natureresearch

Corresponding author(s): Akira Shinohara

Last updated by author(s): Dec 28, 2018

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	Cor	firmed
	\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
	\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.
\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
	\boxtimes	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)
	\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>
\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

Data collection

Policy information about availab	lity of computer code

Intege aquistion and deconvolution was performed using an intege workstation (softworks, Applied Treasion) and twision (sincort, osA)
 Data were processed using iVision (Sillicon, USA), and Photoshop (Adobe, USA) software tools. GraphPad Prism 7 was used to assess statistical significance.

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

Provide your data availability statement here.

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

an image workstation (SoftWorks: Applied Precision) and iVision (Sillicon, USA)

Life sciences study design

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

Sample size	For biochemistry and cell biology, three independent experiments (biological) were used. For RAD51/DMC1 counting, more than 35 spreads were counted. For chromosome abnormality, more than spreads were counted. These (sample) numbers are accepted to the community.
Data exclusions	No data exclusion.
Replication	For biochemistry and cell biology, three independent experiments (biological) were used.
Randomization	For cell biology, cells were randomly divided to each treatment such as siRNA treatment.
Blinding	For cell biology, blinding was applied. On the other hand, biochemical experiments were carried out without blinding since exact combination of each reagent such as proteins and DNAs is important. In this case, multiple independent trials are one measure for reproducibility

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.

Materials & experimental systems

Methods

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

Antibodies

Antibodies used	Anti-RAD51 (Santa Cruz, sc8364), anti-DMC1 (Santa Cruz sc22768), anti-SYCP3 (abcam, ab97672), anti-yH2AX (Millipore, 05-636) antibodies were used for immuno-staining for mouse spermatocyte spreads. Anti-RAD51 (Millipore, ABE257) and anti-yH2AX (Millipore, 05-636) antibodies were used for immunofluorescence staining of U2OS cells. For pulldown assay, anti-FIGNL1 (abcam, ab173685) and anit-SWSAP1 (Thermo, PA5-25460) were used.
Validation	Validation was initially based on online information from manufactures. Moreover the validity was independently evaluated by the authors.

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about <u>cell lines</u>				
Cell line source(s)	U20S			
Authentication	None of cell used were not authorized/			
Mycoplasma contamination	The cell lines were not directly tested for contamination by Mycoplasma except direct microscope observation			
Commonly misidentified lines (See <u>ICLAC</u> register)	N.A.			

Animals and other organisms

Policy information about <u>studies involving animals;</u> <u>ARRIVE guidelines</u> recommended for reporting animal research		
Laboratory animals	Mus musculus, C57/BL6	
Wild animals	N.A.	

Field-collected samples	N.A.
	Animal care was conducted based on rules by Osaka university and performed in accordance with a protocol authorized by Institute for Protein Research, Osaka University, JAPAN.

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