# nature portfolio

Last updated by author(s): Sep 22, 2023	

## **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>.

़ .	トつ	ıΤI	ct	100
٠,	LЪ	H.	IST	ILO

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
	igwedge 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
	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
	🔀 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)
	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
$\boxtimes$	$\square$ 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 availability of computer code

Data collection

No software was used for data collection

Data analysis

All data analysis was performed by R 4.0. Enrichment of gene ontology (GO) and Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and Genomes (KEGG) were tested in the clusterProfiler4.0 package. Gene symbols were mapped by human gene nomenclature (https://www.genenames.org/). Single-cell expression was processed using Seurat4.3.

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

This study made use of publicly available datasets. In order to collect a comprehensive E3 ligase list, data from Ge et al., UbiHub (https://ubihub.thesgc.org/static/UbiHub.html), and UbiBrowser2.0 (http://ubibrowser.bio-it.cn) were sourced. Ligandability of E3 ligases were derived from ChEMBL (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/

chembl), DrugBank (https://go.drugbank.com), DGIdb (https://www.dgidb.org), and streamlined cysteine activity-based protein profiling (http://wren.hms.harvard.edu/cysteine\_viewer). Gene expression matrices of the TCGA and GTEx were obtained in UCSC Toil Recompute Compendium (https://xenabrowser.net). Protein expression levels in tumors were downloaded from HPA pathology atlas (https://www.proteinatlas.org/humanproteome/pathology). Single-cell transcriptomics data in normal samples were fetched from the Tabula Sapiens portal (https://tabula-sapiens-portal.ds.czbiohub.org), and data in tumors were acquired in the TISCH database (http://tisch1.comp-genomics.org). Matched public single-cell expression of tumor samples were originally from GSE143423(BRCA, https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE143423), EMTAB6149(NSCLC, https://www.ebi.ac.uk/biostudies/arrayexpress/studies/E-MTAB-6149), GSE139829 (UVM, https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE139829), CRA001160 (PAAD, https://ngdc.cncb.ac.cn/gsa/browse/CRA001160), GSE139829 (Glioma, https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE138794). PPIs and ESIs were collected from BioGrid (https://thebiogrid.org), IntAct (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/intact), Reactome (https://reactome.org), HuRI (http://www.interactome-atlas.org), STRING (https://string-db.org), and UbiBrowser2.0 (http://ubibrowser.bio-it.cn). The role of target gene in cancer was annotated with NCG (http://ncg.kcl.ac.uk/). Protein-protein interaction interfaces was downloaded from InteractomeInsider (http://interactomeinsider.yulab.org/). Structures of E3 ligases were queried and summarized from the PDB (https://www.rcsb.org/) and AlphaFoldDB (https://alphafold.ebi.ac.uk/). Essentiality of genes in tumors were obtained from the DepMap via CRISPR method (https://depmap.org/portal) and an RNAi-based study. Cellular locations were determined using the Gene Ontology database (http://geneontology.org), COMPARTMENTS (https://compartments.jensenlab.org), and UniProt (https://www.uniprot.

D I	4 1 4 4	1	4.5		1.1	10.0		100		
Research	involving	hiiman	narticir	nants	their	data	$\cap$ r r	വവ	מוראו	material
I C C C C I C I I	THIVOIVING	Halliali	particip	Julita,	LIICII	uata,	. Оі к		JEICUI	Hatchai

Policy information ab and sexual orientation		ith human participants or human data. See also policy information about sex, gender (identity/presentation), hnicity and racism.				
Reporting on sex ar	nd gender	N/A				
Reporting on race, other socially relevant groupings	,,	N/A				
Population characte	eristics	N/A				
Recruitment		N/A				
Ethics oversight		N/A				
Note that full information	on on the appro	oval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.				
Field-spec	cific re	porting				
Please select the one	below that is	the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.				
🔀 Life sciences	Ве	ehavioural & social sciences				
For a reference copy of the	e document with a	ll sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>				
Life sciend	ces stu	ıdy design				
All studies must discl	ose on these	points even when the disclosure is negative.				
ti ti p w s	Expression (GTe cissues (216 tum cranscriptomics portal.ds.czbioh www.ncbi.nlm.r studies/E-MTAB	downloaded all tumor samples of The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) (N = 9785) and all normal samples of Genotype-Tissue (N = 7862) from UCSC Toil Recompute Compendium (https://xenabrowser.net). Protein expression patterns in cancer nors) were obtained from from HPA pathology atlas (https://www.proteinatlas.org/humanproteome/pathology). Single-cell data in normal samples from 15 patients were fetched from the Tabula Sapiens portal (https://tabula-sapiens-ub.org). Matched public single-cell expression of tumor samples were originally from GSE143423(BRCA, N=1, https://iih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE143423), EMTAB6149(NSCLC, N=5, https://www.ebi.ac.uk/biostudies/arrayexpress/-6149), GSE139829 (UVM, N=11, https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE139829), CRA001160 (PAAD, gdc.cncb.ac.cn/gsa/browse/CRA001160), GSE138794 (Glioma, N=9, https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?				
S	sampling from h	single-cell transcriptomics of tumor samples in TISCH, studies were excluded if it does not meet the following criteria: (1) umans; (2) treatment naïve; (3) assayed via 10X Genomics; (4) malignant cells annotated. When multiple studies shared with type, the study with the largest number of samples was retained for the subsequent analysis.				
Replication	All data analyses	s were reproducible.				
Randomization S	Samples were a	nalyzed by cancer type or tissue type, and no randomization were performed.				
Blinding	All data was obt	ained from public data resources, so blinding was not relevant.				

## Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

$\supset$	
a	
$\subset$	
≒	
ture	
$\overline{}$	
po	
$\neg$	
□□	
O	
ttolic	
$\circ$	
$\equiv$	
<u>—</u>	
rep	
repo	
repor	
$\neg$	
$\neg$	
$\neg$	
reporting s	
$\neg$	
rting si	
rting si	
rting si	

pril 2023	١	Ь	
11 202	t	3	
2			
$\aleph$	١		
$\sim$			

	f materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, re not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.
Materials & experimental systems	Mathada

ivia	teriais & experimental systems	IVIC	tilous
n/a	Involved in the study	n/a	Involved in the study
$\boxtimes$	Antibodies	$\boxtimes$	ChIP-seq
$\boxtimes$	Eukaryotic cell lines	$\boxtimes$	Flow cytometry
$\times$	Palaeontology and archaeology	$\boxtimes$	MRI-based neuroimaging
$\times$	Animals and other organisms		
$\times$	Clinical data		
$\times$	Dual use research of concern		
$\boxtimes$	Plants		