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Corresponding author(s):	Yoni Haitin, Moshe Giladi
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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 our <u>Editorial Policies</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

Statistic	ς

FOR	ali statisticai an	alyses, 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 stateme	nt on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly		
	The statist	cical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided on tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.		
\boxtimes	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>			
\boxtimes	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings			
\boxtimes	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes			
\square 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.				
Software and code				
Policy information about <u>availability of computer code</u>				
Da	ta collection	X-ray crystallography: Generic Data Acquisition 9.0 (Diamond light source, UK).		
Da	ita analysis	Native ESI: MassLynx 4.1. Enzyme kinetics: Origin 7.0, Graphpad Prism 8. X-ray crystallography: XDS, coot 0.8, Phenix 1.14-3260, Mr Bump 2.0.5, CCP4 online 1.1.1, UCSF chimera 1.14, MolProbity 4.02b-467. Molecular dynamics: Schrodinger's Maestro 11.2, GROMACS 2018.2, VMD 1.9.3. Sequence alignment: ClustalW2.		

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 and 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

Atomic coordinates and structure factors for the structure of xcis-PT in complex with Mg2+ and FPP have been deposited in the Protein Data Bank with accession number 6Z1N [https://doi.org/10.2210/pdb6Z1N/pdb].

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.				
X Life sciences	☐ Behavioural & social sciences ☐ Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences			
For a reference copy of the	e document with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>			
	ces study design			
All studies must discl	ose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.			
ļ.	No statistical methods were used to predetermine sample sizes. Required experimental sample sizes were chosen according to common practice in enzymology (at least three independent experiments, as indicated in the figure legends). Statistical analysis was limited to determine mean ± SD.			
Data exclusions	Data were not excluded.			
r (s E e r s	We have purified each protein at least two times and ran SEC-MALS for each protein batch to validate the oligomeric state. All attempts at replication were successful. Cross-linking and mass-spectrometry experiments were repeated three and two times, respectively. All attempts at replication were successful. Enzyme kinetics experiments with the purified enzyme were repeated in order to ensure reproducibility as follows: In titration experiments, each data points was repeated 3 times. In the mutant analysis, each variant was measured 5-7 times. Furthermore, we have sampled several mutants from different batches to ensure that the mutational effect is reproducible compared to the WT. All attempts at replication were successful. Molecular dynamics simulations were performed in triplicates to ensure reproducibility. All attempts at replication were successful.			
	Randomization was not performed in this study as samples were predefined and did not require allocation into different experimental groups. The groups were prepared independently and compared under controlled conditions.			
Blinding	Blinding was not performed in this study as the results are quantitative in nature and do not require subjective interpretation.			

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	Methods	
n/a Involved in the study	n/a Involved in the study	
Antibodies	ChIP-seq	
Eukaryotic cell lines	Flow cytometry	
Palaeontology and archaeology	MRI-based neuroimaging	
Animals and other organisms		
Human research participants		
Clinical data		
Dual use research of concern		