

## Supporting Information

# Polyaniline-intercalated layered vanadium oxide nanocomposites - One-pot hydrothermal synthesis and application in lithium battery

*Yuping Chen*<sup>1</sup>, *Gang Yang*<sup>2</sup>, *Zihui Zhang*<sup>1</sup>, *Xiaoyan Yang*<sup>1</sup>, *Wenhua Hou*<sup>1\*</sup>

and *Jun-Jie Zhu*<sup>1\*</sup>

1. Key Laboratory of Mesoscopic Chemistry of MOE and Key Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry for Life Science of MOE, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Nanjing University, Nanjing 210093, P. R. China,
2. School of Chemistry and Materials Engineering, Changshu Institute of Technology, Changshu 215500, P. R. China,

\* Corresponding author E-mail: [whou@nju.edu.cn](mailto:whou@nju.edu.cn) ; [jjzhu@nju.edu.cn](mailto:jjzhu@nju.edu.cn)

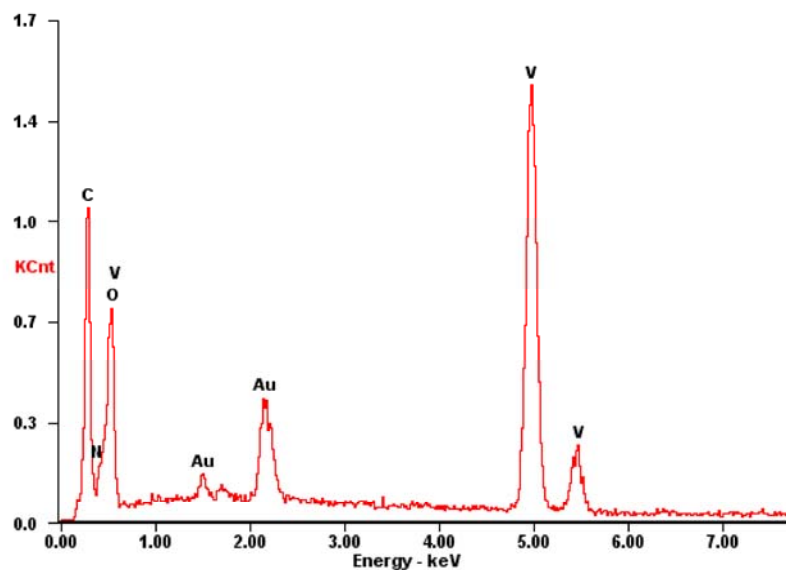


Figure S1 A EDS pattern of the as-prepared sample 1

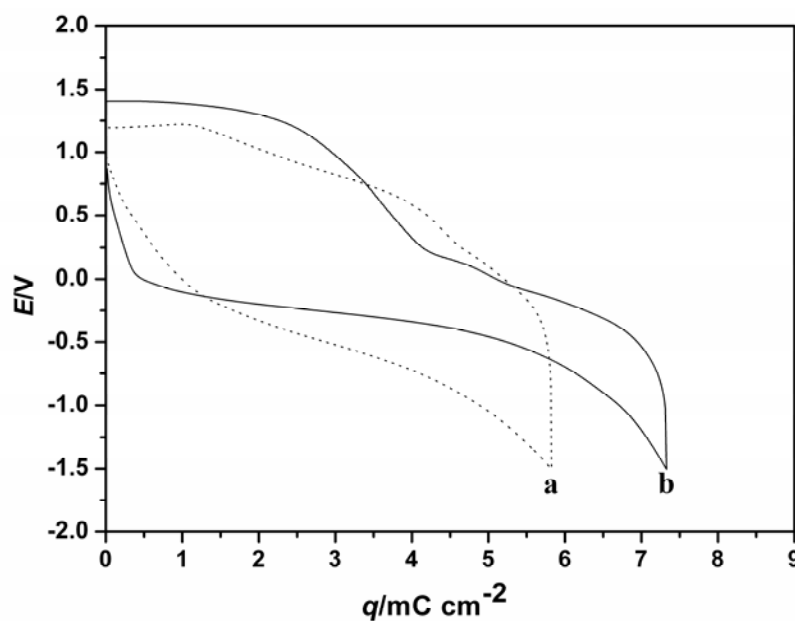


Figure S2 Variation of the potential with the intercalated/deintercalated charge of (a) V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (dotted line), and (b) polyaniline-intercalated layered vanadium oxide nanocomposite obtained at 140 °C (solid line).  $j = 10 \text{ mA}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2}$ . Electrolyte solution: LiClO<sub>4</sub> 0.5 M in propylene carbonate. Sample mass: 12.1  $\mu\text{g}$ .