Reviewer's report

Title: So depression is an inflammatory disease, but where does the inflammation come from?

Version: 1 Date: 3 March 2013

Reviewer: Carmine M Pariante

Reviewer's report:

I enjoy reading this thorough and at times innovative reviews. I have a few suggestions.

Major compulsory revisions:

The literature on this topic, including this review, seems to project a picture where only depression is associated with inflammation. However there is ample evidence that similar, or even higher, levels of inflammation are present in psychosis and schizophrenia, at least in the acute phases. The authors should add a subtitle called "Inflammation across psychiatric disorders" or something similar, where this issue is described and discussed. I suspect that many of the mechanisms described here could also apply to psychosis.

Minor revision:

I know that it is tricky for a referee to suggest authors to comment on their own papers, but may I invite the authors in this case to consider including in the review the paper by Cattaneo et al., Neuropsychopharmacology. 2013 Feb;38(3):377-85. This paper is the first gene-expression paper on depression and it specifically deals with many topics raised by the reviews, including the link between inflammation and lack of response and the effects of antidepressants on immune function.

Quality of written English: Acceptable

Statistical review: No, the manuscript does not need to be seen by a statistician.

Declaration of competing interests:

I declare that I have no competing interest