## nature portfolio

Corresponding author(s):	Enrico Mingardo
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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>.

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For al	statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a 0	Confirmed
	$\times$ 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
	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  Give <i>P</i> values as exact values whenever suitable.
	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 <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.
Soft	tware and code
Policy	information about <u>availability of computer code</u>

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

Data collection

Data analysis

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

Microsoft Excel 2021, Graph Pad Pirsm 9, R 4.1.2

Microsoft Excel 2021, Graph Pad Pirsm 9, R 4.1.2

- A description of any restrictions on data availability
- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our policy

GWAS generated and analysed data during this study are included in this article and its supplementary information files.

The raw RNA-sequencing data of mouse embryonic urinary bladder are deposited at GEO (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE190641). The following and temporary secure token has been created to allow the access for reviewing: wfwrwqiubbudpcd

The raw RNA-sequencing data of human embryonic and fetal urinary bladder and genital tissue are deposited at EMBL-EBI expression atlas (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/

arrayexpress/experiments/E-MTAB-6592/). The raw RNA-sequencing data of cancer cell lines are obtained from EMBL-EBI expression atlas (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/arrayexpress/experiments/E-MTAB-2770/), while raw polyA RNA-sequencing of mature urinary bladder are obtained from GEO (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSM1067793). The dataset of RNA-polyA-seq of 38 Muscolar urothelial carcinoma used in this study are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request.				
Human rese	arch part	icipants		
Policy information	about <u>studies</u>	involving human research participants and Sex and Gender in Research.		
Reporting on sex and gender		Only sex has been considered for this study. Gender was not taken in consideration. See supplementary Table 2 for demography and sex in cancer cell lines.		
Population chara	acteristics	See Supplementary table 3.		
Recruitment		Patients were recruited upon self consense.		
Ethics oversight		University of Bonn (Lfd.Nr.031/19).		
Note that full informa	ation on the app	proval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.		
Field-specific reporting				
	_	is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.		
Life sciences		Behavioural & social sciences		
Tot a reference copy of	the document with	ransectors, see <u>nature.com/documents/m-reporting-summary-nat.pdf</u>		
Life scier	nces st	udy design		
All studies must dis	sclose on these	e points even when the disclosure is negative.		
Sample size	Sample size of human embryonic and fetal urinary bladder and genital tissue was limited due to donors availablility.			
Data exclusions	No data were	excluded in this study. For GWAS samples, see Supplementary Information: Principal component analysis.		
Replication	It is not possible to replicate data of RNA seq of: human embryonic and fetal urinary bladder and genital tissue, mouse embryonic urinary bladder and muscolar urothelial carcinoma tissue due to all of the tissue was used for RNA extraction. Data are depositited in Expression Atlas or GEO (see above, availability statement).			
Randomization	Partecimpants	s were allocated in ethnicity groups (see manuscript, supplemtary information, supplementary table 3).		
Blinding	Blinding is not possible for GWAS since partecipants are divided into control, cases and the respective ethnicity.			
We require informati	ion from authors	pecific materials, systems and methods s about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, or your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.		

# W sy

Materials & experimental systems	Methods	
n/a Involved in the study	n/a Involved in the study	
Antibodies	ChIP-seq	
Eukaryotic cell lines	Flow cytometry	
Palaeontology and archaeology	MRI-based neuroimaging	
Animals and other organisms	•	
Clinical data		
Dual use research of concern		

### Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about <u>cell lines and Sex and Gender in Research</u>

Data of cancer cell lines are obtained from expression atlas (accession: E-MTAB-6592). Cell line soruce is described in Cell line source(s) expression atlas E-MTAB-6592.

Authentication of cell lines is described in E-MTAB-6592 Authentication

Mycoplasma contamination Cell lines are not tested for micoplasma 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.

### Animals and other research organisms

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

Laboratory animals Mus Muscuslus, SWISS strain. E10.5, E12.5 and E15.5

Wild animals No wild animals were used in this study.

Reporting on sex No sex was reported for Mous Musculus at E10.5, E12.5, E15.5.

Field-collected samples No Field-collected samples are used in this study.

Experimental protocols were approved by the institutional committee of the University of Bonn (Lfd.Nr.031/19); Ethics oversight

Regierungspräsidium Darmstad.

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