# **Immunoregulatory role of the gut microbiota in inflammatory depression**

这篇文章中的附表里边HC\_85个样本，MD\_和SX\_一共85个样本，说明MD\_和SX\_都是重度抑郁症的患者，根据血浆 hs-CRP 水平进一步将 MDD 患者分为炎症性抑郁组 （n = 42） 和非炎症性抑郁组 （n = 43），Group (0=HC, 1=Inflammatory depression,2=Non-Inflammatory depression

Metagenomics reveals unique gut mycobiome biomarkers in major depressive disorder - a non-invasive method

Utilizing metagenomic profiling and machine learning model to identify bacterial biomarkers for major depressive disorder