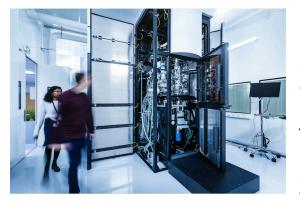
Press release



Inauguration of a Cryo-electron microscope platform at the ESRF



10 November 2017 – A TITAN KRIOS cryo-electron microscope has been inaugurated at the ESRF, the European Synchrotron, in Grenoble, France. The inauguration took place in the presence of Ada Yonath, chemistry Nobel Prize laureate in 2009, Francesco Sette, Director General of the ESRF and all the partners that jointly run the facility with the ESRF: the European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EMBL), the Institut de Biologie Structurale (IBS) and the Institut Laue-Langevin (ILL). This cryo-electron microscope will provide Europe with a new, innovative and complementary facility for

structural biology, serving a vibrant scientific community and addressing new biology and health challenges.

The importance of cryo-electron microscopy (cryo-EM) for biochemistry has been recently recognised through the award of the Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2017 to Jacques Dubochet, Joachim Frank, and Richard Henderson. According to the Nobel Prize Committee "this technique both simplifies and improves the imaging of biomolecules and has taken biochemistry into a new era". Chemistry laureate Ada Yonath, who received the Nobel in 2009 for determining the structure of the ribosome using X-ray crystallography, in particular at the ESRF, described this technique as "the next step in "the resolution revolution."

To capture life in atomic details

It is often said in structural biology that "seeing is believing": It is only by knowing the atom-by-atom arrangement of a biomolecule that researchers can grasp how it works and identify therapeutic solutions. Thanks to cryo-EM, researchers can now freeze biomolecules mid-movement, and therefore portray them at atomic resolution. They can also visualise processes inside cells they have never previously seen or depict membrane proteins. Cryo-EM allows researchers to produce 'films' that reveal how proteins interact with other molecules, which is decisive for both the basic understanding of life's chemistry and for the development of pharmaceuticals. The technique of cryo-EM has opened up the molecular world of the cell to direct observation, with scientists using the technique to probe the structure of drug targets, as well as components within cells involved in sensing pain and human diseases.

A collaborative platform for Europe and beyond

The strength of this equipment lies in its synergy with synchrotron-based techniques and, in its collaborative nature. The cryo-EM platform will provide scientists with a support to users from all the partner institutes: ESRF, EMBL, ILL and IBS. This platform will offer users in Europe and beyond a holistic approach to their research as it concentrates 350 scientists from three European Institutes and one French mixed research facility in structural biology (MX) on a same site. Along with state-of-the-art and highly automated MX beamlines, it will provide scientists with full services and a large combination of techniques from sample preparation, to data collection and their interpretation.



As underlined by Francesco Sette, DG of the ESRF "We are proud to inaugurate this cryo-electron microscope. The ESRF has always helped lead the way in structural biology, with the commissioning of world's first undulator-based beamlines for MX and MX-dedicated micro-focus beamline. With this collaborative cryo-EM platform, the ESRF, with its partners, will offer a unique hub for pioneering research in structural biology and a great tool for the understanding of life."

The cryo-EM platform, which started operating in November, is open to the international user community through a peer-review system that evaluates the scientific merit of proposals, as well as their technical feasibility. "There are few cryo-EMs in Europe, and they are mostly used locally. The ESRF, as an international institute, is the ideal place to offer this service to the scientific community worldwide," explains Eaazhisai Kandiah, beamline scientist.

With the addition of this world-class cryo-EM, the ESRF offers the international structural biology community the possibility of coordinated access to cutting-edge methods and instrumentation. "*The ESRF international scientific community can now use the information obtained both from diffraction experiments and from cryo-EM in a complementary fashion to better and more fully interpret action and function of complex bio-macromolecules. It will allow scientists to push the field of structural biology forward, to better understand the nature of health diseases, and to develop new drugs.*" underlines Christoph Muller-Dieckmann, beamline responsible.

The Cryo-EM platform will be run by 7 scientists, including 3 from the ESRF, 2 from EMBL and 2 from IBS. "At EMBL, we're very excited at the opportunities this new facility will offer, and the more refined insight it will give us into detailed biological structures that are difficult to observe otherwise, like the components of viruses," said Iain Mattaj, Director General of EMBL. "We're happy to continue to develop this technology for biology, with an EMBL scientist as one of the platform's managing scientists."

"The IBS, with its competitive program in electron microscopy, is proud to participate in this European effort to provide state-of-the-art cryo-electron microscopy technology to a large community of structural biologists in order to piece together the atomic details of macromolecular assemblies, the molecular machines of life", underlined Winfried Weissenhorn, Director of the IBS.

"The arrival of cryo-EM on the EPN campus provides new, state-of-the-art infrastructure and a major boost for biology. The ILL, with its UK partner at Keele University, is excited to be part of this project, looking to further develop synergies between neutron techniques and the wider range of techniques on the EPN campus", explained Mark Johnson, Director of Research at ILL.

LINK TO DONWLOAD THE PICTURES: <u>http://ftp.esrf.eu/tmp/</u> (File: Cryo-EM) Credit: ESRF/Stef Candé

CONTACT media: Delphine CHENEVIER, Head of communications, ESRF Delphine.chenevier@esrf.fr +33 (0)476882604, +33 (0)607161879



NOTES FOR EDITORS:

- The partners of the cryo-EM platform are: the European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EMBL), the French Institut de Biologie Structurale (IBS) and the Institut Laue-Langevin (ILL). ESRF, EMBL, ILL, IBS are already partners in the Partnership for Structural Biology which provides a broad range of state-of-the-art structural biology infrastructures to in-house and external users. It represents around 350 scientists in structural biology on the same site.
- The ESRF, the European Synchrotron, is the world-leading source of synchrotron X-rays operating 44 beamlines and supported by 22 partner countries. It offers state-of-the-art instrumentation for imaging and studying the structure of materials and living matter at the atomic and nanometric scale. Structural biology at ESRF operates 3 highly intense, tuneable beamlines (ID23-1, ID29, ID30B), 1 unique beamline for fully automatic data collection (MASSIF-1), 2 microfocus beamlines dedicated to protein crystallography (ID23-2, ID30A-3), 1 protein solution scattering beamline (BM29) and now 1 cryo-EM microscope (CM01). For more information: www.esrf.eu
- EMBL is Europe's flagship laboratory for the life sciences. We are an intergovernmental organisation established in 1974 and are supported by over 20 member states. EMBL performs fundamental research in molecular biology, studying the story of life. We offer services to the scientific community; train the next generation of scientists and strive to integrate the life sciences across Europe. For more information: www.embl.org
- IBS is a French research center for integrated structural biology, funded by the CEA, the CNRS and the University Grenoble Alpes. Its mission is to pursue excellence in basic and applied science by applying multidisciplinary approaches and develop innovative methods to analyze biological systems at different scales of resolution using state of the art instrumentation. For more information: www.ibs.fr
- ILL, the Institut Laue-Langevin, is an international research centre based in Grenoble. Funded by France, Germany and the United Kingdom, in partnership with 10 other European countries, it has led the world in neutron-scattering science and technology for 45 years. ILL operates one of the most intense neutron sources in the world, feeding beams of neutrons to a suite of 40 high-performance instruments. For more information: www.ill.eu