

Epigenetic biomarkers of depression and suicide

Pierre-Eric Lutz, CNRS, Strasbourg, France



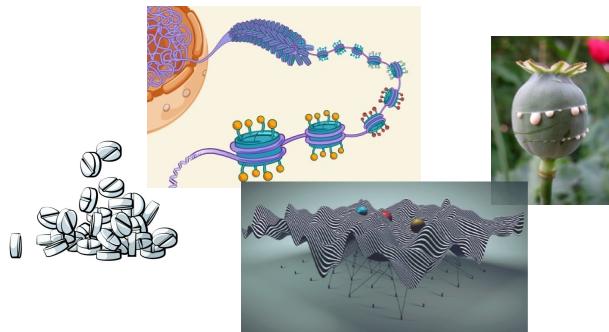
Institute of Cellular & Integrative Neurosciences



inci.neuro.unistra.fr/



pierre-eric.lutz@cnrs.fr



Our team:

→ Epigenomic mechanisms
of psychiatric disorders



Plan of the presentation

1. Intro : epigenetics & mental health
2. Epigenetic biomarkers of depression

Mokhtari et al, eBioMedicine 2025

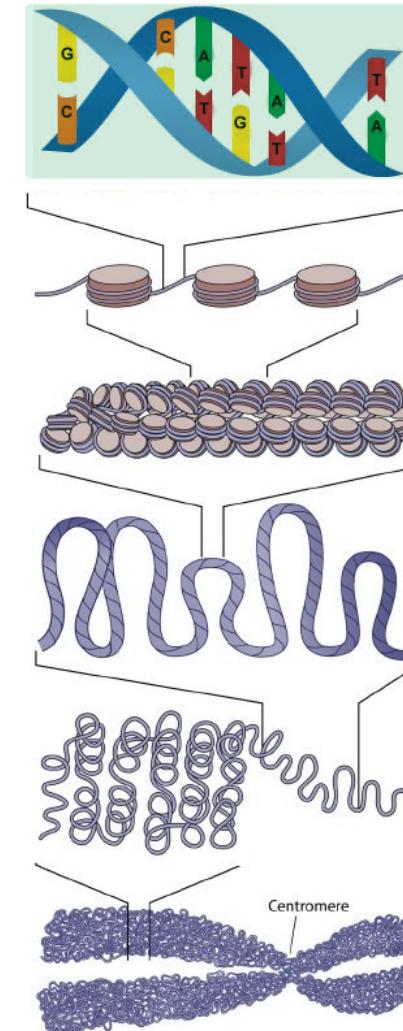
3. Sensitivity to social stress and suicidal behaviors

In progress

Defining epigenetics

Human genome

- **Double helix** structure
- Composed of 4 « letters » that represent the genetic information : A, C, G, T
- Length ≈ 3.2 billion letters ≈ 2 meters of ADN, to be compacted within a few micrometer nucleus
- Epigenetics = molecular mechanisms for the compaction of DNA (chromatin) and regulation of gene expression
 - ✓ DNA methylation
 - ✓ Micro-RNA
 - ✓ Histone modifications



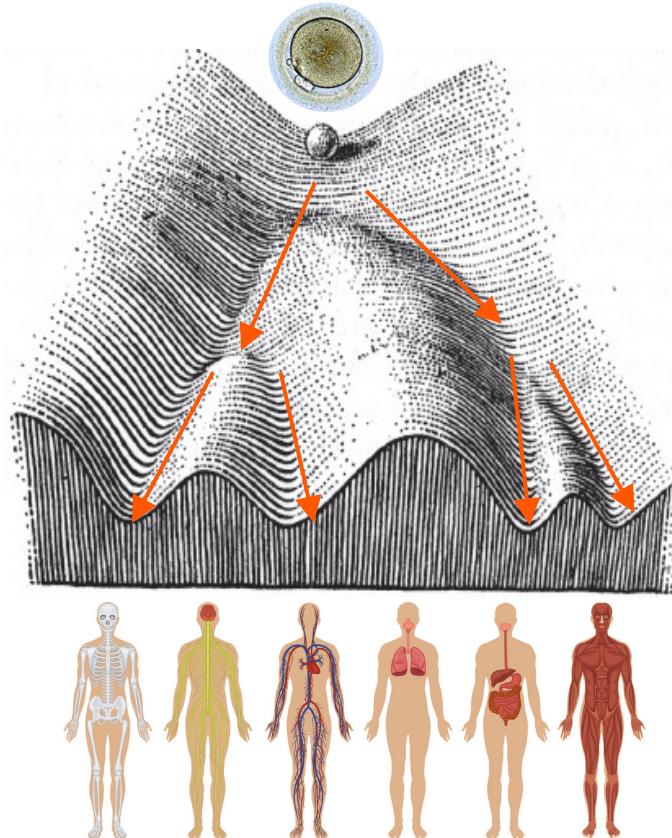
Chromatin

Defining epigenetics

Zygote
1 genetic code

Conrad
Waddington,
1942

Differentiated cell types
(mature organism)
Multiple epigenomes/
cell types



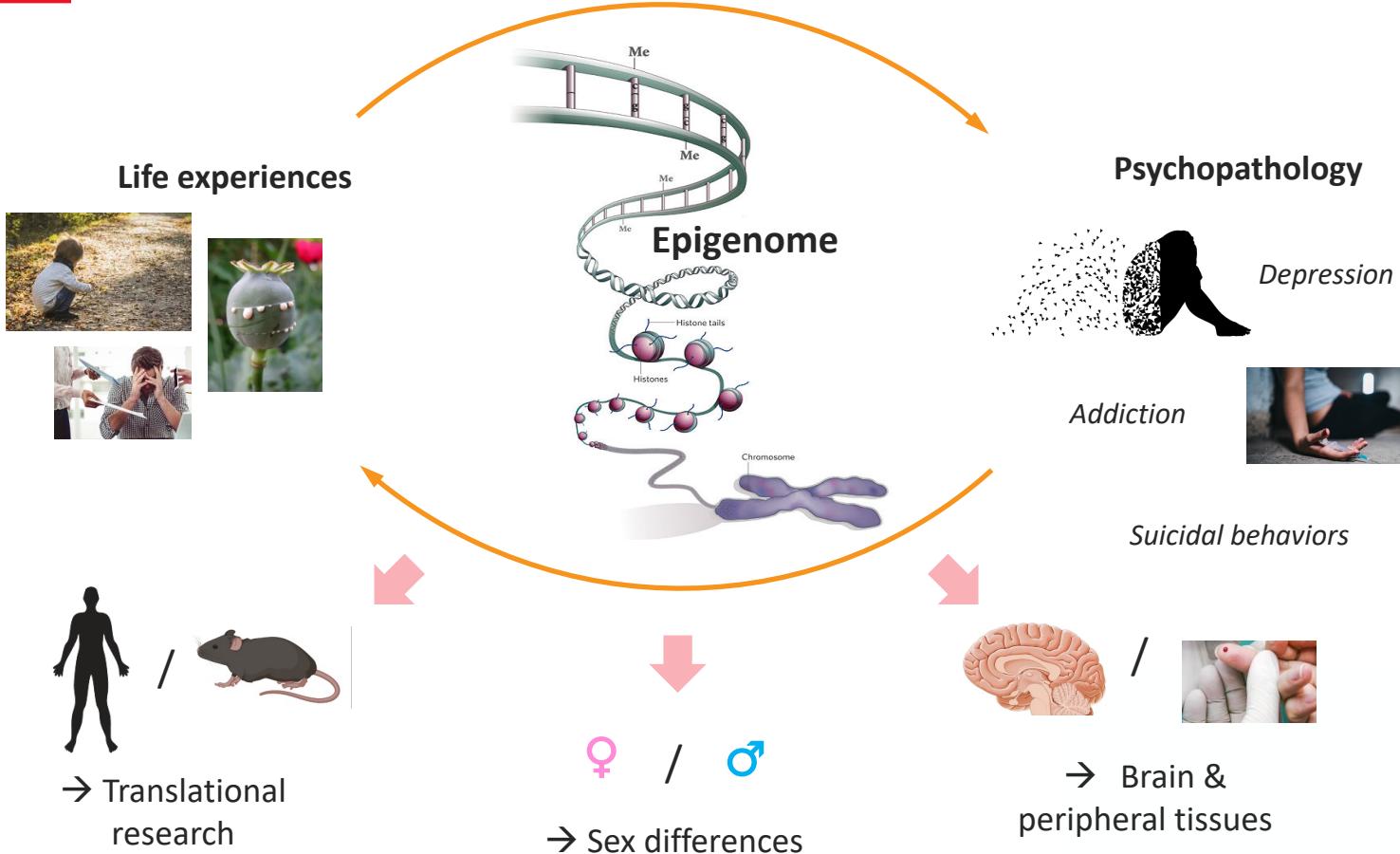
Historical model

- deterministic
- unidirectional
- bounded (start & end)

Two modern questions:

- Which epigenetic plasticity in the brain?
- What role in psychopathology?

The behavioral epigenetics paradigm



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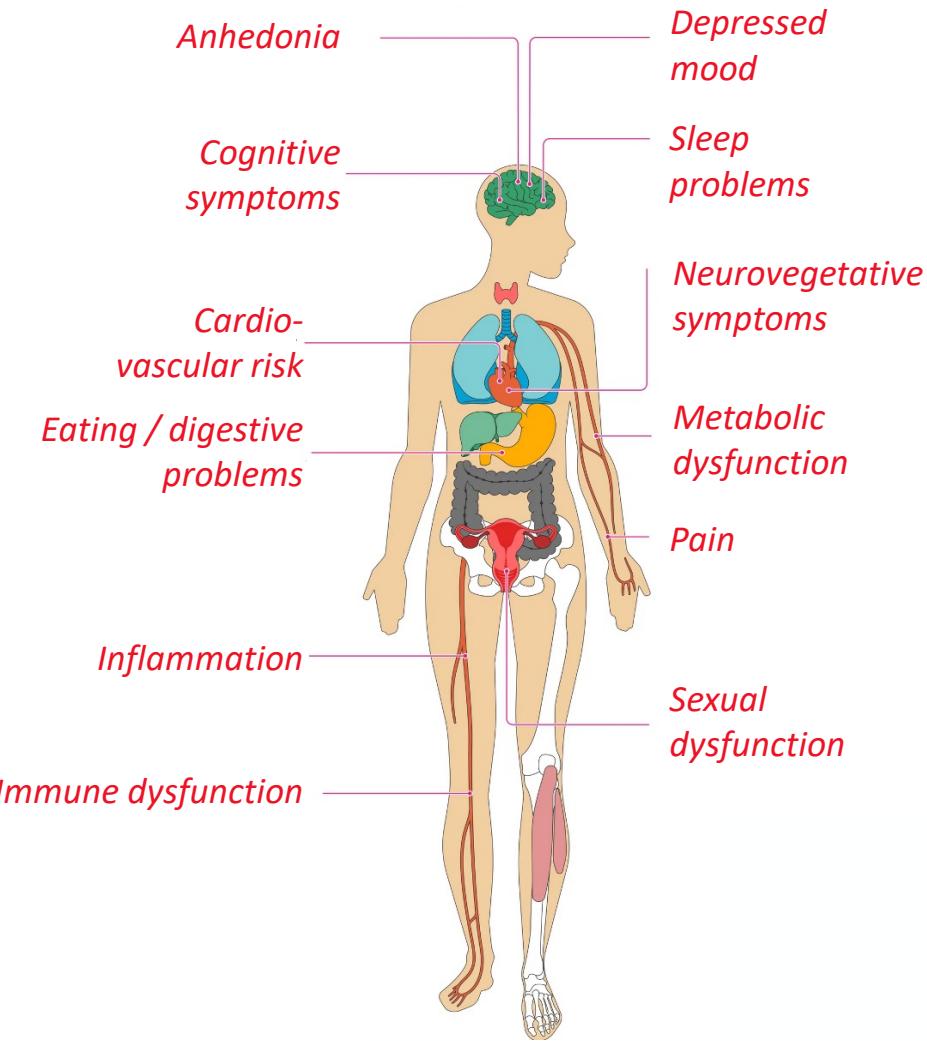
Mokhtari et al, eBioMedicine 2025

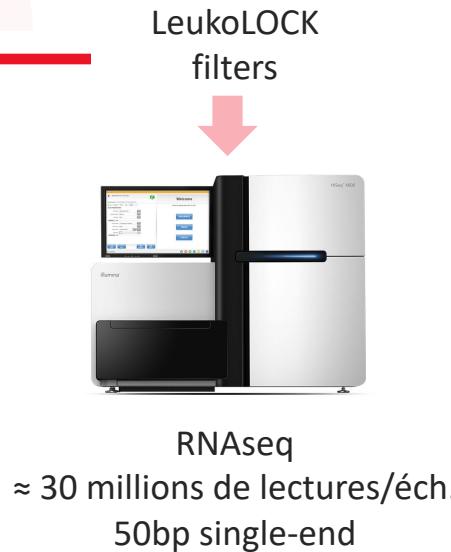
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In progress

Major depressive disorder

- A systemic affection with multivisceral consequences
- Involves inter-tissular communication (hormones, exosomes)
- Molecular correlates detectable in peripheral tissues?
 - **Blood**
 - Saliva
 - CSF
 - Urine
 - Etc...

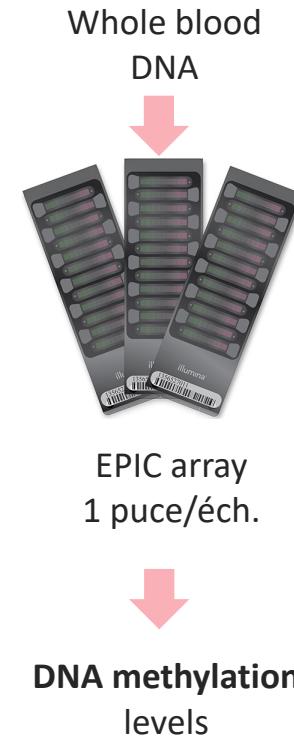




IGBMC, Strasbourg



Marseille



Vienna, Austria

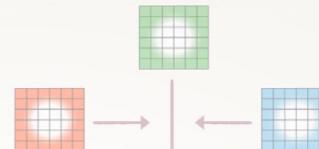
Human cohort & analytical strategy

Sex	n .max	Group	Age	BMI	HDRS
Female	55	Control	45 [32, 58]	24 [20, 28]	1.4 [0.0, 3.2]
	50	MDD	42 [29, 56]	24 [19, 29]	23.2 [19.8, 26.6]
Male	34	Control	45 [30, 60]	24 [20, 28]	1.2 [0.0, 2.4]
	30	MDD	43 [26, 60]	25 [20, 30]	23.5 [20.4, 26.5]
Total	169				

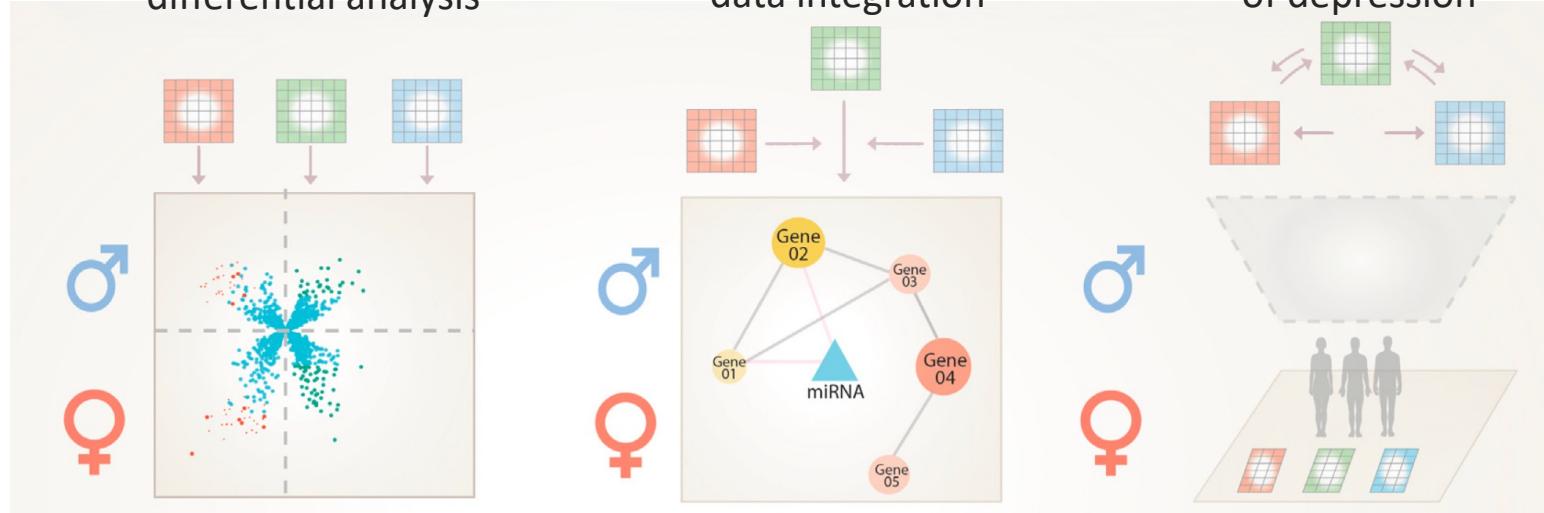
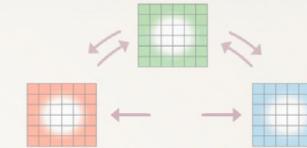
1. Single omic
differential analysis



2. Network multiomic
data integration

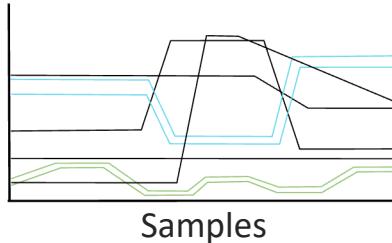


3. Multiomic prediction
of depression



2. Network multiomic integration

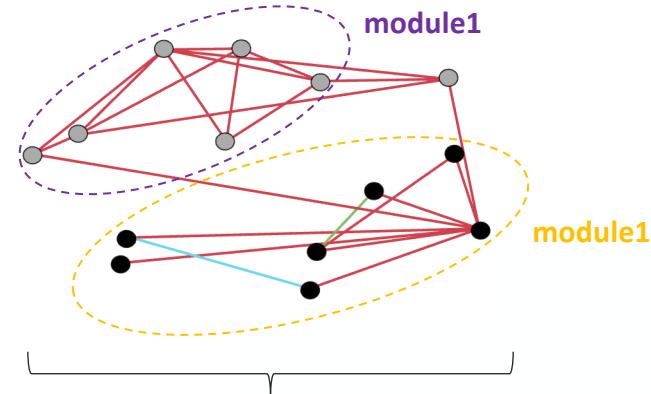
1- Gene expression levels



2- Expression correlation (all gene pairs)

	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	G7
G1	1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
G2	0.9	1	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.0
G3	0.9	0.9	1	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.5
G4	0.9	0.3	0.9	1	0.5	0.3	0.6
G5	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.5	1	0.1	0.6
G6	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.1	1	0.9
G7	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.9	1
G8	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
G9	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1
G10	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.5
G11	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1
G12	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3
G13	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5
G14	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.2

3- Coexpression network



Functional annotations, enrichment for MDD-related changes, etc

2. Network multiomic integration

Networks composed of:

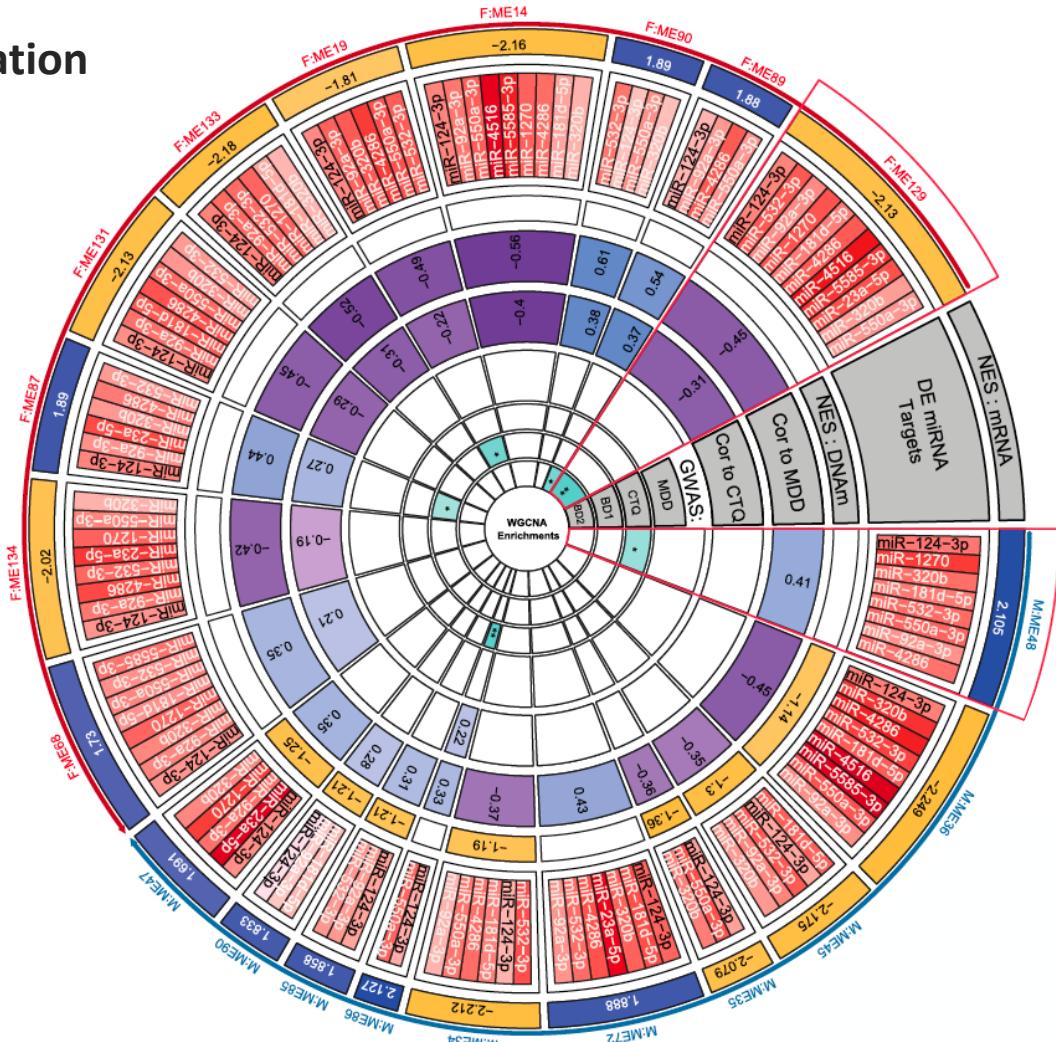
- 135 modules in females
- 111 modules in males

Gene composition of modules:

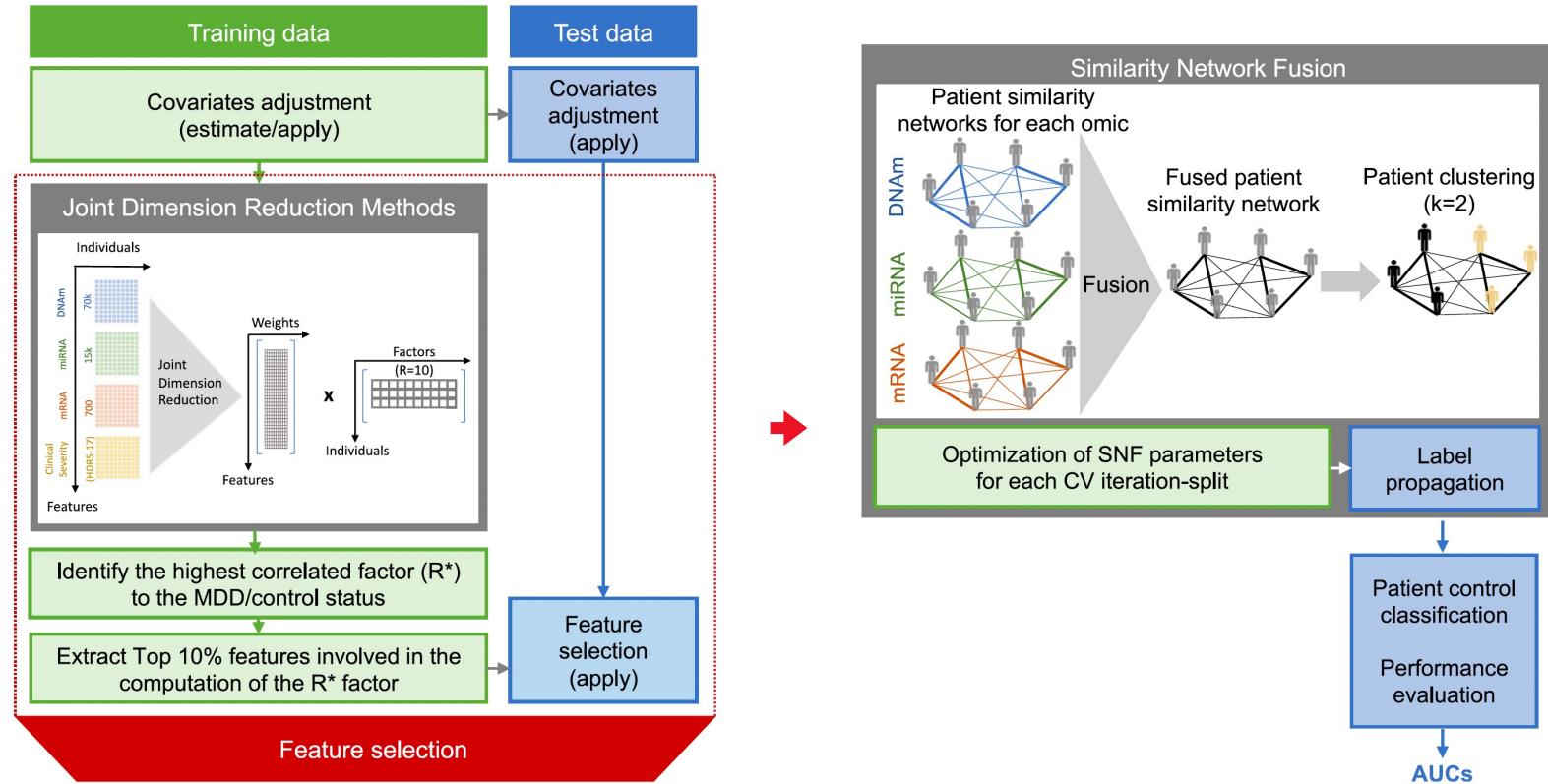
- Validated with external datasets (preservation)
- Strongly differed across women & men

Module prioritization:

- Using enrichment for MDD-related changes for the 3 omic layers, and external GWAS data
- Female module 129 : cellular response to stress
- Male module 48 : immune response



3. Multiomic prediction of depression

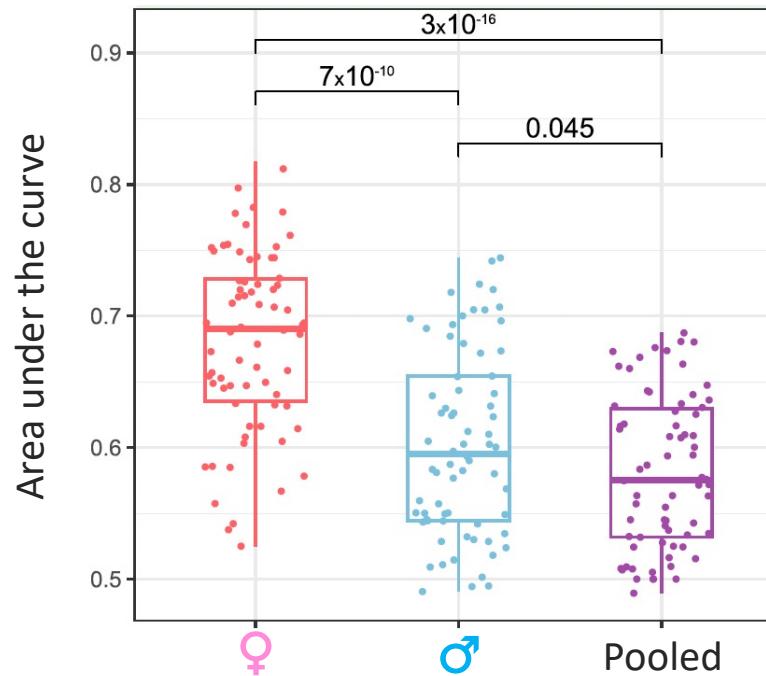


3. Multiomic prediction of depression

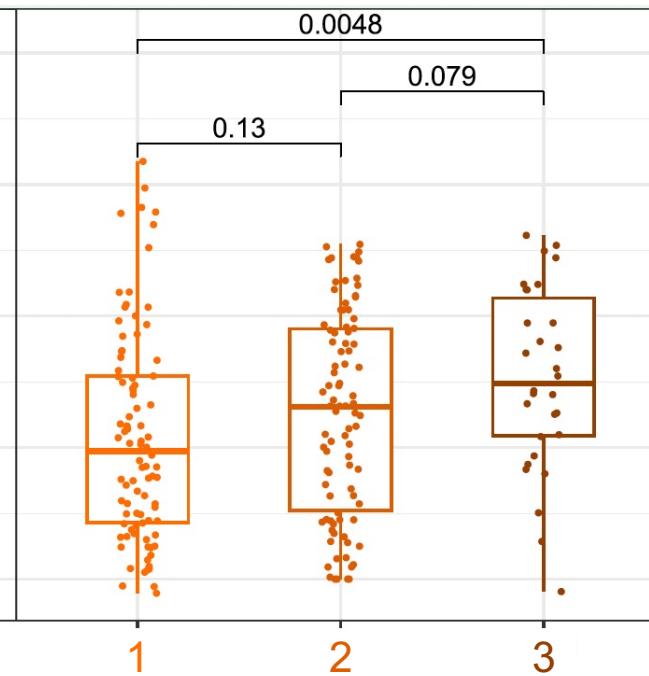
A better prediction of depression is achieved when conducting...



Sex-specific analysis:

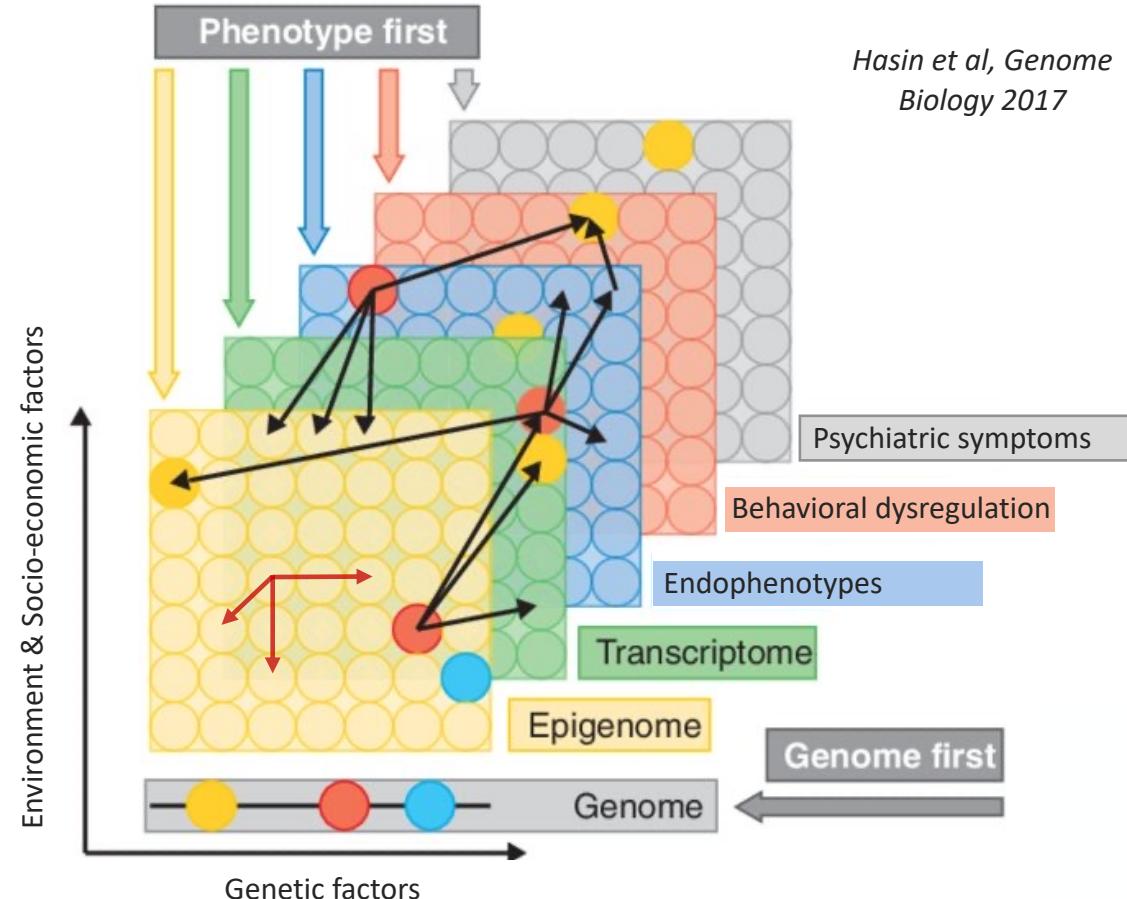


With more omic layers:

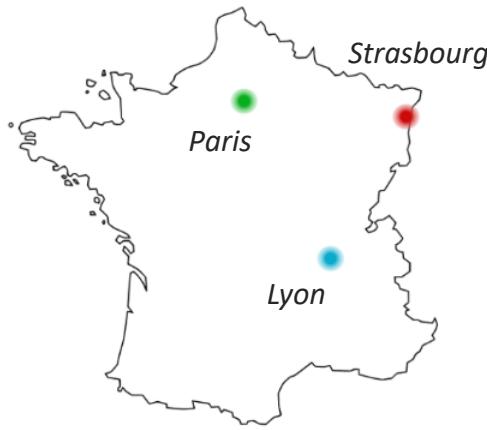


Towards multimodal biomarkers

- Psychopathology stems from interacting factors:
 - ✓ Genetic
 - ✓ Environmental
 - ✓ Socio-economic
 - ✓ Etc
- Approaches spanning multiple modalities may lead to a better understanding of the “flow of information”, from the causes of the disease to its clinical expression



A multimodal study of opioid use disorder



Multicentric cohort

Safe injection sites to recruit active abusers
n=300 (>270 already recruited)

Bio-psycho-social model of addiction

1. Multiomic measures in peripheral blood
→ DNA methylation, gene expression
2. Sociological evaluation
→ Access to care, prison, early-life adversity, work, housing
3. Psychiatric evaluation
→ Suicidal behaviors, comorbidities, other addictions



→ *With a 2-year, longitudinal assessment of all modalities*



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Mokhtari et al, eBioMedicine 2025

3. Sensitivity to social stress and suicidal behaviors

In progress

Sensitivity to social stress and suicidal behaviors

Our hypothesis: social stress contributes to suicidal behaviors (SB)

The Trier Social Stress Test is a well-established form of social stress

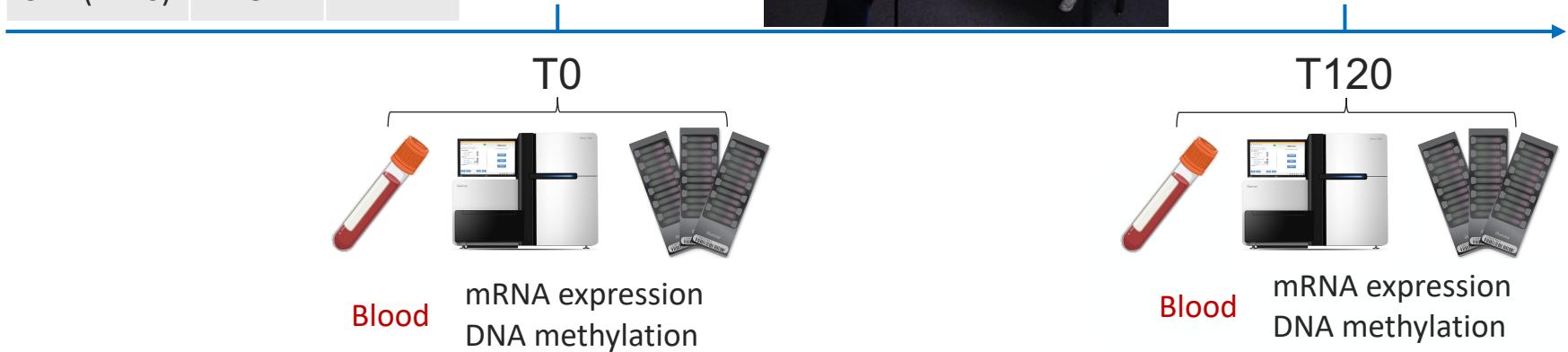
Cohort of **44 women**:

	MDD-	MDD+
SB- (n=18)	7	11
SB+ (n=26)	5	21



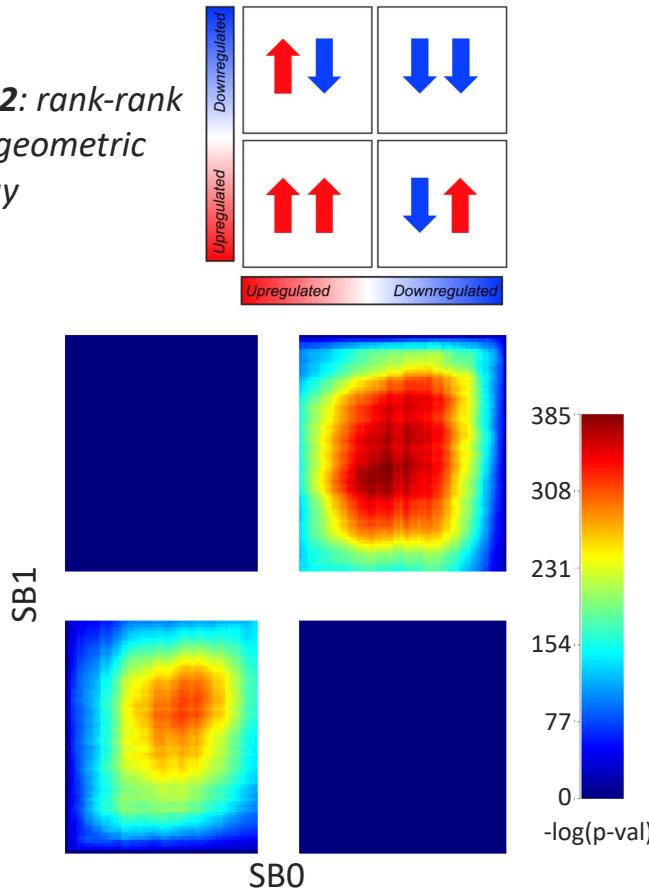
Philippe Courtet
Emilie Olié

Frisch et al,
Front Psychol 2015



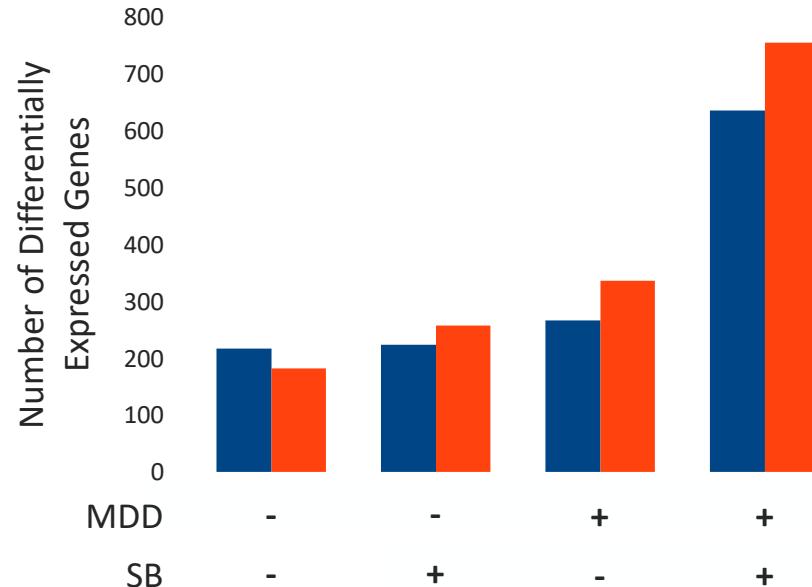
Sensitivity to social stress and suicidal behaviors

RRHO2: rank-rank
hypergeometric
overlay



The TSST triggered gene expression changes that were:

- Similar across our 3 groups of women with or without a history of SB
- Stronger in depressed women with a history of SB



Acknowledgments

1. Biomarkers of depression

- **Amazigh Mokhtari**
- Arnaud Gloaguen
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- **Raoul Belzeaux**
- **Andre Delahaye-Duriez**



2. Epigenetic sensitivity to social stress and suicidal behaviors

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- **Bénédicte Nobile**
- Simon Léopold
- **Emilie Olié**
- **Philippe Courtet**



Fondation de l'Avenir
Accélérions la recherche en santé



Thank you





@afspnational

Research
Connection



American
Foundation
for Suicide
Prevention