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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	Confirmed					
		The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement				
		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.				
\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 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. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted Give <i>P</i> 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 al	pout <u>availability of computer code</u>
Data collection	We use eTasED for micro-ED data collection. We use LAS X (Leica) for confocol and STED images collection
Data analysis	We use SHLEXD/T/L, Phaser, phenix, COOT, Pymol for micro-ED and x-ray data analysis; Deconvolution of STED data was performed byHuygens software (Scientific Volume Imaging). confocal images were processed by ImageJ (NIH)

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 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

PDB IDs of the structures resolved in this paper are 6J60, 5ZGD and 5ZGL. The data collection software of eTasED is available at http://github.com/THUEM/eTasED

Field-specific reporting

K Life sciences

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.

Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf

Life sciences study design

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

Sample size	none
Data exclusions	none
Replication	n >= 3 individual samples in each experiment and n>=3 individual experiments
Randomization	none
Blinding	none

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

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

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
\boxtimes	Animals and other organisms		
\boxtimes	Human research participants		
\boxtimes	Clinical data		
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Antibodies

Rabbit monoclonal anti-TIAR (Cell signaling technology Cat. Lot:8509S) Mouse monoclonal anti-FLAG (Sigma-Aldrich, Cat. Lot: F1804) Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor 594 (ThermoFisher, Cat. Lot: A-11012) Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor 488 (ThermoFisher, Cat. Lot: A-11029)
the antibodies are validated for the indicated use by the the manufacturer available on their websites.

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about <u>cell lines</u>						
Cell line source(s)	Hela cells were purchased from Cell Bank of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai.					
Authentication	HeLa cells have been authenticated by STR method					
Mycoplasma contamination	The cell line is negative to mycoplasma contamination					
Commonly misidentified lines (See <u>ICLAC</u> register)	No commonly misidentified cell lines were used.					