

Reporting Summary

Nature Portfolio wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Portfolio policies, see our [Editorial Policies](#) and the [Editorial Policy Checklist](#).

Statistics

For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.

n/a	Confirmed
☐	☒ The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
☐	☒ A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
☐	☒ The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided <i>Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.</i>
☐	☒ A description of all covariates tested
☐	☒ A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
☐	☒ A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
☐	☒ For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. F , t , r) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and P value noted <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>
☒	☐ For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
☐	☒ For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
☒	☐ Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d , Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated

Our web collection on [statistics for biologists](#) contains articles on many of the points above.

Software and code

Policy information about [availability of computer code](#)

Data collection	No software was use for Data collection
Data analysis	All software used for data analysis is available on GitHub: https://github.com/mjgirgenti/PTSDsnDLPFC and on Zenodo (https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15186498) 10x Genomics Cell Ranger (v6.1.1): generate count matrix for RNA-seq data CellBender (v0.2.2): remove technical artifacts from RNA-seq data Scrublet (v0.2.3) and DoubletDetection (v4.2): remove doublets from each sample Pegasus (v1.5.0): primary analysis tool for RNA-seq data MAST (v1.21.3): DEG analysis tool Wilcoxon in Seurat (v5.2.1): DEG analysis tool Nebula (v1.5.3): DEG analysis tool that corrects sample bias DESeq2 (v1.46.0): pseudobulk DEG analysis tool EnrichR (v3.4): gene ontology enrichment tool scCODA (v0.1.9): differential abundance analysis RRHO (v1.46.0): threshold-free comparison of PTSD and MDD DEGs CellChat (v1.5.0): cell-to-cell communication analysis NeuronChat (v1.1.0): neural-specific cell-to-cell communication analysis 10x Genomics Cell Ranger ATAC (v2.0.0): generate peak count matrix for ATAC-seq data ArchR (v1.0.2): primary analysis tool for ATAC-seq data MACS2 (v2.2.9.1): calling peaks Bedtools (v2.31.0): tool for genome arithmetic

chromVAR (v1.28.0): calculate TF motif enrichment
 igraph (v1.2.6): plot TF-CRE-Gene gene regulatory network
 LDSC (v1.0.1): estimate heritability of traits
 SuSiE (v0.12.35): variant fine-mapping statistical model
 Juicer (v1.6): find TADs from HiC files
 10x Genomics Cell Ranger ARC (v2.0.2): generate count matrix for Multiome data
 Signac (v1.11.0): primary analysis tool for Multiome data
 10x Genomics Xenium Ranger (v2.0): resegment nuclei boundaries
 Squidpy (v1.6.1): primary analysis tool for Xenium data
 SpatialData (v0.1.2): visualize Xenium slides

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Portfolio [guidelines for submitting code & software](#) for further information.

Data

Policy information about [availability of data](#)

All manuscripts must include a [data availability statement](#). This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A description of any restrictions on data availability
- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our [policy](#)

snRNA-seq, snATAC, and snMultiome count data generated and/or analyzed during the current study are available at <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15186498>.

We downloaded the following public datasets: Bulk DEGs: <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41593-020-00748-7>
 Chatzinkos DEGs: <https://doi.org/10.1176/appi.ajp.20220478>
 bCREs: <https://psychscreen.wenglab.org/psychscreen/downloads>
 PTSD GWAS summary statistics: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/gap/cgi-bin/study.cgi?study_id=phs001672.v1.p1
 1000 Genomes Project (1KG) Phase 3 dataset: cog-genomics.org
 NeuN+ HiC file: <https://psychscreen.wenglab.org/psychscreen/downloads>

Research involving human participants, their data, or biological material

Policy information about studies with [human participants or human data](#). See also policy information about [sex, gender \(identity/presentation\), and sexual orientation](#) and [race, ethnicity and racism](#).

Reporting on sex and gender

Our study was evenly powered for males and females across all -omics data including snRNA, snATAC and snMultiome sequencing. No sex-specific findings are reported in the manuscript

Reporting on race, ethnicity, or other socially relevant groupings

>90% of our cohort is Caucasian and the remaining are African, Asian and Hispanic American. All demographics for ancestry are included in Extended Data Figure 1 and Supplementary Table 1.

Population characteristics

This group includes donors with PTSD, MDD and neurotypical controls with no history of psychiatric disorder. Full demographics are provided in Extended Data Figure 1 and Supplementary Table 1 includes demographics for all donors. All analyses included covariate correction for common confounders (see Methods). The list of covariates are sex, ancestry, age, PMI, RIN, smoking, and antidepressant usage.

Recruitment

N/A

Ethics oversight

This project was approved by the Yale University IRB

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Field-specific reporting

Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.

☒ Life sciences ☐ Behavioural & social sciences ☐ Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf

Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Sample size

While difficult to predict power in these studies when effect sizes are indeterminate. No explicit calculations were performed to determine

Sample size	sample size. We aimed to analyze brain tissue from approximately equal numbers of men and women across all three cohorts. There are ~ 35 donors across each cohort. We stress that most human postmortem brain genomics studies from previous publications include less than 30 donors.
Data exclusions	We removed 6 snRNA-seq and 8 snATAC-seq samples for low quality of sequencing.
Replication	There are currently no other sources of PTSD postmortem tissue and thus a replication cohort was not possible to include in the current study.
Randomization	Samples were organized by diagnosis: PTSD, MDD, or health control. Relevant covariates for postmortem genomics studies such as sex, ancestry, age, PMI, RIN, smoking and antidepressant use were corrected for.
Blinding	Data collection and analyses were not performed blind to tissue of origin but randomization was performed at the library preparation and sequencing stage. The final measurements of snRNA and snATAC are objective, relying on standardized computational methods reducing the potential for bias.

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

Materials & experimental systems		Methods	
n/a	Involved in the study	n/a	Involved in the study
☒	☐ Antibodies	☒	☐ ChIP-seq
☐	☒ Eukaryotic cell lines	☒	☐ Flow cytometry
☒	☐ Palaeontology and archaeology	☒	☐ MRI-based neuroimaging
☐	☒ Animals and other organisms		
☒	☐ Clinical data		
☒	☐ Dual use research of concern		
☒	☐ Plants		

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about [cell lines and Sex and Gender in Research](#)

Cell line source(s)	NSB553-S1-1, male, European ancestry; NSB2607-1-4, male, European ancestry from the NIMH.
Authentication	All fibroblast samples were genotyped by IlluminaOmni 2.5 bead chip genotyping, PsychChip 129 , and exome sequencing. Parental hiPSCs were validated by G-banded karyotyping (Wicell Cytogenetics), with ongoing genome stability monitored by Infinium Global Screening Array v3.0 (Illumina)
Mycoplasma contamination	No mycoplasma detected
Commonly misidentified lines (See ICLAC register)	N/A

Animals and other research organisms

Policy information about [studies involving animals](#); [ARRIVE guidelines](#) recommended for reporting animal research, and [Sex and Gender in Research](#)

Laboratory animals	mus musculus, Strain #:013044 RRID:IMSR_JAX:013044, 8-10 weeks old. All mice were provided with food and water ad libitum and group-housed in a room maintained on a 12-hour light/dark cycle (7am to 7pm) at 72 °F with 45% humidity.
Wild animals	No wild animals were used in this study.
Reporting on sex	males and females were used. N= 16 males and N= 15 females. no sex based analyses were performed.
Field-collected samples	No field collected samples were used in this study.
Ethics oversight	All animal experiments were approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee of Yale University School of Medicine (protocol 2024-20430).

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Plants

Seed stocks

N/A

Novel plant genotypes

NA

Authentication

NA