Author Profile



X. Feng

The author presented on this page has recently published his 10th article since 2000 in Angewandte Chemie: "Graphene-Based Carbon Nitride Nanosheets as Efficient Metal-Free Electrocatalysts for Oxygen Reduction Reactions": S. Yang, X. Feng, X. Wang, K. Müllen, Angew. Chem. 2011, 123, 5451–5455; Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2011, 50, 5339–5343.



The work of X. Feng has been featured on the cover of Angewandte Chemie: "Graphene Nanoribbons by Chemists: Nanometer-Sized, Soluble, and Defect-Free": L. Dössel, L. Gherghel, X. Feng, K. Müllen, Angew. Chem. 2011, 123, 2588–2591; Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2011, 50, 2540–2543.

Xinliang Feng

Date of birth: May 25, 1980

Position: Professor of Polymer and Materials Chemistry, Shanghai Jiao Tong University (China)

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Education: 2001 BSc in Analytical Chemistry, China University of Geosciences, Wuhan (China)

2004 MSc in Organic Chemistry, Shanghai Jiao Tong University (China)

2008 PhD in Organic Chemistry with Prof. Klaus Müllen, Max-Planck-Institute for Polymer

Research, Mainz

Awards: 2005 Marie Curie Fellowship; 2008 Chinese Government Award for Outstanding Self-Financed

Students Abroad; 2009 IUPAC Prize for Young Chemists; 2010 Finalist of 3rd European Young

Chemist Award

Current research Design and synthesis of novel π -conjugated oligomers and polymers for supramolecular

chemistry and electronic applications; fabrication of two-dimensional nanomaterials; controlling the synthesis of graphene and carbon materials with unique nanoarchitectures for

applications in electronics and energy-related fields

Hobbies: Basketball, watching soccer games

Young people should study chemistry because ... they can learn how to cook.

My favorite time of day is ... reading literature.

am waiting for the day when someone will discover ... the synthesis of cubic graphite.

My biggest inspiration is ... to get to know the questions of tomorrow's examination from a dream.

admire ... those who always send e-mails after midnight.

My favorite way to spend a holiday is ... playing Chinese cards with friends after having nice food.

If I could be a piece of lab equipment, I would be ... the chromatography column because I get to see the new compounds first.

The most important thing I learned from my students is ... that carbon materials can be also dealt with as organic molecules.

My motto is ... that tomorrow is still far away.

My 5 top papers:

interests:

- "Towards high charge-carrier mobilities by rational design of the shape and periphery of discotics": X. Feng, V. Marcon, W. Pisula, M. R. Hansen, J. Kirkpatrick, F. Grozema, D. Andrienko, K. Kremer, K. Müllen, *Nature. Mater.* 2009, 8, 421–426. (This work describes how to control the helical stacking of discotic liquid crystals that paves the way to high mobilities for one-dimensional charge-transport systems.)
- "Composites of Graphene with Large Aromatic Molecules": Q. Su, S. Pang, V. Alijani, C. Li, X. Feng, K. Müllen, Adv. Mater. 2009, 21, 3191–3195. (This paper demonstrates that large aromatic molecules can efficiently repair the defects within solution-processed graphene films that lead to highly conductive transparent electrode materials for organic electronics.)
- "Nitrogen-Doped Ordered Mesoporous Graphitic Arrays with High Electrocatalytic Activity for Oxygen Reduction": R. Liu, D. Wu, X. Feng, K.

- Müllen, *Angew. Chem.* **2010**, *122*, 2619–2623; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2010**, *49*, 2565–2569. (This communication discloses that nitrogen-doped carbon materials can serve as efficient metal-free catalysts in fuel cells and that they can replace Pt.)
- 4. "Graphene-Based Nanosheets with a Sandwich Structure": S. Yang, X. Feng, L. Wang, K. Tang, J. Maier, K. Müllen, Angew. Chem. 2010, 122, 4905 4909; Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2010, 49, 4795 4799. (This paper for the first time shows that graphene can be a template for the production of other two-dimensional nanomaterials.)
- "Two-Dimensional Nanostructures from Positively Charged Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons": D. Wu, R. Liu, W. Pisula, X. Feng, K. Müllen, *Angew. Chem.* 2011, 123, 2843 – 2846; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2011, 50, 2791 – 2794. (Controllable self-assembly of amphiphilic aromatic molecules into two-dimensional nanostructures.)

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