

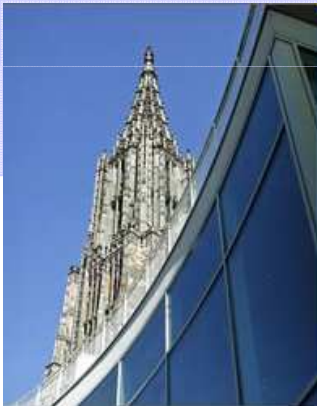
Quantum Coherence and Noise in Biology

Martin B Plenio

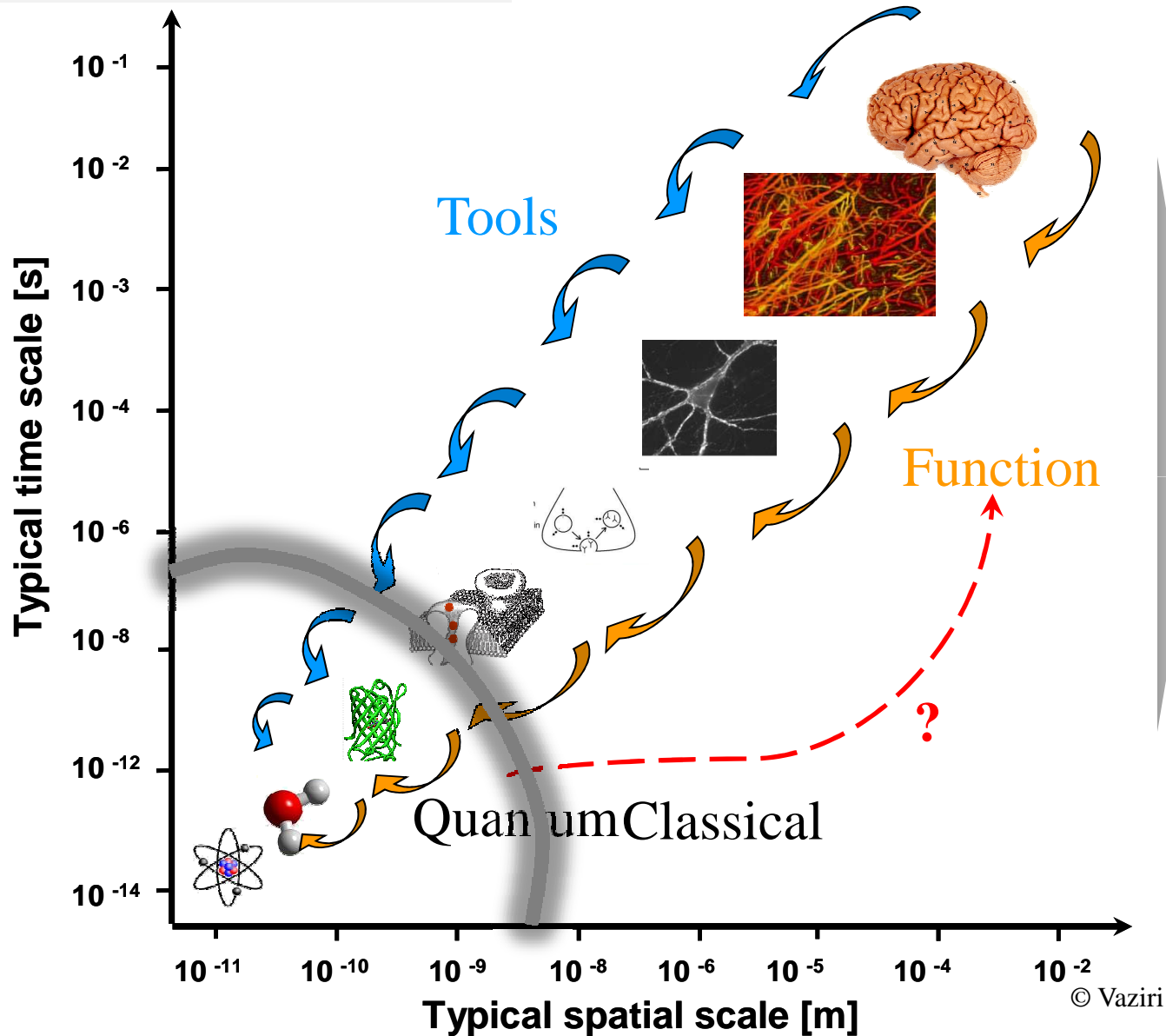
**Institut für Theoretische Physik
Universität Ulm**

&

**Quantum Optics and Laser Science Group
Blackett Laboratory
Imperial College London**



Hierarchical structures in biology



Can quantum coherence be relevant for biological function?

Requires tools for studying biological structure and function at unprecedented spatial and temporal resolution

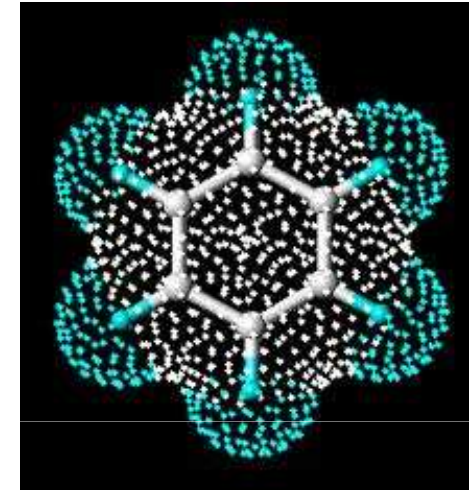
What are we
looking for ?

➤ Quantum coherence certainly exists at the level of chemical bonds

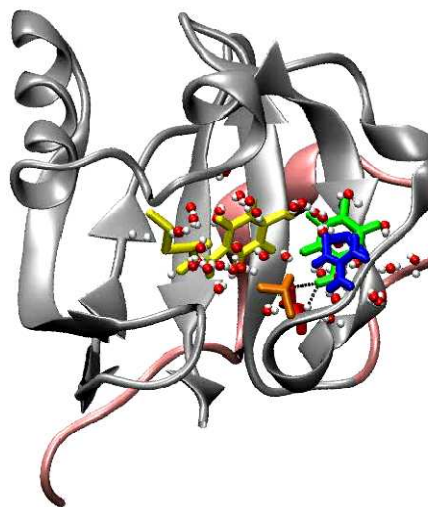
Electrons are delocalized in a coherent
superposition

For us this kind of coherence is less
interesting !

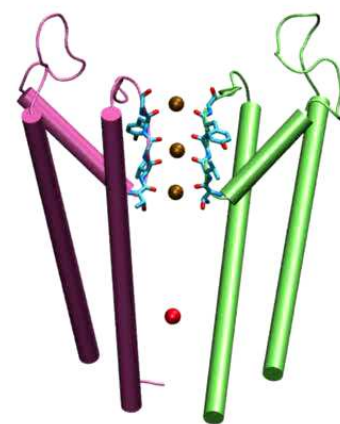
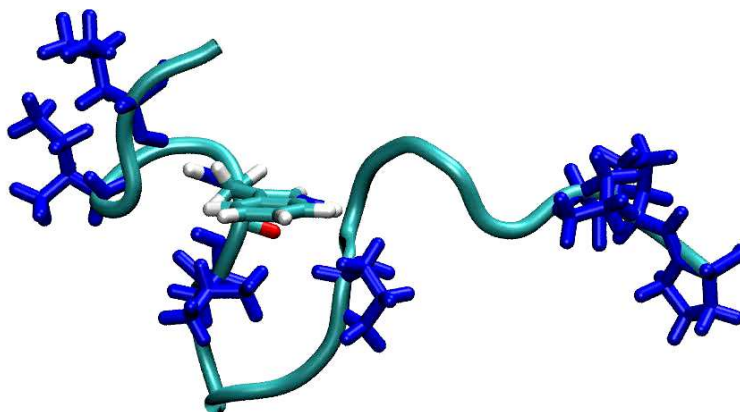
Short-ranged, equilibrium, static



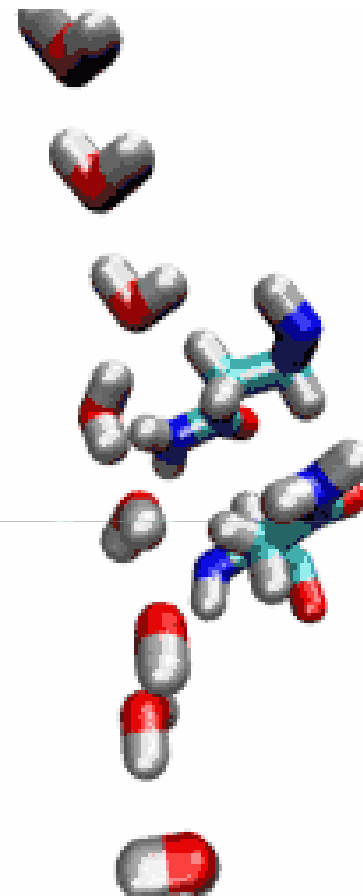
What are we
looking for ?



Computational Chemistry
Group, Amsterdam

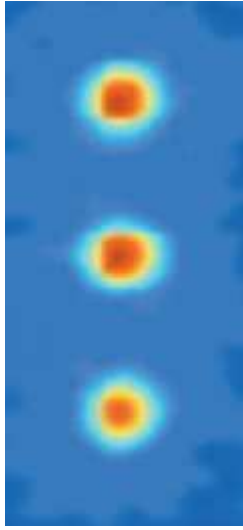


Theoretical and Computational
Biophysics Group, Illinois @ Urbana



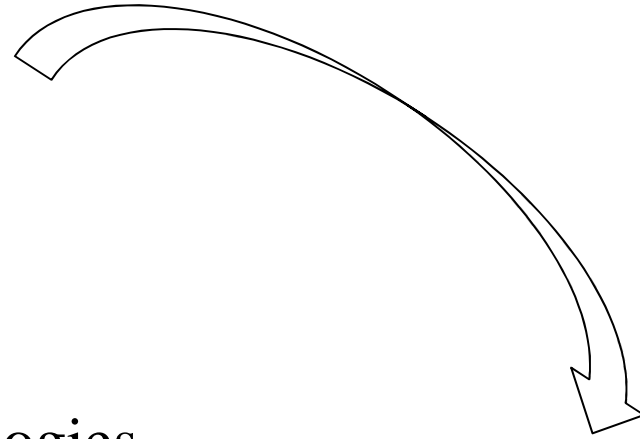
Computational Chemistry
Group, Amsterdam

Systems & Environments



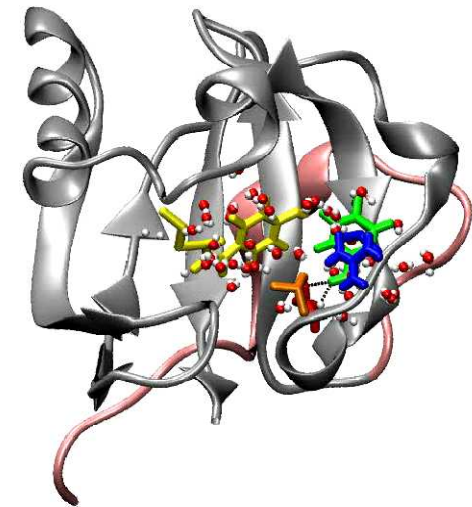
Quantum technologies

Isolate system to observe & exploit quantum behaviour

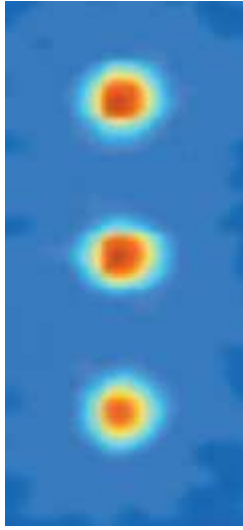


Biology

Systems in strong contact with surrounding world

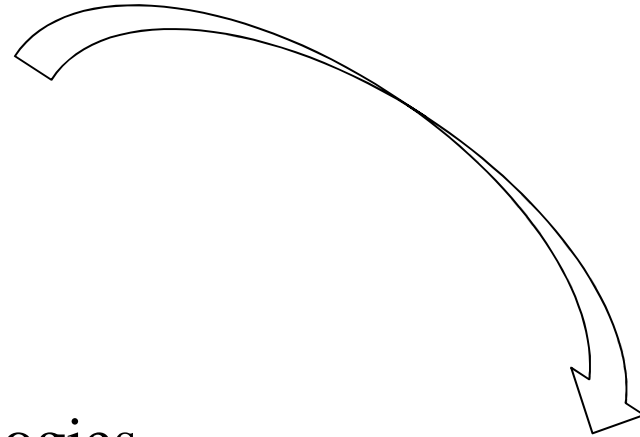


Systems & Environments



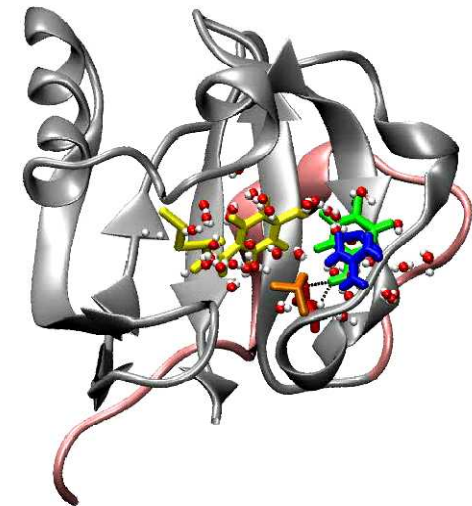
Quantum technologies

Isolate system to observe & exploit quantum behaviour



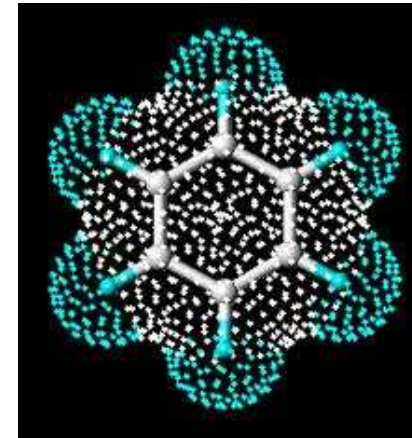
Biology

Systems in strong contact with surrounding world

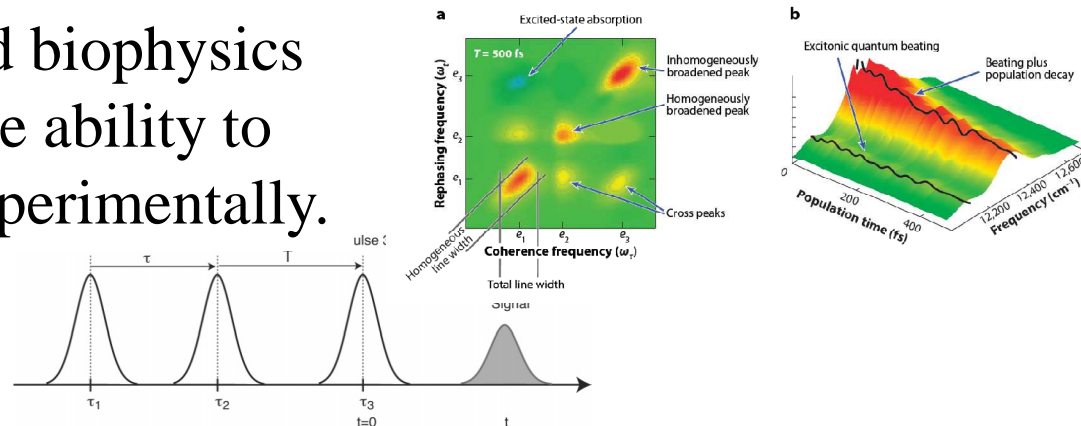


What are we looking for ?

- Questions:
 - Length and time scales of quantum coherence
 - Role of coherence
 - Role of the environmental noise
 - Theory of strong network-environment interaction
 - Identify principles of noisy quantum network dynamics
 - **Experimental verification of theoretical hypotheses**

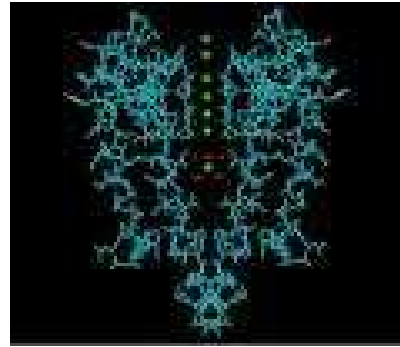


Convergence of optics and biophysics techniques have led to the ability to explore these questions experimentally.





Photosynthesis

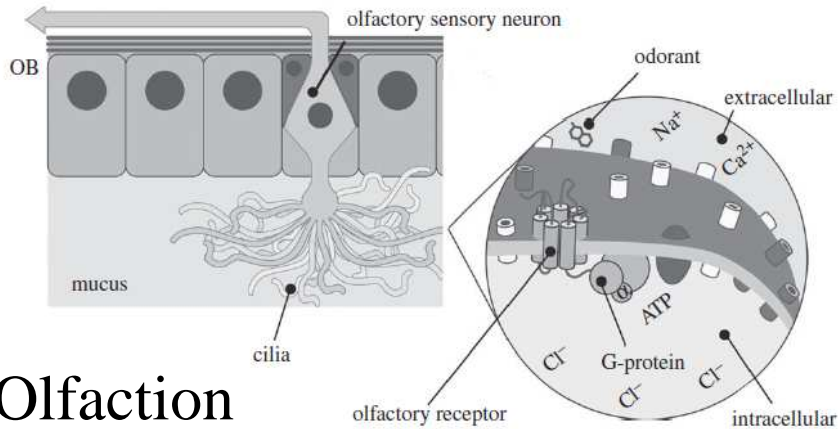
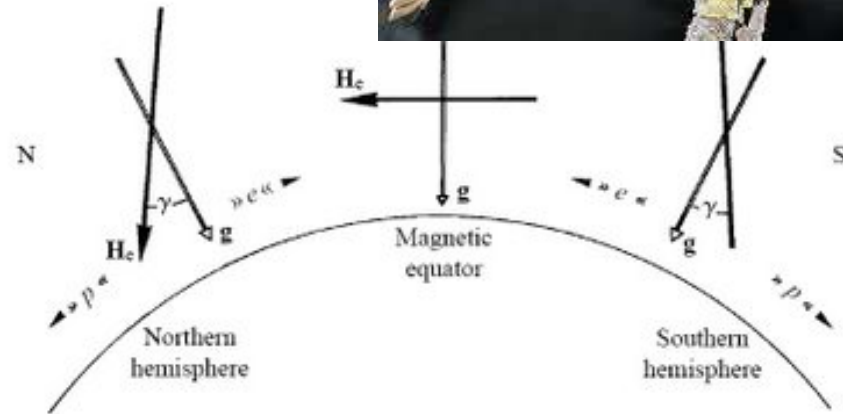


Ion channels

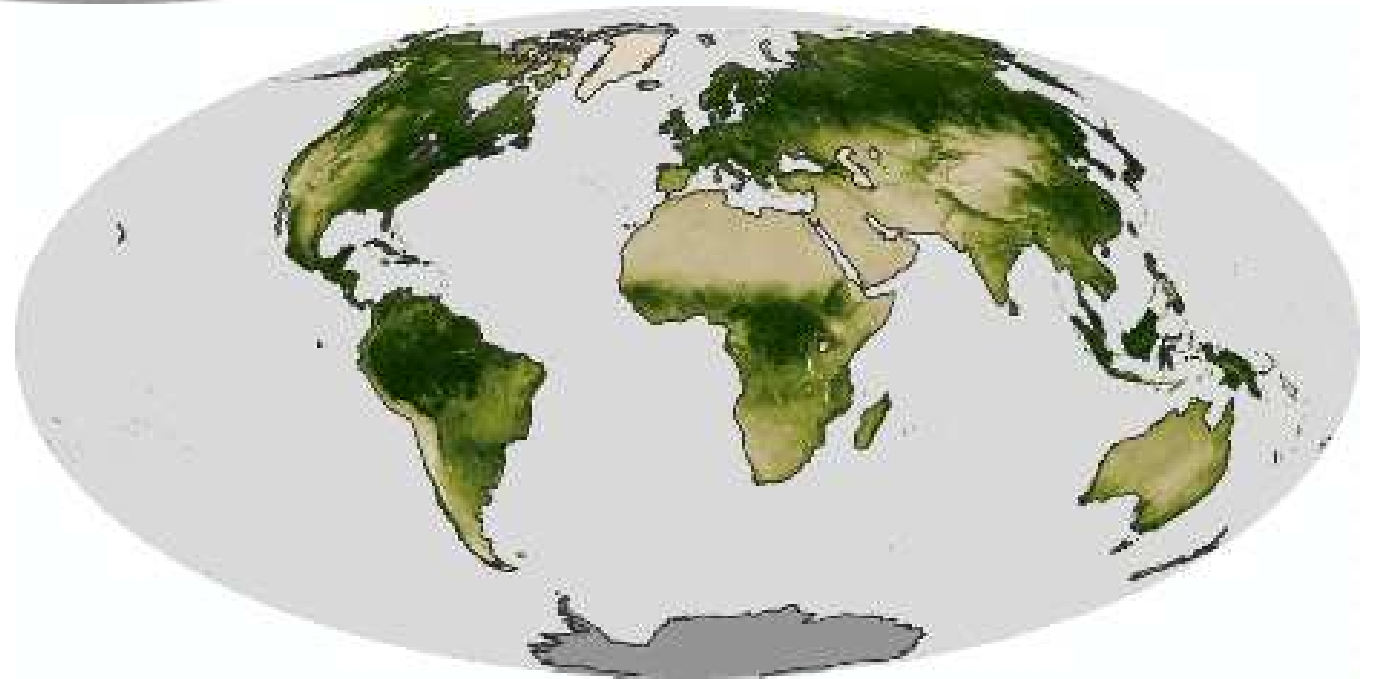
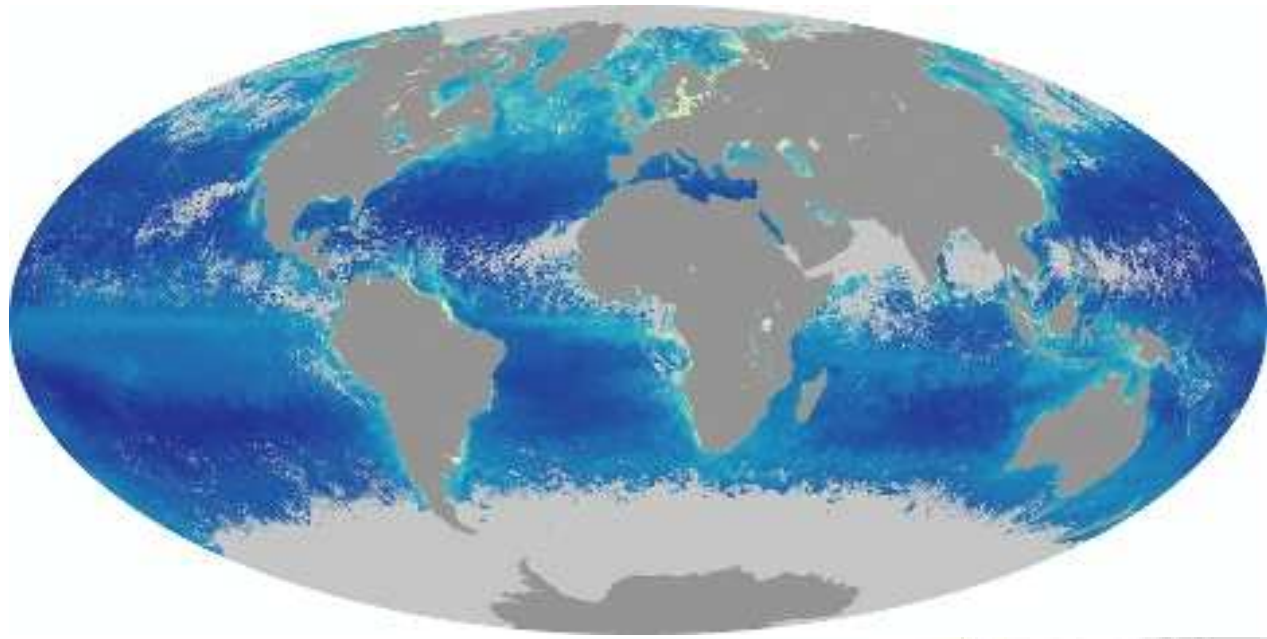


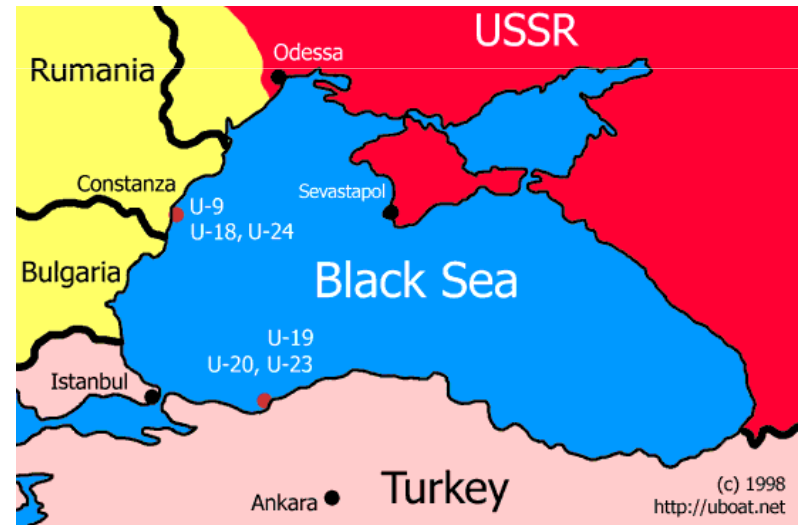
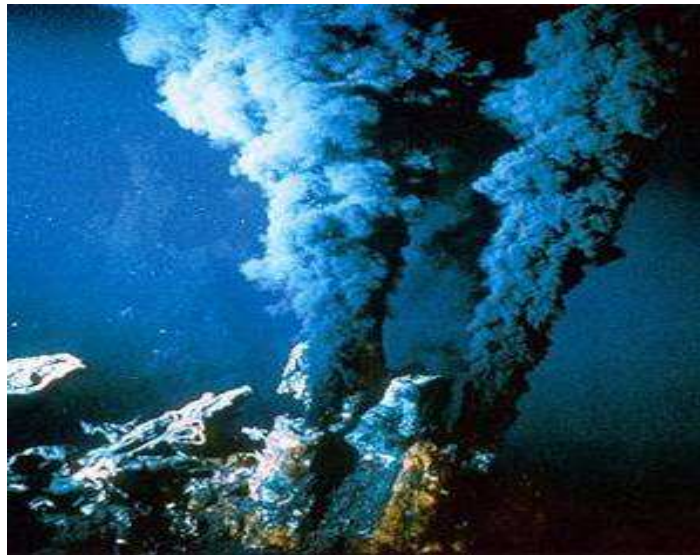
Magnetic Vision

Northern autumn
September, October,
November



Olfaction

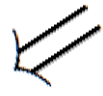
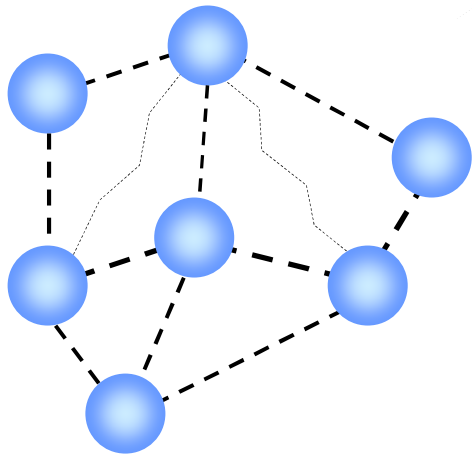
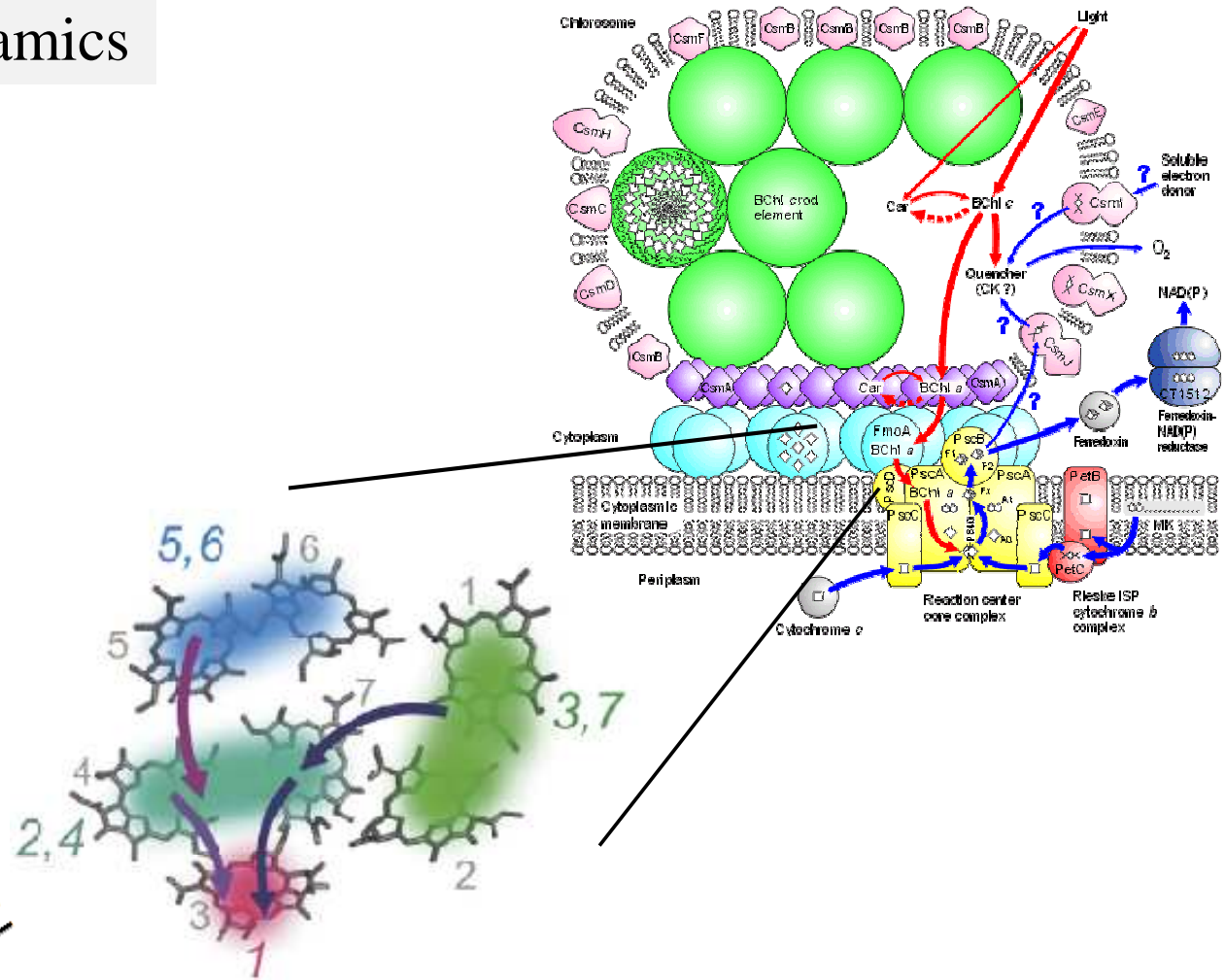
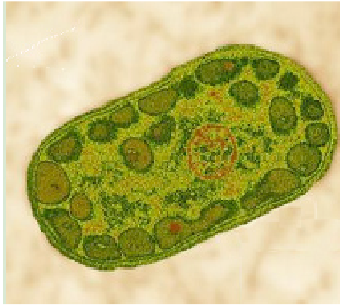


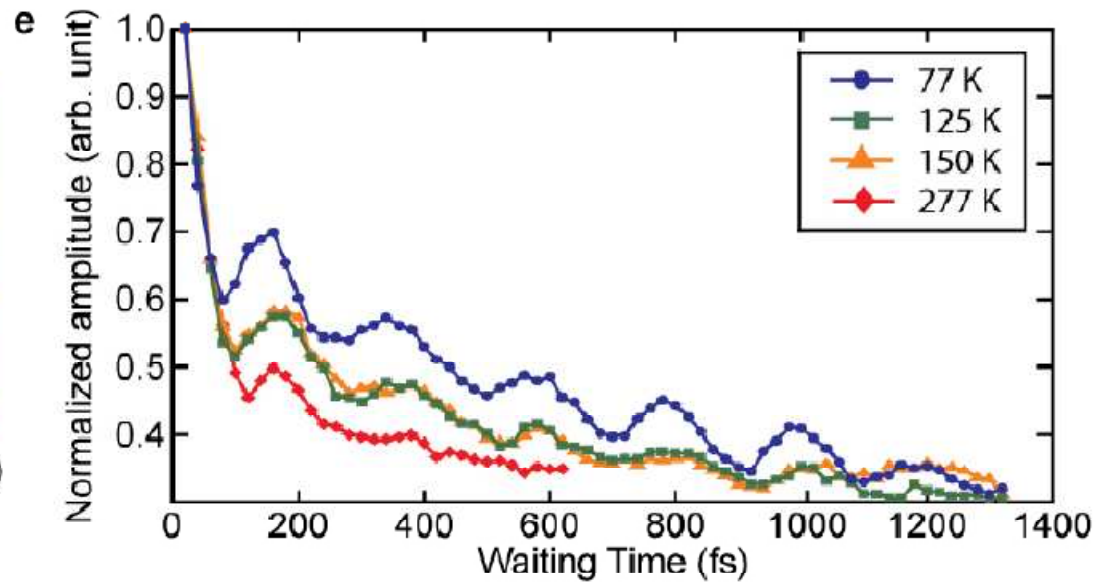
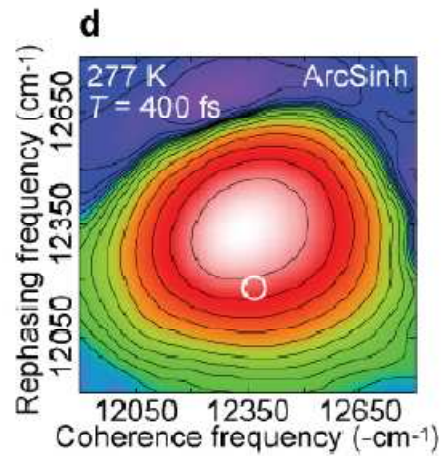
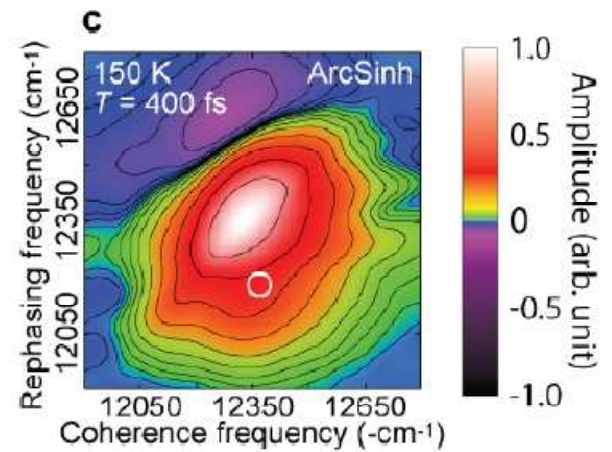
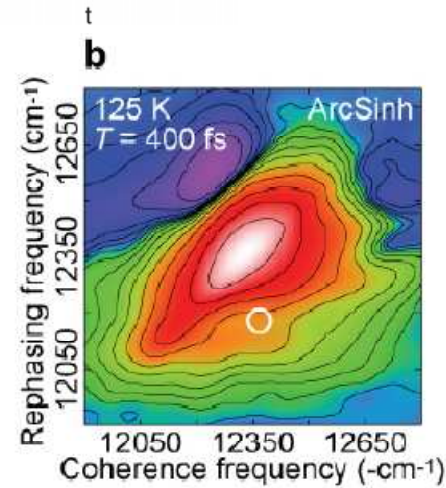
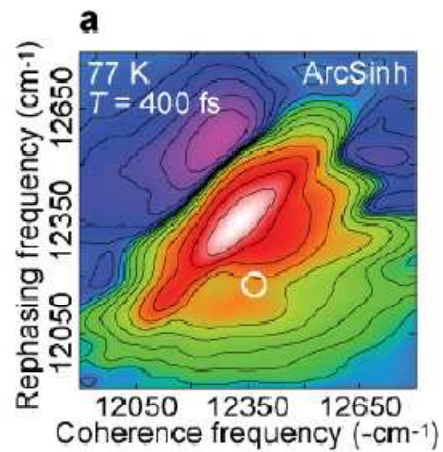
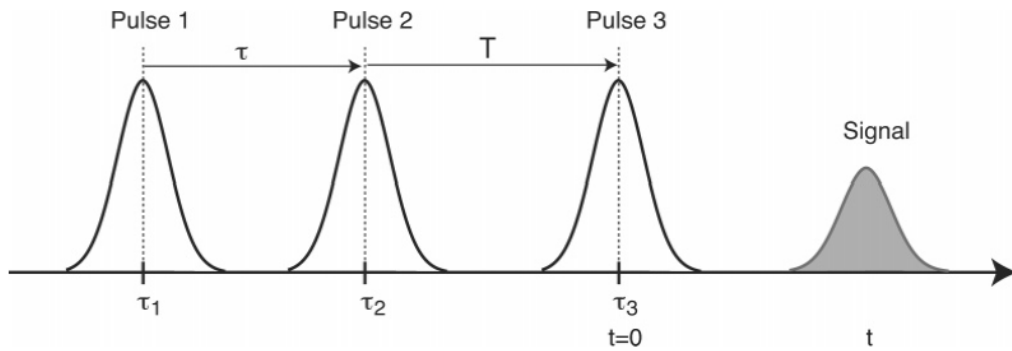


Deconstructing the dynamics



Deconstructing the dynamics





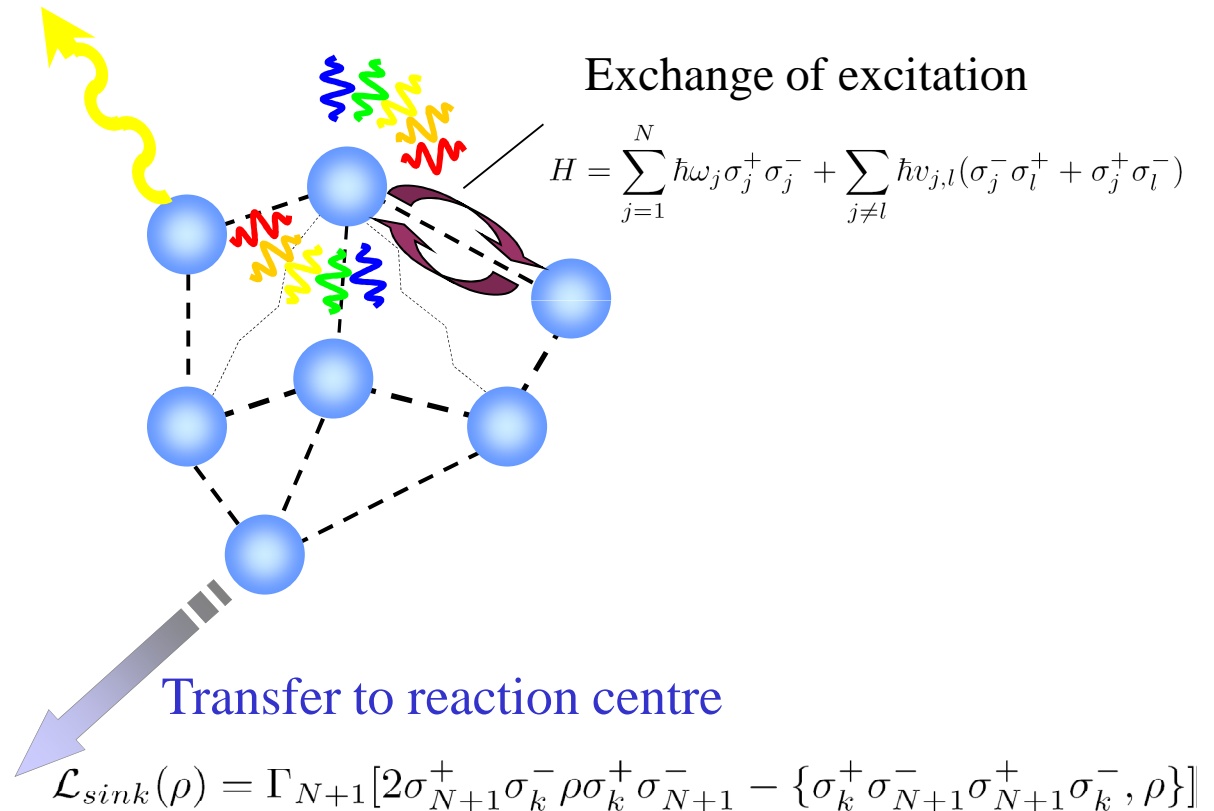
Engel et al, Science 2007
Panitchayangkoon et al, PNAS 2010

Coherent excitation transport

$$\mathcal{L}_{diss}(\rho) = \sum_{j=1}^N \Gamma_j [-\{\sigma_j^+ \sigma_j^-, \rho\} + 2\sigma_j^- \rho \sigma_j^+]$$

Loss of excitation

$$\frac{d\rho}{dt} = -\frac{i}{\hbar} [H, \rho] + \mathcal{L}$$



Plenio & Huelga, New J. Phys. 2008

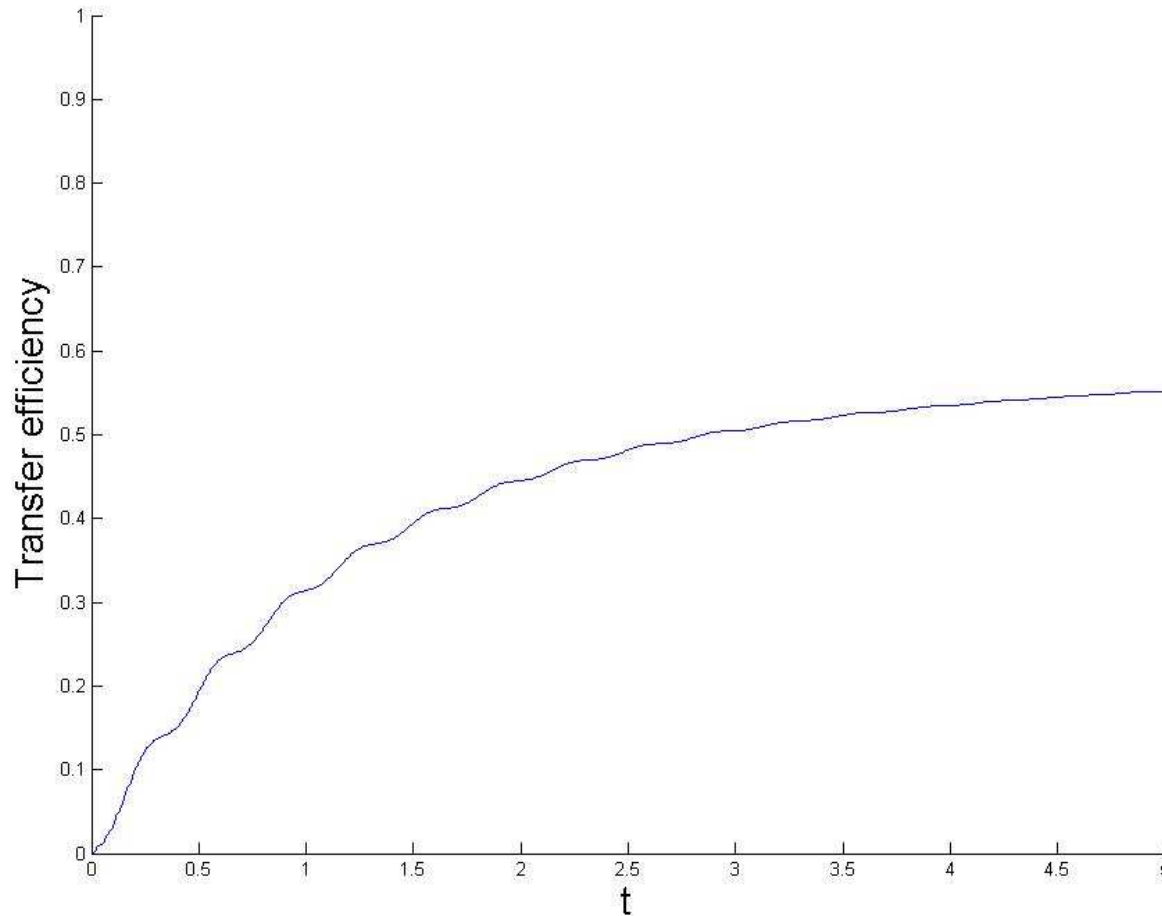
Caruso, Chin, Datta, Huelga, Plenio, J. Chem. Phys. 2009

Chin, Caruso, Datta, Huelga, Plenio, New J. Phys. 2010

Mohseni, Rebentrost, Lloyd, Aspuru-Guzik, J. Phys. Chem. 2008

Rebentrost, Mohseni, Kassal, Lloyd, Aspuru-Guzik, New J. Phys. 2009

Coherent excitation transport



Hamiltonian of excitation

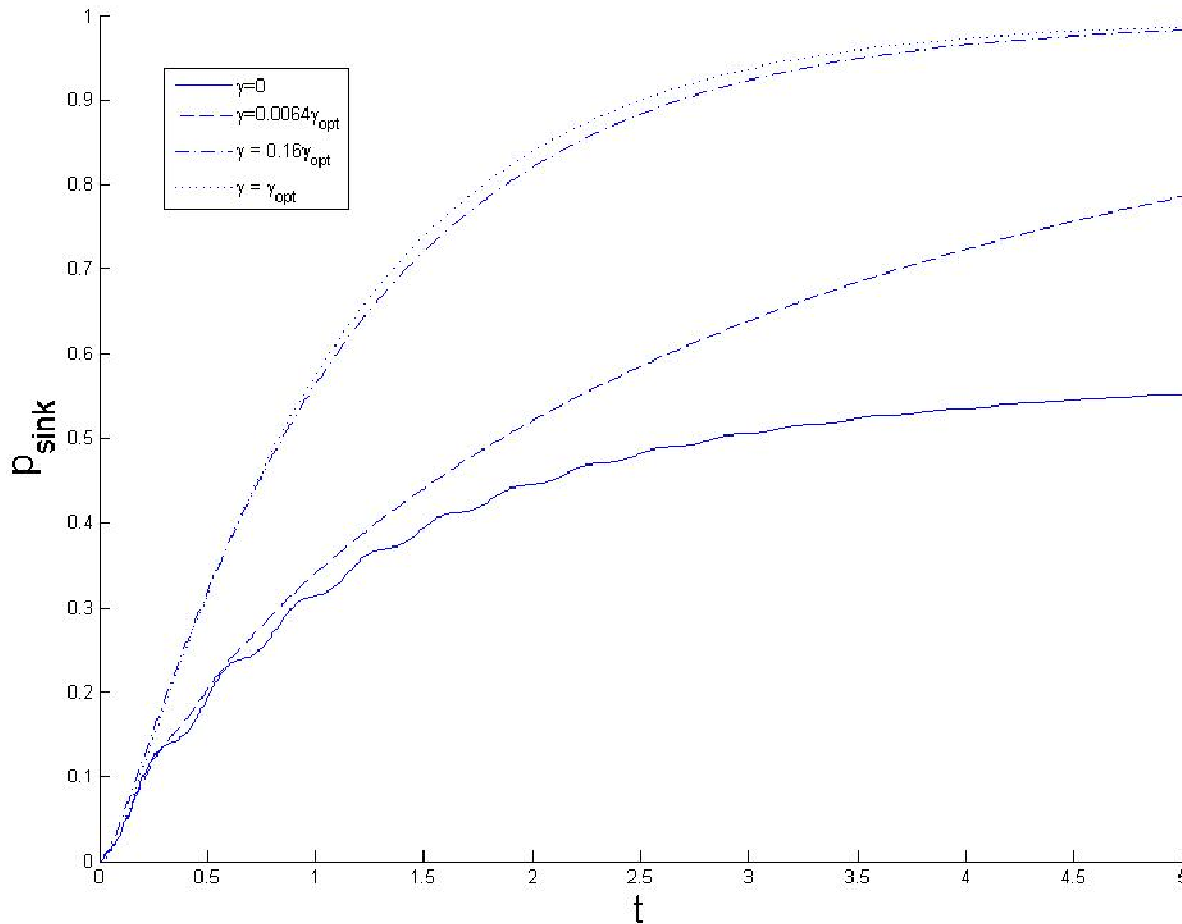
$$H = \sum_j \epsilon_j \sigma_j^- + \sum_{j \neq l} \hbar v_{j,l} (\sigma_j^- \sigma_l^+ + \sigma_j^+ \sigma_l^-)$$

$$H_{\text{loss}} = \sum_{k=1}^N \kappa_k \sigma_k^- + \sum_{k=N+1}^N \kappa_k \sigma_k^+ - \{\sigma_k^+ \sigma_{N+1}^- \sigma_{N+1}^+ \sigma_k^-, \rho\}$$

Plenio & Huelga, New J. Phys. 2008
 Caruso, Chin, Datta, Huelga, Plenio, J. Chem. Phys. 2009
 Chin, Caruso, Datta, Huelga, Plenio, New J. Phys. 2010

Mohseni, Rebentrost, Lloyd, Aspuru-Guzik, J. Phys. Chem. 2008
 Rebentrost, Mohseni, Kassal, Lloyd, Aspuru-Guzik, New J. Phys. 2009

Coherence and noise for optimal transport

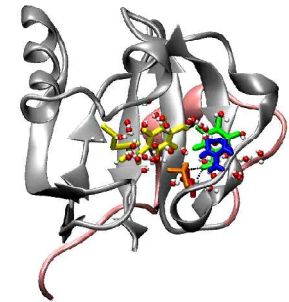


$$[\dots, \rho\} + 2\sigma_j^+ \sigma_j^- \rho \sigma_j^+ \sigma_j^-]$$

sing

e of excitation

$$\sigma_j^- + \sum_{j \neq l} \hbar v_{j,l} (\sigma_j^- \sigma_l^+ + \sigma_j^+ \sigma_l^-)$$

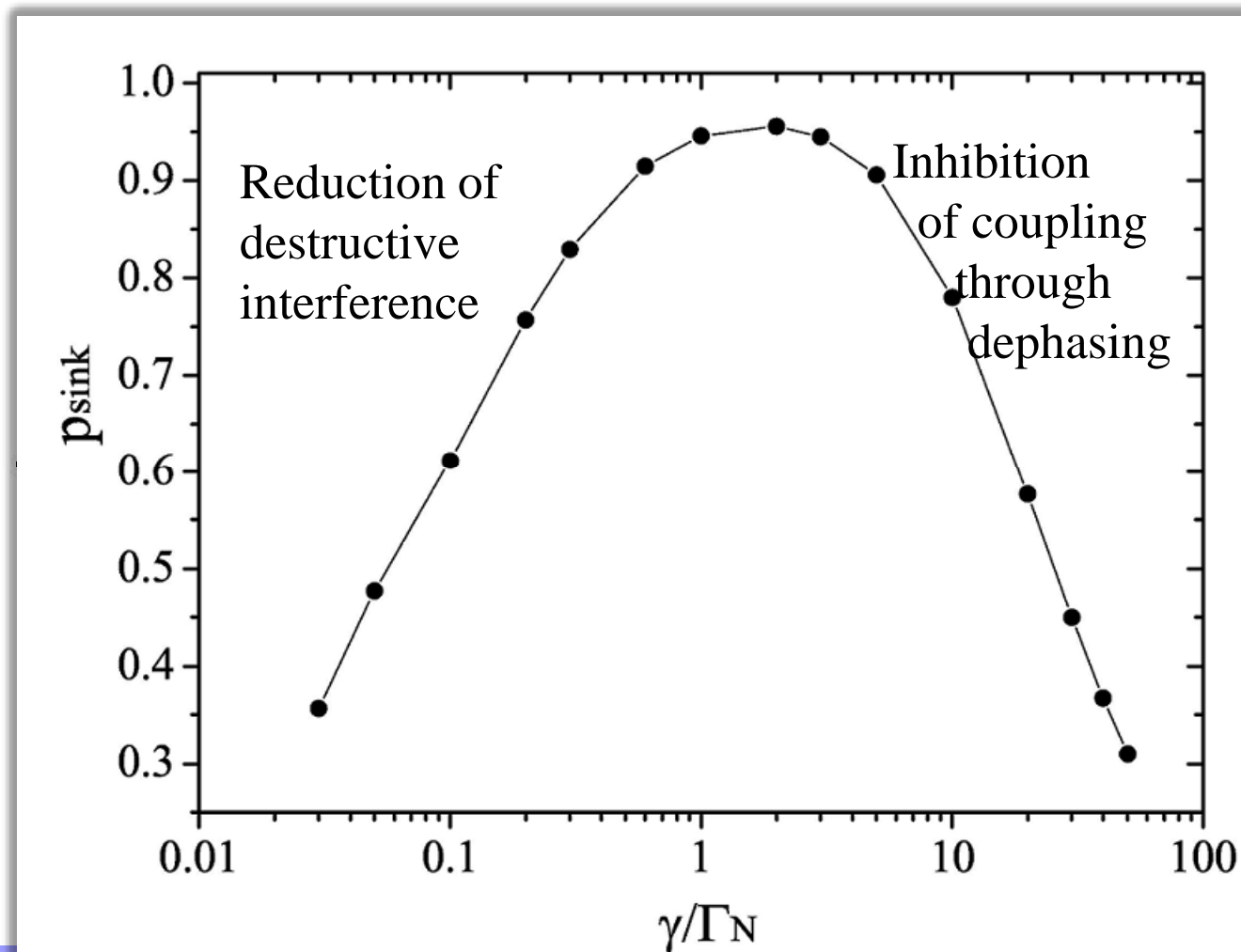


$$- \{ \sigma_k^+ \sigma_{N+1}^- \sigma_{N+1}^+ \sigma_k^-, \rho \}$$

Plenio & Huelga, New J. Phys. 2008
 Caruso, Chin, Datta, Huelga, Plenio, J. Chem. Phys. 2009
 Chin, Caruso, Datta, Huelga, Plenio, New J. Phys. 2010

Mohseni, Rebentrost, Lloyd, Aspuru-Guzik, J. Phys. Chem. 2008
 Rebentrost, Mohseni, Kassal, Lloyd, Aspuru-Guzik, New J. Phys. 2009

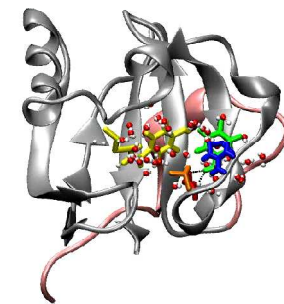
Coherence and noise for optimal transport



$$+ 2\sigma_j^+ \sigma_j^- \rho \sigma_j^+ \sigma_j^-]$$

excitation

$$\sum_{j \neq l} \hbar v_{j,l} (\sigma_j^- \sigma_l^+ + \sigma_j^+ \sigma_l^-)$$

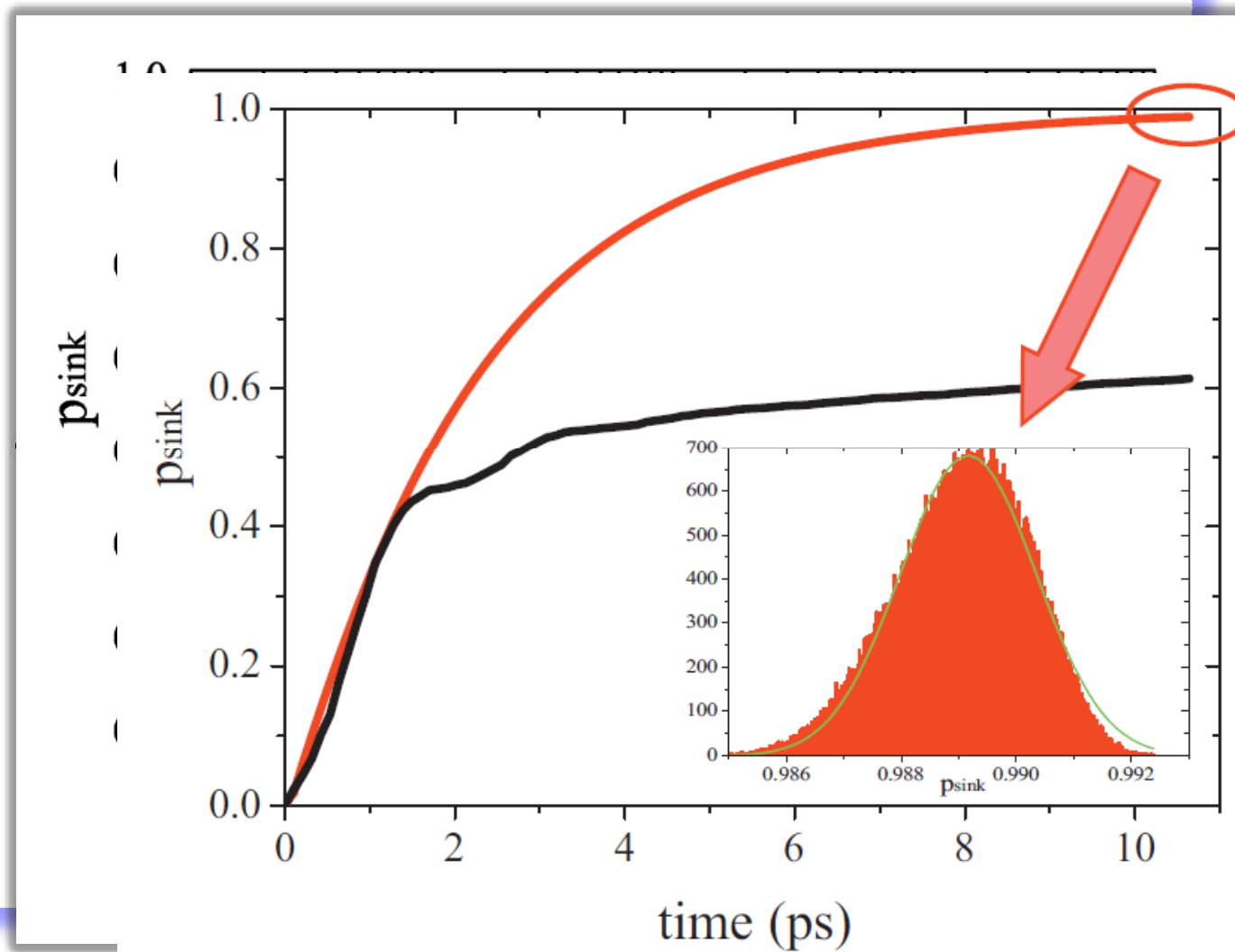


$$+ \sigma_{N+1}^- \sigma_{N+1}^+ \sigma_k^-, \rho \}$$

Plenio & Huelga, New J. Phys. 2008
 Caruso, Chin, Datta, Huelga, Plenio, J. Chem. Phys. 2009
 Chin, Caruso, Datta, Huelga, Plenio, New J. Phys. 2010

Mohseni, Rebentrost, Lloyd, Aspuru-Guzik, J. Phys. Chem. 2008
 Rebentrost, Mohseni, Kassal, Lloyd, Aspuru-Guzik, New J. Phys. 2009

Coherence and noise for optimal & robust transport



$$+ 2\sigma_j^+ \sigma_j^- \rho \sigma_j^+ \sigma_j^-]$$

excitation

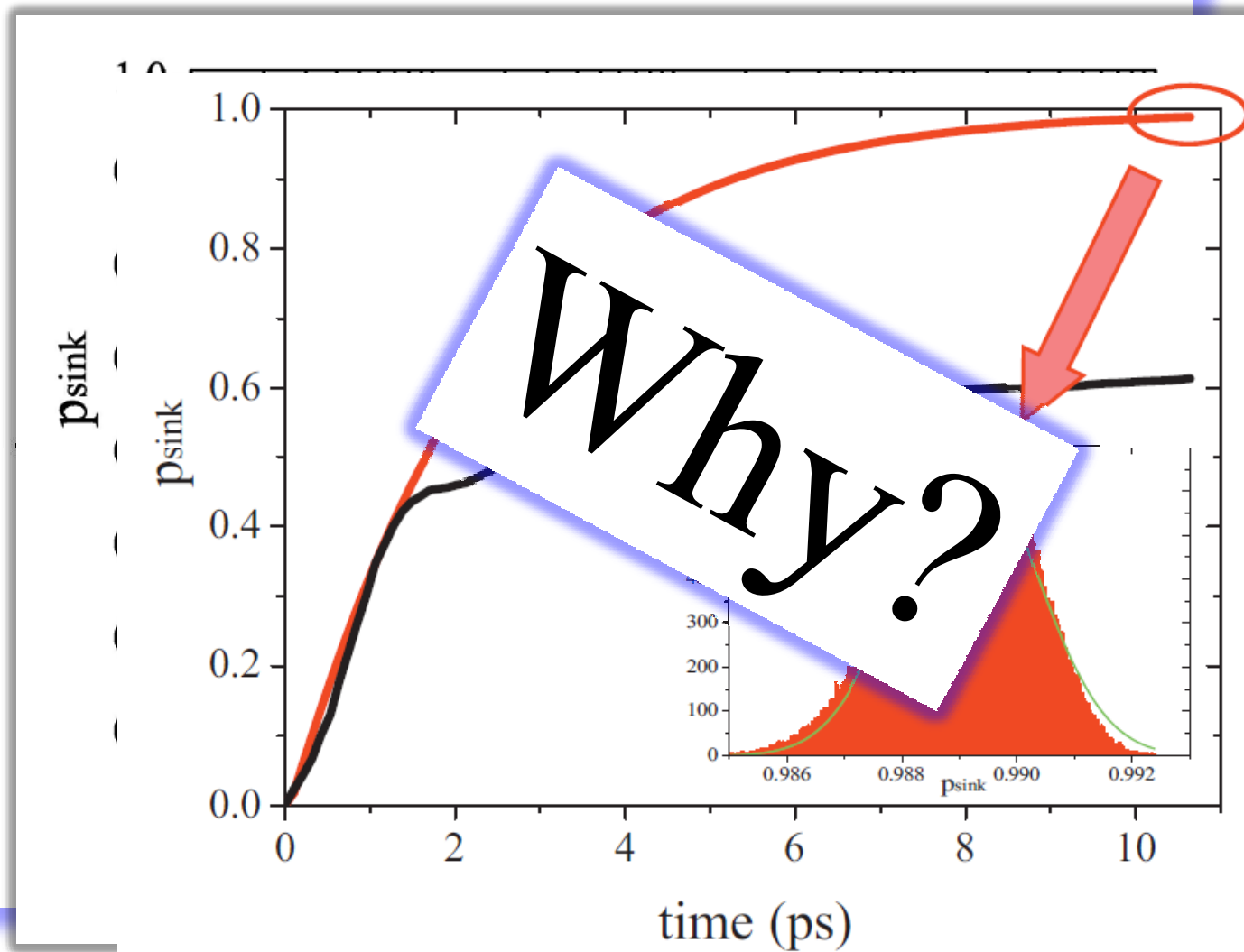
$$\sum_{j \neq l} \hbar v_{j,l} (\sigma_j^- \sigma_l^+ + \sigma_j^+ \sigma_l^-)$$

$$+ \sigma_{N+1}^- \sigma_{N+1}^+ \sigma_k^-, \rho \}$$

Plenio & Huelga, New J. Phys. 2008
 Caruso, Chin, Datta, Huelga, Plenio, J. Chem. Phys. 2009
 Chin, Caruso, Datta, Huelga, Plenio, New J. Phys. 2010

Mohseni, Reberstrost, Lloyd, Aspuru-Guzik, J. Phys. Chem. 2008
 Reberstrost, Mohseni, Kassal, Lloyd, Aspuru-Guzik, New J. Phys. 2009

Coherence and noise for optimal & robust transport



$$+ 2\sigma_j^+ \sigma_j^- \rho \sigma_j^+ \sigma_j^-]$$

excitation

$$\sum_{j \neq l} \hbar v_{j,l} (\sigma_j^- \sigma_l^+ + \sigma_j^+ \sigma_l^-)$$

$$+ \sigma_{N+1}^- \sigma_{N+1}^+ \sigma_k^-, \rho \}$$

Plenio & Huelga, New J. Phys. 2008
 Caruso, Chin, Datta, Huelga, Plenio, J. Chem. Phys. 2009
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Mohseni, Rebertrost, Lloyd, Aspuru-Guzik, J. Phys. Chem. 2008
 Rebertrost, Mohseni, Kassal, Lloyd, Aspuru-Guzik, New J. Phys. 2009

Deconstructing the dynamics

Opinion: This is obvious

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 215 & -104.1 & 5.1 & -4.3 & 4.7 & -15.1 & -7.8 \\ -104.1 & 220.0 & 32.6 & 7.1 & 5.4 & 8.3 & 0.8 \\ 5.1 & 32.6 & 0.0 & -46.8 & 1.0 & -8.1 & 5.1 \\ -4.3 & 7.1 & -46.8 & 125.0 & -70.7 & -14.7 & -61.5 \\ 4.7 & 5.4 & 1.0 & -70.7 & 450.0 & 89.7 & -2.5 \\ -15.1 & 8.3 & -8.1 & -14.7 & 89.7 & 330.0 & 32.7 \\ -7.8 & 0.8 & 5.1 & -61.5 & -2.5 & 32.7 & 280.0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Site basis

Deconstructing the dynamics

Opinion: This is obvious

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 215 & -104.1 & 5.1 & -4.3 & 4.7 & -15.1 & -7.8 \\ -104.1 & 220.0 & 32.6 & 7.1 & 5.4 & 8.3 & 0.8 \\ 5.1 & 32.6 & 0.0 & -46.8 & 1.0 & -8.1 & 5.1 \\ -4.3 & 7.1 & -46.8 & 125.0 & -70.7 & -14.7 & -61.5 \\ 4.7 & 5.4 & 1.0 & -70.7 & 450.0 & 89.7 & -2.5 \\ -15.1 & 8.3 & -8.1 & -14.7 & 89.7 & 330.0 & 32.7 \\ -7.8 & 0.8 & 5.1 & -61.5 & -2.5 & 32.7 & 280.0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Site basis

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 513 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 332 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 307 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 268 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 121 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 102 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -23 \end{pmatrix}$$

Exciton basis



No coherent dynamics left



Noise supports transport

Deconstructing the dynamics

Opinion: This is obvious

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 215 & -104.1 & 5.1 & -4.3 & 4.7 & -15.1 & -7.8 \\ -104.1 & 220.0 & 32.6 & 7.1 & 5.4 & 8.3 & 0.8 \\ 5.1 & 32.6 & 0.0 & -46.8 & 1.0 & -8.1 & 5.1 \\ -4.3 & 7.1 & -46.8 & 125.0 & -70.7 & -14.7 & -61.5 \\ 4.7 & 5.4 & 1.0 & -70.7 & 450.0 & 89.7 & -2.5 \\ -15.1 & 8.3 & -8.1 & -14.7 & 89.7 & 330.0 & 32.7 \\ -7.8 & 0.8 & 5.1 & -61.5 & -2.5 & 32.7 & 280.0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Site basis

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 513 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 332 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 307 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 268 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 121 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 102 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -23 \end{pmatrix}$$

Exciton basis



No coherent dynamics left



Noise supports transport

But: Answer depends on
structure of network

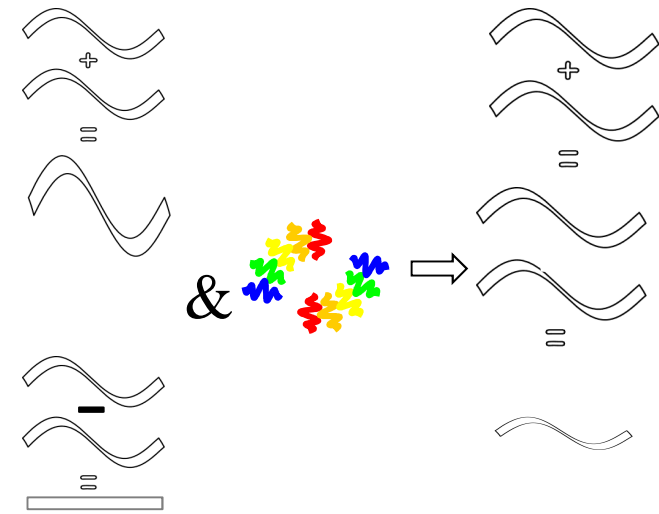
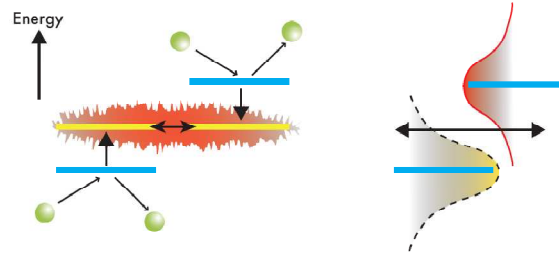
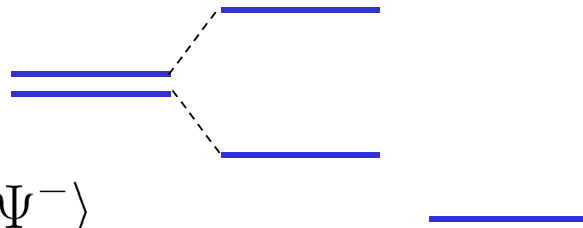
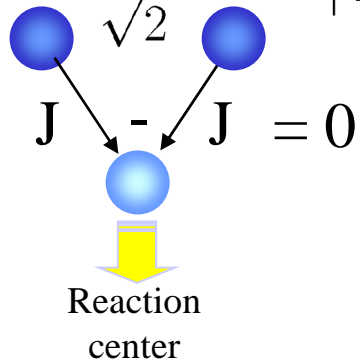
Sometimes noise helps
sometimes it hinders transport

Deconstructing the dynamics



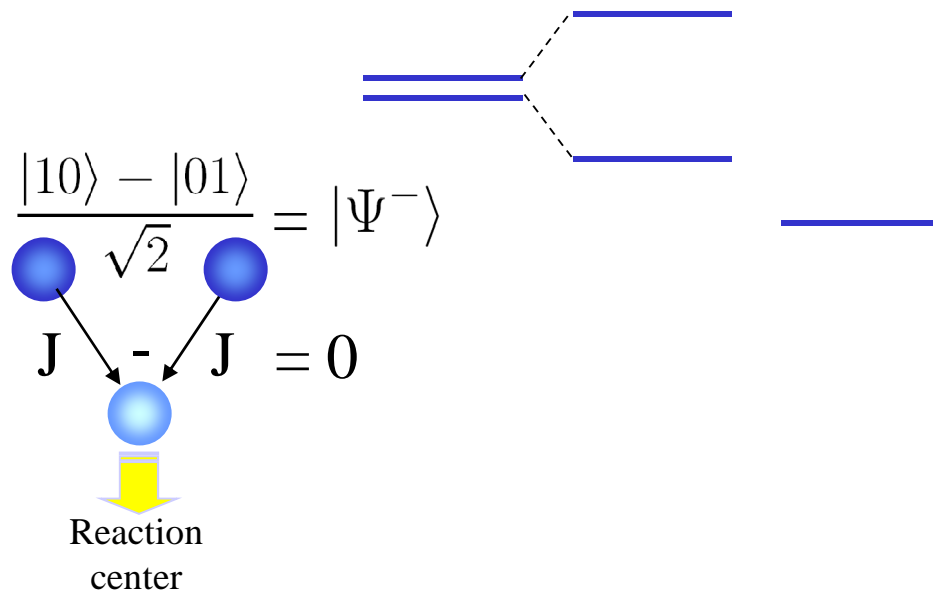
Deconstructing the dynamics

$$\frac{|10\rangle - |01\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} = |\Psi^-\rangle$$

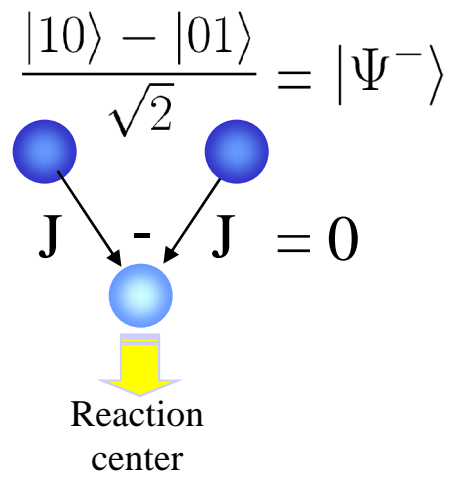


Plenio & Huelga, *New J. Phys.* 2008
 Caruso, Chin, Datta, Huelga, Plenio, *J. Chem. Phys.* 2009
 Chin, Caruso, Datta, Huelga, Plenio, *New J. Phys.* 2010
 Chin, Huelga, Plenio, *Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc.* 2011

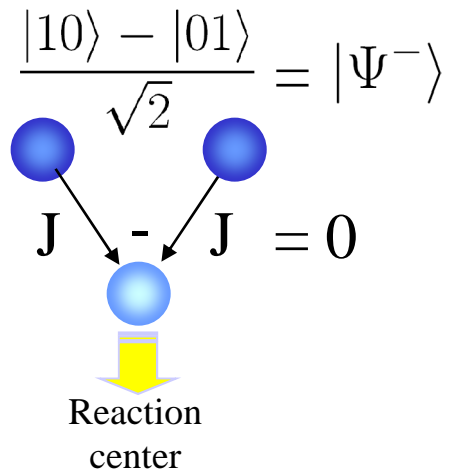
Deconstructing the dynamics



Plenio & Huelga, New J. Phys. 2008
Caruso, Chin, Datta, Huelga, Plenio, J. Chem. Phys. 2009
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Chin, Huelga, Plenio, Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. 2011



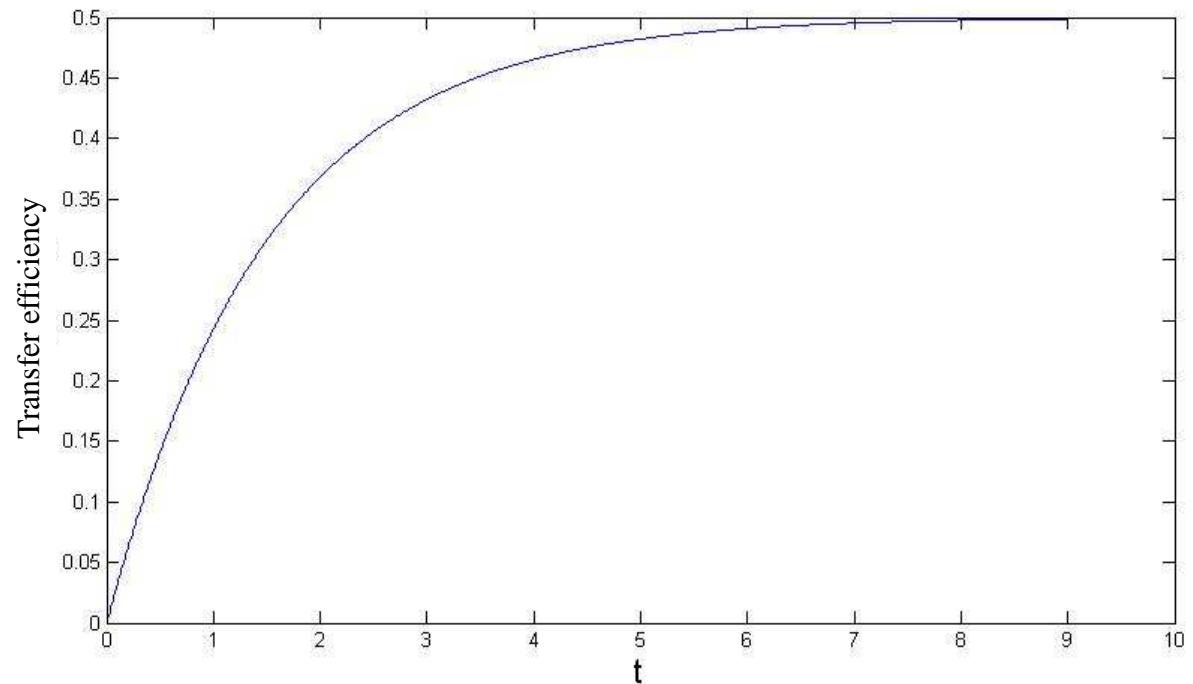
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Chin, Caruso, Datta, Huelga, Plenio, New J. Phys. 2010
Chin, Huelga, Plenio, Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. 2011



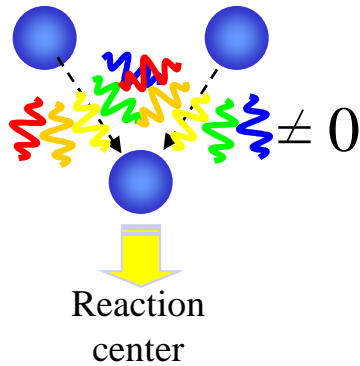
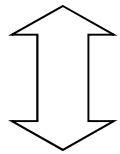
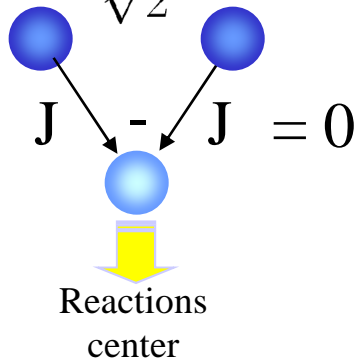
$$|01\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\frac{|01\rangle - |10\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{|01\rangle + |10\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right]$$



$$\rho = \frac{1}{2} |\psi^-\rangle \langle \psi^-| + \frac{1}{2} |RC\rangle \langle RC|$$

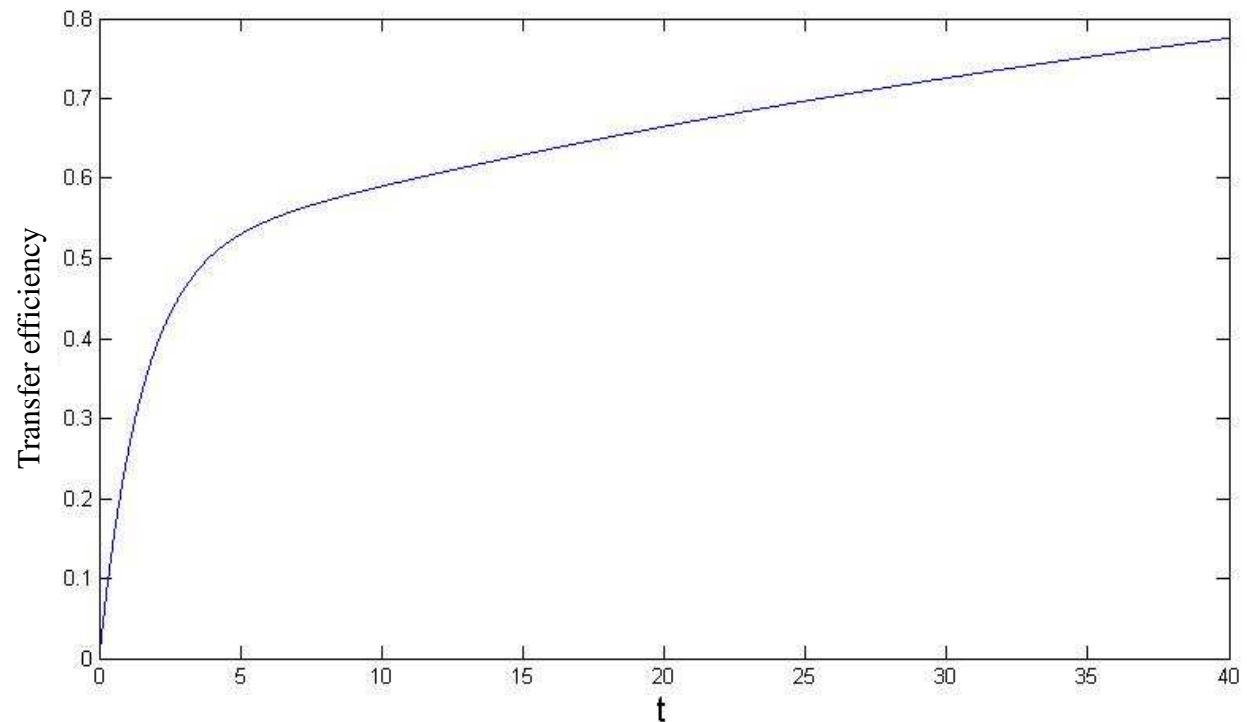


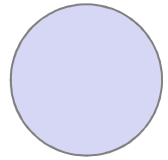
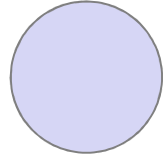
$$\frac{|10\rangle - |01\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} = |\Psi^-\rangle$$

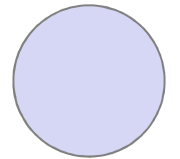
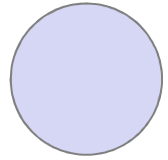


Reduction of
destructive interference

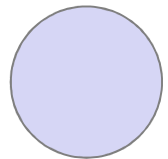
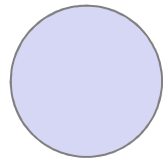
Add noise to sacrifice some good coherence
(slight slowdown) to fight the bad coherence
(higher speed up).

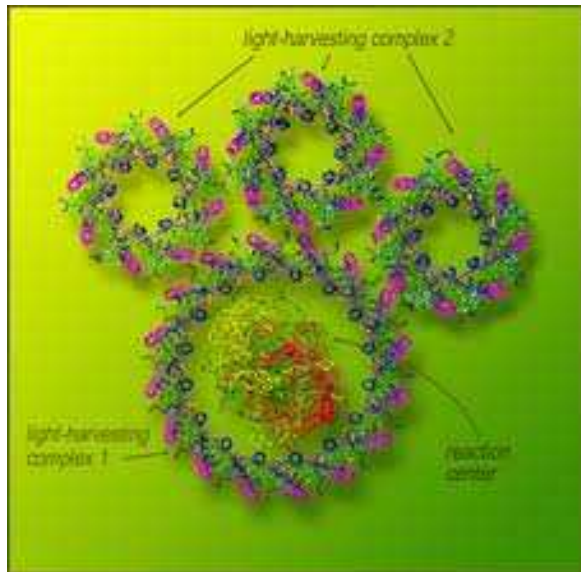


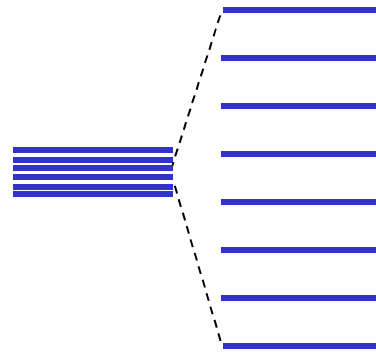
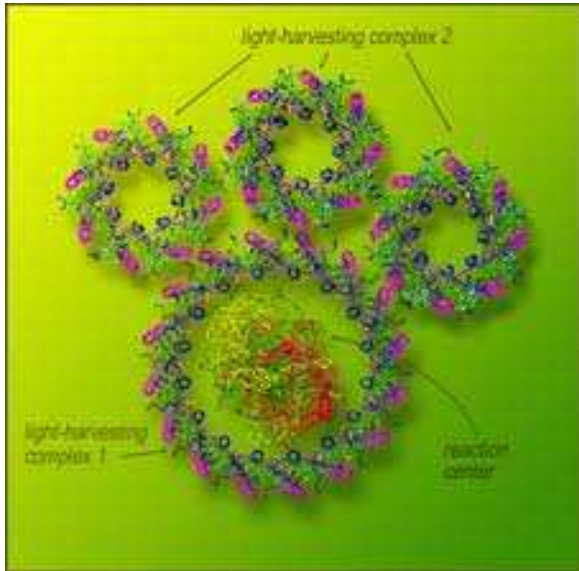




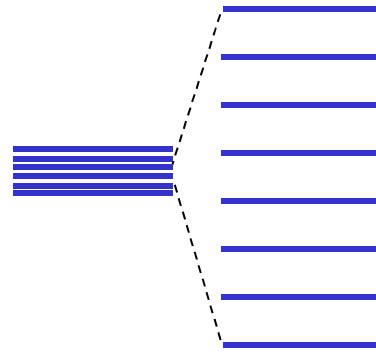
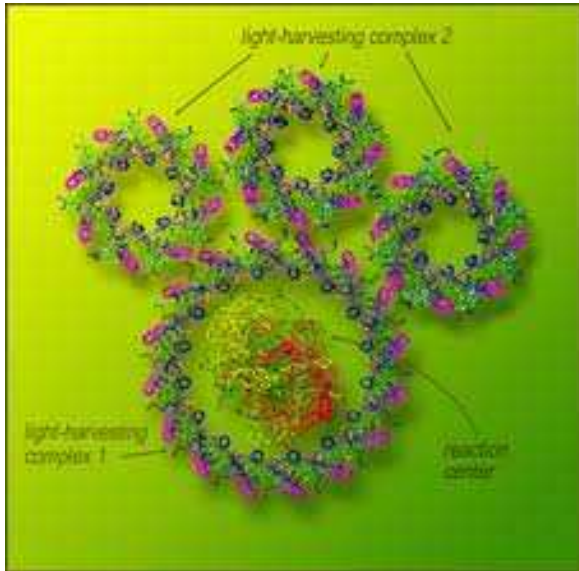
With noise



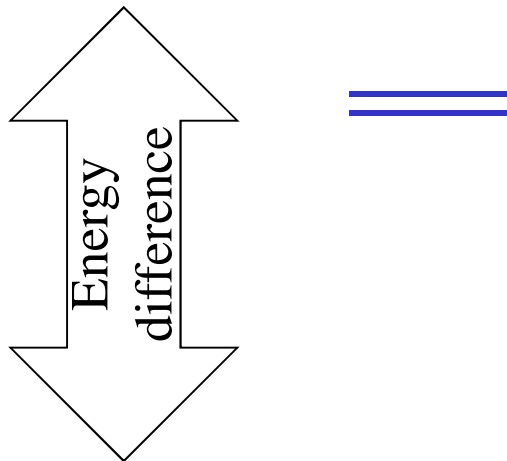


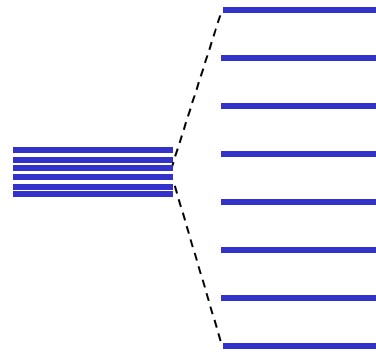
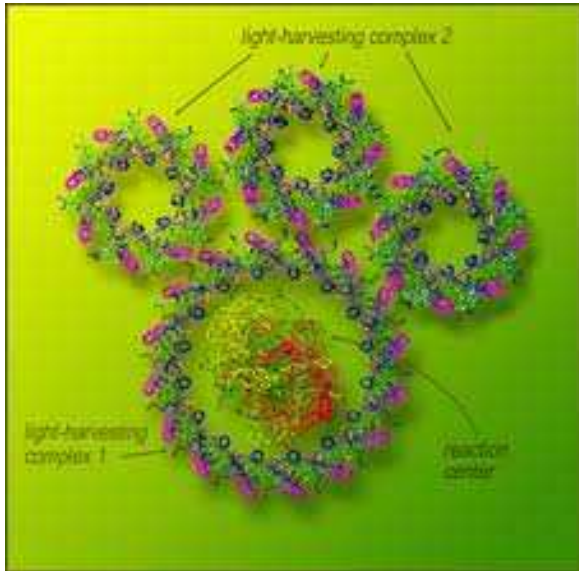


Antennae absorbs
over broader range
of frequencies

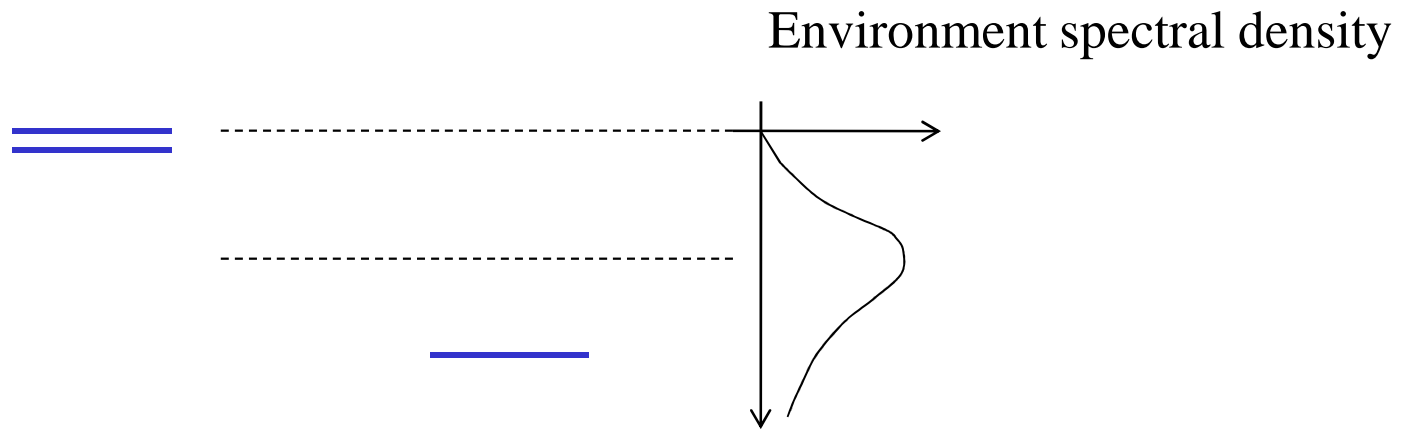
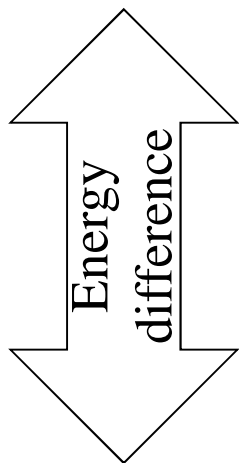


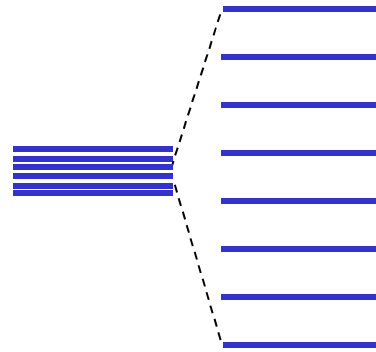
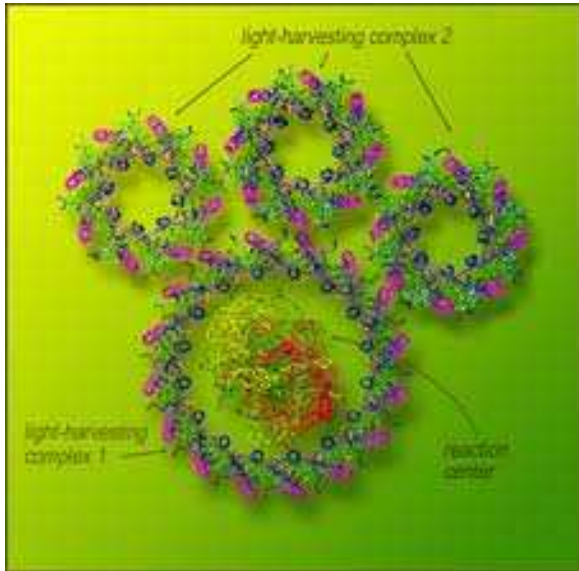
Antennae absorbs
over broader range
of frequencies





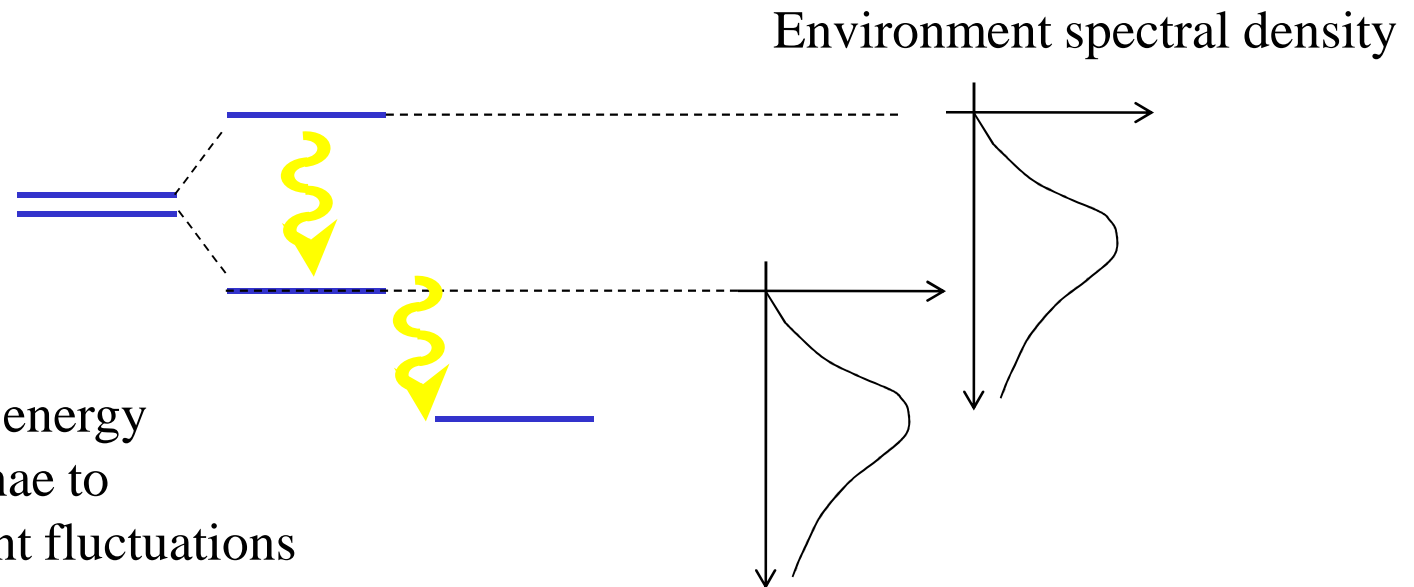
Antennae absorbs over broader range of frequencies



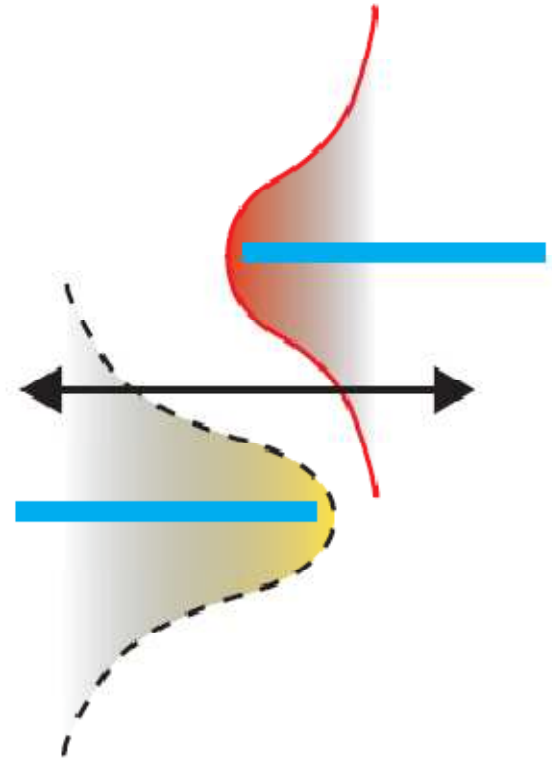
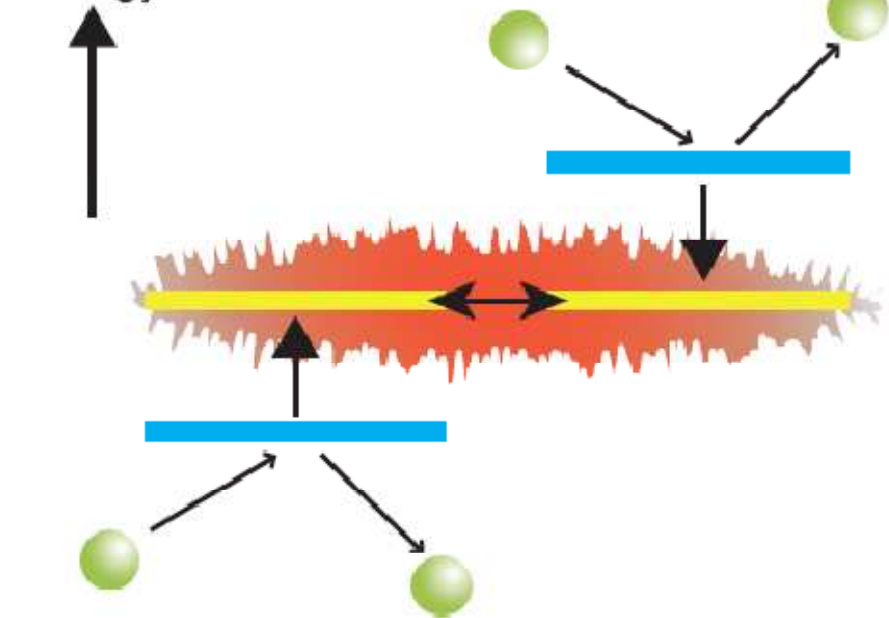


Antennae absorbs over broader range of frequencies

Coherently shifted energy levels act as antennae to harvest environment fluctuations

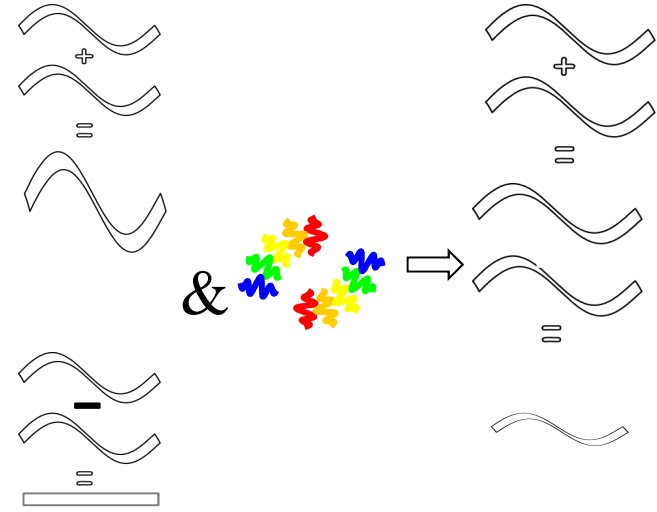
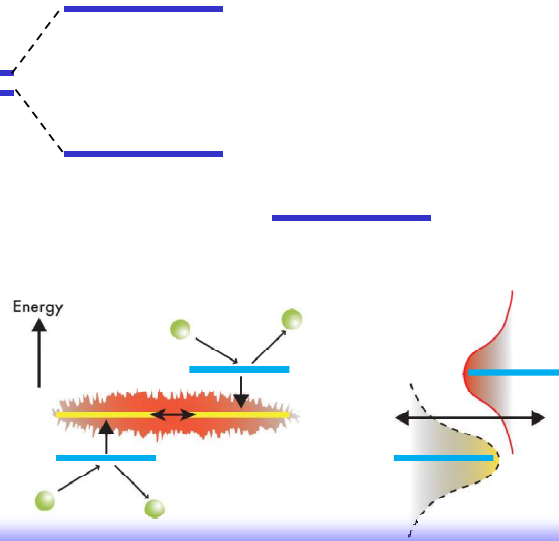
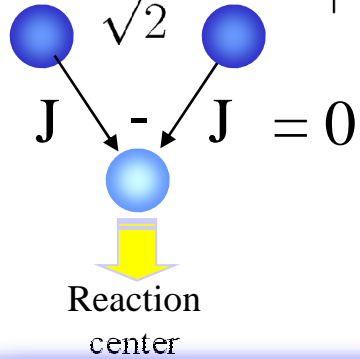


Energy

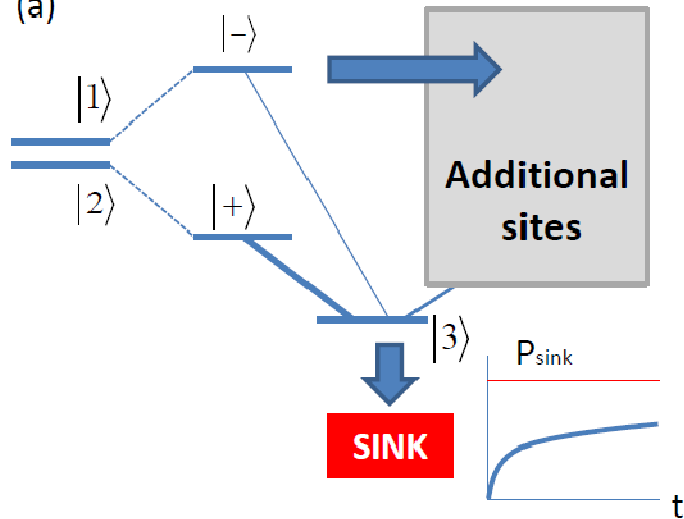


Deconstructing the dynamics

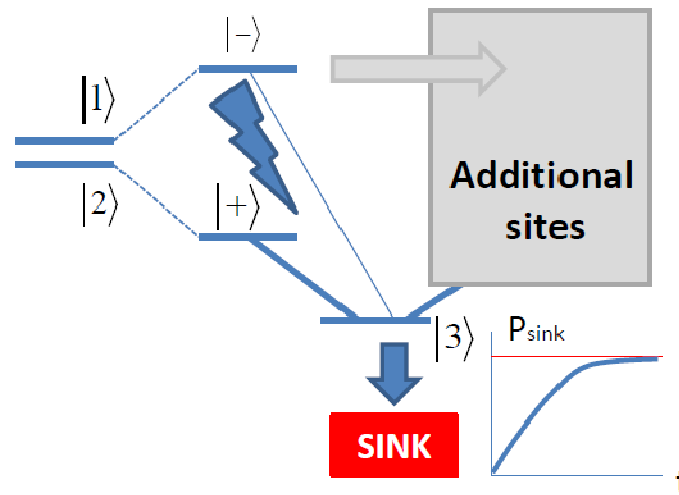
$$\frac{|10\rangle - |01\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} = |\Psi^-\rangle$$



(a)



(b)



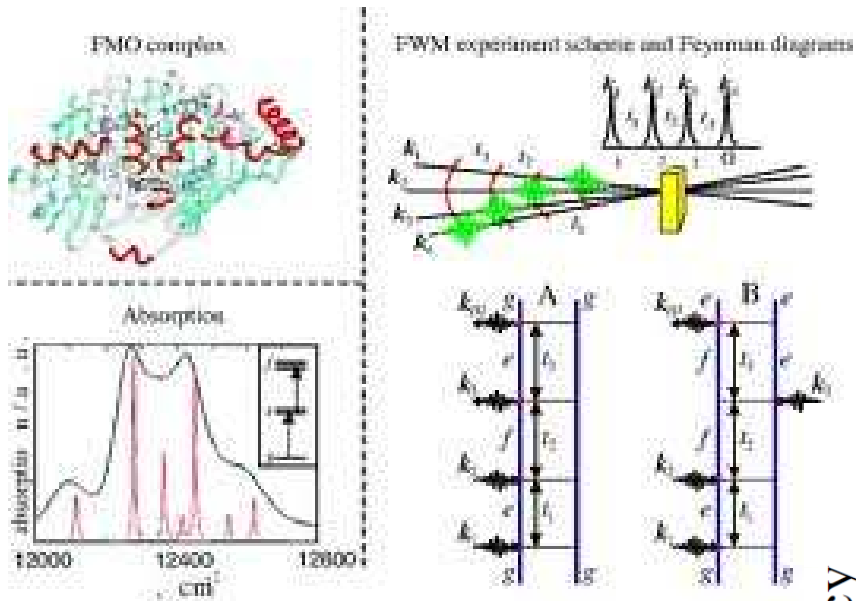
- Plenio & Huelga, New J. Phys. 2008
 Caruso, Chin, Datta, Huelga, Plenio, J. Chem. Phys. 2009
 Chin, Caruso, Datta, Huelga, Plenio, New J. Phys. 2010
 Chin, Huelga, Plenio, Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. 2011

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 215 & -104.1 & 5.1 & -4.3 & 4.7 & -15.1 & -7.8 \\ -104.1 & 220.0 & 32.6 & 7.1 & 5.4 & 8.3 & 0.8 \\ 5.1 & 32.6 & 0.0 & -46.8 & 1.0 & -8.1 & 5.1 \\ -4.3 & 7.1 & -46.8 & 125.0 & -70.7 & -14.7 & -61.5 \\ 4.7 & 5.4 & 1.0 & -70.7 & 450.0 & 89.7 & -2.5 \\ -15.1 & 8.3 & -8.1 & -14.7 & 89.7 & 330.0 & 32.7 \\ -7.8 & 0.8 & 5.1 & -61.5 & -2.5 & 32.7 & 280.0 \end{pmatrix}$$

where we have shifted the zero of energy by 12 230 (all numbers are given in the units of $1.988\,865 \times 10^{-23} \text{ nm} = 1.2414 \times 10^{-4} \text{ eV}$) for all sites corresponding to a wavelength of $\cong 800 \text{ nm}$.

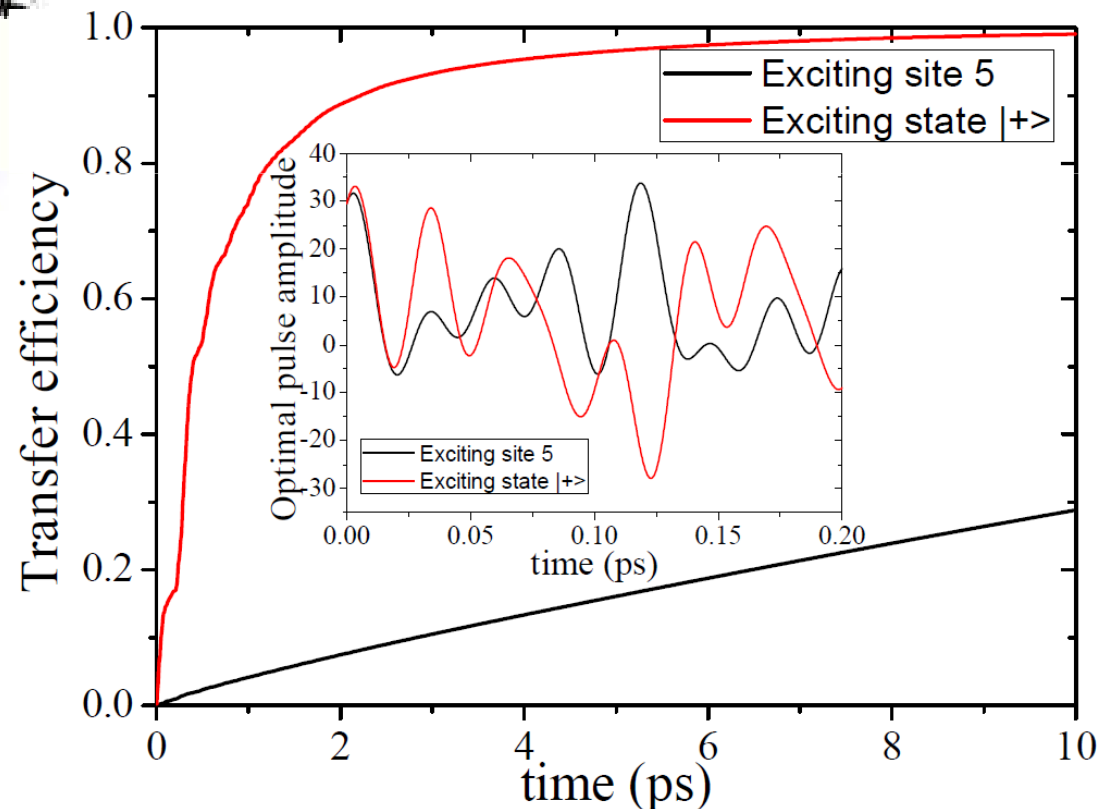
Can test the relevance of structural elements for dynamics by selectively adding noise in computer simulation, but ...

... test in real system would be more convincing



Sites are not spectrally resolved
hence laser pulses need to be
shaped optimally.

Prepare initial states and control
dynamics for strongest separation
in signal for different hypotheses



Observe Nature to discover the design principles of network dynamics in strong contact with environment



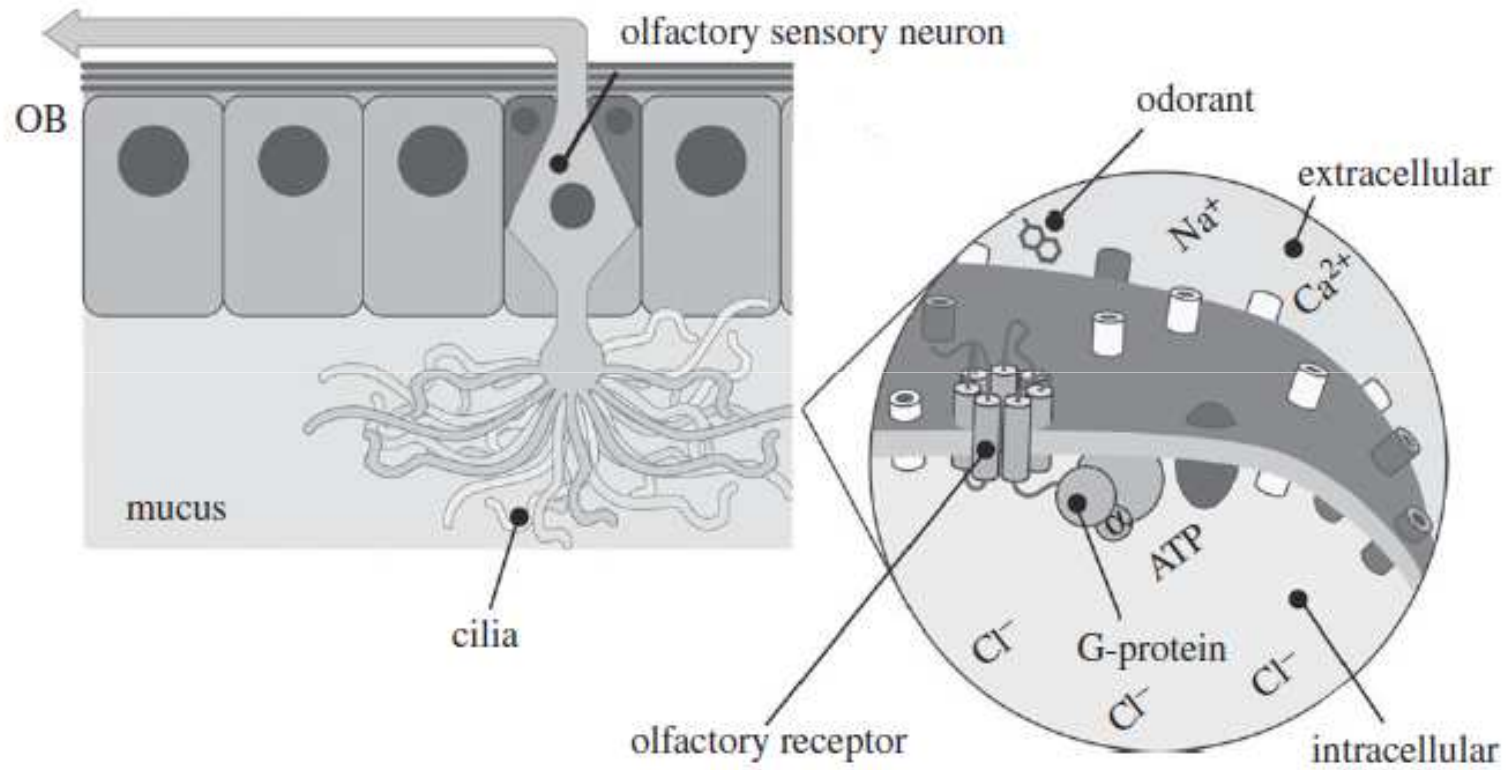
Engineer system to generate constructive interplay between quantum dynamics and noise for optimal performance in man-made nanostructures.



Build an artificial leaf

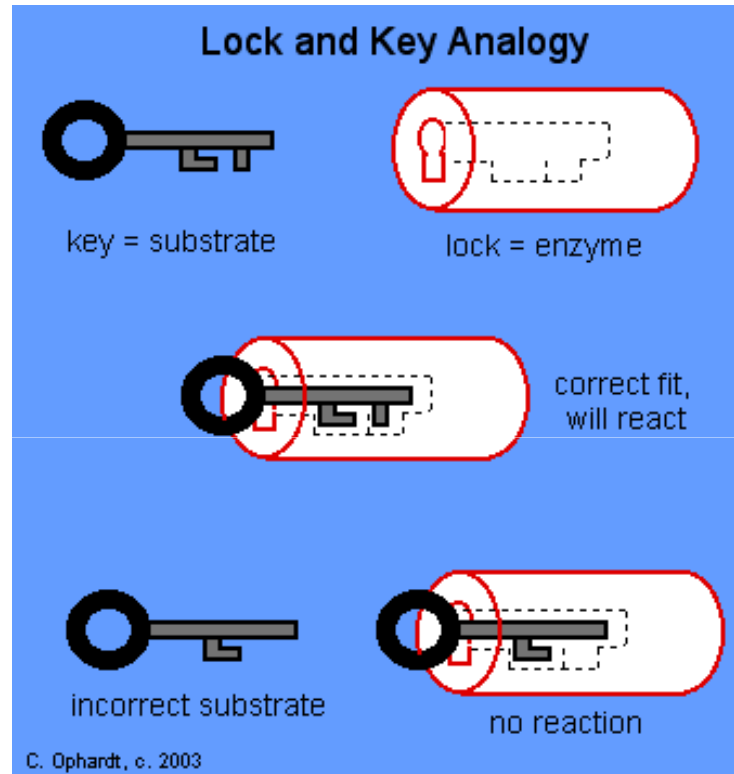
Electron Tunneling and Olfaction

How does smell work?

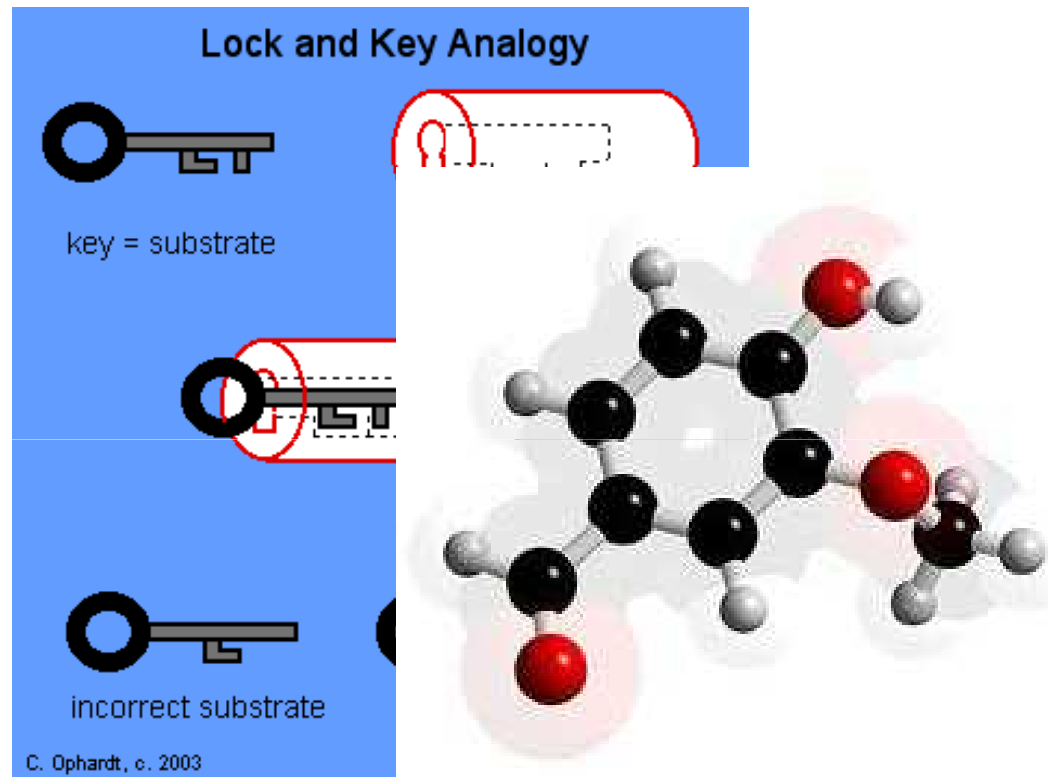


Different receptors are sensitive to different scents, but how ?

Lock and key: Receptors chose shape of molecule

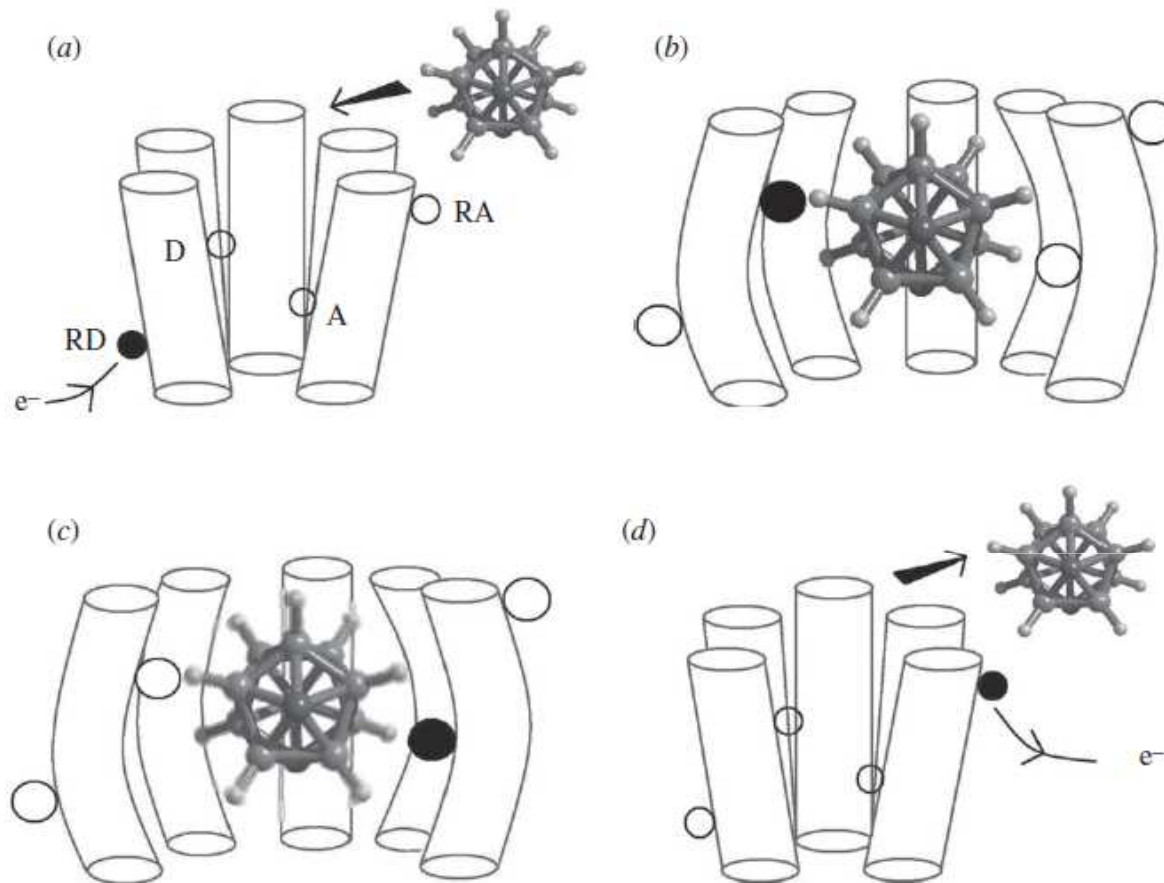


Lock and key: Receptors chose shape of molecule



Weakness: Odorants are small molecules, often very similar in shape

Replace hydrogen by deuterium, should smell the same but does not appear so.



Odorant docks at receptor
(maybe shape sensitive),

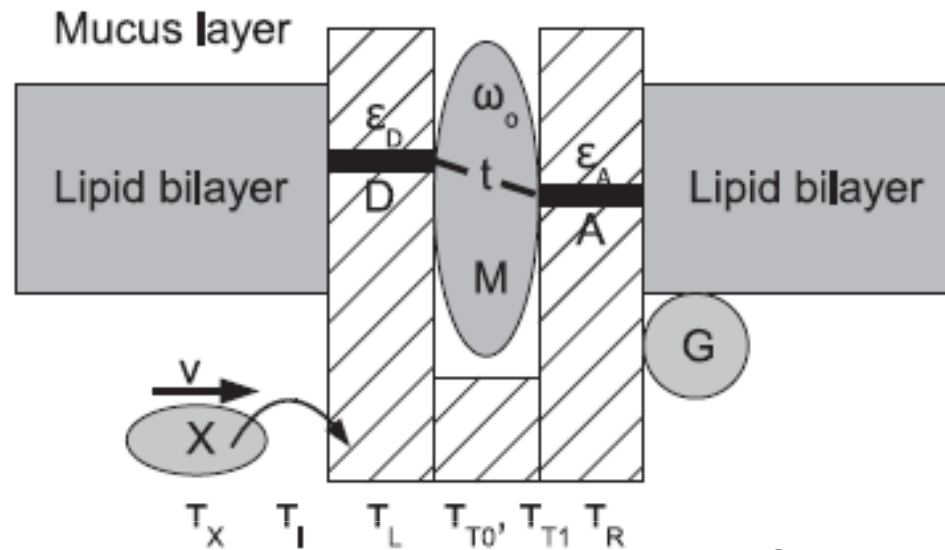
then

Phonon assisted electron
transfer

Is

Sensitive to phonon
spectrum of molecule

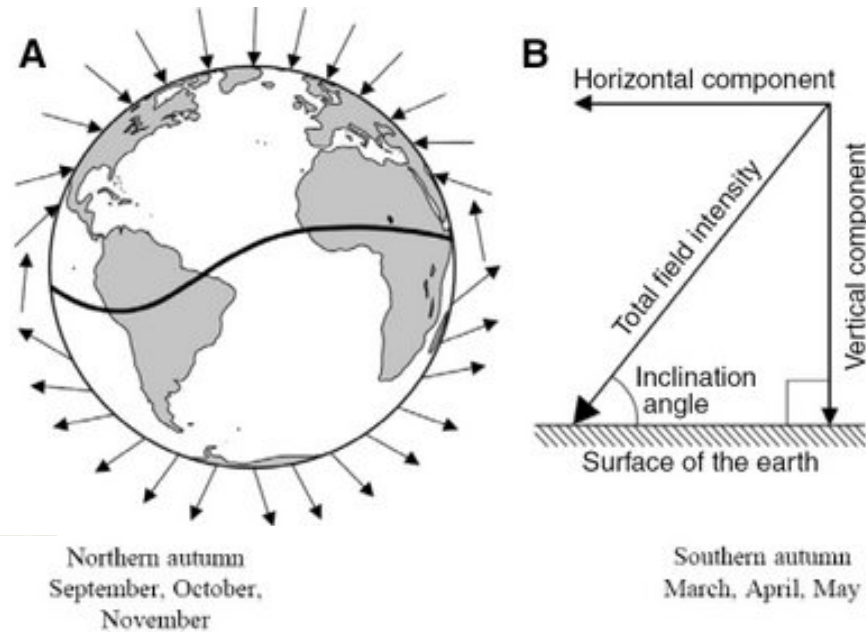
Test: Can you smell deuterium ? It seems drosophila can !



Quantum Theory of phonon-assisted electron tunneling confirms that the theory is at least theoretically plausible.

Summary: Some points in favour of Turins theory but no conclusive decision yet. Correct theory might well be a happy marriage between different approaches.

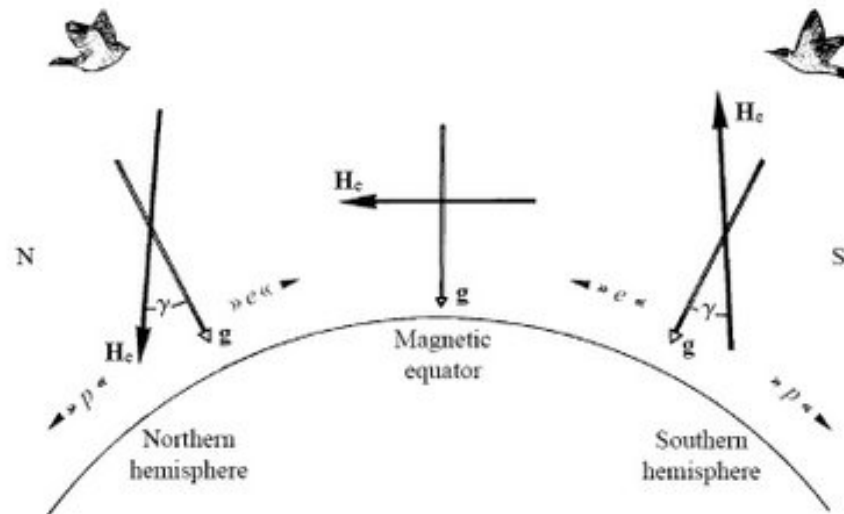
Spin Chemistry for Bird Navigation



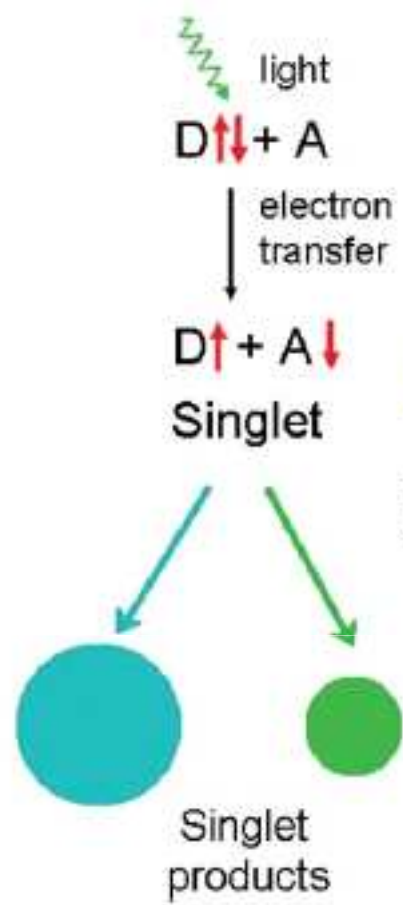
Birds and other animals sense the magnetic field.

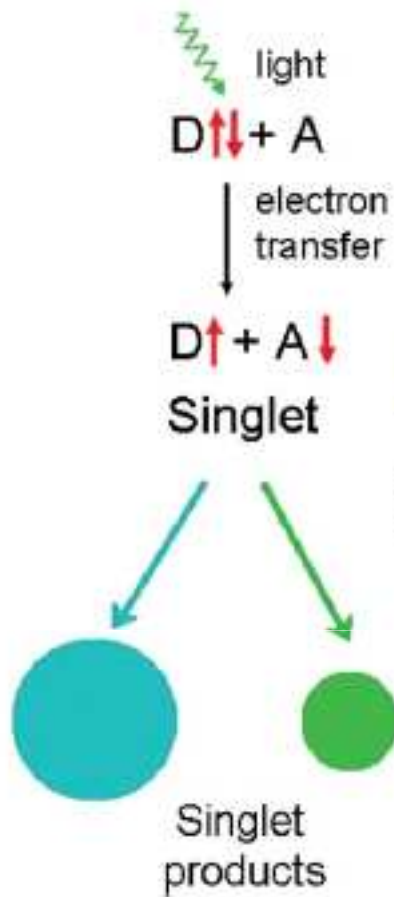
How do they do this ?

- Magnetic particles
- Chemical compass



Wiltschko & Wiltschko since the 1960's

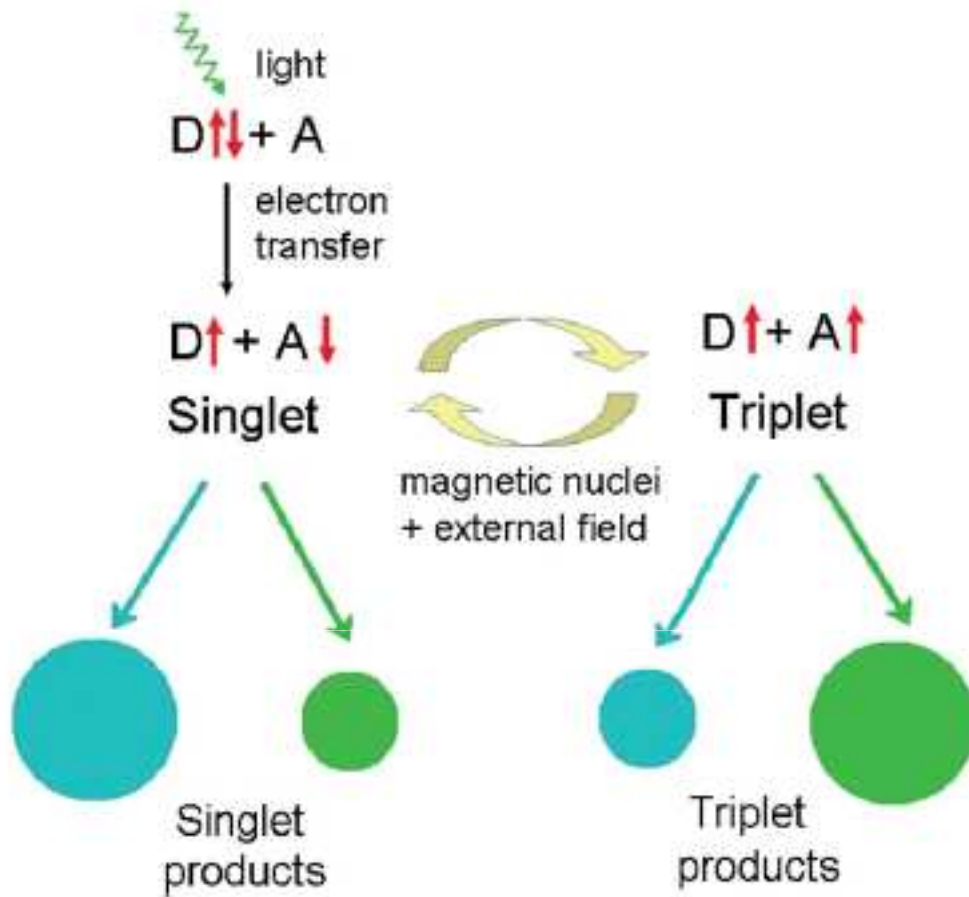




$$H = \sum_{k=A,D} H_k = -\gamma_e \sum_k \vec{B}_k \cdot \vec{S}_k + \sum_{k,j} \vec{S}_k \cdot \hat{\lambda}_{kj} \cdot \vec{I}_{kj}$$

Electron spins
Nuclear spins

Ritz, T., S. Adem, and K. Schulten., Biophys. J. 78:707–718 (2000)



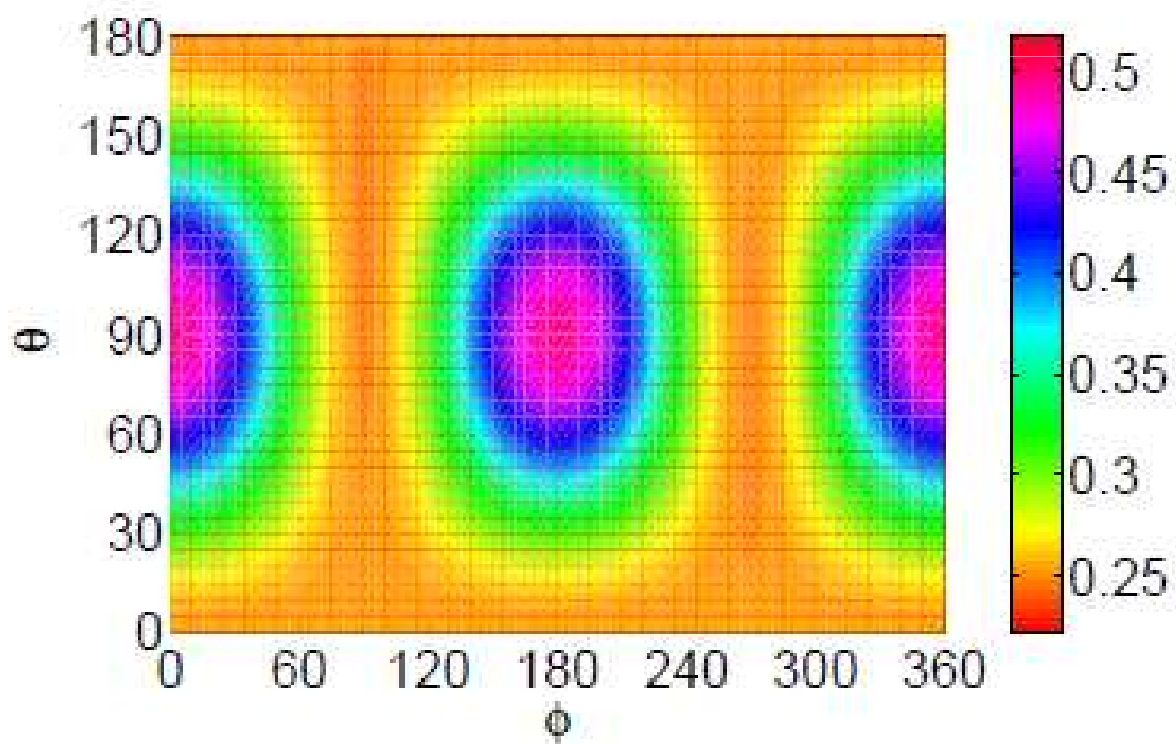
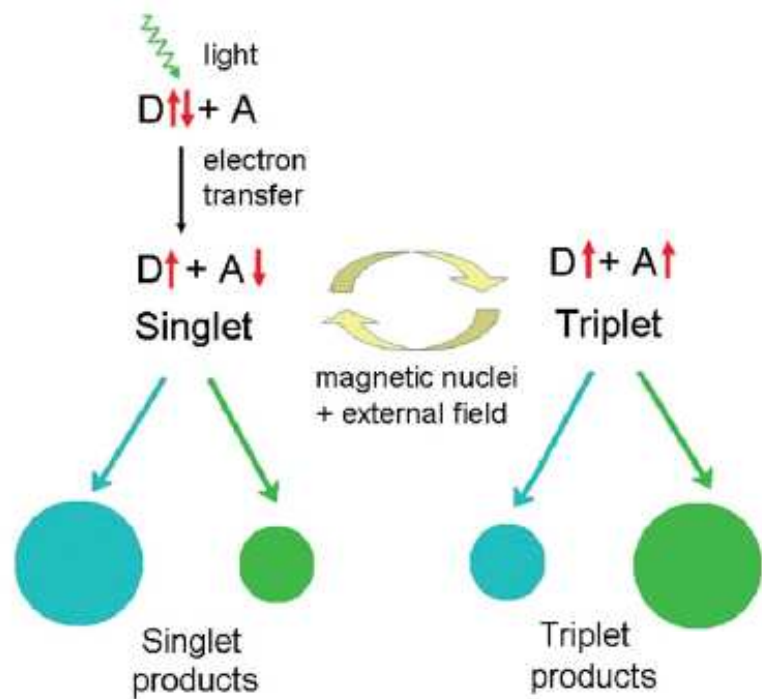
Photon absorption leads to creation of radical pair

Initially in singlet state, internal and external magnetic fields lead to singlet-triplet interconversion

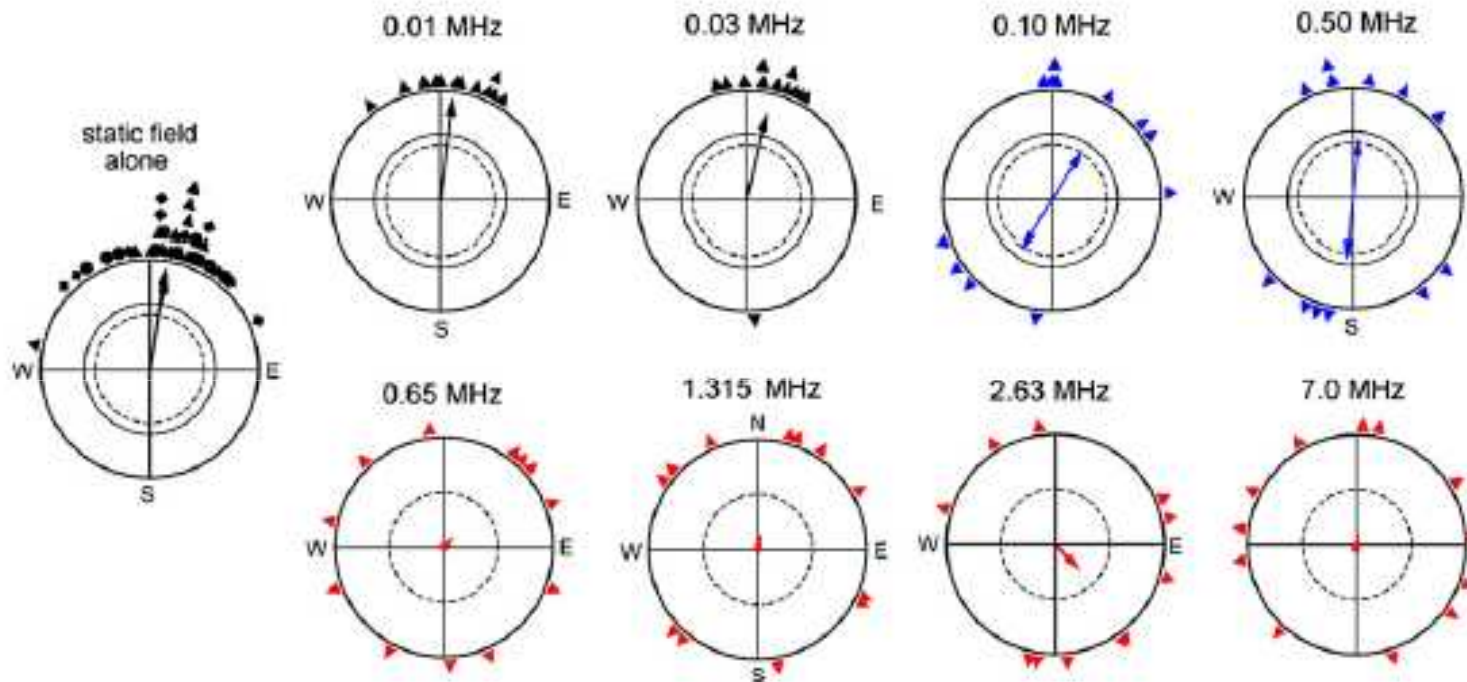
Reaction products are spin-dependent

$$H = \sum_{k=A,D} H_k = -\gamma_e \sum_k \vec{B}_k \cdot \vec{S}_k + \sum_{k,j} \vec{S}_k \cdot \hat{\lambda}_{kj} \cdot \vec{I}_{kj}$$

Electron spins Nuclear spins

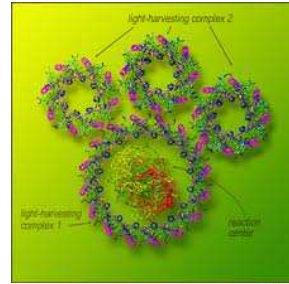


Triplet states split in magnetic field, hence sensitive to radiation → Test

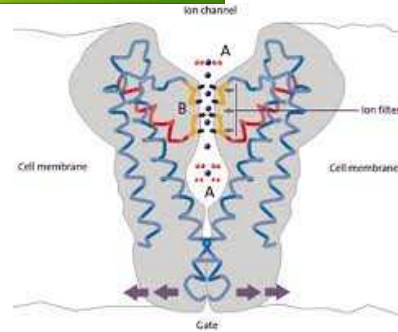


Birds are perturbed by specific frequencies of external radiation !
Without light no magnetic vision !

➤ Photosynthesis



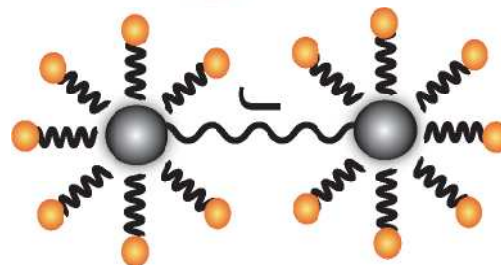
➤ Ion Channels



➤ Magnetic Vision



➤ Olfaction



➤ Theoretical Methods



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