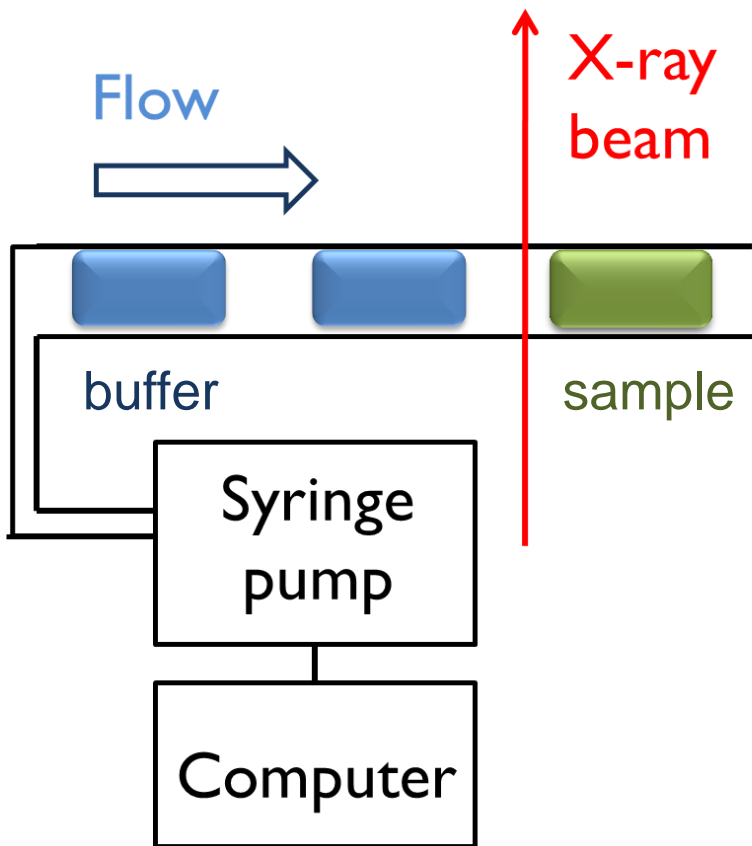
1. Automated protein solution scattering

Problem	Solution
Weakly scattering	Bright light
Sensitive to beam damage	Flow sample
Small sample volume	
Low budget	



Gudrun Lotze (PhD student), Prof Nick Terrill (Diamond),
Dr Katsuaki Inouye (Diamond), [Ian Hamley (Reading)]

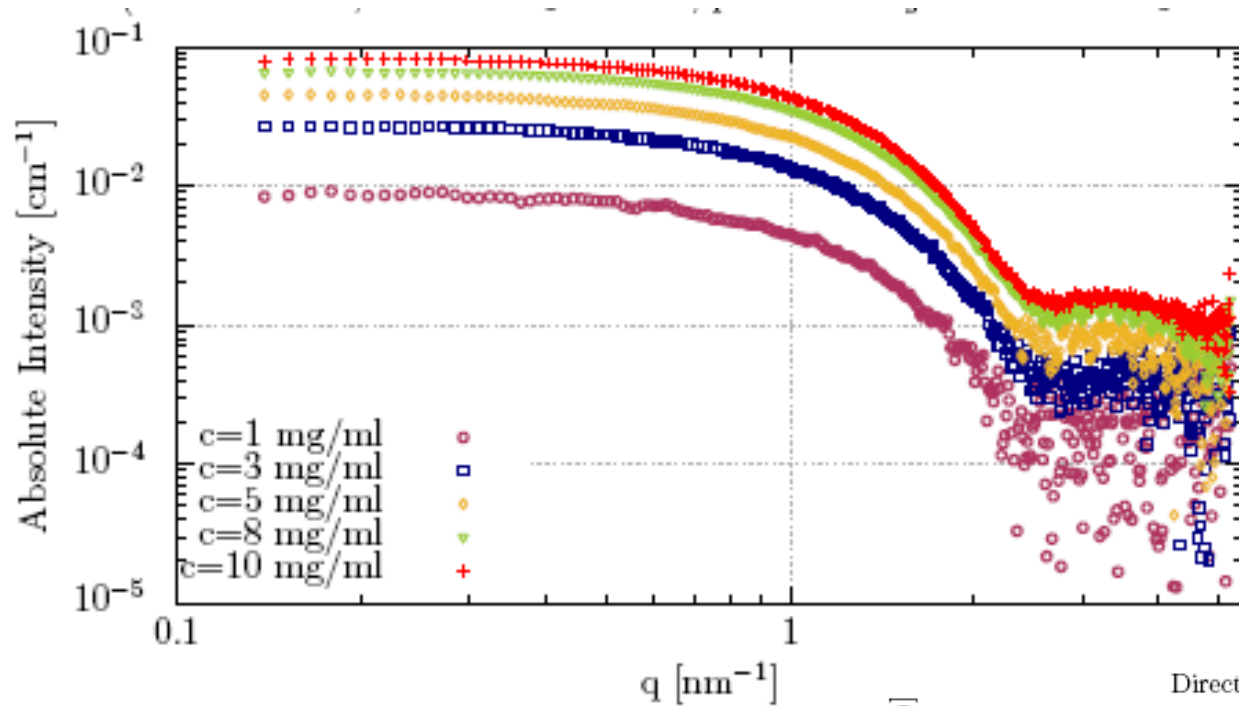
Low-cost flow cell design



Beamline I22, Diamond

Also: MAXlab I911-4; Petra III; ESRF ID02

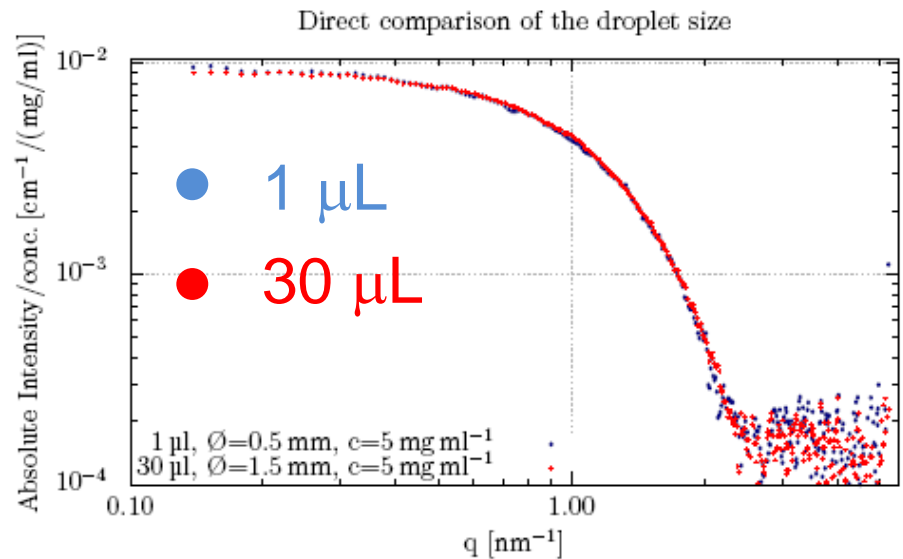
Proof of concept: lysozyme



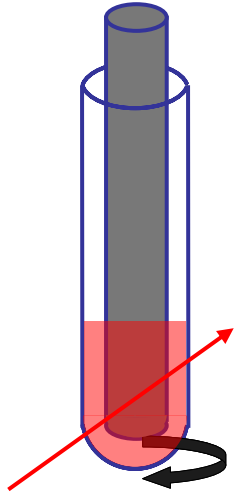
Left: automated concentration series
1-10 mg/ml
1.5mm diameter
30 μL

30x smaller?
0.5mm diameter
1 μL droplets

$R_G = 1.55 \pm 0.01 \text{ nm}$
Literature range: 1.43-1.60 nm



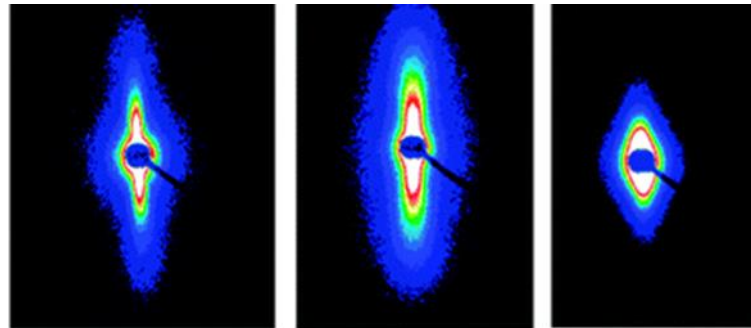
2. Couette cell



Inter-changeable cylinders eg
Polycarbonate (SAXS)
Quartz NMR tubes
(Neutrons; Polarised Raman)

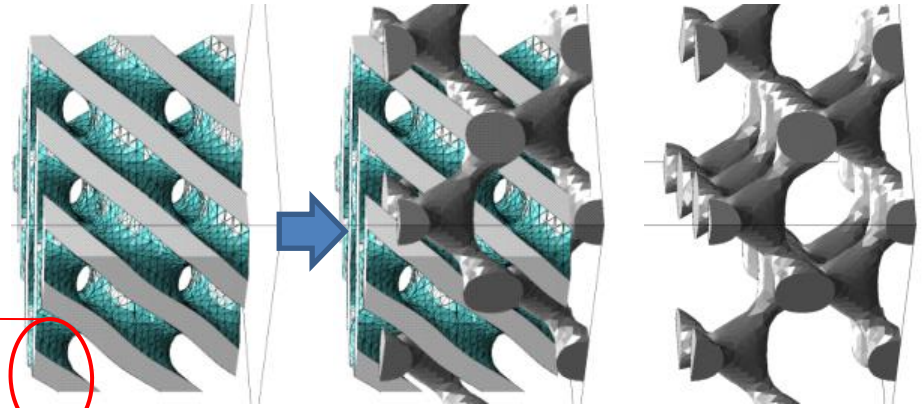
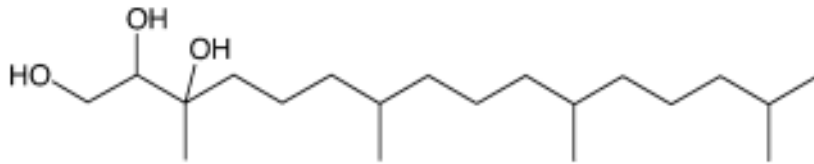
Sample volume 70 μL

Small-angle x-ray scattering of fibrils
from naphthalene-diphenylalanines



L. Chen, G. Pont, K. Morris, G. Lotze, A. Squires, L. Serpell and D. J. Adams,
Chem. Commun., 2011, 47, 12071-12073
Data from MAX-lab I7-11

Periodic nanomaterials



Electrodeposition

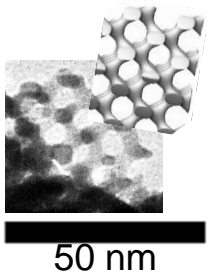
Mesoporous metal (platinum)

Lipid cubic phase
 "Double diamond" Pn3m
 $a=6.5\text{nm}$

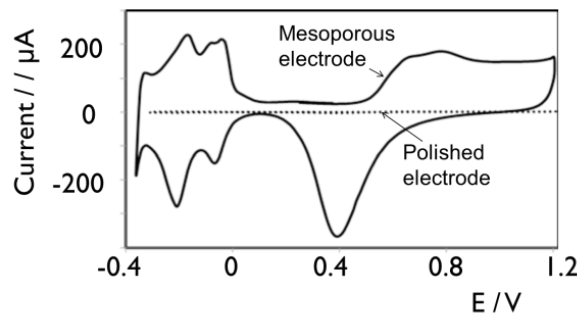
"Single diamond" Fd3m
 $a=13\text{nm}$

Metal and lipid template have different symmetries

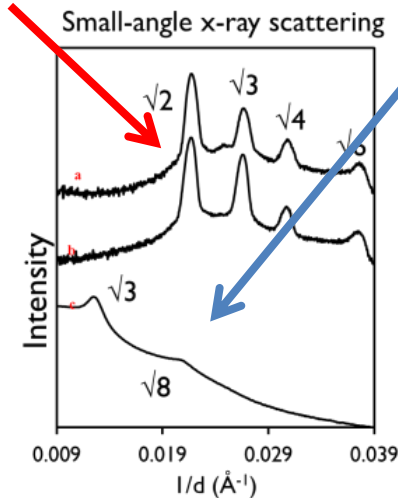
TEM:



Electrochemistry:



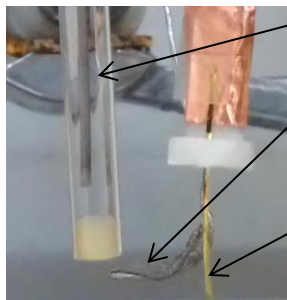
1000x surface area



3. In-situ electrodeposition



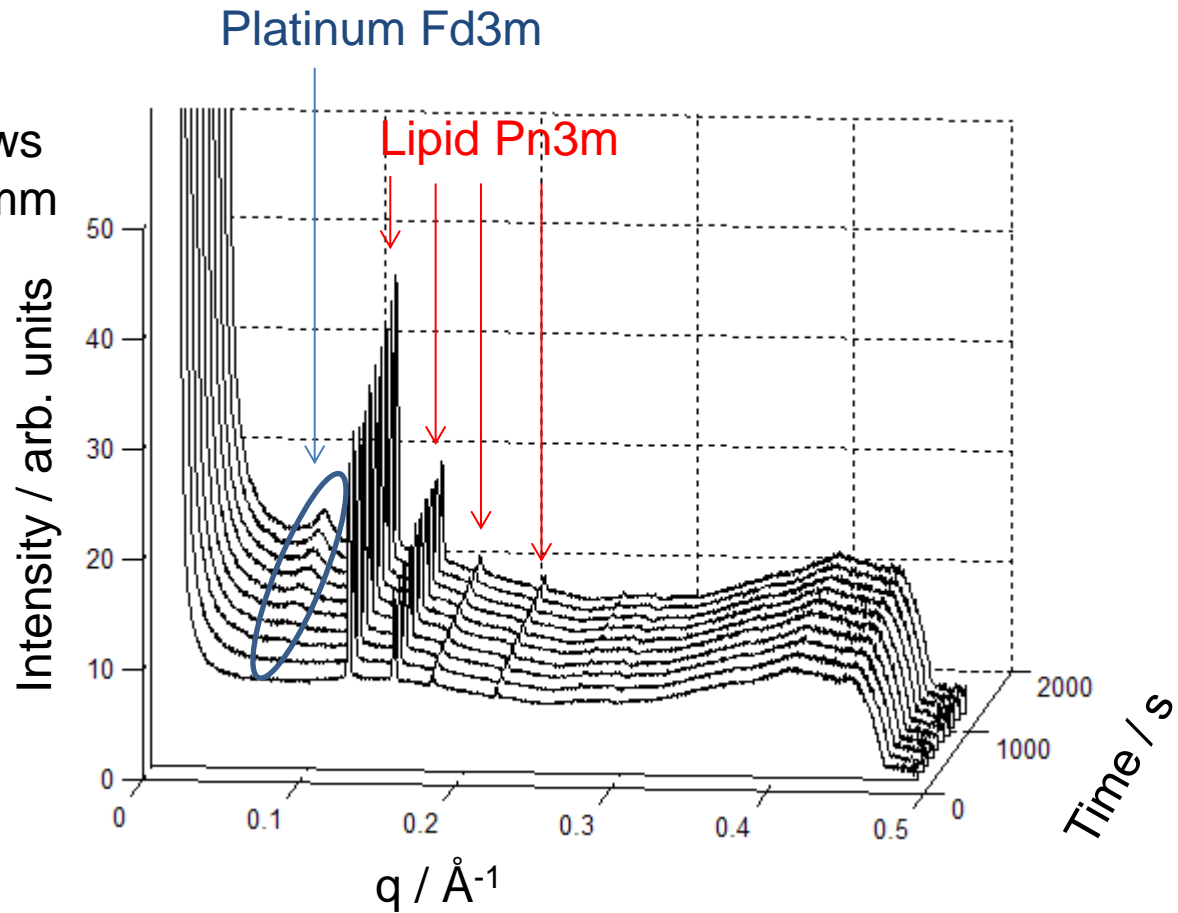
3-D printed
ABS ("Lego")
Kapton windows
Path length 7mm



Reference
Counter
Gold foil
working
electrode



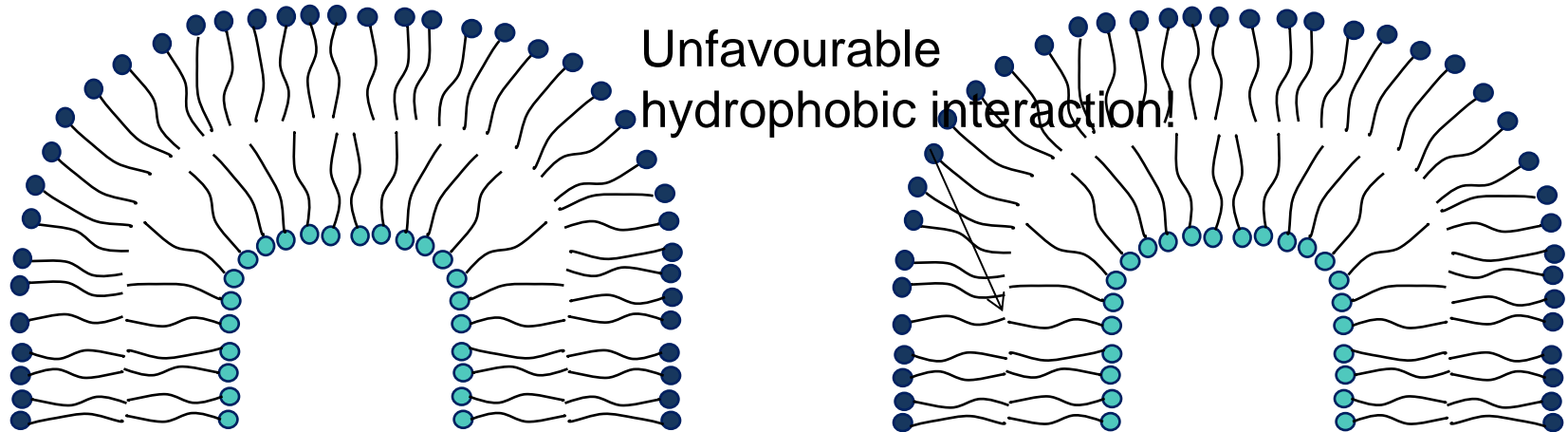
Diamond I07



**Metal is *deposited*
asymmetrically**

Why asymmetric deposition? Consider the interface...

External Water



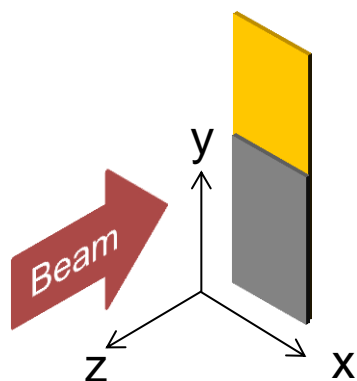
Bicontinuous cubic phase

Larsson,
Curr. Op. Coll. Int. Sci
2000

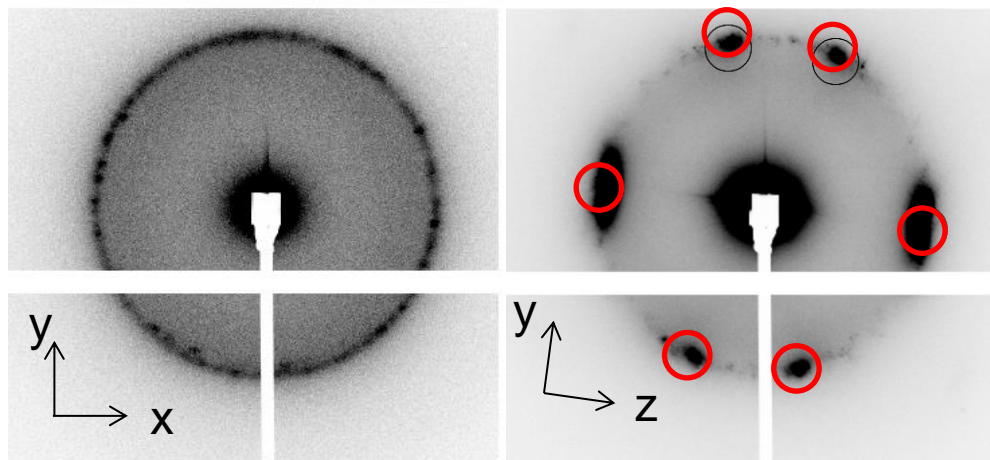
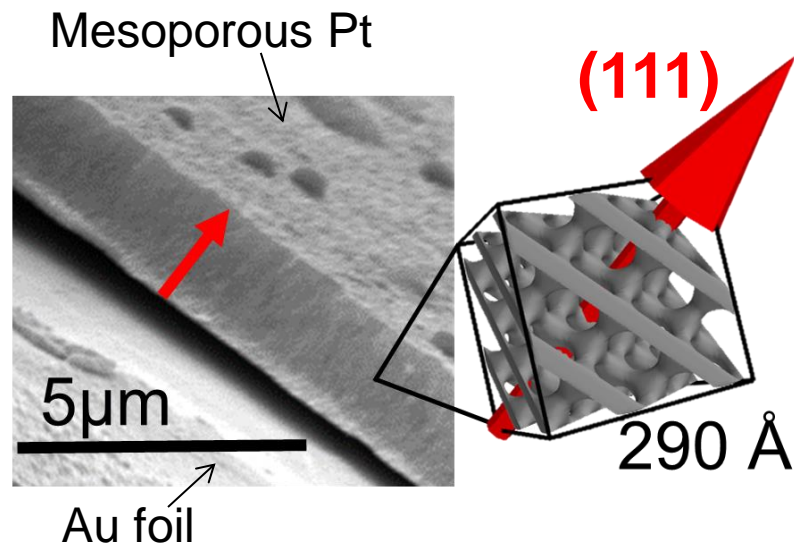
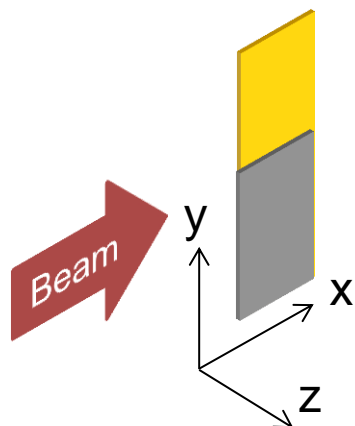
is shown in Fig. 3. In these calculations of the bilayer mid-surface, the bilayer always becomes closed. This feature is consistent with the particle surfaces observed in cryo-TEM images. This means that the particle contains two kinds of water spaces; one is open towards the outside water medium and the other is a closed water compartment.

Orientation in mesoporous platinum

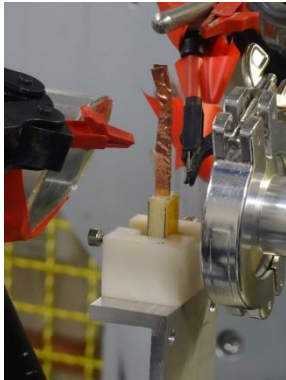
Transmission



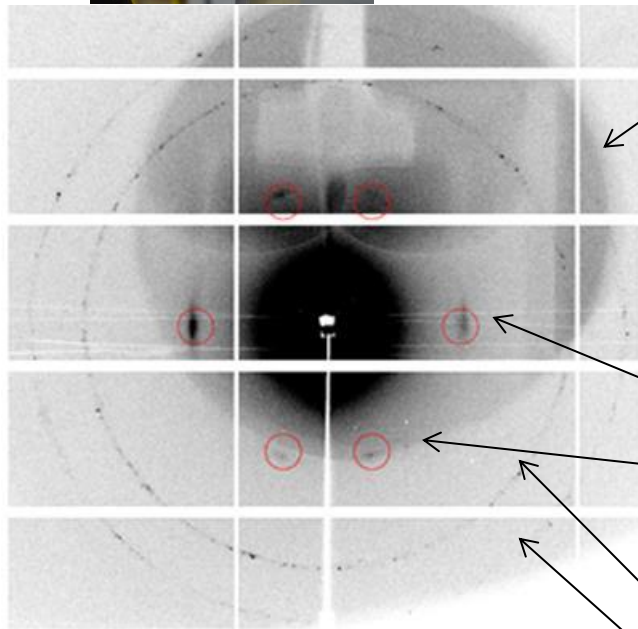
Quasi-grazing incidence



Is the lipid template oriented?



Quasi-grazing incidence



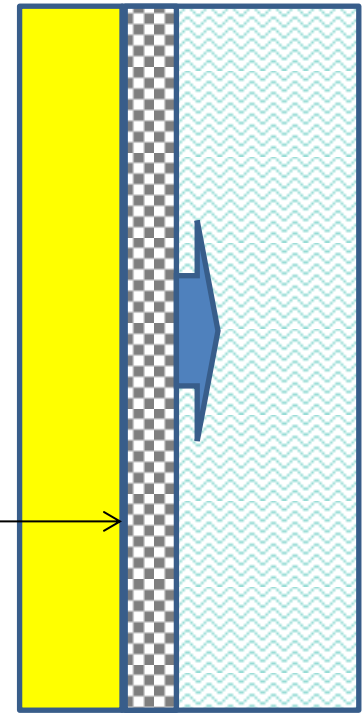
Diamond I07

Ignore this

Oriented
mesoporous
Pt

Un-oriented
lipid template

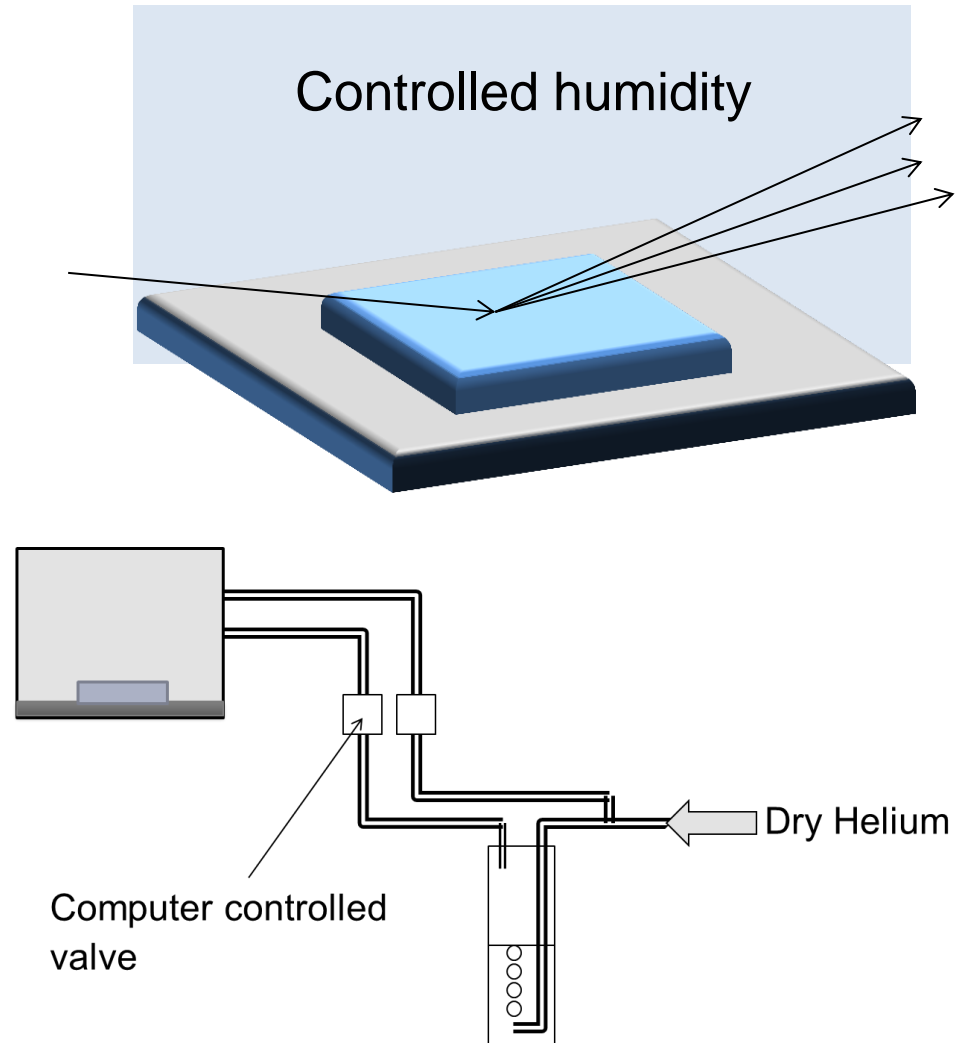
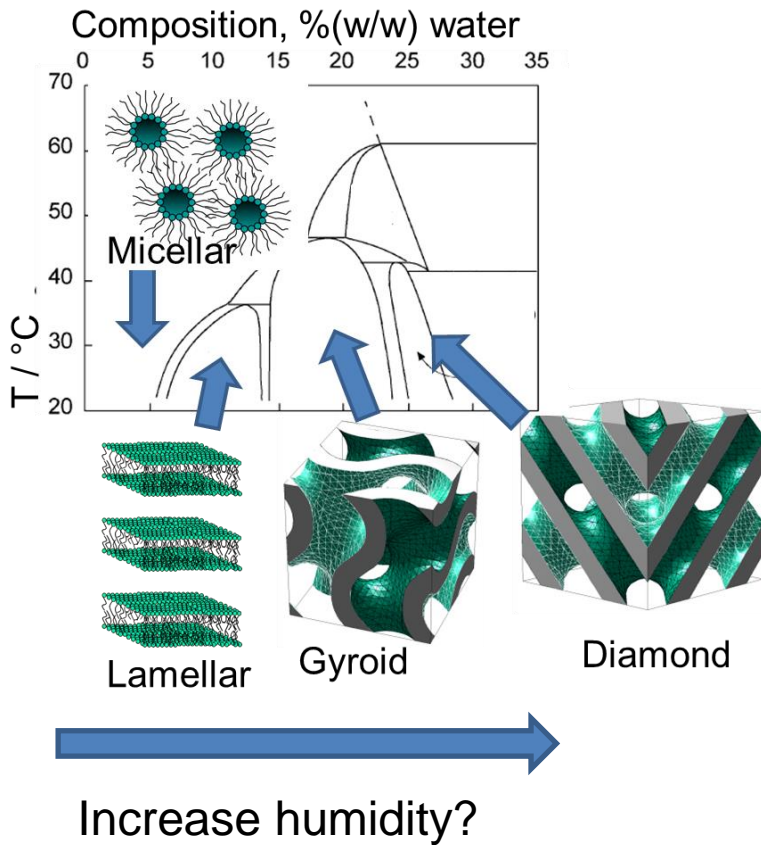
1-2 μm



20-30 μm

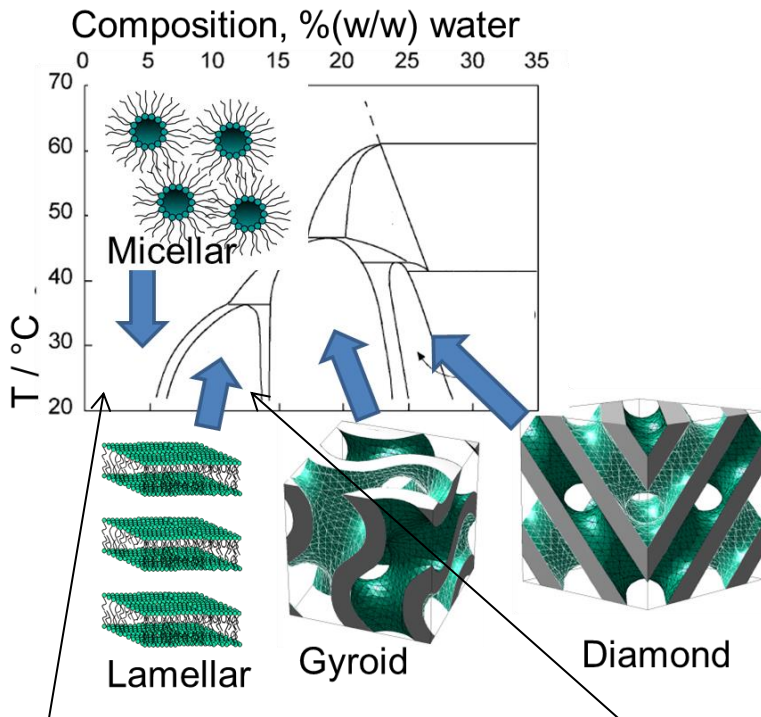
4. Thin lipid films: GI-SAXS

The idea:



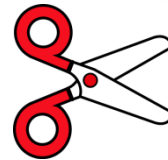
4. Thin lipid films: GI-SAXS

The reality:



90%
relative
humidity:
micellar

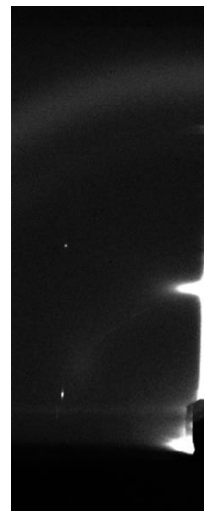
95%
relative
humidity:
lamellar



Damp pipe
cleaners?



Mist maker?



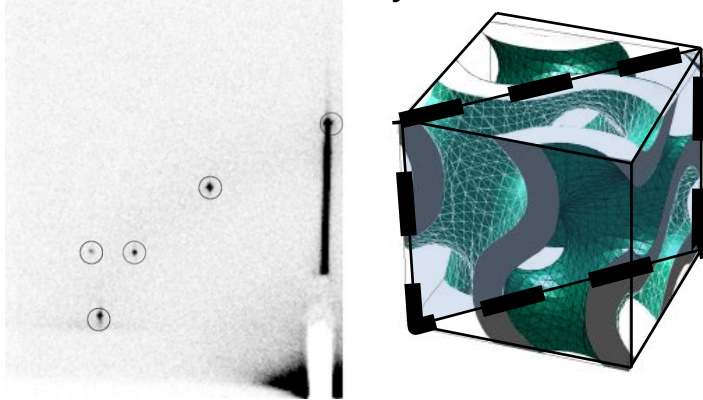
Elettra Austrian SAXS; Diamond
I07; ESRF BM28 (XMaS)

4. Thin lipid films: GI-SAXS

The solution: add glycerol.

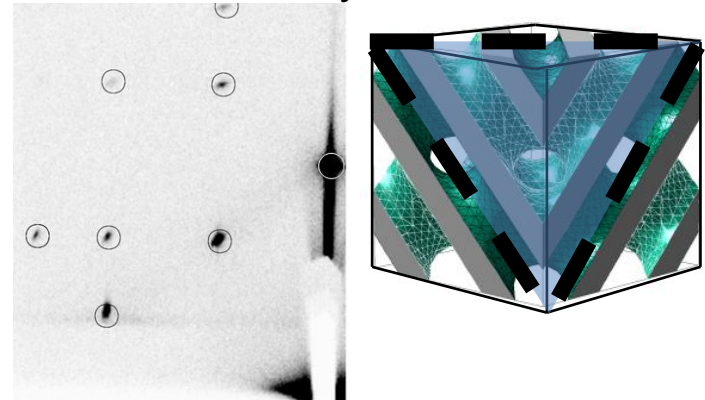
With 20% glycerol, film thickness $< 1.5 \mu\text{m}$:

30% Relative Humidity



Gyroid
[110] parallel to substrate

90% Relative Humidity



Diamond
[111] parallel to substrate

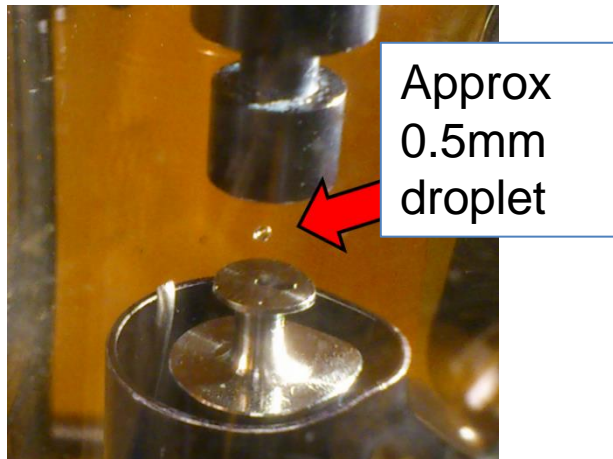
Summary (nanomaterials)

- Templated electrodeposition gives metal with new nanostructure through asymmetric deposition
- Surface-induced orientation of lipid template produces oriented metal nanostructure

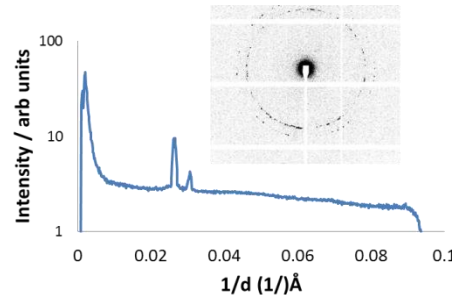
SAXS on levitated droplets

(1) Droplets trapped using ultrasound

Beamline:
MAXlab I911-4
(Sweden)



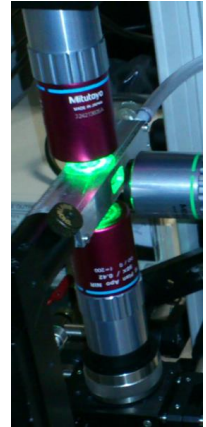
Approx
0.5mm
droplet



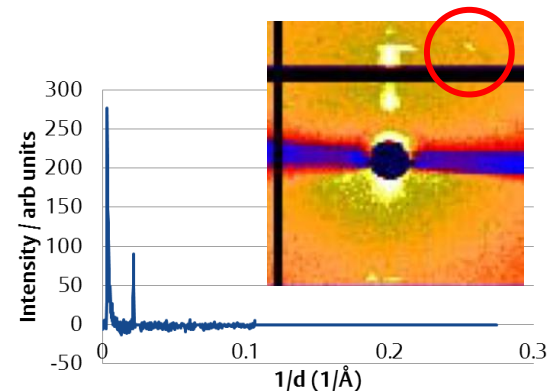
Lipid / glycerol: Cubic phase

(2) Droplets trapped using light

Diamond I22 / Andy Ward (Research Complex at Harwell)



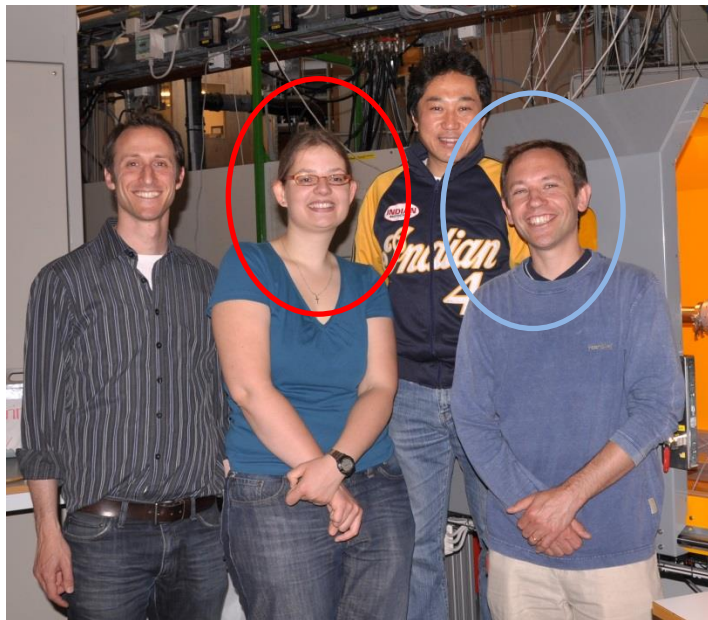
Approx 8
micron
droplet



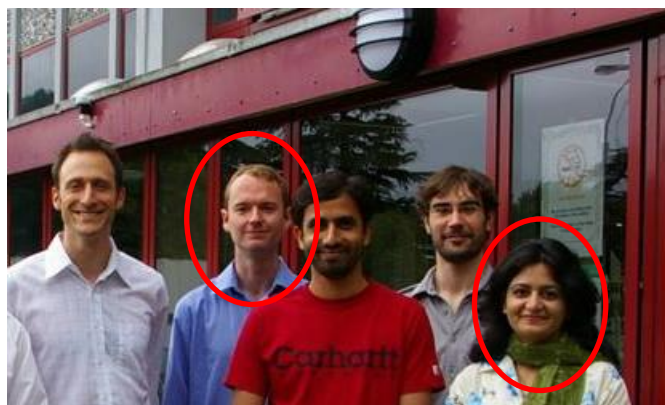
Lipid / glycerol:
cubic phase?

Thanks!

Gudrun Lotze



Martyn Rittman



Samina Akbar

Sam Richardson



EPSRC

Pioneering research
and skills

