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Reporting Summary

Nature Research 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 Research policies, see <u>Authors & Referees</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

Statistical parameters

When statistical analyses are reported, confirm that the following items are present in the relevant location (e.g. figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section).

n/a	Cor	firmed				
	\square	The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement				
	\square	An indication of whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly				
	\boxtimes	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.				
	\square	A description of all covariates tested				
	\square	A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons				
	\boxtimes	A full description of the statistics including <u>central tendency</u> (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND <u>variation</u> (e.g. standard deviation) or associated <u>estimates of uncertainty</u> (e.g. confidence intervals)				
	\square	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 d, Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated				
	\boxtimes	Clearly defined error bars State explicitly what error bars represent (e.g. SD, SE, CI)				
Our web collection on statistics for biologists may be useful,						

Software and code

 Policy information about availability of computer code

 Data collection
 Samples were acquired from fresh frozen pathological specimens. Patients were anonymised.

 Data analysis
 All core analyses performed using published open-source software (see methods). Custom software used in the manuscript has been made publically availiable (via GitHub).

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/reviewers upon request. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research 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 list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

All raw data (bam files, and processed data including vcf files) are deposited in the EGA archive under accession number EGAS00001003066. Data are available subject to written application and approval from the data access committee. All figures make use of these raw data.

Field-specific reporting

Please select 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 <u>nature.com/authors/policies/ReportingSummary-flat.pdf</u>

Life sciences study design

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

Sample size	No power calculations were performed prior to commencement of the study. Power was assessed post hoc (see Methods). In total 24 patient derived tumours were analysed
Data exclusions	No specific sample inclusion/exclusion criteria were specified (see methods).
Replication	A subset of mutation calls were replicated using an alternative methodology (reported in the Results).
Randomization	Randomisation was not applicable.
Blinding	No blinding was used.

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

Materials & experimental systems Metho			thod
n/a	Involved in the study	n/a	Invo
\boxtimes	Unique biological materials	\boxtimes	
\ge	Antibodies	\boxtimes	F
\ge	Eukaryotic cell lines	\boxtimes	
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ı/a	Involved in the study
\times	ChIP-seq
\times	Flow cytometry
\times	MRI-based neuroimaging

Human research participants

Animals and other organisms Human research participants

Palaeontology

Policy information about studies involving human research participants

Population characteristics Patients were selected on their basis of having colorectal cancer or adenoma, and age >18. No other selection criteria were applied.

Recruitment

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Patients were consented to the study (for tissue donation) prior to their clinical procedure. The consenting process was performed by a member of the clinical team based at the hospital.