# natureresearch

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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 statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a	Confirmed
	$\boxtimes$ The exact sample size ( <i>n</i> ) 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.
	A description of all covariates tested
	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)
$\boxtimes$	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 <i>d</i> , Pearson's <i>r</i> ), 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 about <u>availability of computer code</u>		
Data collection	Provide a description of all commercial, open source and custom code used to collect the data in this study, specifying the version used OR state that no software was used.	
Data analysis	Provide a description of all commercial, open source and custom code used to analyse the data in this study, specifying the version used OR state that no software was used.	

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

Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

# Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.			
Sample size	The study included as many patients as possible willing to leave extra blood samples outside the clinical routine.		
Data exclusions	Patients forced to change treatment before 6months of treatment were excluded.		
Replication	Patients were sampled before treatment and after 2 weeks, 3months, 6months and 1year.		
Randomization	. Patients were either categorized as DMF responders if they had continuous DMF therapy for at least 24months without signs of disease activity as defined by being free of clinical relapses and newly appearing cerebral MRI lesions, or DMF non-responders if they displayed signs of continued clinical and/or neuroradiological disease activity at any stage after the first three months.		
Blinding	All patients had indication for start of DMF in clinical routine and fulfilled diagnostic criteria of RRMS according to the 2010 revision of the McDonald criteria61, but otherwise were not subject to any other selection criteria		

# 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		ChIP-seq
	Eukaryotic cell lines		Flow cytometry
	Palaeontology		MRI-based neuroimaging
	Animals and other organisms		
	Human research participants		
$\boxtimes$	Clinical data		

### Antibodies

Antibodies used	Beckman Coulter, Brea, CA: CD14-PE.Cy7 (A22331), CD14-FITC (IM0814U) BD Bioscience, Franklin Lakes, NJ: CD3-V450 (UCHT1), CD4-PerCP-Cy5.5 (RPA-TA), CD8-APC-H7 (SK1), CD45RA-PE-Cy7 (HI100), CD45-AF700 (HI30) and CD197/CCR7-PE (150503)
Validation	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 <u>cell lines</u>		
Cell line source(s)	State the source of each cell line used.	
Authentication	Describe the authentication procedures for each cell line used OR declare that none of the cell lines used were authenticated.	
Mycoplasma contamination	Confirm that all cell lines tested negative for mycoplasma contamination OR describe the results of the testing for mycoplasma contamination OR declare that the cell lines were not tested for mycoplasma contamination.	
Commonly misidentified lines (See <u>ICLAC</u> register)	Name any commonly misidentified cell lines used in the study and provide a rationale for their use.	

### 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.
Dating methods	(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 dates are provided.

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 <u>stu</u>	dies involving animals; ARRIVE guidelines recommended for reporting animal research
Laboratory animals	For laboratory animals, report species, strain, sex and age OR state that the study did not involve 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.
Ethics oversight	Identify the organization(s) that approved or provided guidance on the study protocol, OR state that no ethical approval or guidance was required and explain why not.

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

### Human research participants

Policy information about studies involving human research participants
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Population characteristics	All patients had indication for start of DMF in clinical routineand fulfilled diagnostic criteria of RRMS according to the 2010 revision of the McDonald criteria, but otherwise were not subject to any other selection criteria
Recruitment	All patients had indication for start of DMF in clinical routineand fulfilled diagnostic criteria of RRMS according to the 2010 revision of the McDonald criteria, but otherwise were not subject to any other selection criteria
Ethics oversight	Approved by the regional ethical committee of Stockholm (2009/2107-31/2) and (2011/641-31/4), all participants provided written consent.

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

### ChIP-seq

### 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 May remain private before publication.	For "Initial submission" or "Revised version" documents, provide reviewer access links. For your "Final submission" document, provide a link to the deposited data.
Files in database submission	Provide a list of all files available in the database submission.
Genome browser session (e.g. <u>UCSC</u> )	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	
Replicates	Describe the experimental replicates, specifying number, type and replicate agreement.
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.
Peak calling parameters	Specify the command line program and parameters used for read mapping and peak calling, including the ChIP, control and index files used.
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).

 $\bigwedge$  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

1	
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)	Specify: functional, structural, diffusion, perfusion.
Field strength	Specify in Tesla
Sequence & imaging parameters	Specify the pulse sequence type (gradient echo, spin echo, etc.), imaging type (EPI, spiral, etc.), field of view, matrix size, slice thickness, orientation and TE/TR/flip angle.
Area of acquisition	State whether a whole brain scan was used OR define the area of acquisition, describing how the region was determined.
Diffusion MRI Used	Not used
Preprocessing	
Preprocessing software	Provide detail on software version and revision number and on specific parameters (model/functions, brain extraction, segmentation, smoothing kernel size, etc.).
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.

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### 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: Whole brain ROI-based Both		
Statistic type for inference (See <u>Eklund et al. 2016</u> )	Specify voxel-wise or cluster-wise and report all relevant parameters for cluster-wise methods.	
Correction	Describe the type of correction and how it is obtained for multiple comparisons (e.g. FWE, FDR, permutation or Monte Carlo).	
Models & analysis		

## Models & analysis

n/a Involved in the study			
Functional and/or effective connectivity			
Graph analysis			
Multivariate modeling or predictive analysis			
Functional and/or effective connectivity	Report the measures of dependence used and the model details (e.g. Pearson correlation, partial correlation, mutual information).		
Graph analysis	Report the dependent variable and connectivity measure, specifying weighted graph or binarized graph, subject- or group-level, and the global and/or node summaries used (e.g. clustering coefficient, efficiency, etc.).		
Multivariate modeling and predictive analysis	Specify independent variables, features extraction and dimension reduction, model, training and evaluation metrics.		