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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>.

Sta	atistics			
For	all statistical analys	ses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.		
n/a	Confirmed			
	The exact san	nple size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement		
	A statement of	on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly		
	The statistica Only common t	l test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided 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 Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.			
\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	\boxtimes Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d , Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated			
	ı	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.		
So	ftware and o	code		
Poli	cy information abo	out <u>availability of computer code</u>		
D	ata collection	ITC assay was performed using MicroCal iTC200 isothermal titration calorimeter (GE Healthcare) and the dissociation constant (KD) values were calculated using Origin 7.0 software provided by GE Healthcare. NMR data were collected using VNMRJ 4.2 NMR software. FRET data were collected using Spectra Manager Version 2.14.06 software. All MD simulations were performed with Gromacs 2019.		
D	ata analysis	NMR spectra were processed with NMRPipe and analyzed using Sparky.		
		tom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers. deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.		
Da	ta			
All	manuscripts must - Accession codes, ur - A list of figures that	out <u>availability of data</u> include a <u>data availability statement</u> . This statement should provide the following information, where applicable: nique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets have associated raw data		

There is no restriction on the data availability. All the data are available upon request to the corresponding author.

Field-specific reporting				
∑ Life sciences	ne below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection. Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences be document with all sections, see nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf			
Life scier	nces study design			
All studies must dis	close on these points even when the disclosure is negative.			
Sample size	Two SIRT1 constructs and two kinds of activators were used for the ITC assay. 15N-labeled SIRT1 NTD alone, supplemented with KPMF-8 or resveratrol were used for the NMR analysis. One SIRT1 construct was used for the FRET analysis. One kind of cell line and two kinds of activators were used for the HDAC assay.			
Data exclusions	Data exclusions In ITC assay, the heat exchange in the first titration was excluded for calculating the KD value. There were no data exclusions in the NMR and FRET analyses and the HDAC assay.			
Replication	Replication All attempts for replication were successful.			
Randomization	Randomization Allocations in this study are random.			
Blinding	This study does not involve animals or human research, and blinding is not applicable to this type of research.			
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 Antibodies ChiP-seq Flow cytometry MRI-based neuroimaging MRI-based neuroimaging Antibodies Antibodies				
Antibodies used	antibodies against SIRT1 (#2310), β-actin (#4967) and anti-rabbit IgG, HRP-linked (Cell Signaling Technology)			
Validation	Rabbit antibody against human SIRT1 (#2310): SirT1 antibody detects endogenous levels of total SirT1 protein. The antibody does not cross-react with other sirtuin proteins. Rabbit antibody against β -actin (#4967): β -Actin Antibody detects endogenous levels of β -actin. This antibody may cross-react with the γ -actin (cytoplasmic) isoform. It does not cross-react with α -skeletal, α -cardiac, α -vascular smooth, or γ -enteric smooth muscle isoforms.			
Eukaryotic c	ell lines			
Policy information about <u>cell lines</u>				

Policy information about cell lines	
Cell line source(s)	MCF-7 human breast cancer cell line (ATCC No. CRL8305), a kind gift from Dr. Yoichi Hayakawa (Tokyo University of Science, Tokyo, Japan)
Authentication	Based on source authentication
Mycoplasma contamination	The cell line was tested negative for Mycoplasma contamination by PCR.
Commonly misidentified lines (See <u>ICLAC</u> register)	N/A