## **Supporting Information**

## High-Surface-Area Mesoporous TiO<sub>2</sub> Microspheres via One-Step Nanoparticle Self-Assembly for Enhanced Lithium-Ion Storage

Hsin-Yi Wang<sup>a</sup>, Jiazang Chen<sup>a</sup>, Sunny Hy<sup>b</sup>, Linghui Yu<sup>c</sup>, Zhichuan Xu<sup>c</sup> and Bin Liu\*<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>School of Chemical and Biomedical Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, 62 Nanyang Drive, Singapore 637459.

<sup>b</sup>Department of Chemical Engineering, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology, Taipei, 106, Taiwan, Republic of China.

<sup>c</sup>School of Materials Science and Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, Nanyang Avenue, Singapore 639798.

Email: liubin@ntu.edu.sg

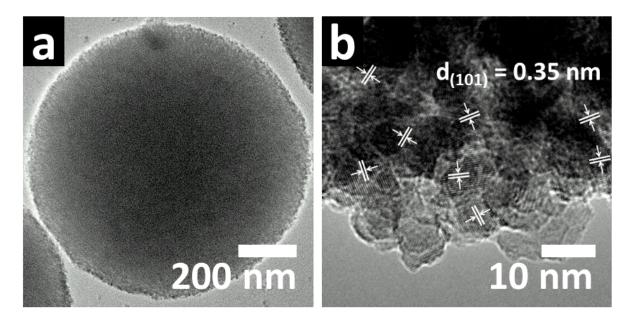


Fig. S1 (a) TEM and (b) HRTEM images of as-prepared TiO<sub>2</sub> microspheres.

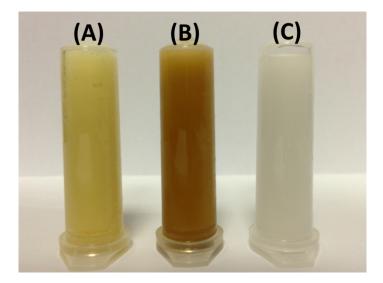
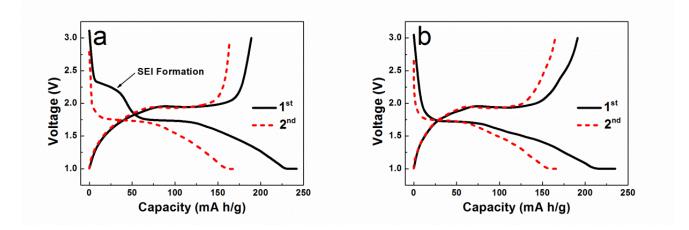


Fig. S2 Digital photograph of (A) as-prepared  $TiO_2$  microspheres, (B) 200 °C calcined  $TiO_2$  microspheres, and (C) 400 °C calcined  $TiO_2$  microspheres, dispersed in water.



**Fig. S3** 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> charge-discharge curves of (a) 200 °C calcined TiO<sub>2</sub> microspheres and (b) 400 °C calcined TiO<sub>2</sub> microspheres.



Fig. S4 Digital photograph of  $TiO_2$  microspheres synthesized from one-pot synthesis. In one typical synthesis process, 2 ml of titanium isopropoxide could produce 502.8 mg of  $TiO_2$  microspheres (after calcination at 400 °C for 2 hours), and the product yield is as high as ~ 96.1%.

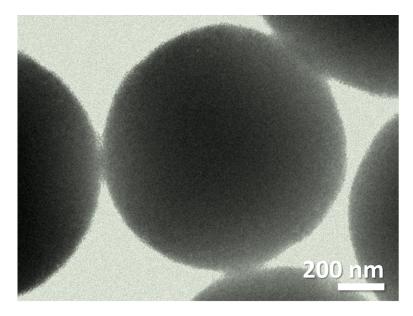
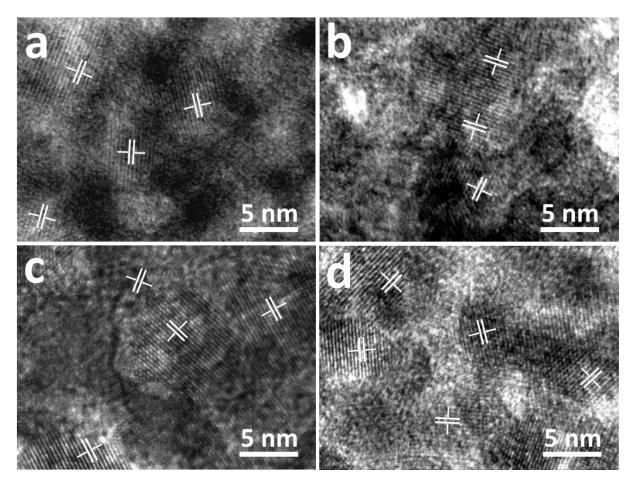


Fig. S5 TEM image of 400 °C calcined TiO<sub>2</sub> microspheres after 100 charge-discharge cycles.



**Fig. S6** HRTEM images of 200 °C calcined  $TiO_2$  microspheres after cycling for (a) 1 cycle and (b) 100 cycles, and 400 °C calcined  $TiO_2$  microspheres after cycling for (c) 1 cycle and (d) 100 cycles. The interplanar distances are all 0.35 nm corresponding to the spacing between the (101) planes of tetragonal anatase.