

## Erratum to: Novel Glutamatergic Treatments for Severe Mood Disorders

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### *Subunit-Selective (NR2B) NMDA Receptor Antagonists*

The NMDA receptor complex is a tetramer composed of two GluN1 (NR1) subunits and two GluN2 (NR2) subunits. The pharmacological and biophysical properties of the NMDA receptor are largely controlled by the NR2 subunit [44]. Glutamate binds to NR2 while glycine or D-serine binds to the NR1 and NR3 subunits [45, 46]. In an in vivo study of GluN2B knockout in cortical principal neurons, mice exhibited resilient-like behaviors in the tail suspension and elevated plus maze tests [47]. Interestingly, a statistically significant difference in the rs1805502 polymorphism was noted within *GRIN2B*, the gene encoding GluN2B (NR2B), in a study looking at 178 subjects with TRD, 612 subjects with non-TRD, and 779 healthy controls [48]. Several NR2B subunit selective antagonists (reviewed below) have been explored in the treatment of MDD.

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