## nature portfolio

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## **Reporting Summary**

Nature Portfolio 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 Portfolio policies, see our <u>Editorial Policies</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

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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.  ☐ A description of all covariates tested  ☐ A 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. F, t, r) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and P value noted  ☐ Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.  ☐ 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 d, Pearson's r), 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	For a	all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
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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 Portfolio <u>guidelines for submitting code & software</u> 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 description of any restrictions on data availability
- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our policy

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request.

Field-spe	ecific reporting		
Please select the o	ne below that is the best fit for your 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.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>		
Life scier	nces study design		
All studies must dis	sclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.		
Sample size	Four model organisms were selected to represent the variety of fungal species: Saccharomyces cerevisiae (budding yeast), Schizosaccharomyces pombe (fission yeast), Candida albicans (opportunistic pathogen, dimorphic yeast), and Coprinopsis cinerea (filamentous fungus). For the estimation of their cell volumes, 88 C. cinerea and 116 C.albicans hyphal compartments, 100 S. pombe and 105 S. cerevisiae were used . 132 (dissociated) Hela cells were measured for comparison. More than 50 individual cell injections of the fluorescent tracer were performed on the four different organisms, in 3 or more independent experiments for each species. HI-AF488 injections experiments were performed on the unicellular yeast S. cerevisiae (N=5) and on hyphal compartments of C. cinerea (N=II), in 2 and 3 independent experiments respectively. All extraction experiments were performed on C. cinerea mycelia. 19 extractions were performed in total, in 5 independent experiments. The reporter gene expression experiment was performed in 2 independent expriments, with 7 extractions in total.		
Data exclusions	No data was excluded in this study.		
Replication	All experiments were executed in two or more replicates.		
Randomization	Not relevant for this study.		
Blinding	Not relevant for this study.		
Reportin	g for specific materials, systems and methods		
	on from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, ted 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 & ex	perimental systems Methods		
n/a Involved in the study $n/a$ Involved in the study			
Antibodies ChIP-seq			
Eukaryotic cell lines  Flow cytometry  Palaeontology and archaeology  MRI-based neuroimaging			
Palaeontology and archaeology  MRI-based neuroimaging  Animals and other organisms			
Human research participants			
Clinical data			
Dual use re	esearch of concern		
Eukaryotic c	ell lines		
Policy information	about <u>cell lines</u>		
Cell line source(s	Hela cell s: from ATCC (ATCC® CCL-2"')		

None of the cell lines were authenticated further.

Cell lines were not tested for mycoplasma contamination.

Name any commonly misidentified cell lines used in the study and provide a rationale for their use.

Authentication

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

Mycoplasma contamination

Commonly misidentified lines