1. Could you please briefly describe your research stay in Ulm and its results? How will the stay affect your scientific research in the upcoming months?

From April 16 to May 12 of 2018, we performed the research collaboration study pertaining to the single cell recognition, including the cell culture and single cell images through the in vivo biosynthesized new DNA hybrid nano-probes and multimode analytical technologies (i.e., combining electrochemical studies/ fluorescence/AFM (MFM) or other strategies) with Prof. Dr. Kay-E. Gottschalk and Dr. Alberto Pasquarelli as well as other colleagues in Ulm University. The stay greatly facilitates the progress of our scientific research in the upcoming months for the development of the new strategy of the in vivo biosynthesized DNA hybrid nano-robots, which may provide the advantages of the inexpensive, rapidness, high sensitivity and specificity for cancer early theranostics.

2. What expectations did you have before arriving in Ulm, both cultural and organizational? Were your expectations fulfilled?

Before arriving in Ulm, I expect the students to have some new experience in Germany cultures and scientific research. I think the students enjoy it very much, both cultural and organizational.

3. Was it your first acquaintance with the German research and education system? What do you like about it? Where would you see room for improvement?

No, it is not my first acquaintance with the German research and education system. And I enjoy it very much. I think it would be better if it could extend the time of the research stay.

4. What is it like to work in a laboratory in Ulm comparing to one at SEU? What was the main challenge for your research group?

The research atmosphere and academical environments are similar to that working in a laboratory in Ulm comparing to one at SEU. I think the main challenge for our research group is pertaining to getting excellent young research investigators.

5. Is there any differences between Chinese and German working styles? What should be considered in communication process?

Yes, there is some differences between Chinese and German working styles, including the attitudes and working modes & efficiency. More collaboration efforts should be considered in communication process.

6. What makes the cooperation with German universities and particularly with Ulm University worth of investing time and resources for you and your colleagues in China?
The excellent academical environments makes the cooperation with German universities and particularly with Ulm University worth of investing time and resources for me and our colleagues in China.

7. What advice would you give professors or postdocs from Ulm University, who are interested in a research stay at your university? Are there any current opportunities (grants, conferences, etc.) at SEU, which might be valuable to take?

If possible, try to learn a few words of Chinese, which may help professors or postdocs from Ulm University to enjoy their research stay at our university and Nanjing. From time to time, there are some opportunities (grants, conferences, etc.) at SEU, which might be found in websites of SEU and valuable to take.

8. Concerning the cooperation with Ulm University, what shall be in your opinion the next step? Is there anything, that can make the cooperation easier to succeed?

Concerning the cooperation with Ulm University, I think the collaboration research project is important for the next step, which can make the cooperation easier to succeed.