Supporting Information
Asymmetric Tungsten Oxide Nanobrushes via Oriented Attachment and Ostwald Ripening

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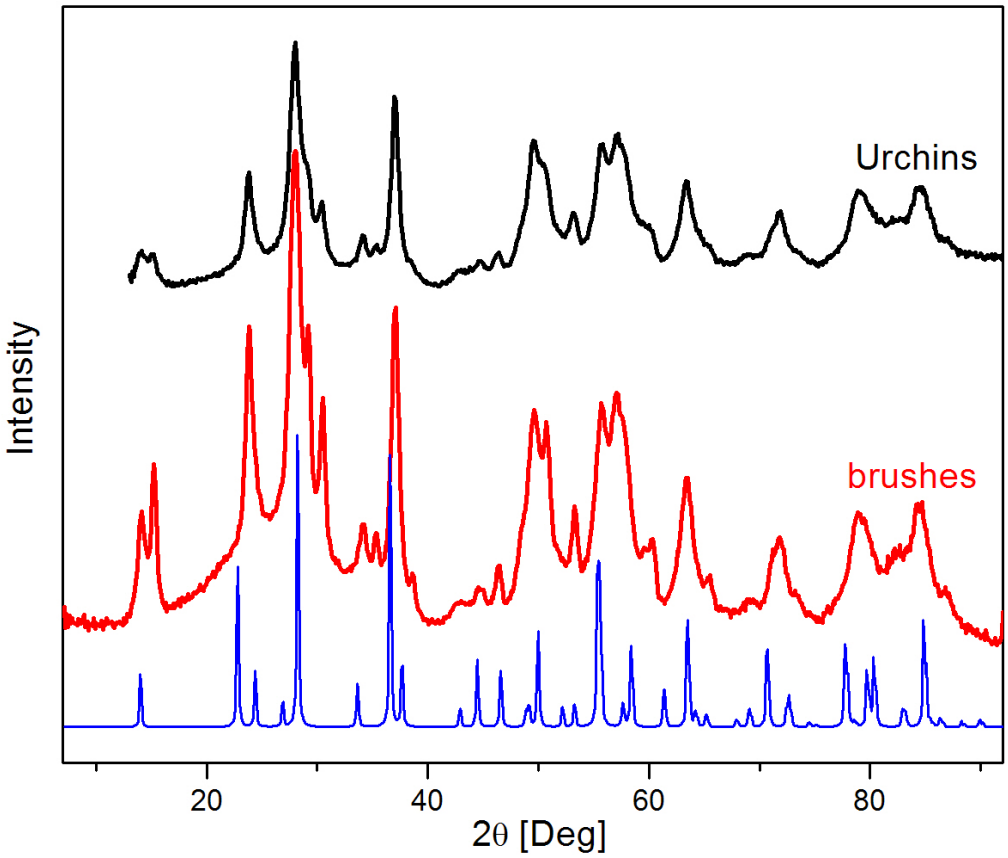

Fig. S1. X-Ray powder diffraction pattern (black/urchin,red/brushes) of the product obtained after the solvothermal treatment. The diffractograms show the reflections from WO_3 (PDF No. 033-1387).

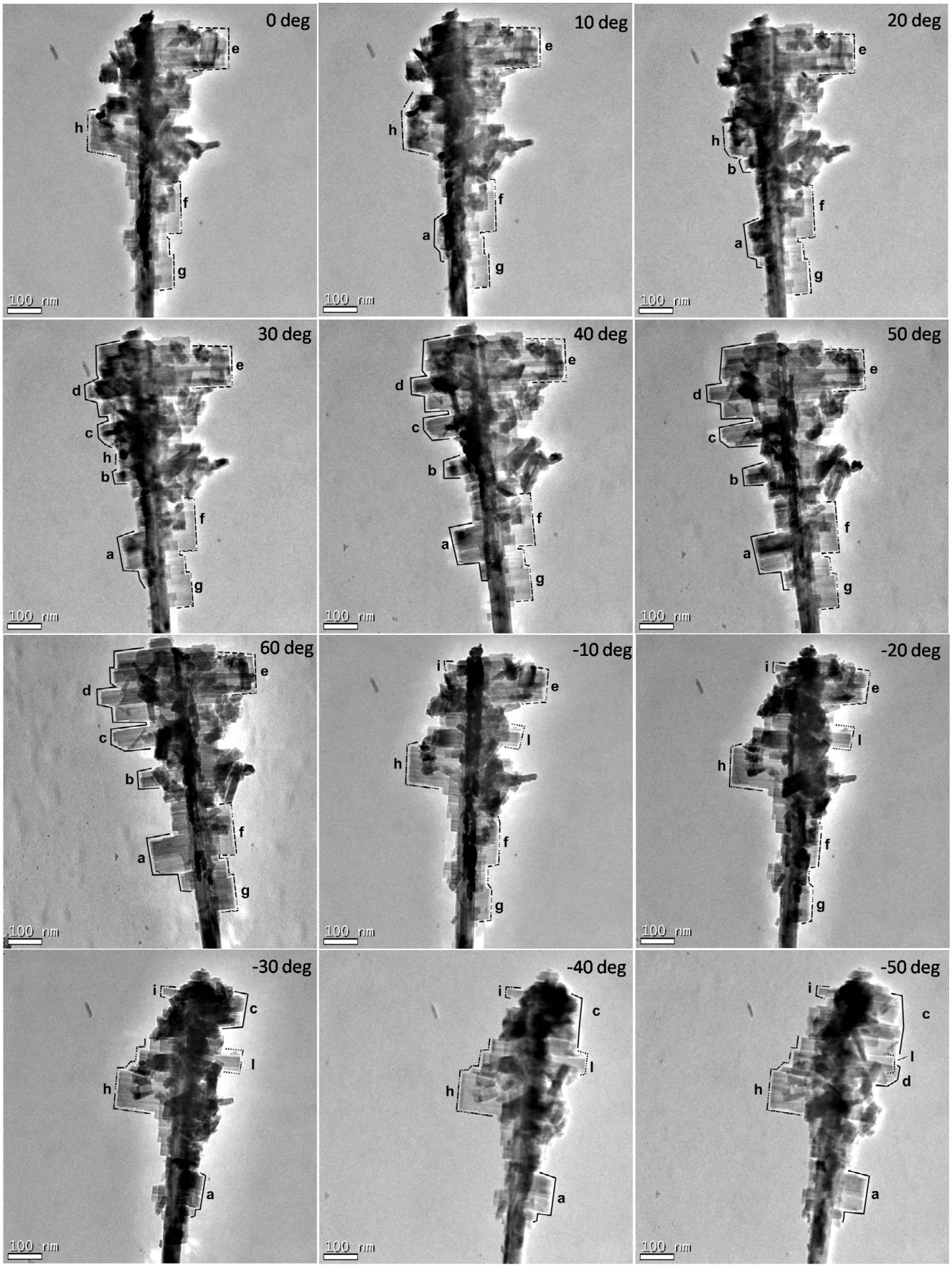

Fig. S2. Rotation of the tungsten oxide brushes clearly indicates that 3 main branches were formed at an angle of 120^{o}. TEM images at different rotation angles written at the top right part of the image. The letters (a, b, c, d) represents the branches from first set, (e, f, g) represents the branches from thesecond set and (h, i) represents the branches from the third set.

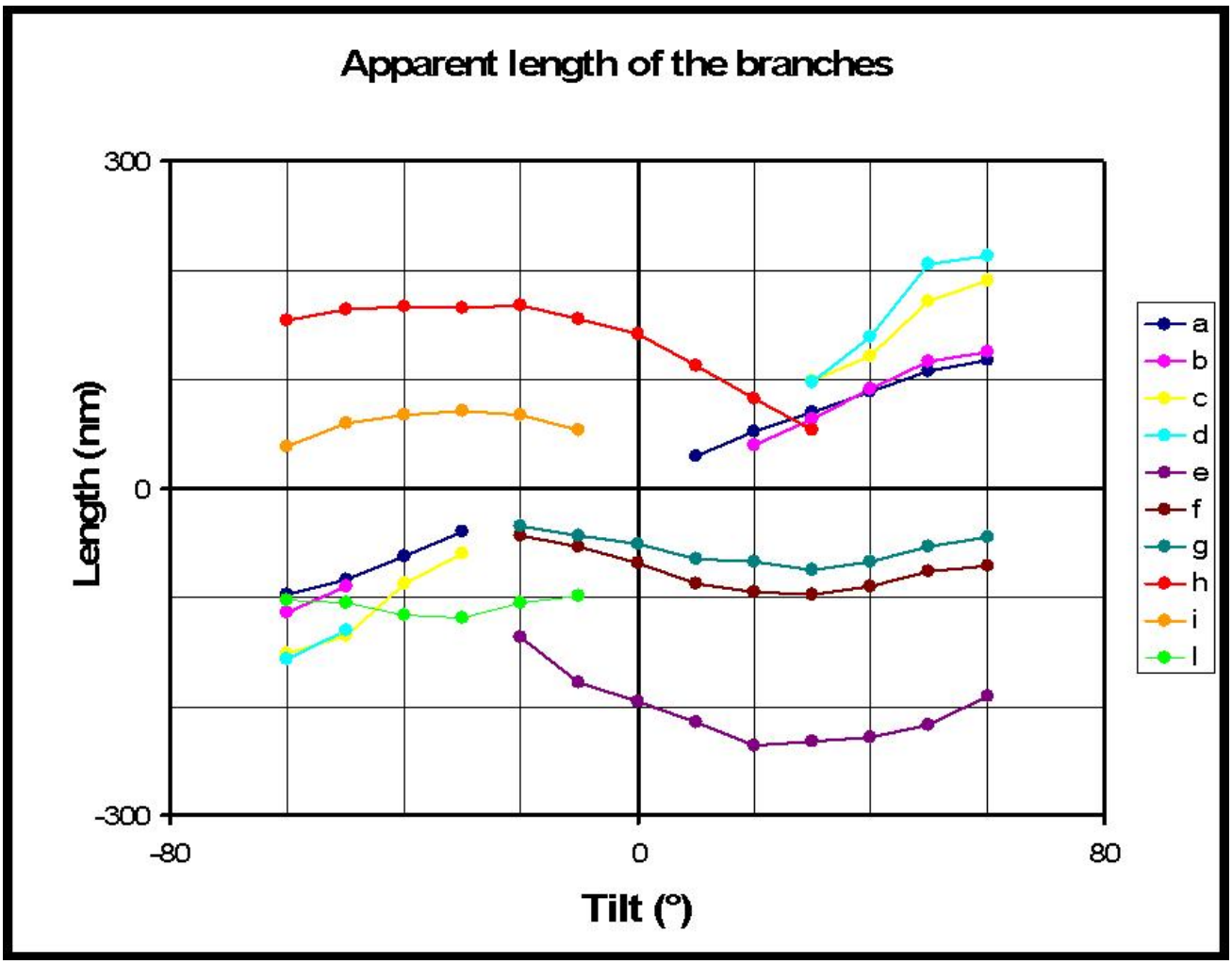

Fig. S3. Graphical representation of the three different branches at 120° to each other. The first set (e, f, g) has a minimum at +30^{o} and the second set (h, i) has a maximum at -30^{o} and the third set (a, b, c, d) lies on to the back side.

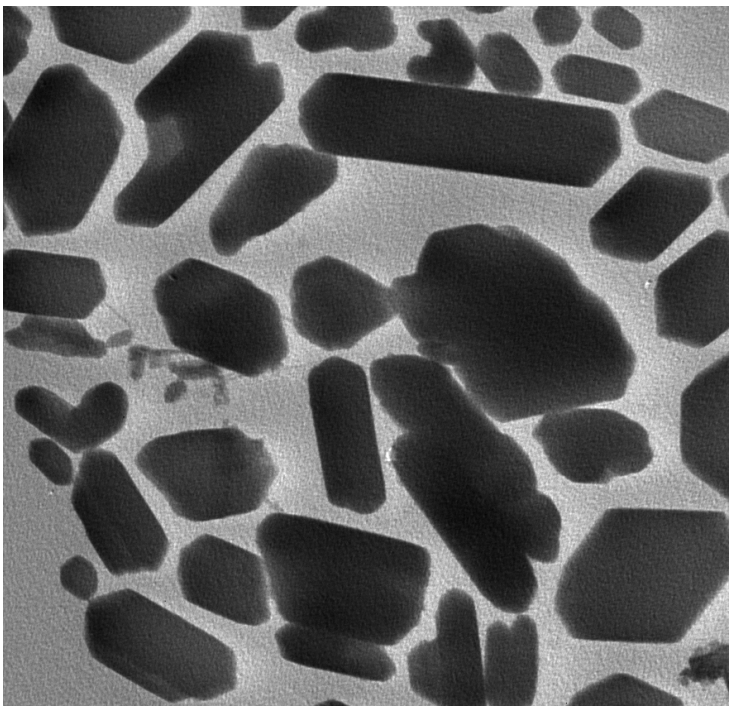

Fig. S4. TEM image of the product obtained without the use of surfactants.