

## Supplementary Information

A spatially-microscopic-confined strategy to realize the completely reversible self-healing lattice restoration of MoS<sub>2</sub> anode for ultralong cycling performance sodium-ion batteries

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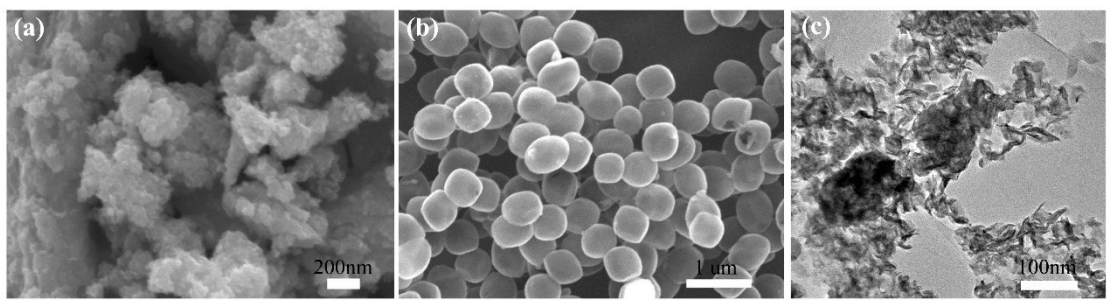
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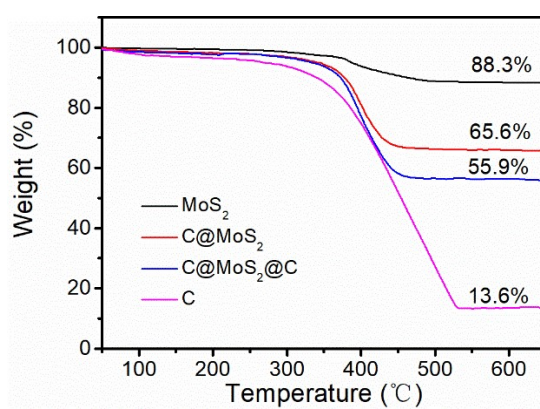
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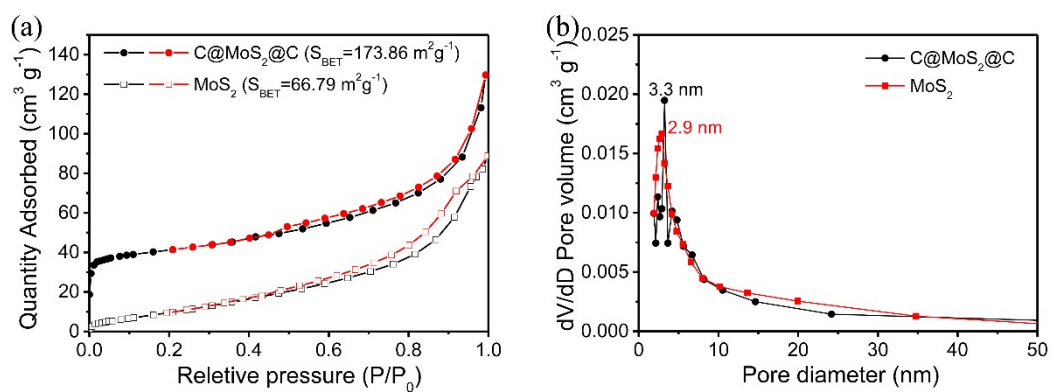
<sup>e</sup> Department of Physics, Zhejiang Sci-tech University, Hangzhou, 310018, China.



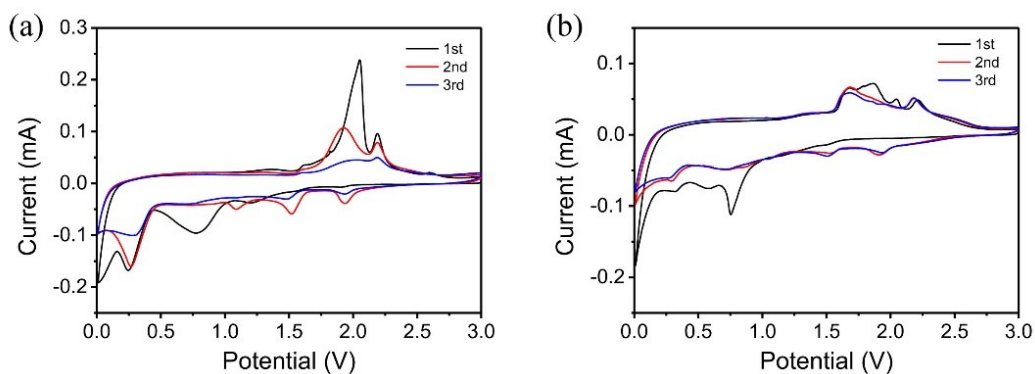
**Figure S1.** (a-b) SEM images of MoS<sub>2</sub> and N-doped carbon nanoboxes, (c) TEM image of MoS<sub>2</sub>.



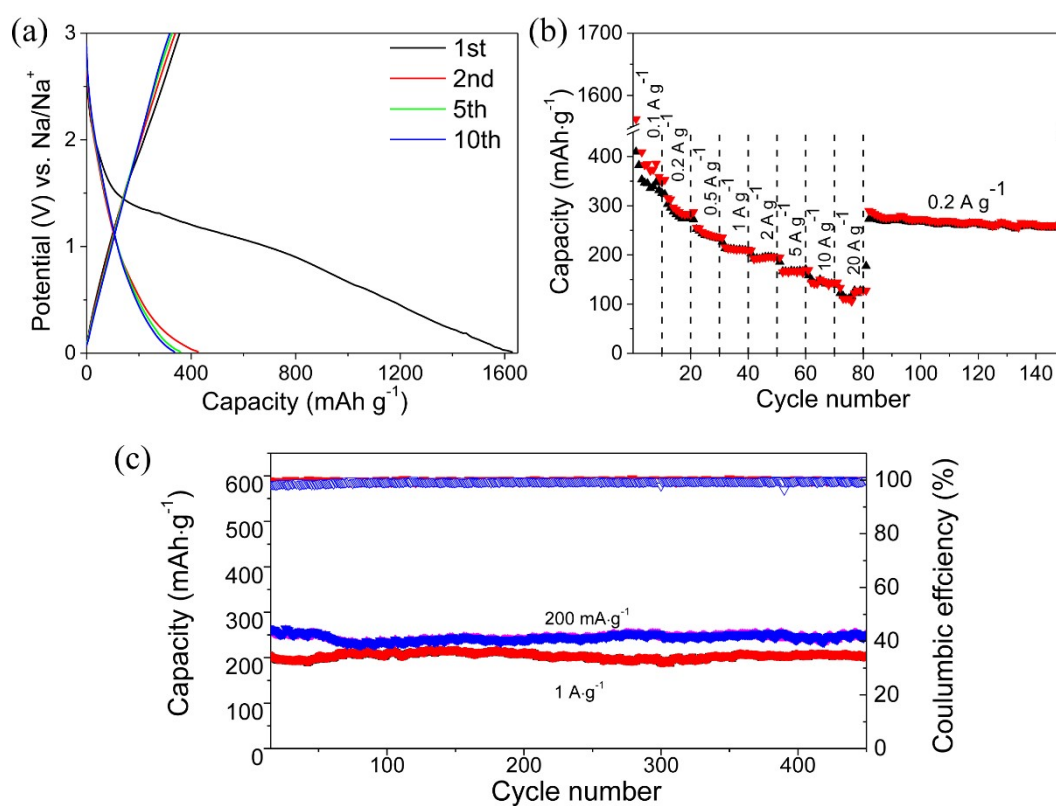
**Figure S2.** TGA curves of C@MoS<sub>2</sub>@C, C@MoS<sub>2</sub>, MoS<sub>2</sub> and C.



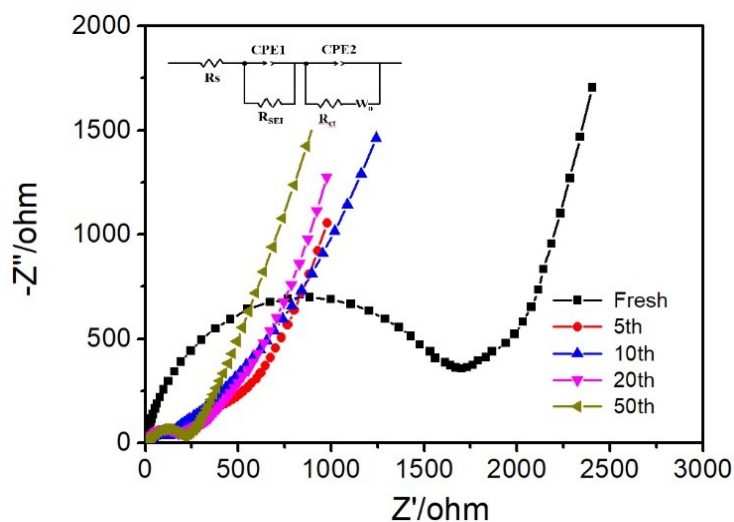
**Figure S3.** (a) N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherms of the MoS<sub>2</sub> and C@MoS<sub>2</sub>@C, (b) the pore-size distributions of the MoS<sub>2</sub> and C@MoS<sub>2</sub>@C.



**Figure S4.** (a) CV curves of MoS<sub>2</sub> based electrode; (b) CV curves of C@MoS<sub>2</sub> based electrode.



**Figure S5.** (a) The galvanostatic charge/discharge profiles for the 1st, 2nd, 5th and 10th cycles of the C electrode at a current density of 0.05 A g<sup>-1</sup>; (b) Rate performance of C electrode; (c) Cycling performance of the C electrode at a current rate of 0.2 and 1.0 A g<sup>-1</sup>



**Figure S6.** Nyquist plots of C@MoS<sub>2</sub>@C electrode at the different cycle numbers (inset: equivalent-circuit diagram)

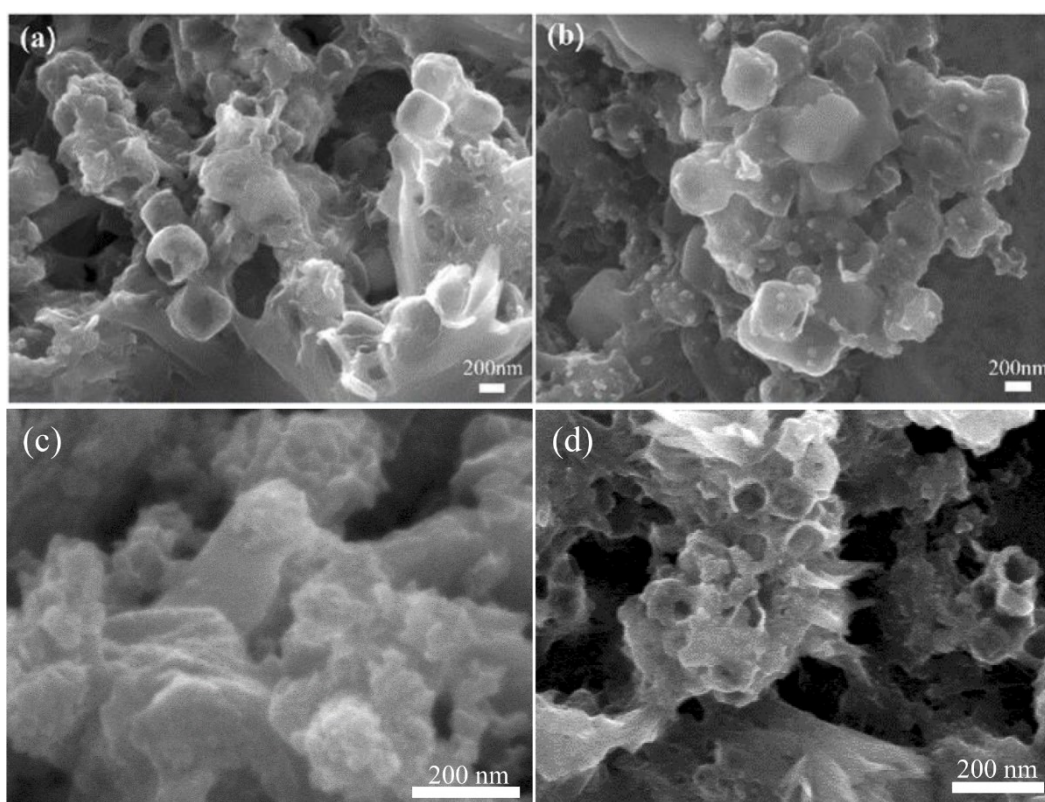
**Table S1.** The fitted data of the C@MoS<sub>2</sub>@C electrode.

Sample	State	R <sub>s</sub> (Ω)	R <sub>SEI</sub> (Ω)	R <sub>ct</sub> (Ω)
C@MoS <sub>2</sub> @C	Before discharge	2.74	0	1219.39
	After 5 cycles	2.78	8.08	9.43
	After 10 cycles	2.65	12.28	18.63
	After 20 cycles	2.68	14.51	162.90
	After 50 cycles	2.96	14.84	194.51

**Table S2.** Rate capacity and cycling performance comparison of the C@MoS<sub>2</sub>@C based electrode with the reported MoS<sub>2</sub>-based ones with long cycle life in literatures.

Materials	Rate capacity (mA h g <sup>-1</sup> )	Cycling performance		[Ref]
		current density cycles (th)	Capacity (mA h g <sup>-1</sup> )	
MoS <sub>2</sub> /C <sub>6</sub> PCCS	270 (2 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	1 A g <sup>-1</sup> (300)	337	[1]
	194 (4 A g <sup>-1</sup> )			
Few-layered MoS <sub>2</sub> /C	374 (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	1 A g <sup>-1</sup> (300)	350	[2]
	349 (2 A g <sup>-1</sup> )			
MoS <sub>2</sub> /C	267 (2 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	2 A g <sup>-1</sup> (5000)	128	[3]
	242 (5 A g <sup>-1</sup> )			
CC@CN@MoS <sub>2</sub>	306 (1 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	1 A g <sup>-1</sup> (1000)	265	[4]
	235 (2 A g <sup>-1</sup> )			
E-MoS <sub>2</sub> /carbon fibers	164 (5A g <sup>-1</sup> )	1 A g <sup>-1</sup> (700)	241	[5]
	138 (10A g <sup>-1</sup> )			

	104 (20A g <sup>-1</sup> )	5 A g <sup>-1</sup> (3000)	127	
		10 A g <sup>-1</sup> (3000)	109	
US-MoS <sub>2</sub> @NG.	141 (12.8 A g <sup>-1</sup> )	1 A g <sup>-1</sup> (1000)	198	[6]
	<b>309 (1 A g<sup>-1</sup>)</b>			
	<b>281.9 (2 A g<sup>-1</sup>)</b>			
<b>C@ MoS<sub>2</sub>@C</b>	<b>247.2 (5A g<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	<b>1 A g<sup>-1</sup> (1000)</b>	<b>324.1</b>	<b>This work</b>
	<b>222.2 (10A g<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	<b>10 A g<sup>-1</sup> (10000)</b>	<b>163.9</b>	
	<b>200 (20A g<sup>-1</sup>)</b>			



**Figure S7.** (a) SEM images of C@MoS<sub>2</sub>@C based electrode after the 3400th cycle at a current of 1A g<sup>-1</sup> and (b) after the 10,000th cycle at a current of 10A g<sup>-1</sup>; (c, d) SEM images of pure MoS<sub>2</sub> and C@MoS<sub>2</sub> based electrodes after the 2000th cycle at a current of 1A g<sup>-1</sup>.

#### References

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