nature research

corresponding author(s):	Richard D. Palmiter
Last updated by author(s):	Oct 20, 2020

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>.

\sim					
St	`a	Ť١	IS:	ŀι	C^{ς}

FUI	an statistical analyses, commit that the following items are present in the figure regend, table regend, 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. <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
\boxtimes	\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 availability of computer code

Data collection

Calcium imaging experiments were collected with nVista 2 software 1.2 (Inscopix) software, licking data were collected with pClamp 11.0 software (Molecular Devices).

Data analysis

Calcium imaging data was analyzed with Inscopix Data Processing Software 1.2 (Inscopix), licking data were analyzed with pClamp 11.0 (Molecular Devices), behavioral data were analyzed with Excel (Microsoft Office), Prism 6.0 (GraphPad Software) and SigmaPlot 14.0 (Systat Software) was used for all statistical analysis.

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 <u>availability of data</u>

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 with the paper as a Source Data file

— • • • •					٠.			4.3	
\vdash I \triangleright I	\Box	_C	റമ	CIT	.I.C	$r \rho$	$n \cap$	rtin	ıO
	u	J	ρc	CH	10		$\rho \circ$	LCIII	٦

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.					
\(\sum_{\text{life sciences}}\)	Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences				
For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>					
Life scier	nces study design				
All studies must dis	close on these points even when the disclosure is negative.				
Sample size	No statistical analyses were done to pre-determine sample size. Group sizes were chosen based on previous studies performed in the lab, some unpublished as well as published (Jarvie & Palmiter, Nat Neuro, 2017)(Chen at el., Neuron, 2018).				
Data exclusions	Animals that received viral injections that missed the target (less than 10 fluorescent cells visible/section) were excluded from analysis. These criteria were pre-established.				
Replication	All attempts at replication of behavioral studies were successful, and the data reported for these experiments were collected from multiple independent cohorts. This included anywhere from 2-4 independently run groups of mice per experiment.				
Randomization	Male and female mice from the same litter were split randomly between control and experimental groups, roughly half and half per group				
Blinding	Investigators were blinded to group allocation during data collection during brief-access tests; for all other tests and data analysis the investigators were not officially blinded.				

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.

Ma	terials & experimental systems	Me	thods
n/a	Involved in the study	n/a	Involved in the study
	Antibodies	\boxtimes	ChIP-seq
\boxtimes	Eukaryotic cell lines	\boxtimes	Flow cytometry
\boxtimes	Palaeontology and archaeology	\boxtimes	MRI-based neuroimaging
	Animals and other organisms		
\boxtimes	Human research participants		
\boxtimes	Clinical data		
\boxtimes	Dual use research of concern		

Antibodies

Antibodies used

rabbit anti-Satb2 1:2500 (ab34735, Abcam), mouse anti-Satb2 1:1500 (ab34735, Abcam), rabbit anti-Fos 1:2000 (#22505, Cell Signaling; ab190289, Abcam), goat anti-Fos 1:300 (sc-52-G, Santa Cruz), chicken anti-GFP 1:10,000 (ab13970, Abcam), goat anti-CGRP 1:1000 (ab36001, Abcam), rabbit anti-dsRed 1:1000 (632475, Takara).

The following secondary antibodies are all from Jackson Immunoresearch Laboratories:

Alexa-Fluor 488 donkey anti-sheep (713-545-003), Alexa-Fluor 594 donkey anti-sheep (713-585-003), Alexa-Fluor 488 donkey anti-goat (705-545-147), Alexa-Fluor 594 donkey anti-goat (705-585-147), Alexa-Fluor 488 donkey anti-rabbit (711-545-152), Alexa-Fluor 594 donkey anti-rabbit (711-585-152), or Alexa-Fluor 488 donkey anti-chicken (703-545-155)

Validation

rabbit anti-Satb2 1:2500 (ab34735, Abcam) – validated in mice by Abcam via Western blot, confirmed in this manuscript mouse anti-Satb2 1:1500 (ab51502, Abcam), validated in mice by Abcam via Western blot, confirmed in this manuscript rabbit anti-Fos 1:2000 (#22505, Cell Signaling; ab190289, Abcam) – validated in mice by Abcam via WB, ICC, IHC; De Solis, A.J., Baquero, A.F., Bennett, C.M., Grove, K.L. & Zeltser, L.M. Mol. Metab. 5, 189–209 (2016),

goat anti-Fos 1:300 (sc-52-G, Santa Cruz) – validated in previous publication Ma, C.-W. et al. J. Comp. Neurol. 521, 612–625 (2013) chicken anti-GFP 1:10,000 (ab13970, Abcam) – validated in mice by Abcam via WB, IHC, iCC; Enjin, A. et al. J. Comp. Neurol. 518, 2284–2304 (2010).

goat anti-CGRP 1:1000 (ab36001, Abcam) – validated in previous publication Chen J.Y. et al. Neuron 100, 891-899 (2018) rabbit anti-dsRed 1:1000 (632475, Takara) – validated in previous publication Bochorishvili, G., Stornetta, R.L., Coates, M.B. & Guyenet, P.G. J. Comp. Neurol. 520, 1047–1061 (2012).

Animals and other organisms

Policy information about studies involving animals; ARRIVE guidelines recommended for reporting animal research

Laboratory animals

Heterozygous CalcaCre 28, Calcatdt, heterozygous and homozygous Satb2Cre or C57Bl/6J (wild-type) mice were used for all experiments, ranging in age from 6-24 weeks. Male and female mice from the same litter were split randomly between control and experimental groups, roughly half and half per group.

Wild animals

No wild animals were used in the study

Field-collected samples

No field collected samples were used in the study

Ethics oversight

All experiments were approved by the Institutional Animals Care and Use Committee at the University of Washington.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.