

A List of Selected Reinventions of Wheels and Credit Robberies

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1. **Ackermann, M., S. C. Stearns, and U. Jenal.** 2003. Senescence in a bacterium with asymmetric division. *Science* **300**:1920 ([HTM](#)). [Note: This was heralded as the world first discovery on bacterial aging. However, it is four years later than my 1999 *Science in China* publication. One of the authors, U. Jenal, attended the 1997 ASM (American Society for Microbiology) General Meeting where I presented my discovery on bacterial life to the large-scale public world for the first time. He told his PhD student Ackermann to study bacterial aging. The method used in this 2003 *Science* paper is the same as I described earlier in [my US Patent US6767734B](#).]
2. **Ackermann, M., A. Schauerte, S. C. Stearns, and U. Jenal.** 2007. Experimental evolution of aging in a bacterium. *BMC* **7**: 126 ([HTM](#)). [This paper used the same method as I described in my patent ([US Patent US6767734B](#)) to collect cells onto a surface and then watch them aging while flushing away their offspring. S.C. Stearns now is a Professor in Yale University in USA.]
3. **Ackermann, M., L. Chao, C. T. Bergstrom, and M. Doebeli.** 2007. On the evolutionary origin of aging. *Aging Cell* **6**:235-44 ([HTM](#)). [Note: This is, besides me, the first other publication in the world which admits that the two bacteria come from one bacterium bear a parent-offspring relationship. However it is 8 years later than the conclusion I made in my 1999 *Science in China* publication (in English [PDF](#) and in Chinese [PDF](#)).] [Note: The ignorance of Liu's publications and the credit robbery by Ackermann et al. was fully exposed. See 'This Outrageous Lie Has Got to Stop!' ([HTM](#), [PDF](#))]
4. **Ackermann, M.** 2008. Bacteria as a new model system for aging studies: investigations using light microscopy. *BioTechniques* **44**:564-567 ([HTM](#)). [Note: This is the most similar "copying" of my discovery on bacterial aging (see my series publications at <http://iml.biz/Aging.htm>)]. [Note: This is a clear intentional ignorance of Liu's publications by Ackermann, see "Shi V. Liu's Communications with Martin Ackermann et al." ([HTM](#), [PDF](#)). This outright credit robbery has been denounced in public ([HTM](#), [PDF](#)).]
5. **Stewart, E. J., R. Madden, G. Paul, and F. Taddei.** 2005. Aging and death in an organism that reproduces by morphologically symmetric division. *PLoS Biol* **3**:295-300 ([HTM](#)). [Note: This paper was heralded as the world-first discovery of aging and death in a symmetric bacterium. But this discovery was 6 years later than my discovery on the same bacterium reported in my 1999 *Science in China* publication.] [Stewart's scientific mistake was criticized and ethical misconduct was condemned. See 'Right Direction but Backward Movement: A New Finding or a Flawed Repetition in Bacterial Aging Study?' ([HTM](#), [PDF](#)) and 'A Public Robbery of Science in the Public Library of Science' ([HTM](#), [PDF](#))]
6. **Conboy, M. J., A. O. Karasov, and T. A. Rando.** 2007. High incidence of non-random template strand segregation and asymmetric fate determination in dividing stem cells and their progeny. *PLoS Biol* **5**:1120-1126 ([HTM](#)) [Note: This paper has been heralded as the world-first discovery on nonrandom DNA segregation. But it is 8 years later than the conclusion that I reached in my 1999 *Science in China* publication. The segregation pattern described in this paper was already clearly depicted in a drawing contained in my 2005 publication in *Logical Biology*. The corresponding author of this paper, T. A. Rando of Stanford University, was told by me in person about my earlier publications while he was in the 2006 International Aging meeting in Italy where all the detailed information and references of my discovery

in this area were presented in a poster. Nevertheless, Rando still ignored the prior knowledge and self-claimed his world-first discovery. Rando's scientific mistakes and ethical misconduct were both condemned. See 'I Am the Mother, You Stupid! - A Correct Perspective and a Benign Wish' ([HTM](#), [PDF](#)), 'I Cannot Believe This, You Shameful! - A Revelation of a Severe Publishing Misconduct' ([HTM](#), [PDF](#)), 'Immortal Strand Does Not Exist but Nonrandom Strand Segregation Should Be Universal' ([HTM](#), [PDF](#)).

7. **Armakolas, A., and A. J. Klar.** 2006. Cell type regulates selective segregation of mouse chromosome 7 DNA strands in mitosis. *Science* **311**:1146-9 ([HTM](#)). [Note: This report has been regarded as the world-first observation on nonrandom chromosome segregation. However, such observation is already predicted 7 years ago in my 1999 *Science in China* publication. The corresponding author of this paper, A. J. Klar is a senior investigator in the National Cancer Institute (NCI) of NIH. He told me that my seminar (given in 1997 as invited by NCI for describing bacterial life and intrinsic cell aging and nonrandom DNA segregation) "touched his heart". Klar's questionable behavior was condemned. See 'The Dark Side of Amar Klar' ([HTM](#), [PDF](#))]
8. **Chambers, S. M., C. A. Shaw, C. Gatz, C. J. Fisk, L. A. Donehower, and M. A. Goodell.** 2007. Aging hematopoietic stem cells decline in function and exhibit epigenetic dysregulation. *PLoS Biol* **5**:e201 ([HTM](#)). [Note: This paper was considered as the world-first report on the epigenetic contribution to stem cell aging. However, my 2005 publications in *Logical Biology* had already depicted such mechanisms in greater details and such knowledge was presented to an international meeting on aging held in Italy in 2006 which was attended also by the corresponding author, M. A. Goodell of Baylor Medical College of USA. Thus she should know the existence of my prior publications in this area. Goodell's behavior was condemned. See 'Another Reinvention of the Wheel and an Outright Credit Robbery' ([HTM](#), [PDF](#))].
9. **Nyström, T.** 2007. A bacterial kind of aging. *PloS Genet.* **3**: e224. ([HTM](#)) [Note: This publication intentionally ignored all of Liu's publications on bacterial/cell aging. Nyström definitely knew the existence of Liu's knowledge on bacterial aging because he was contacted by Liu and was even scientifically criticized by Liu. See 'Stop Reinforcing Misinformation in Microbiology' ([HTM](#), [PDF](#)) and 'Stewart, Nyström and Cooper: Please Behave as a Corresponding Author!' ([HTM](#), [PDF](#))]
10. **Watve, M. Parab, S. Jogdand, P. and Keni, S.** 2006. Aging may be a conditional strategic choice and not an inevitable outcome for bacteria. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* **103**: 14831-5. ([HTM](#)) [Note: Watve got the idea of studying aging in bacteria from Liu but chosen to avoid citing Liu's publications that he should be very familiar with. His research is already criticized. See 'A Deadly Wrong Immortalization Model for Bacteria and Life Beyond' ([HTM](#), [PDF](#)). His behavior is also condemned. See 'Cheating Researchers Played a Cheating Game' ([HTM](#), [PDF](#)) and 'Cleaning the House: Expelling a Trojan Horse from the LB Editorial Board' ([HTM](#), [PDF](#)).]

* I welcome any criticism to any mistake or misrepresentation in my above description. Any challenge to my claims will be published objectively in an appropriate journal in the Truthfinding publishing system.