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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>.

Statistics

For	all st	atistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a	Сог	nfirmed
	\boxtimes	The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
	\boxtimes	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.
	\square	A description of all covariates tested
	\boxtimes	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.
\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
		Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.

Software and code

Policy information about <u>availability of computer code</u>								
Data collection	N/A							
Data analysis	GraphPad Prism version 7.0							

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. 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 <u>data availability statement</u>. 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

The authors declare that all the data supporting the findings of this study are available within the paper and its supplementary information files.

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 <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>

Life sciences study design

Sample size	WTG outbred rats are very frequently used in behavioral studies due to the high inter-individual variation (also in their microbiota composition), thus resembling, to some extent, the human inter-individual variation. We assumed that 20 rats would be sufficient for to correlate the inter-individual variations with levodopa levels.
Data exclusions	Data was ranked from low to high by tyrosine decarboxylase level and linear regression was performed with automatic outlier detection using the ROUT method in Graphpad Prism version 7. Two significant (Q=1%) outliers (an extreme low and high point) from the total group were removed.
Replication	Growth and metabolic conversions were replicated three independent times. Animal experiments were performed once with 10 biological replicates per group
Randomization	Rats from different housings were combined randomly per group
Blinding	Investigators were blind during the data collection. Data analysis was performed in a blind manner.

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

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.

Ma	iterials & experimental systems	Methods	
n/a	Involved in the study	n/a	Involved in the study
\boxtimes	Antibodies	\boxtimes	ChIP-seq
\boxtimes	Eukaryotic cell lines	\boxtimes	Flow cytometry
\boxtimes	Palaeontology	\boxtimes	MRI-based neuroimaging
	Animals and other organisms		
\boxtimes	Human research participants		
\boxtimes	Clinical data		

Animals and other organisms

Policy information about studies involving animals; ARRIVE guidelines recommended for reporting animal research							
Laboratory animals	Wild-type Groningen rats (Groningen breed, male, age 18-24 weeks)						
Wild animals	The study did not involve wild animals						
Field-collected samples	The study did not involve samples collected from the field						
Ethics oversight	All animal procedures were approved by the Groningen University Committee of Animal experiments (approval number: AVD1050020184844), and were performed in adherence to the NIH Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals.						

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