

## Supporting Information

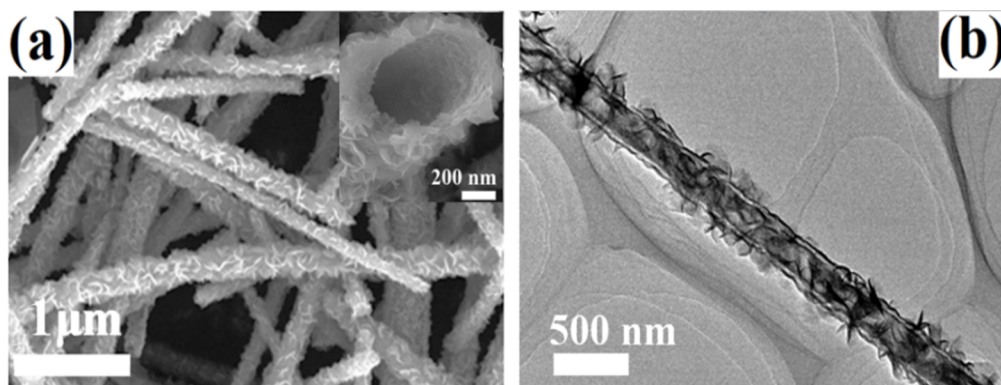
### **A 3D Multilevel Heterostructure Containing 2D Vertically Aligned MoS<sub>2</sub> Nanosheets and 1D Sandwich C-MoS<sub>2</sub>-C Nanotubes to Enhance the Storage of Li<sup>+</sup> Ions**

Yiyang Zhao<sup>1</sup>, Wenhao Luo<sup>2</sup>, Huiqing Luo<sup>1</sup>, Xiaodi Liu<sup>1,\*</sup> and Wenjun Zheng<sup>2,\*</sup>

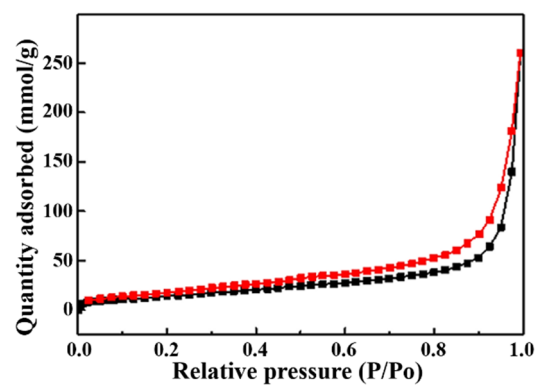
<sup>1</sup>College of Chemistry and Pharmaceutical Engineering, Nanyang Normal University, Nanyang 473061, China

<sup>2</sup>Department of Chemistry, Key Laboratory of Advanced Energy Materials Chemistry (MOE), College of Chemistry, Nankai University, Tianjin 300071, China

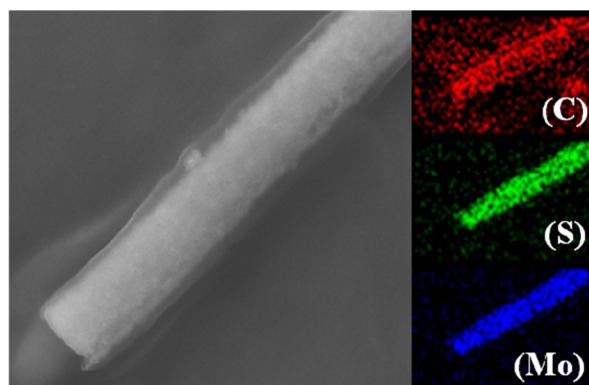
\*Correspondence: 20122029@nynu.edu.cn; zhwj@nankai.edu.cn



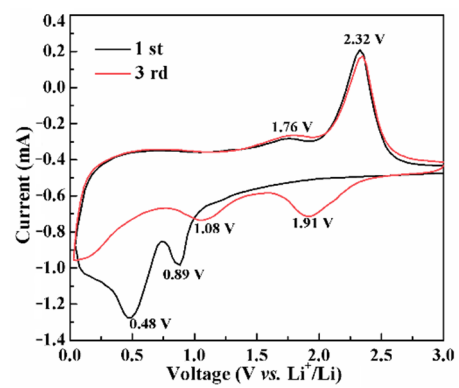
**Figure S1** (a) SEM and (b) TEM images of VANS-MoS<sub>2</sub>-NTs, and the inset of (a) is the high-magnified SEM image.



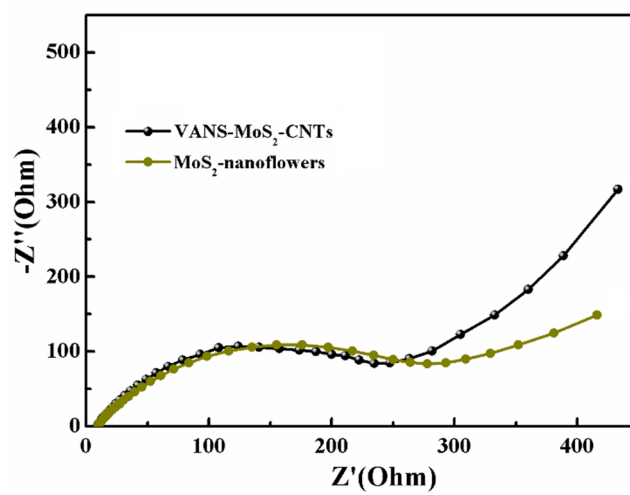
**Figure S2** N<sub>2</sub> adsorption/desorption isotherms of VANS-MoS<sub>2</sub>-CNTs.



**Figure S3** SEM and EDS-mapping images of MoS<sub>2</sub> nanotubes covered by carbon under the high concentration of glucose solution.



**Figure S4** CV curves for VANS-MoS<sub>2</sub>-CNTs at a scan rate of 0.2 mV/s.



**Figure S5** Nyquist plots of VANS-MoS<sub>2</sub>-CNTs and MoS<sub>2</sub> nanoflowers.

**Table S1.** The comparison of the electrochemical performance of VANS-MoS<sub>2</sub>-CNTs and some other previously reported MoS<sub>2</sub>-based anodes for LIBs.

Samples	Cycling stability mAh/g-cycles-A/g	Rate capability mAh/g-A/g	Ref.
VANS-MoS <sub>2</sub> -CNTs	1270-100-0.1	730-2	In this work
C@MoS <sub>2</sub> nanoboxes	952/200/0.4	689/2	[1]
Carbon nanotube hybrids with MoC and MoS <sub>2</sub>	1200/200/0.1	680/1	[2]
Hollow microsphere@solid nanosphere MoS <sub>2</sub>	302/100/0.1	ca. 260/1	[3]
Graphene quantum doped MoS <sub>2</sub> nanosheets	1031/80/0.1	660/5	[4]
MoS <sub>2</sub> /N-graphene nanocomposites	820/100/1	700/2	[5]
N-doped graphene/MoS <sub>2</sub> /N-doped graphene heterostructure	552/600/1	528/2	[6]
MoS <sub>2</sub> -rGO/hollow carbon spheres network	1145/100/0.1	753/2	[7]

- [1] Yu, X.Y.; Hu, H.; Wang, Y.W.; Chen, H.Y.; Lou, X.W. Ultrathin MoS<sub>2</sub> nanosheets supported on N-doped carbon nanoboxes with enhanced lithium storage and electrocatalytic properties. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2015**, *54*, 7395-7398.
- [2] Li, X.; Zhang, J.Y.; Wang, R.; Huang, H.Y.; Xie, C.; Li, Z.H.; Li, J.; Niu, C.M. In situ synthesis of carbon nanotube hybrids with alternate MoC and MoS<sub>2</sub> to enhance the electrochemical activities of MoS<sub>2</sub>. *Nano Lett.* **2015**, *15*, 5268-5272.
- [3] Guo, B.; Yu, K.; Song, H.; Li, H.; Tan, Y.; Fu, H.; Li, C.; Lei, X.; Zhu, Z. Preparation of hollow microsphere@onion-like solid nanosphere MoS<sub>2</sub> coated by a carbon shell as a stable anode for optimized lithium storage. *Nanoscale* **2016**, *8*, 420-430.
- [4] Guo, J.; Zhu, H.; Sun, Y.; Tang L.; Zhang, X. Boosting the lithium storage performance of MoS<sub>2</sub> with graphene quantum dots. *J. Mater. Chem. A* **2016**, *4*, 4783-4789.
- [5] Zhao, C.; Wang, X.; Kong, J.; Ang, J.M.; Lee, P.S.; Liu, Z.; Lu, X. Self-assembly-induced alternately stacked single-layer MoS<sub>2</sub> and N-doped graphene: A novel van der Waals heterostructure for lithium-ion batteries. *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces* **2016**, *8*, 2372-2379.
- [6] Chen, B.; Meng, Y.H.; He, F.; Liu, E.Z.; Shi, C.S.; He, C.N.; Ma, L.Y.; Li, Q.Y.; Li, J.J.; Zhao, N.Q. Thermal decomposition-reduced layer-by-layer nitrogen-doped graphene/MoS<sub>2</sub>/nitrogen-doped graphene heterostructure for promising lithium-ion batteries. *Nano Energy* **2017**, *41*, 154-163.
- [7] Hu, X.; Li, Y.; Zeng, G.; Jia, J.C.; Zhan, H.B.; Wen, Z.H. Three-dimensional network architecture with hybrid nanocarbon composites supporting few-layer MoS<sub>2</sub> for lithium and sodium storage. *ACS Nano* **2018**, *12*, 1592-1602.