

# Supporting Information

From Chromonic Self-Assembly to Hollow Carbon Nanofibers for Efficient Materials in Supercapacitor and Vapor Sensing Applications

J. Rodrigo Magana,<sup>†</sup> Yury V. Kolen'ko,<sup>‡</sup> Francis Leonard Deepak,<sup>‡</sup> Conxita Solans,<sup>\*,†</sup> Rekha Goswami Shrestha,<sup>§</sup> Jonathan P. Hill,<sup>§</sup> Katsuhiko Ariga,<sup>§</sup> Lok Kumar Shrestha,<sup>\*,§</sup> and Carlos Rodriguez-Abreu<sup>\*,‡</sup>

<sup>†</sup>Instituto de Química Avanzada de Cataluña, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (IQAC-CSIC) and CIBER de Bioingeniería, Biomateriales y Nanomedicina (CIBER-BBN), Jordi Girona 18-26, 08034 Barcelona, Spain.

<sup>‡</sup>International Iberian Nanotechnology Laboratory, Av. Mestre José Veiga s/n, 4715-330 Braga, Portugal.

<sup>§</sup>World Premier International Center for Materials Nanoarchitectonics (WPI-MANA), National Institute for Materials Science (NIMS), 1-1 Namiki, Ibaraki, Tsukuba 305-0044, Japan.

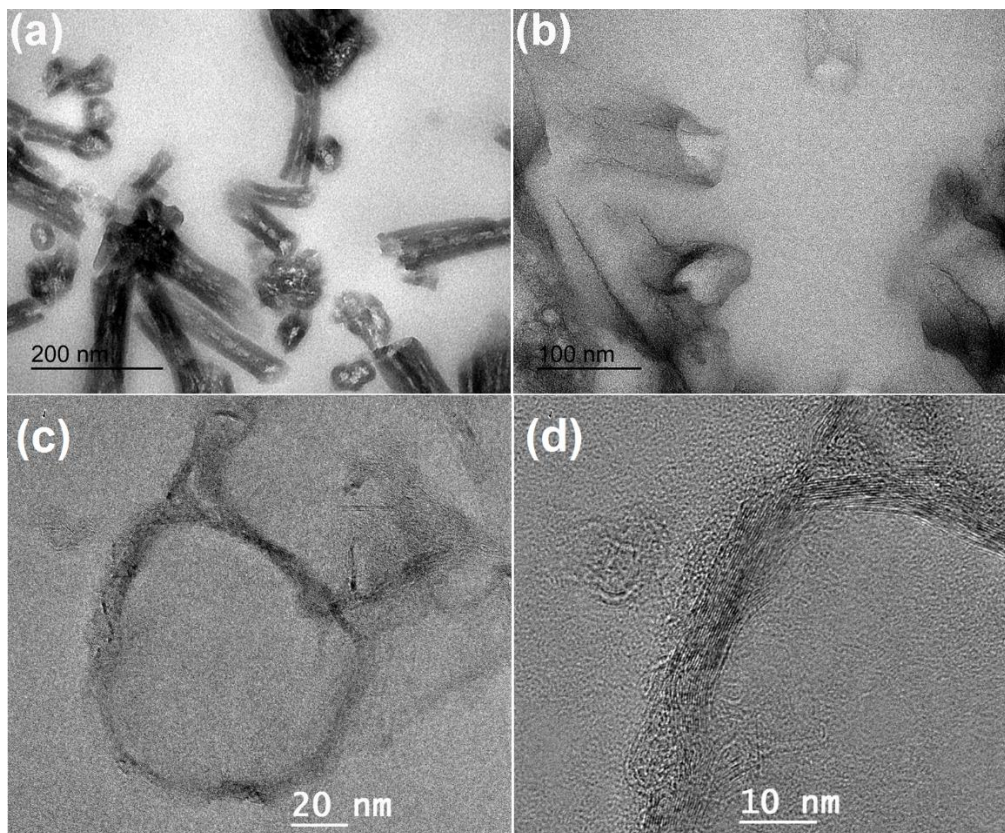
**Contact:**

Carlos.Rodriguez@inl.int

conxita.solans@iqac.csic.es

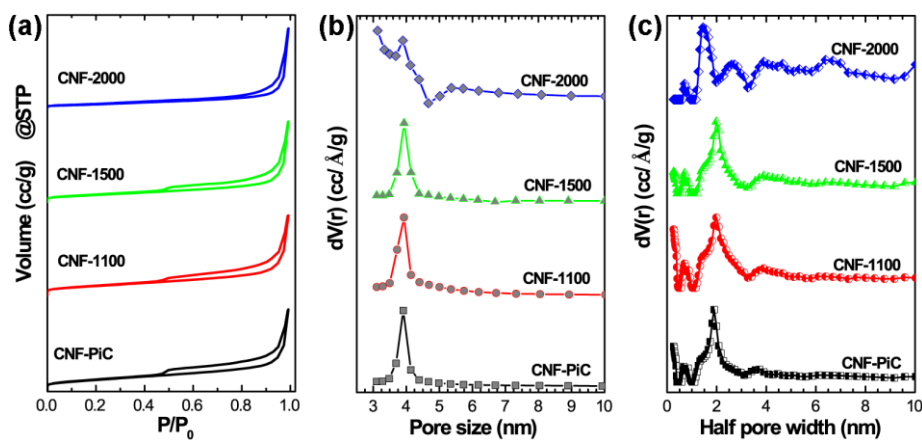
SHRESTHA.Lokkumar@nims.go.jp

## 1. TEM images of Ultra-Microtome Cuts



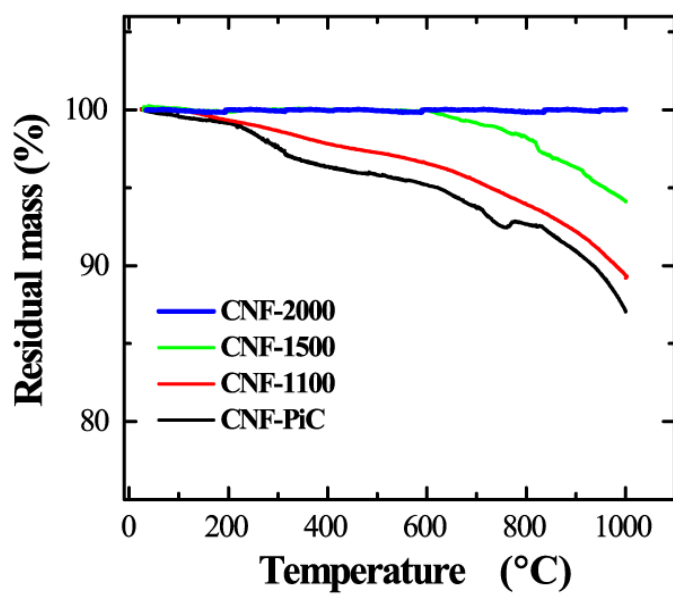
**Figure S1.** TEM images of ultra-microtome cuts: (a) SiO<sub>2</sub>NF, (b) CNF-PiC, (c) CNF-2000, and (d) HR-TEM image of CNF-2000.

## 2. Nitrogen adsorption/desorption



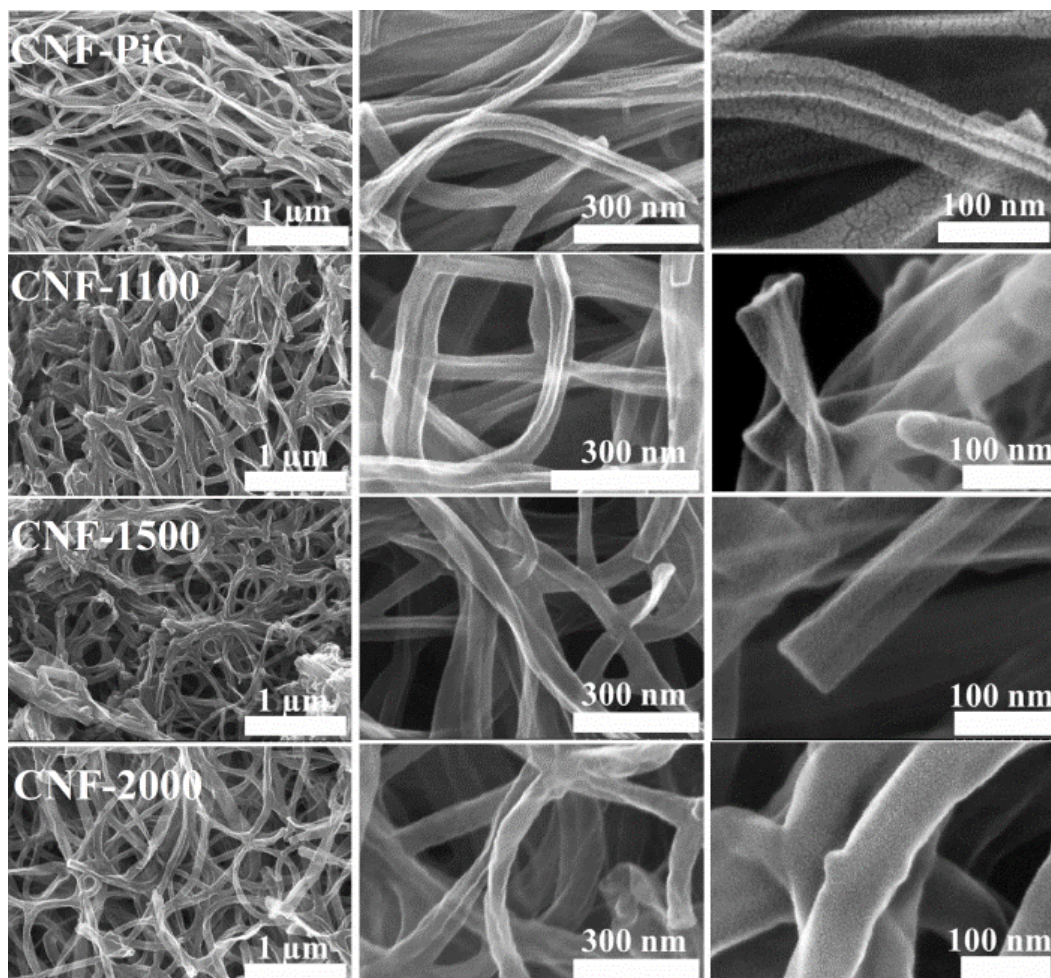
**Figure S2.** (a) Nitrogen sorption isotherms of CNFs, (b) pore size distribution estimated by BJH method, and (c) corresponding pore size distribution curves by NDFT method.

### 3. Thermal stability of CNFs (TG curves)



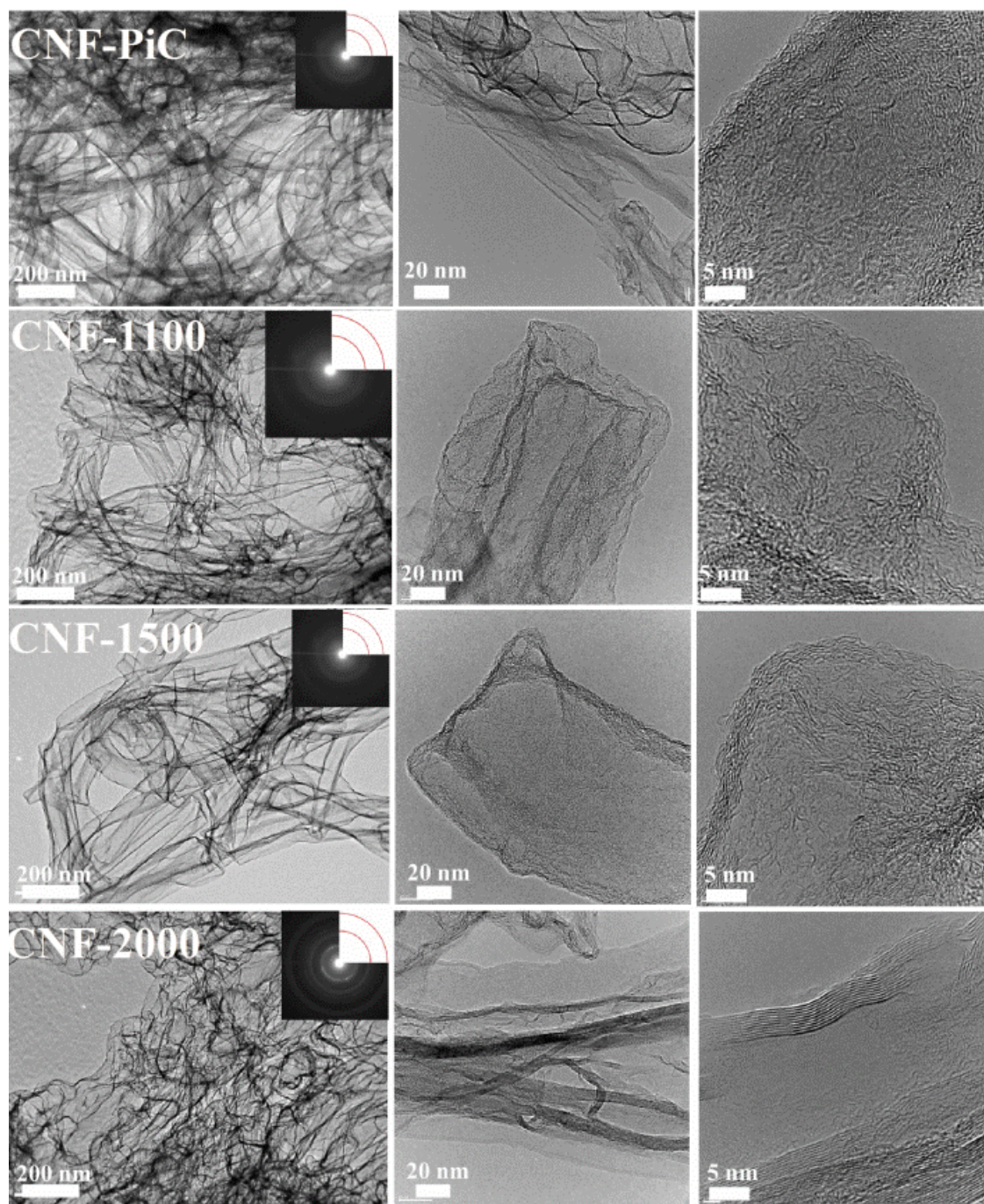
**Figure S3.** TG curves of CNFs in argon atmosphere.

#### 4. Additional SEM images of CNFs



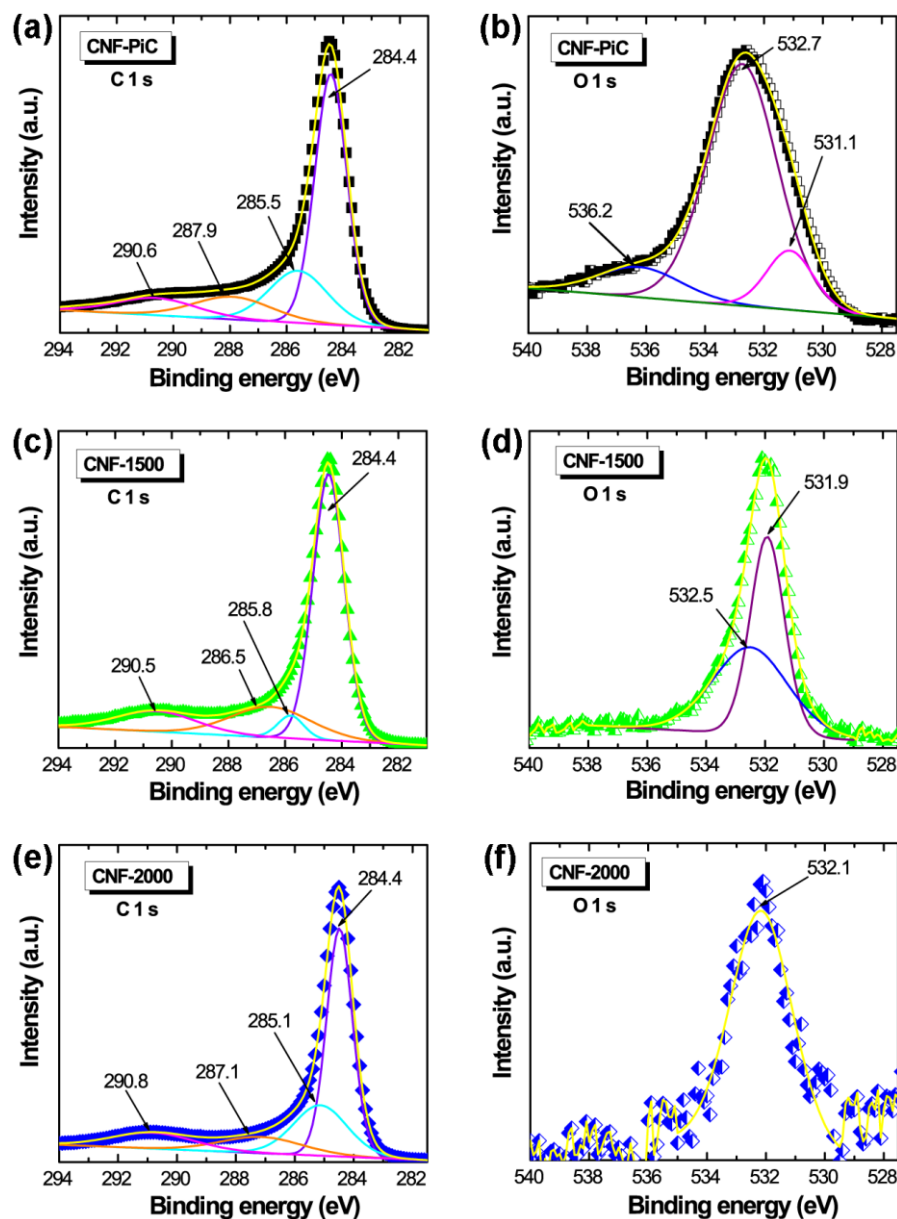
**Figure S4.** Additional SEM images of CNFs.

## 5. Additional TEM and HR-TEM images of CNFs



**Figure S5.** TEM and HR-TEM images of CNFs.

## 6. Additional XPS data

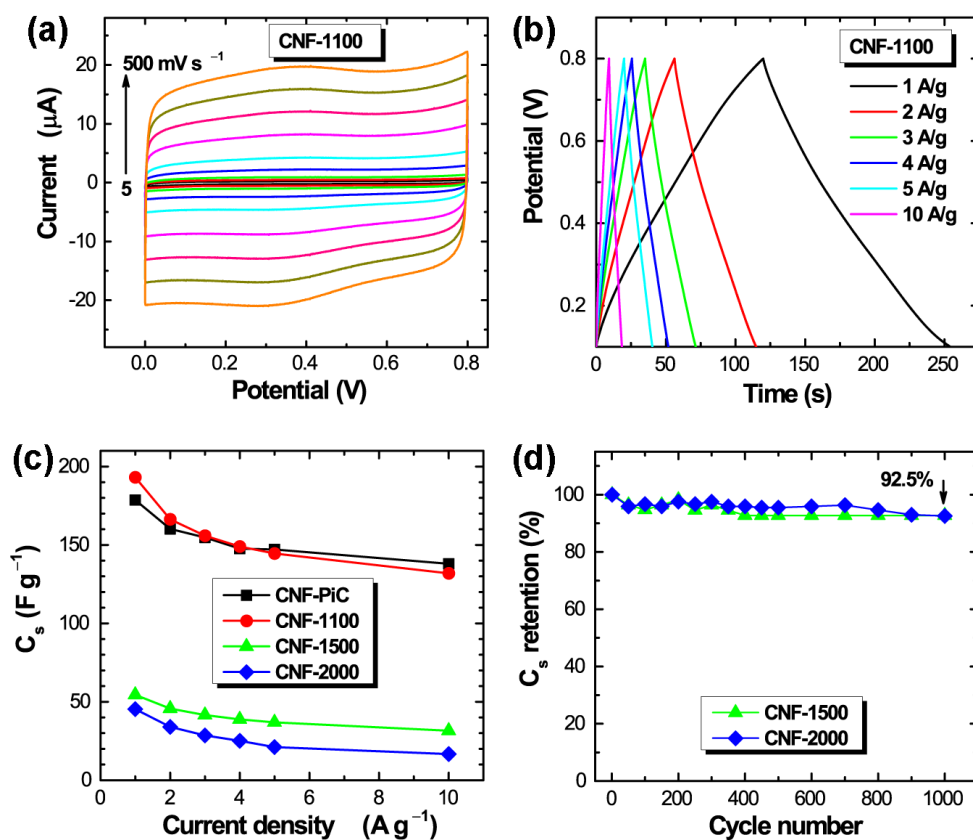


**Figure S6.** (a) XPS C 1s spectrum with deconvoluted peaks for **CNF-PiC** and (b) corresponding O 1s spectrum with deconvoluted peaks, (c) XPS C 1s spectrum with deconvoluted peaks for **CNF-1500** and (d) corresponding O 1s spectrum with deconvoluted peaks, and (e) XPS C 1s spectrum with deconvoluted peaks for **CNF-2000** and (f) corresponding O 1s spectrum with deconvoluted peaks.

## 7. Additional CV and chronopotentiometry data

**Table S1.** Electrode mass loadings for the different CNF samples, calculated from QCM measurements.

Sample	Mass Loading ( $\mu\text{g}$ )
CNF-PiC	$4.67 \pm 0.31$
CNF-1100	$2.53 \pm 0.10$
CNF-1500	$2.06 \pm 0.23$
CNF-2000	$2.63 \pm 0.15$



**Figure S7.** (a) CV curves of CNF-1100 at different scan rates (5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 300, 400, and 500 mV/s), (b) charge-discharge curves of CNF-1100 at different current densities (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10 A/g), (c) specific capacitance vs current density obtained from charge-discharge curves, and (d) cyclic stability plots for CNF-1500, and CNF-2000 up to 1000 cycles.