Glucuronidation of Abiraterone and Its Pharmacologically Active Metabolites by UGT1A4, Influence of Polymorphic Variants and Their Potential as Inhibitors of Steroid Glucuronidation. Joanie Vaillancourt, Véronique Turcotte, Patrick Caron, Lyne Villeneuve, Louis Lacombe, Frédéric Pouliot, Éric Lévesque, and Chantal Guillemette

Human Cytochrome P450 1A1 Adapts Active Site for Atypical Nonplanar Substrate. Aaron G. Bart, Ryan H. Takahashi, Xiaojing Wang, and Emily E. Scott


Piperine Is a Mechanism-Based Inactivator of CYP3A. Tiantian Cui, Qian Wang, Xiaoxiao Tian, Kehan Zhang, Ying Peng, and Jiang Zheng

Abundant Expression of OCT2, MATE1, OAT1, OAT3, PEPT2, BCRP, MDR1, and xCT Transporters in Blood-Arachnoid Barrier of Pig and Polarized Localizations at CSF- and Blood-Facing Plasma Membranes. Yasuo Uchida, Ryohei Goto, Hina Takeuchi, Magdalena Łuczak, Takuya Usui, Masanori Tachikawa, and Tetsuya Terasaki

N-Oxyxygenation of Oxycodone and Retro-reduction of Oxycodone N-Oxide. John R. Cashman, Mark Gohdes, Annelies de Kater, and Grant Schoenhard

Correction to “Pharmacogenomic Next-Generation DNA Sequencing: Lessons from the Identification and Functional Characterization of Variants of Unknown Significance in CYP2C9 and CYP2C19”.

Supplemental material is available online at http://dmd.aspetjournals.org.

About the cover: The antiandrogen abiraterone and its metabolites are glucuronidated by UGT1A4 and inhibit steroid glucuronidation. See the article by Vaillancourt et al. (dx.doi.org/10.1124/dmd.119.088229).