nature portfolio

Corresponding author(s):	Daniel Ahmed
Last updated by author(s):	Sep 23, 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>.

\sim			•	
√ 1	 TΙ	СТ	ч.	\sim

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	nfirmed
	×	The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
	x	A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
x		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
	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)
x		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.
X		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
X		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.

Software and code

Policy information about availability of computer code

Data collection

CoolSNAP EZ Monochrome, Photometrics by Hamamatsu, and a high-speed camera (Chronos 1.4) were used to acquire images and videos from Zeiss Axiovert 200M and Leica microscopes. A cannon camera was used to image the experimental setup and other experimental data.

Data analysis

All the image processing was performed using ImageJ 1.53k (v-Java 1.8.0_172 (64-bit)).

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 <u>data availability statement</u>. 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

Source data is available for Figs. 1–7 and Supplementary Figs., Notes and Movies in the associated source data file. Data that support the findings of this study are available within the paper, Supplementary Information and Supplementary data files. The MATLAB code to control the DORNA robotic arm is added in Supplementary Data file 1.

Human research participants					
Policy information about studies involving human research participants and Sex and Gender in Research.					
Reporting on sex a	nd gender	N/A			
Population charact	eristics	N/A			
Recruitment		N/A			
Ethics oversight	(1	N/A			
Note that full informa	ation on the approva	al of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.			
Field-spe	cific rer	norting			
<u>-</u>		he best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.			
X Life sciences	Beh	navioural & social sciences			
For a reference copy of t	the document with all	sections, see nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf			
Lite scier	nces stu	dy design			
All studies must dis	sclose on these po	pints even when the disclosure is negative.			
Sample size	The presented results are based on secondary experiments, while the first experiments were used to observe the sample variations and define sample size.				
Data exclusions	No data acquired	for quantitative analysis were excluded.			
Replication		ee times of experiments have been conducted independently for a vast majority of conditions. The zebrafish embryo ent was reproducible.			
Randomization	The imaging of all	the samples was randomly allocated.			
Blinding		in this experiment was not possible since the experiments were visible. However, all the samples were collected and se same condition.			
Danastis	- f - u - o - o				
	<u> </u>	ecific materials, systems and methods			
•		out some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, our study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.			
Materials & ex	perimental svs	stems Methods			
X Antibodies	;	ChIP-seq			
x Eukaryotic	Eukaryotic cell lines Continue				
x Palaeontol	logy and archaeolog	MRI-based neuroimaging			
Animals and other organisms					
X Clinical data					
Dual use research of concern					
Animals and	other rese	arch organisms			

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

Laboratory animals

Wild type Zebrafish larvae (Danio rerio) of the WIK strain, 5 days post fertilization (dpf).

Wild animals	The animals used are wild type zebrafish larvae of the WIK strain, 5 days post fertilization (dpf).
Reporting on sex	Larvae were used before sex determination takes place. Hence all larvae are neither male or female, but still sex in-determinant.
Field-collected samples	The study did not involve field-collected samples.
Ethics oversight	Experiments on larvae until 5 dpf do not fall under animal welfare regulations. Husbandry and housing was approved by local authorities (Kantonales Veterinäramt TV4206).

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