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CORRECTION

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Correction: Enhancing optical absorption of metal–organic frameworks for improved visible light photocatalysis

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Correction for 'Enhancing optical absorption of metal–organic frameworks for improved visible light photocatalysis' by Maxim A. Nasalevich *et al., Chem. Commun.*, 2013, **49**, 10575–10577.

Due to an error in the Diffuse Reflectance UV/Vis data processing, Fig. 2 of the main text of the manuscript should be revised as follows:

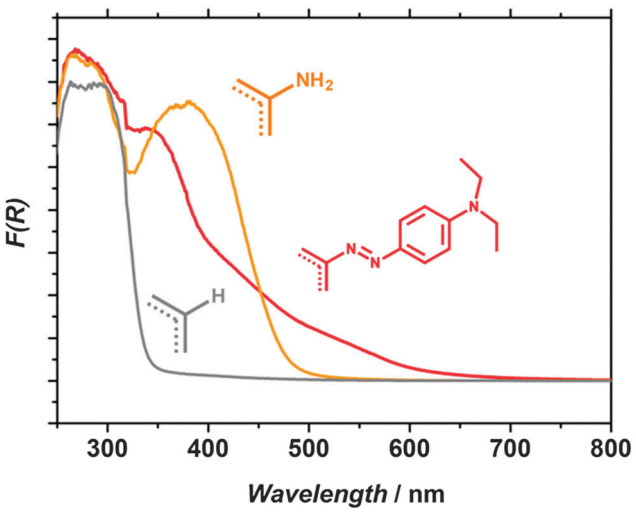

Fig. 2 Diffuse reflectance spectra of the materials investigated in this study: MIL-125(Ti) (grey), NH2-MIL-125(Ti) (orange) and MR-MIL-125(Ti) (red).

As a consequence of this revision, the following statements and calculations are affected:

1. The revised effective HOMO–LUMO gaps for NH2-MIL-125(Ti) and MR-MIL-125(Ti) are 2.68 and 2.12 eV, respectively.

2. MR-MIL-125(Ti) absorbs 40% more visible light compared to the pristine NH2-MIL-125(Ti), in contrast to the previously claimed 100%.

3. Fig. S4 and S13 have been revised as shown below:

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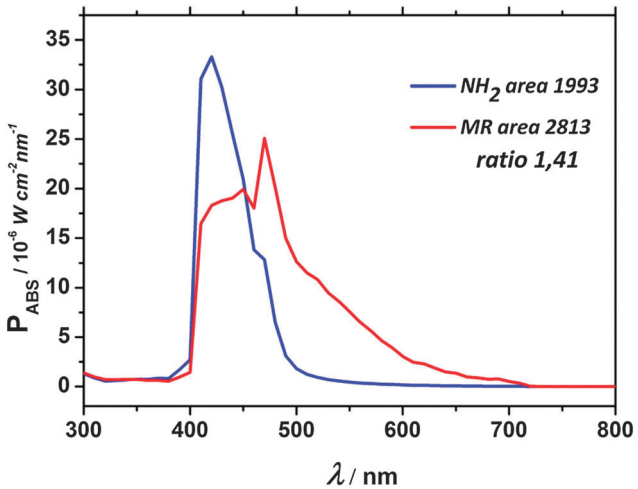

Fig. S4 The incident light power that could be potentially absorbed by NH2-MIL-125(Ti) (blue) and MR-MIL-125(Ti) (red).

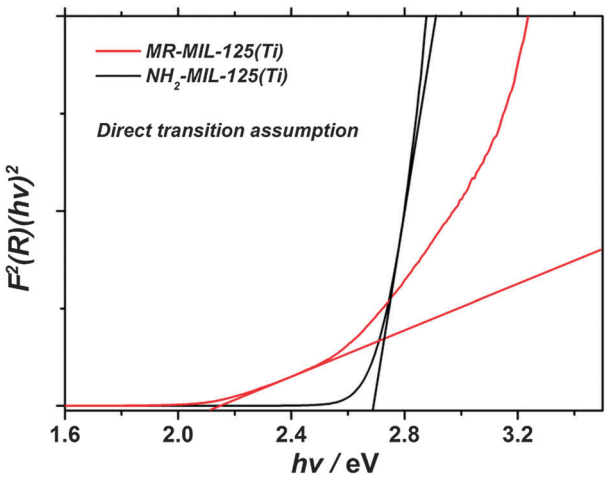

Fig. S13 Tauc plot for the two photocatalysts: NH2-MIL-125(Ti) (black) and MR-MIL-125(Ti) (red).

Despite these corrections, the main message of the manuscript is not affected. Moreover, after recalculating the absorption properties of MR-MIL-125(Ti), the 40% increase in light absorption relative to the unfunctionalized sample results in a 40% higher rate in the photocatalytic transformation. Thus, the reported post-functionalization improvement is even more effective than claimed in the published article due to the proportional enhancement of the photocatalytic activity.

The Royal Society of Chemistry apologises for these errors and any consequent inconvenience to authors and readers.

