# nature portfolio

Mariusz Mucha
Corresponding author(s): Valentina Mosienko

Last updated by author(s): 2023-03-10

## **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 <u>Editorial Policies</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

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
$\boxed{ \mathbf{X}  }$ 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 Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
X 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. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i> ) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>
X 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
$\boxed{\mathbf{X}}$ Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's $d$ , Pearson's $r$ ), indicating how they were calculated
Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.
Software and code
Policy information about <u>availability of computer code</u>
Data collection N/A
Data analysis  Graphpad Prism, AnyMaze, Viewer II, Genom Wizard software (Febit Biomed Gmbh), R software, Imaris

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 <u>data availability statement</u>. 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

All data generated or analyzed during this work are included in this article and its Supplementary Information files. Source data are provided with this paper. The microarray datasets are available in the Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO) under the accession code GSE227028. The following databases were used in the study:EIMMo (http://cbl-gorilla.cs.technion.ac.il/miTEA/), AmiGo (http://amigo.geneontology.org/amigo), TargetScan (https://www.targetscan.org/vert 80/)



### Human research participants

Policy information about <u>studies involving human research participants and Sex and Gender in Research.</u>

,	
Reporting on sex	and gender No human participant were participating in the study
Dan latin dan	
Population chara	cteristics
Recruitment	
Ethics oversight	
Note that full informa	ation on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.
Field-spe	ecific reporting
Please select the or	ne below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.
$\overline{\mathbf{X}}$ Life sciences	Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences
or a reference copy of t	the document with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>
Lite scier	nces study design
All studies must dis	close on these points even when the disclosure is negative.
Sample size	Animal number was decided upon power analysis, published behavioural studies and considered requirements of 3R Home Office policy.
Data exclusions	Behaviour data: animals were excluded following post-experimental validation of viral injection site; if an animal was immobile during the behaviour test during the tested period.
Replication	Experiemnts replicated independently 3-5 times to generate statisticaly significant data as follow: restraint stress, RNA extraction and microarray analysis, qRT-PCR, behavioural studies immunohistochemistry, luciferase assay, neuronal cultures and dendritic spine visualisation. All replicas were performed independently and no sigificant variability was detected. Detailed description of replica number is included in figures legend.
Randomization	Experimental animals were allocated to the groups randomly within the appropriate age limit. For the cell-culture experiments the batches of cells were chosen randomly and randomly allocated to the treatment groups.
Blinding	Behavioural experiments and data analysis were performed blindly by the different members of the personnel.

## Behavioural & social sciences study design

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

Study description

Briefly describe the study type including whether data are quantitative, qualitative, or mixed-methods (e.g. qualitative cross-sectional, quantitative experimental, mixed-methods case study).

Research sample

State the research sample (e.g. Harvard university undergraduates, villagers in rural India) and provide relevant demographic information (e.g. age, sex) and indicate whether the sample is representative. Provide a rationale for the study sample chosen. For studies involving existing datasets, please describe the dataset and source.

Sampling strategy

Describe the sampling procedure (e.g. random, snowball, stratified, convenience). Describe the statistical methods that were used to predetermine sample size OR if no sample-size calculation was performed, describe how sample sizes were chosen and provide a rationale for why these sample sizes are sufficient. For qualitative data, please indicate whether data saturation was considered, and what criteria were used to decide that no further sampling was needed.

Data collection

Provide details about the data collection procedure, including the instruments or devices used to record the data (e.g. pen and paper, computer, eye tracker, video or audio equipment) whether anyone was present besides the participant(s) and the researcher, and whether the researcher was blind to experimental condition and/or the study hypothesis during data collection.

Indicate the start and stop dates of data collection. If there is a gap between collection periods, state the dates for each sample cohort.

Data exclusions

If no data were excluded from the analyses, state so OR if data were excluded, provide the exact number of exclusions and the rationale behind them, indicating whether exclusion criteria were pre-established.

Non-participation

State how many participants dropped out/declined participation and the reason(s) given OR provide response rate OR state that no participants dropped out/declined participation.

If participants were not allocated into experimental groups, state so OR describe how participants were allocated to groups, and if

## Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences study design

allocation was not random, describe how covariates were controlled.

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

Study description

Briefly describe the study. For quantitative data include treatment factors and interactions, design structure (e.g. factorial, nested, hierarchical), nature and number of experimental units and replicates.

Research sample

Describe the research sample (e.g. a group of tagged Passer domesticus, all Stenocereus thurberi within Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument), and provide a rationale for the sample choice. When relevant, describe the organism taxa, source, sex, age range and any manipulations. State what population the sample is meant to represent when applicable. For studies involving existing datasets, describe the data and its source.

Sampling strategy

Note the sampling procedure. Describe the statistical methods that were used to predetermine sample size OR if no sample-size calculation was performed, describe how sample sizes were chosen and provide a rationale for why these sample sizes are sufficient.

Data collection

Describe the data collection procedure, including who recorded the data and how.

Timing and spatial scale

Indicate the start and stop dates of data collection, noting the frequency and periodicity of sampling and providing a rationale for these choices. If there is a gap between collection periods, state the dates for each sample cohort. Specify the spatial scale from which the data are taken

Data exclusions

If no data were excluded from the analyses, state so OR if data were excluded, describe the exclusions and the rationale behind them, indicating whether exclusion criteria were pre-established.

Reproducibility

Describe the measures taken to verify the reproducibility of experimental findings. For each experiment, note whether any attempts to repeat the experiment failed OR state that all attempts to repeat the experiment were successful.

Randomization

Describe how samples/organisms/participants were allocated into groups. If allocation was not random, describe how covariates were controlled. If this is not relevant to your study, explain why.

Blinding

Describe the extent of blinding used during data acquisition and analysis. If blinding was not possible, describe why OR explain why blinding was not relevant to your study.

Did the	study	involve	field	work?

_	
	l Yes

#### \_\_\_ No

## Field work, collection and transport

Field conditions Describe the study condition

Describe the study conditions for field work, providing relevant parameters (e.g. temperature, rainfall).

Access & import/export

State the location of the sampling or experiment, providing relevant parameters (e.g. latitude and longitude, elevation, water depth).

Describe the efforts you have made to access habitats and to collect and import/export your samples in a responsible manner and in

compliance with local, national and international laws, noting any permits that were obtained (give the name of the issuing authority, the date of issue, and any identifying information).

Disturbance

Location

Describe any disturbance caused by the study and how it was minimized.

## 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 & experime	ntal sy	vstems Methods
n/a   Involved in the study		n/a Involved in the study
X Antibodies		X ChIP-seq
<b>X</b> Eukaryotic cell lines		X Flow cytometry
X Palaeontology and a	irchaeol	pgy X MRI-based neuroimaging
☐ X Animals and other o	rganism	s ·
X Clinical data		
X Dual use research of	f concerr	1
Antibodies		
Antibodies used		234716 Abcam 1:500, GPX3 ab256475 monocional EPR22815-112 Abcam 1:1000, MACF1 ab117418 Abcam 1:1000, NeuN MAB377 monocional A60 Chemicon 1:1000, GFAP ab4674 Abcam 1:2000, 0 002 Synaptic Systems 1:500, Goat anti-rabbit AF488 ab150077 Abcam 1:1000, Goat anti-chicken AF647 ab150171 Abcam 1:1000, Donkey anti-mouse AF594 ab150108 1:1000
Validation	PGAP2 va	alidated by WB, GPX3 validated by WB, MACF1 validated by WB, NeuN validated by target cell morphology, GFAP validated by target cell morphology, HOMER by synaptic localisation in cultured neurons). Secondary antibodies: all secondary antibodies were verified by omitting the primary ones in the IHC/ICC assay.
Eukaryotic cell lin	00	
•		and Sex and Gender in Research
	11 111165	
Cell line source(s)		Neuro 2a and HEK 293T purchased from ATCC
Authentication		Non of the cells were authenticated
Mycoplasma contaminati	on	Cells were not tested for mycoplasma
Commonly misidentified lines (See ICLAC register)		No commonly misidentified cell lines were used in the study
Palaeontology and	d Arc	haeology
Specimen provenance		provenance information for specimens and describe permits that were obtained for the work (including the name of the authority, the date of issue, and any identifying information). Permits should encompass collection and, where applicable,
Specimen deposition	Indicate	e where the specimens have been deposited to permit free access by other researchers.
Dating methods	If new dates are provided, describe how they were obtained (e.g. collection, storage, sample pretreatment and measurement), where they were obtained (i.e. lab name), the calibration program and the protocol for quality assurance OR state that no new dates are provided.	
Tick this box to confirm	m that t	the raw and calibrated dates are available in the paper or in Supplementary Information.
Ethics oversight	Identify the organization(s) that approved or provided guidance on the study protocol, OR state that no ethical approval or guidance was required and explain why not.	
Note that full information on the	he appro	oval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.
Animals and othe	r res	earch organisms
Policy information about st	<u>udies in</u>	volving animals; ARRIVE guidelines recommended for reporting animal research, and Sex and Gender in

<u>Research</u>

Laboratory animals

Mouse, C57BL/CJ, 6-12 weeks old, group caged with 12:12 h dark-light cycle, 20 ± 1 °C, and 50% relative humidity with ad libitum access to standard chow diet and water

Wild animals	No wild animals were used in the study.
Reporting on sex	Experiements were performed using males only to reduce the variability caused by estrous cycle.
Field-collected samples	No field-collected samles were used in the study
Ethics oversight	All procedures involving animals adhered to the Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act 1986 and Amendment Regulations 2012 as outlined in the UK law and approved by the University of Exeter Animal welfare and Ethics Review Board and the Institute of Pharmacology (Krakow, Poland) Local Ethical Committee in accordance with national and EU regulations.
Note that full information on t	he approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.
Clinical data	
Policy information about <u>cl</u> All manuscripts should comply	inical studies with the ICMJE guidelines for publication of clinical research and a completed CONSORT checklist must be included with all submissions.
Clinical trial registration	Provide the trial registration number from ClinicalTrials.gov or an equivalent agency.
Study protocol	Note where the full trial protocol can be accessed OR if not available, explain why.
Data collection	Describe the settings and locales of data collection, noting the time periods of recruitment and data collection.
Outcomes	Describe how you pre-defined primary and secondary outcome measures and how you assessed these measures.
Dual use research	n of concern ual use research of concern
Hazards	
	iberate or reckless misuse of agents or technologies generated in the work, or the application of information presented a threat to:
No Yes	
Public health	
National security  Crops and/or lived	tock
Crops and/or lives	
Any other significa	nt area
Experiments of concer	rn
Does the work involve an	y of these experiments of concern:
No   Yes	
Demonstrate how	to render a vaccine ineffective
	to therapeutically useful antibiotics or antiviral agents
	ence of a pathogen or render a nonpathogen virulent
Increase transmiss  Alter the host rang	ibility of a pathogen
	diagnostic/detection modalities
	nization of a biological agent or toxin
	ally harmful combination of experiments and agents

L١	ır	) ~	_	_
Ш	۱۲	-5	е	C

D .	1.0			
Data	de	pc	SIt	:IOr

Confirm that both raw and f	inal processed data have been deposited in a public database such as <u>GEO</u> .
Confirm that you have depo	sited or provided access to graph files (e.g. BED files) for the called peaks.
Data access links May remain private before publication.	For "Initial submission" or "Revised version" documents, provide reviewer access links. For your "Final submission" document, provide a link to the deposited data.
Files in database submission	Provide a list of all files available in the database submission.
Genome browser session	Provide a link to an anonymized genome browser session for "Initial submission" and "Revised version" documents only, to

enable peer review. Write "no longer applicable" for "Final submission" documents.

## (e.g. <u>UCSC</u>)

Methodology

Replicates	Describe the experimental replicates, specifying number, type and replicate agreement.
Sequencing depth	Describe the sequencing depth for each experiment, providing the total number of reads, uniquely mapped reads, length of reads and whether they were paired- or single-end.
Antibodies	Describe the antibodies used for the ChIP-seq experiments; as applicable, provide supplier name, catalog number, clone name, and lot number.
Peak calling parameters	Specify the command line program and parameters used for read mapping and peak calling, including the ChIP, control and index files used.
Data quality	Describe the methods used to ensure data quality in full detail, including how many peaks are at FDR 5% and above 5-fold enrichment.
Software	Describe the software used to collect and analyze the ChIP-seq data. For custom code that has been deposited into a community repository, provide accession details.

## Flow Cytometry

#### Plots

Confirm that:	
The axis labels state the ma	arker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).
The axis scales are clearly v	isible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).
All plots are contour plots w	vith outliers or pseudocolor plots.
A numerical value for number	per of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.
Methodology	
Sample preparation	Describe the sample preparation, detailing the biological source of the cells and any tissue processing steps used.
Instrument	Identify the instrument used for data collection, specifying make and model number.
Software	Describe the software used to collect and analyze the flow cytometry data. For custom code that has been deposited into a community repository, provide accession details.
Cell population abundance	Describe the abundance of the relevant cell populations within post-sort fractions, providing details on the purity of the samples and how it was determined.

Describe the gating strategy used for all relevant experiments, specifying the preliminary FSC/SSC gates of the starting cell

population, indicating where boundaries between "positive" and "negative" staining cell populations are defined.

## Magnetic resonance imaging

#### Experimental design

Gating strategy

Design type

Indicate task or resting state; event-related or block design.

Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.

5 1		e number of blocks, trials or experimental units per session and/or subject, and specify the length of each trial if trials are blocked) and interval between trials.	
		nber and/or type of variables recorded (e.g. correct button press, response time) and what statistics were used sh that the subjects were performing the task as expected (e.g. mean, range, and/or standard deviation across	
Acquisition			
Imaging type(s)	Specify: fu	unctional, structural, diffusion, perfusion.	
Field strength	Specify in	Tesla	
Sequence & imaging parameters		e pulse sequence type (gradient echo, spin echo, etc.), imaging type (EPI, spiral, etc.), field of view, matrix size, ness, orientation and TE/TR/flip angle.	
Area of acquisition	State whe	ether a whole brain scan was used OR define the area of acquisition, describing how the region was determined.	
Diffusion MRI Used	☐ Not u	ised	
Preprocessing			
Preprocessing software		on software version and revision number and on specific parameters (model/functions, brain extraction, smoothing kernel size, etc.).	
Normalization		rmalized/standardized, describe the approach(es): specify linear or non-linear and define image types used for OR indicate that data were not normalized and explain rationale for lack of normalization.	
Normalization template		mplate used for normalization/transformation, specifying subject space or group standardized space (e.g. ch, MNI305, ICBM152) OR indicate that the data were not normalized.	
Noise and artifact removal	Describe your procedure(s) for artifact and structured noise removal, specifying motion parameters, tissue signals and physiological signals (heart rate, respiration).		
Volume censoring	Define your sof	tware and/or method and criteria for volume censoring, and state the extent of such censoring.	
Statistical modeling & infere	ence		
Model type and settings		ass univariate, multivariate, RSA, predictive, etc.) and describe essential details of the model at the first and e.g. fixed, random or mixed effects; drift or auto-correlation).	
Effect(s) tested	Define precise effect in terms of the task or stimulus conditions instead of psychological concepts and indicate whether ANOVA or factorial designs were used.		
Specify type of analysis: W	hole brain [	ROI-based Both	
Statistic type for inference (See <u>Eklund et al. 2016</u> )	Specify voxel-w	ise or cluster-wise and report all relevant parameters for cluster-wise methods.	
Correction	Describe the type of correction and how it is obtained for multiple comparisons (e.g. FWE, FDR, permutation or Monte Carlo).		
Models & analysis			
n/a   Involved in the study		is	
Functional and/or effective connectivity		Report the measures of dependence used and the model details (e.g. Pearson correlation, partial correlation, mutual information).	
Graph analysis		Report the dependent variable and connectivity measure, specifying weighted graph or binarized graph, subject- or group-level, and the global and/or node summaries used (e.g. clustering coefficient, efficiency, etc.).	
Multivariate modeling and predictive analysis		Specify independent variables, features extraction and dimension reduction, model, training and evaluation metrics.	