



Author Correction: *Operando* TEM study of a working copper catalyst during ethylene oxidation

Correction to: *Nature Communications*
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-025-57418-0>,
 published online 27 February 2025

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-025-58702-9>

Published online: 07 April 2025



Wenqian Yu, Shengnan Yue[✉], Minghe Yang, Masahiro Hashimoto, Panpan Liu,
 Li Zhu, Wangjing Xie, Travis Jones[✉], Marc Willinger[✉] & Xing Huang[✉]

In the version of the article initially published, Fig. 5 contained a plotting error. While the activation energy labels were correct, the lines showing the reaction path were plotted incorrectly for the decomposition of the OMC into AcH and EO. This error resulted in corresponding errors in the main text. In the second paragraph of the “Theoretical simulations” section, in the sentence now reading “Once the OMC forms (state 5 in the figure), decomposition into AcH has a lower E_a (1.0 eV) via state 8 in the figure than into EO (1.5 eV) via state 6 in the figure,” the units 1.0 eV and 1.5 eV replace the original “0.6 eV” and “1.2 eV.” In the third paragraph of this section, in the text now reading “From Fig. 5, the apparent activation energy for AcH (EO) formation on the pristine oxide can be seen to be 1.4 eV (1.9 eV),” 1.4 eV replaces the original “1.3 eV.” In the sixth paragraph of this section, in the text now reading “We also considered the metallic surface (Fig. S13), which is characterized by similar E_a ’s as on the oxide surface. OMC formation has an E_a of 0.6 eV, which can decompose into EO (AcH) with an E_a of 1.1 eV (1.3 eV)...,” 1.3 eV replaces the original “1.2 eV.” The figure and text have been corrected in the HTML and PDF versions of the article. The conclusions of the manuscript remain unchanged.

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International License, which permits any non-commercial use, sharing, 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 licence, and indicate if you modified the licensed material. You do not have permission under this licence to share adapted material derived from this article or parts of it. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article’s Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article’s Creative Commons licence 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 licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>.

© The Author(s) 2025