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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 regend, table regend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a	Confirmed
	\square 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
\boxtimes	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)
\boxtimes	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
\times	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
\times	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 <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

Provide a description of all commercial, open source and custom code used to collect the data in this study, specifying the version used OR state that no software was used.

Data analysis

Provide a description of all commercial, open source and custom code used to analyse the data in this study, specifying the version used OR state that no software was used.

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

The authors declare that the data supporting the findings of this study are available within the article and its Supplementary Information files, and from the corresponding author upon request. The RNA sequencing datasets were deposited to GEO (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo) (Access number: GSE147001). All materials used is fully available from commercial sources with the exception of Fip200f/f and Fip200 f/f;LysM-Cre mice, that were generated in Dr. Guan's lab at the University of Cincinnati.

Field-specific reporting				
Please select the or	ne 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 t	he document with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>			
Life scier	nces study design			
All studies must dis	close on these points even when the disclosure is negative.			
Sample size	For mouse experiments, power analysis (α =0.05, and 1- β =0.8) was used to determine the sample szie. The sample size was sufficient for data analysis using paired two-tailed Student's t-test. For all statistical analysis, differences were considered to be statistically significant at values of P<0.05.			
Data exclusions	No data exclusions			
Replication	All experiments were reproduced to reliably support conclusions stated in the manuscript.			
Randomization	Animals were randomly divided into experimental groups.			
Blinding	Investigators were blinded to group allocation during data collection.			
We require informatisystem or method list Materials & ext n/a Involved in the Antibodies Eukaryotic Palaeontol	ChIP-seq			
	earch participants			
Clinical data				
Dual use research of concern				
Antibodies				
Antibodies used	Anti-β-actin [Abcam, # ab8227, WB (1:1,000)], anti-FLAG [Sigma, # F3165, WB (1:1000), IFA (1:100)], anti-ubiquitin [Cell Signaling Technology, #3933S, WB (1:1,000)], anti-HA [Cell Signaling Technology, # 3724, WB (1:1,000), IFA (1:100)], anti-RIG-I [Santa Cruz Biotechnology, # sc-376845, WB (1:1,000)], anti-FIP200 [Cell Signaling Technology, # 12436S, WB (1:1,000)], anti-FIP200 [Millipore, # MABC128, IFA (1:100)], anti-TBK1 [Cell Signaling Technology, # 3504S, WB (1:1,000)], anti-physology, # 12436S, WB (1:1,000)], anti-mouse MAVS [Cell Signaling Technology, # 5483S, WB (1:1,000)], anti-human MAVS [Cell Signaling Technology, # 24930S, WB (1:1,000)], anti-mouse MAVS [Cell Signaling Technology, # 4983S, WB (1:1,000)], anti-IRF3 [Bethyl Laboratories, # A303-384A, WB (1:1,000)], anti-MST [Cell Signaling Technology, # 2624S, WB (1:1,000)], anti-MST [Cell Signaling Technology, # 2624S, WB (1:1,000)], anti-MST [Cell Signaling Technology, # 2100)], anti-Myc [Cell Signaling Technology, # 2100)], anti-Myc [Cell Signaling Technology, # 2100)], anti-Myc [Sethyl Laboratories, # A190-105A, WB (1:1,000)], anti-Myc [Cell Signaling Technology, # 2276S, WB (1:1,000)], anti-Myc [Bethyl Laboratories, # A190-105A, WB (1:1,000)]			

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about <u>cell lines</u>

Cell line source(s)

HEK293 cells (ATCC, # CRL-1573), RAW 264.7 (ATCC, # TIB-71), Vero cells (ATCC, # CCL-81), L929 cells (ATCC, # CCL-1), A549 cells (ATCC, # CCL-185)

FIP200 and RIG-I antibodies were verified in FIP200 and RIG-I knockout cells. All other antibodies were validated by companies and

Authentication

Validation

All cell lines have been thoroughly tested and authenticated by ATCC

verified by the molecular weight in the SDS-PAGE gel.

Mycoplasma contamination All cell lines are tested Mycoplasma negative by MycoAlert™ Mycoplasma Detection Kit from Lonza. Commonly misidentified lines Name any commonly misidentified cell lines used in the study and provide a rationale for their use. (See ICLAC register)

Palaeontology and Archaeology

N/A Specimen provenance Indicate where the specimens have been deposited to permit free access by other researchers. Specimen deposition 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 Tick this box to confirm 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 quidance on the study protocol, OR state that no ethical approval or quidance 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 Fip200f/f;LysM-Cre and Fip200f/f mice in C57BL/6 background. Both 6 to 8-week-old male and female mice were used.

Wild animals This study did not involve wild animals.

Field-collected samples This study did not involve samples collected from the field.

The Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee at Tulane University. Ethics oversight

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

N/A Population characteristics

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.

Identify the organization(s) that approved the study protocol. Ethics oversight

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

Clinical data

Policy information about clinical studies

All manuscripts should comply with the ICMJE guidelines for publication of clinical research and a completed CONSORT checklist must be included with all submissions.

Clinical trial registration Study protocol Note where the full trial protocol can be accessed OR if not available, explain why.

Describe the settings and locales of data collection, noting the time periods of recruitment and data collection. Data collection

Describe how you pre-defined primary and secondary outcome measures and how you assessed these measures. Outcomes

Dual use research of concern

Policy information about dual use research of concern

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:

No Yes				
Experiments of concern	า			
Does the work involve any	of these experiments of concern:			
No Yes				
	o render a vaccine ineffective			
- -	therapeutically useful antibiotics or antiviral agents			
Enhance the viruler Increase transmissil	ice of a pathogen or render a nonpathogen virulent			
Alter the host range				
	iagnostic/detection modalities			
Enable the weapon	ization of a biological agent or toxin			
Any other potential	ly harmful combination of experiments and agents			
ChIP-seq				
CIIII -3EQ				
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 public	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 submissi	on 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 comprepository, provide accession details.				

Flow Cytometry

Noise and artifact removal

Plots						
Confirm that:						
The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).						
The axis scales are clearly visi	ble. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).					
All plots are contour plots wit	h outliers or pseudocolor plots.					
A numerical value for number	r 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.					
	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	a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.					
Magnetic reconance in	naging					
Magnetic resonance in	nagnig					
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 measure	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.					
	rmalization 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.					

Describe your procedure(s) for artifact and structured noise removal, specifying motion parameters, tissue signals and

physiological signals (heart rate, respiration).

Volume 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 ANOVA or factorial designs were used. Specify type of analysis: Whole brain ROI-based Both Statistic type for inference Specify voxel-wise or cluster-wise and report all relevant parameters for cluster-wise methods. (See Eklund et al. 2016) Correction Describe the type of correction and how it is obtained for multiple comparisons (e.g. FWE, FDR, permutation or Monte Carlo). Models & analysis Involved in the study Functional and/or effective connectivity Graph analysis Multivariate modeling or predictive analysis 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,

Define your software and/or method and criteria for volume censoring, and state the extent of such censoring.

Multivariate modeling and predictive analysis

etc.).

Specify independent variables, features extraction and dimension reduction, model, training and evaluation metrics.

subject- or group-level, and the global and/or node summaries used (e.g. clustering coefficient, efficiency,