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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 Authors & Referees and the Editorial Policy Checklist.

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
☐	☒ 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. *F*, *t*, *r*) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and *P* value noted *Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.*
☒	☐ 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	Chart 5, v5.54, ADInstruments Ltd, Oxford OX4 6HD, UK PULSE, v8.65, HEKA Elekronik, HEKA Elektronik GmbH, Lambrecht/Pfalz, Germany AxionVision, v4.8.2, SP3, Carl Zeiss Microscopy GmbH, Jena, Germany GloMax-Multi Detection System, Promega Corporation, Madison, USA Cinteq 13HD creative pen display, Wacom, Düsseldorf, Germany
Data analysis	ImageJ, v1.52r, Wayne Rasband, NIH, USA Microsoft Exel 2002, v10.6501.6626, SP3 Microsoft Exel 2010, v14.0.6023.1000 (64 Bit)

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

Source data are provided as a Source Data file
The authors declare that the data supporting the findings of this study are available within the paper and its supplementary information files.

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 ☐ Behavioural & social sciences ☐ Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf

Life sciences study design

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

Sample size	G*Power Version 3.1.9.4, Franz Faul, Universität Kiel, Germany
Data exclusions	no data exclusion
Replication	Experiments were performed independently at least 3 times
Randomization	random
Blinding	The investigators were blinded to group allocation during data collection and/or analysis.

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

All studies must disclose on 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.*
Timing 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 work? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Field work, collection and transport

Field conditions	*Describe the study conditions for field work, providing relevant parameters (e.g. temperature, rainfall).*
Location	*State the location of the sampling or experiment, providing relevant parameters (e.g. latitude and longitude, elevation, water depth).*
Access and import/export	*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.*

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.

Materials & experimental systems

n/a	Involved in the study
☐	☒ Antibodies
☐	☒ Eukaryotic cell lines
☒	☐ Palaeontology
☐	☒ Animals and other organisms
☒	☐ Human research participants
☒	☐ Clinical data

Methods

n/a	Involved in the study
☒	☐ ChIP-seq
☒	☐ Flow cytometry
☒	☐ MRI-based neuroimaging

Antibodies

Antibodies used	Primary antibodies: Rabbit anti-mouse Tmem16a rabbit polyclonal antibody, Davids Biotechnologie, Regensburg, Germany, Dilution 1:100 to 1:1000 Mouse anti-human PKD1, Santa Cruz; 7E12, Dilution1:500 Rabbit anti- human CFTR, Alomone labs, Jerusalem, Israel, # ACL-006, Dilution1:100 Rat anti-mouse Ki67, Dako Cytomation, Hamburg, Germany, TEC-3, 1:100 Guinea pig anti-megalin, gift from Dr. F. Theilig, University of Freiburg, Germany, 1:100 Goat anti AQP2 N-20, Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Heidelberg, Germany, sc-9880, 1:100 Mouse anti-calbindin D-28k, Swant, Bellinzona, Switzerland, #300, 1:100 Mouse anti-acetylated tubulin, Sigma-Aldrich, Munich, German, T6793, 1:100 secondary antibodies Alexa Fluor 488-labeled donkey anti-rabbit Ig, Molecular Probes, Invitrogen, # A-21206, 1:300 Alexa Fluor 546-labeled goat anti- mouse IgG, Molecular Probes, Invitrogen, # A-11030, 1:300

Alexa Fluor 546-labeled donkey anti-goat IgG , Molecular Probes, Invitrogen, # A-11056, 1:300
Alexa Fluor 546 -labeled goat anti- rat IgG , Molecular Probes, Invitrogen, # A-11081, 1:300
Cy5-labeled donkey anti-guinea pig IgG, Dianova, #706-175-148, 1:300
Alexa Fluor 555-labeled donkey anti-rabbit IgG Molecular Probes, Invitrogen, # A-31572, 1:300
Anti rabbit horseradish peroxidase-conjugated secondary antibody, Amersham, GE Healthcare, NA934, 1:5000
Anti mouse horseradish peroxidase-conjugated secondary antibody, Amersham, GE Healthcare, NA931, 1:5000

Validation

Rabbit anti-mouse Tmem16a rabbit polyclonal antibody, Davids Biotechnologie, Regensburg, Germany
Schreiber, R. et al., Anoctamins support calcium-dependent chloride secretion by facilitating calcium signaling in adult mouse intestine. Pflügers Arch 467: 1203-1213, 2015.
Faria, D. et al.The calcium-activated chloride channel Anoctamin 1 contributes to the regulation of renal function. Kidney Int. 85:1369-81, 2014.
Buchholz, B., et al. Anoctamin 1 induces calcium-activated chloride secretion and
tissue proliferation in polycystic kidney disease. Kidney Int 85, 1058-1067 (2014).

Mouse anti-human PKD1, Santa Cruz; 7E12
Ahrabi, A.K., et al. 2010. Glomerular and proximal tubule cysts as earlymanifestations of Pkd1 deletion. Nephrol. Dial. Transplant. 25: 1067-10

Rabbit anti- human CFTR, Alomone labs, Jerusalem, Israel, # ACL-006
Tabeling, C. et al. (2015) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 112, E1614.

Rat anti-mouse Ki67, Dako Cytomation, Hamburg, Germany, TEC-3, 1:100
Bartczak A, Zhang J, Adeyi O, et al. Overexpression of fibrinogen-like protein 2 protects against T cell-induced colitis. World J Gastroenterol. 2017;23(15):2673-2684. doi:10.3748/wjg.v23.i15.2673

Guinea pig anti-megalin, gift from Dr. F. Theilig, University of Freiburg, Germany, 1:100
Theilig F., Kriz W., Jerichow T., Schrade P., Hähnel B., Willnow T., Le Hir M., Bachmann S. (2007) J. Am. Soc. Nephrol. 18, 1824–1834

Goat anti AQP2 N-20, Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Heidelberg, Germany, sc-9880, 1:100
Nedvetsky PI, Tabor V, Tamma G, et al. Reciprocal regulation of aquaporin-2 abundance and degradation by protein kinase A and p38-MAP kinase. J Am Soc Nephrol. 2010;21(10):1645-1656. doi:10.1681/ASN.2009111190

Mouse anti-calbindin D-28k, Swant, Bellinzona, Switzerland
1. Celio M.R. et al., Cell Calcium 11:599-602, 1990
2. Kretsinger R.H. (1981) Neurosci. Res. Progr. Bull. 19/8, MIT-Press
3. Garcia-Segura L.M. et al. (1984) Brain Rews. 296: 75-86.
4. Airaksinen M.S., et al, (1997), PNAS 94(4) : 1488-1493

Mouse anti-acetylated tubulin, Sigma-Aldrich, Munich, German, T6793
Piperno G, Fuller MT. Monoclonal antibodies specific for an acetylated form of alpha-tubulin recognize the antigen in cilia and flagella from a variety of organisms. J Cell Biol. 1985;101(6):2085-2094. doi:10.1083/jcb.101.6.2085

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about cell lines

Cell line source(s)	MDCK cells were originally obtained from ATCC (CCL-34)
Authentication	Cell lines were not authenticated
Mycoplasma contamination	tested negative for mycoplasma
Commonly misidentified lines (See ICLAC register)	Non commonly misidentified cell lines were used

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	Mice carrying loxP-flanked conditional alleles of Pkd1 were crossed with KSP-Cre mice in a C57BL/6 background (KspCreERT2;Pkd1lox;lox; abbreviated as Pkd1-/-). Mice carrying loxP-flanked alleles of Tmem16a 2 were crossed to generate KspCreERT2;Pkd1lox;lox; Tmem16alox;lox double knockout mice, sex: males, age: 4 to 10 weeks
Wild animals	study did not involved wild animals
Field-collected samples	study did not involve samples collected from the field
Ethics oversight	Universität Regensburg, Institut für Physiologie, Prof. Karl Kunzelmann Experiments were approved by the local Ethics Committee of the Government of Unterfranken/Wuerzburg (AZ: 55.2-2532-2-328)

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 with the ICMJE guidelines for publication of clinical research and a completed CONSORT checklist must be included with all submissions.

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. UCSC)	*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).

☐ 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

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.

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 Eklund et al. 2016)

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

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.