## **Supplementary Information**

## In Situ Formation of N- and Fe-doped Carbon Nanotube/ Mesoporous Carbon Nanocomposite with Excellent Activity for Oxygen Reduction in Acidic Media

Xiang-Jun Huang <sup>a</sup>, Ya-Nan Luan <sup>a</sup>, Peng-Fei Yao <sup>a</sup>, Jin-Song Xie <sup>b, \*</sup>, Liang Yu <sup>a</sup>, Zhen-Yu Wu <sup>a</sup>, Ping Chen <sup>a,\*</sup>

a School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Anhui University, Hefei, Anhui, 230601, P. R. China

b Department of Chemistry and Materials Engineering,Hefei University,Hefei, Anhui, 230601,P.R.China



**Fig. S1.** Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherm (a) and pore size distribution (b) of the CMK3.

The BET surface area and total pore volume of the CMK3 was 1147.8 m<sup>2</sup> g<sup>-1</sup> and 1.35 cm<sup>3</sup> g<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. The pore size distribution becomes intense around 3.6 nm.



Fig. S2. TEM image of the typical NFe-CNT/CMK3



**Fig. S3.** Elemental analysis data in the square region marked with 1 (a) and 2 (b) in the Fig. 1b



Fig. S4. XPS full-scale XPS spectra of Fe-CMK3 (a), NFe-CNT (b) and N-CMK3 (c)



**Fig. S5.** XPS full-scale spectrum (a) and high-resolution N1s XPS spectrum (b) of the mixture product



**Fig. S6.** RDE voltammograms in O2-saturated 0.5 M H2SO4 at room temperature (rotation speed 1600 rpm) for the 20 % Pt/C with or without methanol