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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 Authors & Referees and the Editorial Policy Checklist.

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	nfirmed
\boxtimes		The $\underline{\text{exact sample size}}$ (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
\boxtimes		An indication of 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
		A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
\boxtimes		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>
\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
		Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d, Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated
\boxtimes		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

TYGS fulfils end-user requirement of the journal for web tools by providing the web server free and publicly accessible with any modern web browser (http://blogs.nature.com/methagora/2014/02/guidelines-for-algorithms-and-software-in-nature-methods.html).

The TYGS database is implemented in the object-relational database system PostgreSQL (https://www.postgresql.org/). The TYGS workflow engine is written in the programming language Ruby (https://www.ruby-lang.org/en/), whereas the TYGS web server is implemented in Rails 5, a modern web application development framework (https://rubyonrails.org/). The web application makes use of Bootstrap 3.3.7, a free and open-source front-end framework (library) for designing websites and web applications (https:// getbootstrap.com/), and PhyD3 for the visualization of phylogenetic trees.

Data analysis

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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

not applicable

Blinding

- A description of any restrictions on data availability

All exemplary sequence data used in this study are publicly available via the specified GenBank accessions.

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Data exclusions	not applicable						
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Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

Mat	terials & experimental systems	Methods	
n/a	Involved in the study	n/a	Involved in the study
\boxtimes	Unique biological materials	\boxtimes	ChIP-seq
\boxtimes	Antibodies	\boxtimes	Flow cytometry
\boxtimes	Eukaryotic cell lines	\boxtimes	MRI-based neuroimaging
\boxtimes	Palaeontology		
\boxtimes	Animals and other organisms		
\boxtimes	Human research participants		