

Corresponding author(s): Todd Golub and Peter Tsvetkov

# **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>.

## Statistical parameters

	nen statistical analyses are reported, confirm that the following items are present in the relevant location (e.g. figure legend, table legend, main t, or Methods section).	
n/a	a Confirmed	
	The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement	
	An indication of 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 statistics including <u>central tendency</u> (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND <u>variation</u> (e.g. standard deviation) or associated <u>estimates of uncertainty</u> (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.	
$\boxtimes$	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings	
$\times$	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	
	Clearly defined error bars  State explicitly what error bars represent (e.g. SD, SE, CI)	

#### Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> may be useful.

### Software and code

Policy information about availability of computer code

Data collection No software was used to collect data in this study

Data analysis R v3.5.0, ggplot2 R package, STAR (v2.5.4b), Cluster3, Java TreeView, GSEA v3.0, TCGA-assembler, ClueGO via Cytoscape, DESeq2 v 1.18

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 upon request. 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

All data generated or analysed during this study are included in this published article (and its supplementary information files).

Field-specific reporting			
Please select the be	est 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 t	the document with all sections, see <u>nature.com/authors/policies/ReportingSummary-flat.pdf</u>		
Life sciences study design			
All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.			
Sample size	No statistical methods were used to determine sample size .		
Data exclusions	No data was excluded . In the cases where partial data was shown for visualization purposes , exclusion criteria is specified in the methods with the original data provided as supplementary data files		
Replication	All attempts of data replication were successful		
Randomization	No Randomization was performed		
Blinding	Investigators were not blinded to group allocations.		
Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods			
Materials & experimental systems Methods			
n/a Involved in th	<del></del>		
Unique bio	☐ Unique biological materials ☐ ChIP-seq		
Antibodies Flow cytometry			
Eukaryotic	Eukaryotic cell lines MRI-based neuroimaging		
Palaeontology			
Animals and other organisms			
Human res	Human research participants		
Antibodies			
Antibodies used	FDX1 (Proteintech Group, Inc (Catalog Number: 12592-1-AP)) 1:1000, tubulin (ab80779 Abcam) 1:2000		
Validation	Validation previously conducted by manufacturer. Antibodies were validated in this study by the size of the bands detected by		
Validation	them.		
Eukaryotic c	ell lines		
Policy information about <u>cell lines</u>			
Cell line source(s	T47D- Lindquist lab		
•	Lo19S T47D- Modification of the parental T47D K562- Sabatini lab		

K562- Sabatini lab

HeLa , 293T-HS , HEK293, HEK293T- Lindquist lab

NCIH441, NCIH2030- Jacks lab HDPQ1 and MCF-7 - Golub lab CCLE

GFP+/Luc+ MM.1S and KMS11- Ghobrial lab

Authentication No specific authentication of cell lines was performed in this study

Mycoplasma contamination All cell lines were mycoplasma negative on routine examinations.

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

## Animals and other organisms

Policy information about studies involving animals; ARRIVE guidelines recommended for reporting animal research

Laboratory animals 25 Female SCID-beige mice at 4-6 weeks of age (Taconic, USA) were utilized for the study.

Wild animals 
No wild animals used

Field-collected samples No field-collected samples used