The 21st Workshop on Vitamin D was held at the Centre de Convencions Internacional de Barcelona (CCIB) from May 16-19, 2018.

The Workshop attracted 252 attendees from 41 countries and saw three days filled with exciting science covering topics in basic science, clinical research and epidemiology.

Delegates who presented at the Workshop were invited to submit manuscripts for peer reviewed publication in a special edition of the Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology guest edited by Dr Martin Hewison (University of Birmingham, UK) and Dr James Fleet (Purdue University, USA).

We are delighted to invite you to read the special issue for free until 31 July 2019 including:

- Effect of 16-weeks vitamin D replacement on calcium-phosphate homeostasis in overweight and obese adults. DOI: 10.1016/j.jsbmb.2018.10.011
- Vitamin D controls the capacity of human dendritic cells to induce functional regulatory T cells by regulation of glucose metabolism. DOI: 10.1016/j.jsbmb.2018.11.011
- In vivo transcriptome changes of human white blood cells in response to vitamin D. DOI: 10.1016/j.jsbmb.2018.11.019
- A bioinformatics workflow to decipher transcriptomic data from vitamin D studies. DOI: 10.1016/j.jsbmb.2019.01.003
The Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology is devoted to new experimental and theoretical developments in areas related to steroids including vitamin D, lipids and their metabolomics. The Journal publishes a variety of contributions, including original articles, general and focused reviews, and rapid communications (brief articles of particular interest and clear novelty). Selected cutting-edge topics will be addressed in Special Issues managed by Guest Editors. Special Issues will contain both commissioned reviews and original research papers to provide comprehensive coverage of specific topics, and all submissions will undergo rigorous peer-review prior to publication.

Manuscripts relating to unsolved issues in genetics, molecular biology, biochemistry, structural biology, steroid chemistry, cell biology, molecular medicine, translational research and clinical medicine, are encouraged. Furthermore, the Journal publishes results on functional association studies and ‘omics’ that are instrumental in our understanding of common complex human diseases.

Specific aims
- Studies on steroid signal transduction pathways, functional annotation of genes and kinetics of metabolic pathways
- Provision of steroid-related tools, synthesis and analysis methods, and reference data
- Creation of enduring and validated resources for metabolomics and systems biology analyses
- Enhancement of our understanding, and the development of approaches to study the interplay between the environment, genomes, metabolism and disease.

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