Supporting Information

## Reviving the bulky MoS<sub>2</sub> as advanced anode for lithium ion batteries

Shicai Li<sup>a,†</sup>, Ping Liu<sup>a,†</sup>, Xiaobing Huang<sup>b</sup>, Yougen Tang<sup>a</sup>, Haiyan Wang<sup>a\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Hunan Provincial Key Laboratory of Chemical Power Sources, Hunan Provincial Key Laboratory of

Chemical Power, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Central South University, Changsha, 410083,

P.R. China

<sup>b</sup>College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Hunan University of Arts and Science, Changde, 415000, P.R China

E-mail address: wanghy419@csu.edu.cn



Figure S1. Schematic diagram of the detailed synthesis route of MoS<sub>2</sub>-PDA-GO30.

<sup>\*</sup> Corresponding author at: Lushan South Road 932, Changsha, Hunan Province, 410083, P.R. China. E-mail address: wanghy419@csu.edu.cn (H. Wang)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> These authors contributed equally to this work.



Figure S2. IR spectrum of the MoS<sub>2</sub>-PDA intermediate.



Figure S3.  $N_2$  adsorption isotherm and pore size distribution curve (insert) of MoS<sub>2</sub>-GO30.



Figure S4. Polysulfide outflow investigation in different Li cycles. Separators of  $MoS_2$ -GO30//Li cells after 2 (a) and 50 (b) cycles, separators of  $MoS_2$ -PDA-GO30//Li cells after 2 (c) and 50 (d) cycles.



Figure S5. (a) XPS survey spectrum of MoS<sub>2</sub>-GO30, (b) high resolution N 1s spectra contrast of MoS<sub>2</sub>-PDA-GO30 and MoS<sub>2</sub>-GO30.



Figure S6. Cycling performance of bulky  $MoS_2$ , RGO xerogel and  $MoS_2$ -GO30 control samples at 200 mA g<sup>-1</sup>.



Figure S7. Cycling performance of  $MoS_2$ -PDA-GO30 in a volumetric style at 200 mA g<sup>-1</sup> in Li half cells. The specific capacity is normalized based on the volume of the active loading on electrodes.



Figure S8. Cycling performance of  $MoS_2$ -PDA-GO30 sample at 2 A g<sup>-1</sup> with an areal mass loading of approximately 2.5 mg cm<sup>-2</sup> in Li half cells.



Figure S9. Ex-situ Raman investigation of  $MoS_2$ -PDA-GO30 electrode. (a) chargedischarge plots at 200 mA g<sup>-1</sup> and (b) corresponding Raman spectra of  $MoS_2$ -PDA-GO30 electrode at 2.5 V, 1.0 V, 0.4 V, 0.01 V, 3.0 V in 2nd cycle and 3.0 V in 50th cycle. The electrodes for tests were obtained by dissembling corresponding Li half cells, rinsed the electrodes by DEC and sealed by slide glasses after natural drying in the glove box.



Figure S10. Ex-situ EDS mapping investigation of  $MoS_2$ -GO30 and  $MoS_2$ -PDA-GO30 electrodes before and after Li cycling. SEM image and corresponding Mo, S element distribution of (a)-(c)  $MoS_2$ -GO30 electrode before cycling, (d)-(f)  $MoS_2$ -GO30 electrode after 50 cycles, (g)-(i)  $MoS_2$ -PDA-GO30 electrode before cycling, (j)-(l)  $MoS_2$ -PDA-GO30 electrode after 50 cycles. The cycled electrodes were obtained by dissembling corresponding Li-half cells cycled at 200 mA g<sup>-1</sup> in 3.0 V and rinsed by DEC solvent.