

Table 1. Sociodemographic and clinical characteristics of the sample at T1			
Variables ^a	BM	AM	Statistical analyses t or $\chi^2(p)^{g,h}$
	(n=30)	(n=50)	
Sociodemographic			
Sex ^b	12(40%)	25(50%)	NS
Age	48.8(12.7)	44.1(11.5)	NS
Years of education	12.9(5.2)	13.2(4.3)	NS
Laterality ^c	27(90%)	43(86%)	NS
Clinical			
Tobacco ^d	10(33%)	17(34%)	NS
COHb	0.9(1.2)	0.9(1.1)	NS
BMI	28.4(4.3)	30.2(6.3)	NS
SMI	19(63%)	29(58%)	NS
KFS	1.4(1.8)	0.8(1.5)	NS
CCI	1.0(1.4)	0.7(1.2)	NS
HRSD ^e	6.0(7.3)	6.0(6.0)	NS
YMRS ^e	2.2(3.0)	1.5(2.8)	NS
PANSS-T ^e	34.8(8.3)	39.7(16.9)	NS
Psychiatric medicines ^f	2.3(2.1)	1.7(1.8)	NS

^a Expressed as mean(standard deviation) except when indicated, ^b female n(%), ^c right-handers n(%), ^d yes n(%), ^e lower scores represent a better outcome, ^f number. ^g t-test for independent samples. ^h Chi-squared test. Abbreviations: T1 = Time 1, BM = below-average methylation, AM = above-average methylation, COHb = carboxihemoglobina, KFS = kaplan-feinstein scale, CCI = charlson comorbidity index, BMI = body mass index, SMI = severe mental illness, HDRS = hamilton rating scale for depression, YMRS = young mania rating scale, PANSS = positive and negative syndrome scale, T = total, NS = Not Significant. (NS = $p > 0.05$; * $p \leq 0.05$; ** $p \leq 0.01$; *** $p \leq 0.001$; **** $p \leq 0.0001$).