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 <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.

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n/a	Confirmed			
	$oxed{oxed}$ 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.			
\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	\square 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 <u>availability of computer code</u>				
Da	ata collection N/A			

The web tool CRISPOR was used for predicting off-target sites of CRISPR-Cas9 knockout. The web tool Clustal Omega was used in aligning

Data

Data analysis

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:

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.

protein sequence crossing species. The Graphpad Prism9 was used for statistical analysis.

- 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 <u>policy</u>

There was no data uploaded on publicly available databases.

Human rese	arch part	icipants		
Policy information	about <u>studies</u>	involving human research participants and Sex and Gender in Research.		
Reporting on sex	and gender	N/A		
Population chara	acteristics	N/A		
Recruitment		N/A		
Ethics oversight		N/A		
Note that full informa	ation on the app	roval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.		
e				
Field-spe				
Please select the o	ne 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		
For a reference copy of t	the document with	all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>		
Life scier	nces st	udy design		
All studies must dis	sclose on these	e points even when the disclosure is negative.		
Sample size	The design an	d application of sample size were described in the relevant manuscript.		
Data exclusions	No data was e	xcluded in analyses.		
Replication	The replication	n was described in the relevant manuscript.		
Randomization	The embryos,	tadpoles, or frogs used in the same experiment were chosen in random in the same batch.		
Blinding	No blinding was applicable.			
Departing for appoint a protection of the second post-				
		pecific 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.				
Matarials 2 avagrimental systems Mathada				
$\frac{\text{Materials \& experimental systems}}{\text{n/a Involved in the study}} \frac{\text{Methods}}{\text{n/a Involved in the study}}$				
Antibodies ChIP-seq				
Eukaryotic cell lines Flow cytometry				
Palaeontology and archaeology MRI-based neuroimaging				
Animals and other organisms				
Clinical data				

Antibodies

Antibodies used

Dual use research of concern

anti-Tyrosinase (ab180753, Abcam), anti-EGFP (ab184601, Abcam), anti-CD31 (ab5690, Abcam), and anti-ERK1+ERK2 (184699, Abcam) were used in this research.

Validation

These antibodies were used in immunofluorescence applied on paraffin slices of Xenopus tropicalis skin to test the chromatophores in this research. The fluorescence signals were in accordance with the distribution position and shape of chromatophores of Xenopus tropicalis. These results validated the availability of antibodies in Xenopus tropicalis skin, while the detailed results were explained in the relevant manuscript.

Animals and other research organisms

Policy information about <u>studies involving animals</u>; <u>ARRIVE guidelines</u> recommended for reporting animal research, and <u>Sex and Gender in Research</u>

Laboratory animals	Xenopus tropicalis, Xenopus laevis and zebrafish	
Wild animals	N/A	
Reporting on sex	Both male and female frogs were used in this research. No distinct difference between these two sexes.	
Field-collected samples	N/A	
Ethics oversight	The ethics were evaluated and approved by Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee at the Southern University of Science and Technology.	

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