

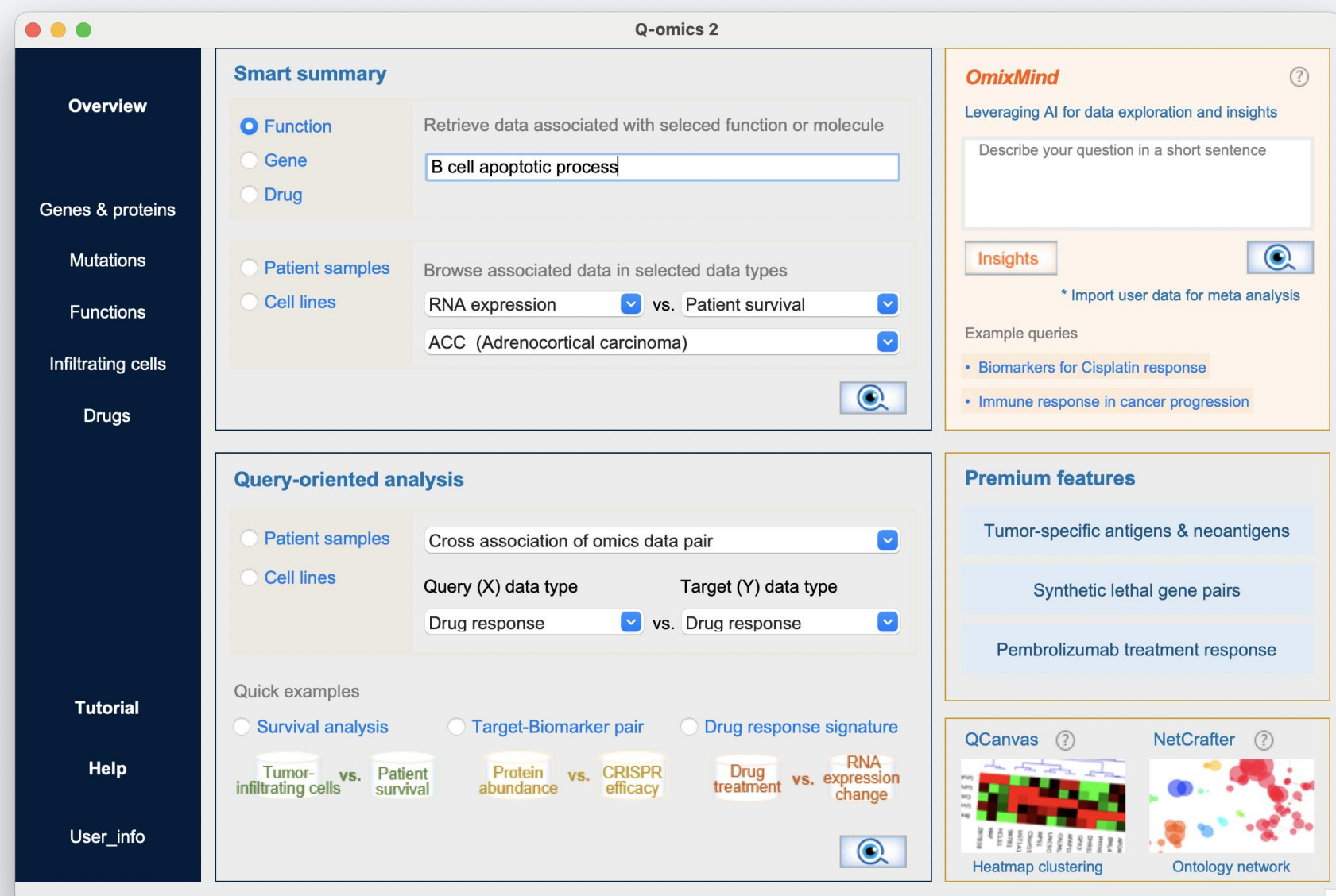
Q-omics is an AI-powered omics data mining platform that helps cancer researchers identify tumor-specific targets, prognostic biomarkers and underlying mechanisms - without requiring bioinformatics expertise.

The platform integrates over 1 billion multi-modal omics data points and computes 30 billion cross-associations reinforced by pan-cancer consensus scores. These associations are stored in **MetaDBs**, forming a foundational resource for robust target-biomarker discovery and mechanism studies.

At its core, the **NetCrafter** module builds ontology-derived gene networks to reveal functional gene modules and mechanistic hotspots across cancer types.

The **OmixMind** assistant enables "text-to-data mining" automatically generating research trends, Q-omics workflows and interpretations from natural-language queries.

Q-omics is evolving into **Bio-LDM**, a foundation model for autonomous omics data interpretation and novel hypothesis generation.



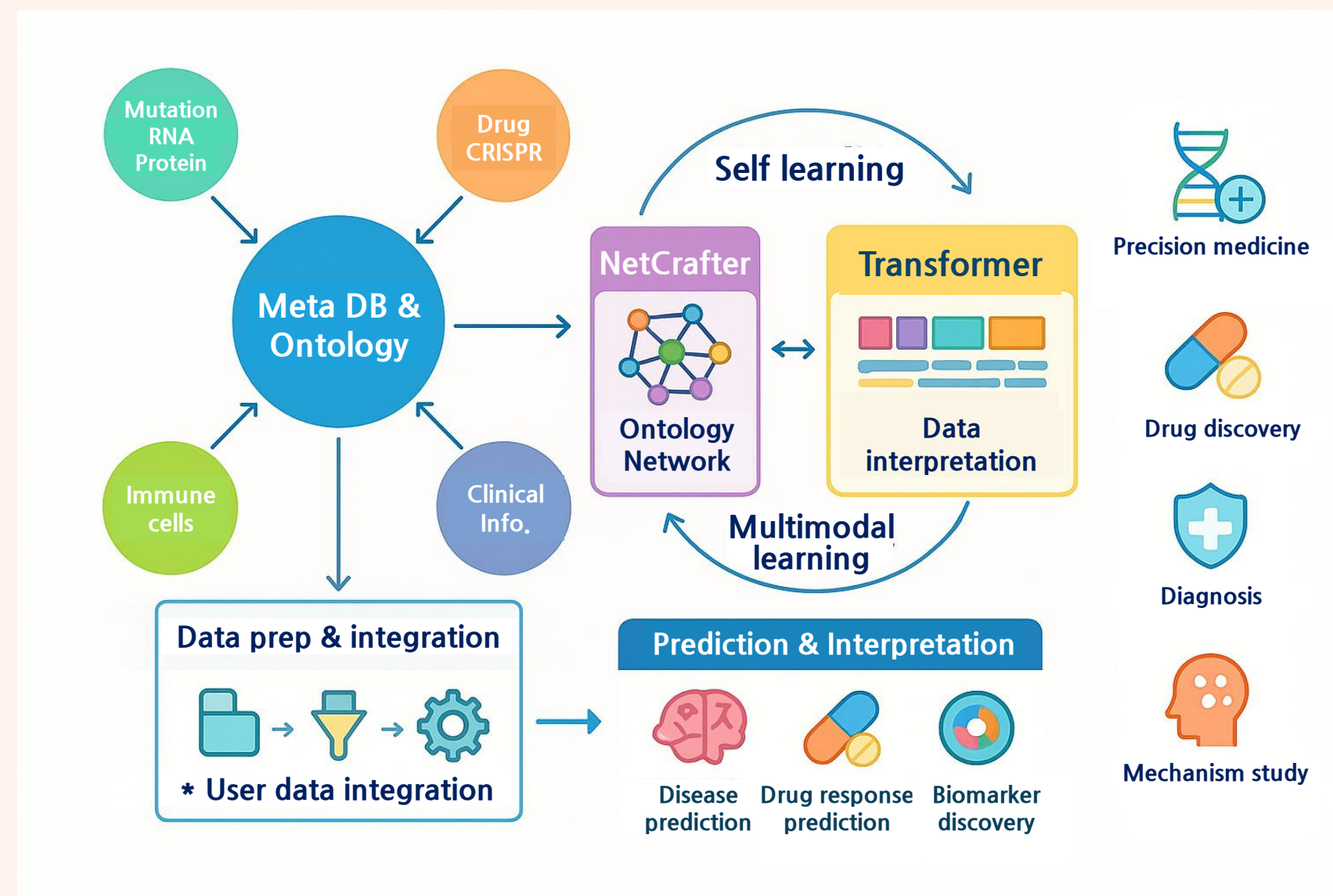
~1 billion public omics data

Ontologies & Gene sets

~30 billion proprietary meta data

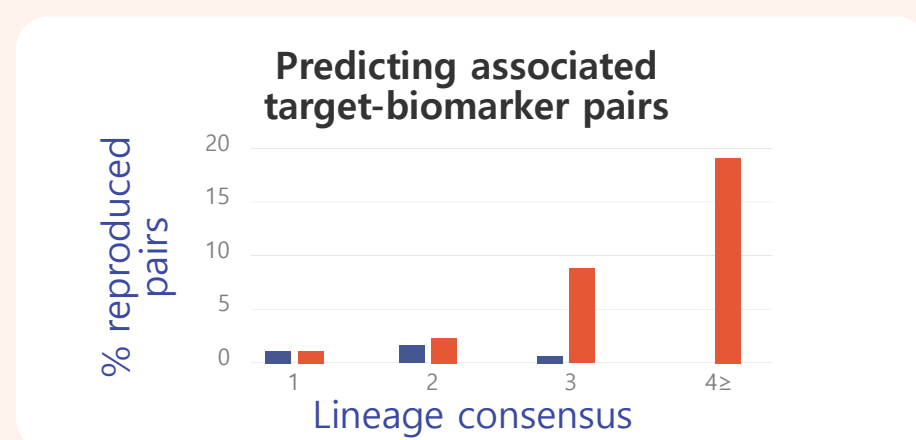
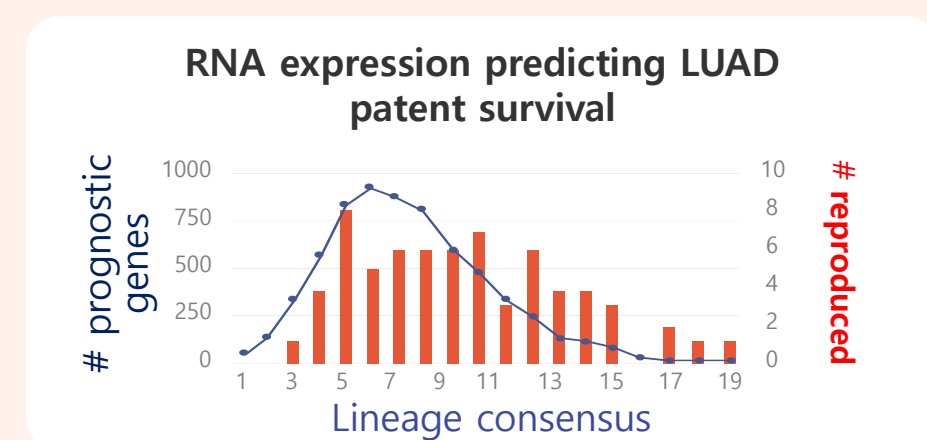
AI models:
LLMs & Graph transformers

Biological Large Data Model (Bio-LDM)



Consensus-driven reproducible data mining

- ✓ **Consensus scoring** on >30 billion associated data pairs in **Meta DBs**
→ Finding consensus targets and biomarkers across lineages and subtypes



Blue: Lineage consensus of genes associated with patient survival in ~33 cancer lineages

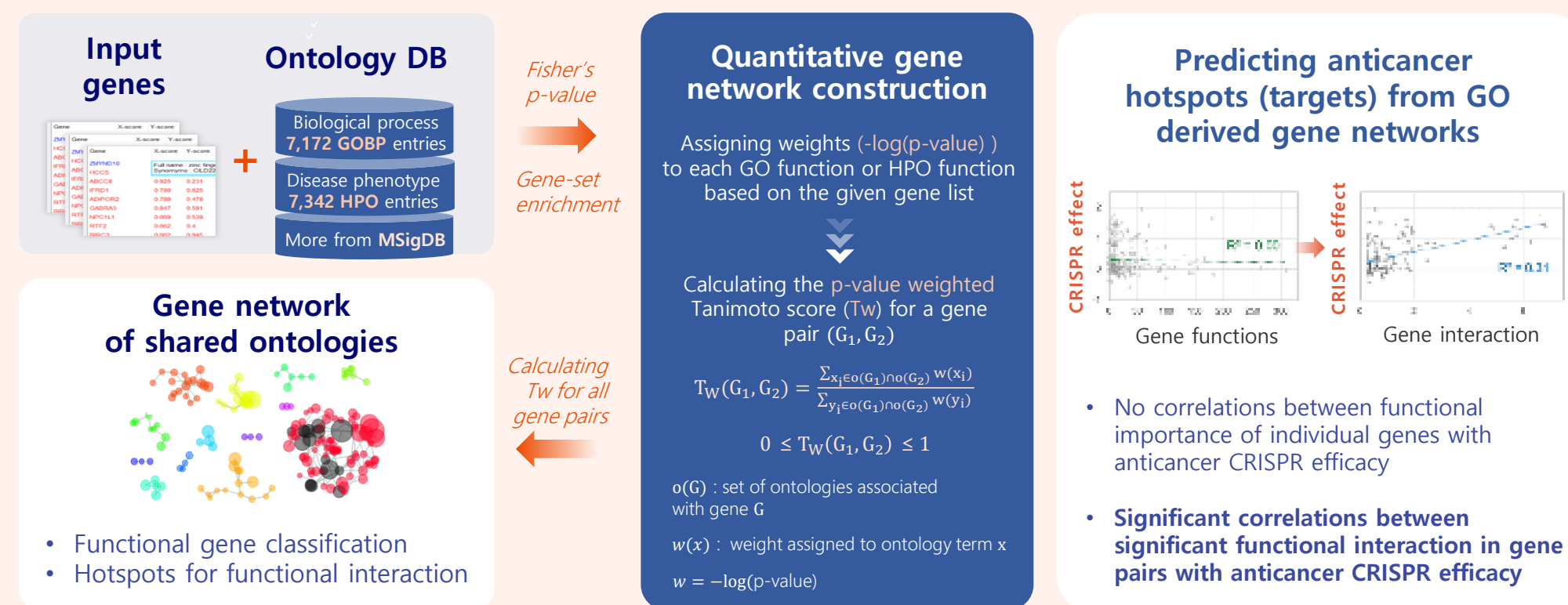
Scarlet: Distribution of lineage consensus of prognostic LUAD-specific prognostic genes

Lineage consensus in the association between **CRISPR** efficacy vs. RNA expression gene pairs

→ Gene pairs with high consensus showed stronger reproducibility in **shRNA** experiment.

How to interpret results?

- ✓ **NetCrafter:** Ontology-derived gene network modeling and interpretation

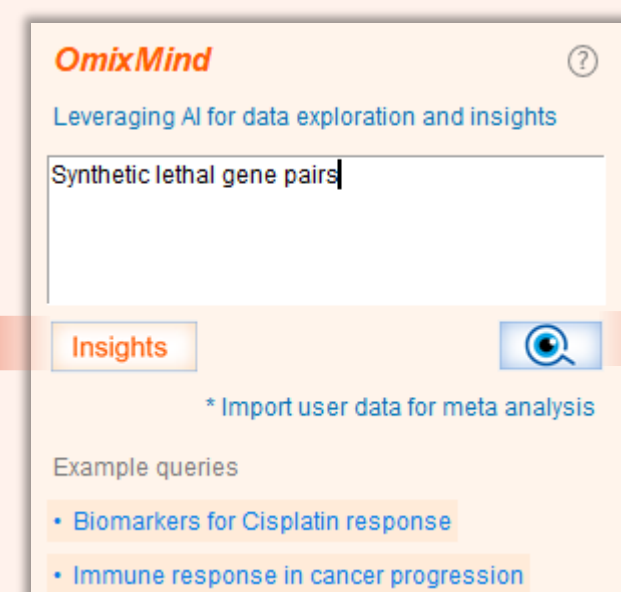


How to start data mining?

- ✓ **OmixMind** : "Text-to-Data Mining" Assistant → No bioinformatics skills required



Quick summary of research trends & Task generation



[Q-omics Tasks]

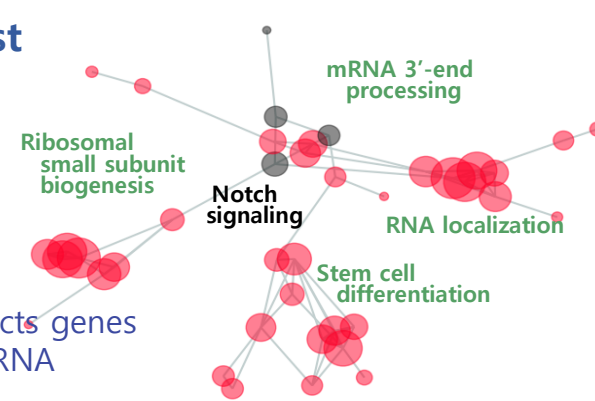
Task 1: Association analysis of synthetic lethal gene pairs based on RNA expression efficacy in cancer cell lines.
Explanation: This task investigates synthetic lethal interactions between genes by association levels with CRISPR-based gene perturbation effects across diverse cancer cell lines, and gene pairs whose combined loss results in lethality.

Task 2: Survival analysis of synthetic lethal gene pairs based on RNA expression.
Explanation: This task evaluates synthetic lethal gene pairs by analyzing the combined expression on patient survival across multiple cancer types, aiming to identify gene pairs that correlates with prognosis.

Functional interaction in most consensus gene pairs

Sampling consensus > 20,
Lineage consensus > 10

Genes in Notch signaling connects genes in stem cell differentiation and RNA metabolism

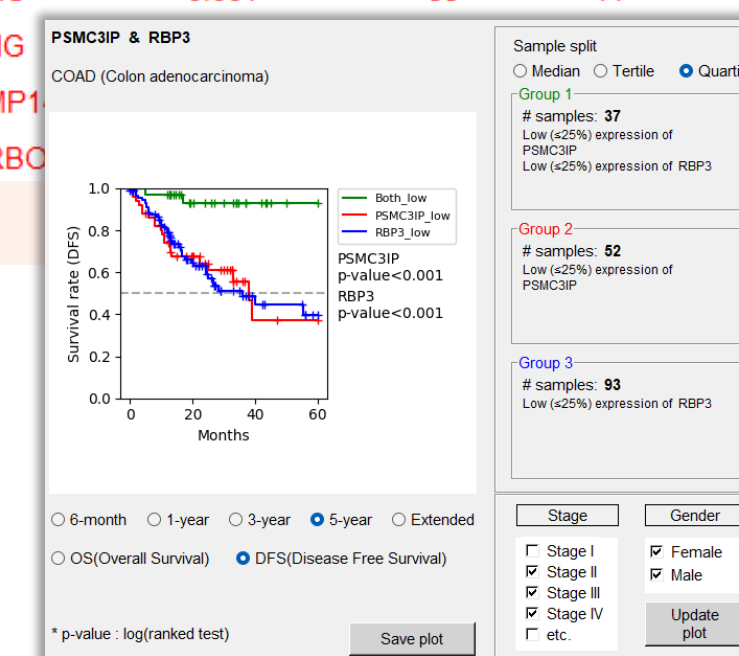


Survival analysis of synthetic lethal gene pairs

Co-low expression of RSMC3IP and RBP3 showed improves patient survival compared to individual low expression in 182 patients

Gene pairs whose synergistic RNA expression is significant associated with patient survival

RNA expression (X)	RNA expression (Y) (Both low vs Y low)	p-value	Sampling consensus	Lineage consensus
PSMC3IP	RBP3	< 0.001	81	11
SULT2B1	SERF2	< 0.001	62	12
ALX1	ZDHHC9	< 0.001	61	12
ATP13A1	DPM2	< 0.001	61	11
KIAA1614	ATIC	< 0.001	58	11



Diverse applications including:

- Consensus drug, target and biomarker discovery
- Functional interpretation for underlying mechanisms and disease phenotypes
- Biomarkers in immunotherapy response
- Synthetic lethal gene pairs
- Tumor-specific antigens and neo-antigens
- Pan-cancer agnostic target discovery
- Visualization and integrated analysis of user data
- Undruggable targets and new modalities in drug discovery

References

NetCrafter: Ontology-based gene network construction and interpretation, (Submitted)

Current advances in comprehensive omics data mining for oncology and cancer research, Biochim Biophys Acta Rev Cancer, 2023 Nov.

Q-omics: Smart software for assisting oncology and cancer research, Mol Cells, 2021, 44(11):843-850

Availability & Collaboration

- Q-omics 2 standard edition is free to use → <https://qomics.io>
- The web-based, smarter and more convenient **Q-omics 3** will be available in Dec. 2025
- We are open to collaborative opportunities in data mining and drug discovery