nature portfolio

Corresponding author(s):	Pablo Rivera-Fuentes
Last updated by author(s):	Aug 8, 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>.

For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section

<u> </u>					
V-1	- ^	+1	ıct	ŀ١	CS
. 11	а		ורו		1.5

n/a	Confirmed					
	\sum The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement					
	A stateme	🛛 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					
	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)					
\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 Give <i>P</i> values as exact values whenever suitable.					
\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	\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.				
Software and code						
Policy information about <u>availability of computer code</u>						
Da	ata collection	Xcalibur 4.2 (Thermo, mass spectrometry), TopSpin 4.2.0 (Bruker, NMR), Fluoracle (Edinburgh Instruments, fluorescence and absorbance), NIS elements AR (Nikon, microscopy), LAS X (Leica, FLIM), Chirascan 4.2 (Circular dichroism), Spectra Manager CFR (polarimatery), Leica LAS X Navigator (FLIM).				

Data analysis

MestreNova 14.2 (mass spectrometry and NMR), Prism 9 (optical spectroscopy), Fiji (confocal and SMLM), LAS X Phasor (Leica, FLIM), ThunderSTORM 1.3 (SMLM)

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

All data supporting this paper, including coordinates for all calculated structures, are available through Zenodo (DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.7588846). X-ray

luman resea	rch participants
	pout <u>studies involving human research participants and Sex and Gender in Research.</u>
Reporting on sex a	nd gender N/A
Population charact	eristics N/A
Recruitment	N/A
Ethics oversight	N/A
e that full informati	on on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.
ield-spec	cific reporting
ase select the one	e 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
•	e document with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>
•	
a reference copy of the	e document with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>
a reference copy of the	e document with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u> Ces study design
ife science studies must discl	ces study design ose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.
a reference copy of the scient studies must disclement that the studies must disclement that the scient studies must disclement that the scient scient studies must disclement that the scient scient scient studies are scient sc	e document with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u> Ces study design
ife science studies must discles ample size	ces study design ose on these points even when the disclosure is negative. No sample-size calculation was performed because no experiments in this paper were aimed at describing the properties of a population passed on a subsample. In other words, all measurements presented in this paper are discussed independently with no assumption that any specific effect exists or there is a null hypothesis to be rejected. Thus, we do not compare effect sizes or discuss the statistical significance or
studies must discles ample size Data exclusions Replication	ces study design ose on these points even when the disclosure is negative. No sample-size calculation was performed because no experiments in this paper were aimed at describing the properties of a population based on a subsample. In other words, all measurements presented in this paper are discussed independently with no assumption that any specific effect exists or there is a null hypothesis to be rejected. Thus, we do not compare effect sizes or discuss the statistical significance of any observed effects. For microscopy studies, dead cells (as judged by cell morphology and excesive blebbing) were excluded from analysis. No other data were
fe scient studies must disclosample size Data exclusions Replication	ces study design ose on these points even when the disclosure is negative. No sample-size calculation was performed because no experiments in this paper were aimed at describing the properties of a population based on a subsample. In other words, all measurements presented in this paper are discussed independently with no assumption that any specific effect exists or there is a null hypothesis to be rejected. Thus, we do not compare effect sizes or discuss the statistical significance of any observed effects. For microscopy studies, dead cells (as judged by cell morphology and excesive blebbing) were excluded from analysis. No other data were excluded. Optical spectroscopic measurements (UV and fluorescence) were repeated three times with samples that were prepared from independent patches of the molecule, diluted in independent batches of buffer or solvent, and measured independently. Live-cell experiments were carried out using three different batches of cells (independently cultured from different passage numbers) and measured on different image
ife science copy of the studies must disclusive sample size Data exclusions Replication Randomization	ces study design ose on these points even when the disclosure is negative. No sample-size calculation was performed because no experiments in this paper were aimed at describing the properties of a population pased on a subsample. In other words, all measurements presented in this paper are discussed independently with no assumption that any specific effect exists or there is a null hypothesis to be rejected. Thus, we do not compare effect sizes or discuss the statistical significance of any observed effects. For microscopy studies, dead cells (as judged by cell morphology and excesive blebbing) were excluded from analysis. No other data were excluded. Optical spectroscopic measurements (UV and fluorescence) were repeated three times with samples that were prepared from independent patches of the molecule, diluted in independent batches of buffer or solvent, and measured independently. Live-cell experiments were carried out using three different batches of cells (independently cultured from different passage numbers) and measured on different images sessions (usually on different days). In all cases, the results of all replicates were virtually identical. No specific randomization strategy was followed. For microscopy studies, cells from different passage numbers were considered different

Materials & experimental systems	Methods		
n/a Involved in the study	n/a Involved in the study		
Antibodies	ChIP-seq		
Eukaryotic cell lines	Flow cytometry		
Palaeontology and archaeology	MRI-based neuroimaging		
Animals and other organisms	•		
Clinical data			
Dual use research of concern			

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about <u>cell lines and Sex and Gender in Research</u>

Cell line source(s)

Authentication

HeLa (CLS 300194CP5)

Cells were used as received from the distributor (CLS) without further authentication

Mycoplasma contamination Cells were not tested for mycoplasma contamination

Commonly misidentified lines (See ICLAC register)

No commonly misidentified cell lines were used in this study.