An Abel formal group law is a power series of the form
\[ x + y + \alpha_1 x y + \sum_{i \geq 2} \alpha_i (x^i y + x y^i). \]

V. Bukhshtaber and A. Kholodov introduced these in Math. Sbornik 69 (1991), 77–97, and P. Busato, in Math. Z. 239 (2002), 527–561, showed that there is a complex oriented cohomology theory whose associated formal group law is the universal Abel formal group law. We establish some algebraic results about the classifying ring for such formal group laws and use them to relate certain localizations of Busato’s cohomology theory to complex $K$-theory.

These results are joint work with Francis Clarke.