# natureresearch

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Last updated by author(s):	Jan 8, 2020

# **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, seeAuthors & Referees and theEditorial Policy Checklist.

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For a	all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a	Confirmed
	$\mathbf{x}$ 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.
×	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)
	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>
×	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
×	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 <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 availability of computer code

Data collection bcl2fastq2 Conversion Software v2.17.1.14

Data analysis

GraphPad Prism 7.0.3 and 8.0.0; Microsoft Excel 2016; R 3.3.2; ViennaRNA Package 2.0. The full computational processing pipeline is available via GitHub at https://www.github.com/bi-compbio/riboswitch-pipeline/. The pipeline is implemented for the Bpipe platform (version 0.9.9.3) and includes a custom program developed in Perl 5 (version 5.16.3).

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

The data that support the findings of this study are available from the corresponding author upon reasonable request. The raw sequencing data for the riboswitch screens are available from the GEO database [accession no. will be released before publication]. The source data underlying Figures 2b-g, 3b-e, 4b-e, 5a-d and 6c-f are provided as a Source Data file.

# Field-specific reporting

PΙ	ease select the one below	tha	t is the best fit for your research. It	f yo	u are not sure	, read the appropriate sec	tions before ma	king your selection.
X	Life sciences		Behavioural & social sciences		Ecological, ev	volutionary & environmen	tal sciences	

Life sciences Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutiona

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see <a href="mailto:nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf">nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</a>

# Life sciences study design

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

Sample size

In each library screen, n=8 replicate samples (i.e. 8 culture wells with transfected cells) were used per experimental group (i.e. unstimulated or Tetracycline/Guanine-stimulated). The fact that the sets of hit candidates identified from those screens contained only very few or no false-positives confirms that experimental fluctuations were sufficiently buffered by the chosen sample size. Functional hit validation data in cells was derived from at least three samples per condition, which is a well-accepted approach for reporter protein-based cell culture experiments.

Data exclusions

No data were excluded from the analyses.

Replication

8 and 3 replicates were used per experimental group in riboswitch screening studies and functional validation experiments, respectively. The reproducibility of the method described in the manuscript was confirmed by showing that the screening of five independent libraries based on three different ribozymes and two different aptamers resulted in the identification of functional hit constructs.

Randomization

Cellular replicates were seeded from a common culture, thereby allocating cells to the different culture wells in a randomized fashion.

Blinding

Blinding was not relevant to the study, as the selection of hit constructs solely relied on an unbiased, quantitative sequencing count analysis of each of <1.8x10^4 constructs contained in a screening library. Therefore, the unblinded design did not pose any risk towards data analysis and interpretation.

# Behavioural & social sciences study design

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

Study description

Briefly describe the study type including whether data are quantitative, qualitative, or mixed-methods (e.g. qualitative cross-sectional, quantitative experimental, mixed-methods case study).

Research sample

State the research sample (e.g. Harvard university undergraduates, villagers in rural India) and provide relevant demographic information (e.g. age, sex) and indicate whether the sample is representative. Provide a rationale for the study sample chosen. For studies involving existing datasets, please describe the dataset and source.

Sampling strategy

Describe the sampling procedure (e.g. random, snowball, stratified, convenience). Describe the statistical methods that were used to predetermine sample size OR if no sample-size calculation was performed, describe how sample sizes were chosen and provide a rationale for why these sample sizes are sufficient. For qualitative data, please indicate whether data saturation was considered, and what criteria were used to decide that no further sampling was needed.

Data collection

Provide details about the data collection procedure, including the instruments or devices used to record the data (e.g. pen and paper, computer, eye tracker, video or audio equipment) whether anyone was present besides the participant(s) and the researcher, and whether the researcher was blind to experimental condition and/or the study hypothesis during data collection.

Timing

Indicate the start and stop dates of data collection. If there is a gap between collection periods, state the dates for each sample cohort.

Data exclusions

If no data were excluded from the analyses, state so OR if data were excluded, provide the exact number of exclusions and the rationale behind them, indicating whether exclusion criteria were pre-established.

Non-participation

State how many participants dropped out/declined participation and the reason(s) given OR provide response rate OR state that no participants dropped out/declined participation.

Randomization

If participants were not allocated into experimental groups, state so OR describe how participants were allocated to groups, and if allocation was not random, describe how covariates were controlled.

# Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences study design

ll studies must disclose or	these points even when the disclosure is negative.			
Study description	Briefly describe the study. For quantitative data include treatment factors and interactions, design structure (e.g. factorial, nested, hierarchical), nature and number of experimental units and replicates.			
Research sample	Describe the research sample (e.g. a group of tagged Passer domesticus, all Stenocereus thurberi within Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument), and provide a rationale for the sample choice. When relevant, describe the organism taxa, source, sex, age range and any manipulations. State what population the sample is meant to represent when applicable. For studies involving existing datasets, describe the data and its source.			
Sampling strategy	Note the sampling procedure. Describe the statistical methods that were used to predetermine sample size OR if no sample-size calculation was performed, describe how sample sizes were chosen and provide a rationale for why these sample sizes are sufficient.			
Data collection	Describe the data collection procedure, including who recorded the data and how.			
Fiming and spatial scale	Indicate the start and stop dates of data collection, noting the frequency and periodicity of sampling and providing a rationale for these choices. If there is a gap between collection periods, state the dates for each sample cohort. Specify the spatial scale from which the data are taken			
Data exclusions	If no data were excluded from the analyses, state so OR if data were excluded, describe the exclusions and the rationale behind them, indicating whether exclusion criteria were pre-established.			
Reproducibility	Describe the measures taken to verify the reproducibility of experimental findings. For each experiment, note whether any attempts to repeat the experiment failed OR state that all attempts to repeat the experiment were successful.			
Randomization	Describe how samples/organisms/participants were allocated into groups. If allocation was not random, describe how covariates were controlled. If this is not relevant to your study, explain why.			
Blinding	Describe the extent of blinding used during data acquisition and analysis. If blinding was not possible, describe why OR explain why blinding was not relevant to your study.			
Did the study involve field	d work? Yes No			
eld work, collec	tion and transport			
ield conditions	Describe the study conditions for field work, providing relevant parameters (e.g. temperature, rainfall).			
ocation	State the location of the sampling or experiment, providing relevant parameters (e.g. latitude and longitude, elevation, water depth).			
Access and import/expor	Describe the efforts you have made to access habitats and to collect and import/export your samples in a responsible manner and in compliance with local, national and international laws, noting any permits that were obtained (give the name of the issuing authority, the date of issue, and any identifying information).			
Disturbance	Describe any disturbance caused by the study and how it was minimized.			
enorting fo	r specific materials, systems and methods			
	authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each materia			
stem or method listed is rele	evant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.			
laterials & experime	<del></del>			
a Involved in the study	n/a   Involved in the study			
Antibodies	ChIP-seq			
Eukaryotic cell lines  Palaeontology	Flow cytometry   MRI-based neuroimaging			
X Animals and other o				
Human research pa				

Clinical data

#### **Antibodies**

Antibodies used

Describe all antibodies used in the study; as applicable, provide supplier name, catalog number, clone name, and lot number.

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 cell lines

Cell line source(s) Thermo Fisher Scientific (HEK-293, #11631017), ATCC (HeLa, #ATCC-CCL-2)

Authentication cell lines were not authenticated as they were directly purchased from well-established vendors

Mycoplasma contamination cells were mycoplasma-negative

Commonly misidentified lines (See ICLAC register)

no commonly misidentified cell lines were used in this study

#### 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), 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 studies 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

Population characteristics

Describe the covariate-relevant population characteristics of the human research participants (e.g. age, gender, genotypic information, past and current diagnosis and treatment categories). If you filled out the behavioural & social sciences study design questions and have nothing to add here, write "See above."

Recruitment

Describe how participants were recruited. Outline any potential self-selection bias or other biases that may be present and how these are likely to impact results.

Ethics oversight

Identify the organization(s) that approved the study protocol.

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

#### Clinical data

Policy information about clinical studies

All manuscripts should comply	v with the ICN/IEquidalines for	nublication of clinical recearch	and a completed CONSORT	checklist must be included with all submissions.
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Clinical trial registration Provide the trial registration number from ClinicalTrials.gov or an equivalent agency.

Study protocol Note where the full trial protocol can be accessed OR if not available, explain why.

Data collection Describe the settings and locales of data collection, noting the time periods of recruitment and data collection.

Outcomes Describe how you pre-defined primary and secondary outcome measures and how you assessed these measures.

## 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.

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

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:

Software

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).

All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.

A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.

#### Methodology

Software

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.

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.

	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.				
	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 tha	at a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.				
Magnetic resonance	imaging				
Experimental design					
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 measu	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 paramete	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 determine				
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.				
Statistical modeling & infer	rence				
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 Eklund et al. 2016)	Specify voxel-wise or cluster-wise and report all relevant parameters for cluster-wise methods.				

### Models & analysis

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.