## Instruments with ever expanding applications



## Two Types of Light Scattering

## Static Light Scattering

- a.k.a. Classical LS, Total Intensity LS, Multiangle LS
- Measures total intensity of scattered light
- Determines molecular weight, RMS radius $\left(R_{g}\right)$ and second virial coefficient $A_{2}\left(B_{22}\right)$ based on first principle
- Dynamic Light Scattering
- a.k.a. QELS, PCS
- Measures time dependence of LS intensity change
- Determines translational diffusion coefficient directly, from which the hydrodynamic radius $\left(R_{h}\right)$ can be determined


## Membrane Protein Z is a Monomer



## Same Protein - Different Degrees of Glycosylation

ASTRA V analysis reveals the same protein MW but different carbohydrate contents of Protein $X$ expressed from two different cell lines.

Insect \& Mammalian


## Which Instrument?





## Mobius/Atlas for working with highsalt samples

- Atlas ${ }^{\circledR}$ pressurization system (patent-pending)
- Unique cell design suitable for pressurization (up to 750 psi )
- Inject, pressurize, measure, depressurize and flush
- Minimal extra volume ( $\sim 30 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ )
- High-conductivity samples ( $\rightarrow 60 \mathrm{mS} / \mathrm{cm}$ )


Mobius Atlas (automated loading)


## Measuring Macromolecular Interactions using Multi-Angle Light Scattering with a Calypso System



## CG-MALS set-up:

## Calypso + DAWN + Concentration



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## Asymmetrical Flow FFF (AF4)

The injection flow is generated by a split off the main flow for AF4; part of inlet flow for Dualtec.

Benefit: less hardware maintenance with only one pump for all flow



Come over and Talk - I have a lot of pens to give away!

