

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](#).

Statistics

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

- 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.
- 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. F , t , r) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and P value noted
Give P 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

Next generation sequencing data were collected via Illumina sequencing platforms (NextSeq 550 and NextSeq 2000). NextSeq 550 control software (2.2.0) and NextSeq 1000/2000 control software (1.5.0.42699) were used for high-throughput sequencing data collection. Data generated from NextSeq 550 or NextSeq 2000 were demultiplexed via TranslocPreprocess.pl, a published pipeline available at http://robinmeyers.github.io/transloc_pipeline/.

Data analysis

HTGTS-V(D)J-seq and 3C-HTGTS data were processed via the published pipeline (http://robinmeyers.github.io/transloc_pipeline/). Newly developed pipelines for off-targets filtering on cryptic RSS and 3C-HTGTS normalization and peak calling are available at https://github.com/Yyx2626/HTGTS_related. GraphPad Prism 10, Origin 2023b and R 3.6.3 were used for statistical analysis and graph visualization. IGV (2.11.1) was used to visualize RAG off-target data. ImageJ (1.53q) was used for fluorescence image processing.

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](#)

HTGTS-V(D)J-Seq and 3C-HTGTS sequencing data reported in this study have been deposited in the GEO database under the accession number GSE263124, with GSE254039 for HTGTS-V(D)J-Seq data and GSE263123 for 3C-HTGTS data. The consensus CTCF binding motif was extracted from JASPAR 2018 core vertebrate database (<http://jaspar2018.genereg.net/matrix/MA0139.1>).

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	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>
Reporting on race, ethnicity, or other socially relevant groupings	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>
Population characteristics	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>
Recruitment	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>
Ethics oversight	<input type="text" value="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.

- Life sciences Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see [nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf](https://www.nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf)

Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Sample size	<input type="text" value="No statistical methods were used to predetermine sample size for all experiments. Sample sizes were chosen based on previous studies in this field (Dai et al., Nature 2021; Ba et al., Nature 2020) that used similar sample sizes to generate reproducible results."/>
Data exclusions	<input type="text" value="No data was excluded from analysis."/>
Replication	<input type="text" value="All samples were analyzed with both biological and experimental repeats as detailed in the relevant text and figure legends. All attempts for replication were successful."/>
Randomization	<input type="text" value="Experiments were not randomized. Each experiment was performed with identified control and mutant strains. Randomization was not relevant to the study as the study does not involve participant groups."/>
Blinding	<input type="text" value="Investigators were not blinded to allocation during experiments and outcome assessment. Blinding was not possible as investigators need to verify the control and matched mutant strains before each experiment. Also, based on previous studies in this field, these assays do not require blinding."/>

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

n/a	Involved in the study
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antibodies
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eukaryotic cell lines
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Palaeontology and archaeology
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Animals and other organisms
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Clinical data
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dual use research of concern
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Plants

n/a	Involved in the study
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ChIP-seq
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Flow cytometry
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> MRI-based neuroimaging

Antibodies

Antibodies used	anti-B220-APC (eBioscience, #17-0452-83), 1:1000 anti-CD43-PE (BD Biosciences, #553271), 1:400 anti-IgM-FITC (eBioscience, #11-5790-81), 1:500
Validation	anti-B220-APC (eBioscience, #17-0452-83), anti-CD43-PE (BD Biosciences, #553271) and anti-IgM-FITC (eBioscience, #11-5790-81) have been confirmed by FACS in published papers including (except this study): Dai, H.-Q. et al. Loop extrusion mediates physiological Igh locus contraction for RAG scanning. Nature 590, 338–343 (2021).

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about [cell lines and Sex and Gender in Research](#)

Cell line source(s)	The primary pre-B cells were derived from bone marrows of 4-6-week-old WT, Vk inverted and Igh pre-rearranged; Rag2 ^{-/-} 129SV mice in both genders (male mice and female mice are equally used in the experiments). The Wapl-degron immortalized v-Abl cell lines and derivatives were generated by retroviral infection of primary pro-B cells derived from initial RAG1-deficient; Em-Bcl2 transgenic female C57BL/6 mice with pMSCV-v-Abl retrovirus, made in our lab. All other immortalized v-Abl cell lines and derivatives were generated by retroviral infection of primary pro-B cells derived from initial RAG2-deficient; Em-Bcl2 transgenic male 129SV mice with pMSCV-v-Abl retrovirus, made in our lab. See Methods for details.
Authentication	All cell lines were authenticated by PCR genotyping and Sanger sequencing. v-Abl cell line with targeted chromosomal translocation was also authenticated by whole chromosome painting. See Methods for details. Sequences of all sgRNAs and oligos used are listed in Supplementary Table 1.
Mycoplasma contamination	All ES cell lines used for targeting and RAG-deficient blastocyst complementation injections were confirmed to be mycoplasma free. v-Abl cell lines were not tested for mycoplasma contamination.
Commonly misidentified lines (See ICLAC register)	None

Animals and other research organisms

Policy information about [studies involving animals; ARRIVE guidelines](#) recommended for reporting animal research, and [Sex and Gender in Research](#)

Laboratory animals	All mouse work was performed in compliance with all the relevant ethical regulations established by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) of Boston Children's Hospital and under protocols approved by the IACUC of Boston Children's Hospital. Mice were maintained on a 14-h light/10-h dark schedule in a temperature (22±3°C)/humidity (35%~70%±5%)-controlled environment, with food and water provided ad libitum. We used 4-6-week-old WT, Vk inverted and Igh pre-rearranged; Rag2 ^{-/-} 129SV mice, including both males and females, for isolating primary pre-B cells from bone marrow. For each HTGTS-V(D)J-seq experiment, we sacrificed 7 mice for both WT mice and Vk inverted mice. For each 3C-HTGTS experiment, we pooled cells from 3-4 mice per sample and prepared 2 samples per experimental condition.
Wild animals	The study did not involve wild animals.
Reporting on sex	Both male and female mice from WT, Vk inverted and Igh pre-rearranged; Rag2 ^{-/-} 129SV colonies were used in experiments.
Field-collected samples	The study did not involve samples collected from the field.
Ethics oversight	All mouse work were performed in compliance with all the relevant ethical regulations established by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) of Boston Children's Hospital and under protocols approved by the IACUC of Boston Children's Hospital.

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

Plants

Seed stocks

N/A

Novel plant genotypes

N/A

Authentication

N/A