nature portfolio

Corresponding author(s): Nicholas K. Tonks

Last updated by author(s): 10/15/2024

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 st	atistical 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.	
X		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	
X		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

Data collection	Guava Incyte software (Luminex) 3.3 was used to acquire and analyze flow cytometry data for the GFP competition growth assay, and BD FACSDiva v9.0 Software (BD Biosciences) was used to acquire other flow cytometry data. SoftMax Pro (Molecular Devices) 7.0.2 was used to measure luminescence. ZEN 2011 SP7 FP3 (black) (Carl Zeiss) and Volocity 7 (Quorum Technologies) were used to obtain immunofluorescence images.
Data analysis	R(4.0.3) and Python (3.9.1) were used for data analysis. Hisat2 (2.1.0), HTSeq-count (0.13.5)., DESeq2 (v1.30.1), and Salmon (v.1.0.0) were used for RNA-Seq analysis. Imaris (v9.9.1, Oxford Instrument) was used to analyze and visualize immunofluorescence images. FlowJo software (10.6.2) was used for flow cytometry data analysis. Mascot (v2.6.2, Matrix Science) and Scaffold (v4, Proteome Software) were used for mass spectrometry data analysis. Prism (7) was used to perform statistical analysis.

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.

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

All RNA-seq data generated from this study are available through Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO) database. The raw mass spectrometry data have been deposited to the ProteomeXchange Consortium via the iProX repository with the dataset identifier TBD. The sgRNA sequences used in the CRISPR screen are provided in Supplementary Data 1, and sgRNA sequences used in the validation study are provided in Supplementary Data 4. Supplementary Data 2 contains the average log2 frequency changes of sgRNAs targeting the same gene at Days 2 and 14 post-sgRNA transduction. Proteomic data analyzed using Scaffold software are available in Supplementary Data 3. All other relevant data are included within the main article, Supplementary Information, or Source Data files. Source data are provided with this paper.

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	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.

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

Life sciences study design

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

Sample size	The sample sizes for SDS-PAGE, BioID-MS, and quantitative assays are at least 3 independent experiments. Sample sizes were determined based on the consistency and variability of the results, following standard statistical principles. The specific sample sizes used in each experiment are indicated in the figure legends.
Data exclusions	Two (out of 45) RNA-seq samples were excluded from Fig. 5e, due to being identified as outliers in the principal component analysis plot.
Replication	Sample sizes were chosen following standard practices in the field, with three replicates conducted for most experiments to ensure the reproducibility and robustness of the results. No formal sample size calculation was performed, the number of replicates was selected to provide adequate statistical power to detect differences between experimental groups, as is widely accepted in similar studies.

Randomization	The fields captured for confocal microscopy were selected randomly and allocated evenly to minimize potential bias in the sampling process. Randomization of other datasets was not deemed necessary.
Blinding	Blinding is not applicable to our study because knowledge of sample types is essential for conducting the experiments correctly. Additionally, the focus of our experiments is on testing reproducibility rather than relying on subjective interpretation.

Behavioural & social sciences study design

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

Study description	Briefly describe the study type including whether data are quantitative, qualitative, or mixed-methods (e.g. qualitative cross-sectional, quantitative experimental, mixed-methods case study).
Research sample	State the research sample (e.g. Harvard university undergraduates, villagers in rural India) and provide relevant demographic information (e.g. age, sex) and indicate whether the sample is representative. Provide a rationale for the study sample chosen. For studies involving existing datasets, please describe the dataset and source.
Sampling strategy	Describe the sampling procedure (e.g. random, snowball, stratified, convenience). Describe the statistical methods that were used to predetermine sample size OR if no sample-size calculation was performed, describe how sample sizes were chosen and provide a rationale for why these sample sizes are sufficient. For qualitative data, please indicate whether data saturation was considered, and what criteria were used to decide that no further sampling was needed.
Data collection	Provide details about the data collection procedure, including the instruments or devices used to record the data (e.g. pen and paper, computer, eye tracker, video or audio equipment) whether anyone was present besides the participant(s) and the researcher, and whether the researcher was blind to experimental condition and/or the study hypothesis during data collection.
Timing	Indicate the start and stop dates of data collection. If there is a gap between collection periods, state the dates for each sample cohort.
Data exclusions	If no data were excluded from the analyses, state so OR if data were excluded, provide the exact number of exclusions and the rationale behind them, indicating whether exclusion criteria were pre-established.
Non-participation	State how many participants dropped out/declined participation and the reason(s) given OR provide response rate OR state that no participants dropped out/declined participation.
Randomization	If participants were not allocated into experimental groups, state so OR describe how participants were allocated to groups, and if allocation was not random, describe how covariates were controlled.

Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences study design

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

Study description	Briefly describe the study. For quantitative data include treatment factors and interactions, design structure (e.g. factorial, nested, hierarchical), nature and number of experimental units and replicates.
Research sample	Describe the research sample (e.g. a group of tagged Passer domesticus, all Stenocereus thurberi within Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument), and provide a rationale for the sample choice. When relevant, describe the organism taxa, source, sex, age range and any manipulations. State what population the sample is meant to represent when applicable. For studies involving existing datasets, describe the data and its source.
Sampling strategy	Note the sampling procedure. Describe the statistical methods that were used to predetermine sample size OR if no sample-size calculation was performed, describe how sample sizes were chosen and provide a rationale for why these sample sizes are sufficient.
Data collection	Describe the data collection procedure, including who recorded the data and how.
Timing and spatial scale	Indicate the start and stop dates of data collection, noting the frequency and periodicity of sampling and providing a rationale for these choices. If there is a gap between collection periods, state the dates for each sample cohort. Specify the spatial scale from which the data are taken
Data exclusions	If no data were excluded from the analyses, state so OR if data were excluded, describe the exclusions and the rationale behind them, indicating whether exclusion criteria were pre-established.
Reproducibility	Describe the measures taken to verify the reproducibility of experimental findings. For each experiment, note whether any attempts to repeat the experiment failed OR state that all attempts to repeat the experiment were successful.
Randomization	Describe how samples/organisms/participants were allocated into groups. If allocation was not random, describe how covariates were controlled. If this is not relevant to your study, explain why.

Blinding

Describe the extent of blinding used during data acquisition and analysis. If blinding was not possible, describe why OR explain why blinding was not relevant to your study.

Did the study involve field work?

Yes No

Field work, collection and transport

Field conditions	Describe the study conditions for field work, providing relevant parameters (e.g. temperature, rainfall).
Location	State the location of the sampling or experiment, providing relevant parameters (e.g. latitude and longitude, elevation, water depth).
Access & import/export	Describe the efforts you have made to access habitats and to collect and import/export your samples in a responsible manner and in compliance with local, national and international laws, noting any permits that were obtained (give the name of the issuing authority, the date of issue, and any identifying information).
Disturbance	Describe any disturbance caused by the study and how it was minimized.

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 Plants

Antibodies

Antibodies used	Antibodies used in immunoblotting experiments: AZI2 Rabbit antibody (Abcam, ab192253); V5-Tag (D3H8Q) Rabbit mAb (Cell Signaling Technology, 13202); GAPDH Rabbit antibody (Sigma-Aldrich, G9545); PTPN23 Rabbit antibody (Proteintech, 10472-1-AP); HA tag (10982) Rabbit antibody (GenScript, A01963-40); HA tag Mouse antibody (GenScript, A01244); Gasdermin D (L60) Rabbit antibody (Cell Signaling Technology, 93709); Cleaved Gasdermin D (Asp275) (E7H9G) Rabbit antibody (Cell Signaling Technology, 36425); Caspase-1 (D7F10) Rabbit antibody (Cell Signaling Technology, 3866); Cleaved Caspase-1 (Asp297) (D57A2) Rabbit antibody (Cell Signaling Technology, 4199); Caspase-8 (D35G2) Rabbit mAb (Cell Signaling Technology, 4790); Cleaved Caspase-8 (Asp374) (18C8) Rabbit antibody (Cell Signaling Technology, 9496); Cleaved Caspase-3 (Asp175) (5A1E) Rabbit antibody (Cell Signaling Technology, 9664); Cleaved-PARP (Asp214) (EZT4K) Mouse antibody (Cell Signaling Technology, 325G3); Phospho-RIP3 (Ser227) (D6W2T) Rabbit antibody (Cell Signaling Technology, 93654); RIP3 (E121D) Rabbit antibody (Cell Signaling Technology, 13526); Phospho-SAPK/JNK (Thr183/Tyr185) (81E11) Rabbit antibody (Cell Signaling Technology, 4668); SAPK/JNK Rabbit antibody (Cell Signaling Technology, 9252); TNF-R1 (C25C1) Rabbit antibody (Cell Signaling Technology, 3736); NF-κB p65 (D14E12) XP Rabbit antibody (Cell Signaling Technology, 9212); Phospho-NF-κB p65 (Ser536) (93H1) Rabbit antibody (Cell Signaling Technology, 3033); p38 MAPK Rabbit antibody (GenScript, A00622); Peroxidase AffiniPure Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) (Jackson ImmunoResearch Laboratories, 115-035-003); Peroxidase AffiniPure Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (Jackson ImmunoResearch Laboratories, 115-035-003); Peroxidase AffiniPure Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (Jackson ImmunoResearch Laboratories, 115-035-003); Peroxidase AffiniPure Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (Jackson ImmunoResearch Laboratories, 115-035-003); Peroxidase AffiniPure Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (Jackson ImmunoResearch Laboratories, 115-035-003);
Validation	Antibodies that were validated by performing immunoblotting experiments with overexpressed constructs include: V5-Tag (D3H8Q); PTPN23; HA tag (109B2); HA tag Mouse antibody; TNF-R1 (C25C1); UBAP1; SpCas9 (4A1); FLAG (M2); T7-tag. Antibodies that were validated by performing immunoblotting experiments with knockout cell lines include: AZI2; PTPN23; Gasdermin D (L60); Caspase-1 (D7F10); TNF-R1 (C25C1); Caspase-8; UBAP1. TNFR1 Goat antibody (AF225) was validated by conducting immunofluorescence

imaging in knockout cells. Antibodies that were validated by examining the changes in their patterns upon stimulation include:

nature portfolio | reporting summary

Cleaved Gasdermin D (Asp275); Cleaved Caspase-8 (Asp374) (18C8); Cleaved Caspase-3 (Asp175) (5A1E); Cleaved-PARP (Asp214) (E2T4K); Phospho-RIP3 (Ser227) (D6W2T); Phospho-SAPK/JNK (Thr183/Tyr185) (81E11); Phospho-NF-κB p65 (Ser536) (93H1); Phospho-p38 MAPK (Thr180/Tyr182) (D3F9); Caspase-8 (9746); Asc; Rab5A; Rab7.

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about cell lines	and Sex and Gender in Research
Cell line source(s)	NIH 3T3 (CRL-1658), MV4-11 (CRL-9591), Kasumi-1 (CRL-2724), and HeLa (CCL-2) cells were obtained from the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC). Platinum-E (Plat-E) was purchased from Cell Biolabs, Inc (RV-101). HEK 293T and NOMO-1 cells were obtained from Cold Spring Harbor facility.
Authentication	No authentication was performed.
Mycoplasma contamination	All cell lines were tested mycoplasma contamination free.
Commonly misidentified lines (See <u>ICLAC</u> register)	No ICLAC cell lines were used.

Palaeontology and Archaeology

Specimen provenance	Provide provenance information for specimens and describe permits that were obtained for the work (including the name of the issuing authority, the date of issue, and any identifying information). Permits should encompass collection and, where applicable, export.
Specimen deposition	Indicate where the specimens have been deposited to permit free access by other researchers.
Dating methods	If new dates are provided, describe how they were obtained (e.g. collection, storage, sample pretreatment and measurement), where 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 studies involving animals; <u>ARRIVE guidelines</u> recommended for reporting animal research, and <u>Sex and Gender in</u> <u>Research</u>

Laboratory animals	Wild-type C57BL/6J mice were obtained from Jackson Laboratory. All mice were aged 8-12 weeks.
Wild animals	No wild animals were used in this study.
Reporting on sex	Mice of both sexes were used in this study.
Field-collected samples	This study did not involve field-collected samples.
Ethics oversight	All mouse experiments were conducted under protocol 21-18-15-6 approved by Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC).

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

Clinical data

Policy information about clinical studies All manuscripts should comply with the ICMJEguidelines for publication of clinical research and a completed CONSORT checklist must be included with all submissions.

Clinical trial registration	Provide the trial registration number from ClinicalTrials.gov or an equivalent agency.	
Study protocol	Note where the full trial protocol can be accessed OR if not available, explain why.	
Data collection	Describe the settings and locales of data collection, noting the time periods of recruitment and data collection.	
Outcomes	Describe how you pre-defined primary and secondary outcome measures and how you assessed these measures.	

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:



Experiments of concern

Does the work involve any of these experiments of concern:

No	Yes
	Demonstrate how to render a vaccine ineffective
	Confer resistance to therapeutically useful antibiotics or antiviral agents
	Enhance the virulence of a pathogen or render a nonpathogen virulent
	Increase transmissibility of a pathogen
	Alter the host range of a pathogen
	Enable evasion of diagnostic/detection modalities
	Enable the weaponization of a biological agent or toxin
	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 submissionProvide a list of all files available in the database submission.Genome browser session
(e.g. UCSC)Provide a link to an anonymized genome browser session for "Initial submission" documents, 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.
Peak calling parameters	Specify the command line program and parameters used for read mapping and peak calling, including the ChIP, control and index files used.
Data quality	$\Big(Describe the methods used to ensure data quality in full detail, including how many peaks are at FDR 5% and above 5-fold enrichment. \Big)$
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

Plots

Confirm that:

X The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).

The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).

All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.

X A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.

Methodology

LSR II flow cytometer (BD Biosciences) was used for FACS.
BD FACSDiva v9.0 Software (BD Biosciences) and FlowJo (Version 10.6.2, BD Biosciences)
The percentage of GFP+ cells exhibited a variability range from 30% to 95%, which was dependent on the specific objectives of each individual experiment.
Living cells were selected by forward scatter, side scatter, and doublets discrimination.

Magnetic resonance imaging

Experimental design Indicate task or resting state; event-related or block design. Design type 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. State number and/or type of variables recorded (e.g. correct button press, response time) and what statistics were used Behavioral performance measures to establish that the subjects were performing the task as expected (e.g. mean, range, and/or standard deviation across subjects). Acquisition Specify: functional, structural, diffusion, perfusion. Imaging type(s) 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. State whether a whole brain scan was used OR define the area of acquisition, describing how the region was determined. Area of acquisition

Diffusion MRI

□ Not used

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.
Noise and artifact removal	Describe your procedure(s) for artifact and structured noise removal, specifying motion parameters, tissue signals and physiological signals (heart rate, respiration).
Volume censoring	Define your software and/or method and criteria for volume censoring, and state the extent of such censoring.

Statistical modeling & inference

Model 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).	
Effect(s) tested	Define precise effect in terms of the task or stimulus conditions instead of psychological concepts and indicate whether ANOVA or factorial designs were used.	
Specify type of analysis:	Whole brain 🔲 ROI-based 🗌 Both	
Statistic type for inference	Specify voxel-wise or cluster-wise and report all relevant parameters for cluster-wise methods.	
(See <u>Eklund et al. 2016</u>)		
Correction	Describe the type of correction and how it is obtained for multiple comparisons (e.g. FWE, FDR, permutation or Monte Carlo).	
Vodels & analysis		

Ν

n/a Involved in the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the study Image: State of the s		
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 analysis	Specify independent variables, features extraction and dimension reduction, model, training and evaluation	
wontivariate modeling and predictive analysis	metrics.	