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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
		The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
		An indication of 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
		A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
		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)
\boxtimes		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>
\ge		For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
\ge		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
		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	X-ray crystallographic data was integrated and scaled in HKL2000. ITC data was collected with OriginPro 7.5. TEVC data was collected with HEKA.	
Data analysis	X-ray structures were solved with Phaser in the CCP4 program suite; structures were refined in Coot 0.8 and Refmac5. ITC and TEVC data were fit with OriginPro 7.5.	

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

X-ray crystallographic structural data has been deposited in the Protein Database under accession codes 6E7R, 6E7S, 6E7T, 6E7U, 6E7V, 6E7W, and 6E7X.

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

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 dis	sclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.
Sample size	Describe how sample size was determined, detailing any statistical methods used to predetermine sample size OR if no sample-size calculation was performed, describe how sample sizes were chosen and provide a rationale for why these sample sizes are sufficient.
Data exclusions	Oocyte recordings were excluded when there are artifacts associated with recording or oocyte health was compromised, as evidenced by drifting baseline or other problems.
Replication	ITC experiments were performed in triplicate.
Randomization	Describe how samples/organisms/participants were allocated into experimental groups. If allocation was not random, describe how covariates were controlled OR if this is not relevant to your study, explain why.
Blinding	Describe whether the investigators were blinded to group allocation during data collection and/or analysis. If blinding was not possible, describe why OR explain why blinding was not relevant to your study.

Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

Materials & experimental systems 1.

n/a	Involved in the study
\ge	Unique biological materials
\ge	Antibodies
\ge	Eukaryotic cell lines
\boxtimes	Palaeontology
	Animals and other organisms
\boxtimes	Human research participants

Methods

n/a	Involved	in	the	stud	/
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ChIP-seq

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Flow cytometry \boxtimes MRI-based neuroimaging

Animals and other organisms

Policy information about studies involving animals; ARRIVE guidelines recommended for reporting animal research

Laboratory animals	Defolliculated Xenopus laevis oocytes were ordered from EcoCyte Bioscience (Austin, TX)
Wild animals	n/a
Field-collected samples	n/a