

Fig. S1 (a-b) the cross sectional SEM images of MoS<sub>2</sub>/VACNTs-2, (c) TEM image of MoS<sub>2</sub>/VACNTs-2, (d) pore size distribution curves of VACNTs

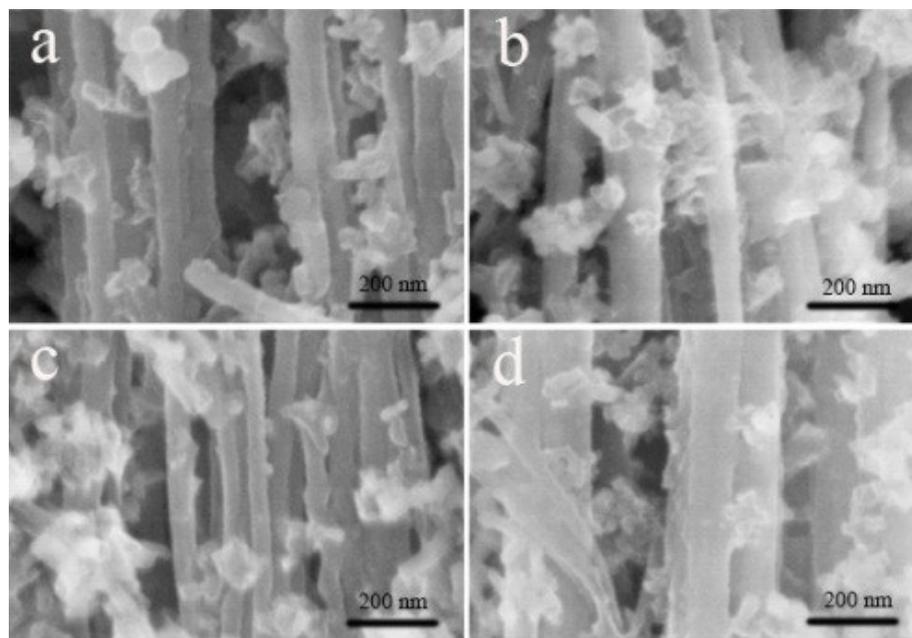


Fig. S2. The SEM of the composites after cycling: (a) MoS<sub>2</sub>/VACNTs-1, (b-c) MoS<sub>2</sub>/VACNTs-2, (d) MoS<sub>2</sub>/VACNTs-3.

Table S1. Comparison of the electrochemical performance of this work with related literature

	Active materials	Rate capacity at 1000 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	Capacity after 50 cycle at 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	Capacity after 1000 cycle at 5000 mA g <sup>-1</sup>
Ref. [1]	CNT@MoS <sub>2</sub> NSs	369 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>	698 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>	
Ref. [2]	Carbon-CNT-MoS <sub>2</sub>		522 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>	
Ref. [3]	MoS <sub>2</sub> /3D graphene networks	597 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>	665 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> (100 mA g <sup>-1</sup> )	
Ref. [4]	Layered MoS <sub>2</sub> /graphene	900 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>	1187 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> (100 cycle)	
Ref. [5]	MoS <sub>2</sub> /3D porous carbon nanosheet	880 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>	1127 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> (200 cycle)	
Ref. [6]	MoS <sub>x</sub> /CNTs (2 ≤ x ≤ 3)	358 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>	1000 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> (45 cycle, 100 mA g <sup>-1</sup> )	
<b>This work</b>	MoS <sub>2</sub> /VACNTs	864 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>	969 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> (100 cycle)	497 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>

CNT: carbon nanotubes, VACNTs: vertically aligned carbon nanotube arrays, NSs: nanosheets

Ref. [1] Chem. Eur. J., 2011, 17, 13142–13145

Ref. [2] Materials Letters, 130(2014)240–244

Ref. [3] small, 2013, 9, No. 20, 3433–3438

Ref. [4] Nano, 2011, 5 (6), 4720–4728

Ref. [5] Nano, 2015, 9 (4), 3837–3848

Ref. [6] Scientific Reports, 2013, 3, 2169