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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
\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.
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
\square Estimates of 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 code
Policy information about <u>availability of computer code</u>
Data collection G: BOX Chemi XT4 (Syngene), BD LSRIL SORP (BD Biosciences), LC-MS at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, XF96 Extracellular Flux

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.

analyzer (Seahorse Bioscience), microplate reader (BMG LABTECH), Revolve microscope (ECHO), Step-One PCR instrument (Applied

ModFit LT software (Verify Software House), R v3.5.3., MetaboAnalyst 4.0 (https://www.metaboanalyst.ca/), Image J (Fiji), Microsoft Excel

Data

Data analysis

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

(Excel 365), and GraphPad Prism (v8.0)

- A list of figures that have associated raw data

Biosystems)

- A description of any restrictions on data availability

Data supporting the findings of this study are described in the article. The raw data are available from the corresponding author upon request.

Field-spe	cific re	porting		
Please select the or	ne below that is	s the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.		
∠ Life sciences	В	ehavioural & social 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	ices stu	udy design		
All studies must dis	close on these	points even when the disclosure is negative.		
Sample size	NO sample size	mple size calculation was performed.		
Data exclusions	No data were e	data were excluded.		
Replication	Three independ	dent replicates were performed for all studies.		
Randomization	The xenograft f	The xenograft fish were randomly allocate into groups before the treatment.		
Blinding	Not relative to this study.			
Reportin	g for sp	pecific materials, systems and methods		
,		about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.		
Materials & exp	perimental s	ystems Methods		
n/a Involved in th		n/a Involved in the study		
Antibodies		ChIP-seq		
Eukaryotic	cell lines	Flow cytometry		
	ogy and archaeol			
	d other organism			
Human res Clinical dat	earch participant a	.s		
Dual use research of concern				
Antibodies				
Antibodies used		Primary antibodies used include anti-DLST (H00001743, Abnova) and anti-ACTIN (sc-47778, Santa Cruz Biotechnology). Secondary antibodies include anti-mouse (31430, Thermo Scientific) or anti-rabbit antibodies (65-6120, Thermo Scientific).		
Validation		Validations of antibodies were done by the indicated manufacturer and supported by the publications listed in the manufacturer's websites.		
Eukaryotic c	ell lines			
Policy information a				
Cell line source(s)		All cell lines were obtained from the ATCC (www.atcc.org).		
Authentication	tion All of the cell lines were authenticated.			

Mycoplasma contamination

Commonly misidentified lines (See <u>ICLAC</u> register)

not contaminated.

not applicable.

Animals and other organisms

Gating strategy

Policy information about <u>st</u>	udies involving animals; ARRIVE guidelines recommended for reporting animal research		
Laboratory animals	Adult AB zebrafish, both male and female were used in the study for the xenograft.		
Wild animals	Wild animals are not involved in the study.		
Field-collected samples	The study did not involve samples collected from the field.		
Ethics oversight	Zebrafish facility at Boston University School of Medicine, following IACUC-approved protocols.		
Note that full information on t	he approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.		
Flow Cytometry			
Plots			
Confirm that:			
The axis labels state t	ne marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).		
The axis scales are cle	arly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).		
All plots are contour p	plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.		
A numerical value for	number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.		
Methodology			
Sample preparation	Two million cells were fixed with 95% precooled ethanol, incubated overnight at -20 °C, washed with Dulbecco's Phosphate Buffered Saline (DPBS, SH30028LS, Corning), and stained with propidium iodide/RNase staining buffer (BDB550825, BD Biosciences) containing 0.1% sodium citrate for 45 minutes (min) on ice in the dark.		
Instrument	Stained cells were analyzed by flow cytometry using BD LSRII SORP (BD Biosciences).		
Software	ModFit LT software (Verify Software House) was used to generate DNA histograms. Each experiment was performed in triplicates.		
Cell population abundance	Over 80% of cell population was used to analyze the data.		

To avoid the dead and aggregated cells, we gated the live cells and single cells.