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Last updated by author(s): Jan 23, 2021

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>.

Statistics

For	all st	atistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a	Cor	firmed
	×	The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
X		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>
X		For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
X		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

Data collection	BD FACSDiva v8.0.1 for FANS, CFX Manager v3.1 for real-time PCR, and NextSeq500 NCS v4.0 for sequencing.
Data analysis	Bcl2fastq (Illumina Inc., v2.19.0) to generate fastq files from bcl files. Bwa mem (v0.7.15-r1140) for sequencing read alignment. Macs2 (v2.1.1.20160309) for chromatin accessible peak calling. Scitools suite of single cell analysis tools (github.com/adeylab/scitools) were used for data processing and analysis. Fiji software (v1.52p) for immunostaining image analysis. BEDOPS (v2.4.36) to calculate transcription start site enrichment. GREAT (v4.0.4) and Panther (v14) for GO term analysis. R version 3.5.1 was used unless otherwise indicated. The following R packages were used for data analyses: CisTopic (v0.2.0) for topic modeling; TxDb.Hsapiens.UCSC.hg38.knownGene (v3.4.7) and Org.Mm.eg.db (v3.8.2) for human and mouse genome annotation, respectively; Rphenograph (v0.99.1) for Louvain clustering; Chromvar (v1.4.1) for transcription factor motif enrichment analysis; Signac (v0.2.5 and v1.1.0) suite for single-cell chromatin analysis; Lsmeans (v2.30-0) for comparison of linear models; Monocle3 (v0.2.3.0) for single-cell spatial correlation analysis; Cicero (v1.3.4.10) for gene activity analysis; Seura 3 (v3.2.1) for single-cell dataset integration. The following packages were used for plotting: ggplot (v3.2.1 and v3.3.2), ComplexHeatmap package (v1.20.1 and v2.0.0), ggpubr (v0.2.5), and EnhancedVolcano (v1.4.0).

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

Data for each figure are available in the Source Data File with a separate sheet for each figure panel. Raw and processed single-cell library sequencing data as well as single-cell metadata have been submitted to the National Center for Biotechnology Information Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO) under the accession code GSE164849 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE164849). All other data supporting the findings of this study are available with the article and its supplementary information files, and from the corresponding author upon reasonable request. Source data are provided with this paper.

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	No statistical analysis was used to pre-determine sample size. The number of single-cell libraries to be generated was selected based on required sequencing depths from previous publications on single-cell chromatin accessibility (ref2 PMID: 26727548, ref3, PMID: 30078704), as well as expected effect sizes, technical limitations and budget considerations. We determined the sample size for individuals in the ischemia mouse study to be sufficient at n=5, based on the minimal variance of cell type apportionment between individuals (z-score < 0.1). The significance of the results obtained suggests that the chosen sample sizes are appropriate.
Data exclusions	Reads were excluded if the indexes did not match a predetermined barcode sequence. Barcodes were filtered based on >=1,000 uniquely aligned reads and Q-score >= 10. In the human VISp cortex, cells with a transcription start site (TSS) enrichment value below 2.0 were excluded from down-stream analysis, due to formation of a sub-2.0 TSS low-quality cluster in the UMAP projection, as described in Methods.
Replication	The sciMAP-ATAC protocol was used to generate a total of four library pools across four separate experiments. All attempts at replication were successful. The ability to reproduce spatially resolved single cell chromatin accessibility profiles was demonstrated by coclustering of single cells independent of library origin, the clustering analysis in which thousands of single cells showed strong cell type specific signal, and that microbiopsy punch location corresponded to known spatially resolved anatomical features across thousands of single cells.
Randomization	Randomization of conditions was performed for all experiments. For the first round of indexing, all conditions were tiled by column across each 96-well tagmentation plate. For the second round of indexing, all conditions were pooled and sorted into PCR plates, therefore, randomizing nuclei identity.
Blinding	As stated in the Randomization response above, nuclei are randomly sampled during the second indexing step in sciMAP-ATAC. The nuclei identities within each reaction is unknown to the experimenter throughout library construction and sequencing. Reads were processed using the same pipeline without barcodes assigned to a specific cell line until final 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.

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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?

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

Methods

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

Antibodies

Antibodies used	anti-Satb2, dilution: 1:1000, supplier: Abcam, catalog number: ab92446, clone: monoclonal, host: rabbit, reference available at: https://antibodyregistry.org/search.php?q=AB_10563678; anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody Alexa Fluor Plus 488, dilution:1:1000, supplier: Thermo Fisher, catalog number: A32731, clone: polyclonal, host: goat, reference available at: https://antibodyregistry.org/search?q=A32731; anti-GFAP, dilution: 1:1000, supplier: Abcam, catalog number: ab53554, clone: polyclonal, host: goat, reference available at: https://antibodyregistry.org/search?q=ab53554; anti-Iba1, dilution: 1:5000, supplier: Fujifilm Wako, catalog number: NCNP24, clone: monoclonal, host: mouse, reference available at: https://antibodyregistry.org/search?q=NCNP24; anti-Goat IgG (H+L) Antibody Alexa Fluor 488 Conjugated, dilution: 1:500, supplier: Invitrogen, catalog number: A-11055; clone: polyclonal, host: donkey, reference available at: https:// antibodyregistry.org/search?q=A-11055; anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) Antibody, Alexa Fluor 555 Conjugated, dilution: 1:500, supplier: Invitrogen, catalog number: A-31572, clone: polyclonal, host: donkey, reference available at: https://antibodyregistry.org/ search?q=A-31572.
Validation	All the antibodies used were validated by the manufactures and the validating data is provided on their websites: anti-Satb2 (https:// www.abcam.com/satb2-antibody-epncir130a-ab92446.html), anti-Rabbit IgG (https://www.thermofisher.com/antibody/product/ Goat-anti-Rabbit-IgG-H-L-Highly-Cross-Adsorbed-Secondary-Antibody-Polyclonal/A32731 and https://www.thermofisher.com/ antibody/product/Donkey-anti-Rabbit-IgG-H-L-Highly-Cross-Adsorbed-Secondary-Antibody-Polyclonal/A-31572), anti-GFAP (https:// www.abcam.com/gfap-antibody-ab53554.html), anti-Iba1 (https://labchem-wako.fujifilm.com/us/product/detail/ W01W0101-2672.html), and anti-Goat IgG (https://www.thermofisher.com/antibody/product/Donkey-anti-Goat-IgG-H-L-Cross- Adsorbed-Secondary-Antibody-Polyclonal/A-11055). Furthermore, we also used both positive and negative staining controls to further validate each antibody in our experiments.

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about <u>cell lines</u>	
Cell line source(s)	State the source of each cell line used.
Authentication	Describe the authentication procedures for each cell line used OR declare that none of the cell lines used were authenticated.
Mycoplasma contamination	Confirm that all cell lines tested negative for mycoplasma contamination OR describe the results of the testing for mycoplasma contamination OR declare that the cell lines were not tested for mycoplasma contamination.
Commonly misidentified lines (See <u>ICLAC</u> register)	Name any commonly misidentified cell lines used in the study and provide a rationale for their use.

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 confi	rm 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	Mice used for whole brain and cortical lamination experiments were C57BL/6J, aged 8-12 weeks, of either sex. Mice which underwent MCAO surgery were female mice aged 9 weeks. All mouse cages were kept on a 12 h light/dark cycle at a temperature of 70°F and within a humidity range of 30-70%.	
Wild animals	No wild animals were used in this study.	
Field-collected samples	No field-collected samples were used in this study.	
Ethics oversight	All work overseen and approved by OHSU Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee.	

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 <u>clinical studies</u>

All manuscripts should comply with the ICMJEguidelines 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 <u>dual use research of concern</u>

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:



Ecosystems

Any other significant area

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Experiments of concern

Does the work involve any of these experiments of concern:

No Yes Demonstrate how to render a vaccine ineffective Confer resistance to therapeutically useful antibiotics or antiviral agents Enhance the virulence of a pathogen or render a nonpathogen virulent Increase transmissibility of a pathogen Alter the host range of a pathogen Enable evasion of diagnostic/detection modalities Enable the weaponization of a biological agent or toxin 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. <u>UCSC</u>)	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 Al or factorial designs were used.	
Specify type of analysis: 🗌 Whole brain 🗌 ROI-based 📄 Both		
Statistic type for inference (See <u>Eklund et al. 2016</u>)	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 Involved in the study Implementation Implementation		
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.	