# 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 Editorial Policies and the Editorial Policy Checklist.

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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
	$oxed{x}$ 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
X	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 <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.
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#### Software and code

Policy information about <u>availability of computer code</u>

Data collection No software was used to collect the data.

Data analysis All commercial

All commercial and open source code used to analyse the data are described, including ImageJ software (version 1.46), ProteinPilot Software (version 4.5, AB Sciex) and Prism software (Version 9.0 GraphPad).

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 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 description of any restrictions on data availability
- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our policy

The proteomic data generated in this study have been deposited in the MassIVE Repository (University of California, San Diego) under accession code (ftp://massive.ucsd.edu/MSV000087849/ and ftp://massive.ucsd.edu/MSV000087850/). The RNA-Seq data generated in this study have been deposited in the NCBI database under accession code (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE193774). All supplementary and unprocessed data generated in this study are provided in the Supplementary information/Source Data file.

Field	d-spec	cific	repo	rting

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.			
x Life sciences			
For a reference copy of	the document with all sections, see <a href="mailto:nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf">nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</a>		
Life scie	nces study design		
All studies must di	sclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.		
Sample size	No statistical methods were used to predetermine sample size due to the nature of this study. The sample size follows common standards employing three or more biological replicates, which is based on extensive laboratory experience and literature in the field. Sample size is reported in the legends for all figures.		
Data exclusions	No data were excluded from the analysis.		
Replication	Results shown in the manuscript are representative of at least two independent experiments except the proteomics and RNA-Seq studies.		
Pandomization	Camples were randomly allocated into experimental group		

# Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

The investigators were blinded to group allocation during data collection and analysis.

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		Methods	
n/a	Involved in the study	n/a	Involved in the study
	x Antibodies	×	ChIP-seq
	<b>x</b> Eukaryotic cell lines	x	Flow cytometry
x	Palaeontology and archaeology	x	MRI-based neuroimaging
	X Animals and other organisms		
x	Human research participants		
x	Clinical data		
x	Dual use research of concern		

### **Antibodies**

Blinding

Antibodies used

anti-TRIM24(Proteintech, Cat No: 14208, dilution:1:1000) anti-GAPDH (Proteintech, Cat No: 60004-1, dilution:1:1000) anti-GFP (Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Cat No: sc-9996, dilution:1:1000) anti-c-Myc (Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Cat No: sc-40, dilution:1:1000) anti-EDC4 (Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Cat No: sc-376382, dilution:1:1000) anti-eIF2C/AGO1-4 (Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Cat No: sc-376696, dilution:1:1000) anti-LSM1 (Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Cat No: sc-373685, dilution:1:1000) anti-GW182 (Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Cat No: sc-56314, dilution:1:1000) anti-SCD1 (Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Cat No: sc-81776, dilution:1:1000) anti-DCP1 (Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Cat No: sc-100706, dilution:1:1000) anti-RCK (Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Cat No: sc-376433, dilution:1:1000) anti-SREBP1 (Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Cat No: sc-13551, dilution:1:1000) anti-PPARα(Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Cat No: sc-9000, dilution:1:1000) anti-Tubulin (Bioword, Cat No: BS1699, dilution:1:1000) anti-Lamin A/C (Abclonal, Cat No: A0249, dilution:1:1000) anti-FASN (Cell Signaling Technology, Cat No: 3189, dilution:1:1000) anti-ACC (Cell Signaling Technology, Cat No: 3676, dilution:1:1000) anti-PPARy (Cell Signaling Technology, Cat No: 2435, dilution:1:1000) anti-HA (Cell Signaling Technology, Cat No: 3724S, dilution:1:1000) anti-PKB (Cell Signaling Technology, Cat No: 9272, dilution:1:1000) anti-pS473-PKB (Cell Signaling Technology, Cat No: 9271, dilution:1:1000)

anti-pT308-PKB (Cell Signaling Technology, Cat No: 3038, dilution:1:1000) anti-phospho-Akt substrate (PAS) antibody (Cell Signaling Technology, Cat No: 9611, dilution:1:1000) anti-MTP (BD Transduction LaboratoriesTM, Cat No: 612022, dilution:1:1000) anti-pS1043-TRIM24 (customerized at ABclonal, 1 ug/ml)

Validation

Relevant data for validation of all primary antibodies for immunoblotting or immunofluorescence in this study are presented on the manufactures' websites. The PAS Sepharose beads, anti-Flag M2 Affinity Gel and GFP-Trap®-agarose were used for immunoprecipitation, with validation data shown on the manufactures' websites.

### Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about **cell lines** 

Cell line source(s)

Human embryonic kidney HEK293 cell was obtained from the Cell Resource Center, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences and Peking Union Medical College (China).

Authentication

Ethics oversight

Cell lines were not authenticated using STR profiling, Karyotyping, DNA barcoding, PCR assays with species-specific primers, etc technics. Cell lines were authenticated in our lab via routine observation of cell morphology under the microscope.

Mycoplasma contamination

All cell lines were tested negative for mycoplasma contamination.

Commonly misidentified lines (See ICLAC register)

No commonly misidentified cell lines were used in the study.

### Animals and other organisms

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

Laboratory animals Mice (strain C57Bl/6J, both male and female) with age from 2 to 6 months were used in this study.

Wild animals The study did not involve wild animals.

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

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This study was approved by the Ethics Committee of Nanjing University complying with all relevant ethical regulations. All mouse procedures in this study were carried out under approval of the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) at Model Animal Research Center of Nanjing University.

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