

Table 1

Characteristics of Included Studies

First Author	Origin/year	N/gender/age	Measures: Attachment Measure (AM) and Epigenetic Focus (EF)	Main Theme (Aim(s))
Tyrka	US/2012	99/58 female/27.3(SD=10.4)	AM: PBI EF: NR3C1 promotor methylation	Investigation of epigenetic changes caused by early life stress.
Haas	Athens/2016	127/72 females/21.37 (SD=3.49)	AM: ASQ EF: DNA methylation of OXT (saliva)	Association between sociability and epigenetic modifications in OXT
Jones-Mason	USA/2016	101/82 female/M=19.8 Y	AM: AAI EF: SLC6A4 methylation of a serotonin receptor gene	Epigenetic markers as the link between environment and developmental processes.
Lawn	UK/2018	ASPD: 989 Time point 1: 28.7 Y (SD=5.54)/female Time point 2: 47.3 Y (SD=4.42)/female NSHD: 773/ 53.4 Y (SD=0.16)/female	AM: SEP and Psychosocial adversity – before the age of 17 and cumulative EF: DNA methylation age acceleration in adulthood	DNA methylation-based biomarkers as a measure of age acceleration – potential biological mechanism linking environmental exposures to later health outcomes
Ebner	USA/2019	22 young/M=23.6, SD=2.95/40.9 %female 34 older/M=71.4, SD=4.82/55.9% female	Attachment: ECR EF: OXTR Methylation	The role of epigenetic modification of OXTR in individual differences (age-variability) in behavioral phenotypes.
Unternaehrer	Switzerland/ 2015	89/TABLE 1	Attachment measure: PBI Epigenetic changes: DNA methylation in two stress-associated genes: two target sequences in the oxytocin receptor gene, OXTR and one in the brain-derived neurotrophic factor gene, BDNF	Maternal caregiving during childhood and association between high vs. low caregiving with DNA methylation in the BDNF and OXTR
Ein-Dor	Israel/2018	109/56 female/23.75 Y (+/- 1.56)	Attachment: AAS Epigenetic changes: OXTR and NR3C1 promotor methylation	The specific role of attachment in a epigenetic model of social proximity seeking and stress regulation
Mulder	Netherlands/ 2017	298/gender?/14.58 M (SD=0.87)	Attachment: SSP Epigenetic changes: Methylation of FKBP5 in cord blood. (saliva – cortisol)	Examining how parent-child dyadic regulation works in epigenetic aspects of stress regulation.

Schechter	Switzerland/ 2016	70/35 mothers and 35 children/gender/age	Attachment: DAI Epigenetic changes: HTR3A gene methylation at CpG2_III	Methylation status in mothers linked to maternal exposure to violence, maternal neural activity and child attachment
Bosman	Netherlands/ 2017	487/56% female/11.84 Y(SD=2.4)	Attachment: ECR-RS Epigenetic focus: NR3C1 methylation	The role of epigenetic processes in development of attachment
Van Ijzendoorn	Netherlands/ 2010	143	Attachment: AAI Epigenetic focus: Methylation of CpG sites at the 5HTTLPR locus	The role of epigenetic factors in individual vulnerability

PBI=Parental Bonding Index, ASQ=Attachment Style Questionnaire, OCD=Obsessive Compulsive Disorder, AAS=Adult Attachment Scale, SSP=Strange Situation Procedure, DAI=Disturbance of Attachment Interview, TSA=TrichoStatin A, ECR-RS=Experiences In Close Relationships – Relationship Structures Questionnaire, MSSP=Mouse Strange Situation Procedure, AAI=Adult Attachment Interview, OXTR=Oxytocin Receptor, ASPD=Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children, NSPD=National Survey of Health and Development, SEP=socioeconomic position