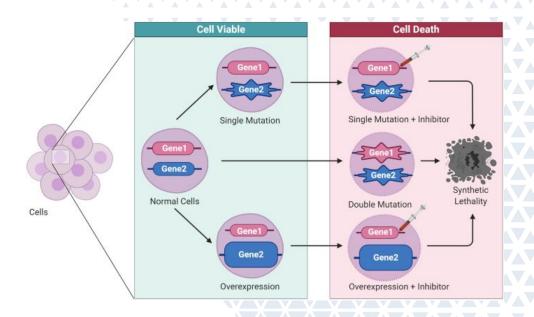
Quantum Random Walks and Synthetic Lethality

Joel Hancock



Synthetic Lethality



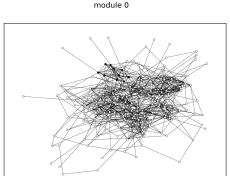
Mutations in Cancer

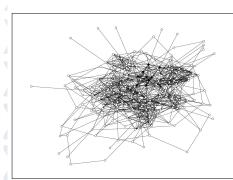
Genetic Disease



Experimental Perturbations

Combinatorial Search and Grover's Alg.

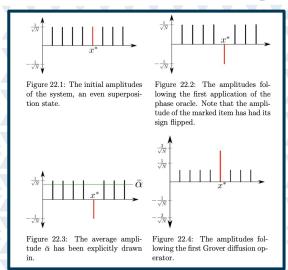




Suppose we have two disease modules in a network and mutations in BOTH, but NOT ONE, of two disease modules is enough to cause the disease.

We simulate "patient data".





Can we construct a Hamiltonian which picks out the correct disease modules based on resulting "patient data"?

Hamiltonian for Correlated Modules

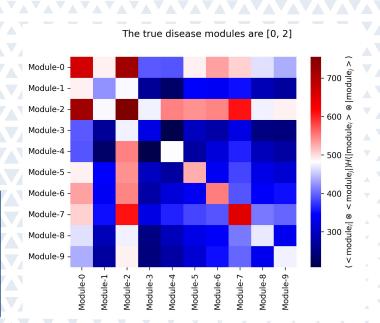
$$(\langle i|\otimes \langle j|)(|D_1\rangle\otimes |D_2\rangle) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } i\in D_1 \text{and } j\in D_2\\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

The combinatorial problem can be translated into Linear Algebra.

$$\sum_{S_k} \sum_{i,j \in S_k} (|i\rangle \otimes |j\rangle) (\langle i| \otimes \langle j|)$$

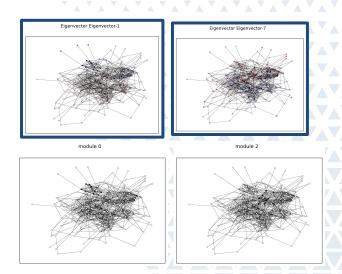
Which in turn, suggests this Hamiltonian.





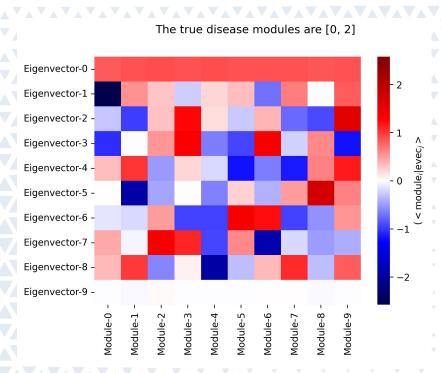
Testing indicates that it indeed can pick out the relevant disease modules, albeit with some "bleed-through".

Eigenvectors Stand in for Gene Modules



We can use the PPI Eigenvectors as proxies for the ground truth gene modules.



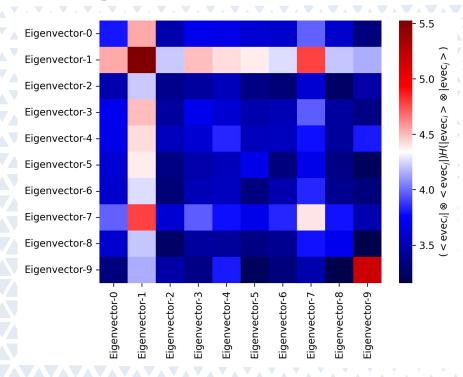


If the clusters are pronounced enough, they will have a representative eigenvector.

Hamiltonian on PPI Eigenvectors

$$\sum_{S_k} \sum_{i,j \in S_k} (|i\rangle \otimes |j\rangle) (\langle i| \otimes \langle j|)$$

This Hamiltonian can be incorporated into a Double QRW.





Suitably tweaked it will discover pairs of components with complementary behaviour.

Thank you

All code at

https://github.com/seasonsOfTheSun/qrw_for_synthetic_lethality/tree/main Also posted on Slack, will grant access on request.

