

Erratum

Erratum: Hurley et al., “GluN3A and Excitatory Glycine Receptors in the Adult Hippocampus”

In the article “GluN3A and Excitatory Glycine Receptors in the Adult Hippocampus,” by Emily P. Hurley, Bandhan Mukherjee, Lisa Z. Fang, Jocelyn R. Barnes, Jessica C. Barron, Firoozeh Nafar, Michiru Hirasawa, and Matthew P. Parsons, which appeared in the [October 16, 2024](#) issue, “Chatterton et al., 2002” was missing from the References list. This reference should be cited in the following sentences:

On page 2, in the first paragraph of the Introduction, the reference should appear after at the end of the eighth sentence: “Interestingly, the GluN3A subunit can assemble as triheteromeric glutamate-sensitive GluN1/GluN2/GluN3A NMDARs or diheteromeric glutamate-insensitive GluN1/GluN3A receptors that instead serve as excitatory receptors that are gated by glycine (Chatterton et al., 2002).”

On page 5, in the Results, the reference should appear within the second group of citations at the end of the third sentence of the second paragraph: “It was previously shown that the incorporation of the GluN3A subunit into NMDARs can result in the formation of glutamate-sensitive GluN1/GluN2/GluN3A triheteromeric NMDARs (Pérez-Otaño et al., 2016; Beesley et al., 2020, 2023) or glutamate-insensitive GluN1/GluN3A eGlyRs (Chatterton et al., 2002; Pérez-Otaño et al., 2016; Grand et al., 2018; Bossi et al., 2022).”

On page 12, in the “Functional characterization of eGlyRs in the adult hippocampus” section of the discussion, the reference should appear at the end of the first sentence: “Unlike glutamate-sensitive GluN2-containing NMDARs, GluN1/GluN3A eGlyRs are instead activated by glycine (Chatterton et al., 2002).”

This error does not affect the conclusions of the paper, and the online version has been corrected.

Reference

Chatterton JE, et al. (2002) Excitatory glycine receptors containing the NR3 family of NMDA receptor subunits. *Nature* 415:793–798.

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