Development of BIO-REMOTE

- Toward Aids for Daily Life of the Handicapped -

Osamu FUKUDA Institute for Human Science and Biomedical Engineering e-mail: fukuda.o@aist.go.jp AIST Today Vol. 2, No. 12 (2002) 17 We propose and develop a new human interface system for the handicapped. The operator can control various home electrical devices using this interface system. This system composes of a transmitter unit and a receiver unit of bioelectric signals, and the receiver unit includes an infrared remote controller and an interface port connected with a personal computer. Bioelectric signals are preprocessed and discriminated using a statistical neural network, which is described as software in the personal computer, and the operator's intended command is executed through an infrared remote controller.



Bio-Remote: The operator can control various home electrical devices based on extracted information from his/ her body. The system can adapt itself to the operator's characteristics through adaptive learning using a neural network

Medium and Long-range Interactions in Protein Folding

- Inter-residue Interactions in Protein Folding -

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Elucidating the mechanism of protein folding is an intriguing and challenging task. We have proposed a novel parameter, long-range order (LRO) for a protein from the knowledge of longrange contacts (contacts between two residues that are close in space and far in the sequence) in protein structure. A simple statistical method has been developed for predicting the folding rate of twostate proteins using LRO and we found an excellent agreement between the predicted and experimental protein folding rates. Further, we found that the conformational properties, short and medium-range energy and long-range contacts are the major determinants for transition state structures of two-state proteins.



Plot connecting the correlation coefficient obtained between long-range contacts and folding rate of proteins, and the minimum limit to define long-range contacts.