

## Electronic supplementary information for

### Chemically derived graphene/metal oxide hybrids as electrodes for electrochemical energy storage: Pre-graphenization or post-graphenization?

Cheng-Meng Chen<sup>a,b</sup>, Qiang Zhang<sup>b,c</sup>, Jia-Qi Huang<sup>c</sup>, Wei Zhang<sup>b</sup>, Xiao-Chen Zhao<sup>b,f</sup>,  
Chun-Hsien Huang<sup>b,e</sup>, Fei Wei<sup>c</sup>, Yong-Gang Yang<sup>a</sup>, Mao-Zhang Wang<sup>a</sup>, and Dang Sheng  
Su<sup>b,d\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Key Laboratory of Carbon Materials, Institute of Coal Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences,  
27 Taoyuan South Road, Taiyuan 030001, China

<sup>b</sup> Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Fritz Haber Institute of the Max Planck Society,  
Faradayweg 4-6, Berlin 14195, Germany

E-mail: [dangsheng@fhi-berlin.mpg.de](mailto:dangsheng@fhi-berlin.mpg.de)

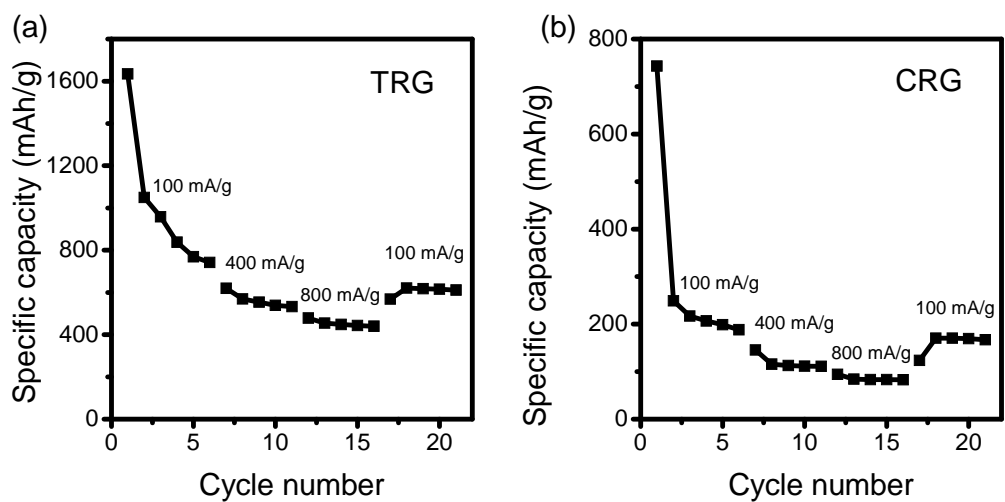
<sup>c</sup> Beijing Key Laboratory of Green Reaction Engineering and Technology, Department of  
Chemical Engineering, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China

<sup>d</sup> Catalysis and Materials Division, Shenyang National Laboratory for Materials Science, Institute  
of Metal Research, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 72 Wenhua Road, Shenyang 110016, China

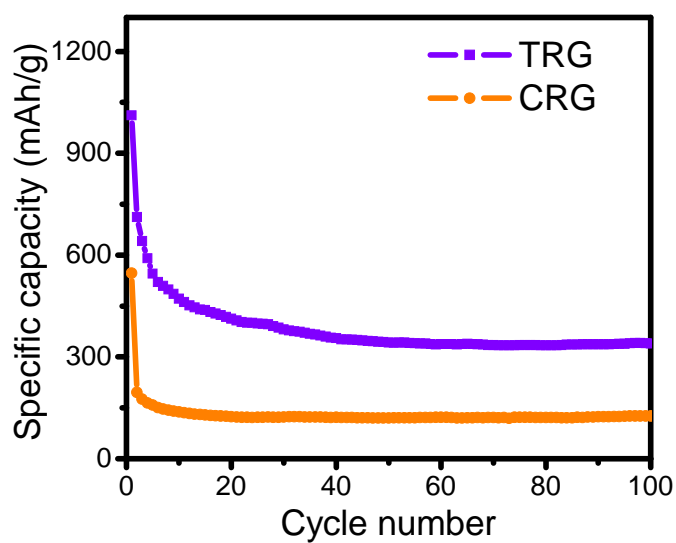
<sup>e</sup> Department of Biomedical Engineering and Environmental Sciences, National Tsing-Hua  
University, Hsinchu 30013, Taiwan

<sup>f</sup> State Key Laboratory of Catalysis, Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics, Chinese Academy of  
Science, PO Box 110, Dalian 116023, China.

Corresponding authors: [dangsheng@fhi-berlin.mpg.de](mailto:dangsheng@fhi-berlin.mpg.de)



**Figure S1.** The discharge capacity of (a) pure TRG and (b) pure CRG anode materials at different charge/discharge currents.



**Figure S2.** The discharge capacity of TRG and CRG vs. cycle number for CRG and TRG at a charge-discharge current of 400 mA g<sup>-1</sup>.