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Corresponding author(s):	Yohey Suzuki
Last updated by author(s):	2020-2-21

## 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 analys	es, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.	
n/a Confirmed		
The exact sam	pple size $(n)$ for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement	
A statement of	on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly	
	test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided ests 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	
	ion of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)	
	thesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. $F$ , $t$ , $r$ ) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and $P$ value noted sexact values whenever suitable.	
For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings		
For hierarchic	al and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes	
Estimates of e	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 o	code	
Policy information abo	ut <u>availability of computer code</u>	
Data collection	No custom software or computer code was used.	
Data analysis	No custom software or computer code 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 <u>availability of data</u> 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		
Sequence data that support the findings of this study have been deposited in the DNA Data Bank of Japan (DDBJ) with the accession codes LC524012 to LC524122.		
Field-specific reporting		
Please select the one b	elow 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	
Har a reterence cany of the di	ocument with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>	

## Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences study design

All studies must disclose or	these points even when the disclosure is negative.	
Study description	Microbial life in basaltic basement of oceanic crust was investigated according to basalt formation ages (13, 33.5 and 104Ma).	
Research sample	We obtained drill core samples during IODP exp. 329 by performing contamination check with fluorescent microspheres. Two depths of 104 Ma site and one depth of 33.5 Ma site were analyzed. These samples were selected based on our previous study (Yamashita et al. 2019). Instead of increasing sample numbers, fractures and veins in the rock samples were analyzed at multiple locations by various analytical techniques.	
Sampling strategy	As we targeted microbial life depending on chemical energy from rock-water interactions rather than photosyntheic energy, drilling sites in South Pacific Gyre with minimal primary production at the sea surface was selected.	
Data collection	Fluorescence microscopy, μ-Raman Spectroscopy, FT-IR, NanoSIMS, HAADF-STEM, 16S rRNA amplicon analysis.	
Timing and spatial scale	October 9 through December 13, 2010. IODP Sites U1365, U1367 and U1368. These sites were chosen based on formation age, thickness of overlying sediments and sea surface primary production.	
Data exclusions	Based on Yamashita et al. (2019), samples without smectite clay formation were excluded, because the clay formation indicates ongoing rock-water interactions to support microbial life.	
Reproducibility	By multiple analytical techniques were used for the validity of the experimental data.	
Randomization	Among shipboard scientists, samples were allocated based on their interest and expertise.	
Blinding	slinding was performed for all analytical techniques without samples.	
Did the study involve field Field work, collec	tion and transport	
Field conditions	During drilling, sea conditions were good without any rainfall. Temp was around 20 degrees celsius.	
Location	U1365: 23.8508°S, 165.6442°W; 5697 m (water depth), U1367: 26.4816°S, 137.9394°W; 4284 m and U1368: 27.9167°S, 123.1609°W; 3738m	
Access and import/expor	Samples were collected from international water and imported without any quarantein.	
Disturbance	Drilling disturbance was not avoided, but the extent of disturbance was evaluated by using microspheres for microbial contamination.	
We require information from a	r specific materials, systems and methods  uthors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, vant 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 & experime		
n/a Involved in the study Antibodies Eukaryotic cell lines Palaeontology Animals and other c Human research pai	n/a Involved in the study  ChIP-seq  Flow cytometry  MRI-based neuroimaging	