

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 [Editorial Policies](#) 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

Western and quantification of SDS-PAGE used Image Lab software (Bio-Rad, version 5.2.1 or 6.0.1). ASTRA 6 software (Wyatt Technology) was used for light scattering, refractive index and UV absorbance data. Biacore T200 Software v3.0 (GE Healthcare) was used for SPR data. Microscopy used softWoRx software (Applied Precision).

Data analysis

Code used to generate and analyze the distance database is deposited on GitHub: <https://github.com/arnescheu/NeissDist>
DOI 10.5281/zenodo.4322640
The Biopython module in Python was used to interpret structural data and measure distances to make NeissDist.
Data were deposited into NeissDist and queried from NeissDist using the SQLAlchemy module in Python as well as SQL.
Secondary structure was predicted by Jpred4 server and Glnzu Domain Prediction using the Robetta server.
MS data were searched using the pLink software.

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 [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

Amino acid sequences are deposited in GenBank as described in the main text section Plasmids and cloning. Plasmids encoding OAZ-GSY-SPM, ODC and TGF α -GSY-SPM were deposited in the Addgene repository (https://www.addgene.org/Mark_Howarth/). The mass spectrometry proteomics data have been deposited to the ProteomeXchange Consortium via the PRIDE55 partner repository with the dataset identifier PXD023073 [<http://proteomecentral.proteomexchange.org/cgi/GetDataset?ID=PX023073>]. Source data are provided with this paper. Further information and request for resources and reagents should be directed to and will be fulfilled by the Lead Contact, Mark Howarth (mark.howarth@bioch.ox.ac.uk).

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](https://www.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	Data in Fig. 1,3,4,5 represent n = 3.
Data exclusions	No exclusions were made.
Replication	The experiments in the manuscript show representative data based on 2-3 experiments. All attempts at replication were successful.
Randomization	Randomization was not used for this study
Blinding	Blinding was not used for this study.

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 & 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	Involvement in the study
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antibodies
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eukaryotic cell lines
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Palaeontology and archaeology
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Animals and other organisms
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Human research participants
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Clinical data
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dual use research of concern

Methods

n/a	Involvement in the study
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ChIP-seq
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Flow cytometry
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> MRI-based neuroimaging

Antibodies

Antibodies used	<p>goat anti-mouse horseradish peroxidase (HRP) (Merck, A4416) anti-TGFα (MF9, Novus Biologicals) mouse anti-EGFR (LA22, Sigma-Aldrich) rabbit anti-pSTAT1(Y701) (58D6, Cell Signaling Technology) mouse anti-GAPDH (GA1R, Thermo Fisher). goat anti-rabbit horseradish peroxidase (HRP) (65-6120, Thermo Fisher) mouse anti-His (Invitrogen, HIS.H8) anti-His-Phycoerythrin (BioLegend 362603)</p>
Validation	<p>The anti-TGFα antibody (MF9) was validated against human, mouse, rabbit and bovine TGFα for Western Blot, flow cytometry, immunocytochemistry/immunofluorescence, immunohistochemistry and immunoprecipitation using TGFα-knockout HeLa cell lysate as a negative control.</p> <p>The anti-GAPDH antibody (GA1R) was published for detection in species including chicken, dog, human, mouse, pig, rabbit, rat and yeast and was validated in publications for immunocytochemistry, Western Blot and in situ Proximity Ligation Assay (PLA). For Western Blot, a 37 kDa band corresponding to GAPDH was observed across cell lysates from A431, COS7, MDCK, C2C12, PC3, PC12, Neuro-2a and whole rat heart tissue extract.</p> <p>The 6x-His Tag monoclonal antibody (HIS.H8) detects the His epitope tag and was validated for ELISA, immunocytochemistry, immunofluorescence, immunoprecipitation, Western Blot, functional assay, immunohistochemistry, flow cytometry in publications. For Western Blot, the antibody was validated by blotting against total E. coli cell lysate, pre- and post-induction of expression of the His-tagged IQ domain (IQD) protein. The His-tagged Repressor of Gibberellin (RGA) protein was used as a positive control. It was also tested in HEK293 cell lysate post-transfection with a His-tagged protein vector and using untransfected cells as a negative control.</p> <p>The anti-EGFR antibody (LA22) recognizes the sequence of Ala351-Asp364 of human EGFR and was validated for use in Western Blot and immunoprecipitation using RIPA lysates of human A431 cells, under reducing conditions. It was also validated for use in immunocytochemistry using fixed A431 cells.</p> <p>The anti-phospho-Stat1 (Tyr701) (58D6) antibody recognizes human and mouse STAT1 that is phosphorylated at tyrosine 701. There was no cross-reactivity to the corresponding phosphorylated tyrosines of other STAT proteins. The anti-phospho-Stat1 (Tyr701) (58D6) antibody was validated for use in Western Blot, immunoprecipitation, immunohistochemistry, immunofluorescence, flow cytometry and chromatin immunoprecipitation. For Western Blot, the antibody was validated by blotting against HeLa cell lysate that was either untreated or treated with interferon-α for activation of the STAT1 pathway.</p> <p>The goat anti-rabbit horseradish peroxidase (HRP) (65-6120, Thermo Fisher) antibody reacts with rabbit IgG and has been tested for ELISA, immunohistochemistry, immunoprecipitation and Western Blot. For Western Blot validation, cell lysates from HeLa and PC-3 were used after probing with anti-PRDX6 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (702211, Thermo Fisher) and led to observation of a 25 kDa band corresponding to PRDX6.</p> <p>The goat anti-mouse horseradish peroxidase (HRP) (A4416, Merck) antibody reacts with mouse IgG and has been tested for immunoblotting, ELISA and Western Blot. For Western Blot validation, transfected HeLa cell lysates were employed.</p> <p>anti-His-Phycoerythrin (BioLegend 362603) was raised against a His8 peptide tag and reacts with His-tagged protein bearing the tag at the C-terminus, N-terminus or internally. This antibody has been demonstrated for Western blotting, flow cytometry and immunocytochemistry and its reactivity is validated by flow cytometry.</p>

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about [cell lines](#)

Cell line source(s)	A431 cells were from Cancer Research UK, Lincoln's Inn Fields. Expi293 cells were from Thermo Fisher (catalog no. A14635).
Authentication	A431 were validated by short tandem repeat profiling.
Mycoplasma contamination	Cells were tested to be negative for mycoplasma by PCR.
Commonly misidentified lines (See ICLAC register)	<i>Name any commonly misidentified cell lines used in the study and provide a rationale for their use.</i>

Palaeontology and Archaeology

- 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.
- Ethics oversight** *Identify the organization(s) that approved or provided guidance on the study protocol, OR state that no ethical approval or guidance was required and explain why not.*

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

Animals and other organisms

Policy information about [studies involving animals](#); [ARRIVE guidelines](#) recommended for reporting animal research

- Laboratory animals** *For laboratory animals, report species, strain, sex and age OR state that the study did not involve laboratory animals.*
- Wild animals** *Provide details on animals observed in or captured in the field; report species, sex and age where possible. Describe how animals were caught and transported and what happened to captive animals after the study (if killed, explain why and describe method; if released, say where and when) OR state that the study did not involve wild animals.*
- Field-collected samples** *For laboratory work with field-collected samples, describe all relevant parameters such as housing, maintenance, temperature, photoperiod and end-of-experiment protocol OR state that the study did not involve samples collected from the field.*
- Ethics oversight** *Identify the organization(s) that approved or provided guidance on the study protocol, OR state that no ethical approval or guidance was required and explain why not.*

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.*

Dual use research of concern

Policy information about [dual use research of concern](#)

Hazards

Could the accidental, deliberate or reckless misuse of agents or technologies generated in the work, or the application of information presented in the manuscript, pose a threat to:

- | No | Yes |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Public health |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> National security |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Crops and/or livestock |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Ecosystems |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Any other significant area |

Experiments of concern

Does the work involve any of these experiments of concern:

- | No | Yes |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstrate how to render a vaccine ineffective |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Confer resistance to therapeutically useful antibiotics or antiviral agents |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Enhance the virulence of a pathogen or render a nonpathogen virulent |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Increase transmissibility of a pathogen |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Alter the host range of a pathogen |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Enable evasion of diagnostic/detection modalities |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Enable the weaponization of a biological agent or toxin |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Any other potentially harmful combination of experiments and agents |

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 BothStatistic 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.