**MRI study finds that depression uncouples brain’s hate circuit**

A new study using MRI scans, led by Professor Jianfeng Feng, from the University of Warwick’s Department of Computer Science, has found that depression frequently seems to uncouple the brain’s “Hate Circuit”.

The study entitled “*Depression Uncouples Brain Hate Circuit*” is published today (Tuesday 4th October 2011) in the journal Molecular Psychiatry.

The researchers used MRI scanners to scan the brain activity in 39 depressed people (23 female 16 male) and 37 control subjects who were not depressed (14 female 23 male).

The researchers found the fMRI scans revealed significant differences in the brain circuitry of the two groups.

The greatest difference observed in the depressed patients was the uncoupling of the so-called “hate circuit” involving the superior frontal gyrus, insula and putamen.

Other major changes occurred in circuits related to risk and action responses, reward and emotion, attention and memory processing.

The hate circuit was first clearly identified in 2008 by UCL Professor Semir Zeki who found that a circuit which seemed to connect three regions in the brain (the superior frontal gyrus, insula and putamen) when test subjects were shown pictures of people they hated.

The new University of Warwick led research found that in significant numbers of the depressed test subjects they examined by fMRI that this hate circuit had become decoupled.

Those depressed people also seemed to have experienced other significant disruptions to brain circuits associated with; risk and action, reward and emotion, and attention and memory processing.

The researchers found that in the depressed subjects:

* The Hate circuits were 92% per cent likely to be decoupled
* The Risk/Action circuit was 92% likely to be decoupled
* The Emotion/Reward circuit was 82% likely to be decoupled

 Professor Jianfeng Feng, from the University of Warwick’s Department of Computer studies said that: “The results are clear but at first sight are puzzling as we know that depression is often characterized by intense self loathing and there is no obvious indication that depressives are less prone to hate others.

One possibility is that the uncoupling of this hate circuit could be associated with impaired ability to control and learn from social or other situations which provoke feelings of hate towards self or others.

This in turn could lead to an inability to deal appropriately with feelings of hate and an increased likelihood of both uncontrolled self-loathing and withdrawal from social interactions.

It may be that this is a neurological indication that is more normal to have occasion to hate others rather than hate ourselves.”

 A draft of the paper can be seen at:

[http://www.dcs.warwick.ac.uk/~feng/papers/mp\_11\_jf.pdf[http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/static_war/images/shim.gif](http://www.dcs.warwick.ac.uk/~feng/papers/mp_11_jf.pdf)](http://www.dcs.warwick.ac.uk/~feng/papers/mp_11_jf.pdf) (PDF Document)

**Note for editors:** The full list of the paper’s authors is as follows: Professor Jianfeng Feng, Department of Computer Science, University of Warwick and also the Centre for Computational Systems Biology, School of Mathematical Sciences, Fudan University,; Zhimin Xue, Zhening Liu, and Haojuan Tao, all from the Institute of Mental Health, Second Xiangya Hospital, Central South University, China; Shuixia Guo, Mathematics and Computer Science College, Hunan Normal University, China; Tian Ge, Centre for Computational Systems Biology, School of Mathematical Sciences, Fudan University, Shanghai, China; Keith M. Kendrick Cognitive and Systems Neuroscience Group, The Babraham Institute.

**For further information please contact:**

Professor Jianfeng Feng, Professor of Biology, Computer Science and Mathematics   
Department of Computer Science  
University of Warwick  
[jianfeng.feng@warwick.ac.uk](mailto:jianfeng.feng@warwick.ac.uk)  
NB Professor Feng will be in China till 8th October but can be reached on 008613524720112

or

Peter Dunn, Head of Communications, University of Warwick   
Tel: +44 (0)24 76 523708 or mobile +44 (0)7767 655860 [p.j.dunn@warwick.ac.uk](mailto:p.j.dunn@warwick.ac.uk)