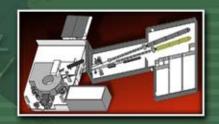
# HIGH FLUX ISOTOPE REACTOR



# BID-SANS - BIOLOGICAL SMALL-ANGLE NEUTRON SCATTERING INSTRUMENT

Bio-SANS instrument is supported by additional CSMB capabilities that include development of advanced computational tools for neutron analysis and modeling, as well as biophysical characterization

and X-ray scattering infrastructure. A dedicated

preparation laboratory is located adjacent to the

biological sample

instrument.

Bio-SANS was designed and optimized for analysis of the structure, function, and dynamics of complex biological systems. Bio-SANS is the cornerstone of the Center for Structural Molecular Biology (CSMB) at Oak Ridge National Laboratory. The



Detector tanks for the new SANS instruments at HFIR. The Bio-SANS detector is on the left.

# **APPLICATIONS**

- · Bio-macromolecules and their assemblies
  - Protein complexes
  - Protein/DNÂ complexes
  - Lipids
  - Viruses
  - Carbohydrates
- Hierarchical biological structures
  - Gels
  - Fibers and fibrils
  - Vesicles
  - Microemulsions
- Membrane diffraction
- · Biomimetic and bio-inspired systems

# USER ACCESS

Bio-SANS is operated as a user facility and is sponsored by DOE's Office of Biological and Environmental Research. The instrument is managed under the CSMB User Program.

#### For more information, contact

Instrument Scientist: Volker Urban, urbanvs@ornl.gov, 865.576.2578 Instrument Scientist: William Heller, hellerwt@ornl.gov, 865.241.5694 Center Director: Dean Myles, mylesda@ornl.gov, 865.574.5662

http://neutrons.ornl.gov/hfir\_instrument\_systems/factsheet\_pdf/Instrument\_cg3.pdf

#### SPECIFICATIONS

	-
Wavelength	6< λ <25 Å
Wavelength resolution	Δλ/ λ = 12–45%
Q range	0.001–1 Å <sup>-1</sup>
Sample- to-detector distance	1–15 m
Detector	2–D <sup>3</sup> He
Detector size	1 x 1 m
Detector resolution/ pixel size	5.1 x 5.1 mm <sup>2</sup>
Max count rate	25 kHz

### CENTER CAPABILITIES

X-ray scattering
Light scattering
Computational tools
Bio-support lab
Protein production + analysis
Bio-deuteration lab
Status: Operational



http://www.csmb.ornl.gov





February 2009