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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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1016	statistical analyses, commit that the following recins are present in the figure regend, table regend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a	onfirmed
	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
x	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 coefficien 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>
x	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 d, Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated
	Our web collection on statistics for biologists contains articles on many of the points above.

Software and code

Policy information about availability of computer code

Data collection

Ubuntu Linux 16.04, OpenCV 3. The custom codes for image analysis and sort/unsort decision making are available from a public repository (https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3892192).

Data analysis

R 4.0.0, Python 3.7, ImageJ 1.52. The custom codes for the figures are available from a public repository (https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3892192).

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

The source data underlying Figures 2c, 2d, 4b, 2d, and 2f is available in the custom codes. An additional dataset that supports findings in this study is available upon reasonable request to the corresponding author (https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3892192).

Field-specific reporting

Life sciences study design

Materials & experimental systems

Sample size	sclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative. The total number of events in sorting experiments was determined to obtain at least 10 sorted cells, based on the estimated ratio of the sort
	target to the total population. In measurement experiments, the total number of events was set to be at least 5000. However, if it was difficult to achieve, we allowed for as few as 2000 events.
Data exclusions	Unsuccessful events for producing binary image masks due to poor image quality were excluded from analysis.
Replication	We repeated sorting experiments with multiple samples or conditions to evaluate the reproducibility of the signal processing time, sorting performance, etc. The experimental findings were reliably reproduced by at least two independent experiments.
Randomization	N/A (We did not conduct any cross-sample/organism/participant comparison work in this paper)
Blinding	N/A (We did not perform any controlled trials in this paper)

Reporting for specific materials, systems and 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.

n/a Involved in the study	n/a Involved in the study		
X Antibodies	ChIP-seq		
Eukaryotic cell lines	Flow cytometry		
✗ ☐ Palaeontology	MRI-based neuroimaging		
Animals and other organism	ns		
Human research participan	ts		
Clinical data			
'			
Eukaryotic cell lines			
Policy information about <u>cell lines</u>			
Cell line source(s)	3T3-L1 (CL-173) was obtained from ATCC. IM-E1-5 (Song L et al., 2015) was provided by M. Yazawa. Chlorella sorokiniana (TKAC1027) and Chlamydomonas reinhardtii (TKAC1017) were obtained from Algae Collection at Tsuruoka, Keio. Hamakko caudatus (NIES-22939, Gloeomonas anomalipyrenoides (NIES-3640), and Euglena gracilis (NIES-48) were obtained from Microbial Culture Collection at NIES. Chlamydomonas sp. (KC4) was provided by T. Hasunuma.		
Authentication	For IM-E1-5, G-band karyotyping and in vitro differentiation potential were tested and verified to maintain this line. All other cell lines used were routinely checked for their morphology during cultivation under a light microscope. However, none of them were authenticated by genotyping or other means.		
Mycoplasma contamination	IM-E1-5 was tested negative of Mycoplasma contamination. All other cell lines used were not tested for mycoplasma contamination.		
Commonly misidentified lines (See ICLAC register)	commonly misidentified cell lines were used.		