# nature research

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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>.

#### **Statistics**

Fora	statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.	
n/a	Confirmed	
	$rac{3}{3}$ The exact sample size ( <i>n</i> ) 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 <i>Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.</i>	
	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 coe AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)	fficient)
	For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. $F$ , $t$ , $r$ ) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and $P$ value not Give $P$ values as exact values whenever suitable.	ed
$\boxtimes$	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	
$\boxtimes$	Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's <i>d</i> , Pearson's <i>r</i> ), indicating how they were calculated	
1	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.	

#### Software and code

Policy information about <u>availability of computer code</u>								
Data collection	NA							
Data analysis	NA							

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 <u>data availability statement</u>. 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

We declare that the data supporting the findings of this study are available within the paper and its supplementary information files.

### 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 <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>

# Life sciences study design

All studies must dis	close on these points even when the disclosure is negative.
Sample size	At least three technical replicates and two biological were performed for each experiment. To provide rigor, biological replicates of bacterial growth rate and biofilm phenotype were performed on different days.
Data exclusions	No data was excluded from the analyses.
Replication	At least three technical replicates and two biological were performed for each experiment. To provide rigor, biological replicates of bacterial growth rate and biofilm phenotype were performed on different days.
Randomization	Bacterial cultures were grown and chosen at random for testing.
Blinding	The phenotypes of the mutant strains and wild type in response to pyruvate/serum components that is central to this report were dramatically different and readily apparent when compared to untreated condition, hence blinding of the analysis was not necessary.

### Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

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

### Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about <u>cell lines</u>					
Cell line source(s)	Celprogen				
Authentication	the cells were authenticated by the company and were used in a number of previously published manuscripts. Our analysis validated the published results.				
Mycoplasma contamination	Negative-PCR and mycoplasma agar methods according to the data sheet provided by the company.				
Commonly misidentified lines (See <u>ICLAC</u> register)	no misidentified cell line was used int his study.				