**Characterization**

The structure and composition of Prussian blue analogues were characterized by Powder X-ray diffraction (XRD) obtained with a Philips X-ray diffractometer equipped with Cu Kα radiation (λ=1.5418 Å). The angular resolution in 2θ scans was 0.02° over a 2θ range of 10-70°. The temperature dependence of magnetic susceptibility was measured in the temperature range 5-300 K under a magnetic field H = 1 T with a commercial Superconducting Quantum Interference Device (SQUID) magnetometer (Quantum Design).

A standard CR2032 coin cell was adopted to evaluate the electrochemical behavior of the Prussian blue analogues (PB) electrodes. The coin cell included a sandwich structure of a PB cathode, a Celgard® polypropylene separator, and a piece of sodium metal as anode. The PB electrode consisted of 75 wt.% PB analogues, 5 wt.% polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) binder, and 20 wt.% acetylene black. The electrode was rolled into a thin sheet and punched into circular discs. The typical electrode mass was 2±0.5 mg. The electrolyte used for testing was the saturated NaClO₄ in 1:1 EC/DEC (vol.:vol.). All cells were assembled in an argon-filled glove box. The cells were aged for 5 h before charge/discharge to ensure full absorption of the electrolyte into the electrode. The cells were discharged first. All the cells are cycled between 2.0- 4.0 V at a current density of C/20.