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NEUROAGE NEWSLETTER

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Welcome to NeuroAge

Welcome to Neuroage, your trusted source for all things neurotech, neuroscience, and Neurorights created by the Neurorights Foundation. We are sending you this newsletter since you subscribed to the Neurorights Foundation. This month, we bring you a diverse range of articles that delve into the latest advancements and trends in these fields. In the neurotech section, we cover the latest innovations in brain-computer interface technology and their practical applications. In the neuroscience section, we explore the newest discoveries in brain function and the therapies aimed at improving it. And in the Neurorights section, we bring you a compelling article with Prof. Rafael Yuste on "The Need to Protect the Data in Our Brains." Don't miss out on this insightful piece that delves into the crucial issue of protecting the privacy and security of our brain data. Join us as we navigate the exciting world of neurotech, neuroscience, and Neurorights.



What's New?



Neuralace - BlackRock Neurotech

New in Neurotech

Scientists Say New Brain-Computer Interface Lets Users Transmit 62 Words Per Minute

A team of Stanford scientists claims to have tested a new brain-computer interface (BCI) that can decode speech at up to 62 words per minute, improving the previous record by 3.4 times. That'd be a massive step towards real-time speech conversion at the pace of natural human conversation.

[Read Here](#) (Source: *Futurism*)



This Squishy Material Could be the Next Big Step in Computer Brain Implants

Researchers from Harvard and MIT say their hydrogel scaffold could be the secret to melding minds and machines. It may also help us learn more about how the brain works.

[Read Here](#) (Source: *FastCompany*)

New in Neuroscience

Surprising Discovery: MIT Neuroscientists Find That Adult Brain Is Filled With Millions of “Silent Synapses”

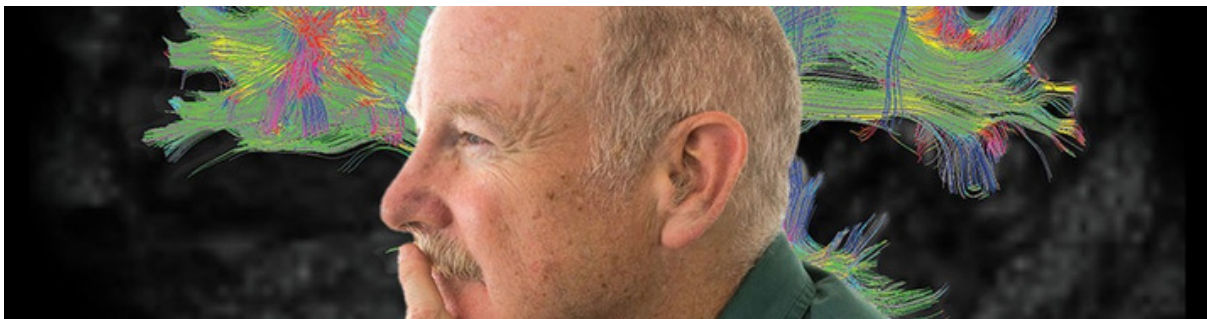
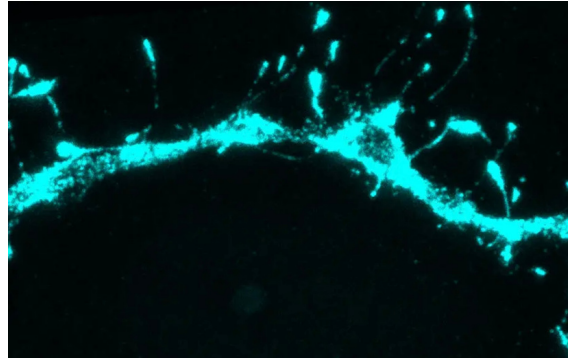
MIT neuroscientists have found that the adult brain is filled with millions of “silent synapses” — immature connections between neurons that are not active until they are needed to help create new memories.

[Read Here](#) (Source: SciTechDaily)

Study shows cutaneous touch neuronal cells to be critical for sexual receptiveness

In a recent study published in *Cell*, researchers studied the social relevance of G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) Mrgprb4-lineage touch neurons in sexual touch and receptivity.

[Read Here](#) (Source: News-Medical.net)



New in Neurorights

The Need to Protect the Data in Our Brains

In his ninth-floor office in the Northwest Corner Building, Yuste, who was born in Madrid and has taught at Columbia since 1996, looks out his window at the brick building below — Pupin Hall, where, in the late 1930s and early 1940s, Columbia physicists worked on the Manhattan Project, the US research effort to create nuclear weapons. “The physicists who built the atom bomb were the first ones to argue for regulating how atomic energy should be controlled,” Yuste says. Today, he and his colleagues are arguing for regulating neurotechnology “because there are fundamental ethical and societal issues.”

It all began in 2011, when Yuste and a small team of scientists proposed what became, two years later, under President Barack Obama ’83CC, the BRAIN (Brain Research through Advancing Innovative Neurotechnologies) Initiative, a federal science program that allocated millions of dollars to hundreds of labs in the US to investigate how neurons and neural circuits interact to give rise to thought.

[Read Here](#) (Source: Columbia Magazine)