Supplementary Table 1: Group differences in subregional volumes for left and right hippocampus.

		Controls	MS (BDI 0-13)	MS (BDI>13)	p*
Left	CA1	1252.2±33.0	1150.9±22.1 [a]	1070.7±30.8 [b]	**.002**
	CA23DG	1859.2±63.5	1841.6±41.7	1617.5±51.4 [b]	**.039**
	Sub	886.3±26.1	816.4±14.8	752.3±39.7 [b]	**.005**
	ERC	596.2±31.3	578.0±21.2	523.1±49.4	.373
	Total	4593.9±130.2	4386.8+75.4	3963.7+152.0 [b]	**.009**
Right	CA1	1230.1±30.2	1080.9±22.9 [a]	1056.7±25.5 [b]	**<.001**
	CA23DG	1705.1±45.0	1674.2±39.7	1499.2±43.2 [b]	**.031**
	Sub	858.6±26.5	772.8±12.5 [a]	746.4±26.7 [b]	**.003**
	ERC	564.6±27.1	539.1±24.3	490.3±35.5	.304
	Total	4358.5±101.5	4067.1±74.7	3792.5±93.0 [b]	**.002**

CA: Cornu Ammonis, DG: Dentate Gyrus, Sub: Subiculum, ERC: Entorhinal Cortex

* p value of three group ANOVA. [a] significant post-hoc difference between healthy controls and non-depressed MS patients (BDI 0-13), [b] significant post-hoc difference between healthy controls and depressed MS patients (BDI>13), [c] significant post-hoc difference between non-depressed (BDI 0-13) and depressed (BDI>13) MS patients

Supplementary Figure 1: Anti-depressive treatment, hippocampal atrophy and HPA axis activity. MS patients were split into three groups: Patients who had BDI scores below the clinical cut-off and did not receive anti-depressive treatment (non-depressed, white bars, n=16), patients who had BDI scores below the clinical cut-off and received antidepressive therapy (well-controlled depression, striped bars, n=5) and patients who had BDI scores above the clinical cut-off and did not receive anti-depressive therapy (non-medicated depression, blue bars, n=7). Only the group with unmedicated depression had significantly smaller volumes in CA23DG **(A)** and total hippocampus **(B)** as well as flatter cortisol slopes **(C)** compared to controls (black bars, n=20). This indicates that effective therapy of depression in MS is associated with normal hippocampal volumes and HPA axis activity.