Table S1: Biochemical markers examined by included studies, the biological systems they pertain to, and a summary of their relationship to PTSD and Sleep. Abbreviations: Delta power sleep (DPS), slow wave sleep (SWS), Number of Awakenings (NOA), PTSD checklist military version (PCL-M), Insomnia severity index (ISI), Non-significant (NS), Athens insomnia scale (AIS).

Biological System	Biochemical Marker	PTSD	Sleep	
Growth and Metabolism	BDNF	 No baseline difference PCL-M score reduction not related to BDNF 	 NS Increase in BDNF with improved sleep 	
	IGF-1	 No baseline difference PCL-M score reduction not related IGF-1 increases 	 IGF-1 significantly increased with improved sleep 	
	mRNA expression PDK4	Relationship not explored	Sig. increased expression with improved sleep	
Inflammatory	mRNA expression; IL-1b, IL-6, IL-8, IL-13, CCL3, CCL4, CCL5	 Relationship not explored • 	 Improved sleep associated with significant reduction in inflammatory mRNA expression 	
	CRP	 PCL-M score change and CRP relationship not explored Not related to PDS No difference PTSD vs Control 	 Sig. reduction in sleep improved No correlation with AIS 	
	IL-6	 PCL-M relationship not explored, no relationship with PDS Elevated in PTSD vs control 	 No effect with improved sleep No correlation with AIS 	
	ΙL-1β	 Not related to PDS No difference PTSD vs Control 	No correlation with AIS	
	ΤΝΕ-α	 Not related to PDS No difference PTSD vs Control 	No correlation with AIS	
	sIL-6R	 Not related to PDS No difference PTSD vs Control 	No correlation with AIS	
Anti-inflammatory	mRNA expression TLR4, TLR8, TLR7, TLR1	relationship not explored	 Sleep improved, increased mRNA expression 	
	IL-10	 PCL-M relationship not explored 	 ISI score and IL-10 relationship not examined 	
Stress Response	mRNA cytochrome P450 CYP1B1, FKBP506 binding protein, FKBP15	Relationship not explored	 Increased expression with improved sleep 	
	Cortisol	 Baseline not sig. different Reduction of delta sleep greater in PTSD 	 Inhibited cortisol resulted in reduction of DPS 	
	11-deoxycortisol	Increased baseline	No difference	
	АСТН	 No baseline difference vs. non-PTSD Greater inc. following cortisol inhibition in PTSD 	 Negative relationship with PDS in PTSD Inverse relationship with SWS AUCg related to NOA 	
	Cortisol:ACTH ratio	Sig. decreased in PTSD	Most sig. between 0700 and 0800 brs	
Sympathetic/ parasympathetic activity Sleep	Angiotensin II: Angiotensin 1-7 ratio	PCL-M relationship not explored	ISI relationship not explored	
	Melatonin	No sig. difference	Similar times of onset	

Table S2: Summary of physiological markers used by included studies to investigate autonomic activity in relation to PTSD and sleep. Abbreviations: Time in Bed (TIB), Total sleep time (TST), Normal Range (NR), Normalised high frequency (n-HF), Low Frequency (LF), Intervals between adjacent QRS complexes (SDNN).

Biological System	Physiological Markers		PTSD		Sleep	
Sympathetic / Parasympathetic activity	Blood Pressure	•	Not related to nocturnal dipping status but dippers reported more hyperarousal symptoms	•	Nocturnal dippers poorer sleep quality and greater latency Inverse relationship with sleep quality (NR)	
	Heart Rate	•	Relationship not explored	•	Increased prior and following nightmare awakening but no indication of gradual increase	
	Heart Rate Variability	•	SDNN significant predictor of post- intervention PCL-C scores	•	No association with ISI	
	nHF	•	TiB nHF Sig lower in PTSD	•	Average TST sig. correlated with TiB nHF in resilient but not PTSD	
	LF	•	Relationship with PCL-M not explored	•	Relationship with ISI not explored	
	LF/HF ratio			•	Sig correlated with TST in resilient but not PTSD	
	Baroreceptor sensitivity	•	Sig. lower in PTSD	•	Increased sleep efficiency, improved BRS in PTSD Decreased sleep efficiency, worse BRS in PTSD	
	Respiratory Rate	•	Relationship not explored	•	Related to nightmare experience in both REM and NREM	
	Skin Conductance	•	Decrease in reactivity associated with tandem decrease in CAPS assessed symptoms	•	Decreased reactivity with decreased nightmare severity and improved sleep quality	
	Respiratory Sinus Arrhythmia	•	Not investigated	•	Low sleep period RSA predictive of nightmare occurrence in PTSD	
	Respiratory Event Index	•	Not Investigated	•	Increased hypopneas/apneas predictive of nightmares	