nature research

Corresponding author(s): Vladislav Verkhusha

☐ Initial submission ☐ Revised version ☒ Final submission

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.

No sample-size calculations were performed. Standard N=3 independent experiments were performed for most cases, unless noted in the figure legend.

2. Data exclusions

Describe any data exclusions.

No data were excluded.

3. Replication

Describe whether the experimental findings were reliably reproduced.

All attempts at replication were successful.

4. Randomization

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

Not applicable

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.	The microscope was operated with a SlideBook v.6.0.8 software (Intelligent Imaging Innovations). The high-throughput microscope Opera Phenix was operated with Harmony high-content analysis software. The Flow cytometry data were analyzed using a CFlow Plus software. Fluorescence intensities were calculated using ImageJ (NIH). Overall data were analyzed with the help of OriginPro 2018 software. Animal imaging data were analyzed using Living Image 3.0 software (Perkin Elmer/Caliper Life Sciences).

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 restrictions, materials are available by contacting the corresponding authors and/or commercial sources.

9. Antibodies

Describe the antibodies used and how they were validated for use in the system under study (i.e. assay and species).	Not applicable

10. Eukaryotic cell lines

a. State the source of each eukaryotic cell line used.	HeLa (CCL-2), U87 (HTB-14), and NIH3T3 (CRL-1658) cells were obtained from the ATCC, PC6-3 cells and SH-SY5Y cells were a kind gift of Dan Lindholm (University of Helsinki, Finland).
b. Describe the method of cell line authentication used.	Cell lines were not additionally authenticated.
c. Report whether the cell lines were tested for mycoplasma contamination.	Cell lines were not additionally tested for mycoplasma.
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.	ATCC-derived U87 cell line (HTB-14 in ATCC) is considered a misidentified cell line. However, while its genetic profile does not corresponds to the genetic profile of the initial cell line obtained in 1968 in Uppsala University, as described in paper PMID:27582061, it is most likely also a glioblastoma cell line but whose origin is unknow. It is described in the Methods, page 21.

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.	The Swiss Webster 2- to 3-month-old female mice (National Cancer Institute, NIH) were used.

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.	Not applicable