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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 our <u>Editorial Policies</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

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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.
	X 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>
×	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 <i>d</i> , Pearson's <i>r</i>), 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

No software was used for data collection.

Data analysis

WGBS processing used the open source packages Bowtie 2 (v 2.3.5.1), Bismark (v 0.23.0), FastQC (v 0.11.9), TrimGalore (v 0.6.6), Samtools (v 1.7), and MethylDackel (v 0.5.0). Our linear-least squares regression approach uses SciPy (v 1.5.2). The L1 projection method was implemented as a custom Python script using the SciPy minimize package and the I-bfgs-b algorithm. The projection method code is included on the CelFiE Github. CelFiE uses python 3 and numpy (v 1.19.1), bottleneck (v 1.3.2), and pandas (v 1.2.0) packages. Figures were generated also using python 3 and the matplotlib (v 3.3.1) and seaborn (v 0.10.1) packages.

 $A conda\ environment\ file\ is\ provided\ in\ the\ CelFiE\ github\ repository\ that\ creates\ an\ environment\ suitable\ for\ running\ CelFiE.$

More details can be found in the CelFiE github repository: https://github.com/christacaggiano/celfie. MethAtlas was accessed from https://github.com/nloyfer/meth_atlas.

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

Animals and other organisms

Human research participants

Dual use research of concern

Clinical 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

ALS cfDNA generated for this study is available on NCBI GEO with the accession #GSE164600 (https://www-ncbi-nlm-nih-gov.ezproxy.u-pec.fr/geo/query/acc.cgi? acc=GSE164600). Tissue and cell-type WGBS data was obtained from the ENCODE Project (https://www.encodeproject.org/search/? type=Experiment&status=released&perturbed=false) and BLUEPRINT Epigenome Project (http://dcc.blueprint-epigenome.eu/#/files). Pregnancy cfDNA from Jensen et al was obtained from dbGaP accession #phs000846 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/gap/cgi-bin/study.cgi?study_id=phs000846.v1.p1).

Field-spe	ecific reporting		
Please select the o	ne below that is the best fit for yo	ur 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 <u>nature.c</u>	com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf	
Life scier	nces study desig	gn	
All studies must dis	sclose on these points even when	the disclosure is negative.	
Sample size	For the application to existing data sets, we used the largest study available (see Jensen et al 2017). For the ALS application, we exceed the previous largest study (see Mendioroz et al 2018) Also, see main text figure 4 for an examination of deconvolution power as a function of sample size.		
Data exclusions	No samples were excluded.		
Replication	We replicated findings in our UCSF cohort with a independent cohort from UQ. More details can be found in the main text.		
Randomization	The purpose of the application to real data sets was to determine if there are differences between populations. Randomization is not required to perform this analysis.		
Blinding	No blinding was used because this was an exploratory study that intended to identify differences between populations.		
Reportin	g for specific m	aterials, systems and methods	
		materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, e not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.	
Materials & ex	perimental systems	Methods	
n/a Involved in the study		n/a Involved in the study	
X Antibodies		X ChiP-seq	
x Eukaryotic cell lines		Flow cytometry	
x Palaeonto	logy and archaeology	MRI-based neuroimaging	

Human research participants

Policy information about studies involving human research participants

Population characteristics

ALS patients and non-related age matched controls were recruited from the UCSF ALS Center and the University of

Queensland ALS Clinic. Patients were identified as ALS cases by expert neurologists. The mean age of subjects was 60.7 +/-

14.7 years, and the subjects were 50% female.

Recruitment Subjects were recruited and evaluated by expert physicians. Study participation was voluntary. Blood extraction for the cfDNA collection was part of a patient's routine clinic visit. We do not believe there was possibility for self-selection bias as

cases spanned the disease spectrum and controls were their partners.

Ethics oversight Written informed consent was obtained from all study participants. Study was approved by the UCSF (IRB 10-05027) and UQ

institutional review boards (IRB 2018002470).

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