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Electronic Supplementary Information for

Chemical Bottom-Up and Successive Top-Down Approach for Nanoporous SnO_2 Hollows from Ni_3Sn_2 Nanoalloys: High Surface Area Photocatalysts and Anode Materials for Lithium Ion Batteries

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Figure S1. Photocatalytic studies of nanoporous SnO_2 hollow materials (20 mg) for the decomposition of RhB (red line), methylene blue (MB, blue line), and methyl orange (MO, orange line) under UV irradiation (2.0 mW/cm^2) from an 120W Xe arc lamp. The 0.01 mM dye solutions (6 mL) were used.

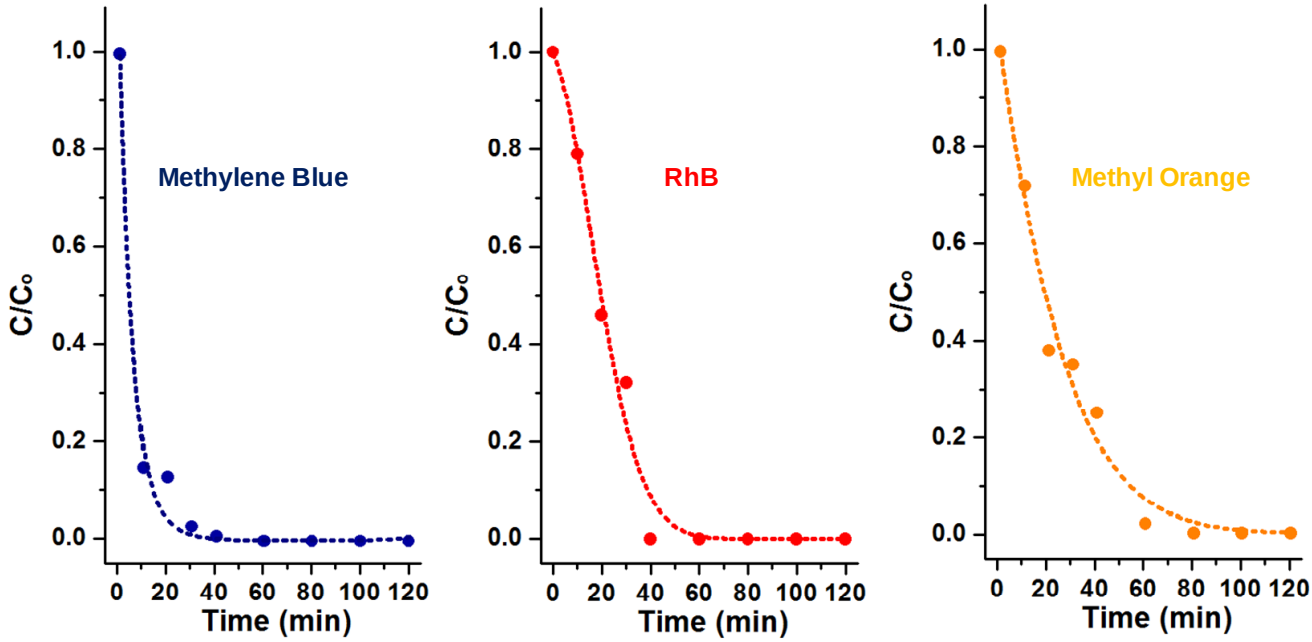

Figure S2. Photocatalytic studies of nanoporous SnO_2 hollow materials (20 mg, red line), TiO_2 nanopowder (20 mg, green line), and SnO_2 nanopowder (20 mg, dark blue line) for the decomposition of RhB under visible light irradiation (0.9 mW/cm^2) from an 120W Xe arc lamp. The 0.01 mM dye solutions (6 mL) were used.