nature portfolio

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Reporting Summary

Statistics

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 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
	\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
	\boxtimes	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
\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 <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
\boxtimes		For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes

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

ImageJ (NIH)

Data collection (FilterMax F5 (Molecular Divices), TCS SP8 (Leica)

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 analysis

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

Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d, Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated

All data are included in the main article and associated files.

Human rese	earch part	icipants	
Policy information	about <u>studies</u>	involving human research participants and Sex and Gender in Research.	
Reporting on sex and gender		n/a	
Population characteristics		n/a	
Recruitment		n/a	
Ethics oversight		n/a	
Note that full informa	ation on the app	proval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.	
Cialdiana	- : : :		
Field-spe			
		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	
Life scier	nces st	udy design	
		e points even when the disclosure is negative.	
Sample size	The sample size	ze is not statistically predetermined. We used a generally accepted sample size based on out past experience. For experiments, a samples were chosen based on the standard practice of the field.	
Data exclusions	No data was e	excluded.	
Replication	All data repres	sents at least three independent experiments.	
Randomization	Samples were	randomly allocated to experimental groups.	
Blinding	nding Experiments were blinded where appropriate.		
Danastin			
		pecific materials, systems and methods	
		s about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, o your 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	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 r	esearch of conce	ern	
Antibodies			
Antibodies used	Prima	ary antibodies:	

Primary antibodies: Cell Signaling Technology rabbit anti-phospho-PKA substrate (#9624) mouse anti-Myc-Tag (#9B11) rabbit anti-HA-Tag (#C29F4) rabbit anti-RhoA (#2117) rabbit anti-β-actin (13E5)(#4970) rabbit anti-Myc-tag (71D10) (#2278)

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation mouse anti-β-actin (#A2228) mouse anti-Flag (M2) (#F3165) rabbit anti-ZNF185 (#HPA000400)

Santa Cruz

mouse anti-GAPDH (#sc-32233)

Abcam

rabbit anti-RhoGDI (#ab133248)

Assay Biotechnology Company

rabbit anti-ARHGDIA (Phospho-Ser174) (#A1189)

Bio-Rad

rabbit anti-Plectin (#VPA00847)

Secondary antibodies:

Promega Corporation

anti-Rabbit IgG (Fc), AP Conjugate (#S3731)

anti-Mouse IgG (H+L), AP Conjugate (#S3721)

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation

goat anti-mouse light-chain antibody (#AP200A)

Validation

Antibodies used were all reported and validated by the manufacturer and in the literature.

rabbit anti-phospho-PKA substrate (#9624; Cell Signaling Technology) https://www.cellsignal.com/products/primary-antibodies/phospho-pka-substrate-rrxs-t-100g7e-rabbit-mab/9624

mouse anti-Myc-Tag (#9B11; Cell Signaling Technology) https://www.cellsignal.jp/products/primary-antibodies/myc-tag-9b11-mouse-mab/2276

rabbit anti-HA-Tag (#C29F4; Cell Signaling Technology) https://www.cellsignal.jp/products/primary-antibodies/ha-tag-c29f4-rabbit-mab/3724

rabbit anti-RhoA (#2117; Cell Signaling Technology) https://www.cellsignal.com/products/primary-antibodies/rhoa-67b9-rabbit-mab/2117

rabbit anti- β -actin (#4970; Cell Signaling Technology) https://www.cellsignal.jp/products/primary-antibodies/b-actin-13e5-rabbit-mab/4970

rabbit anti-Myc-tag (71D10) (#2278; Cell Signaling Technology) https://www.cellsignal.jp/products/primary-antibodies/myc-tag-71d10-rabbit-mab/2278? $_$ =1666777409603&Ntt=71d10&tahead=true

mouse anti-β-actin (#A2228; Sigma–Aldrich Corporation) https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/JP/ja/product/sigma/a2228 mouse anti-Flag (M2) (#F3165, Sigma-Aldrich Corporation) https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/JP/ja/product/sigma/f3165 rabbit anti-ZNF185 (#HPA000400; Sigma-Aldrich Corporation) https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/JP/ja/product/sigma/hpa000400 mouse anti-GAPDH (#sc-32233; Santa Cruz) https://www.scbt.com/p/gapdh-antibody-6c5

 $rabbit\ anti-RhoGDI\ (\#ab133248;\ Abcam)\ https://www.abcam.co.jp/rhogdi-antibody-epr3773-ab133248.html$

rabbit anti-ARHGDIA (Phospho-Ser174) (#A1189; Assay Biotechnology Company) https://www.assaybiotechnology.com/ARHGDIA-Phospho-Ser174-Antibody-A1189-WB-IHC-ELISA

rabbit anti-Plectin (#VPA00847; Bio-Rad Laboratories) https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/polyclonal/human-plectin-antibody-vpa00847.html?f=purified

Anti-Rabbit IgG (Fc), AP Conjugate (#S3731; Promega Corporation) https://www.promega.jp/products/protein-detection/primary-and-secondary-antibodies/anti-rabbit-igg-fc-ap-conjugate/?catNum=S3731

Anti-Mouse IgG (H+L), AP Conjugate (#S3721; Promega Corporation) https://www.promega.jp/products/protein-detection/primary-and-secondary-antibodies/anti-mouse-igg-h-and-l-ap-conjugate/?catNum=S3721

goat anti-mouse light-chain antibody (#AP200A; Sigma-Aldrich) https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/JP/ja/product/mm/ap200a

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about cell lines and Sex and Gender in Research

Cell line source(s) Human umbilical vein endothelial c

Human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVECs) were obtained from PromoCell, and Human embryonic kidney 293T (HEK293T) cells were obtained from American Type Culture Collection (ATCC).

Authentication All cell lines were commonly used cell lines purchesed from PromoCell and ATCC.

Commonly misidentified lines (See ICLAC register)

No commonly misidentified cell lines were used.

Animals and other research organisms

A2021-120C).

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	We used genetically modified mice (mus musculus) for this study. All mouse lines have been backcrossed to C57BL/6 background. Male mice were used for experiments.
Wild animals	n/a
Reporting on sex	n/a
Field-collected samples	n/a
Ethics oversight	All animal studies were performed in accordance with the guidelines for animal research of Tokyo Medical and Dental University. The study protocol was approved by the Animal Care and Use Committee of Tokyo Medical and Dental University (approval number:

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