

TeV-scale scalar leptoquarks motivated by B anomalies improve Yukawa unification in SO(10) GUT

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Based on: JHEP02(2026)082 [2508.11745]
with Ulrich Nierste

Motivation and Introduction

- Why SO(10) GUT?

- Charge quantization:

Babu, Mohapatra. '89;

Foot, Lew, Volkas. '93;

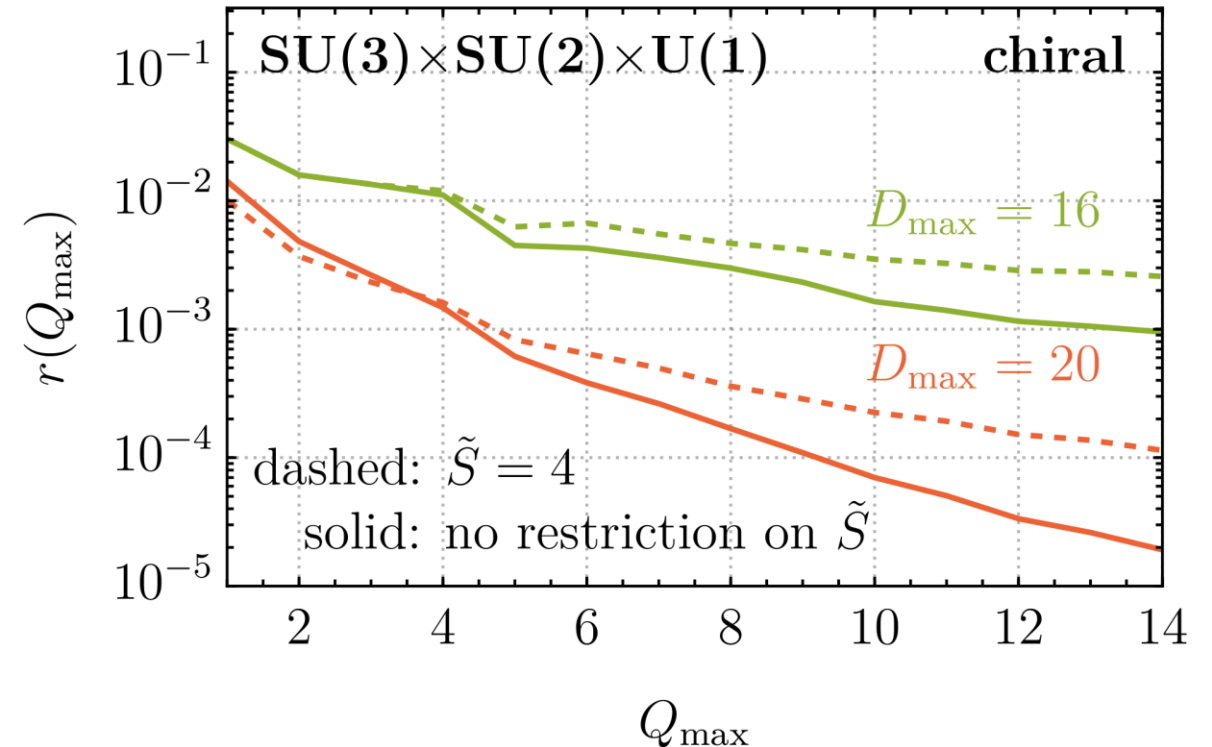
Only Exp: $Q_n \lesssim 10^{-20} e$.

Bressi, et al. '11;

- Unification is rare:

$$(Q_L, u_R^c, d_R^c) + (l_L, \nu_R^c, e_R^c) = 16_F$$

Herms, Ruhdorfer. '24. (the figure)



\tilde{S} : # of identical reps

SO(10) as a theory for flavor

Most minimal: One Yukawa coupling

$$10 = \binom{10}{1} = \binom{10}{9},$$

$$120 = \binom{10}{3} = \binom{10}{7},$$

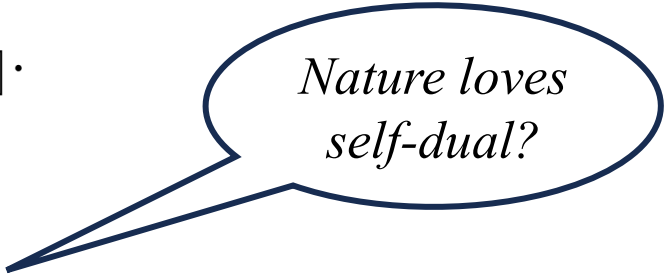
$$126 = \frac{1}{2} \binom{10}{5}.$$

i) $-\mathcal{L}_{Y_{10}} = Y_{10} 10_H \overline{16}_F 16_F^c, \quad 10_H = \Gamma_i \phi_i.$

Degenerate t, b, τ, ν_τ mass.

ii) $-\mathcal{L}_{Y_{120}} = Y_{120} 120_H \overline{16}_F 16_F^c, \quad 120_H = \Gamma_i \Gamma_j \Gamma_k \phi_{[ijk]}.$

Y_{120} antisymmetric: no 2-3 gen hierarchy.



Nature loves self-dual?

iii) $-\mathcal{L}_{Y_{126}} = Y_{126} 126_H \overline{16}_F 16_F^c, \quad 126_H = \Gamma_i \Gamma_j \Gamma_k \Gamma_l \Gamma_m \phi_{[ijklm]}.$

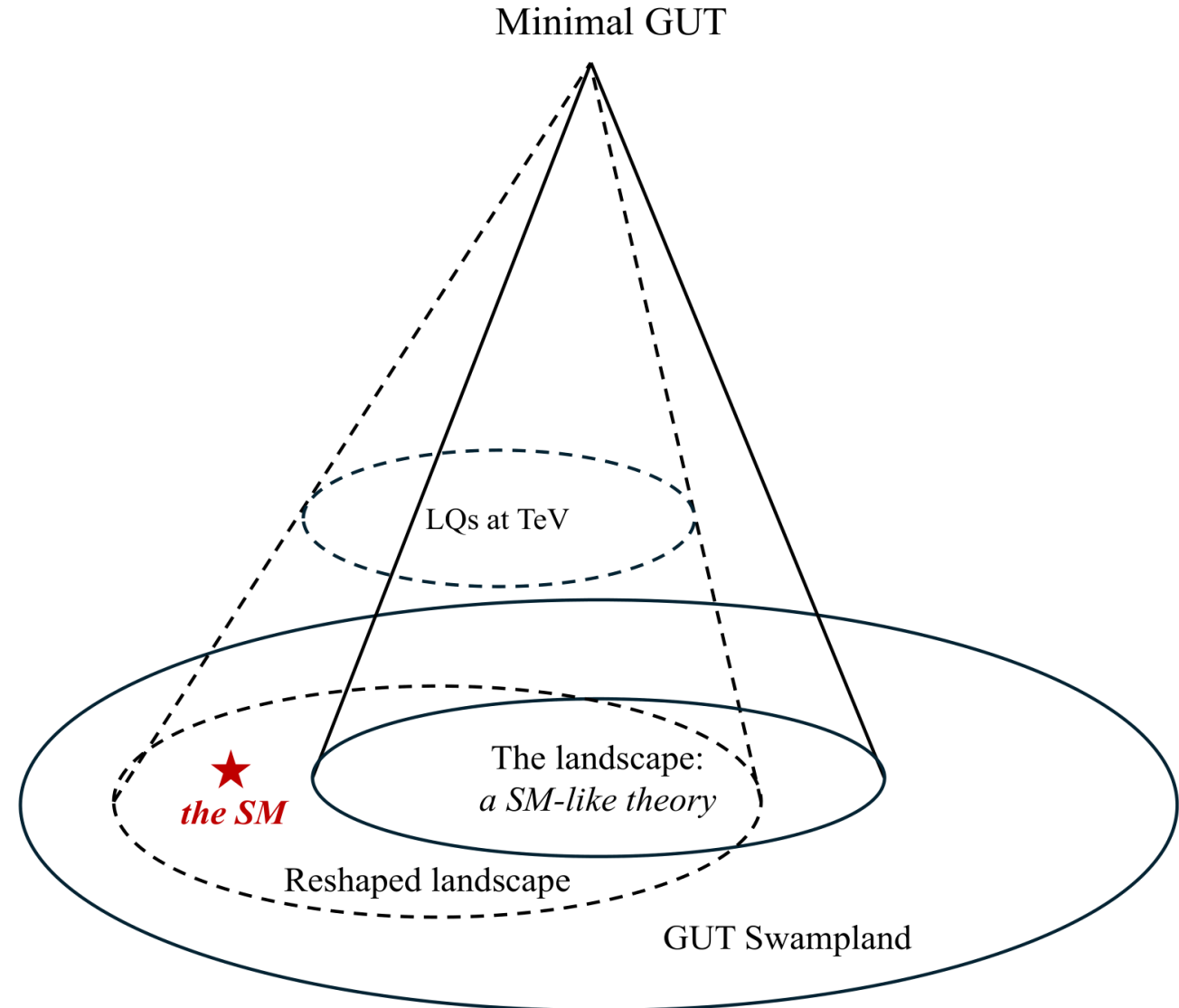
- High-scale vacuum: **tiny neutrino masses.**
- Two-Higgs-doublets: **hierarchical $\frac{m_t}{m_b} = \tan\beta$.**
- **All good at $\mathcal{O}(1)$, except for $\frac{m_\tau}{m_b} = 3$ is wrong.**

See also talk by
Zi-Qiang Chen

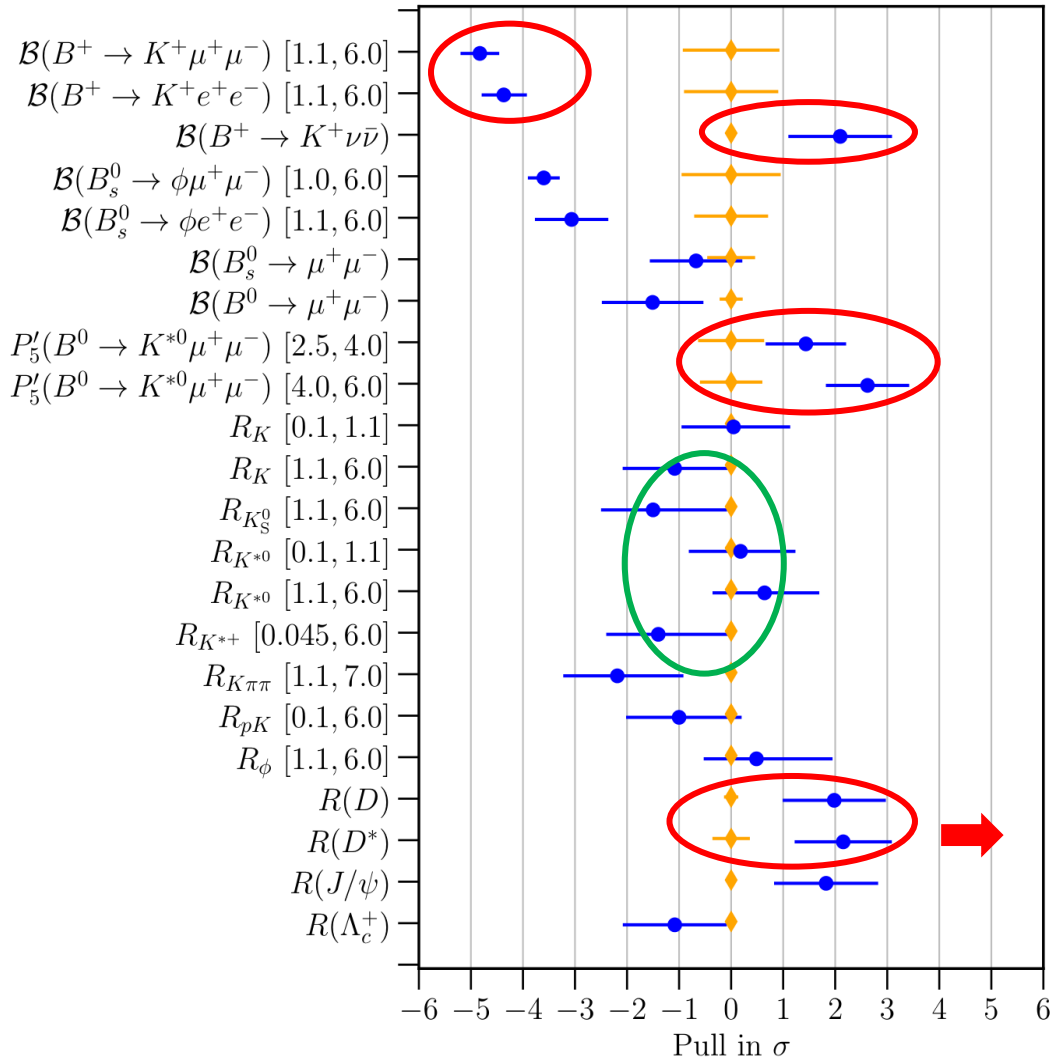
SO(10) as a theory for flavor

Towards a realistic theory:

- UV model building:
 - Beyond the most minimal GUT.
- Reshaping the Infrared:
 - Oasis in the particle desert.
See also talk by Saurabh K. Shukla
 - TeV-scale particles from 126_H .
 - Also motivated by gauge coupling unification (See-backup).



Reshaping the Infrared



patrick.koppenburg@cern.ch 2025-06-03

- $b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$:
 - $R(D^{(*)}) = \frac{BR(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu)}{BR(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu)}$
 - With experimental information on the form factors:
 - 4 σ : Iguro, Kitahara, Watanabe 24'
- $b \rightarrow s\ell\ell$:
 - $R(K^{(*)})$ disappear. LHCb 22'
 - Low q^2 , P_5' .
 - Highest significance.
- $b \rightarrow s\nu\nu$:
 - $B \rightarrow K + \text{inv}$ excess. Belle-II 23'.

Statistically, unlikely all disappear.

Reshaping the Infrared

Postulating TeV-scale LQs
ad-hoc → Embedding them
into a meaningful theory

$SO(10)$	$SU(4)_C \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$	$SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$
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ϕ_{126}

$(\mathbf{6}_C, \mathbf{1}_L, \mathbf{1}_R)$

$S_1(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, -1/3)$

$S'_1(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, 1/3)$

Generic LQ review:

Doršnera, Fajferd, Greljo, Kamenik,
Košnik. 16’.

$(\mathbf{10}_C, \mathbf{3}_L, \mathbf{1}_R)$

$S_3(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3}, -1/3)$

$(\overline{\mathbf{10}}_C, \mathbf{1}_L, \mathbf{3}_R)$

$\bar{S}_1(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, -2/3)$

$S''_1(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, 1/3)$

$\tilde{S}_1(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, 4/3)$

Addressing B anomalies:

Crivellin, Müller, Ota 17’; Crivellin,
Müller, Saturnino 19; Fedele, Wuest,
Nierste 23’; Bause, Gisbert, Hiller,
23’; He, Ma, Valencia 23’; Crivellin,
Iguro, Kitahara 25’; and more...

$(\mathbf{15}_C, \mathbf{2}_L, \mathbf{2}_R)$

$R_2(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2}, -7/6)$

$\tilde{R}_2(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2}, -1/6)$

$R'_2(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, 7/6)$

$\tilde{R}'_2(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, 1/6)$

Reshaping the Infrared

- S_3 : $R(D^{(*)})$ partly.
- S_3, \tilde{R}_2 together: $B \rightarrow K\nu\nu$ (enhancement) and $B \rightarrow K^*\nu\nu$ (cancellation).
- τ loop: $B \rightarrow K\ell\ell$, LFU.
- R_2 : $R(D^{(*)})$ as well, but it carries too large $U(1)_Y$.
- S_1 : always mediates P decay.
- \bar{S}_1 : only couple to ν_R .
- S_3, \tilde{S}_1 : no P decay with $U(1)_{PQ}$.
- 2HDM required by $U(1)_{PQ}$: $R(D^{(*)})$ as well.

	S_3	S_1	\tilde{S}_1
		$(\bar{c}_R\sigma^{\mu\nu}b_L)(\bar{\tau}_R\sigma_{\mu\nu}\nu_L)$	
$b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$	$(\bar{c}_L\gamma^\mu b_L)(\bar{\tau}_L\gamma_\mu\nu_L)$	$(\bar{c}_L\gamma^\mu b_L)(\bar{\tau}_L\gamma_\mu\nu_L)$	—
		$(\bar{c}_R b_L)(\bar{\tau}_R\nu_L)$	
$b \rightarrow s\tau\tau$	$(\bar{s}_L\gamma^\mu b_L)(\bar{\tau}_L\gamma_\mu\tau_L)$	—	$(\bar{s}_R\gamma^\mu b_R)(\bar{\tau}_R\gamma_\mu\tau_R)$
$b \rightarrow s\nu\nu$	$(\bar{s}_L\gamma^\mu b_L)(\bar{\nu}_L\gamma_\mu\nu_L)$	$(\bar{s}_L\gamma^\mu b_L)(\bar{\nu}_L\gamma_\mu\nu_L)$	—
	R_2	\tilde{R}_2	\bar{S}_1
		$(\bar{c}_R\sigma^{\mu\nu}b_L)(\bar{\tau}_R\sigma_{\mu\nu}\nu_L)$	
$b \rightarrow c\tau\nu$	$(\bar{c}_R b_L)(\bar{\tau}_R\nu_L)$	—	—
$b \rightarrow s\tau\tau$	$(\bar{s}_L\gamma^\mu b_L)(\bar{\tau}_R\gamma_\mu\tau_R)$	$(\bar{s}_R\gamma^\mu b_R)(\bar{\tau}_L\gamma_\mu\tau_L)$	—
$b \rightarrow s\nu\nu$	—	$(\bar{s}_R\gamma^\mu b_R)(\bar{\nu}_L\gamma_\mu\nu_L)$	—

Improved RG equations

Light theory: SM with 2HDM+LQs (approx 3rd gen specific:)

$$\begin{aligned}
 -\mathcal{L}_Y &= y_t \overline{Q}_L^3 t_R H_u + y_b \overline{Q}_L^3 b_R H_d + y_\tau \overline{L}_L^3 \tau_R H_d \\
 &+ y_1 \overline{b}_R^c \tau_R \tilde{S}_1 + y_2 \overline{b}_R^c L_L^{3c} \tilde{R}_2 + y_3 \overline{Q}_L^{3c} L_L^3 S_3 + \text{h.c.}
 \end{aligned}$$

TeV-scale:
 m_t, m_b, m_τ



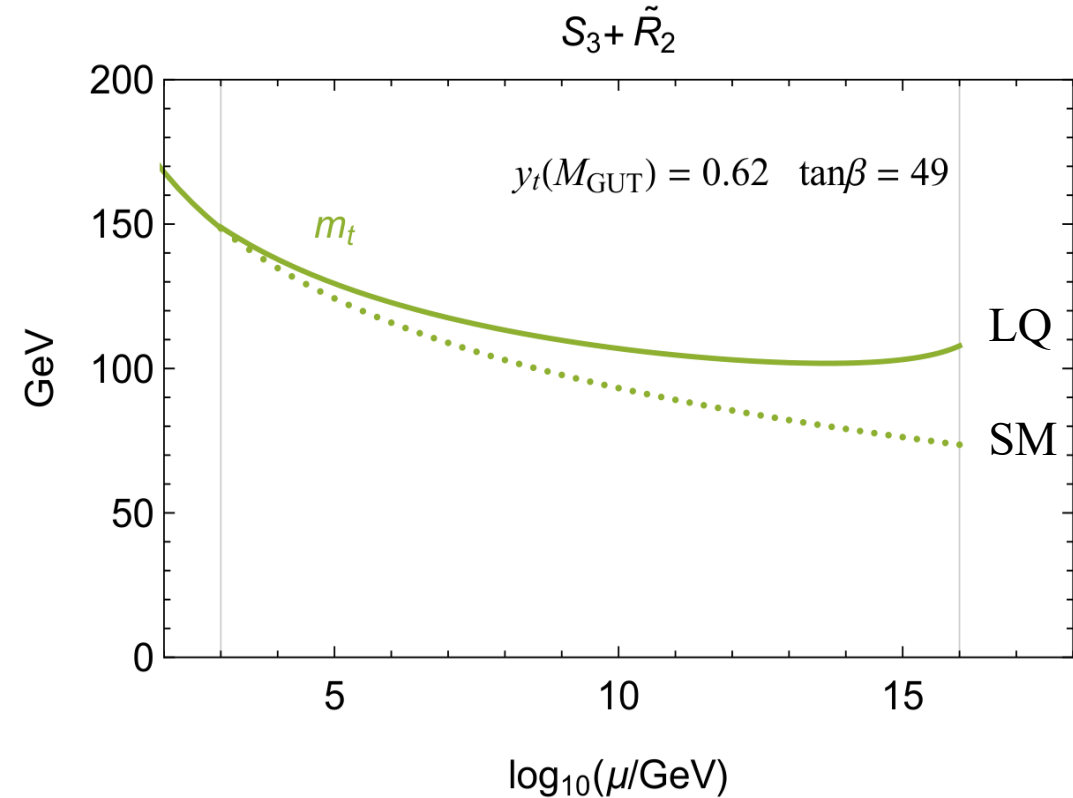
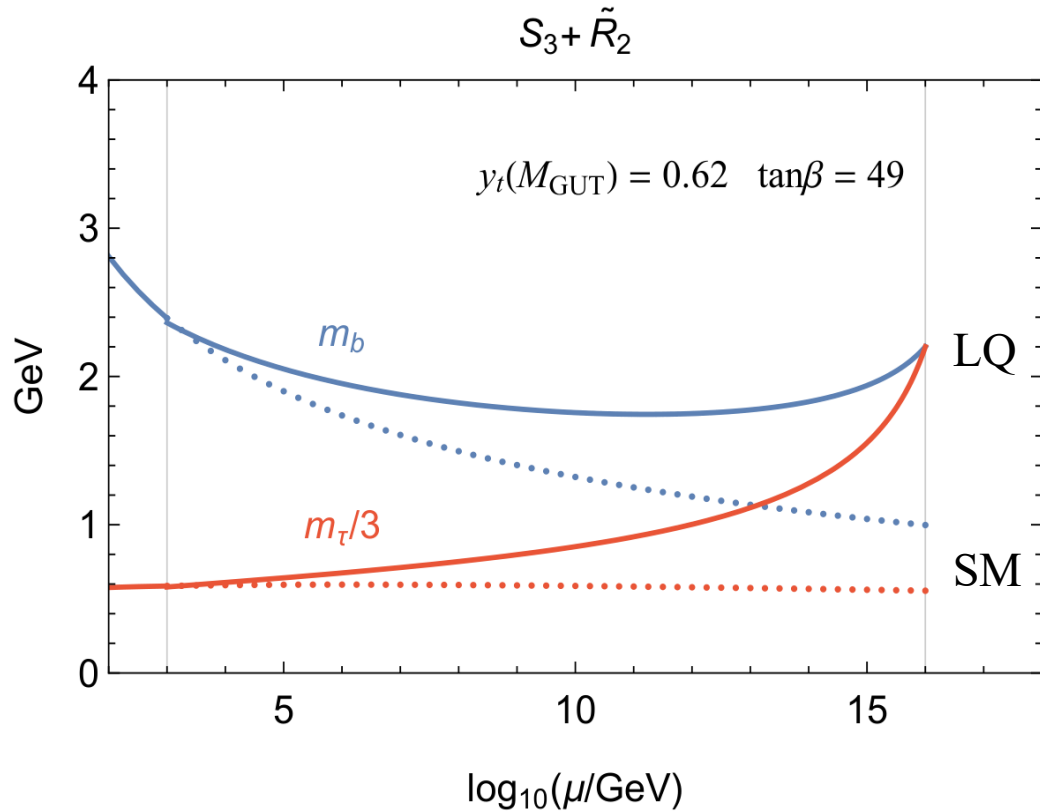
GUT scale:
 y_t and $\tan\beta$

$$16\pi^2 \frac{d}{d \ln \mu} y_b = y_b \left(-\frac{5g_1^2}{12} - \frac{9g_2^2}{4} - 8g_3^2 + \frac{y_t^2}{2} + \frac{9y_b^2}{2} + y_\tau^2 + \frac{y_1^2}{2} + y_2^2 + \frac{3y_3^2}{2} \right),$$

$$16\pi^2 \frac{d}{d \ln \mu} y_\tau = y_\tau \left(-\frac{15g_1^2}{4} - \frac{9g_2^2}{4} + \frac{5y_\tau^2}{2} + 3y_b^2 + \frac{3y_1^2}{2} + \frac{3y_2^2}{2} + \frac{9y_3^2}{2} \right),$$

See back-up for complete RGEs

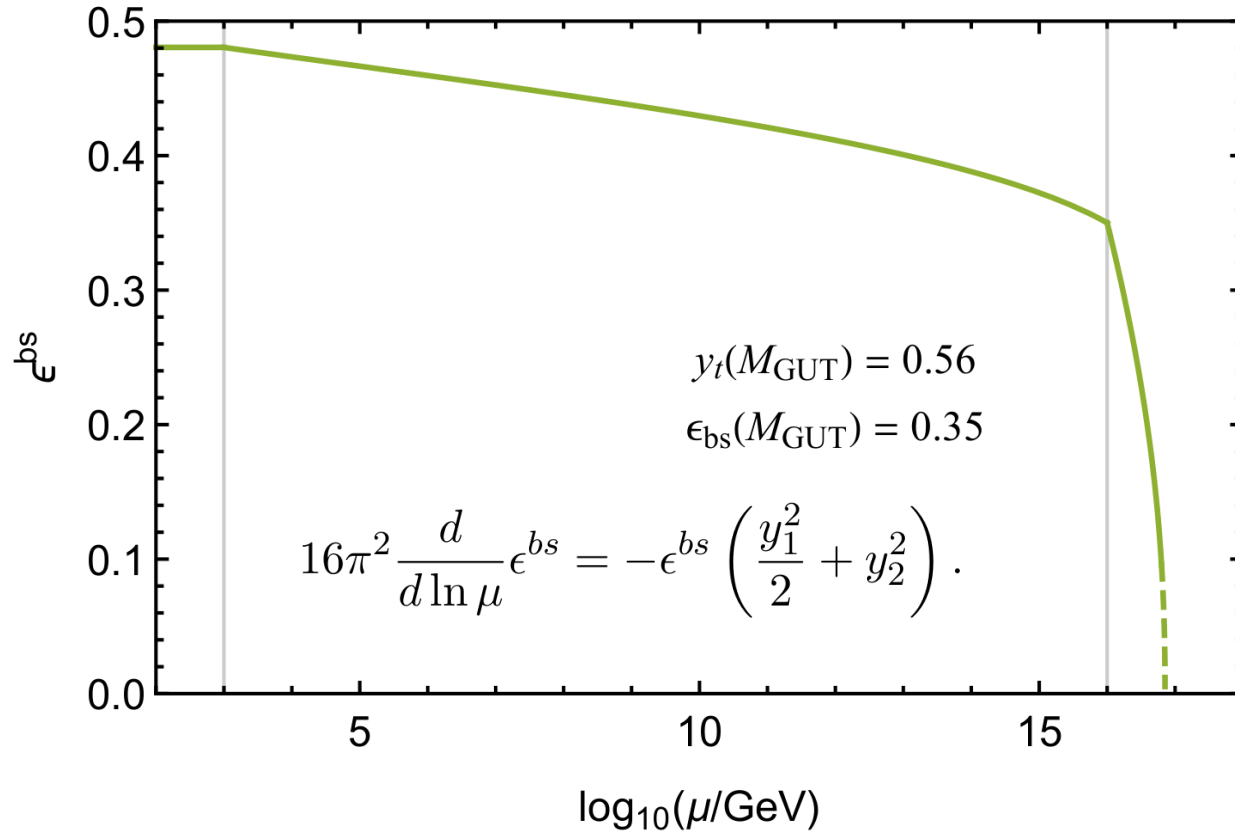
Improved RG equations



- Quark loop for **Leptons** = **Lepton** loop for **Quarks** \times number of colors.
- Model independent: $S_3, \tilde{R}_2, \tilde{S}_1$ or S_3, \tilde{S}_1 also reasonably good – see backup.

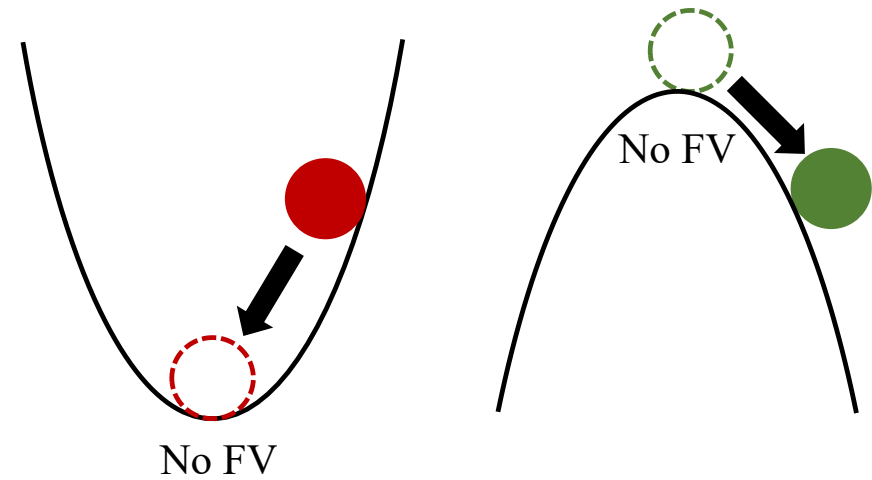
Improved RG equations

Emerging flavor mixing:



- Single Yukawa: always flavor diagonal.
- Need UV seeds for FV.
- A sensitive dependence on initial conditions.

$$Y_{126} \sim \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \epsilon' & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

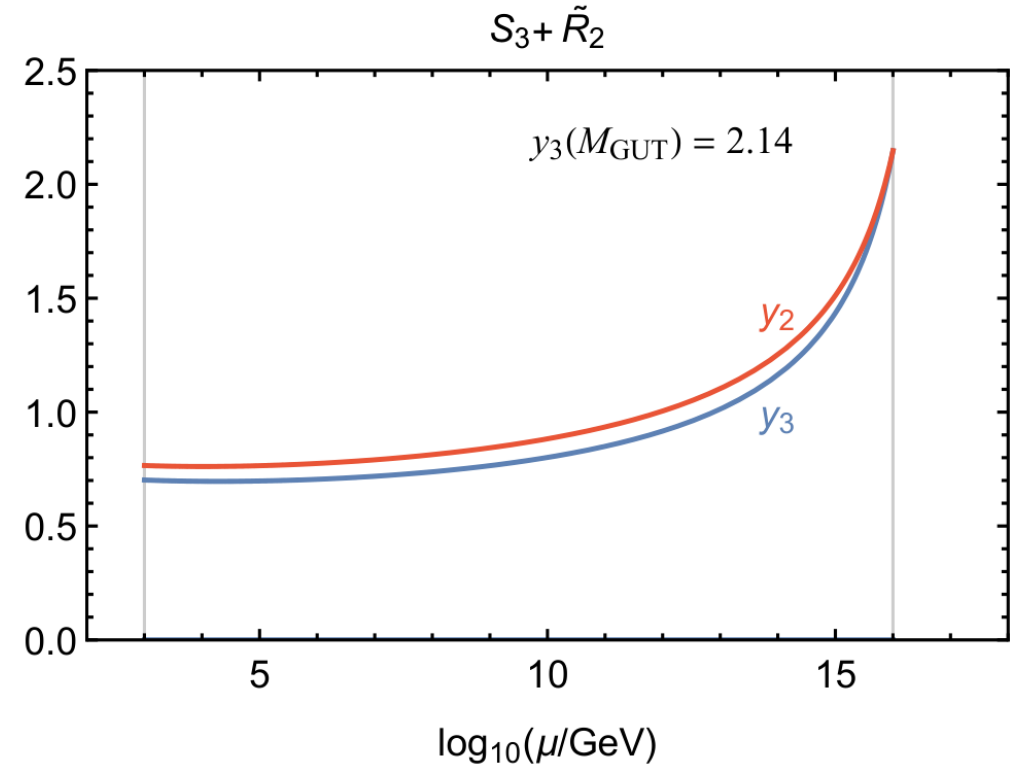
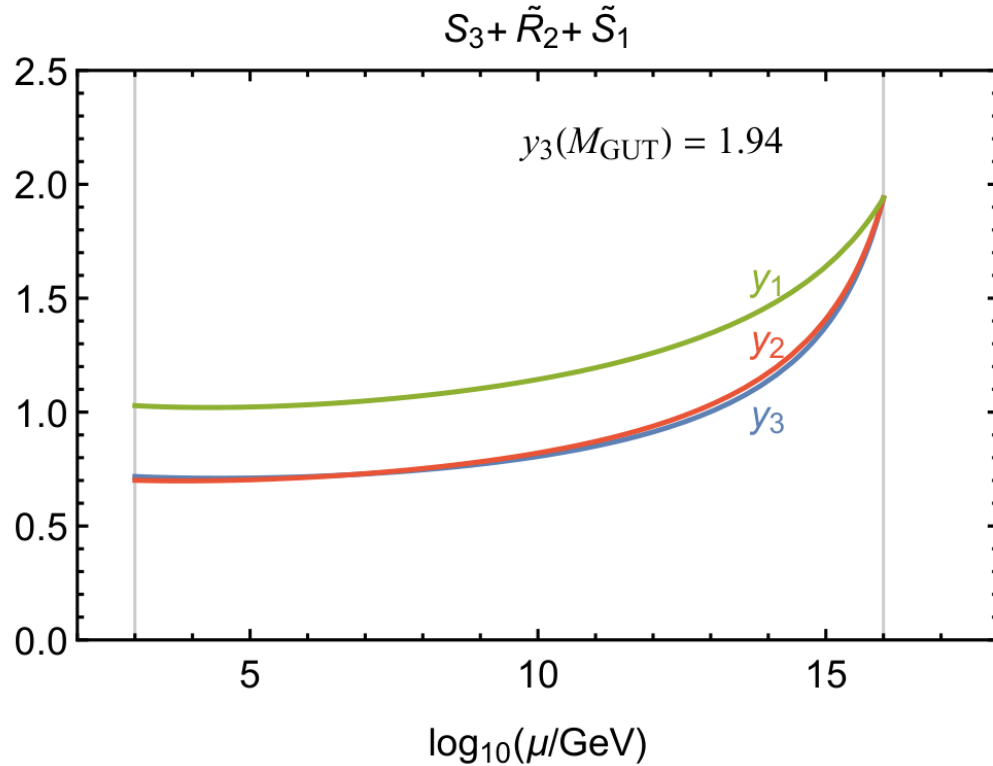


SM RGE: **Stable**

With LQ: **Unstable**

Improved RG equations

LQ-fermion coupling strength:



- Fixed-point behavior similar to Fedele, Nierste, Wuest, 23’.
- Minimal GUT prediction: $y_2 \approx y_3$: \tilde{R}_2, S_3 cancellation less ad-hoc.

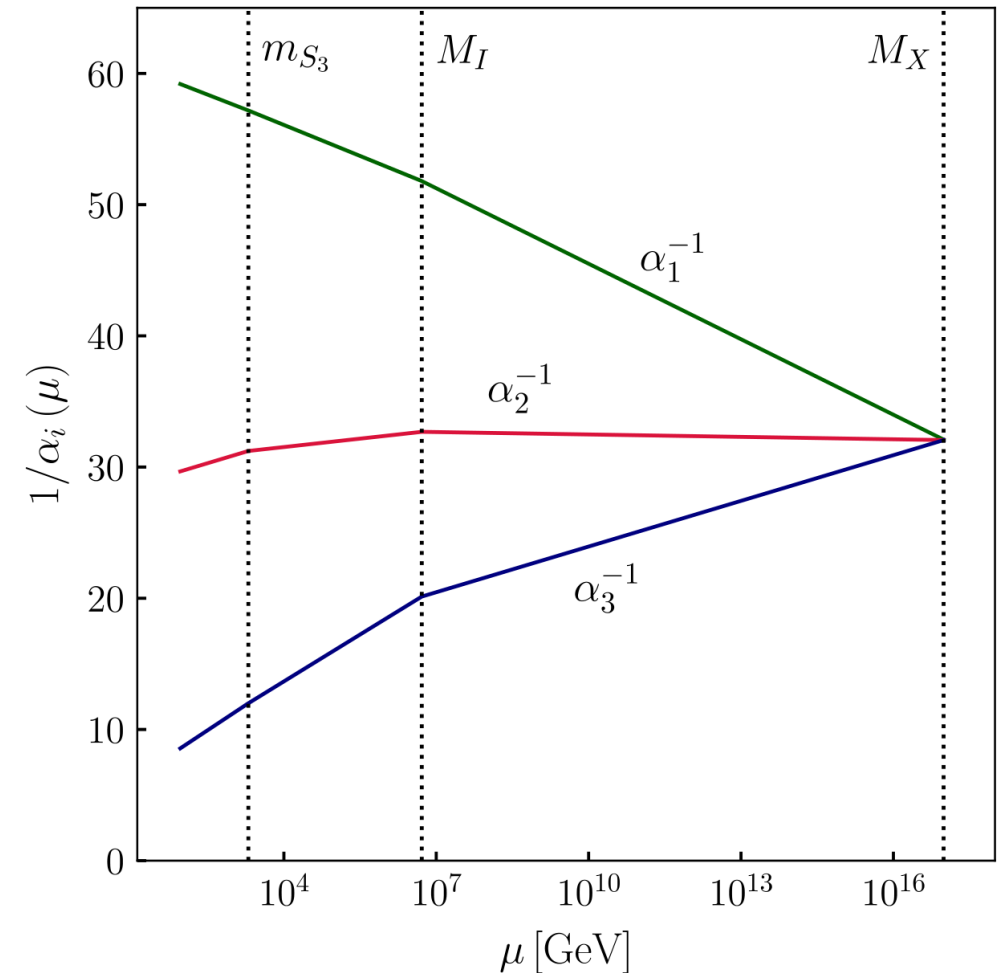
Conclusion and Outlook

- Two key improvements:
 - $b - \tau$: successful unification.
 - Emerging flavor mixing possible.
- Outlook:
 - A generic behavior but examples ongoing.
 - Applicable for other deep-UV models.
 - Beyond Froggatt-Nielsen paradigm.

Thanks

Gauge coupling unification

- \tilde{R}_2 is good.
Preda, Senjanovic, Zantedeschi.'22; '25.
- S_3 increases $g_{SU(2)_L}$ too much.
- Need light diquarks and color-octets.
Goto, Mishima, Shindo. 23' (the figure).
- Potential corrections from reps
irrelevant to the Yukawa couplings.



$$m_{S_3} = 2 \text{ TeV},$$

$$m_{S_6} = m_{S_8} = m_{\Sigma_8} \equiv M_I = 5.2 \times 10^6 \text{ GeV}.$$

Updated RGEs with LQs

$$\begin{aligned}16\pi^2 \frac{d}{d \ln \mu} y_t &= y_t \left(-\frac{17g_1^2}{12} - \frac{9g_2^2}{4} - 8g_3^2 + \frac{9y_t^2}{2} + \frac{y_b^2}{2} + \frac{3y_3^2}{2} \right), \\16\pi^2 \frac{d}{d \ln \mu} y_b &= y_b \left(-\frac{5g_1^2}{12} - \frac{9g_2^2}{4} - 8g_3^2 + \frac{y_t^2}{2} + \frac{9y_b^2}{2} + y_\tau^2 + \frac{y_1^2}{2} + y_2^2 + \frac{3y_3^2}{2} \right), \\16\pi^2 \frac{d}{d \ln \mu} y_\tau &= y_\tau \left(-\frac{15g_1^2}{4} - \frac{9g_2^2}{4} + \frac{5y_\tau^2}{2} + 3y_b^2 + \frac{3y_1^2}{2} + \frac{3y_2^2}{2} + \frac{9y_3^2}{2} \right), \\16\pi^2 \frac{d}{d \ln \mu} y_1 &= y_1 \left(-2g_1^2 - 4g_3^2 + y_b^2 + \frac{y_\tau^2}{2} + 3y_1^2 + y_2^2 \right), \\16\pi^2 \frac{d}{d \ln \mu} y_2 &= y_2 \left(-\frac{13g_1^2}{20} - \frac{9g_2^2}{4} - 4g_3^2 + y_b^2 + \frac{y_\tau^2}{2} + \frac{y_1^2}{2} + \frac{7y_2^2}{2} + \frac{9y_3^2}{2} \right), \\16\pi^2 \frac{d}{d \ln \mu} y_3 &= y_3 \left(-\frac{g_1^2}{2} - \frac{9g_2^2}{2} - 4g_3^2 + \frac{y_t^2}{2} + \frac{y_b^2}{2} + \frac{y_\tau^2}{2} + \frac{3y_2^2}{2} + 8y_3^2 \right).\end{aligned}$$

Additional Slides

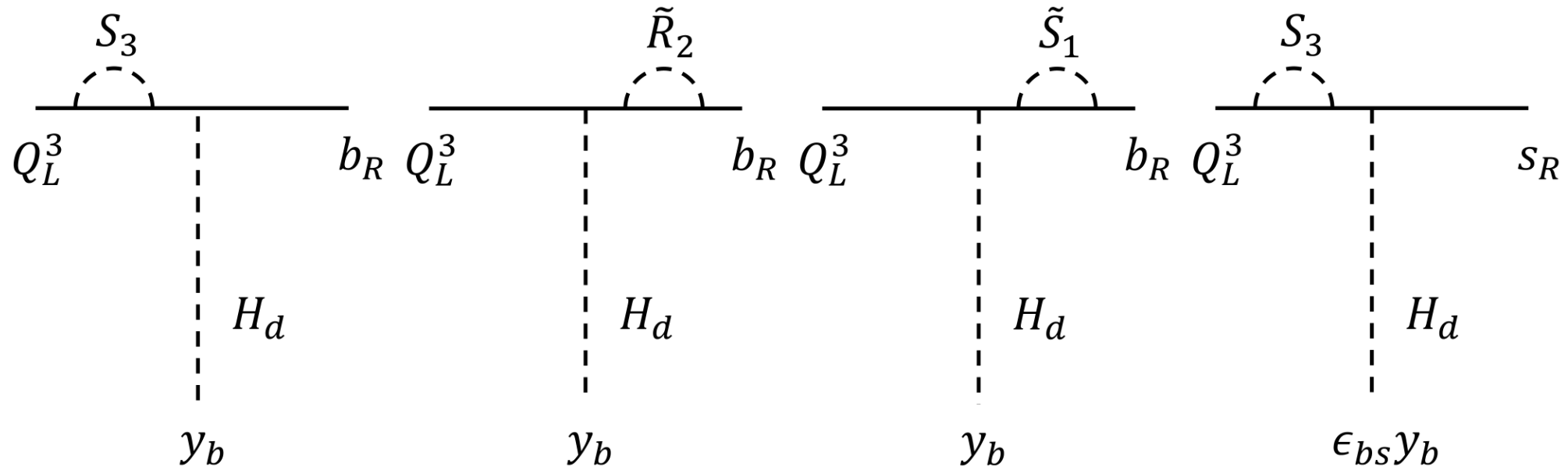
Leptoquark (LQ): leptons \leftrightarrow quarks

	Vector LQ	Scalar LQ
	Di Luzio, Greljo, Nardecchia 17'; Bordone, Cornella, Fuentes-Martin, Isidori 17'; Calibbi, Crivellin, Li 17'; Greljo, Stefanek 18'; Fuentes-Martin, Isidori, Lizana, Selimovic, Stefanek, 22'; Davighi, Isidori, Pesut 23'; and more...	Crivellin, Müller, Ota 17'; Crivellin, Müller, Saturnino 19; Fedele, Wuest, Nierste 23'; Bause, Gisbert, Hiller, 23'; He, Ma, Valencia 23'; Crivellin, Iguro, Kitahara 25'; and more...
Mass: TeV-scale	Protected (gauge inv)	Fine-tuned
Coupling: $U(2)^n$	'Next-to' minimal	Automatic (chiral sym)

Our idea: **Fine-tuning** \rightarrow Consistency requirement

Additional Slides

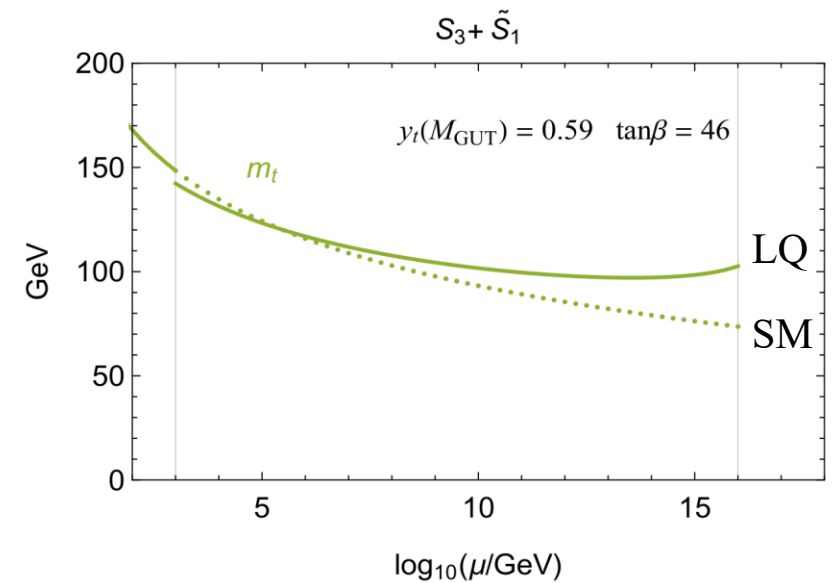
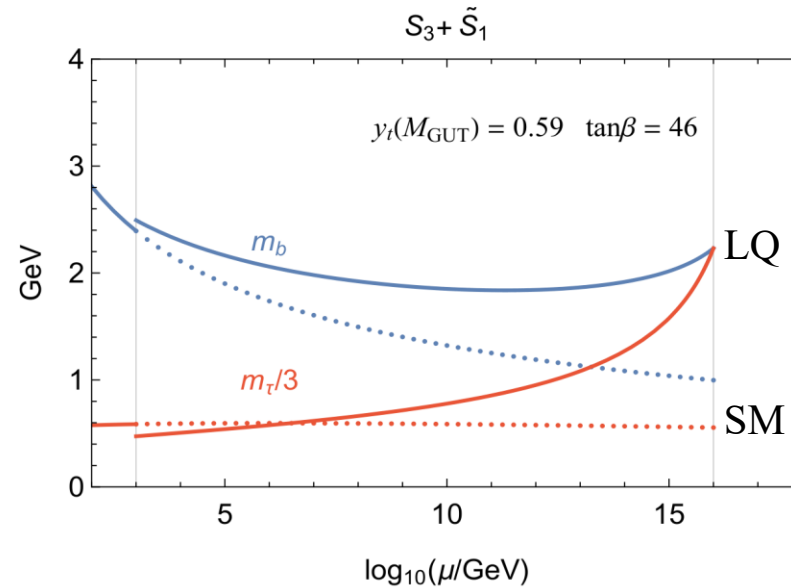
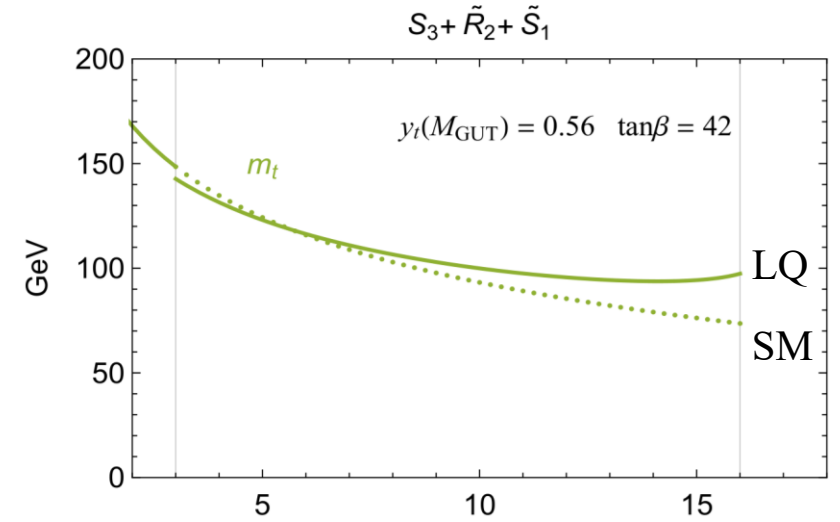
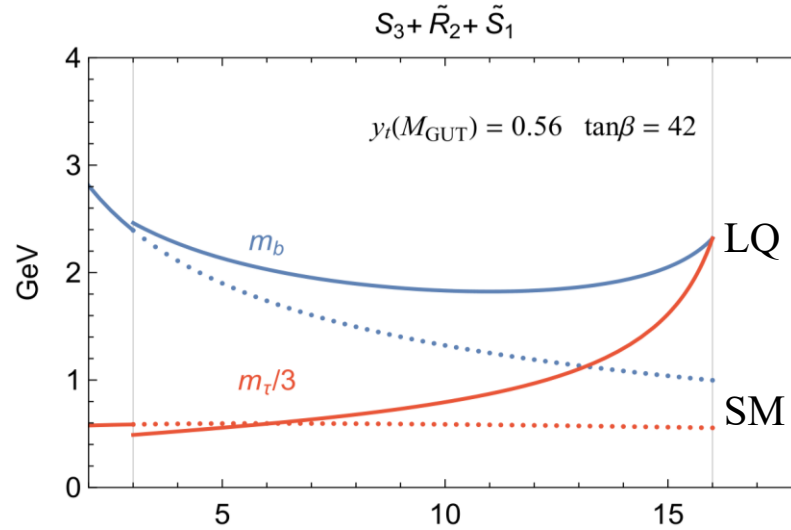
Why unstable?



$$16\pi^2 \frac{d}{d \ln \mu} \epsilon^{bs} = -\epsilon^{bs} \left(\frac{y_1^2}{2} + y_2^2 \right).$$

Additional Slides

- Model-independent.
- $\mathcal{O}(\epsilon)$ gap at 1 TeV.
- Fair as leading-log estimation.



LQs in 126_H : interactions

$$\begin{aligned}
 -\mathcal{L}_Y^{\text{LQ}} &= Y_3^{LL} \overline{Q}_L S_3 L_L^c + Y_3^{RR} \overline{Q}_R^c \hat{S}_3 L_R + Y_1^{LL} \overline{Q}_L S_1 L_L^c + Y_1^{RR} \overline{Q}_R^c \hat{S}_1 L_R \\
 &\quad + Y_2^{LR} \overline{Q}_L (R'_2, \tilde{R}'_2) L_R + Y_2^{RL} \overline{Q}_R^c (R_2, \tilde{R}_2) L_L^c + \text{h.c.}
 \end{aligned}$$

With $SU(2)_R$ multiplets:

$$\hat{S}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{S}_1 & S_1''/\sqrt{2} \\ S_1''/\sqrt{2} & \tilde{S}_1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \hat{S}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & S_1'/\sqrt{2} \\ -S_1'/\sqrt{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} Q_R = (u_R, d_R) \\ L_R = (\ell_R, \nu_R) \end{array}$$