Correction to "Deletion of Microsomal Cytochrome b_5 Profoundly Affects Hepatic and Extrahepatic Drug Metabolism"

In the above article [McLaughlin LA, Ronseaux S, Finn RD, Henderson CJ, and Wolf CR (2010) *Mol Pharmacol* **78:**269–278; doi:10.1124/mol.110.064246], the metoprolol pharmacokinetic data in the BCN mouse line described in this article was generated from a protocol involving the administration of a cocktail of P450 probe substrates rather than the single drug alone. The corrected information, from the *Materials and Methods* section, appears below.

Five 10-week-old male mice of each genotype were orally gavaged with a five-drug cocktail comprising phenacetin (5 mg/kg), tolbutamide (5 mg/kg), metoprolol (2 mg/kg), chlorzoxazone (5 mg/kg), and midazolam (5 mg/kg) dissolved in a vehicle consisting of 5% ethanol, 5% DMSO, 35% polyethylene glycol 200, 40% phosphate-buffered saline, and 15% water) as previously described (Finn et al., 2008). Blood samples were taken, and the samples were analyzed by LC/MS-MS, as described previously (Finn et al., 2008). Pharmacokinetic parameters were calculated using a noncompartmental model (WinNonLin version 4.1; Pharsight, Munich, Germany).

The University of Dundee is a registered Scottish Charity, No: SC015096.

The authors regret any inconvenience this error may cause.

MOLECULAR PHARMACOLOGY

Downloaded from molpharm.aspetjournals.org at ASPET Journals on April 18, 2024