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>.

Statistics

| For | For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section. | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| n/a | Cor | nfirmed | | | | |
| | × | 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. | | | | |
| X | | 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) | | | | |
| | × | 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. | | | | |
| × | | For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings | | | | |
| × | | For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes | | | | |
| × | | 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 | NIS Elements Unicorn (version 5.11 and 7.3) Clariostar (version 5.61) SoftMax Pro (version 7.0.3) Acquire MP (2023 R1) CFX Manager (version 3.1) |
|-----------------|--|
| Data analysis | Image Lab (version 6.0.1) GraphPad Prism (version 9.5.0) R (version 4.1.2) Fiji (version 2.9.0) HKL2000 (version 720) Coot (version 0.8.9.1) Phenix (version 1.17.1-3660) PyMOL (version 2.5.2) ChimeraX (version 1.6.1) Rosetta (version 2019.3-11) GROMACS (version 3.2.7) |

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 <u>data availability statement</u>. 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

Atomic coordinates and structure factors have been deposited in the Protein Data Bank (PDB) under accession numbers 8S9K (SPD S541A) [http://doi.org/10.2210/ pdb8S9K/pdb] and 8S9L (mini-SPD) [http://doi.org/10.2210/pdb8S9L/pdb]. Previously published protein structure data used for the analysis in this study is available in the Protein Data Bank (www.rcsb.org) under PDB ID: 7GCH (chymotrypsin co-crystallized with a TFMK transition state analog). The source data file, containing uncropped images of gels/blots and raw data used for generating graphs, is provided with this paper. The configuration files for the MD simulations have been uploaded in Figshare.

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>, and sexual orientation and race, ethnicity and racism.

| Reporting on sex and gender | N/A |
|--|-----|
| Reporting on race, ethnicity, or other socially relevant groupings | N/A |
| Population characteristics | N/A |
| Recruitment | N/A |
| Ethics oversight | N/A |

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.

X Life sciences

Behavioural & social sciences

Ecological, 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 | No sample size calculation was performed to pre-determine sample sizes. A minimum sample size of 3 replicates was chosen for protease assays to provide an adequate estimate of error associated with each data point in an assay. When adequate reagents were available a fourth replicate was included. Sample sizes for focus formation (Fig. 7c-f) and DNA combing assays (Fig. 7h,i) were determined based on the previous study (Kojima et al., https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-020-15170-7), which showed the minimum of n=100 was sufficient to reliably determine the effect of FAM111A knockout. |
|-----------------|---|
| Data exclusions | A pre-determined criterion was applied in enzyme assays to exclude data showing obvious deviations from other technical replicates, or inconsistent readings that precluded slope measurement needed to calculate rates, which is often caused by air bubbles in assay wells. |
| Replication | Experiments were repeated at least twice and similar results were obtained. Number of replication for each experiment was described in figure legends. |
| Randomization | For the drug treatment experiments in Fig. 7h, <i>i</i> , cells were randomly allocated to each treatment. Randomization was not used for other experiments as no grouping was performed. |
| Blinding | The investigator was blinded to sample identity for focus formation (Fig. 7c-f) and DNA combing assays (Fig. 7h,i). Blinding was not relevant to other experiments as no measure was subjective. |

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

Antibodies

| Antibodies used | 1. Rabbit anti-FAM111A (Abcam, ab184572, 1:1,000 for WB, 1:200 for IF) |
|-----------------|--|
| | 2. Mouse anti-β-actin [clone AC-74] (Sigma, A5316, 1:5,000 for WB) |
| | 3. Rabbit anti-Flag (Cell Signaling, #2368, 1:1,000 for WB) |
| | 4. Rabbit anti-HA (Santa Cruz, sc-805, 1:1,000 for WB) |
| | 5. Mouse anti-TOP1cc (a gift from Scott Kaufmann, 1:200 for IF) |
| | 6. Goat anti-rabbit IgG Alexa Fluor 568 (Invitrogen, A-11036, 1:2,000 for IF) |
| | 7. Goat anti-mouse IgG Alexa Fluor 488 (Invitrogen, A-11029, 1:1,000 for IF) |
| | 8. Rat anti-CldU [clone BU1/75 (ICR1)] (Abcam, ab6326, 1:100 for DNA combing) |
| | 9. Mouse anti-IdU [clone B44] (BD, 347580, 1:20 for DNA combing) |
| | 10. Mouse anti-single strand DNA [clone 16-19] (Millipore, MAB3034, 1:200 for DNA combing) |
| | 11. Cy5-labeled goat anti-rat IgG (Abcam, ab6565, 1:100 for DNA combing) |
| | 12. Cy3-labeled goat anti-mouse IgG (Abcam, ab97035, 1:100 for DNA combing) |
| Validation | Antibodies were validated by suppliers, previous publications, or in this study as indicated below. |
| | 1. Rabbit anti-FAM111A: Validated by FAM111A knockout cell lines (Kojima et al., https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-020-15170-7) |
| | 2. Mouse anti-β-actin: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/US/en/product/sigma/a5316 |
| | 3. Rabbit anti-Flag: Validated by expression of FAM111A-Flag (Supplementary Fig. 6c) |
| | 4. Rabbit anti-HA: Validated by expression of FAM111A-HA (Supplementary Fig. 6c) |
| | 5. Mouse anti-TOP1cc: Validated for immunofluorecence using topoisomerase inhibitors and a topo I-deficient cell line (Patel et a., https://doi.org/10.1093/nar/gkw109) |
| | 6. Goat anti-rabbit IgG Alexa Fluor 568: https://www.thermofisher.com/antibody/product/Goat-anti-Rabbit-IgG-H-L-Highly-Cross- Adsorbed-Secondary-Antibody-Polyclonal/A-11036 |
| | 7. Goat anti-mouse IgG Alexa Fluor 488: https://www.thermofisher.com/antibody/product/Goat-anti-Mouse-IgG-H-L-Highly-Cross- Adsorbed-Secondary-Antibody-Polyclonal/A-11029 |
| | 8. Rat anti-CldU: https://www.abcam.com/products/primary-antibodies/brdu-antibody-bu175-icr1-proliferation-marker-ab6326.html |
| | 9. Mouse anti-IdU: https://www.bdbiosciences.com/en-us/products/reagents/flow-cytometry-reagents/clinical-discovery-research/ single-color-antibodies-ruo-gmp/purified-mouse-anti-brdu.347580 |
| | 10. Mouse anti-single strand DNA: https://www.emdmillipore.com/US/en/product/Anti-DNA-Antibody-single-stranded- clone-16-19,MM_NF-MAB3034 |
| | 11. Cy5-labeled goat anti-rat IgG: https://www.abcam.com/products/secondary-antibodies/goat-rat-igg-hl-cy5preadsorbed-ab6565.html |
| | 12. Cy3-labeled goat anti-mouse IgG: https://www.abcam.com/products/secondary-antibodies/goat-mouse-igg-hl-cy3preadsorbed-ab97035.html |

Eukaryotic cell lines

| Policy information about <u>cell lines and Sex and Gender in Research</u> | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Cell line source(s) | HAP1 (Horizon Discovery, #C631) HAP1 FAM111A KO #14 (Kojima et al., https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-020-15170-7) 293T (ATCC, #CRL-11268) | | | |
| Authentication | Cell lines used in this study were not authenticated by our group. | | | |
| Mycoplasma contamination | Cell lines were used from the frozen stocks that were tested negative for mycoplasma contamination using LookOut Mycoplasma PCR detection kit (Sigma) on the dates listed below. HAP1 (07/27/2020) | | | |

Commonly misidentified lines (See ICLAC register)

HAP1 FAM111A KO #14 (07/27/2020)

| Plants | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|--|--|--|--|
| Seed stocks | N/A | | | | |
| Novel plant genotypes | N/A | | | | |
| Authentication | N/A | | | | |