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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>.

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For	all st	atistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a	Cor	nfirmed
	\boxtimes	The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
	\boxtimes	A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
	\boxtimes	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.
\boxtimes		A description of all covariates tested
\boxtimes		A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
\boxtimes		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)
\boxtimes		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>
\boxtimes		For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
\boxtimes		For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
\boxtimes		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.
So	ftw	rare and code

Policy information about availability of computer code

Data collection

Provide a description of all commercial, open source and custom code used to collect the data in this study, specifying the version used OR state that no software was used.

Data analysis

Provide a description of all commercial, open source and custom code used to analyse the data in this study, specifying the version used OR state that no software was used.

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

The data are available as BioProject PRJNA597301, including nt and aa fasta files, and a hyperlinked excel sheet is available to download at https://proj-bip-prod-publicread.s3.amazonaws.com/transcriptome/Dermanyssus_gallinae/Derm_gallinae.zip. Viral sequences were deposited at the NCBI with the following GenBank

accession numbers:

RMACTV1-L,ON160022;RMACTV1-S,ON160023;RMQV1-HA,ON160024;RMQV1-NP,ON160025; RMQV1-PA,ON160026;RMQV1-PB1,ON160027;RMQV1-PB2,ON160028;RMDIV1,ON160039;RMDIV1,ON160030;RMDEV1,ON160031;RMVLV1,ON160032;RMVLV2,ON160033;RMACYV1,ON160034;RMAHV1,ON160035. Raw data used for generating Fig. 4b were deposited at Figshare repository with following DOIs: doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.22658317.v1, doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.22658388.v1, doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.22658386.v1, doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.22658388.v1.

Research involving human participants, their data, or biological material

Policy information about studies with <u>human participants or human data</u>. See also policy information about <u>sex, gender (identity/presentation)</u>, <u>and sexual orientation</u> and <u>race</u>, <u>ethnicity</u> and <u>racism</u>.

Reporting on sex and gender

Use the terms sex (biological attribute) and gender (shaped by social and cultural circumstances) carefully in order to avoid confusing both terms. Indicate if findings apply to only one sex or gender; describe whether sex and gender were considered in study design; whether sex and/or gender was determined based on self-reporting or assigned and methods used. Provide in the source data disaggregated sex and gender data, where this information has been collected, and if consent has been obtained for sharing of individual-level data; provide overall numbers in this Reporting Summary. Please state if this information has not been collected.

Report sex- and gender-based analyses where performed, justify reasons for lack of sex- and gender-based analysis.

Reporting on race, ethnicity, or other socially relevant

Please specify the socially constructed or socially relevant categorization variable(s) used in your manuscript and explain why they were used. Please note that such variables should not be used as proxies for other socially constructed/relevant variables (for example, race or ethnicity should not be used as a proxy for socioeconomic status).

Provide clear definitions of the relevant terms used, how they were provided (by the participants/respondents, the researchers, or third parties), and the method(s) used to classify people into the different categories (e.g. self-report, census or administrative data, social media data, etc.)

Please provide details about how you controlled for confounding variables in your analyses.

Population characteristics

Describe the covariate-relevant population characteristics of the human research participants (e.g. age, genotypic information, past and current diagnosis and treatment categories). If you filled out the behavioural & social sciences study design questions and have nothing to add here, write "See above."

Recruitment

groupings

Describe how participants were recruited. Outline any potential self-selection bias or other biases that may be present and how these are likely to impact results.

Ethics oversight

Randomization

Identify the organization(s) that approved the study protocol.

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 be	ow that is the best fit for your research	. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.
X Life sciences	Rehavioural & social sciences	Fcological evolutionary & environmental sciences

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

Life sciences study design

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

Sample size The sample size was always chosen to give us a meaningful output and at the same time gave us optimal yileds for downstream analyses.

Data exclusions

Describe any 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.

rationale behind them, indicating whether exclusion criteria were pre-established.

Replication To cofirm our findings, at least three biological replications were conducted.

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

Blinding

Describe whether the investigators were blinded to group allocation during data collection and/or analysis. If blinding was not possible, describe why OR explain why blinding was not relevant to your study.

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	antal systems M	lethods		
Materials & experimental systems n/a Involved in the study		a Involved in the study		
		ChIP-seq		
		Flow cytometry		
Eukaryotic cell lines				
Palaeontology and archaeology		MRI-based neuroimaging		
Animals and other organisms				
Clinical data				
	Dual use research of concern			
Plants				
Animals and othe	er research organisr	ms		
Policy information about st	cudies involving animals; ARRI	VE guidelines recommended for reporting animal research, and <u>Sex and Gender in</u>		
Research		, <u> </u>		
Laboratory animals	For laboratory animals, report species, strain and age OR state that the study did not involve laboratory animals.			
Wild animals Provide details on animals o		rved in or captured in the field; report species and age where possible. Describe how animals were		
		at happened to captive animals after the study (if killed, explain why and describe method; if released,		
	say where and when) OR state that the study did not involve wild animals.			
		one sex; describe whether sex was considered in study design, methods used for assigning sex.		
		sex where this information has been collected in the source data as appropriate; provide overall nary. Please state if this information has not been collected. Report sex-based analyses where		
	performed, justify reasons for la			
Field collected complex	Red poultry mites were collected in the National Poultry Testing in Ustrasice (Czech Republic).			
Field-collected samples	ned poditry filites were collecte	lites were collected in the National Poultry Testing in Ostrasice (Czech Republic).		
Ethics oversight		approved or provided guidance on the study protocol, OR state that no ethical approval or guidance		
	was required and explain why n	ot.		

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