

Corresponding	; author(s):	Christoph M.	Michel
---------------	--------------	--------------	--------

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

		ratistical analyses are reported, confirm that the following items are present in the relevant location (e.g. figure legend, table legend, main Methods section).
n/a	Coı	nfirmed
		The $\underline{\text{exact sample size}}(n)$ 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.
\boxtimes		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 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)
		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.
\times		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
		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 highesists may be useful

Software and code

Policy information about availability of computer code

Data collection

Electrical Geodesics Inc (Philips Healthcare) recording system for scalp EEG; Medtronic for intracranial electrodes

Data analysis

Cartool 3.7, MATLAB R2018a, freesurfer 6.0.0, FSL 5.0, MRIcron 12

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

The data that support the findings of this study are available from the corresponding author upon reasonable request.

Field-specific reporting					
<u> </u>		·			
	est fit for you	ur research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.			
Life sciences		Behavioural & social sciences			
For a reference copy of t	the document w	ith all sections, see <u>nature.com/authors/policies/ReportingSummary-flat.pdf</u>			
Life sciences study design					
		se points even when the disclosure is negative.			
Sample size		rnalization of deep brain stimulation (DBS) intracranial electrodes provides the unique opportunity to record subcortical activity ously with high-density (256 channel) scalp EEG.			
Data exclusions	-	ubject was excluded from the analysis, given the absence of a clear spectral peak in the alpha (8-10 Hz), which is a prerequisite for igating the detectability of neural oscillations.			
Replication		measures taken to verify the reproducibility of the experimental findings. If all attempts at replication were successful, confirm this re any findings that were not replicated or cannot be reproduced, note this and describe why.			
Randomization		v samples/organisms/participants were allocated into experimental groups. If allocation was not random, describe how covariates led 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.			
Materials & experimental systems Methods Methods Involved in the study Involved in the stud					
Policy information	about <u>availal</u>	<u>polity of materials</u>			
Obtaining unique	ining unique materials Describe any restrictions on the availability of unique materials OR confirm that all unique materials used are readily available from the authors or from standard commercial sources (and specify these sources).				
Antibodies					
Antibodies used	Antibodies used Describe all antibodies used in the study; as applicable, provide supplier name, catalog number, clone name				
Validation Describe the validation of each primary antibody for the species and application, noting any validation statements on manufacturer's website, relevant citations, antibody profiles in online databases, or data provided in the manuscript.		Describe the validation of each primary antibody for the species and application, noting any validation statements on the manufacturer's website, relevant citations, antibody profiles in online databases, or data provided in the manuscript.			

Eukaryotic cell lines
Policy information about cell lines

State the source of each cell line used.

Cell line source(s)

Authentication Describe the authentication procedures for each cell line used OR declare that none of the cell lines used were authenticated. Confirm that all cell lines tested negative for mycoplasma contamination OR describe the results of the testina for Mycoplasma contamination mycoplasma contamination OR declare that the cell lines were not tested for mycoplasma contamination. Commonly misidentified lines Name any commonly misidentified cell lines used in the study and provide a rationale for their use. (See ICLAC register) Palaeontology Specimen provenance Provide provenance information for specimens and describe permits that were obtained for the work (including the name of the issuing authority, the date of issue, and any identifying information). Specimen deposition Indicate where the specimens have been deposited to permit free access by other researchers. If new dates are provided, describe how they were obtained (e.g. collection, storage, sample pretreatment and measurement), Dating methods where they were obtained (i.e. lab name), the calibration program and the protocol for quality assurance OR state that no new Tick this box to confirm that the raw and calibrated dates are available in the paper or in Supplementary Information. Animals and other organisms Policy information about studies involving animals; ARRIVE guidelines recommended for reporting animal research For laboratory animals, report species, strain, sex and age OR state that the study did not involve laboratory animals. Laboratory animals Wild animals Provide details on animals observed in or captured in the field; report species, sex and age where possible. Describe how animals were caught and transported and what happened to captive animals after the study (if killed, explain why and describe method; if released, say where and when) OR state that the study did not involve wild animals. Field-collected samples For laboratory work with field-collected samples, describe all relevant parameters such as housing, maintenance, temperature, photoperiod and end-of-experiment protocol OR state that the study did not involve samples collected from the field. Human research participants Policy information about studies involving human research participants Population characteristics Participants were diagnosed with Obsessive Compulsive Disorder or Gilles de Tourette Syndrome Recruitment Participants were clinically selected for the implantation of deep brain stimulation devices ChIP-sea Data deposition Confirm that both raw and final processed data have been deposited in a public database such as GEO. Confirm that you have deposited or provided access to graph files (e.g. BED files) for the called peaks. Data access links For "Initial submission" or "Revised version" documents, provide reviewer access links. For your "Final submission" document, provide a link to the deposited data. May remain private before publication.

Files in database submission

Provide a list of all files available in the database submission.

Genome browser session (e.g. UCSC)

Provide a link to an anonymized genome browser session for "Initial submission" and "Revised version" documents only, to enable peer review. Write "no longer applicable" for "Final submission" documents.

Methodology

Describe the experimental replicates, specifying number, type and replicate agreement. Replicates

Sequencing depth Describe the sequencing depth for each experiment, providing the total number of reads, uniquely mapped reads, length of reads and whether they were paired- or single-end.

Antibodies Describe the antibodies used for the ChIP-seq experiments; as applicable, provide supplier name, catalog number, clone name, and lot number.

Specify the command line program and parameters used for read mapping and peak calling, including the ChIP, control and Peak calling parameters

Data quality

Describe the methods used to ensure data quality in full detail, including how many peaks are at FDR 5% and above 5-fold enrichment.

Software

Describe the software used to collect and analyze the ChIP-seq data. For custom code that has been deposited into a community repository, provide accession details.

Flow Cytometry

Plots				
Confirm that:				
The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).				
The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).				
All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.				
A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.				
Methodology				
Sample preparation	Describe the sample preparation, detailing the biological source of the cells and any tissue processing steps used.			
Instrument	Identify the instrument used for data collection, specifying make and model number.			
Software	Describe the software used to collect and analyze the flow cytometry data. For custom code that has been deposited into a community repository, provide accession details.			
Cell population abundance	Describe the abundance of the relevant cell populations within post-sort fractions, providing details on the purity of the samples and how it was determined.			
Gating strategy	Describe the gating strategy used for all relevant experiments, specifying the preliminary FSC/SSC gates of the starting cell population, indicating where boundaries between "positive" and "negative" staining cell populations are defined.			
Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.				

Magnetic resonance imaging

Experimental design

Design type

Indicate task or resting state; event-related or block design.

Design specifications

Specify the number of blocks, trials or experimental units per session and/or subject, and specify the length of each trial or block (if trials are blocked) and interval between trials.

Behavioral performance measures

State number and/or type of variables recorded (e.g. correct button press, response time) and what statistics were used to establish that the subjects were performing the task as expected (e.g. mean, range, and/or standard deviation across subjects).

Acquisition

Imaging type(s)

structural

Field strength

3T

Sequence & imaging parameters

Used

3D T1W Sense KM, T1TFE, TE: 4.821ms, TR: 9.636ms, FlipAngle: 8, Slice: 2 mm, Matrix: 512x512, Pixel: 0.488x0.488 T2W_TSE CLEAR, TSE, TE: 80ms, TR 2999.999ms, FlipAngle: 90, Slice: 2mm, Matrix: 512x512, Pixel: 0.5x0.5

Area of acquisition

whole brain scan

Diffusion MRI

Not used

Preprocessing

Preprocessing software

freesurfer was used for segmentation, FSL/FLIRT was used for aligning CT and MRI, using default settings for both

Normalization

If data were normalized/standardized, describe the approach(es): specify linear or non-linear and define image types used for transformation OR indicate that data were not normalized and explain rationale for lack of normalization.

Normalization template

Describe the template used for normalization/transformation, specifying subject space or group standardized space (e.g. original Talairach, MNI305, ICBM152) OR indicate that the data were not normalized.

Noise and artifact removal	Describe your procedure(s) for artifact and structured noise removal, specifying motion parameters, tissue signals and physiological signals (heart rate, respiration).		
Volume censoring	Define your software and/or method and criteria for volume censoring, and state the extent of such censoring.		
Statistical modeling & inference			
Model type and settings	Specify type (mass univariate, multivariate, RSA, predictive, etc.) and describe essential details of the model at the first and second levels (e.g. fixed, random or mixed effects; drift or auto-correlation).		
Effect(s) tested	Define precise effect in terms of the task or stimulus conditions instead of psychological concepts and indicate whether ANOVA or factorial designs were used.		
Specify type of analysis: X Wh	ole brain ROI-based Both		
Statistic type for inference (See <u>Eklund et al. 2016</u>)	The performed non-parameters maximum value statistics rone wing monets and nonness, 2001.		
Correction	permutation		
Models & analysis			
n/a Involved in the study			
Functional and/or effective connectivity			
Graph analysis			

Multivariate modeling or predictive analysis