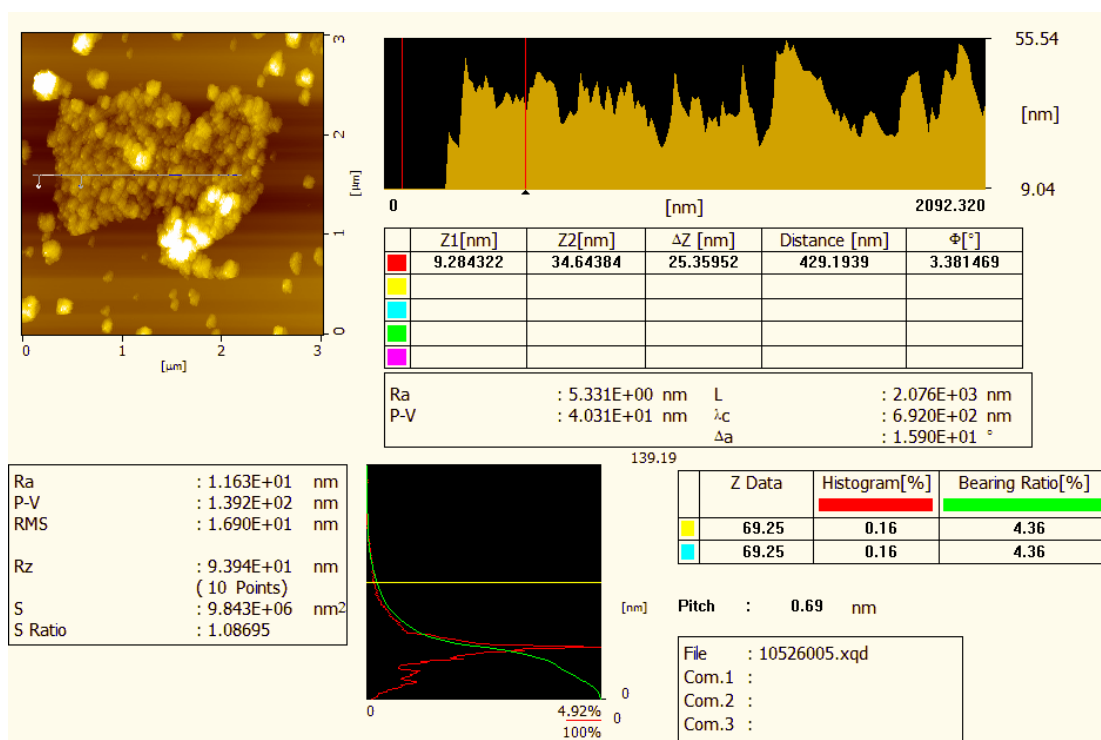


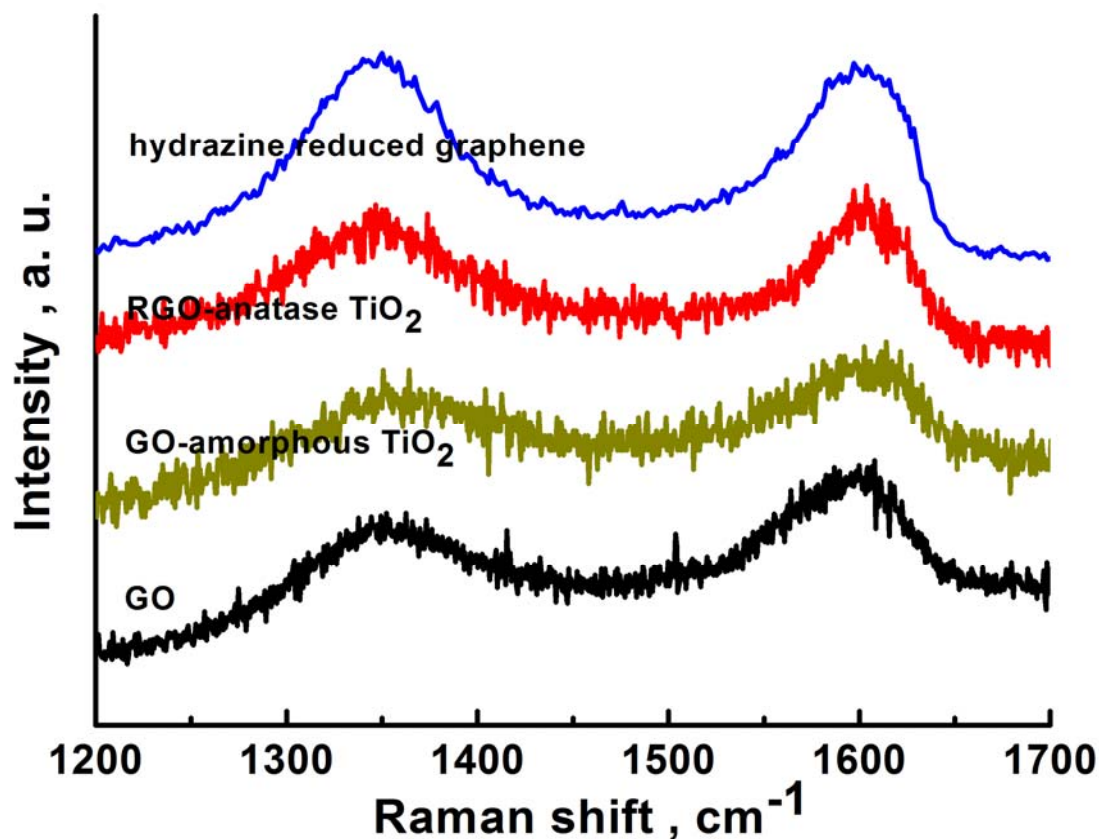
## Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

# Synthesis of Reduced Graphene Oxide-anatase TiO<sub>2</sub> Nanocomposite and Its Improved Photo-Induced Charge Transfer Properties

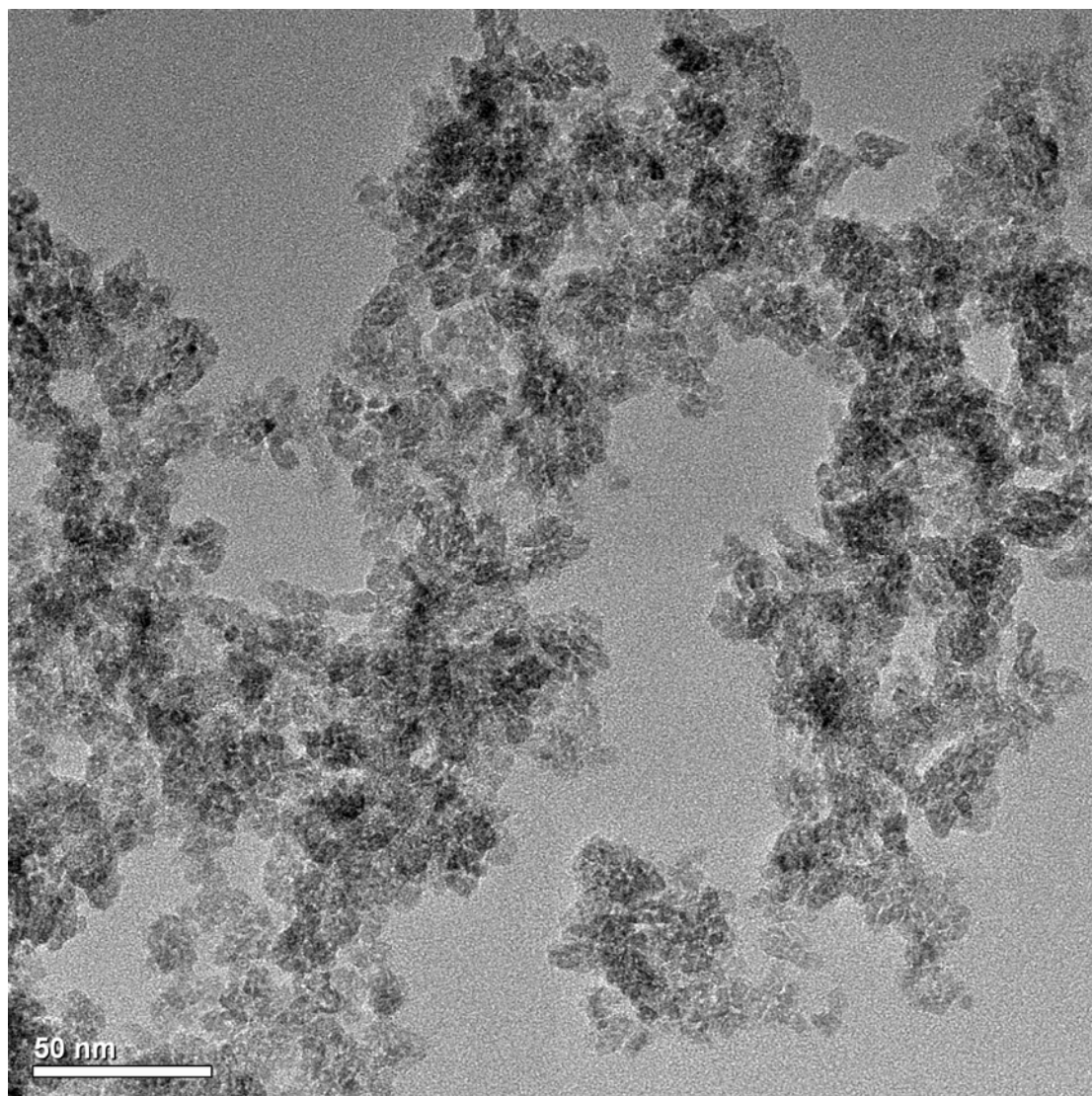
Ping Wang,<sup>a</sup> Yueming Zhai,<sup>a</sup> Dejun Wang<sup>b</sup> and Shaojun Dong<sup>\*a</sup>



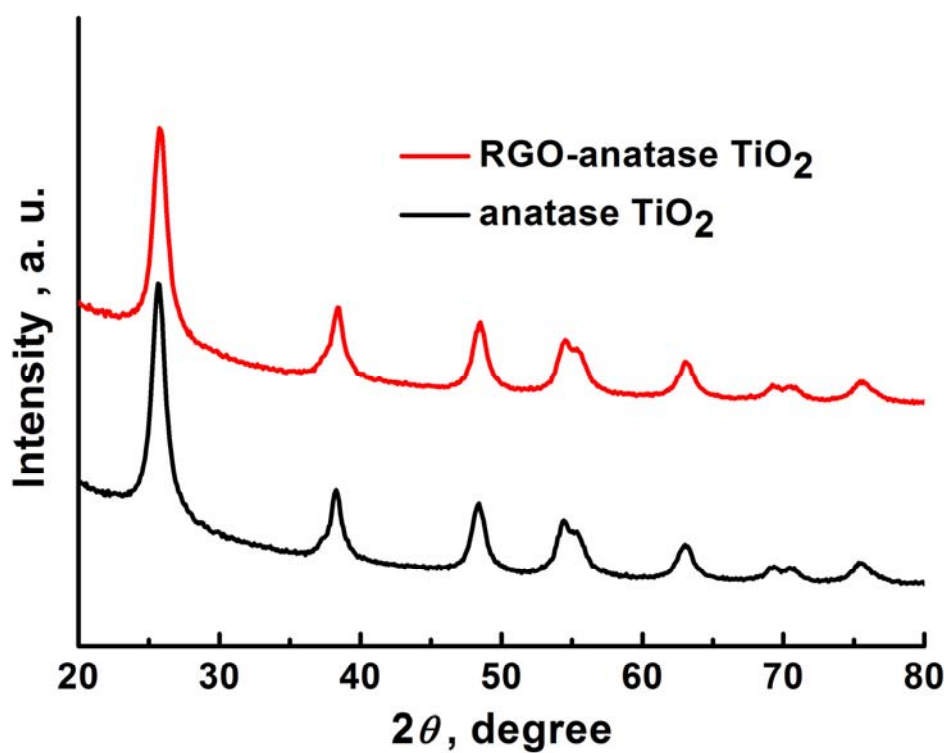
**Fig. 1S** AFM image and height profiles along the line shown in AFM image of RGO-anatase TiO<sub>2</sub>.



**Fig. 2S** Raman spectra of GO, GO-amorphous TiO<sub>2</sub>, RGO-anatase TiO<sub>2</sub> and hydrazine reduced graphene, respectively. The synthesis of hydrazine reduced graphene was carried out as follows: To the 100 mL of homogeneous GO dispersion (0.25 mg/mL), 35  $\mu$ L hydrazine solution (>50% w/w) and 400  $\mu$ L of ammonia solution (25% w/w) were added. After being vigorously shaken or stirred for a few minutes, the mixture was stirred for 1 h at 95 °C.



**Fig. 3S** TEM image of anatase TiO<sub>2</sub>.



**Fig. 4S** XRD patterns of anatase TiO<sub>2</sub> and RGO-anatase TiO<sub>2</sub>. It can be seen that for both situations, TiO<sub>2</sub> is in pure anatase phase and the crystallize size of TiO<sub>2</sub> are almost the same.