# nature portfolio

Chunzhi Zhang, Sanwen Huang and Wanneng Yang

Last updated by author(s): Apr 25, 2024

Corresponding author(s):

# **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 all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.							
n/a	Confirmed						
	×	<b>x</b> The exact sample size ( <i>n</i> ) 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. <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 <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.					

### Software and code

Policy information about availability of computer code								
Data collection	No software was used to collect data.							
Data analysis	Detailed description for all the softwares used for analysis have been provided in the Methods. The softwares used in this study: BWA (0.7.5a- r405), SAMtools (v.1.9), QTL IciMapping (v4.2), Analyst software (v1.6.3), SOAPnuke (v1.5.6), HISAT2 (v2.1.0), StringTie (v2.1.1), Cytoscape (v3.9.1), WGCNA (v1.7.1).							

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

The macro-phenome and metabolome data are available in Supplementary Table 1. The whole-genome sequencing and transcriptome data have been deposited at the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) with BioProject accession number PRJNA878602.

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

Reporting on sex and gender	Use the terms sex (biological attribute) and gender (shaped by social and cultural circumstances) carefully in order to avoid confusing both terms. Indicate if findings apply to only one sex or gender; describe whether sex and gender were considered in study design; whether sex and/or gender was determined based on self-reporting or assigned and methods used. Provide in the source data disaggregated sex and gender data, where this information has been collected, and if consent has been obtained for sharing of individual-level data; provide overall numbers in this Reporting Summary. Please state if this information has not been collected. Report sex- and gender-based analyses where performed, justify reasons for lack of sex- and gender-based analysis.
Reporting on race, ethnicity, or other socially relevant groupings	Please specify the socially constructed or socially relevant categorization variable(s) used in your manuscript and explain why they were used. Please note that such variables should not be used as proxies for other socially constructed/relevant variables (for example, race or ethnicity should not be used as a proxy for socioeconomic status). Provide clear definitions of the relevant terms used, how they were provided (by the participants/respondents, the researchers, or third parties), and the method(s) used to classify people into the different categories (e.g. self-report, census or administrative data, social media data, etc.) Please provide details about how you controlled for confounding variables in your analyses.
Population characteristics	Describe the covariate-relevant population characteristics of the human research participants (e.g. age, genotypic information, past and current diagnosis and treatment categories). If you filled out the behavioural & social sciences study design questions and have nothing to add here, write "See above."
Recruitment	Describe how participants were recruited. Outline any potential self-selection bias or other biases that may be present and how these are likely to impact results.
Ethics oversight	Identify the organization(s) that approved the study protocol.

## 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.

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	1,064 F2 individuals were used for macro-phenomic traits collection. The transcriptomic data contains 205 F2 individuals. The metabolomic data contains 212 F2 individuals.
Data exclusions	No data were excluded.
Replication	For macro-phenome, three replications each year were used to collect trait value. For transcriptome and metabolome, one replication was used to collect trait value.
Randomization	The allocation of 1,064 samples was random.
Blinding	The investigators were blinded to the group allocation.

## 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	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			
×	Dual use research of concern			
	X Plants			

## Plants

Seed stocks	All F2 individuals are planted at Kunming, China at 2021 and 2023. The two parents and F1 are described in doi.org/10.1016/ j.cell.2021.06.006.			
Novel plant genotypes	There are three transgenic plants in our study. They are generated by Agrobacterium-mediated method. The diploid potato clone 01-58 was used for transformation. We use CRISPR/Cas9-based vector.			
Authentication	We amplify the CRISPR/Cas9 target sequence by PCR and sequence the PCR product using Next-generation sequencing to test the mutation types.			