Supplementary information

- Fig. S1. SEM images of precipitate over time.
- Fig. S2. FTIR spectra of precipitate over time.
- Fig. S3. TGA curve of tin glycolate nanowire.
- Fig. S4. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra of solution over time.
- Fig. S5. HPLC chromatograms of solution over time.
- Fig. S6. Constituent ratio of oxalic acid and formic acid.
- Fig. S7. ¹H NMR spectra of tin glycolate nanowire synthesized with EG and PG.
- Fig. S8. TEM images of tin glycolate nanowire and sample specifications.
- Fig. S9. (A) TEM image and (B) XRD pattern of SnO₂ nanowire annealed at 400°C for 3 h.



Fig. S1. SEM images of precipitate over time. (A), (B), (C), (D), and (E) Before complete dissolution of tin oxalate; (F) $L = 1.85 \mu m$, $R = 0.37 \mu m$, Aspect ratio = 10; (G) L = 5.10, R = 0.36, Aspect ratio = 28; (H) L = 6.95, R = 0.37, Aspect ratio = 37.6; (I) L = 8.1, R = 0.37, Aspect ratio = 43.8; (J) L = 9.25, R = 0.37, Aspect ratio = 50; (K) Time dependence of aspect ratio.



Fig. S2. FTIR spectra of precipitate over time.



Fig. S3. TGA curve of tin glycolate nanowire.



Fig. S4. ¹H NMR (top) and ¹³C NMR (bottom) spectra of solution over time.



Fig. S5. HPLC chromatograms of solution over time.



Fig. S6. Constituent ratio of oxalic acid and formic acid.



Fig. S7. ¹H NMR spectra of tin glycolate nanowire synthesized with EG and PG.



Tin glycolate nanowire	Tin oxalate (g) to 100 mL EG	Thickness (µm)
A	1.0	0.37
В	2.0	0.57
С	10.0	1.11

Fig. S8. TEM images of tin glycolate nanowire and sample specifications.



Fig. S9. (A) TEM image and (B) XRD pattern of SnO₂ nanowire annealed at 400°C for 3 h.