

## Editorial

In this fifth volume of NH, we've articles from several important research areas, such as sensors, solar cell, fuel cell and even from the nano biology. Hybrid nano materials and nano technology are effectively affecting all these research areas. One of the articles in this volume discussed the effects of doping on Graphene, a modeling study. Graphene is basically a single layer of carbon atoms arranged in a hexagonal structure. This symmetrical structure is a very good conductor of electricity and also strong mechanical properties. Tremendous amount of research is going on around the developed world on to these fascinating carbon, to improve its properties, easy and desired preparation route and also to understand its detail characteristics. And for this editorial, I thought to have a brief discussion on the two appealing reports on graphene. Normally, graphene is made via chemical reactions from simple starting materials but all these approaches showed limitation to produce long 'ribbon shaped' graphene with narrow width. Recently, researchers from the Stanford University have developed a technique to chemically convert DNA templates into flat sheets of carbon, potentially overcoming that limitation and prepared ribbon shaped graphene with width less than 10 nm (DOI: 10.1038/ncomms3402). This discovery showed great potential to have graphene in a shape we need for a particular application. Another impressive discovery on graphene is reported by Professor Yun Hang Hu of Michigan Technological University, i.e. the synthesis of 3D graphene (DOI: 10.1002/anie.201303497). This 3D honeycomb graphene had excellent conductivity and high catalytic activity as of 2D graphene, raising the possibility of graphene's application horizon. Nanomaterials and nano technology will continue to impact the scientific research and technological development in the coming future. The fundamental research is still on and it is even gone deeper and the continuous aspiration for new nanomaterials and to understand the detail structure-property relationship has also promoted significant technological developments. Finally, we would like take this opportunity to thank all the contributing authors, publishers and readers for their continuous support.

Amir Al-Ahmed

Chief Editor