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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, seeAuthors & Referees and theEditorial Policy Checklist.

Statistics						
For all statistical analys	es, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.					
n/a Confirmed						
The exact sam	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 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					
 X	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 <i>P</i> values as exact values whenever suitable.					
For Bayesian	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings					
For hierarchic	al and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes					
Estimates of e	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 o	code					
Policy information abo	ut <u>availability of computer code</u>					
Data collection	Zeiss microscopy software, ZEN Version 2.3 and 2.6					
Data analysis	Published data analysis code described in the methods was used in this study					
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/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						
Accession codes, unA list of figures that	ut <u>availability of data</u> include a <u>data availability statement</u> . This statement should provide the following information, where applicable: ique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets have associated raw data restrictions on data availability					
Unprocessed images and	other materials can be provided upon request.					
Field-speci	fic 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 document with all sections, see $\underline{\mathsf{nature}.\mathsf{com}/\mathsf{documents}/\mathsf{nr}-\mathsf{reporting}-\mathsf{summary}-\mathsf{flat}.\mathsf{pdf}}$

Life sciences study design

All studies must dis	sclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.	
Sample size	For quantifications reported 3 biological replicates were performed. No sample-size calculations were performed. For all experiments, simil results were observed from >3 biological replicates.	
Data exclusions	For the FRAP analysis some data points where the droplet temporarily moved out of focus were excluded.	
Replication	All experiments were repeated with at least 3 biological replicates and could be observed in hundreds of embryos. For the key experiments such as the puncta formation of Hes.a, the experiments have been repeated over 20 times. All replication attempts were successful.	
Randomization	Randomization of samples was not feasible or necessary for this study as they involved live imaging of fast developing embryos and were performed by a single investigator.	
Blinding	Blinding of samples was not feasible or necessary for this study as they involved live imaging of fast developing embryos and were performed by a single investigator.	

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 sy	rstems Me	ethods		
n/a	Involved in the study	n/a	Involved in the study		
×	Antibodies	x	☐ ChIP-seq		
	x Eukaryotic cell lines	x	Flow cytometry		
×	Palaeontology	x	MRI-based neuroimaging		
	Animals and other organisms				
×	Human research participants	5			
X	Clinical data				
Eukaryotic cell lines					
Policy information about <u>cell lines</u>					
Ce	ll line source(s)	HEK293 (Provided from N	Marc Diamond UTSW)		
Au	thentication Cell lines were not authenticated.				
My	Mycoplasma contamination Cell lines were not directly screened for mycoplasme				

Animals and other organisms

None

Commonly misidentified lines

(See <u>ICLAC</u> register)

Policy information about <u>studies involving animals</u> ; <u>ARRIVE guidelines</u> recommended for reporting animal research				
Laboratory animals	None			
Wild animals	Wild Ciona intestinalis obtained from commercial suppliers were used for this study. Ciona were shipped from San Diego to Princeton, held in an aquarium until required, gametes were removed by surgical extraction and Ciona were killed by freezing.			
Field-collected samples	None			
Ethics oversight	These animals are invertebrates and do not require ethics oversight.			

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