# nature portfolio

Corresponding author(s): Laurits Skov

Last updated by author(s): August 11th 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 <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	firmed
	$\boxtimes$	The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
	$\boxtimes$	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
	$\boxtimes$	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)
	$\boxtimes$	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 Give <i>P</i> values as exact values whenever suitable.
	$\boxtimes$	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
$\boxtimes$		For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
$\boxtimes$		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 availability of computer code			
Data collection	No software was used for the collection of data.		
Data analysis	Data was analysed using the leehom (version 1.2.16) package that is available at https://bioinf.eva.mpg.de/, bam-rmdup package that is available at https://github.com/mpieva/biohazard-tools, Python v3.7.3, BEAST v2.6.6, Tracer v1.7, Figtree v1.4.4, samtools v1.3.1-21, admixfrog v0.6.1, MAFFT version 7.453, bwa-0.7.17 version, admixtools v 7.0.2, READ (no version number available but can be download here https://bitbucket.org/tguenther/read/src/master/) and R v4.0.3		

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

Raw data for each library are available in the European Nucleotide Archive under accession number PRJEB55327. Mapped bam files for all specimens and individuals, VCF files, consensus FASTA mtDNA sequences and a multiple alignment of all mtDNA can be downloaded from http://ftp.eva.mpg.de/neandertal/ ChagyrskayaOkladnikov/.

ISOGG database (newest version is 15.73 from 11 Jul 2020) can be found at https://isogg.org/tree/index.html. UCSC Table browser is available at http://genome.ucsc.edu.

# 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.

Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

Life sciences

Behavioural & social sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf

# Life sciences study design

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

Sample size	No sample size was determined in advance. We sampled all 27 available specimens from Chagyrskaya cave and Okladnikov cave - which were either tooth or bone.
Data exclusions	We excluded 10 specimens which had poor DNA preservation
Replication	For each specimen that showed evidence of DNA preservation we prepared between 2 to 14 independent DNA extracts. The preservation of ancient DNA varies between different ancient remains. In fact it is highly heterogeneous even within the same remain. Therefore not all replicates were successful. To allow the reproducibility of the analyses, all filtering steps and the comparative data used are detailed in the Methods section and the supplementary information.
Randomization	No randomization was performed as this was not relevant for our study. All samples were evaluated for the presence of ancient hominin DNA and analysis continued for those that contained ancient DNA.
Blinding	Blinding was not relevant for data collection as samples were selected from ancient human remains.

# 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 on 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.

#### 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, 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
---------



Human research participants

Clinical data

Dual use research of concern

#### Antibodies

Antibodies used	Describe all antibodies used in the study; as applicable, provide supplier name, catalog number, clone name, and lot number.
Validation	Describe the validation of each primary antibody for the species and application, noting any validation statements on the manufacturer's website, relevant citations, antibody profiles in online databases, or data provided in the manuscript.

# Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about <u>cell lines</u>		
Cell line source(s)	State the source of each cell line used.	
Authentication	Describe the authentication procedures for each cell line used OR declare that none of the cell lines used were authenticated.	
Mycoplasma contamination	Confirm that all cell lines tested negative for mycoplasma contamination OR describe the results of the testing for mycoplasma contamination OR declare that the cell lines were not tested for mycoplasma contamination.	
Commonly misidentified lines (See <u>ICLAC</u> register)	Name any commonly misidentified cell lines used in the study and provide a rationale for their use.	

## Palaeontology and Archaeology

Specimen provenance	Materials were acquired as part of an agreement of scientific cooperation between the Institute of Archaeology and Ethnography, Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences and the Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology for projects in the field of palaeogenetics in North Asia, signed on December 25, 2018 and valid for a duration of five years. The Institute of Archaeology and Ethnography, Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Science oversees the excavation of Chagyrskaya Cave and Okladnikov Cave and obtained all permits necessary for conducting archaeological fieldwork and research associated with this project from the Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation.
Specimen deposition	Sample material that was collected from the specimens was used up in DNA extraction and library preparation and the DNA libraries are stored at the Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology in Leipzig, Germany.
Dating methods	Dating for three pieces of charcoal were performed at the Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit (ORAU), samples were prepared using an oxidation protocol (modified ABOx-SC) to or remove or reduce contamination from younger carbon, and were then measured by accelerator mass spectrometry. The Neanderthal bone from Chagyrskaya cave was pretreated at the Department of Human Evolution of Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology (MPI-EVA), Leipzig, Germany. The sample was sent to Curt Engelhorn Centre for Archaeometry (CEZA), Manheim, Germany (Lab Code MAMS), where it was graphitized and dated. For the three Neanderthal bones from Okladnikov Cave we took bone powder samples using an NSK drill kit with a tungsten carbide bit, and extracted collagen using a non-routine method consisting of decalcification using dilute HCl acid, followed by gelatinization and lyophilization. We then hydrolysed the collagen and separated the underivatized amino acids using preparative liquid chromatography (Prep-LC), employing the method described by to collect the amino acid hydroxyproline (HYP). This was then combusted using an EA-IRMS system (Carlo Erba EA1108/Europa Geo 20/20) operating in continuous-flow mode, from which we obtained the C/N atomic ratios and other analytical data. Finally, we graphitized the HYP fraction and measured it on the HVEE accelerator mass spectrometer at ORAU.
Tick this box to confi	irm that the raw and calibrated dates are available in the paper or in Supplementary Information.
Ethics oversight	All necessary permits for excavations at Chagyrskaya Cave and Okladnikov Cave were obtained by the Institute of Archaeology and

Ethics oversight All necessary permits for excavations at Chagyrskaya Cave and Okladnikov Cave were obtained by the Institute of Archaeology and Ethnography, Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Science from the Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation

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 s	tudies 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 <u>clinical studies</u>

All manuscripts should comply with the ICMJE guidelines for publication of clinical research and a completed CONSORT checklist must be included with all submissions.			
Clinical trial registration	Provide the trial registration number from ClinicalTrials.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 dual use research of concern

#### 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

  Image: Second second
- Ecosystems
- Any other significant area

#### Experiments of concern

Does the work involve any of these experiments of concern:

No	Yes
$\boxtimes$	Demonstrate how to render a vaccine ineffective
$\boxtimes$	Confer resistance to therapeutically useful antibiotics or antiviral agents
$\boxtimes$	Enhance the virulence of a pathogen or render a nonpathogen virulent
$\boxtimes$	Increase transmissibility of a pathogen
$\boxtimes$	Alter the host range of a pathogen
$\boxtimes$	Enable evasion of diagnostic/detection modalities
$\boxtimes$	Enable the weaponization of a biological agent or toxin
$\boxtimes$	Any other potentially harmful combination of experiments and agents

## ChIP-seq

#### Data deposition

Confirm that both raw and final processed data have been deposited in a public database such as GEO.

Confirm that you have deposited or provided access to graph files (e.g. BED files) for the called peaks.

Data access links May remain private before publication.	For "Initial submission" or "Revised version" documents, provide reviewer access links. For your "Final submission" document, provide a link to the deposited data.
Files in database submission	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	Describe 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	Specify the command line program and parameters used for read mapping and peak calling, including the ChIP, control and index files used.	
Data quality	Describe the methods used to ensure data quality in full detail, including how many peaks are at FDR 5% and above 5-fold enrichment.	
Software	Describe the software used to collect and analyze the ChIP-seq data. For custom code that has been deposited into a community repository, provide accession details.	

## Flow Cytometry

#### Plots

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 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

#### 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.	
Behavioral performance measure	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		
0	Provide detail on software version and revision number and on specific parameters (model/functions, brain extraction, segmentation, smoothing kernel size, etc.).	
	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).	
Volume censoring	Define your software and/or method and criteria for volume censoring, and state the extent of such censoring.	

#### Statistical modeling & inference

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: Whole 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

Involved in the study      Functional and/or effective connectivity      Graph analysis      Multivariate modeling or predictive analysis		
Functional and/or effective connectivity	Report the measures of dependence used and the model details (e.g. Pearson correlation, partial correlation, mutual information).	
Graph analysis	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, etc.).	
Multivariate modeling and predictive analysis	Specify independent variables, features extraction and dimension reduction, model, training and evaluation metrics.	