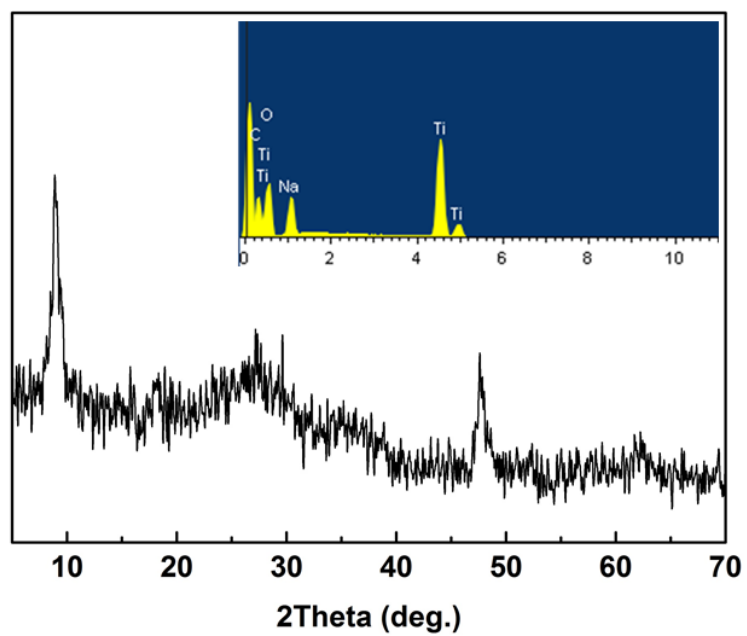


Supporting Information for

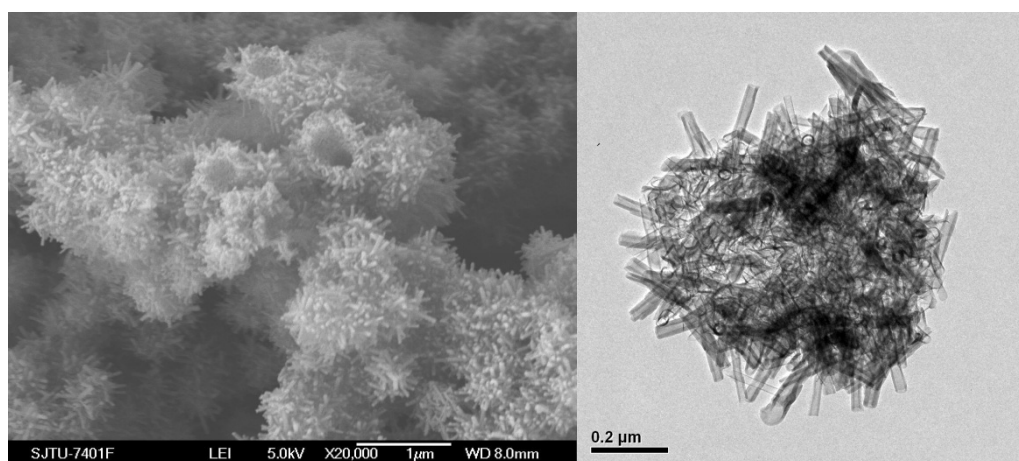
TiO<sub>2</sub> nanotubes grown on graphene sheets as advanced  
anode materials for high rate lithium ion batteries

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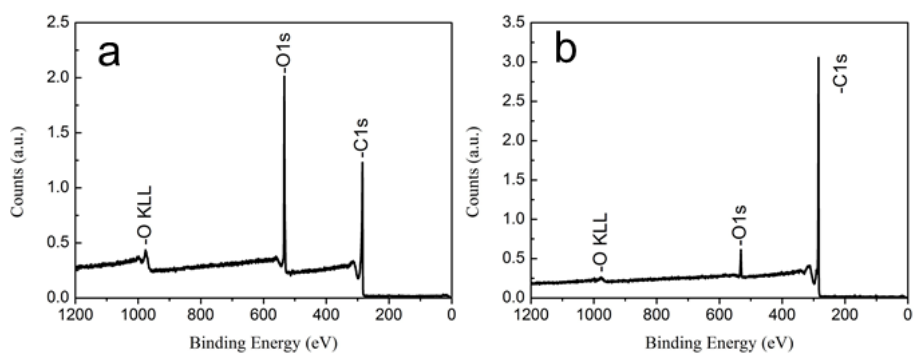
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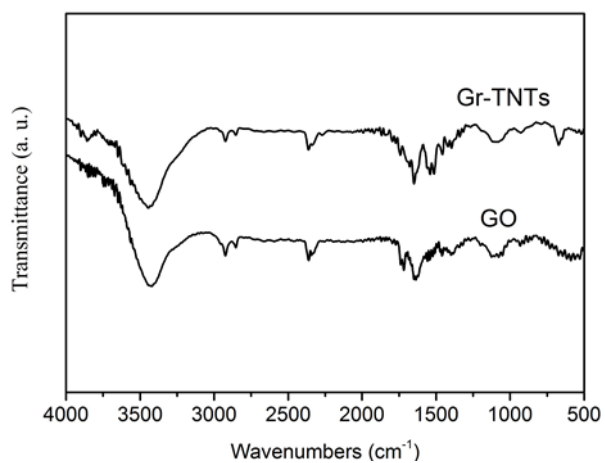
**Figure S1.** XRD pattern and EDS of graphene oxide sheets supported titanate nanotubes



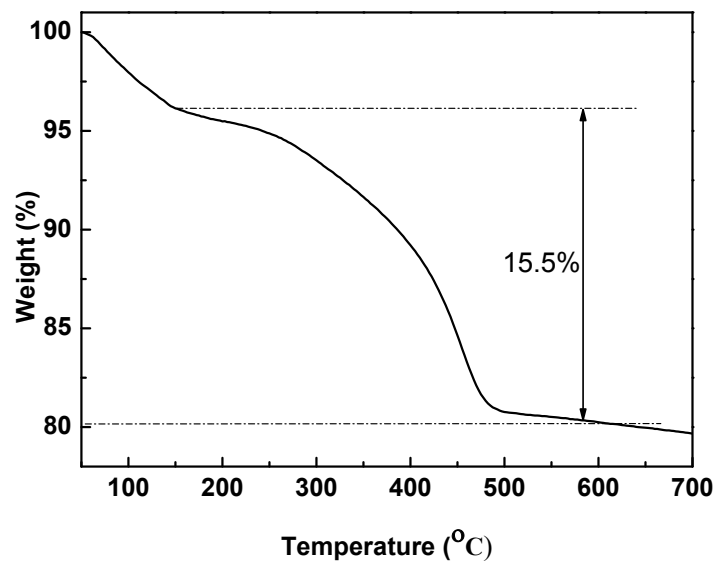
**Figure S2.** Aggregation of  $\text{TiO}_2$  nanotubes without graphene



**Figure S3.** XPS Survey scan of (a) GO and (b) reduced GO after heat-treatment at 400 °C in H<sub>2</sub>/Ar.



**Figure S4.** FT-IR spectra of GO and Gr-TNTs samples.



**Figure S5.** Thermogravimetric analysis of Gr-TNTs nanocomposites. The weight loss of ~4.5% below 100 °C should be due to the evaporation of the absorbed moisture contents, which is common for materials with large surface area.