

Electronic supplimentry information (ESI) †

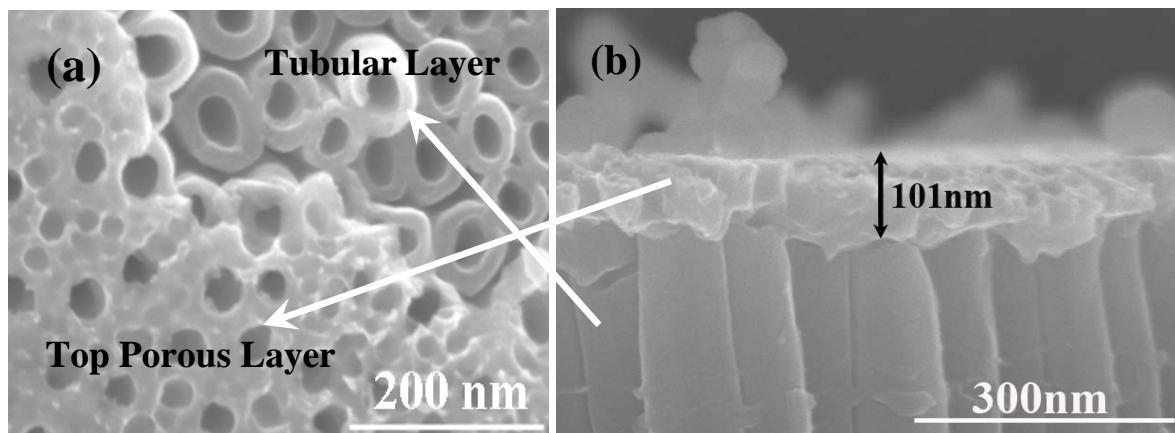


Fig. S1. SEM (a) top and (b) cross-sectional view of self organized $\text{TiO}_2\text{-MoO}_3$ composite oxide nano-structure.

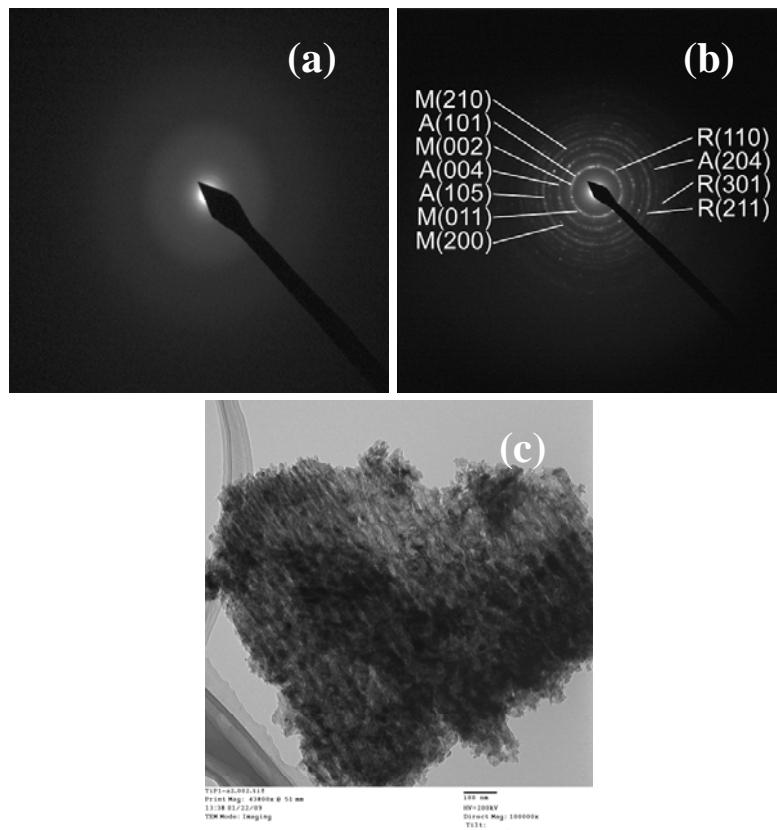


Fig. S2. TEM-SAD patterns of $\text{TiO}_2\text{-MoO}_3$ composite oxide nano-tubes (a) before and (b) after annealing at 550 °C in air showing the crystallization of the as prepared amorphous nano-tubes into polycrystalline structure after annealing. In (b) A: anatase TiO_2 , R: rutile TiO_2 and M: $\alpha\text{-MoO}_3$. (c) TEM image of the selected area of the annealed nano-tube sample.

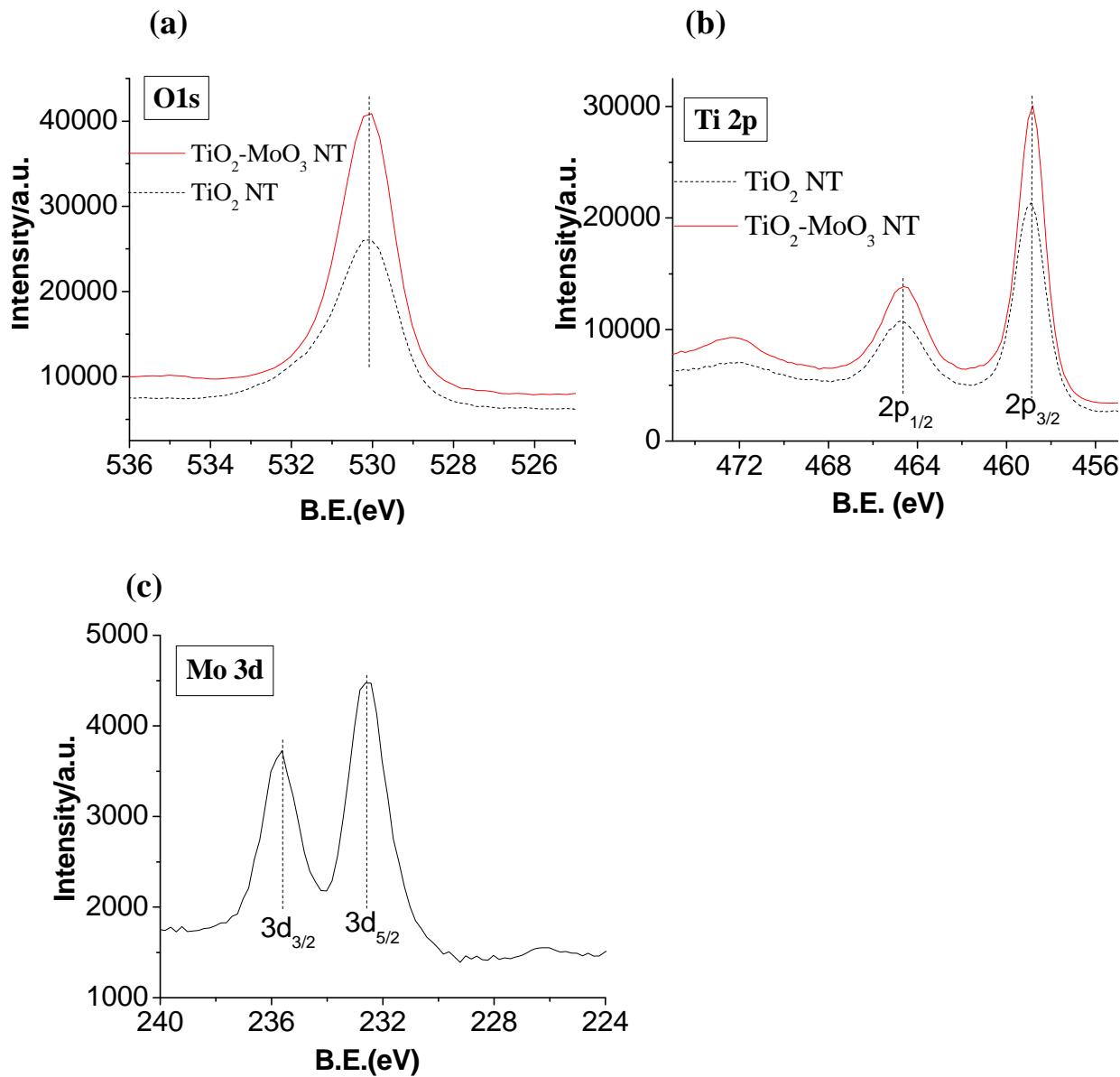


Fig. S3. XPS spectra of (a) O1s, (b) Ti2p and (c) Mo3d in $\text{TiO}_2\text{-MoO}_3$ composite oxide nano-tubes. Spectra of O1s and Ti2p in TiO_2 nano-tubes have also been shown in (a) and (b) for comparison.

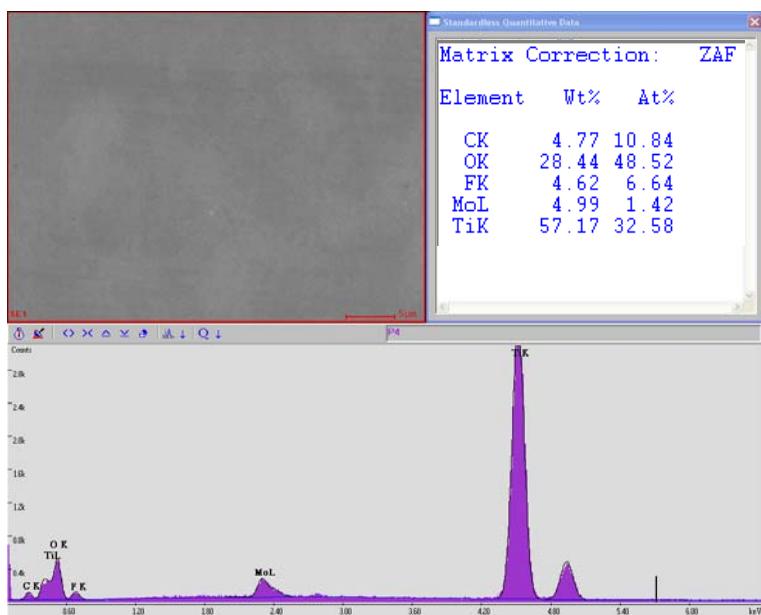


Fig. S4 EDX spectrum of $\text{TiO}_2\text{-MoO}_3$ composite oxide nano-tubes.

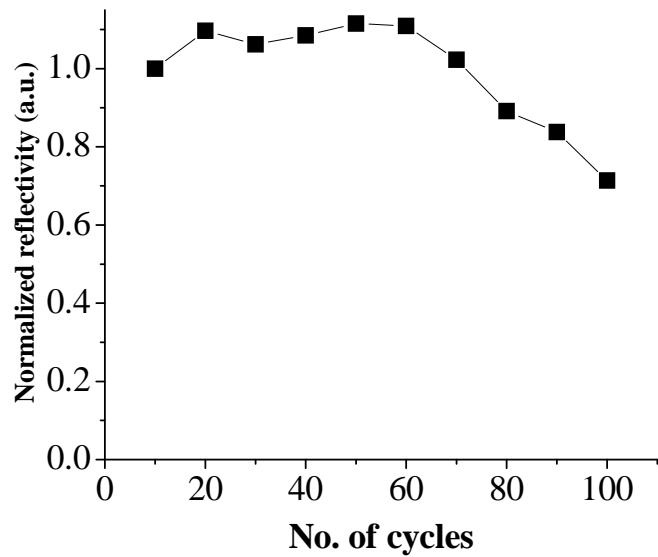


Fig. S5. Normalized reflectivity (ΔR) from the surface of amorphous $\text{TiO}_2\text{-MoO}_3$ composite oxide nano-tube with respect to the number of anodic and cathodic cycle between +1.0V to -0.7V in 0.1M HClO_4 aqueous solution.