## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

## A simple L-cysteine-assisted method for the growth of $MoS_2$ nanosheets on carbon nanotubes for high-performance lithium ion batteries

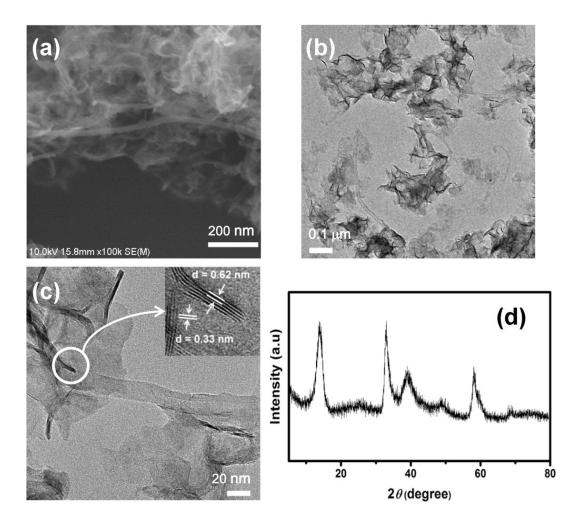
Seung-Keun Park, <sup>a</sup> Seung-Ho Yu, <sup>b</sup> Seunghee Woo, <sup>c</sup> Bo Quan, <sup>a</sup> Dong-Chan Lee, <sup>b</sup> Min Kun Kim, <sup>b</sup> Yung-Eun Sung, \*<sup>b</sup> and Yuanzhe Piao\* <sup>ad</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Department of Nano Science and Technology, Graduate School of Convergence Science and Technology, Seoul National University, Suwon, 443-270, Republic of Korea.

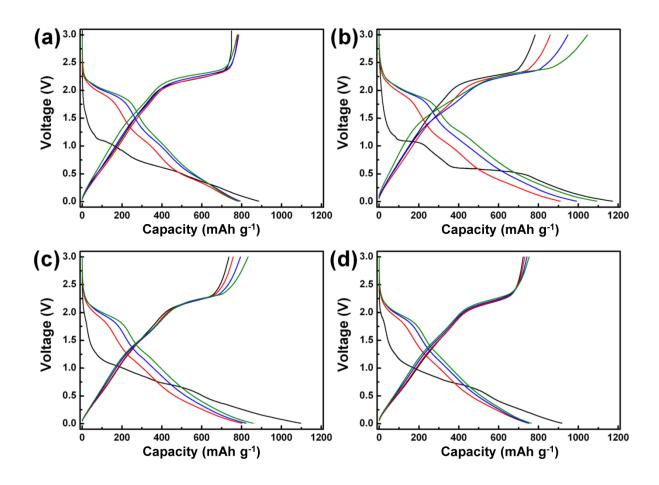
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>World Class University (WCU) program of Chemical Convergence for Energy & Environment (C2E2), School of Chemical and Biological Engineering, College of Engineering, Seoul National University, Seoul 151-744, Republic of Korea.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Department of Chemistry, Seoul National University, Seoul 151-747, Republic of Korea.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Advanced Institutes of Convergence Technology, 864-1 Iui-dong, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do 443-270, Republic of Korea.



**Fig. S1.** (a) SEM, (b) TEM and (c) HRTEM images of TCM (1:4) and (d) XRD pattern of TCM (1:4).



**Fig. S2.** Charge-discharge profiles of (a) MoS<sub>2</sub>, (b) TCM (1:4), (c) LCM (1:4) and (d) LCM (1:2). Black, red, blue and green colors indicate 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> cycle, respectively.

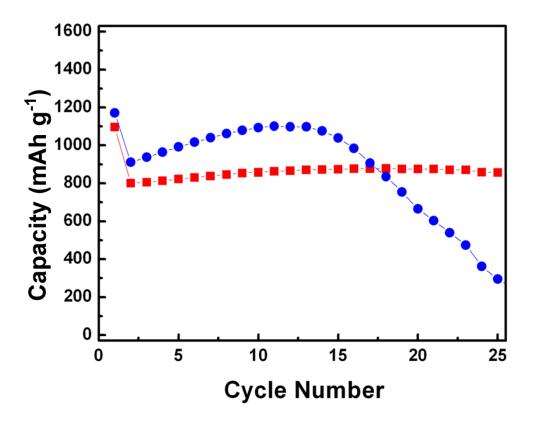


Fig. S3. Cycling performance of TCM (1:4) (circles, blue) and LCM (1:4) (squares, red).

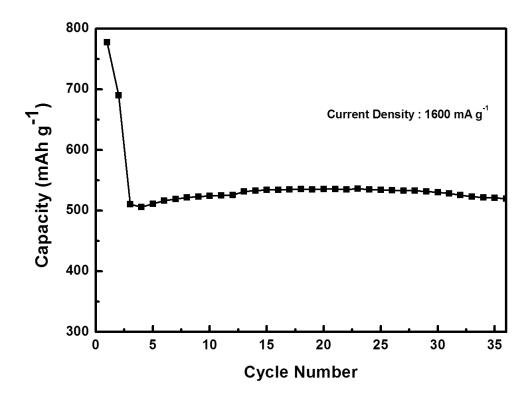


Fig. S4. Cycle performance of the LCM (1:4) at current density of 1600 mA g<sup>-1</sup>.