# 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   | ifirmed   |  |
|             | $\square$   | The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement   |  |
| $\ge$       |   | 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<br>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   |  |
|             |   | A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient)<br>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<br>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.  |  |
| $\ge$       |   | For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings  |  |
| $\ge$       |   | 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

| olicy information about <u>availability of computer code</u> |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| Data collection  | -   |  |  |
| Data analysis  | R software environment v4.3.1, ASMap v1.0-4, qtl v1.50, heritability v1.40, Genstat for Windows 22nd Edition, Hmisc v2.0-4, corrplot v0.92, chromoMap v0.4.1, GraphPad Prism v9.3.1. Custom codes available at https://github.com/wingenl/genetic_mapping_with_ASMap and https://github.com/wingenl/rqtl_jic/ |  |  |

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

Data availability statement is included in the main manuscript file.

### 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 <u>race</u>, ethnicity and racism.

| Reporting on sex and gender  | Not applied |
|--|-------------|
| Reporting on race, ethnicity, or<br>other socially relevant<br>groupings | Not applied |
| Population characteristics   | Not applied |
| Recruitment  | Not applied |
| Ethics oversight   | Not applied |

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.

| $\square$ | Life | sciences  |
|-----------|------|-----------|
|           |      | 301011003 |

ciences 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

# Life sciences study design

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

| Sample size     | In the field trials conducted for QTL analysis, each biparental population examined comprised 94 RILs, with each line grown in three replicated 1m x 1m plots. Prior simulation studies have established that population size of N=100 is sufficient for detecting QTLs, even those with low heritability. The population size in our study is close to this value (94 RILs), making it adequate for identifying QTLs with higher heritability, which are of primary interest for breeding purposes. |
|-----------------|--|
| Data exclusions | -  |
| Replication     | Field trials for each population were conducted for 3 years, with 3 biological replicates per year.  |
| Randomization   | Split-plot randomized block design, with blocks divided for the nitrogen treatments (where applicable) or randomized block design.   |
| Blinding        | Blinding was not relevant to the study.  |

# 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

   Antibodies

   Lucation

   Palaeontology and archaeology

   Animals and other organisms

   Clinical data

   Dual use research of concern

   Plants
- n/a Involved in the study
- ChIP-seq
- MRI-based neuroimaging

## Dual use research of concern

Policy information about dual use research of concern

#### 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                        |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| $\mathbf{X}$ | Public health              |
| $\ge$        | National security          |
| $\ge$        | Crops and/or livestock     |
| $\ge$        | Ecosystems                 |
| $\boxtimes$  | Any other significant area |
|              |                            |

### Experiments of concern

Does the work involve any of these experiments of concern:

| No          | Yes   |
|-------------|---|
| $\ge$       | Demonstrate how to render a vaccine ineffective                             |
| $\times$    | 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                                     |
| $\times$    | Alter the host range of a pathogen  |
| $\times$    | 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           | The three biparental populations used in the study all accessible through the John Innes Centre Germplasm Resources Unit (https://www.seedstor.ac.uk/).   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Novel plant genotypes | Three biparental segregating populations were developed as described in Wingen et al. (2017) from crosses between the spring bread wheat cv Paragon as the common variety and a single-seed descendent (SSD) from selected landrace accessions from the A. E. Watkins collection. Each population comprised 94 F4 recombinant inbred lines. |
| Authentication        | Not applied   |