



**Figure S1**. XRD for titanium anodized at 100 V during 40 min (single-wall nanotube): (a) before (amorphous nt-TiO<sub>2</sub> on Ti)) and (b) after annealing at 550°C (SWANT). The Miller indexes are shown for Ti (substrate) and anatase phase.



**Figure S2**. Results of galvanostatic cycling experiments for single-wall anatase nt-TiO<sub>2</sub> (100 V, 120 min, 550°C) in lithium cell under variable current density. (A) Potential-capacity plots. (B) Corresponding gravimetric capacity (mAh/g) and areal capacity (mAh/cm<sup>2</sup>) values measured in the discharge process as a function of cycle number. The mass of the electrode active material (SWANT) was determined by scraping the film of nt-TiO<sub>2</sub> from the titanium substrate and weighing in a microbalance.



**Figure S3**. Study of the reaction between anatase single-wall anatase nt-TiO<sub>2</sub> (100 V, 45 min, 550°C) and lithium. (A) Potential-capacity plot for the first discharge-charge cycle. (B) Ex-situ XRD of nt-Li<sub>x</sub>TiO<sub>2</sub> obtained at selected states of discharge (a-d) and charge (e). The Bragg reflections of  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  phases are marked. The peaks due to protective plastic film (p) and Ti substrate (T) are marked. Imposed current density: 0.1 mA/cm<sup>2</sup>.



**Figure S4.** Electrochemical behavior of double-wall anatase nt-TiO<sub>2</sub> obtained by anodizing under ramping voltage ( $V_{anod}$ = 20-100 V, 2 h). (A) Potential-capacity plot. (B) Capacity as a function of cycle number. Imposed current density in lithium cell: 50  $\mu$ A/cm<sup>2</sup>. The gravimetric capacity was estimated by weighing the electrode mass before and after peeling-off the nt-TiO<sub>2</sub> film from the Ti-substrate.

![](_page_4_Figure_0.jpeg)

**Figure S5**. Current density vs. potential obtained by cyclic voltammetry for SWANT (A) and DWANT (B) in Li test cells.

![](_page_5_Figure_0.jpeg)

**Figure S6**. Example of the fitting of the experimental data obtained from cyclic voltammetry experiments to obtain the electrochemical b-parameter.

![](_page_6_Figure_0.jpeg)

**Figure S7**. Ex-situ XRD of DWANT after electrochemical cycling in sodium cell. The electrode was protected against its reaction with air atmosphere. The reflections of anatase nanotube and Ti-substrate are preserved after electrochemical reaction with sodium.