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Behavioral Brain Research

Short Communication

NMDA receptor GluN2A subunit deletion protects against dependence-like ethanol drinking

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Highlights

- GluN2A gene knockout (KO) mice were exposed to chronic intermittent EtOH (CIE) and tested for EtOH consumption and basolateral amygdala (BLA) NMDAR-mediated synaptic transmission.
- CIE exposure increased EtOH drinking and preference in wildtype mice, but failed to do so in GluN2A KO mice.

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