nature portfolio

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Last updated by author(s):	17/7/22

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>.

For 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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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
x	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, t, 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

Zeiss Elyra LSM880 microscope equipped with an Airyscan detector (Carl Zeiss); restorative wide field deconvolution microscope (DeltaVision DV Elite, Applied Precision); Tecnai F30 electron microscope (FEI Company, Hillsboro, OR), Teneo Scanning Electron Microscope (FEI Company, Hillsboro, OR).

Data analysis

Zen black software (version 2.3); softWoRx 5.0 software (Applied Precision); FIJI(version 2.3.0); 3dmod (IMOD) (version 4.9.9); GraphPad Prism 8. The following FIJI plugins were used: The JACoP plugin was used to measure the Mander's coefficient and MorphoLibJ was used to measure the Max. Feret Diameters and Geodesic Diameter.

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 <u>availability of data</u>

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

Additional data are available in Supplementary Information. Source data are provided with this paper. The datasets generated and analysed during the current study are available from the corresponding authors on reasonable request.

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 selec	ction
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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 sciences study design

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

Sample size

The sample size (n) for each experiment is noted within the respective figure legends (and below).

No sample size calculations were performed. At least 10 cells were randomly selected from each experiment for quantification.

Fig 2c n = 20 cells, Fig.2e n = 15 cells, Fig 3b-c n = 20 cells, Fig 4 b-d n = 20 cells, Fig 5b-d n = 40 cells. Supplementary Fig. 2 a-f n= 10 cells, Supplementary Fig. 6c n \geq 37 cells, Supplementary Fig. 6d n = 15 cells, Supplementary Fig. 9b n = 20 cells, Supplementary Fig. 11 b-c n = 40 cells, Supplementary Fig. 11 e n = 30 cells, Supplementary Fig. 12 b-f n = 40 cells.

Data exclusions

No data was excluded.

Replication

All fluorescence live-cell imaging experiments were repeated three times, with comparable results from each experiment.

Trifluralin drug treated experiments were repeated two times, with comparable results from each experiment..

All Western blots were repeated at least three times, with comparable results from each experiment..

Transmission electron microscopy was performed on 3 different sample preparations (Fig. 1a-c and Supplementary Fig. 1a-g). Multiple images were acquired and representative images are shown.

The array tomography Fig. g-k was performed 3 times (5 tomograms in total) from 3 different sample preparations. Multiple cells were analysed as indicated in the text and Figure legends.

Randomization

No randomisation was used in this study as morphological identification of the gametocyte stages were required, prior to measurment or analysis. Randomization was not performed for the drug treatment experiments as we assumed the treatment would not alter the data variance.

Blinding

No blinding was used in this study. All analysis was performed using semi-automated methods minimizing any biases that may arise. All images that were quantified for intensity were acquired using identical microscope settings. All thresholds and analysis metrics were preserved across all measurements.

Behavioural & social sciences study design

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

Study description

Briefly describe the study type including whether data are quantitative, qualitative, or mixed-methods (e.g. qualitative cross-sectional, quantitative experimental, mixed-methods case study).

Research sample

State the research sample (e.g. Harvard university undergraduates, villagers in rural India) and provide relevant demographic information (e.g. age, sex) and indicate whether the sample is representative. Provide a rationale for the study sample chosen. For studies involving existing datasets, please describe the dataset and source.

Sampling strategy

Describe the sampling procedure (e.g. random, snowball, stratified, convenience). Describe the statistical methods that were used to predetermine sample size OR if no sample-size calculation was performed, describe how sample sizes were chosen and provide a rationale for why these sample sizes are sufficient. For qualitative data, please indicate whether data saturation was considered, and what criteria were used to decide that no further sampling was needed.

Data collection

Provide details about the data collection procedure, including the instruments or devices used to record the data (e.g. pen and paper, computer, eye tracker, video or audio equipment) whether anyone was present besides the participant(s) and the researcher, and whether the researcher was blind to experimental condition and/or the study hypothesis during data collection.

Timing

Indicate the start and stop dates of data collection. If there is a gap between collection periods, state the dates for each sample cohort.

Data exclusions

If no data were excluded from the analyses, state so OR if data were excluded, provide the exact number of exclusions and the rationale behind them, indicating whether exclusion criteria were pre-established.

Non-participation

State how many participants dropped out/declined participation and the reason(s) given OR provide response rate OR state that no participants dropped out/declined participation.

Randomization

If participants were not allocated into experimental groups, state so OR describe how participants were allocated to groups, and if allocation was not random, describe how covariates were controlled.

Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences study design

All studies must disclose or	these points even when the disclosure is negative.	
Study description	Briefly describe the study. For quantitative data include treatment factors and interactions, design structure (e.g. factorial, nested, hierarchical), nature and number of experimental units and replicates.	
Research sample	Describe the research sample (e.g. a group of tagged Passer domesticus, all Stenocereus thurberi within Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument), and provide a rationale for the sample choice. When relevant, describe the organism taxa, source, sex, age range and any manipulations. State what population the sample is meant to represent when applicable. For studies involving existing datasets, describe the data and its source.	
Sampling strategy	Note the sampling procedure. Describe the statistical methods that were used to predetermine sample size OR if no sample-size calculation was performed, describe how sample sizes were chosen and provide a rationale for why these sample sizes are sufficient.	
Data collection	Describe the data collection procedure, including who recorded the data and how.	
Timing and spatial scale	Indicate the start and stop dates of data collection, noting the frequency and periodicity of sampling and providing a rationale for these choices. If there is a gap between collection periods, state the dates for each sample cohort. Specify the spatial scale from which the data are taken	
Data exclusions	If no data were excluded from the analyses, state so OR if data were excluded, describe the exclusions and the rationale behind them, indicating whether exclusion criteria were pre-established.	
Reproducibility	Describe the measures taken to verify the reproducibility of experimental findings. For each experiment, note whether any attempts to repeat the experiment failed OR state that all attempts to repeat the experiment were successful.	
Randomization	Describe how samples/organisms/participants were allocated into groups. If allocation was not random, describe how covariates were controlled. If this is not relevant to your study, explain why.	
Blinding	Describe the extent of blinding used during data acquisition and analysis. If blinding was not possible, describe why OR explain why blinding was not relevant to your study.	
Did the study involve field work? Yes No Field work, collection and transport		
Field conditions	Describe the study conditions for field work, providing relevant parameters (e.g. temperature, rainfall).	
Location	State the location of the sampling or experiment, providing relevant parameters (e.g. latitude and longitude, elevation, water depth).	
Access & import/export	Describe the efforts you have made to access habitats and to collect and import/export your samples in a responsible manner and in compliance with local, national and international laws, noting any permits that were obtained (give the name of the issuing authority, the date of issue, and any identifying information).	
Disturbance	Describe any disturbance caused by the study and how it was minimized.	
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,		
	evant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.	
n/a Involved in the study	n/a Involved in the study	
Antibodies	ChIP-seq	
Eukaryotic cell lines		
Palaeontology and a		
Animals and other of	organisms	
Human research pa	rticipants	
Clinical data		
Dual use research o	f concern	

Antibodies

Antibodies used

Western blotting

Primary antibodies:

rat anti-red (ChromoTek; 5f8-100; 5F8; 1:500); mouse anti-GPP (Roche; 1184460001; clones 7.1 and 13.1; 1:500); rabbit anti-polyglutamate chain (polyE) (AdipoGen Life Sciences; AG-25B-0030-C050; pAb IN105; 1:2000); mouse anti-β-tubulin (Sigma-Aldrich; T4026; clone TUB 2.1; 1:500); rabbit anti-PfERC (1:20,000).

Secondary antibodies:

goat anti-mouse HRP (Sigma-Aldrich; 619132 (AP181P); 1:10,000); goat anti-rabbit HRP (Sigma-Aldrich; 6KK591 (AP132P); 1:10,000); goat anti-rat (Invitrogen, A18865, 1:10,000).

Immunofluorescence microscopy

Primary antibodies:

mouse anti-centrin (Sigma-Aldrich; 630249; clone 20H5; 1:200); rabbit anti-PfcenPA (PfCENH3; 1:200); chicken anti-GFP (Abcam; ab13970; 1:200); rabbit anti-polyglutamate chain (polyE) (AdipoGen Life Sciences; AG-25B-0030-C050; pAb IN105; 1:200); mouse anti-β-tubulin (Sigma-Aldrich; T4026; clone TUB 2.1; 1:200).

Secondary antibodies:

goat anti-chicken IgY-Alexa Fluor 488 (A-11039; Invitrogen; 1:500); goat anti-mouse IgG-Alexa Fluor 568 (Invitrogen; A-11004; 1:500); goat anti-rabbit IgG Alexa Fluor 568 (A-11036; Invitrogen; 1:500); goat anti-rabbit IgG-Alexa Fluor 647 (Invitrogen; A-21236; 1:500); goat anti-rabbit IgG-Alexa Fluor 647 (Invitrogen; A-21245; 1:500).

Validation

Western blotting primary antibody:

- rat anti-red was used to detect the mCherry tagged proteins in this study. Protein bands of the correct molecular mass were detected, with minimal background and non specific labeling.
- mouse anti-GFP was previously used and validated in Dearnley, MK, et al. Origin, composition, organization and function of the inner membrane complex of Plasmodium falciparum gametocytes. J Cell Sci 125, 2053-2063 (2012).
- rabbit anti-polyglutamate chain (polyE) was previously used to detect microtubule polyglutamylation, the size of protein bands were correct as the PlasmoDB database indicated β -tubulin molecular weight;
- mouse anti- β -tubulin was used to detect the β -tubulin protein in this study. A protein band of the correct molecular mass was detected, with minimal background and non specific labeling.
- rabbit anti-PfERC was generated and validated in La Greca N, et al, Identification of an endoplasmic reticulum resident protein with multiple EF-hand motifs in asexual stage of Plasmodium falciparum. Mol Biochem Parasitol 89, 283-293 (1997).

Immunofluorescence microscopy primary antibody:

- mouse anti-centrin was previously validated as a marker of the microtubule organising centre in Plasmodium in Bertiaux E, et al. Expansion microscopy provides new insights into the cytoskeleton of malaria parasites including the conservation of a conoid. PLoS biology 19, e3001020 (2021).
- rabbit anti-PfcenPA was previously generated and validated in Volz J, et al. Potential epigenetic regulatory proteins localise to distinct nuclear sub-compartments in Plasmodium falciparum. Int J Parasitol 40, 109-121 (2010).
- chicken anti-GFP was used and validated in this work producing equivalent labeling patterns to endogenous PfEB1-GFP and immunofluorescnece microscopy performed with the anti-mouse GFP antibody.
- rabbit anti-polyglutamate chain (polyE) was previously used and validated in Bertiaux E, et al. Expansion microscopy provides new insights into the cytoskeleton of malaria parasites including the conservation of a conoid. PLoS biology 19, e3001020 (2021).
- mouse anti-β-tubulin has been previously used and validated in Dearnley MK, et al. Origin, composition, organization and function of the inner membrane complex of Plasmodium falciparum gametocytes. J Cell Sci 125, 2053-2063 (2012).

All secondary antibodies have been validated for specificity and cross reactivity by the manufacturer.

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about **cell lines**

Cell line source(s)

Transfected malaria parasite lines based on 3D7 strain (Lawrence G, et al. Effect of vaccination with 3 recombinant asexualstage malaria antigens on initial growth rates of Plasmodium falciparum in non-immune volunteers. Vaccine 18, 1925-1931 (2000)).

Authentication

Transfectants validated using PCR with diagnostic primers and Western blot.

Mycoplasma contamination

Cultures tested and shown to be mycoplasma-free.

Commonly misidentified lines (See ICLAC register)

No commonly misidentified lines were used.

Palaeontology and Archaeology

Specimen provenance

Provide provenance information for specimens and describe permits that were obtained for the work (including the name of the issuing authority, the date of issue, and any identifying information). Permits should encompass collection and, where applicable, export.

Specimen deposition	Indicate where the specimens have been deposited to permit free access by other researchers.	
Dating methods	If new dates are provided, describe how they were obtained (e.g. collection, storage, sample pretreatment and measurement), where they were obtained (i.e. lab name), the calibration program and the protocol for quality assurance OR state that no new dates are provided.	
Tick this box to confi	rm that the raw and calibrated dates are available in the paper or in Supplementary Information.	
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.

Animals and other organisms

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

Laboratory animals

For laboratory animals, report species, strain, sex 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, sex 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.

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.

Human research participants

Policy information about studies involving human research participants

Population characteristics

Describe the covariate-relevant population characteristics of the human research participants (e.g. age, gender, 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.

Clinical data

Policy information about clinical studies

All manuscripts should comply with the ICMJEguidelines for publication of clinical research and a completed CONSORT checklist must be included with all submissions.

 $\textbf{Clinical trial registration} \ \ \, \Big[\textit{Provide the trial registration number from Clinical Trials.} \textit{gov or an equivalent agency}. \\$

Study protocol Note where the full trial protocol can be accessed OR if not available, explain why.

Data collection
Describe the settings and locales of data collection, noting the time periods of recruitment and data collection.

Outcomes Describe how you pre-defined primary and secondary outcome measures and how you assessed these measures.

Dual use research of concern

Policy information about <u>dual use research of concern</u>

Hazards

Could the accidental, deliberate or reckless misuse of agents or technologies generated in the work, or the application of information presented in the manuscript, pose a threat to:

No Yes		
Public health		
X National security		
Crops and/or livest	k	
x Ecosystems		
Any other significan	area	
Experiments of concer		
Does the work involve an	of these experiments of concern:	
No Yes		
Demonstrate how	render a vaccine ineffective	
Confer resistance t	cherapeutically useful antibiotics or antiviral agents	
Enhance the virule	e of a pathogen or render a nonpathogen virulent	
Increase transmissi	lity of a pathogen	
🗴 🔲 Alter the host rang	of a pathogen	
Enable evasion of o	gnostic/detection modalities	
Enable the weapor	ation of a biological agent or toxin	
🗴 🔲 Any other potentia	harmful combination of experiments and agents	
'		
ChIP-seq		
Data deposition		
	nd final processed data have been deposited in a public database such as GEO.	
Confirm that you have	leposited or provided access to graph files (e.g. BED files) for the called peaks.	
Data access links May remain private before public	For "Initial submission" or "Revised version" documents, provide reviewer access links. For your "Final submission" documents, provide a link to the deposited data.	t,
Files in database submissi	Provide a list of all files available in the database submission.	
Genome browser session (e.g. <u>UCSC</u>)	Provide a link to an anonymized genome browser session for "Initial submission" and "Revised version" documents only, to enable peer review. Write "no longer applicable" for "Final submission" documents.	
Methodology		
Replicates	escribe the experimental replicates, specifying number, type and replicate agreement.	
Sequencing depth	Describe the sequencing depth for each experiment, providing the total number of reads, uniquely mapped reads, length of reads and whether they were paired- or single-end.	
Antibodies	Describe the antibodies used for the ChIP-seq experiments; as applicable, provide supplier name, catalog number, clone name, and lot number.	
Peak calling parameters	pecify the command line program and parameters used for read mapping and peak calling, including the ChIP, control and index fil sed.	es
Data quality	escribe the methods used to ensure data quality in full detail, including how many peaks are at FDR 5% and above 5-fold enrichme	nt.

Describe the software used to collect and analyze the ChIP-seq data. For custom code that has been deposited into a community

Software

repository, provide accession details.

Flow Cytometry

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Plots				
C C:		1		

Confirm that:		
The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).		
The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).		
All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.		
A numerical value for number	er of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.	
Methodology		
Sample preparation	Describe the sample preparation, detailing the biological source of the cells and any tissue processing steps used.	
Instrument	Identify the instrument used for data collection, specifying make and model number.	
Software	Describe the software used to collect and analyze the flow cytometry data. For custom code that has been deposited into a community repository, provide accession details.	
Cell population abundance	Describe the abundance of the relevant cell populations within post-sort fractions, providing details on the purity of the samples and how it was determined.	
Gating strategy	Describe the gating strategy used for all relevant experiments, specifying the preliminary FSC/SSC gates of the starting cell population, indicating where boundaries between "positive" and "negative" staining cell populations are defined.	
Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.		

Magnetic resonance imaging

Behavioral performance measures

Experimental design

Design type Indicate task or resting state; event-related or block design.

Design specifications

Specify the number of blocks, trials or experimental units per session and/or subject, and specify the length of each trial or block (if trials are blocked) and interval between trials.

or block (i) that are blocked, and interval between that

State number and/or type of variables recorded (e.g. correct button press, response time) and what statistics were used to establish that the subjects were performing the task as expected (e.g. mean, range, and/or standard deviation across subjects).

Acquisition

 Imaging type(s)
 Specify: functional, structural, diffusion, perfusion.

 Field strength
 Specify in Tesla

 Sequence & imaging parameters
 Specify the pulse sequence type (gradient echo, spin echo, etc.), imaging type (EPI, spiral, etc.), field of view, matrix size, slice thickness, orientation and TE/TR/flip angle.

Area of acquisition

State whether a whole brain scan was used OR define the area of acquisition, describing how the region was determined.

Diffusion MRI Used Not used

Preprocessing

Preprocessing software

Provide detail on software version and revision number and on specific parameters (model/functions, brain extraction, segmentation, smoothing kernel size, etc.).

Normalization If data were normalized/standardized, describe the approach(es): specify linear or non-linear and define image types used for transformation OR indicate that data were not normalized and explain rationale for lack of normalization.

Describe the template used for normalization/transformation, specifying subject space or group standardized space (e.g. original Talairach, MNI305, ICBM152) OR indicate that the data were not normalized.

Describe your procedure(s) for artifact and structured noise removal, specifying motion parameters, tissue signals and physiological signals (heart rate, respiration).

Noise and artifact removal

Normalization template

Volume censoring	Define your software and/or method and criteria for volume censoring, and state the extent of such censoring.		
Statistical modeling & infere	nce		
Model type and settings	Specify type (mass univariate, multivariate, RSA, predictive, etc.) and describe essential details of the model at the first and second levels (e.g. fixed, random or mixed effects; drift or auto-correlation).		
Effect(s) tested	Define precise effect in terms of the task or stimulus conditions instead of psychological concepts and indicate whether ANOVA or factorial designs were used.		
Specify type of analysis: W	hole brain ROI-based Both		
Statistic type for inference (See <u>Eklund et al. 2016</u>)	Specify voxel-wise or cluster-wise and report all relevant parameters for cluster-wise methods.		
Correction	Describe the type of correction and how it is obtained for multiple comparisons (e.g. FWE, FDR, permutation or Monte Carlo).		
Models & analysis n/a Involved in the study			
Functional and/or effective conr	Report the measures of dependence used and the model details (e.g. Pearson correlation, partial correlation, mutual information).		

Graph analysis

Multivariate modeling and predictive analysis

metrics.

Report the dependent variable and connectivity measure, specifying weighted graph or binarized graph, subject- or group-level, and the global and/or node summaries used (e.g. clustering coefficient, efficiency,

Specify independent variables, features extraction and dimension reduction, model, training and evaluation