

## 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 [Editorial Policies](#) and the [Editorial Policy Checklist](#).

### 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

- 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.*
- 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 [statistics for biologists](#) contains articles on many of the points above.*

### Software and code

Policy information about [availability of computer code](#)

Data collection | Epiluminescence images were captured through NIS Elements 5.30 software. Some brightfield images were captured on ZOE Fluorescent Cell Imager.

Data analysis | Rosettascripts was used for initial design of Ras-LOCKR proteins. For analyzing raw mass spectrometry data, MaxQuant/Andromeda version 1.5.2.8 was used. Further statistical analysis of mass spectrometry data was processed using Perseus software package v1.5.6.0. Panther database was further used to cluster mass spectrometry hits. Fiji 2.13.1 was used to analyze epifluorescence images. Data was analyzed and graphed on GraphPad Prism 8.

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 data that support the findings of this study are available from Figshare ([https://figshare.com/projects/Computationally\\_designed\\_sensors\\_detect\\_Ras\\_activity\\_and\\_signaling\\_effectors\\_at\\_subcellular\\_resolution/186933](https://figshare.com/projects/Computationally_designed_sensors_detect_Ras_activity_and_signaling_effectors_at_subcellular_resolution/186933))50. Proteomic raw data is available on PRIDE (<https://massive.ucsd.edu/ProteoSAFe/dataset.jsp?task=66ee1bb3919049f0a7465bb199e2e324>). All accession codes have been provided for the paper.

## Human research participants

Policy information about [studies involving human research participants and Sex and Gender in Research](#).

Reporting on sex and gender	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>
Population characteristics	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>
Recruitment	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>
Ethics oversight	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>

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](https://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	All experiments were done in at least triplicate. The sample size is chosen based on sufficiency for statistical analysis for calculating assay specificity and sensitivity.
Data exclusions	No sample was excluded from data analysis.
Replication	The results were successfully replicated using different cell line stocks and on different days. For in vitro experiments, the results were successfully replicated using different batches of pure proteins on different days.
Randomization	Beyond expression of transfected plasmids, selection of cells for fluorescent images was randomized. No further randomization was performed as this is not a treatment/response study.
Blinding	Data collection was not blinded as sample treatment and collection requires prior knowledge of the experiment. Data was first processed in blinded mode, followed by sample/control assignment.

## 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 &amp; experimental systems

## Methods

n/a	Included in the study
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antibodies
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eukaryotic cell lines
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Palaeontology and archaeology
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Animals and other organisms
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Clinical data
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dual use research of concern

n/a	Included in the study
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ChIP-seq
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Flow cytometry
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> MRI-based neuroimaging

## Antibodies

## Antibodies used

Antibody dilution factors are listed in Supplementary Table 4.

Rb anti-ALK CST 3633  
 Ms anti-Erk CST 9107  
 Rb anti-phospho-Erk CST 9101  
 Ms anti-Akt CST 2920  
 Rb anti-phospho-Akt (S473) CST 9271  
 Rb anti-GAPDH CST 5174  
 Ms anti-Vinculin Sigma-Aldrich V9131  
 Ms anti-Myc Tag CST 2276  
 Ms anti-Flag Tag Sigma-Aldrich A8592  
 Rb anti-V5 Tag CST 13202  
 Ms anti-V5 Tag CST 80076  
 Ms anti-CD3e AnceCell 144-020  
 Ms anti-CD28 AnceCell 177-020  
 Rb anti-E cadherin Abcam ab40772  
 Ms anti-Giantin Abcam ab37266  
 Rb anti-Bcl-xl CST 2764  
 Ms anti-Bcl-xl Abcam ab77571  
 Rb anti-pan Ras CST 91054  
 Rb anti-HA Tag CST 3724  
 Rb anti-GFP CST 2555  
 Rb anti-RhoGDI CST 2564  
 Ms anti-SAM68 Santa Cruz Biotechnology sc-514468  
 Rb anti-SAM68 CST 33210  
 Rb anti-YWHAG Abcam ab155050  
 Rb anti-MARCKS CST 5607  
 Ms anti-Grb2 Abcam ab281846  
 Rb anti-Grb2 Abcam ab32037  
 680 RD anti-Ms LICOR 26-68071  
 680 RD anti-Rb LICOR 926-68070  
 800 CW anti-Ms LICOR 926-32210  
 800 CW anti-Rb LICOR 926-32211  
 AF488 anti-Ms Thermo Fisher A11029  
 AF568 anti-Rb Thermo Fisher A11036  
 AF488 anti-Rb Thermo Fisher A11034  
 AF750 anti-Ms Thermo Fisher A21037

## Validation

Validation of all antibodies are provided on manufacturer's websites for specific application (immunostaining, immunoblotting). All of these antibodies have been used in previous literature as well. Example data is shown on manufacturer's website (e.g. target protein KO).

For all CST primary antibodies listed here, antibodies are validated in gene KO cells siRNA KD cells, heterozygous KO cells, different cell lines, and in other antibody applications such as competitive ELISA, peptide dot blots, peptide blocking, or protein arrays.

For all Sigma-Aldrich primary antibodies listed here, antibodies underwent enhanced validation efforts which include validation in gene KO cells, gene overexpression cells, and orthogonal assays (e.g. RNAseq correlation, Immunocapture-MS).

Abcam antibodies Rb anti-E cadherin Abcam ab40772, Ms anti-Giantin Abcam ab37266, Ms anti-Grb2 Abcam ab281846 were validated in KO cells.

Ms anti-SAM68 Santa Cruz Biotechnology sc-514468 was validated in siRNA KD cells.

## Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about [cell lines and Sex and Gender in Research](#)

## Cell line source(s)

MEF KRas4A NCI RPZ26187  
 MEF KRas4B NCI RPZ25854  
 MEF HRas NCI RP200024  
 MEF NRas NCI RPZ26379  
 MEF WT ATCC CRL-2991  
 HEK293T ATCC CRL-3216  
 HEK293F ATCC CRL-1573

	<p>HEK293-FlpIn TRex Invitrogen R78007 HeLa ATCC CCL-2 Beas2B ATCC CRL-9609 Jurkat ATCC TIB-152 H3122 Gift from R. Bayliss lab H2228 Gift from R. Bayliss lab</p>
Authentication	<p>Cell lines were authenticated by provider. MEF cells were sequenced and validated for KO via immunoblotting. All ATCC cell lines have undergone STR profiling. H3122 and H2228 (by ATCC) cells have undergone STR profiling.</p>
Mycoplasma contamination	<p>All cell lines were tested every 2 months for mycoplasma contamination via PCR test. None of these cell lines were positive for mycoplasma.</p>
Commonly misidentified lines (See <a href="#">ICLAC</a> register)	<p>None in this study.</p>