## Supporting Information

## Controllable Synthesis of Porous Nickel-Cobalt Oxide Nanosheets for Supercapacitors

Xihong Lu,<sup>a</sup> Xi Huang,<sup>a</sup> Shilei Xie,<sup>a</sup> Teng Zhai,<sup>a</sup> Chengshen Wang,<sup>a</sup> Peng Zhang,<sup>a</sup> Minghao Yu,<sup>a</sup> Wei Li,<sup>a</sup> Chaolun Liang,<sup>b</sup> Yexiang Tong<sup>\*, a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> MOE Laboratory of Bioinorganic and Synthetic Chemistry, Key Laboratory of Environment and Energy Chemistry of Guangdong Higher Education Institutes, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Institute of Optoelectronic and Functional Composite Materials, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou 510275, P. R. China.Fax: +86 20 84112245; Tel: +86 20 84110071; E-mail: chedhx@mail.sysu.edu.cn(Y.X. Tong).

<sup>b</sup> Instrumental Analysis and Research Centre, Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou 510275, P. R. China.



Figure S1. XRD pattern of cobalt oxide annealed at 300 °C in air for 3h.



Figure S2. XPS spectra of NCO-2 nanosheets before calcinations.



Figure S3. SEM images of NCO-2 nanosheets annealed at (a) 300 °C and (b) 400 °C.



Figure S4. CV curves of blank FTO substrate and NCO-2 at a scan rate of 20 mV/s.

Samples	BET surface area $/m^2 g^{-1}$	Average pore size /nm
COs	162.8	14.6
NCO-1	191.5	12.8
NCO-3/2	211.4	10.4
NCO-2	227.3	9.77
NCO-3	205.6	11.5
NCO-4	186.9	11.6

**Table S1.** BET surface area and average pore size of the samples annealed at  $200 \,^{\circ}$ C in air for 3h.