# nature portfolio

Corresponding author(s):	Minbiao Ji, Hao Hu, Pinghong Zhou
Last undated by author(s).	May 25, 2022

## **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.

For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section

<u> </u>				
51	`ລ	tic	ะทา	2

	an otalistical analyses, semin that the renorm given are present in the notalistic regions, main tent, 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.
$\boxtimes$	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)
	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>
$\boxtimes$	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 <i>d</i> , Pearson's <i>r</i> ), indicating how they were calculated
	Our web all attended the first first to first the state of the state o

#### Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.

#### Software and code

Policy information about availability of computer code

Data collection

SRS images were collected with homebuilt system composed with Spectra Physics Insight DS+ and Olympus FV1200.

Data analysis

ImageJ 1.51j8(https://imagej.nih.gov/ij/) was used to colored and analysis the raw SRS images; Matlab 2021a(https://www2.mathworks.cn/) and Python 3.8.5(https://www.python.org/) were used to process data and perform deep learning; torch 1.7.0, torchvision 0.8.1, numpy 1.19.2, pandas 1.1.3, PIL 8.0.1, opencv 4.4.0 were used to design the deep learning algorithm. All the codes are available at (https://zenodo.org/record/6582765). Statistical analyses were run on SPSS (version 9.0) and R software for Windows (version 3.5.1; http://www.r-project.org).

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 data that support the findings of this study are provided in Supplementary Videos S1-S2, Supplementary Tables S1-S3 and Supplementary Figures S1-S9. Data used for training and test the deep-learning models are available under accession code [https://zenodo.org/record/6582765]. Remaining data are available from the corresponding author upon request. All data access in this study are restricted for scientific research purpose only. Source data are provided with this paper.

Field-specific reporting					
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 Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences			
For a reference copy of t	the document with	all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>			
Life scier	nces stu	udy design			
All studies must dis	sclose on these	points even when the disclosure is negative.			
Sample size	images to dual- by comparing the pico-SRS image For CNN demon	projection via U-Net, we chose the sample size based on whether the trained network can project the single-shot Femto-SRS l-channel pico-SRS images in the testing set with preserved spatio-chemical information. The quality is quantitatively evaluated the intensity profiles along the line-cuts between the ground truth image and the projected image. Totally, 50 pairs of femto/es of HeLa cells and 100 pairs of gastric tissues were used.  Instration, gastroscopic biopsies from 279 patients were used in the training and test of the model, which was determined with performance of the network output.			
Data exclusions	No data were e	xcluded from the analyses.			
Replication	The work was a legends.	pplied in various experiments. Multiple experiments were repeated with similar results as reported in the Methods and figure			
Randomization		training set was generated by randomly selecting a set of Femto-SRS and pico-SRS image pairs of cells and tissues. For CNN, the s randomly selected from 279 cases. The testing set was randomly selected which was not involved in the training.			
Blinding	networks (U-Ne	monstration, the training and testing set was randomly allocated with no overlapping. The training and optimization of both -Net and CNN) were solely based on the training set, the performance was evaluated by the testing set which was kept t from the training process.			
We require information	on from authors	Decific 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	•				
n/a Involved in th	•	n/a   Involved in the study			
Antibodies  Eukaryotic		ChIP-seq Flow cytometry			
Eukaryotic cell lines  Flow cytometry  Palaeontology and archaeology  MRI-based neuroimaging					
Animals and other organisms					
☐ ☐ Human research participants					
Clinical data					
Dual use research of concern					
Eukaryotic c	ell lines				
Policy information	about <u>cell lines</u>				
Cell line source(s	)	HeLa cell line was purchased from ATCC.			
Authentication		Not authenticated.			
Mycoplasma contamination The HeLa cell line was		The HeLa cell line was not tested for mycoplasma contamination.			
Commonly misidentified lines (See ICLAC register)		None			

### Human research participants

Policy information about <u>studies involving human research participants</u>

Population characteristics

The population characteristics was detailed in Table S1, which could be briefly summarized below:

Population characteristics

Total 279 patients included 103 gastric cancer cases and 179 non-cancerous lesion cases. Among the cancerous class, the average age is 41.13 and most patients are male (n=77). The average age of patients in non-cancerous class is 32.12, which containing 72 male and 104 female cases.

Recruitment

The patients were recruited if they met the criteria: (1)18-70 years of age; (2) American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) class 1–3; (3) single stomach lesion. The exclusion criteria were: (1) history of allergies; (2) previous abdominal surgery; (3) pregnant woman.

Fresh gastroscopic biopsies were taken by endoscopic forceps (Alton, AF-D2416BTC, China) with typical size of  $\sim 2 \times 2$  mm2. Surgical tissues from endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD) specimens were obtained with an approximate size of  $2 \times 2$  mm2.

Ethics oversight

The study was conducted in accordance with the Declaration of Helsinki, and the protocol was approved by the Ethics Review Board of the Zhongshan hospital (B2021-122R2). Written informed consent was obtained from each patient.

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