The conversion of the block copolymer to porous carbon materials for supercapacitors is an interesting topic. The manuscript presents PS-b-PAN as a soft template for this purpose. However, the authors need to address the following comments:

The concept of converting block copolymer to porous carbon for supercapacitors is known. See, for example, Xinxing Tan Cailiao/New Carbon Materials

Volume 30, Issue 4, Pages 302 - 3091 August 2015.

Journal of Materials Science

Volume 53, Issue 17, Pages 12115 - 121221 September 2018

Also, PS-B-PAN has been made before. See for example

European Polymer Journal

Volume 119, Pages 102 - 113, October 2019

My main concern is, what is new in the present work?

Please cite references for the reported PS-b-PAN.

Answer: Thank you very much, we really appreciate your comments. We are aware that the use of block copolymers as templates for the obtention of porous carbon materials have been widely studied. We mention and reference it in the introduction (see lines 58-76). In particular, the use of PS-*b*-PAN as precursor has already been properly cited in the manuscript. For example, we have referenced the study of carbon porous materials (powder or bulk materials) obtained from de same block copolymer PS-*b*-PAN (*Energy Storage Mater.* **2016**, 3, 140–148), numbered in the manuscript as reference 47; as well as the reference that you mentioned (*New Carbon Materials* **2015**, 30, 302 – 3091), numbered as reference 21.

Thanks to the versatility that copolymers offer, we present the same copolymer but with a very different composition from those reported in the literature, and with the advantage of having a very low PS fraction ($f_{PS} \approx 0.16$), which allows to obtain materials with a high carbon yield. In addition, we have designed a new synthetic route based on RAFT polymerization to reach high molecular weights. Our main contribution in this work has been to fabricate fibers using PS-*b*-PAN as precursor. The use of block copolymers (BCPs) as precursors for the obtention of porous carbon fibers is a relatively new concept with great potential for energy store devices. Up until now, professor G. Liu's group have reported the first and only study using as block copolymer PMMA-*b*-PAN (see reference 34 of the manuscript) to fabricate porous carbon fibers. In the manuscript, we mention it, and we compare our results with theirs. We consider that our work with another block copolymer contributes to enhance the knowledge in this field.

Also, please write a table of merit to compare the data obtained for porous carbon and its potential as a supercapacitor compared with other reported methods.

Answer: Thank you for your suggestion, we completely agree. We have included a table (Table 1) in the manuscript (see lines 410 and 413), comparing our work with different carbon porous fibers and powder materials for their use as electrodes in supercapacitors.