



1

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-021-21951-5

**OPFN** 

## Retraction Note: Reduction of carbon dioxide to oxalate by a binuclear copper complex

Uttam R. Pokharel, Frank R. Fronczek & Andrew W. Maverick

Retraction of: Nature Communications https://doi.org/10.1038/ncomms6883, published online 19 December 2014.

During follow-up work to this Article, the authors discovered that its main claim—namely, that  $CO_2$  was reduced to form oxalate—is incorrect. Rather, the detected oxalate is formed by the oxidation of ascorbate in the system, as discussed in a subsequent analysis<sup>1</sup>. Although other results reported therein are valid, the authors wish to retract this Article.

Published online: 25 March 2021

## Reference

1. Khamespanah, F. et al. Oxalate production via oxidation of ascorbate rather than reduction of carbon dioxide. *Nat. Commun.* 12, https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-021-21817-w (2021).

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit <a href="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/">http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/</a>.

© The Author(s), under exclusive licence to Springer Nature Limited 2021