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>.

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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
	\square 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)
\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
	Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's <i>d</i> , Pearson's <i>r</i>), 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>

Data collection

DSP was imported into Nanostring's GeoMx Data analysis suite for filtering and normalization.

Data analysis

Data Analysis. Normalised data were analysed using R Studio (R version 4.0.3) and graphics produced using ggplot2 unless otherwise stated. Heatmaps were generated using the pheatmap R package. The R package M3C was used to generate T stochastic nearest neighbour embedding (T-SNE).

Differentially Expressed Genes and Gene Sets. Differentially expressed genes between ROIs were identified using limma9. Differences between more than two groups were identified using Kruskal-Wallis tests, BH adjustment and Tukey-Kramer tests. Gene set enrichment was performed using DAVID v6.8 10 Gene set variation analysis (GSVA) was performed using the R package GSVA11.

Cell Profile Matrix and Spatial Deconvolution. The cell profile matrix was generated using a single cell RNA sequencing dataset generated by Chung et al (2020)12. Additional analysis of the dataset was performed by the Cancer Single-Cell Expression Map13. Spatial deconvolution was performed using the SpatialDecon R package14.

Ligand-receptor Analyses. Active ligand signalling events were predicted by examining the Pearson correlation between ligands and their target genes between sender and receiver regions. A database of ligand-target signalling pairs generated by the R package NicheNet was used 15.

Molecular Subtyping and Survival Analyses. Molecular subtyping of ROIs was performed using the consensusMIBC package1. Six molecular subtypes were identified: Luminal Papillary (LumP), Luminal Nonspecific (LumNS), Luminal Unstable (LumU), Basal/Squamous (Basal), Stromarich and Neuroendocrine-like (NE-Like).

Relationships with overall survival and local progression-free survival were assessed via Cox proportional hazard models and Kaplan-Meier curves using survival and survminer packages in R using 16-year follow up data16.

R analysis script containing most statistical methods, including ligand analysis, is available in the supplementary files.

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

Raw and normalised counts, along with annotations, are available in the supplementary files.

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

Information on Sex and Gender of Donor's was not available when performing DSP experiments.

Reporting on race, ethnicity, or other socially relevant groupings

Information on race or ethnicity of Donor's was not available when performing DSP experiments.

Population characteristics

Our retrospective study utilised TMAs generated from pre-treatment MIBC tumours.

Patients were recruited into the BCON trial and randomised between November 2000 and April 2006

Ethics oversight

Recruitment

A local research ethics committee approved use of BCON samples for translational research (LREC 09/H1013/24). Samples were obtained via transurethral resection prior to formalin-fixation and paraffin embedding. TMAs were constructed as described previously 7,8.

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

Following QC, 39 ROIs were excluded, leaving a total of 98 ROIs covering tumour (n=47 ROIs across 33 donors), stroma (n=32 ROIs across 22 donors) and immune infiltrate tumour (n=19 ROIs across 16 donors).

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Data exclusions	Low quality ROIs were excluded during QC. ROIs can be excluded due to low counts, low sequencing saturation or a low number of detected genes.		
Replication	Select markers that were detected were measured by IF to confirm that they are present in tumours. However, the TMAs were not available after completion of the initial DSP experiments so this was limited.		
Randomization	Donors were randomized onto the BCON trial. Only one TMA containing samples from the trial was available for DSP analysis and ROIs were selected in all cores.		
Blinding	Blinding was not required as all samples were pretreatment.		
/e require information	pon from autied is relevant poerimente e study cell lines ogy and arc d other org a	n/a Involved in the study ChIP-seq Flow cytometry MRI-based neuroimaging anisms	
Antibodies Antibodies used		an-CK/CD45 conjugated antibodies were used from Nanostring GeoMx morphology marker kits. GPNBM antibody (clone SP299;	
Validation	Abcam, ab227695) Pan-CK/CD45 antibodies are used for the majority of DSP experiments and have been thoroughly validated by Nanostring. GPNMB antibody used for IF has been validated for IHC-P in human tissue by Abcam. Abcam shows western blot and IHC data. Abcam shows staining in a lymph node and we see similar staining when staining lymph nodes in our samples (supplementary figure)		
Eukaryotic c	ell line	S	
olicy information a	about <u>cell</u>	lines and Sex and Gender in Research	
Cell line source(s))	State the source of each cell line used and the sex of all primary cell lines and cells derived from human participants or vertebrate models.	
Authentication		Describe the authentication procedures for each cell line used OR declare that none of the cell lines used were authenticated.	
		Confirm that all cell lines tested negative for mycoplasma contamination OR describe the results of the testing for mycoplasma contamination OR declare that the cell lines were not tested for mycoplasma contamination.	
Commonly misidentified lines (See ICLAC register)		es Name any commonly misidentified cell lines used in the study and provide a rationale for their use.	
Palaeontolog	ance F	Archaeology Trovide provenance information for specimens and describe permits that were obtained for the work (including the name of the assuing authority, the date of issue, and any identifying information). Permits should encompass collection and, where applicable,	
Specimen deposit		xport. Indicate where the specimens have been deposited to permit free access by other researchers.	
Dating methods		Finew dates are provided, describe how they were obtained (e.g. collection, storage, sample pretreatment and measurement), where	
<u> </u>	they were obtained (i.e. lab name), the calibration program and the protocol for quality assurance OR state that no new dates are provided.		

Tick this box to confirm that the raw and calibrated dates are available in the paper or in Supplementary Information.

Ethics oversight

Identify the organization(s) that approved or provided guidance on the study protocol, OR state that no ethical approval or guidance was required and explain why not.

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

For laboratory animals, report species, strain and age OR state that the study did not involve laboratory animals.

Wild animals

Provide details on animals observed in or captured in the field; report species and age where possible. Describe how animals were caught and transported and what happened to captive animals after the study (if killed, explain why and describe method; if released, say where and when) OR state that the study did not involve wild animals.

Reporting on sex

Indicate if findings apply to only one sex; describe whether sex was considered in study design, methods used for assigning sex. Provide data disaggregated for sex where this information has been collected in the source data as appropriate; provide overall numbers in this Reporting Summary. Please state if this information has not been collected. Report sex-based analyses where performed, justify reasons for lack of sex-based analysis.

Field-collected samples

For laboratory work with field-collected samples, describe all relevant parameters such as housing, maintenance, temperature, photoperiod and end-of-experiment protocol OR state that the study did not involve samples collected from the field.

Ethics oversight

Identify the organization(s) that approved or provided guidance on the study protocol, OR state that no ethical approval or guidance was required and explain why not.

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

Clinical data

Policy information about <u>clinical studies</u>

All manuscripts should comply with the ICMJE guidelines for publication of clinical research and a completed CONSORT checklist must be included with all submissions.

Clinical trial registration

NCT00033436

Study protocol

The results and information on the BCON trial have been published here: $https://ascopubs.org/doi/pdf/10.1200/JCO.2010.28.4950? \\ role=tab$

1 TMA from the pretreatment samples was available for DSP analysis.

Data collection

Patients were recruited into the BCON trial and randomised between November 2000 and April 2006

Outcomes

The primary end point was cystoscopic control at

 $\ \, 6\,months\,(CC6m)\,and\,secondary\,end\,points\,were\,overall\,survival\,(OS),\,local\,relapse-free\,survival$

(RFS), urinary and rectal morbidity.

Dual use research of concern

Policy information about <u>dual use research of concern</u>

Hazards

Could the accidental, deliberate or reckless misuse of agents or technologies generated in the work, or the application of information presented in the manuscript, pose a threat to:

No	Yes
X	Public health
X	National security
X	Crops and/or livestock
X	Ecosystems
\boxtimes	Any other significant area

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Doe	Does the work involve any of these experiments of concern:				
No	Yes				
\boxtimes	Demonstrate how to render a vaccine ineffective				
\boxtimes	Confer resistance to therapeutically useful antibiotics or antiviral agents				
\boxtimes	Enhance the virulence of a pathogen or render a nonpathogen virulent				
\boxtimes	Increase transmissibility of a pathogen				
\boxtimes	Alter the host range of a pathogen				
\boxtimes	Enable evasion of diagnostic/detection modalities				
\boxtimes	Enable the weaponization of a biological agent or toxin				
\boxtimes	Any other potentially harmful combination of experiments and agents				

Plants

Seed stocks

Report on the source of all seed stocks or other plant material used. If applicable, state the seed stock centre and catalogue number. If plant specimens were collected from the field, describe the collection location, date and sampling procedures.

Novel plant genotypes

Describe the methods by which all novel plant genotypes were produced. This includes those generated by transgenic approaches, gene editing, chemical/radiation-based mutagenesis and hybridization. For transgenic lines, describe the transformation method, the number of independent lines analyzed and the generation upon which experiments were performed. For gene-edited lines, describe the editor used, the endogenous sequence targeted for editing, the targeting guide RNA sequence (if applicable) and how the editor was applied.

Authentication

Describe any authentication procedures for each seed stock used or novel genotype generated. Describe any experiments used to assess the effect of a mutation and, where applicable, how potential secondary effects (e.g. second site T-DNA insertions, mosiacism, off-target gene editing) were examined.

ChIP-seq

Data deposition

Confirm that both raw and final processed data have been deposited in a public database such as GEO.				
Confirm that you have deposited or provided access to graph files (e.g. BED files) for the called peaks.				
Data access links May remain private before publication.	For "Initial submission" or "Revised version" documents, provide reviewer access links. For your "Final submission" document, provide a link to the deposited data.			
Files in database submission	Provide a list of all files available in the database submission.			
Genome browser session (e.g. <u>UCSC</u>)	Provide a link to an anonymized genome browser session for "Initial submission" and "Revised version" documents only, to			

enable peer review. Write "no longer applicable" for "Final submission" documents.

Methodology

Replicates Describe the experimental replicates, specifying number, type and replicate agreement. Sequencing depth Describe the sequencing depth for each experiment, providing the total number of reads, uniquely mapped reads, length of reads and whether they were paired- or single-end. **Antibodies** Describe the antibodies used for the ChIP-seq experiments; as applicable, provide supplier name, catalog number, clone name, and lot number. Specify the command line program and parameters used for read mapping and peak calling, including the ChIP, control and index files Peak calling parameters Data quality Describe the methods used to ensure data quality in full detail, including how many peaks are at FDR 5% and above 5-fold enrichment. Software Describe the software used to collect and analyze the ChIP-seq data. For custom code that has been deposited into a community repository, provide accession details.

Flow Cytometry

Noise and artifact removal

Plots		
Confirm that:		
The axis labels state the mark	er and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).	
The axis scales are clearly visi	ble. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).	
	ch outliers or pseudocolor plots.	
A numerical value for number	r of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.	
Methodology		
Sample preparation	Describe the sample preparation, detailing the biological source of the cells and any tissue processing steps used.	
Instrument	Identify the instrument used for data collection, specifying make and model number.	
Software	Describe the software used to collect and analyze the flow cytometry data. For custom code that has been deposited into a community repository, provide accession details.	
Cell population abundance	Describe the abundance of the relevant cell populations within post-sort fractions, providing details on the purity of the samples and how it was determined.	
Gating strategy	Describe the gating strategy used for all relevant experiments, specifying the preliminary FSC/SSC gates of the starting cell population, indicating where boundaries between "positive" and "negative" staining cell populations are defined.	
Tick this box to confirm that a	a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.	
Magnetic resonance in	naging	
Experimental design		
Design type	Indicate task or resting state; event-related or block design.	
Design specifications	Specify the number of blocks, trials or experimental units per session and/or subject, and specify the length of each trial or block (if trials are blocked) and interval between trials.	
Behavioral performance measure	State number and/or type of variables recorded (e.g. correct button press, response time) and what statistics were used to establish that the subjects were performing the task as expected (e.g. mean, range, and/or standard deviation across subjects).	
Acquisition		
Imaging type(s)	Specify: functional, structural, diffusion, perfusion.	
Field strength	Specify in Tesla	
Sequence & imaging parameters	Specify the pulse sequence type (gradient echo, spin echo, etc.), imaging type (EPI, spiral, etc.), field of view, matrix size, slice thickness, orientation and TE/TR/flip angle.	
Area of acquisition	State whether a whole brain scan was used OR define the area of acquisition, describing how the region was determined.	
Diffusion MRI Used	☐ Not used	
Preprocessing		
Preprocessing software	Provide detail on software version and revision number and on specific parameters (model/functions, brain extraction, segmentation, smoothing kernel size, etc.).	
Normalization	If data were normalized/standardized, describe the approach(es): specify linear or non-linear and define image types used for transformation OR indicate that data were not normalized and explain rationale for lack of normalization.	
Normalization template	Describe the template used for normalization/transformation, specifying subject space or group standardized space (e.g. original Talairach, MNI305, ICBM152) OR indicate that the data were not normalized.	

Describe your procedure(s) for artifact and structured noise removal, specifying motion parameters, tissue signals and

physiological signals (heart rate, respiration).

Volume censoring Define y	our software and/or method and criteria for volume censoring, and state the extent of such censoring.		
Statistical modeling & inference			
	type and settings Specify type (mass univariate, multivariate, RSA, predictive, etc.) and describe essential details of the model at the first and second levels (e.g. fixed, random or mixed effects; drift or auto-correlation).		
	recise effect in terms of the task or stimulus conditions instead of psychological concepts and indicate whether or factorial designs were used.		
Specify type of analysis: Whole bra	in ROI-based Both		
Statistic type for inference Specify v	oxel-wise or cluster-wise and report all relevant parameters for cluster-wise methods.		
(See Eklund et al. 2016)			
Correction	the type of correction and how it is obtained for multiple comparisons (e.g. FWE, FDR, permutation or Monte Carlo).		
Models & analysis			
n/a Involved in the study			
Functional and/or effective connectivity	Report the measures of dependence used and the model details (e.g. Pearson correlation, partial correlation, mutual information).		
Graph analysis	Report the dependent variable and connectivity measure, specifying weighted graph or binarized graph, subject- or group-level, and the global and/or node summaries used (e.g. clustering coefficient, efficiency, etc.).		
Multivariate modeling and predictive and	Specify independent variables, features extraction and dimension reduction, model, training and evaluation		

metrics.