

Corresponding Author Name: _____

Manuscript Number: _____

Reporting Checklist For Life Sciences Articles

This checklist is used to ensure good reporting standards and to improve the reproducibility of published results. For more information, please read [Reporting Life Sciences Research](#).

▶ Figure legends

Each figure legend should contain, for each panel where they are relevant:

- the **exact sample size (n)** for each experimental group/condition, given as a number, not a range;
- a **description of the sample collection** allowing the reader to understand whether the samples represent **technical or biological replicates** (including how many animals, litters, cultures, etc.);
- a **statement of how many times the experiment shown was replicated in the laboratory**;
- **definitions of statistical methods and measures**:
 - very common tests, such as *t*-test, simple χ^2 tests, Wilcoxon and Mann-Whitney tests, can be unambiguously identified by name only, but more complex techniques should be described in the methods section;
 - are tests one-sided or two-sided?
 - are there adjustments for multiple comparisons?
 - **statistical test results**, e.g., **P values**;
 - definition of '**center values**' as **median or average**;
 - definition of **error bars as s.d. or s.e.m.**

Any descriptions too long for the figure legend should be included in the methods section.

We encourage you to include a specific subsection in the methods section for statistics, reagents and animal models. **Please note: any boxes left blank or answered "N/A" will be returned to authors for further clarification.** In order for the checklist to provide useful information to referees, it is imperative that negative responses to checklist questions are unambiguous (e.g., "irrelevant to experiments" or "no effect size prespecified" or "no blinding was carried out").

▶ Statistics and general methods

	Reported on page(s) or figure legend(s):
1. Were sample sizes chosen to ensure adequate power to detect a pre-specified effect size? If yes, describe methods. If no, write "Not done" in box. For animal studies, include a statement in the paper about sample size estimate even if no statistical methods were used.	
2. How were samples or animals included/excluded from the analysis? Describe inclusion/exclusion criteria and whether they were pre-established.	
3. Was a method of randomization used to determine how samples/animals were allocated to experimental groups and processed? If yes, describe it. If no, write "No randomization" in box. For animal studies, include a statement in the paper about randomization whether or not randomization was used.	
4. Was the investigator blinded to the group allocation during the experiment and/or when assessing outcomes? If yes, state the extent of blinding. If no, write "No blinding" in box. For animal studies, include a statement about blinding in the paper whether or not blinding was done.	
5. Specify those figures/tables where statistical tests are justified as appropriate. If not done, write "Not done" in box. Specify those figures/tables where you used a particular statistical test and verified that the data meet the test assumptions (e.g., a normal distribution). If not done, write "Not done" in box. Are there figures/tables where you provide an estimate of variation within each group of data? If so, is the variance similar between the groups that are being statistically compared?	

▶ Reagents

Reported on page(s) or figure legend(s):

6. To show that antibodies were profiled for use in the system under study (assay and species), provide a citation, catalog number and/or clone number, supplementary information or reference to an antibody validation profile (e.g., [Antibodypedia](#), [1DegreeBio](#)).
7. Identify the source of cell lines and report if they were recently authenticated (e.g., by STR profiling) and tested for mycoplasma contamination.

▶ Animal models

Reported on page(s) or figure legend(s):

8. Report species, strain, sex and age of animals.
9. For experiments involving live vertebrates, include a statement of compliance with ethical regulations and identify the committee(s) approving the experiments.
10. We recommend consulting the ARRIVE guidelines (*PLoS Biol.* **8**(6), e1000412, 2010) to ensure that other relevant aspects of animal studies are adequately reported.

▶ Human subjects

Reported on page(s) or figure legend(s):

11. Identify the committee(s) approving the study protocol.
12. Include a statement confirming that informed consent was obtained from all subjects.
13. For publication of patient photos, include a statement confirming that consent to publish was obtained.
14. Report the clinical trial registration number (at [ClinicalTrials.gov](#) or equivalent).
15. For phase II and III randomized controlled trials, please refer to the [CONSORT statement](#) and submit the CONSORT checklist with your submission.
16. For tumor marker prognostic studies, we recommend that you follow the [REMARK reporting guidelines](#).

▶ Data deposition

Reported on page(s) or figure legend(s):

17. Provide accession codes for deposited data.

 Data deposition in a public repository is mandatory for:
 - a. Protein, DNA and RNA sequences
 - b. Macromolecular structures
 - c. Crystallographic data for small molecules
 - d. Microarray data
 Deposition is strongly recommended for many other datasets for which structured public repositories exist; more details on our data policy are available [here](#). We encourage the provision of other source data in supplementary information or in unstructured repositories such as [Figshare](#) and [Dryad](#).
18. Is computer source code provided with the paper or deposited in a public repository? If so, indicate how it can be obtained.