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Reporting Summary

Nature Research 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 Research policies, see our <u>Editorial Policies</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

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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
X		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
\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

X-ray data collection: NE-CAT Beamline 24-ID-C; CryoEM data collection: The Harvard Cryo-EM Center for Structural Biology Titan Krios G3i Microscope.

Data analysis

Crystallography: XDS 0.86, AIMLESS 7.0.077, PHENIX 1.19.1-4122, COOT 0.9.4; Docking: Cresset Flare version 3.0.0; NMR: MestreNova, version 14.1.1-24571; Sequence analyses: TMHMM 2.0, RASTtk 1.3.0, InterProScan 5.50-84.0, PKS/NRPS Analysis 1.1, antiSMASH 6.0, PRISM 4.4.5, Cytoscape 3.8.2, JackHMMER 3.3.2, Clustal Omega 1.2.4, WebLogo 3, CDHit 4.8.1, PhyML v3.1, Archaeopteryx v2.0.0a4; CryoEM: SerialEM 3.8.6, MotionCor2 1.2.6, CTFFIND4 4.1.13, crYOLO 1.7.5, cryoSPARC 3.2, RELION 3.0.4, COOT 0.9.3, ISOLDE 1.0b4.dev0, UCSF Chimera 1.15, PHENIX 1.20.1-4487.

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 Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

Data

Policy information about <u>availability of data</u>

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 list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

Atomic coordinates and structure factors for the reported crystal structures in this work have been deposited to the Protein Data Bank under accession numbers 7MDE (Monoolein-bound S95A-L454M-I478M (SeMet) ClbP) and 7MDF (Product-bound S95A-L454M-I478M ClbP). Corresponding X-ray diffraction images have been deposited to the SBGrid Data Bank under accession numbers 833 (doi:10.15785/SBGRID/833) and 831 (doi:10.15785/SBGRID/831), respectively. The map of

the cryo-EM reconstruction has been deposited to the Electron Microscopy Data Bank (EMDB) (accession number: EMD-26593), and the refined coordinates to the Protein Data Bank (PDB ID: 7UL6). The sequences for bioinformatic analyses were procured from PFAM (seed alignment version 33.1), UniProt (2021_02 release), GenBank (release 242), ENA (2021.03.03) and MEROPS (12.4), and the dataset (SSN, aligned sequences, and phylogenetic tree) is in Supplementary Data. Source data for Figures 2 and 3, and Extended Data Figures 3, 4, 6, and 8 are provided with this paper.					
Field-spe	ecific reporting				
Please select the o	ne below that 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 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>				
	nces study design				
All studies must di	sclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.				
Sample size	The number of crystals used to determine each structure (as indicated in Table 1) were chosen to insure >99% overall completeness of the x-ray diffraction datasets.				
Data exclusions	No data were excluded.				
Replication	All assays were performed at least in triplicate as noted. All attempts at replication were successful.				
Randomization	R-free flags were chosen at random using the default function to do so in the PHENIX Reflection file editor for the first structure (7MDE). The flags were transferred (and extended as needed, at random using the PHENIX Reflection file editor) to the other structure to minimize model bias. For the other experiments randomization is not relevant: we were not collecting data with samples from different sources that would require randomization to avoid biases in the data, and therefore no randomization was implemented.				
Blinding	The R-free set was selected at random by the PHENIX refinement software, with the investigators blind to the selection. For the other experiments blinding is not relevant and was not used because unintentional bias cannot affect the results for the type of data that we collected.				
We require informat	g for specific materials, systems and methods on from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, ted 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	
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	·	
Human research participants		
Clinical data		
Dual use research of concern		
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