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>.

Statistics

For	all st	atistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.			
n/a	Cor	Confirmed			
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.			
X		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. F, t, r) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and P value noted Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.			
X		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

Data collection	Data collection during the various stages of the INDUCE-seq protocol is described in full in the Methods section of the manuscript. Standard commercial software associated with the various items of equipment employed (e.g. Next Generation Sequencers, qPCR, TapeStation etc.) was used for each stage of the process.
Data analysis	All standard and open source software and code used in the analysis of data has been described in the methods section of the manuscript. Routine bioinformatics operations of genomic data were used to process and analyse the NGS data generated from INDUCE-seq libraries as described in the methods section of the manuscript. The core pipeline required to process INDUCE-seq derived NGS data is available on GitLab. Software used throughout the manuscript: Trim galore (0.5.0), BWA (0.7.17r1188), bedtools (v2.26.0), samtools (1.5) & CasOFFinder (2.4).

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.

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

All sequencing data related to this study have been deposited in the NCBI Sequence Read Archive under accession number PRJNA636949 and are fully accessible. All derived data are available from the authors upon request.

Human research participants

Policy information about studies involving human research participants and Sex and Gender in Research.

Reporting on sex and gender	Use the terms sex (biological attribute) and gender (shaped by social and cultural circumstances) carefully in order to avoid confusing both terms. Indicate if findings apply to only one sex or gender; describe whether sex and gender were considered in study design whether sex and/or gender was determined based on self-reporting or assigned and methods used. Provide in the source data disaggregated sex and gender data where this information has been collected, and consent has been obtained for sharing of individual-level data; provide overall numbers in this Reporting Summary. Please state if this information has not been collected. Report sex- and gender-based analyses where performed, justify reasons for lack of sex- and gender-based analysis.
Population characteristics	Describe the covariate-relevant population characteristics of the human research participants (e.g. age, genotypic information, past and current diagnosis and treatment categories). If you filled out the behavioural & social sciences study design questions and have nothing to add here, write "See above."
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.
Ethics oversight	Identify the organization(s) that approved the study protocol.

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

Field-specific reporting

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	
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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 sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Sample size	The Sample size field in the reporting summary has been updated to n/a. Experiments were performed in duplicate, but population sampling is not applicable to this study. Figure 3d does not report sample size, but refers to the number of features used in the aggregate composite plot presented. We believe that this is now made clear in the legend.
Data exclusions	No datasets were excluded during analysis.
Replication	A variety of different approaches were used to assess the reproducibility of the INDUCE-seq method. Multiple biological and technical repeats were performed as described in the manuscript. All replicates were successful.
Randomization	This is not relevant to the description of the INDUCE-seq method, because the method was not applied to a population-based study.
Blinding	This is not relevant to the description of the INDUCE-seq method, because the method was not applied to a population-based study.

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

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 × **×** Eukaryotic cell lines Flow cytometry Palaeontology and archaeology MRI-based neuroimaging Animals and other organisms **X** Clinical data

X Dual use research of concern

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about <u>cell lines and Sex and Gender in Research</u>				
Cell line source(s)	U2OS-DlvA cells were a gift from the Legube lab CBI, Toulouse, France			
	HEK293 and HEK293-T cells were obtained from ATCC.			
Authentication	Cell lines were authenticated on receipt by using morphology and PCR assays.			
Mycoplasma contamination	No mycoplasma contamination was observed during the experiments.			
Commonly misidentified lines (See <u>ICLAC</u> register)	None			

Animals and other research organisms

Policy information about studies involving animals; <u>ARRIVE guidelines</u> recommended for reporting animal research, and <u>Sex and Gender in</u> <u>Research</u>

Laboratory animals	For laboratory animals, report species, strain and age OR state that the study did not involve laboratory animals.
Wild animals	Provide details on animals observed in or captured in the field; report species and age where possible. Describe how animals were caught and transported and what happened to captive animals after the study (if killed, explain why and describe method; if released, say where and when) OR state that the study did not involve wild animals.
Reporting on sex	Indicate if findings apply to only one sex; describe whether sex was considered in study design, methods used for assigning sex. Provide data disaggregated for sex where this information has been collected in the source data as appropriate; provide overall numbers in this Reporting Summary. Please state if this information has not been collected. Report sex-based analyses where performed, justify reasons for lack of sex-based analysis.
Field-collected samples	For laboratory work with field-collected samples, describe all relevant parameters such as housing, maintenance, temperature, photoperiod and end-of-experiment protocol OR state that the study did not involve samples collected from the field.
Ethics oversight	Identify the organization(s) that approved or provided guidance on the study protocol, OR state that no ethical approval or guidance was required and explain why not.

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