

RNA-FM

Flow-Matching Generative Model for Genome-wide RNA-Seq Prediction

Yaxuan Song¹, Jianan Fan¹, Tianyi Wang¹, Qiuyue Hu¹, Hang Chang², Heng Huang³, Weidong Cai¹

¹The University of Sydney · ²Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory · ³University of Maryland College Park



github.com/YXSong000/RNA-FM





Why predict RNA-seq from histology?



Whole-Slide Images (WSI)

- Routinely acquired & low-cost
- Rich tissue morphology
- But: no direct molecular readout



RNA Sequencing

- Genome-wide: >20,000 genes
- Molecular ground truth
- But: costly & resource-intensive



The opportunity

Learn to predict gene expression directly from a slide: enriching routine diagnosis with genome-wide molecular insight, in silico, at near-zero extra cost.

WSI → **RNA-seq**



The limitation of existing methods

Prior work treats this as **a deterministic regression**, resulting in a single one-to-one mapping to a point estimate per gene.



Ignores heterogeneity

Collapses inter-patient and intra-tumoral variability to one answer.



No uncertainty

Point estimates look equally confident — no calibrated risk.



Hard to scale

Modeling >20,000 genes as independent tokens is infeasible.



Our stance

Model the full **conditional distribution** of expression given morphology: probabilistic & generative.



Flow Matching

Learn a continuous-time velocity field that transports a simple Gaussian prior to the gene-expression distribution conditioned on the slide.

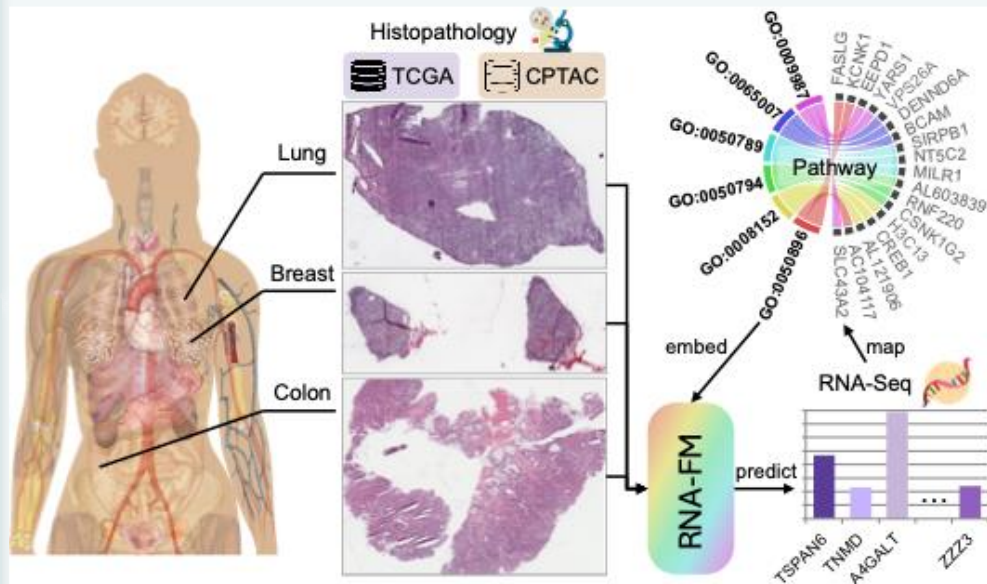
- **No iterative denoising / likelihood**
- **Stable training, fast ODE sampling**
- **One-to-many, uncertainty-aware**



Pathway-Aware Tokens

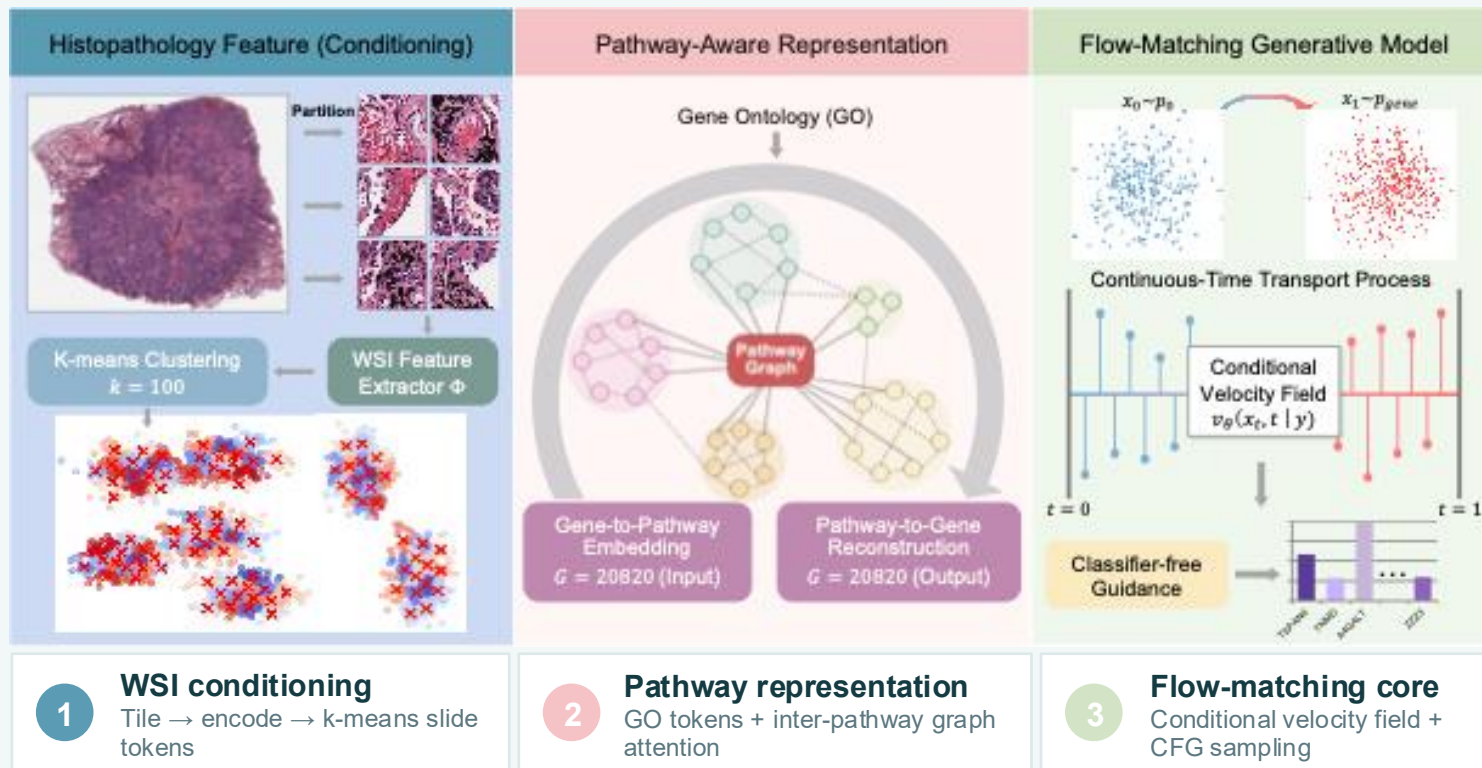
Group 20,820 genes into Gene Ontology biological-process tokens, with a graph linking pathways that share genes.

- Scalable to the full genome
- Biologically interpretable units
- Coherent cross-pathway information





Framework overview





Continuous-time conditional transport

Linear interpolation (prior $\rightarrow$ target)

$$x_t = \alpha(t) \cdot x_1 + \sigma(t) \cdot x_0, \quad t \in [0, 1]$$

Probability-flow ODE / velocity field

$$v^*(x_t, t) = \frac{dx_t}{dt} = v_\theta(x_t, t | y)$$

Flow-matching objective

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathbb{E}_{x_0, x_1, t} [\| v_\theta(x_t, t | y) - v^*(x_t, t) \|^2]$$

Classifier-free guidance (sampling)

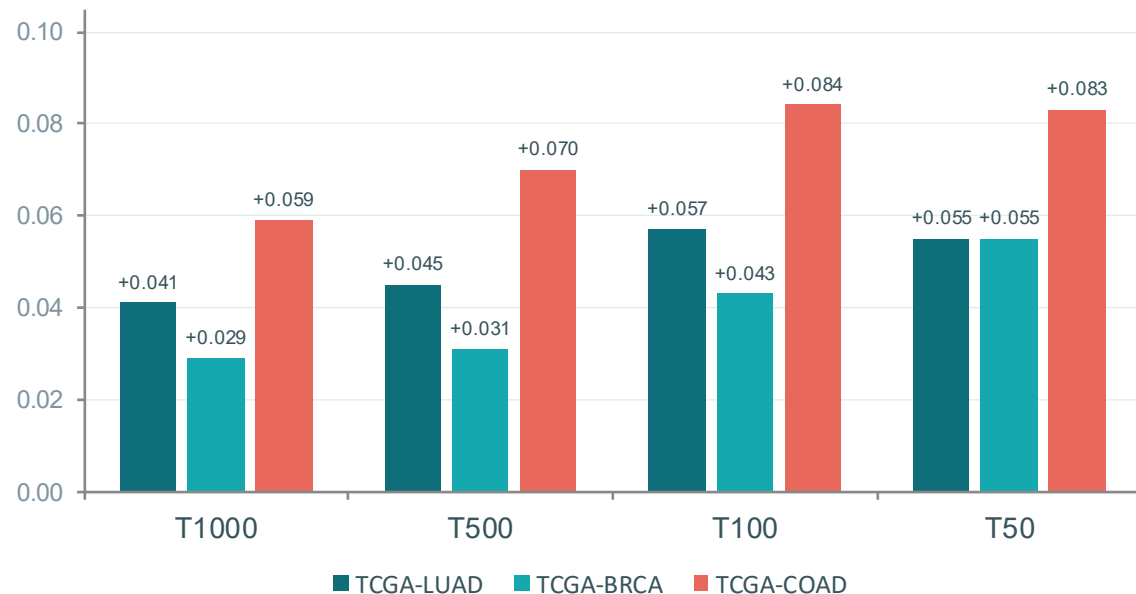
$$v_\theta^{cfg} = v_\theta(\cdot | \emptyset) + s \cdot (v_\theta(\cdot | y) - v_\theta(\cdot | \emptyset))$$

$x_0 \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)$ prior · $x_1 \sim p(x | y)$ gene expression · inference: Euler ODE over 20 steps



How much does RNA-FM gain?

Pearson Correlation Coefficient (PCC) improvement of RNA-FM (with UNI) over the strongest baseline.



Δ PCC vs. best baseline

COAD · top-100

0.81 → **0.92**

PCC vs. best baseline



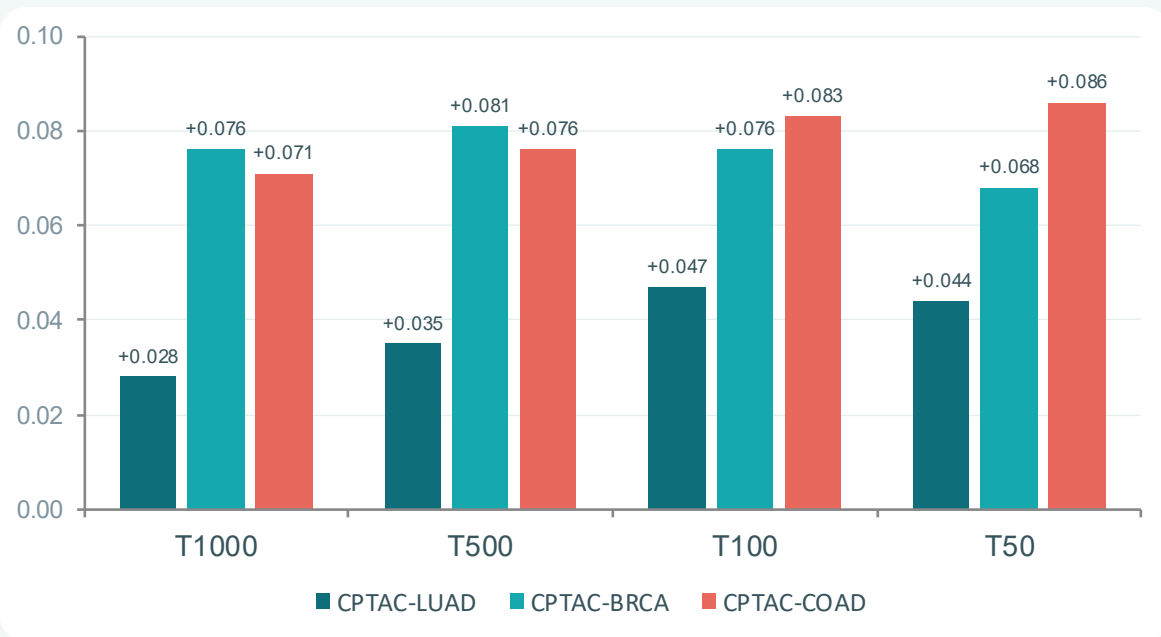
**Best in every
setting**

- All gene subsets (T1000→T20)
- ResNet-50 & UNI backbones
- Largest gains on smaller gene sets



Generalization

PCC improvement of RNA-FM over the strongest baseline on CPTAC.



Δ PCC vs. best baseline (CPTAC)

COAD · top-50

+0.086

largest single gain

BRCA · top-500

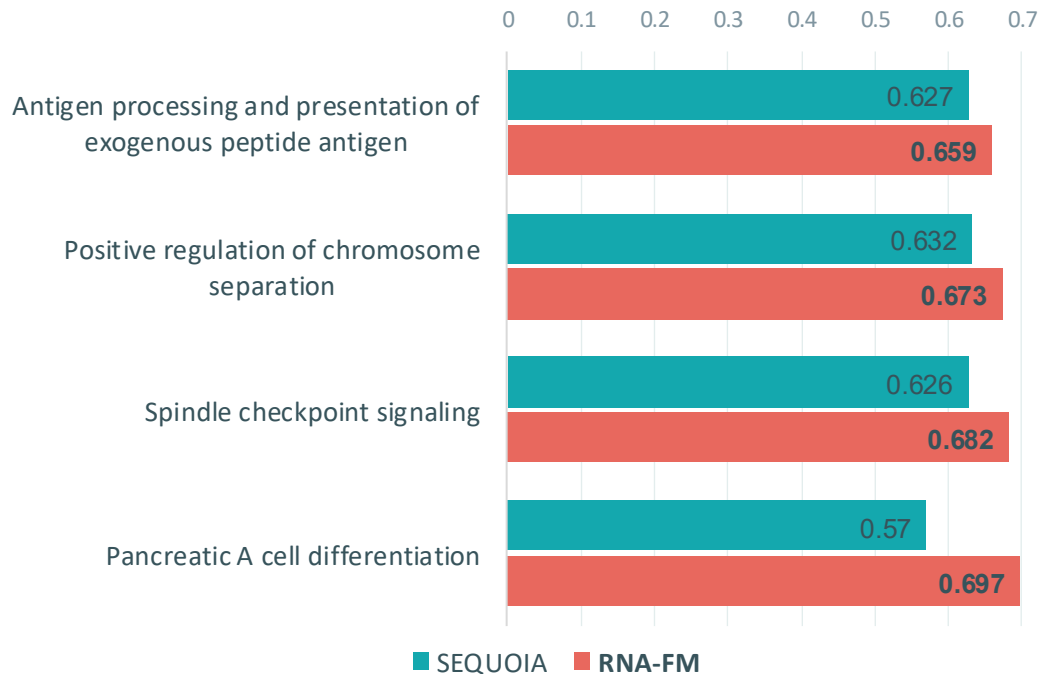
+0.081

gains hold under shift



Pathway-Level Analysis

PCC comparison between RNA-FM with the strongest baseline (SEQUOIA) on representative pathways.





Takeaways



First of its kind

A flow-matching generative framework for genome-wide bulk RNA-seq prediction from whole-slide images.



Scalable & interpretable

Pathway-aware Gene Ontology tokens turn >20,000 genes into biologically meaningful, tractable units.



SOTA + reliable

Best accuracy on TCGA & CPTAC, calibrated uncertainty, and strong cross-cohort generalization.



github.com/YXSong000/RNA-FM



Thank you · Questions welcome
yson2999@uni.sydney.edu.au