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Supporting information for article:

Synchrotron radiation macromolecular crystallography: our science and spin offs

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Summary of abbreviations used

APS: Advanced Photon Source

CLS: Canadian Light Source

DLS: Diamond Light Source

ESRF: European Synchrotron Radiation Facility, Grenoble, France

ILL: Institut Laue Langevin, Grenoble, France

MASSIF: Massively Automated Sample Selection Integrated Facility

MAX IV: Laboratory A Swedish national laboratory at Lund University, which supports three distinct research areas: accelerator physics, research based on the use of synchrotron radiation, and nuclear physics

PDB: Protein Data Bank

PETRA III: The new high-brilliance third-generation synchrotron radiation source at DESY

RAL: The Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, UK

RIKEN: An <u>Independent Administrative Institution</u> whose formal name in Japanese is Rikagaku Kenkyūsho (理化学研究所²).

SERCAT: The South East Region (of the USA) Collaborative Access Team of the APS

SOLEIL: An acronym for Optimized Source of LURE* Intermediary Energy Light. It is a research centre located on the Plateau de Saclay in Saint Aubin, Essonne, France

SPring-8: Super Photon Ring – 8 GeV

SRS: Synchrotron Radiation Source Daresbury Laboratory, UK (1980-2008)

SSRL: Stanford Synchrotron Radiation Laboratory, USA