Qing Cao, a Research Staff Member at IBM's T.J. Watson Research Center, was identified as a "rising star transforming science and health." He is working to use carbon nanotubes to create a new kind of electronics that will replace silicon and keep Moore's law from slowing down. Cao has published 22 scientific papers in prestigious journals, and they have been cited by other scientists 1,300 times. In a 2008 Nature paper, Cao and colleagues found a way to print networks of nanotubes on bendable plastic and use them to create a complex integrated circuit.

Qing Cao graduated from Nanjing University with a B.S. and earned his Ph.D. in chemistry from the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign in 2009 working with Prof. John Rogers.

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