Quantum model of allosteric signalling as a non-Markovian effect

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Allostery







• At-a-distance influence



- At-a-distance influence
- Reversible



- At-a-distance influence
- Reversible
- Mechanical (?)



$$\hat{H} = \sum_{\gamma = S, a, b} E_{\gamma} \hat{P}_{\gamma} + w \left(|a\rangle \langle b| + \text{h.c.} \right)$$



$$\hat{H} = \sum_{\gamma=S,a,b} E_{\gamma} \hat{P}_{\gamma} + w \left(|a\rangle \langle b| + \text{h.c.} \right) + \int_{-k_c}^{+k_c} \omega_k \hat{a}_k^{\dagger} \hat{a}_k dk$$



$$\begin{split} \hat{H} &= \sum_{\gamma = S, a, b} E_{\gamma} \hat{P}_{\gamma} + w \left(\left| a \right\rangle \left\langle b \right| + \text{h.c.} \right) + \int_{-k_{c}}^{+k_{c}} \omega_{k} \hat{a}_{k}^{\dagger} \hat{a}_{k} \text{d}k \\ &+ \sum_{\gamma} \varsigma_{\gamma} \hat{P}_{\gamma} \int_{-k_{c}}^{+k_{c}} (g_{k} \text{e}^{\text{i}kr_{\gamma}} \hat{a}_{k} + \text{h.c.}) \text{d}k \quad ; \quad \varsigma_{\gamma} = \pm 1 \end{split}$$



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3



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Non-Markovian Environment

• $\tau_E \sim \tau_S$



Non-Markovian Environment

- $\tau_E \sim \tau_S$
- Strong Coupling



Non-Markovian Environment

- $\tau_E \sim \tau_S$
- Strong Coupling
- Non time-local Master Equations



Non-Markovian Environment is hard to study!

- $\tau_E \sim \tau_S$
- Strong Coupling
- Non time-local Master Equations



Numerically Exact Simulations

Matrix Product State Ansatz for the system-environment wave-function



$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{\{i_k\}} \sum_{\{\alpha\}} T_{i_1}^{\alpha_1} T_{i_2}^{\alpha_1 \ \alpha_2} T_{i_3}^{\alpha_2 \ \alpha_3} \dots T_{i_N}^{\alpha_{N-1}} |\phi_{i_1} \dots \phi_{i_N}\rangle$$

 $\hat{H} = \sum_{\{\sigma\},\{\sigma'\},\{w\}} W_{1\ w_{1}}^{\sigma_{1}\sigma'_{1}} W_{2\ w_{1}w_{2}}^{\sigma_{2}\sigma'_{2}} \dots W_{N\ w_{N-1}}^{\sigma_{N}\sigma'_{N}} |\sigma_{1}\dots\sigma_{N}\rangle \langle \sigma'_{1}\dots\sigma'_{N}| .$

Results

Pedagogical case: separable state

Pedagogical case: separable state Trace out the bath d.o.f

$$\left\langle \hat{H}_{int} \right\rangle_B = \sum_{\gamma} \varsigma_{\gamma} \hat{P}_{\gamma} \left\langle \int_{\mathbb{R}} g_k (\hat{a}_k e^{ikr_{\gamma}} + h.c.) dk \right\rangle_B = \sum_{\gamma} \varsigma_{\gamma} \hat{P}_{\gamma} \Delta E(r_{\gamma}, t) \; .$$

Pedagogical case: separable state Trace out the bath d.o.f

$$\left\langle \hat{H}_{int} \right\rangle_B = \sum_{\gamma} \varsigma_{\gamma} \hat{P}_{\gamma} \left\langle \int_{\mathbb{R}} g_k (\hat{a}_k e^{ikr_{\gamma}} + h.c.) dk \right\rangle_B = \sum_{\gamma} \varsigma_{\gamma} \hat{P}_{\gamma} \Delta E(r_{\gamma}, t) \; .$$

The interaction Hamiltonian becomes a shift term for the bare sites energies

$$egin{aligned} \hat{H}_{S} + \left\langle \hat{H}_{\mathsf{int}}
ight
angle_{B} &= \sum_{\gamma} E_{\gamma} \hat{P}_{\gamma} + w(|a
angle \, \langle b| + \mathsf{h.c.}) + \sum_{\gamma} arsigma_{\gamma} \Delta E(r_{\gamma},t) \hat{P}_{\gamma} \ &= \sum_{\gamma} \left(E_{\gamma} + arsigma_{\gamma} \Delta E(r_{\gamma},t)
ight) \hat{P}_{\gamma} + w(|a
angle \, \langle b| + \mathsf{h.c.}) \;. \end{aligned}$$

For a bath with a hard cut-off Ohmic spectral density

$$J(\omega) = 2\alpha\omega H(\omega_c - \omega)$$

the energy shift takes the form

$$\Delta E(r_{\gamma},t) = \frac{-\varsigma_{\gamma} 2\lambda \sin(k_{c}r_{\gamma})}{k_{c}r_{\gamma}} + \varsigma_{\gamma} \sum_{\xi=\pm 1} \frac{\lambda \sin(k_{c}(r_{\gamma}-\xi ct))}{k_{c}(r_{\gamma}-\xi ct)}$$

With the reorganisation energy $\lambda = \int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{J(\omega)}{\omega} d\omega = 4\alpha\omega_c$.





















Transient Activation



Transient Activation



Transient Activation











Reorganization Energy Landscape



• OQS model of environmentally mediated signalling

- OQS model of environmentally mediated signalling
- Common features with allosteric regulation

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- Common features with allosteric regulation
 - $\diamond~$ distal control of a transition



- OQS model of environmentally mediated signalling
- Common features with allosteric regulation
 - $\diamond~$ distal control of a transition
 - \diamond reversibility



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 - $\diamond~$ distal control of a transition
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 - $\diamond\,$ specific spatial arrangement of allosteric and active sites



- OQS model of environmentally mediated signalling
- Common features with allosteric regulation
 - $\diamond~$ distal control of a transition
 - \diamond reversibility
 - $\diamond\,$ specific spatial arrangement of allosteric and active sites
 - ◊ mechanical signal



- OQS model of environmentally mediated signalling
- Common features with allosteric regulation
- Two types of processes
 - ◊ Transient Activation



- OQS model of environmentally mediated signalling
- Common features with allosteric regulation
- Two types of processes
 - ◊ Transient Activation
 - ◊ Conformal Activation



- OQS model of environmentally mediated signalling
- Common features with allosteric regulation
- Two types of processes

Outlook

- OQS model of environmentally mediated signalling
- Common features with allosteric regulation
- Two types of processes

Outlook

A Purely Quantum Effects?

- OQS model of environmentally mediated signalling
- Common features with allosteric regulation
- Two types of processes

Outlook

- A Purely Quantum Effects?
- ▲ Sensing and Control?

Thank you for your attention!

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https://arxiv.org/abs/2205.11247

You want to know more?

Switch Energy Landscape



Methods

Environment-Chain Mapping



$$\hat{H}_{B} + \hat{H}_{int} = \int_{-k_{c}}^{+k_{c}} \omega_{k} \hat{a}_{k}^{\dagger} \hat{a}_{k} \mathrm{d}k + \sum_{\alpha} \hat{P}_{\alpha} \int_{-k_{c}}^{+k_{c}} (g_{k} \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i}kr_{\alpha}} \hat{a}_{k} + \mathrm{h.c.}) \mathrm{d}k$$

Environment-Chain Mapping



$$\hat{H}_{B} + \hat{H}_{int} = \sum_{n} \omega_{n} (\hat{c}_{n}^{\dagger} \hat{c}_{n} + \hat{d}_{n}^{\dagger} \hat{d}_{n}) + t_{n} (\hat{c}_{n}^{\dagger} \hat{c}_{n+1} + \hat{d}_{n}^{\dagger} \hat{d}_{n+1} + \text{h.c.}) + \sum_{\alpha} \hat{P}_{\alpha} \sum_{n} \left(\gamma_{n} (r_{\alpha}) (\hat{c}_{n} + \hat{d}_{n}^{\dagger}) + \text{h.c.} \right)$$



$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{\{i_k\}} \sum_{\{\alpha\}} T_{i_1}^{\alpha_1} T_{i_2}^{\alpha_1} \alpha_2 T_{i_3}^{\alpha_2} \alpha_3 \dots T_{i_N}^{\alpha_{N-1}} |\phi_{i_1} \dots \phi_{i_N}\rangle$$

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{\{\sigma\},\{\sigma'\},\{w\}} W_{1\ w_{1}}^{\sigma_{1}\sigma'_{1}} W_{2\ w_{1}w_{2}}^{\sigma_{2}\sigma'_{2}} \dots W_{N\ w_{N-1}}^{\sigma_{N}\sigma'_{N}} |\sigma_{1}\dots\sigma_{N}\rangle \langle \sigma'_{1}\dots\sigma'_{N}| .$$

Time-Dependent Variational Principle

$$rac{\partial}{\partial t}\left|\psi
ight
angle=-\mathrm{i}\hat{P}_{\mathcal{T}_{\left|\psi
ight
angle}}\hat{H}\left|\psi
ight
angle$$



Haegeman et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 107(7), 070601 (2011) Dunnet, *MPSDynamics.jl*, github.com/angusdunnett/MPSDynamics/

Matrix Product Operator I

The matrices W_k define the Hamiltonian MPO

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{\{\sigma\},\{\sigma'\},\{w\}} W_{1\ w_{1}}^{\sigma_{1}\sigma'_{1}} W_{2\ w_{1}w_{2}}^{\sigma_{2}\sigma'_{2}} \dots W_{N\ w_{N-1}}^{\sigma_{N}\sigma'_{N}} |\sigma_{1}\dots\sigma_{N}\rangle \langle \sigma'_{1}\dots\sigma'_{N}| .$$

with, for the system



And for the environment

$$W_{1 \le n \le N_m} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{\mathbb{1}} & t_n \hat{c}_n^{\dagger} & t_n \hat{c}_n & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & \omega_n \hat{c}_n^{\dagger} \hat{c}_n \\ & 0 & & \hat{c}_n^{\dagger} \\ & & 1 & & \gamma_n^1 \hat{c}_n \\ & & & 1 & & \gamma_n^{1*} \hat{c}_n^{\dagger} \\ & & & & \ddots & \vdots \\ & & & & & 1 & \gamma_n^{N*} \hat{c}_n^{\dagger} \\ & & & & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$