



S. T. Lee

The author presented on this page has recently published his **10th article** since 2000 in *Angewandte Chemie*:

"High-Performance Silicon Nanowire Array Photoelectrochemical Solar Cells through Surface Passivation and Modification": X. Wang, K. Q. Peng, X. J. Pan, X. Chen, Y. Yang, L. Li, X. M. Meng, W. J. Zhang, S. T. Lee, *Angew. Chem.* **2011**, 123, 10035–10039; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**, 50, 9861–9865.



The work of S. T. Lee has been featured on the back cover of *Angewandte Chemie*:

"Highly Luminescent Water-Dispersible Silicon Nanowires for Long-Term Immunofluorescent Cellular Imaging": Y. He, Y. L. Zhong, F. Peng, X. P. Wei, Y. Y. Su, S. Su, W. Gu, L. S. Liao, S. T. Lee, *Angew. Chem.* **2011**, 123, 3136–3139; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**, 50, 3080–3083.

## Shuit-Tong Lee

<b>Date of birth:</b>	January 28, 1947
<b>Position:</b>	Professor of Materials Science, City University of Hong Kong
<b>E-mail:</b>	apannale@cityu.edu.hk
<b>Homepage:</b>	http://www.cityu.edu.hk/cosdaf/
<b>Education:</b>	1969: BSc in chemistry, The Chinese University of Hong Kong 1971: MSc in chemistry, University of Rochester (USA) 1974: PhD in physical chemistry with Prof. C. A. McDowell and Prof. D. C. Frost, University of British Columbia (Canada) 1974–1976: Postdoc with Professor D. Shirley, University of California, Berkeley (USA)
<b>Awards:</b>	<b>2001</b> Humboldt Senior Research Award; <b>2002</b> Senior Research Fellowship of the Croucher Foundation (Hong Kong); <b>2005</b> Member of the Chinese Academy of Sciences; <b>2006</b> Fellow of the Third World Academy of Sciences; <b>2009</b> Hans Fischer Senior Fellowship from the Institute for Advanced Study of the Technische Universität München (Germany)
<b>Current research interests:</b>	Nanoscience and nanotechnology, organic electronics, diamond and superhard coatings, surface science and modification.
<b>Hobbies:</b>	Tennis, swimming, good food and drink, traveling

**My motto is ...** to keep cool and be patient.

**The most important thing I learned from my students is ...** no question is stupid.

**When I was eighteen I wanted to be ...** a doctor.

**I am waiting for the day when someone will discover ...** a cure for cancer.

**The biggest challenge facing scientists is ...** having a relaxed and free environment in which to do science.

**Looking back over my career, I ...** feel content, fortunate, and thankful.

**My favorite drink is ...** maotai (Chinese hard liquor).

**My biggest inspiration is ...** my family and close friends.

**My favorite time of day is ...** in the morning with the rising sun.

**My favorite way to spend a holiday is ...** to enjoy good wine, good food, and scenery with good friends.

**If I had one year of paid leave I would ...** travel around the world.

**The principal aspect of my personality is ...** loyalty.

**My favorite composer is ...** Mozart.

### My 5 top papers:

1. "Ultrastable, Highly Fluorescent, and Water-Dispersed Silicon-Based Nanospheres as Cellular Probes": Y. He, Z. H. Kang, Q. S. Li, C. H. A. Tsang, C. H. Fan, S. T. Lee, *Angew. Chem.* **2008**, 121, 134–138; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2008**, 48, 128–132. (We showed that Si nanostructures can be excellent for cellular imaging with great potential for bioapplications.)
2. "Highly Luminescent Water-Dispersible Silicon Nanowires for Long-Term Immunofluorescent Cellular Imaging": Y. He, Y. L. Zhong, F. Peng, X. P. Wei, Y. Y. Su, S. Su, W. Gu, L. S. Liao, S. T. Lee, *Angew. Chem.* **2011**, 123, 3136–3139; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**, 50, 3080–3083. (This paper further confirms that Si nanostructures are excellent for bioimaging.)
3. "High-Performance Silicon Nanohole Solar Cells": K. Q. Peng, X. Wang, L. Li, X.-L. Wu, S. T. Lee, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2010**, 132, 6872–6873. (We reported the most efficient solar cell based on Si nanostructures.)
4. "Small-Diameter Silicon Nanowire Surfaces": D. D. Ma, C. S. Lee, F. C. K. Au, S. Y. Tong, S. T. Lee, *Science* **2003**, 299, 1874–1877. (The first report of the surface atomic structure of Si nanowires.)
5. "A Nucleation Site and Mechanism Leading to Epitaxial Growth of Diamond Films": S. T. Lee, H. Y. Peng, X. T. Zhou, N. Wang, C. S. Lee, I. Bello, Y. Lifshitz, *Science* **2000**, 287, 104–106. (The first direct observation of diamond nuclei with diameters of a few nanometers grown epitaxially on Si.)

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