# nature portfolio

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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 Editorial Policies and the Editorial Policy Checklist.

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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 statistics for biologists contains articles on many of the points above.

### Software and code

Policy information about availability of computer code

Data collection

Matlab 2019/2021 was used to extract all image analysis data and the code is available at https://doi.org/10.17881/xfh3-a153. AxIS software (v.2.1,Axion) was used for multi electrode array recordings. For metabolic modeling, Matlab 2019 was used using COBRA toolbox and FASTCORMICS pipeline previously published. For unique gene functional classification, the David enrichment tool was used, which is freely available online at https://david.ncifcrf.gov/home.jsp. For flux variability analysis, IBM\_CPLEX solver (version 12.10) was used.

Data analysis

Data analysis with GraphPad Prism 9 and RStudio (R version 4.0.2). FACS data were analyzed using FlowJo software (v.10.7.2). Western blot data was analyzed using Image studio Lite (version 5.2).

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 is available under a unique DOI: https://doi.org/10.17881/xfh3-a153. RNA sequencing data is available on Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO) under the accession code GSE208784. No restrictions on data availability and for scripts we applied a ApacheV2 license.

## Research involving human participants, their data, or biological material

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

Reporting on sex and gender

In this study we used human induced-pluripotent stem cells from three GBA-Parkinson's disease patients and three age matched healthy individuals.

Reporting on race, ethnicity, or other socially relevant groupings

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

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

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

The use of existing iPSC lines obtained from previous studies was approved by the local ethical committee (Comité National d'Ethique de Recherche). Cell lines used in this study are summarized in Supplementary Table 1.

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 below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.				
∑ Life sciences	Behavioural & social sciences	Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences		
For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see <a href="mature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf">nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</a>				

## Life sciences study design

analysis settings to ensure the accuracy.

all studies must dis	sclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.
Sample size	For each group (healthy and PD) three cell lines were used and a minimum of three organoid batches for all cell lines was generated for each experiment.
Data exclusions	In the Seahorse mitochondrial assay data was excluded in case of failed response to the drugs. MEA electrode recordings were excluded based on IQR 1.5 method.
Replication	Reproducibility is confirmed by obtaining consistent results from different organoid generations.
Randomization	N/A
Blinding	The blinding was not done, experiments for both conditions (healthy VS GBA-PD) were always done at the same, with the same reagents and

# Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

N/o require information from a	outhors s	about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material,		
· ·		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	ental sy	ystems Methods		
n/a Involved in the study		n/a Involved in the study		
Antibodies		ChIP-seq		
Eukaryotic cell lines		Flow cytometry		
Palaeontology and a				
Clinical data	n garrisiri			
Dual use research o	f concer	n		
Plants				
Antibodies				
Antibodies used				
Validation	RRIDs a	are specified in Table S2		
Eukarvatia aall lin	0.5			
Eukaryotic cell lin				
	<u>ell lines</u>	and Sex and Gender in Research		
Cell line source(s)		IBBL / Max Planck Institute, StemBANCC, http://ccr.coriell.org, University College London		
Authentication Cell lines have bee		Cell lines have been karyotyped and characterized by pluripotency marker expression		
Mycoplasma contamination All cell lines were te		All cell lines were tested negative for Mycoplasma		
Commonly misidentified lines (See <u>ICLAC</u> register)		N/A		
Flow Cytometry				
Plots				
Confirm that:				
The axis labels state t	he marl	ker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).		
The axis scales are cle	early vis	ible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).		
All plots are contour p	olots wi	th outliers or pseudocolor plots.		
A numerical value for	numbe	er of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.		
Methodology				
Sample preparation	Organoids were dissociated into single cells using papain and accutase, then fixed with ethanol and stained with propidium iodide. More details can be found in materials & methods			
Instrument Becton Dickinson LSRFortessa		Becton Dickinson LSRFortessa		
Software BD FACSDiva Softwa		BD FACSDiva Software, FlowJo		

First gate used was SSC-H/FSC-H to remove debris. Second gate was FSC-H/FSC-A to select single cells.For cell cycle analysis

Cell population abundance

Gating strategy

No cell sorting was done

the Watson Pragmatic algorithm was used.

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