Antidepressants and SAM (s-adenosylmethionine) in pain treatment
Fibromyalgia is a chronic pain disorder of which other clinical features, such as persistent fatigue and disordered sleep, may be a secondary consequence. The initial pharmacological approach to treating the disorder is the management of the pain. Tricyclic antidepressants are the most effective drugs in use so far.

Tricyclic antidepressants and fibromyalgia: what is the mechanism of action?  
Lawson K., Expert Opin Investig Drugs 2002 Oct;11(10):1437-45
The trend is favoring opioids over TCA, and treatment with opioids and TCA resulted in greater pain relief (38 and 32%) compared with placebo (11%; p < 0.001)

Opioids versus antidepressants in postherpetic neuralgia: a randomized, placebo-controlled trial.
Hydrogen sulfide (H2S) is endogenously produced in the brain from L-cysteine by the enzyme cystathionine beta-synthase (CBS) and functions as a neuromodulator in the brain. H2S selectively enhances NMDA receptor-mediated responses and alters hippocampal long-term potentiation (LTP). The production of H2S is regulated by Ca2+/calmodulin-mediated pathways and is enhanced in response to neuronal excitation.
In addition to this fast regulation, there seems to be a slower form of the regulation of H2S production by testosterone and S-adenosyl-L-methionine (SAM), a CBS activator.

The levels of H2S are severely decreased in the brains of Alzheimer's disease (AD) patients compared with the brains of the age matched normal individuals.
H2S can also regulate the release of corticotropin-releasing hormone (CRH) from hypothalamus.
Safety and efficacy of S-adenosylmethionine (SAMe) for osteoarthritis.

SAMe appears to be as effective as NSAIDs (non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs) in reducing pain and improving functional limitation in patients with OA (osteoarthritis) without the adverse effects often associated with NSAID therapies.
The SAM treated group showed significantly greater reduction in overall pain and rest pain ($p < 0.05$) than the placebo treated group.

A randomized, double blind, placebo controlled trial of intravenous loading with S-adenosylmethionine (SAM) followed by oral SAM therapy in patients with knee osteoarthritis.