

Life Sciences Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form is intended for publication with all accepted life science papers and provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. Every life science submission will use this form; some list items might not apply to an individual manuscript, but all fields must be completed for clarity.

For further information on the points included in this form, see [Reporting Life Sciences Research](#). For further information on Nature Research policies, including our [data availability policy](#), see [Authors & Referees](#) and the [Editorial Policy Checklist](#).

▶ Experimental design

1. Sample size

Describe how sample size was determined.

We analyzed multiple beads (3-5) for each experimental condition shown in Fig. 2a, Fig. 2d, Fig. 4b, Supplementary Fig. 9c, and Supplementary Fig. 10a. Each bead within a micrograph is composed of several thousand pixels, which were used to calculate average pixel intensities.

At least 3 zebrafish embryos were analyzed per each experimental condition. Representative micrographs are shown in Fig. 3a, Fig. 4c, Fig. 5a, Fig. 6, Supplementary Fig. 3, Supplementary Fig. 8c, and Supplementary Fig. 12. Each embryo within a micrograph is composed of several hundred thousand pixels, which were used to calculate average pixel intensities. Background levels were based on adjacent regions composed of several thousand pixels. To determine somite-to-yolk ratios, image analyses utilized circumscribed regions within somitic (several thousand pixels) or yolk (tens of thousands of pixels) tissues.

2. Data exclusions

Describe any data exclusions.

Unfertilized and developmentally abnormal embryos (typically 10-20% of the total clutch) were removed prior to imaging.

3. Replication

Describe whether the experimental findings were reliably reproduced.

All experimental findings were reliably reproduced.

4. Randomization

Describe how samples/organisms/participants were allocated into experimental groups.

We utilized the following protocol for the zebrafish studies shown in Fig. 3a, Fig. 4c, Fig. 5a, Fig. 6, Supplementary Fig. 3, Supplementary Fig. 8c, and Supplementary Fig. 12. Zebrafish embryos were obtained from at least two breeding tanks, each containing 2-4 males and 2-4 females from separate adult stocks. The embryos were collected within the first 15 minutes of natural mating, pooled, and then randomly distributed

5. Blinding

Describe whether the investigators were blinded to group allocation during data collection and/or analysis.

Not applicable

Note: all studies involving animals and/or human research participants must disclose whether blinding and randomization were used.

6. Statistical parameters

For all figures and tables that use statistical methods, confirm that the following items are present in relevant figure legends (or in the Methods section if additional space is needed).

n/a Confirmed

- The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement (animals, litters, cultures, etc.)
- A description of how samples were collected, noting whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
- A statement indicating how many times each experiment was replicated
- The statistical test(s) used and whether they are one- or two-sided (note: only common tests should be described solely by name; more complex techniques should be described in the Methods section)
- A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as an adjustment for multiple comparisons
- The test results (e.g. P values) given as exact values whenever possible and with confidence intervals noted
- A clear description of statistics including central tendency (e.g. median, mean) and variation (e.g. standard deviation, interquartile range)
- Clearly defined error bars

See the web collection on [statistics for biologists](#) for further resources and guidance.

► Software

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

7. Software

Describe the software used to analyze the data in this study.

MATLAB (version R2015b) and KaleidaGraph (version 4.1.3) software

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the paper but not yet described in the published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers upon request. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). *Nature Methods* [guidance for providing algorithms and software for publication](#) provides further information on this topic.

► Materials and reagents

Policy information about [availability of materials](#)

8. Materials availability

Indicate whether there are restrictions on availability of unique materials or if these materials are only available for distribution by a for-profit company.

No unique materials were used

9. Antibodies

Describe the antibodies used and how they were validated for use in the system under study (i.e. assay and species).

The anti-MYH1E antibody was initially validated by Bader et al. *J. Cell. Biol.* 95:763-70 (1982), and it has been reported in over 200 zebrafish studies to date (www.zfin.org). Secondary antibodies were validated by the manufacturers. The antibodies used in our studies are described in the following sections: Online Methods: "Immunostaining of zebrafish embryos"; Supplementary Information: "Supplementary Table 4", p. 6.

10. Eukaryotic cell lines

a. State the source of each eukaryotic cell line used.

No eukaryotic cell lines were used.

b. Describe the method of cell line authentication used.

No eukaryotic cell lines were used.

c. Report whether the cell lines were tested for mycoplasma contamination.

No eukaryotic cell lines were used.

d. If any of the cell lines used are listed in the database of commonly misidentified cell lines maintained by [ICLAC](#), provide a scientific rationale for their use.

No eukaryotic cell lines were used.

► Animals and human research participants

Policy information about [studies involving animals](#); when reporting animal research, follow the [ARRIVE guidelines](#)

11. Description of research animals

Provide details on animals and/or animal-derived materials used in the study.

Described in Online Methods: "Zebrafish embryo injections and imaging"

Policy information about [studies involving human research participants](#)

12. Description of human research participants

Describe the covariate-relevant population characteristics of the human research participants.

Did not involve human research participants