## **Electronic Supplementary Material**

## Graphene oxide-decorated Fe<sub>2</sub>(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> microflowers as a promising anode for lithium and sodium storage

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Figure S1 Raman spectra of FMO/GO, GO.



Figure S2 TG curve of FMO/GO.

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Figure S3 (a, b) SEM images of FMO/GO.



Figure S4 SEM (a and b) and TEM (c) images of FMO.



Figure S5 The long-term cycling performance of FMO/GO at 1 A  $g^{-1}$  in LIBs.



Figure S6 Nyquist plots of FMO and FMO/GO in lithium storage.





Figure S7 Nyquist plots of FMO and FMO/GO in sodium storage.



Figure S8 SEM images of (a) FMO and (b) FMO/GO after 50 cycles in sodium storage.



Figure S9 XPS spectra of FMO when discharged to 0.01 V (a, b) and charged to 3 V (c, d).

Sample	Rate capability	Cycling stability	Reference
Fe <sub>2</sub> (MoO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> /MCNCT	$600~\mathrm{mA}~\mathrm{h}~\mathrm{g}^{-1}$ at 1200 mA $\mathrm{g}^{-1}$	1033 mA h g <sup><math>-1</math></sup> at 120 mA g <sup><math>-1</math></sup> (200 cycles)	S1
Fe <sub>2</sub> Mo <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> -RGO		574 mA h $g^{-1}$ at 3000 mA $g^{-1}$ (40 cycles)	S2
FeMoO <sub>4</sub> nanocubes	215 mA h $g^{-1}$ at 2000 mA $g^{-1}$	926 mA h $g^{-1}$ at 100 mA $g^{-1}$ (80 cycles)	S3
CoMoO <sub>4</sub> NP/RGO	$600~\mathrm{mA}~\mathrm{h}~\mathrm{g}^{-1}$ at 740 mA $\mathrm{g}^{-1}$	600 mA h $g^{-1}$ at 740 mA $g^{-1}$ (600 cycles)	S4
MnMoO <sub>4</sub> @C	362 mA h g $^{-1}$ at 5000 mA g $^{-1}$	$1000 \text{ mA h g}^{-1} \text{ at } 100 \text{ mA g}^{-1} (200 \text{ cycles})$	S5
NiMoO <sub>4</sub>	$600~\mathrm{mA}~\mathrm{h}~\mathrm{g}^{-1}$ at 3200 mA $\mathrm{g}^{-1}$	$1028 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at 200 mA g $^{-1}$ (120 cycles)	S6
Carbon-coated nanophase CaMoO <sub>4</sub>		508 mA h $g^{-1}$ at 60 mA $g^{-1}$ (20 cycles)	S7
Mn <sub>2</sub> Mo <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> -graphene	671 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> at 1500 mA g <sup>-1</sup>	950 mA h $g^{-1}$ at 200 mA $g^{-1}$ (40 cycles)	S8
FMO/GO	$685~\mathrm{mA}~\mathrm{h}~\mathrm{g}^{-1}$ at 10 A $\mathrm{g}^{-1}$	1220 mA h $g^{-1}$ at 200 mA $g^{-1}$ (50 cycles)	our work

 Table S1
 Comparison of the results in this study with reported performance of transition metal molydbates in lithium storage.

 Table S2
 Comparison of the results in this study with reported performance of transition metal molydbates in sodium storage.

Sample	Rate capability	Cycling stability	Reference
Ag <sub>2</sub> Mo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	$100 \text{ mA h g}^{-1} \text{ at } 500 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$	$190 \text{ mA h g}^{-1} \text{ at } 20 \text{ mA g}^{-1} (70 \text{ cycles})$	S9
Na <sub>0.3</sub> MoO <sub>2</sub>	$65 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at 500 mA g $^{-1}$	$124 \text{ mA h g}^{-1} \text{ at } 20 \text{ mA g}^{-1} (50 \text{ cycles})$	S10
Bi <sub>2</sub> (MoO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> /C	$100 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at 3000 mA g $^{-1}$	$320 \text{ mA h g}^{-1} \text{ at } 150 \text{ mA g}^{-1} (100 \text{ cycles})$	S11
FMO/GO	$107 \text{ mA h g}^{-1}$ at $10 \text{ A g}^{-1}$	$307 \text{ mA h g}^{-1} \text{ at } 100 \text{ mA g}^{-1} (100 \text{ cycles})$	our work

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