## Conversion of CO2 into valuable chemicals and fuels via photocatalytic reduction reaction by using MoS<sub>2</sub>/MoO<sub>3</sub> nanocomposite heterostructure as catalyst.

The conversion of  $CO_2$  towards hydrocarbon fuels via photocatalytic reaction, to solve the environment and energy problem, is a current topic under thorough investigation. The main phenomenon that enables  $CO_2$  reduction is the bending, upon adsorption to a surface, of the molecule in a partially charged  $CO_2^-$  molecule with a lower LUMO and, therefore, a lower reduction energy. The most challenging part of the  $CO_2$  reduction reaction is the selectivity due to the multielectron-transfer process, thus the photocatalysts used in  $CO_2$  reduction reaction are of utmost importance. Among those already used as catalysts or co-catalysts, 2D materials such as  $MoS_2$  have shown promising results for photocatalytic reaction of  $CO_2$ .

Here, we will show our recent work on 2D material-based nanocomposite for photocatalysis of CO<sub>2</sub> reduction reaction. In this study, 2D MoS<sub>2</sub> has been prepared by Chemical Vapor Deposition (CVD). Then, the MoO<sub>3</sub> powder is spin coated with different parameters, e.g., temperatures, times, etc. on top of the MoS<sub>2</sub> nanoflakes. The heterostructure MoS<sub>2</sub>/MoO<sub>3</sub> was used as catalyst for CO<sub>2</sub> reduction to chemicals. The prepared material has been characterized for structural, optical, chemical, electrochemical, and photocatalytic properties towards the selective reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> to chemical fuel.