Electronic Supplementary Information

Hierarchical nanosheet-based NiMoO$_4$ nanotubes: Synthesis and high supercapacitor performance†

Zhuoxun Yin,[a] Shen Zhang,[a] Yujin Chen,*[a] Peng Gao,*[b] Chunling Zhu,[b] Piaoping Yang,*[b] Lihong Qi[a]

[a] *Key Laboratory of In-Fiber Intregrated Optics, Ministry of Education, and College of Science, Harbin Engineering University, Harbin 150001, China. Fax: 86-451-82519754; Tel: 86-451-82519754; E-mail: chenyujin@hrbeu.edu.cn*

[b] *College of Materials Science and Chemical Engineering, Harbin Engineering University, Harbin, 150001, China.*
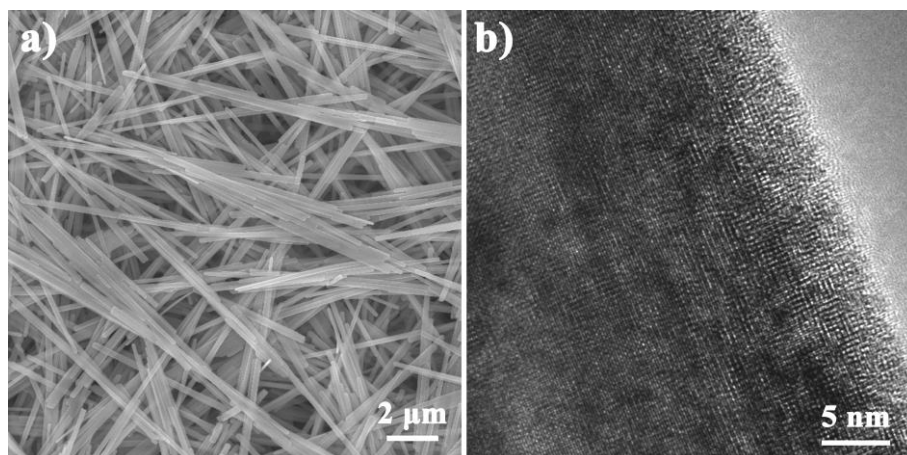*E-mail: gaopeng@hrbeu.edu.cn, and yangpiaoping@hrbeu.edu.cn*
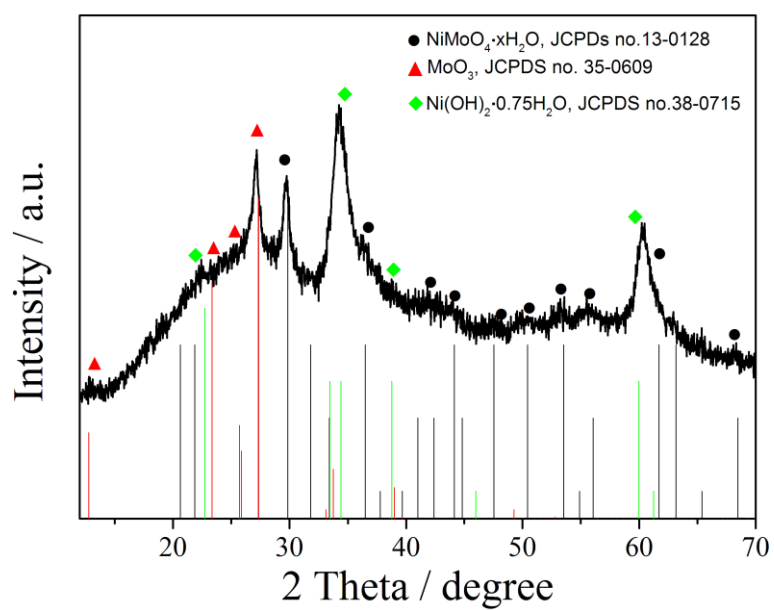
Figure S1. SEM and TEM images of MoO$_3$ nanorods.

Figure S2. XRD pattern of the 3D precursors
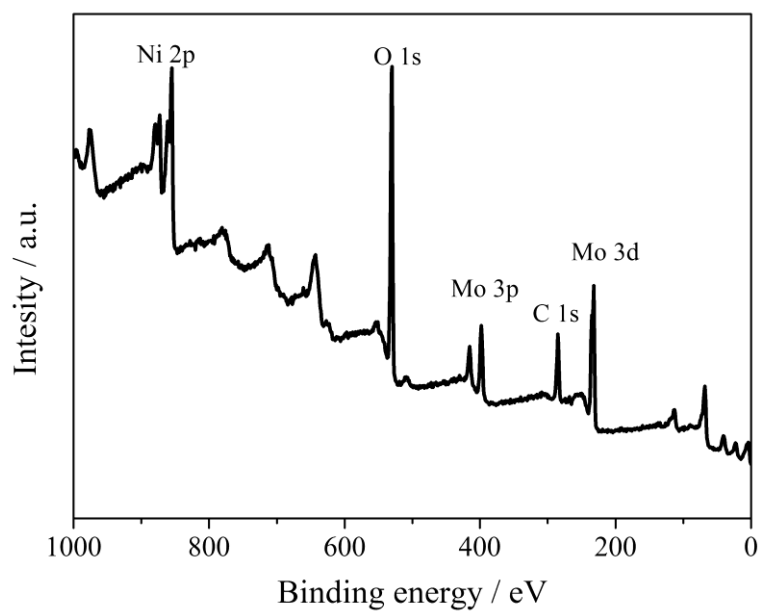
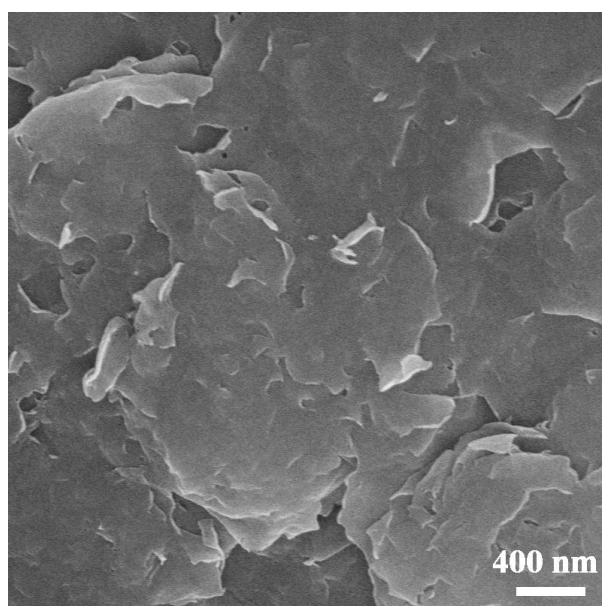**Figure S3.** XPS survey spectra of the 3D precursors

Figure S4. SEM image of the products without MoO$_3$ in the reaction system
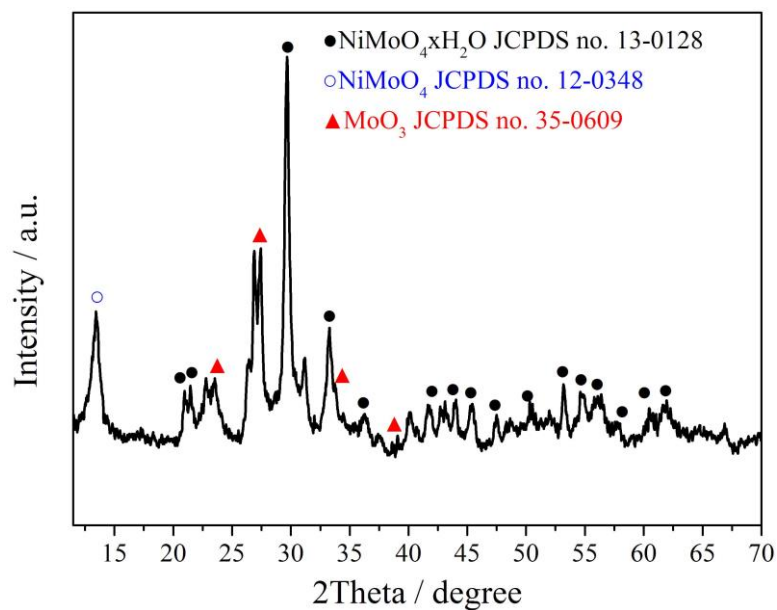
Figure S5. XRD pattern of the precipitate formed after the solution that obtained in water system aged at room temperature for above 4 h.
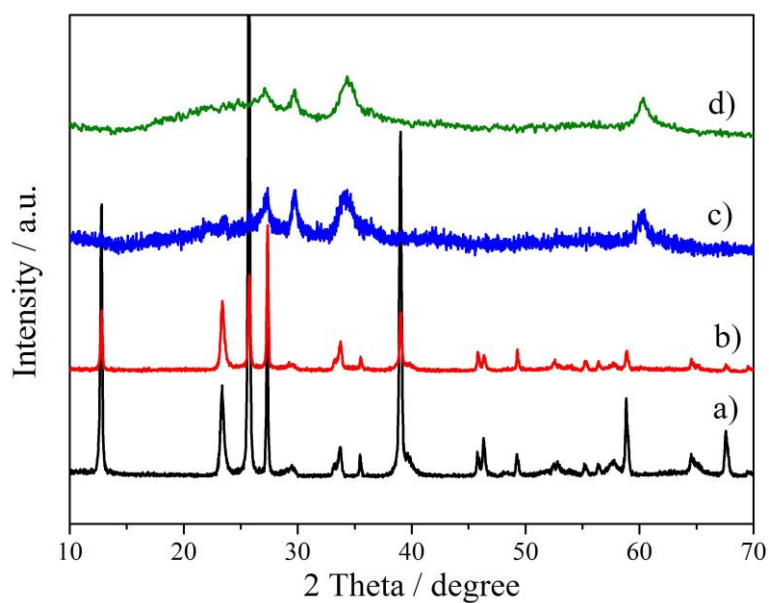

Figure S6. XRD pattern of the products obtained at different reaction stages. a) 70°C for 10 min., b) 90°C for 10 min., c) 90°C for 2 h, and d) 90°C for 5 h.
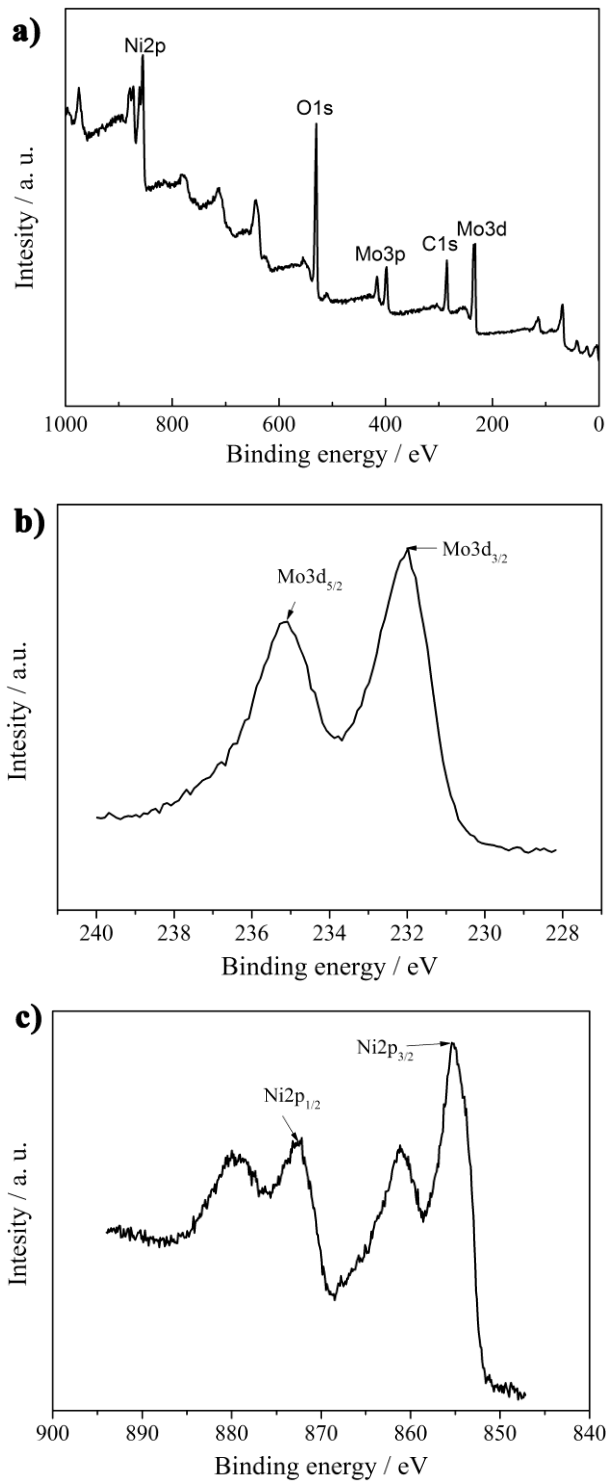
Figure S7 a) XPS survey spectrum of the hierarchical nanosheet-based $NiMoO_4$ nanotubes, b) Mo 3d spectrum, and c) Ni 2p spectrum.
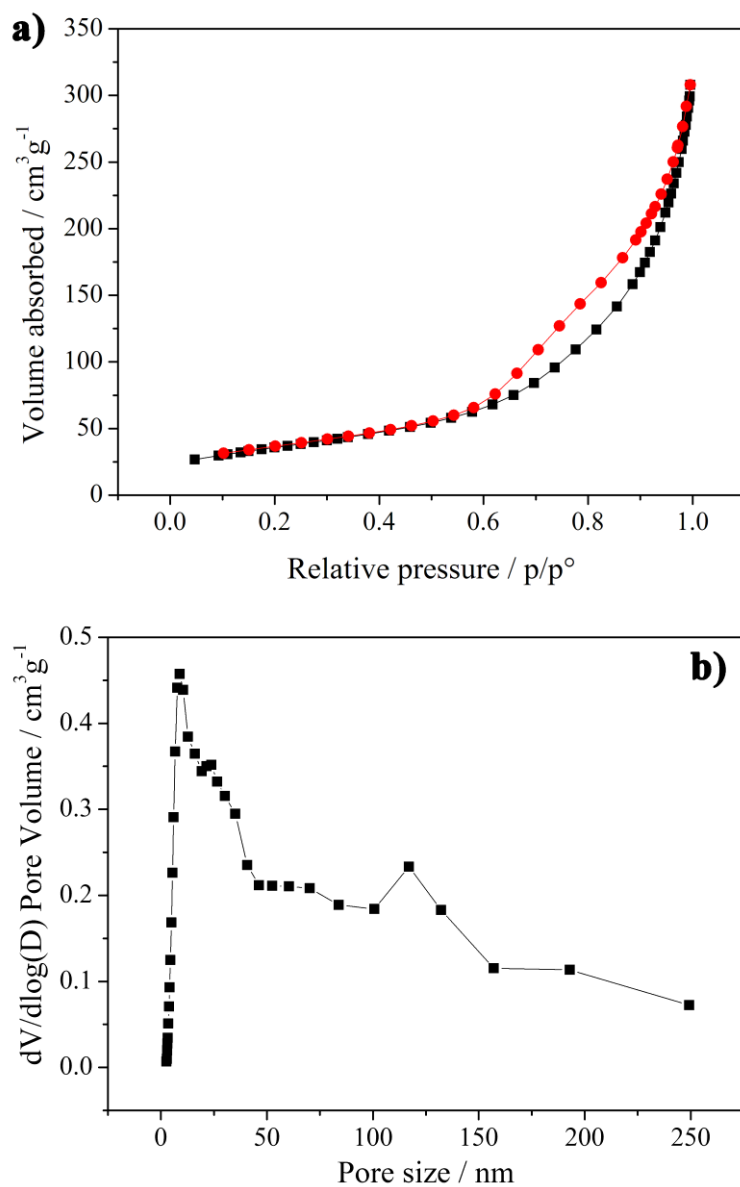
Figure S8 a) (a) Nitrogen adsorption and desorption isotherms and (b) the corresponding pore-size distribution calculated by BJH method from the desorption branch of hierarchical nanosheet-based $NiMoO_4$ nanotubes.