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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>.

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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
	$oxed{x}$ 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.
x	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
	$\mathbf{x}$ 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.
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## Software and code

Policy information about availability of computer code

Data collection

Image aquisition was performed using Volocity 5.5.2.
Chemiluminescence was recorded using ChemoStar Imager

Data analysis

Plots were generated using RStudio 1.2.1335 with R 3.6.0.
Image analysis and deconvolution was performed using ImageJ 1.52a.

 ${\sf MS/MS}\ data\ analysis\ was\ performed\ using\ Mascot\ embedded\ in\ Proteom\ Discover\ 1.4.$ 

FASTA files were analyzed using notepad++ 7.8.4.

Data was arranged and stored using Microsoft Excel 2016

Prediction of PTS1 was performed using PTS-Predictor (http://mendel.imp.ac.at/pts1/), Neuberger et al (2003).

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

Non-cropped western blots and data underlying all plots are provided as Source Data file. Any other original data to support findings of this study are available from the authors on request.

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Please select the o	ne below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.			
<b>x</b> Life sciences	Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences			
For a reference copy of	he 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 scier	nces study design			
All studies must dis	close on these points even when the disclosure is negative.			
Sample size	Microscopic data was collected from three independent S. cerevisiae cultures. Five images per culture were quantified. Plots are described in more detail in the methods section. P-values were calculated using an two-tailed unpaired Student's t-test. Pearson's correlation coefficient was calculated with Volocity 5.5.2. For calculation of pearson's correlation coefficients all analyzed images contained ten or more cells and one image represents one data point. For quantification of contacts between mitochondria and peroxisomes 5 cells per image per strain from three independent experiments were analyzed. Quantification was performed by manual inspection of cells showing a signal in the RFP channel. Inspection was carried out without knowledge of the respective genotypes. Sample size was not predetermined. We always made efforts to investigate a large number of cells, which is possible for S. cerevisiae.			
Data exclusions	No data were excluded.			
Replication	Unless stated otherwise, all experiments were repeated at least three times. All attempts were successful.			
Randomization	Yeast strains were imaged in random order for all datasets.			
Blinding	Quantification of microscopic datasets was performed without knowledge of the respective genotypes of the imaged strains.			
We require informati system or method list  Materials & ex  n/a Involved in th	cell lines  cell lines  x  ChIP-seq  Flow cytometry  MRI-based neuroimaging  d other organisms  earch participants			
Antibodies				
Antibodies used	Primary antibodies: anti-GFP (1:5.000 (WB), 1:500 (IF), TP401, Torrey Pines Biolabs) anti-HA (1:2.500 (WB), ab1302275, Abcam) anti-tagRFP (1:1.000 (WB), AB233, Evrogen) anti-Myc (1:1000 (WB), 1:250 (IF), #2276, Cell Signaling Technology) rabbit anti-Por1 (1:1000 (WB), provided by Prof. Roland Lill (University of Marburg) Secondary antibodies: m-lgGkBP-HRP (1:5.000, sc-516102, Santa Cruz Biotechnology) mouse anti-rabbit lgG-HRP (1:5.000, sc-2357, Santa Cruz Biotechnology) Alexa Fluor 488 AffiniPure Donkey anti-rabbit (1:200, 711-545-152, Jackson ImmunoResearch) Alexa Fluor 594 AffiniPure Donkey anti-mouse (1:200, 715-585-150, Jackson ImmunoResearch)			
Validation	Primary antibodies: anti-GFP (1:5.000 (WB), 1:500 (IF), TP401, Torrey Pines Biolabs), Manufacturer's data sheet.			

anti-HA (1:2.500 (WB), ab1302275, Abcam), Manufacturer's data sheet. anti-tagRFP (1:1.000 (WB), AB233, Evrogen), Manufacturer's data sheet.

anti-Myc (1:1000 (WB), 1:250 (IF),  $\,$  #2276, Cell Signaling Technology), Manufacturer's data sheet.

rabbit anti-Por1 (1:1000 (WB), provided by Prof. Roland Lill (University of Marburg), Künkele et al., 1998; works similar as anti-VDAC1/Por1 antibody (ab110326, Abcam)