## **Supplementary Information**

## Supplement to: Calder A, Hase A & Hasler G. (2024) Effects of Psychoplastogens on Blood Levels of Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor (BDNF) in Humans: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis.

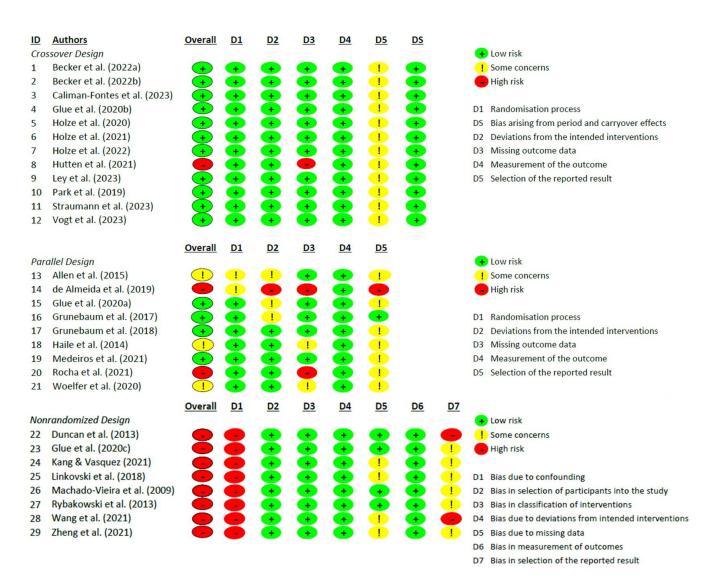


Figure S1. Results of the risk of bias assessment.

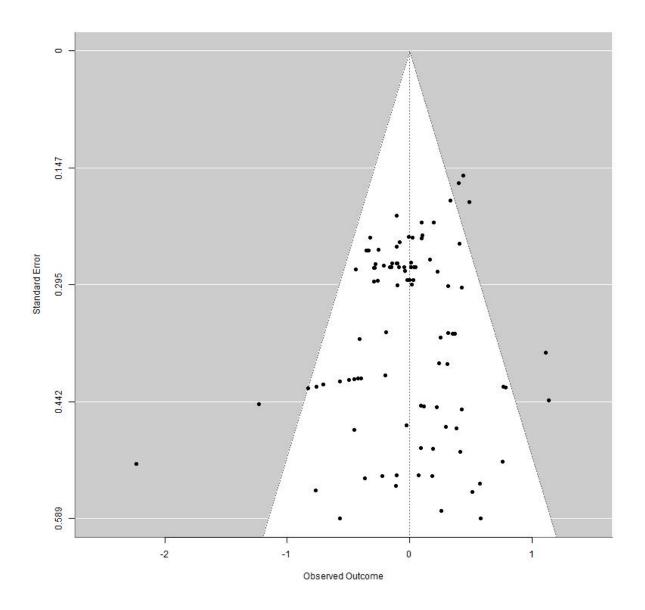


Figure S2. Funnel plot showing effect sizes and standard errors included in the meta-analysis of all psychoplastogens. Egger's test indicated no evidence of publication bias (p = 0.15).

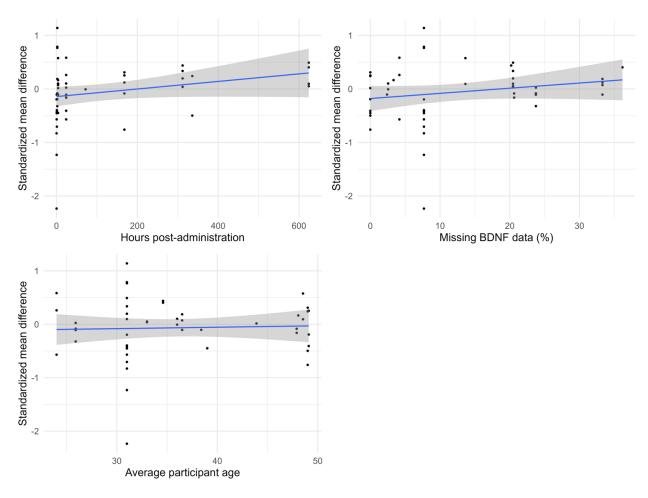
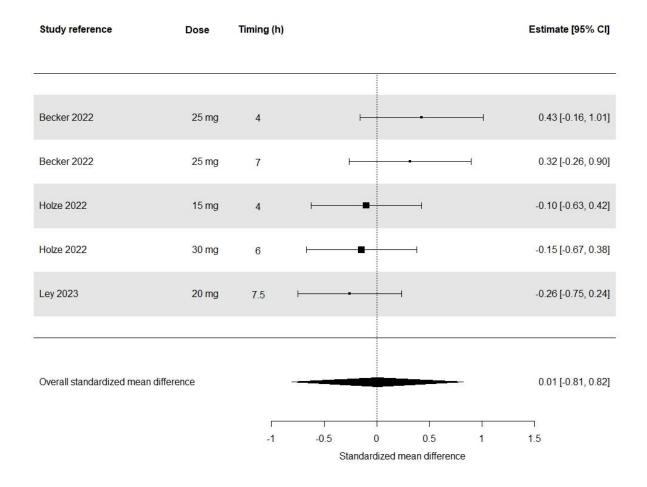


Figure S3. Relationship between effect sizes and the continuous variables of timing, percentage of missing values, and average participant age for studies administering ketamine. Shading shows 95% confidence intervals. The effect of hours post-administration was significant but extremely small (SMD = 0.0007, p = 0.015).

Study reference	Dose	Timing (h)				Estimate [95% CI]
Becker 2023	100 ug	6	<b>⊢</b>			0.00 [-0.57, 0.57]
Becker 2023	100 ug	9	⊢ <b>⊨</b>			0.03 [-0.53, 0.60]
Becker 2023	100 ug	12	⊢ <b>∳</b> _			-0.02 [-0.58, 0.55]
Holze 2020	100 ug	4				-0.21 [-0.74, 0.32]
Holze 2021	25 ug	15				0.37 [-0.33, 1.07]
Holze 2021	50 ug	15	F			0.31 [-0.38, 1.01]
Holze 2021	100 ug	15				0.35 [-0.34, 1.05]
Holze 2021	200 ug	15		+ <b>-</b>		1.11 [ 0.37, 1.86]
Holze 2022	100 ug	6	⊢ ■	-1		-0.28 [-0.81, 0.25]
Holze 2022	200 ug	12	⊢∎			-0.11 [-0.63, 0.42]
Hutten 2021	5 ug	2				0.09 [-0.78, 0.97]
Hutten 2021	5 ug	4	H			0.42 [-0.46, 1.31]
Hutten 2021	5 ug	6		•		0.22 [-0.66, 1.10]
Hutten 2021	10 ug	2	I	Î		-0. <mark>02 [</mark> -0.95, 0.90]
Hutten 2021	10 ug	4	⊢——	•		0.30 [-0.63, 1.23]
Hutten 2021	10 ug	6				0.39 [-0.55, 1.32]
Hutten 2021	20 ug	2		•{1}		0.19 [-0.79, 1.17]
Hutten 2021	20 ug	4	H		4	0.41 [-0.58, 1.40]
Hutten 2021	20 ug	6				0.76 [-0.26, 1.77]
Ley 2023	100 ug	7.5				-0.35 [-0.85, 0.14]
Straumann 2023	100 ug	13.5	+ •			-0.26 [-0.83, 0.31]
Overall standardized mean	difference		-	-		0.01 [-0.30, 0.32]
			-1 0	1	2	
			Standardi	zed mean differend	e	

*Figure S4. Forest plot showing overall effect size estimates of the change in BDNF after administration of LSD.* 



*Figure S5. Forest plot showing overall effect size estimates of the change in BDNF after administration of psilocybin.* 

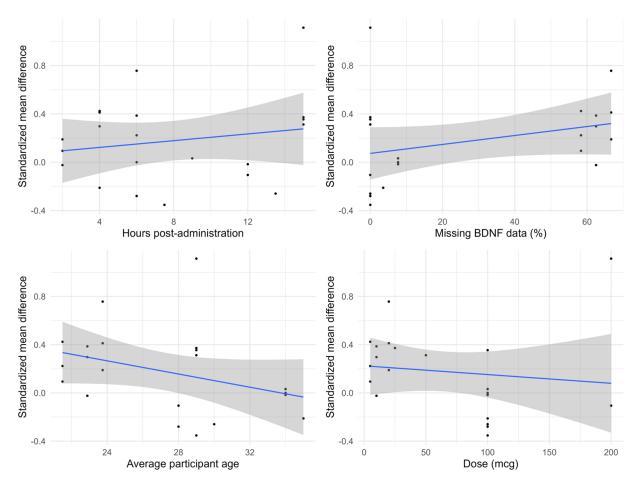


Figure S6. Relationship between effect sizes and the continuous variables of timing, percentage of missing values, average participant age, and dose for studies administering LSD. Shading shows 95% confidence intervals. No moderators showed a significant impact on effect sizes.

## Supplementary information on BDNF Immunoassays

Table S1: Available information on sensitivity to mBDNF and proBDNF for immunoassays used in this meta-analysis. Information was taken from manufacturers' websites (accessed 15.07.2024) and from an independent validation study.

Manufacturer	Immunoassay	Sensitivity
Biosensis	Mature BDNF Rapid ELISA kit	mBDNF with minimal cross-reactivity to proBDNF
	(no.BEK-2211-2P)	(Manufacturer's website)
Chemicon	anti-BDNF sandwich ELISA kit	Not specified
International		
Millipore	ChemiKine Sandwich ELISA	Total BDNF <sup>1</sup>
	(no. CYT306)	(Manufacturer's website)
MesoScale	custom assay	Not specified
Discovery		
Promega	BDNF ELISA kit	Total BDNF <sup>1</sup>
	(no. G7610)	(Manufacturer's website)
R&D Systems	DuoSet ELISA Development Kit	Total BDNF
	(no. DY248)	(Manufacturer's website)
R&D Systems	Total BDNF Quantikine ELISA	Total BDNF
	Kit (no. DBNT00)	(Manufacturer's website)

## Supplementary references

1. Polacchini, A., Metelli, G., Francavilla, R., Baj, G., Florean, M., Mascaretti, L. G., & Tongiorgi, E. (2015). A method for reproducible measurements of serum BDNF: comparison of the performance of six commercial assays. *Scientific reports*, *5*(1), 17989.