# GluN3A (Grin3a), GluN3B (Grin3b) NMDA receptors traffic to the plasma membrane

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# Introduction

Reactome is open-source, open access, manually curated and peer-reviewed pathway database. Pathway annotations are authored by expert biologists, in collaboration with Reactome editorial staff and cross-referenced to many bioinformatics databases. A system of evidence tracking ensures that all assertions are backed up by the primary literature. Reactome is used by clinicians, geneticists, genomics researchers, and molecular biologists to interpret the results of high-throughput experimental studies, by bioinformaticians seeking to develop novel algorithms for mining knowledge from genomic studies, and by systems biologists building predictive models of normal and disease variant pathways.

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## Literature references

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Sidiropoulos, K., Viteri, G., Sevilla, C., Jupe, S., Webber, M., Orlic-Milacic, M. et al. (2017). Reactome enhanced pathway visualization. *Bioinformatics, 33*, 3461-3467. ↗

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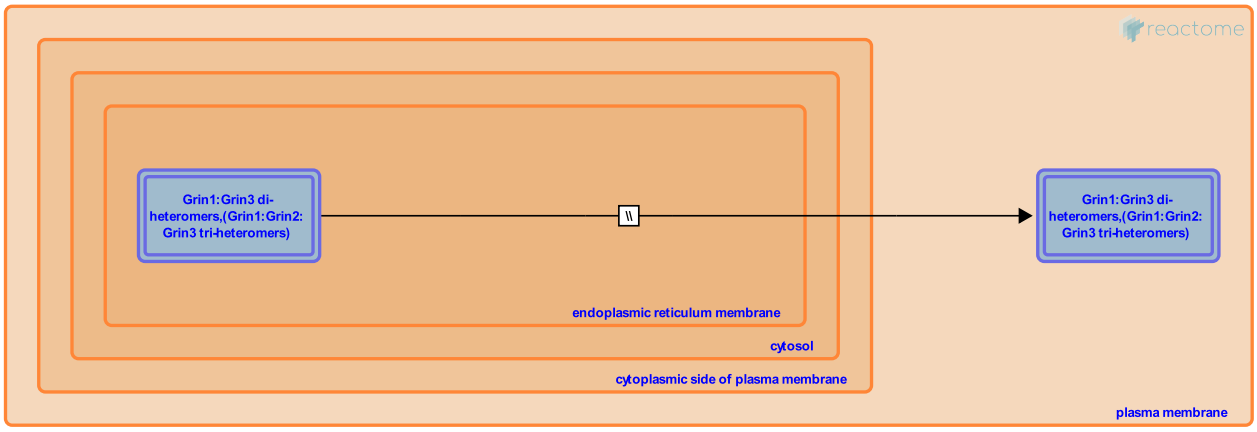
# GluN3A (Grin3a), GluN3B (Grin3b) NMDA receptors traffic to the plasma membrane

**Stable identifier:** R-RNO-9610782

**Type:** omitted

**Compartments:** endoplasmic reticulum membrane, plasma membrane




In rat neurons, NMDA receptors that contain GluN3A (Grin3a) or GluN3B (Grin3b) subunits, traffic to the plasma membrane to the perisynaptic regions, located at the periphery of the postsynaptic density (PSD). GluN3a and GluN3b do not have PDZ-binding domains and thus do not interact directly with PSD-95 family members. A small fraction of GluN3-containing NMDA receptors that localize to the central region of the PSD may be tri-heteromers with GluN2 subunits (Perez-Otano et al. 2006, Wee et al. 2016).

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## Editions

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