Additive screening protocol 1 (setting up crystallization droplets in a 96-well crystallization plate pre-filled with additive screen)

- 1. First, prepare the condition with initial concentrations of reagents increased by 10% (min. vol. 15 mL when transferring the condition from a container onto the additive screen with the liquid handler).
- 2. Ensure that the liquid handler is ready to operate. Open the program 'Add screen to additives' for a single plate (enter volume in reservoirs: '72 μ L'). Prompts, figures and a tipmanagement system (12 x 1,000 μ L tips required) help with making sure the robot is ready to operate according to the selections.
- 3. Retrieve the additive screen from the -20 °C incubator and remove its aluminum seal immediately (use the plate holder), then place the plate on the deck of the liquid handler. *The program operates according to a portrait layout (the plate is placed with the A1-corner located in the front-left of the carrier)*. Also place also the container filled with the condition. Run the program.
- 4. Once the reservoirs of the plate have been filled, place it onto the microplate shaker and run the program. Rinse the container of condition with deionized water and 20 % ethanol for reuse.
- 5. **Set up the droplets on the nanoliter dispenser**. First, unseal the crystallization plate (use the plate holder). Then, place the plate and the 8-well protein strip in the first position of the stripholder block. *The 'Setup' tab on the controlling software displays the actual positions of each component on the deck*. Load each well of the strip with protein sample according to the drop size required **(Table 1)**. Run the program to prepare droplets.
- 6. Upon completion of the program, remove the plate from the deck and seal it immediately (use the plate sealer, 3-inch wide adhesive tape). Discard the strip in the appropriate bin.
- 7. Assess the size, shape, and centering of the droplets under the microscope before storage.

Additive screening protocol 2 (setting up crystallization droplets in a 96-well crystallization plate with a re-usable additive screen)

- 1. First, prepare the additive screen: leave the corresponding frozen 96-well cell culture plate to thaw at room temperature for 40 min. Then, centrifuge the additive screen at $1,000 \times g$ for 2 min.
- 2. Prepare the condition (min. vol. 15 mL when transferring the condition from a container onto the additive screen with the liquid handler).
- 3. Fill the reservoirs of a 96-well crystallization plate with the condition. On the liquid-handler,

proceed the same way as protocol 1, step 2, but enter '80 μL' for the volume in reservoirs.

- 4. Set up the droplets on the nanoliter dispenser. Proceed the same way as protocol 1, steps 2-6, but with 3 components on the deck instead of 2 (the plate containing the additive screen, along with the crystallization plate and the 8-well protein strip in the first position of the stripholder block, **Table 1**).
- 5. Seal the cell culture plate containing the screen with an aluminum sheet and place it back in the -20 °C incubator.
- 6. Assess the size, shape, and centering of the droplets under the microscope before storage.

Table 1: Programs available on the microsyringe-based nanoliter dispenser for additive screening. The required volume of sample in each well of the 8-well strip is calculated as follows: dead volume + 12 x drop size. There are 2 types of strips (2 μL and 5 μL). The dead volumes are 0.8 μL for the 2 μL wells (which can actually contain 3.2 μL max.) and 1.4 μL for the 5 μL wells (7.5 μL max.). The total volume of protein required is: 8 x volume in well of the strip (round-up value). The dead volume of the V-shaped wells of the 96-well cell culture plate is 2.5 μL. The required number of microsyringes varies according to the selected program (8 + 96 = 104; or 8 + 2 x 96 = 200).

Protocol		Drop size (nL)			Strip type	Sample vol. (μL)			
Type	Source of additives	Protein	Condition	Additive		In each well (strip)	Total	No. of tips	Duration
1	MRC plate	100	100	0	2 μL	2	16	104	2 min
1	MRC plate	200	200	0	5 μL	3.8	31	104	2min 10 sec
2	Costar plate	200	200	100	5 μL	3.8	31	200	3min 45 sec
2	Costar plate	500	500	100	5 μL	7.4	60	200	4min 15 sec