

**Figure 1. Selection of studies for individual-participant pooled analysis of the association between systemic inflammation and individual symptoms of depression**

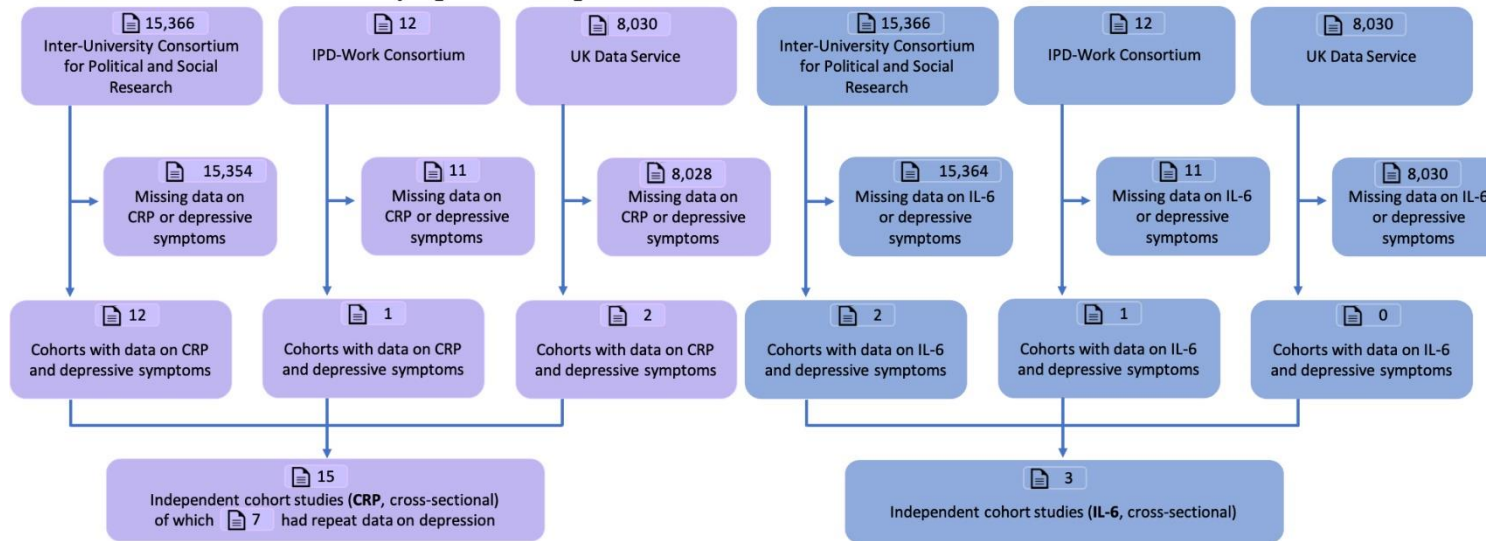
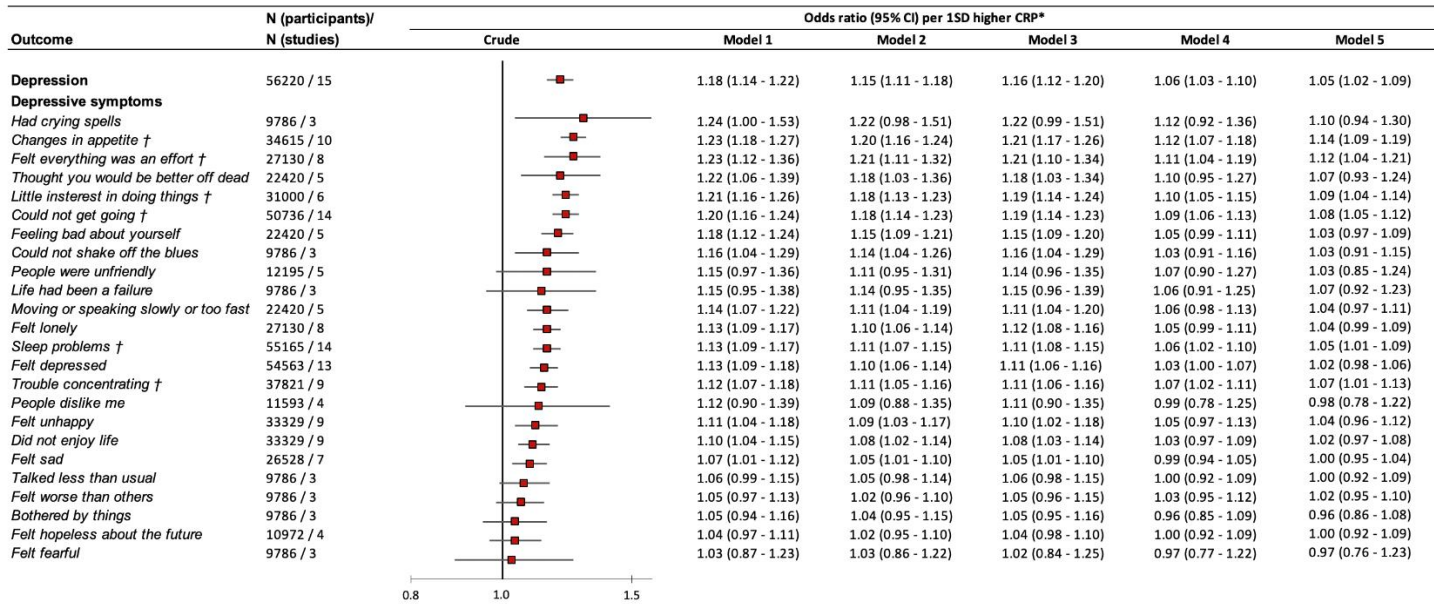


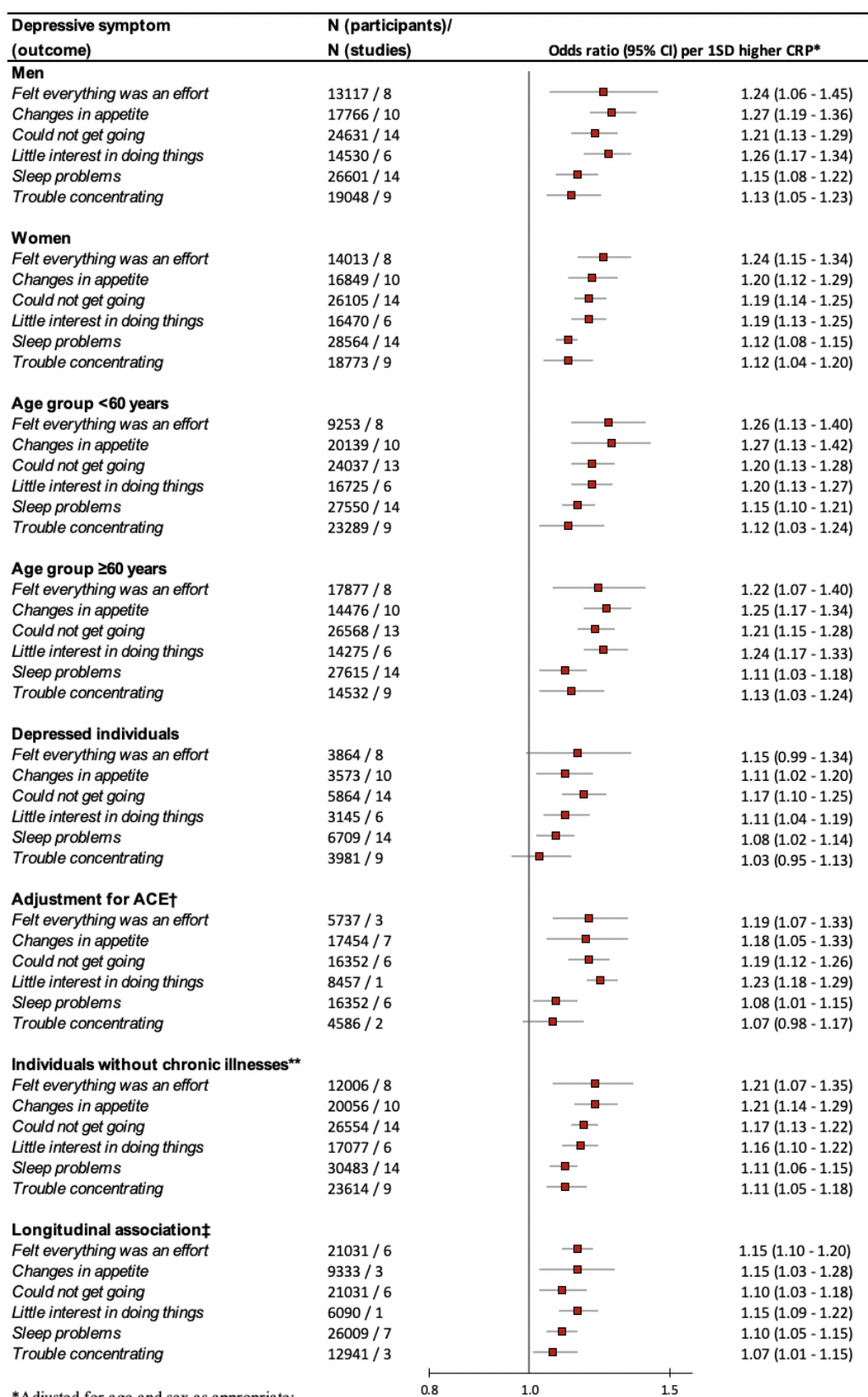
Figure 2. Unadjusted and serially adjusted cross-sectional association between C-reactive protein (CRP) and 24 symptoms of depression (random-effects meta-analysis).



\*Model 1: adjusted for age and sex; Model 2: as Model 1 and additionally adjusted for education; Model 2: as Model 1 and additionally adjusted for health-related factors; Model 4: as Model 1 and additionally adjusted for behavioural factors; Model 5: adjusted for all of the above covariates.

† Statistically significant after all adjustments

Figure 3. Association between C-reactive protein (CRP) and 6 depression symptoms in subgroups, after additional adjustments and longitudinally (random-effects meta-analysis).



\*Adjusted for age and sex as appropriate;

† Adjusted for age, sex and adverse childhood experiences; ‡ Adjusted for age, sex and depressive symptom at baseline

\*\* Note: These analyses excluded individuals with a self-reported history of coronary heart disease, stroke, cancer, hypertension, and/or diabetes.