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
	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. <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
\boxtimes	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 availability of computer code

Data collection

No data was collected using software.

Data analysis

Comparisons of promoter activities between treatments were performed using MPRAnalyze version 1.22.0 (https://www.bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/MPRAnalyze.html) with modification as described in the methods. Our modified analysis pipeline is available from GitHub (https://github.com/JGEnglishLab/TRE-MPRA-Pipeline) as a standalone package or as a docker with all utilized versions of third-party open-source software.

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

Source Data are provided with this paper. The raw sequencing data in this study have been deposited in the NCBI Gene Expression Omnibus under the series

accession code GSE271608 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE271608). Processed data presented in figures are provided in the Source Data file. Transcription rate estimations and pairwise sample comparisons can be explored at https://jgenglishlab.github.io/mpra_vis.html.

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.

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

Field-specific reporting

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 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

Initial sample sizes of 3-4 for the MPRA experiments were chosen based on prior experience (PMID: 32603702). From that study (using n=2), we knew reproducibility should be very high with this experiment format, but because the library size in the current study is larger, we began with 3-4. After analyzing the data from the first round of experiments, we determined that a single replicate was sufficient to provide the data necessary. We observed high correlation between individual replicates initially, and the first set of single-replicate experiments produced very low false discovery rates with our analysis pipeline, so we continued with single replicates.

Data exclusions

No data was excluded. Covariates were unknown and uncontrolled.

Replication

All biological replicates presented in the manuscript represent independent experiments performed at different times. All findings tested for replication were found to replicate.

Randomization

All experiments were performed in mammalian cell lines. There was no randomization necessary.

Blinding

All experiments were un-blinded. Blinding wasn't necessary as the data was analyzed via analysis software.

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 & experime	ental sys	tems Methods
n/a Involved in the study		n/a Involved in the study
Antibodies		ChIP-seq
☐ ☐ Eukaryotic cell lines		Flow cytometry
Palaeontology and archaeology		y MRI-based neuroimaging
Animals and other o	organisms	
Clinical data		
Dual use research or	f concern	
Plants		
Eukaryotic cell lin	es	
Policy information about <u>ce</u>	ell lines a	nd Sex and Gender in Research
Cell line source(s) All cell lines were acqu		Il cell lines were acquired from American Type Culture Collection (ATCC; atcc.org): HEK-293 (CRL-1573), HeLa (CRM-CCL-2), MDA-MB-231 (CRM-HTB-26), A-375 (CRL-1619), Neuro-21 (CCL-131), BHK-21 (CCL-10).
referencing results to		Il human call lines utilized were authenticated using the Constrict 24 System (Promoga #01070) followed by cross
		Il human cell lines utilized were authenticated using the GenePrint 24 System (Promega #B1870) followed by cross- eferencing results to the STR profiles of DSMZ CellDive (celldive.dsmz.de/str/search). The two non-human lines (BHK-21 and leuro2a) were not authenticated.
, 1		ach cell line was tested for mycoplasma contamination using the Universal Mycoplasma Detection Kit (ATCC #30-1012K), a CR-based test. All lines tested negative for the presence of mycoplasma.
Commonly misidentified lines (See ICLAC register)		lone.
DI		
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. I 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. Describe any authentication procedures for each seed stock used or novel genotype generated. Describe any experiments used to

Authentication

 $assess\ the\ effect\ of\ a\ mutation\ and,\ where\ applicable,\ how\ potential\ secondary\ effects\ (e.g.\ second\ site\ T-DNA\ insertions,\ mosiacism,$ off-target gene editing) were examined.