# nature portfolio

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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	all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a	Confirmed
	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
	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 <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

no software was used

Data analysis

The main analyses are based on the AGORA software, which is the topic of this publication and was developed by the authors. AGORA is deposited on a GitHub server and full details are provided in the the manuscript. Additional analyses are performed using custom python and R scripts but are not central to the research. They can be provided on request. All the data generated during the analyses are provided on a Zenodo server, full details on how to access it are in the manuscript.

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

The source code of AGORA, user instructions and a test dataset are available for download from https://github.com/DyogenIBENS/Agora. Ancestral genomes have

been precomputed for ~200 vertebrate (depending on the release), 41 plant, and 222 fungi genomes and are available on the Genomicus database FTP server (ftp://ftp.bio.ens.psl.eu/pub/dyogen/genomicus/). These ancestral genomes can also be explored visually within the Genomicus35 synteny browser (http://www.genomicus.bio.ens.psl.eu/genomicus). Ancestral genomes and data used in this article for analysis are archived on a Zenodo depository (https://sandbox.zenodo.org/record/1089175).

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Policy information about studies involving human research participants and Sex and Gender in Research.

Reporting on sex and gender

Use the terms sex (biological attribute) and gender (shaped by social and cultural circumstances) carefully in order to avoid confusing both terms. Indicate if findings apply to only one sex or gender; describe whether sex and gender were considered in study design whether sex and/or gender was determined based on self-reporting or assigned and methods used. Provide in the source data disaggregated sex and gender data where this information has been collected, and consent has been obtained for sharing of individual-level data; provide overall numbers in this Reporting Summary. Please state if this information has not been collected. Report sex- and gender-based analyses where performed, justify reasons for lack of sex- and gender-based analysis.

Population characteristics

Describe the covariate-relevant population characteristics of the human research participants (e.g. age, 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.

### 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.
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>

### Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences study design

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

Study description	The study concerns the evolution of genome structures. The analyses describe breakpoint data grouped by taxon and shown as distributions in boxplots. The data is descriptive. A series of Fishers's exact test was perfoemd with adjustments for multiple testing.	
Research sample	The analyses were performed on publicly available genome data stored in the Ensembl database covering several hundred eukaryote species. They were downloaded from http://www.ensembl.org/index.html, http://fungi.ensembl.org/index.html, http://protists.ensembl.org/index.html, http://metazoa.ensembl.org/index.html	
Sampling strategy	The sampling was based on available data, and the sample size is not relevant to the study's conclusions	
Data collection	No data was collected	
Timing and spatial scale	No data was collected	
Data exclusions	No data was excluded	
Reproducibility	The data was analysed exclusively by bioinformatics methods. Such results are, by definition, 100% reproducible.	
Randomization	There was no randomization because such a procedure was not relevant to the study	
Blinding	There was no blinding because such a procedure was not relevant to the study	
Did the study involve field	d work? Yes No	

## 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	
n/a	Involved in the study	n/a	Involved in the study
$\boxtimes$	Antibodies	$\boxtimes$	ChIP-seq
$\boxtimes$	Eukaryotic cell lines	$\boxtimes$	Flow cytometry
$\boxtimes$	Palaeontology and archaeology	$\boxtimes$	MRI-based neuroimaging
$\boxtimes$	Animals and other organisms		
$\boxtimes$	Clinical data		
$\boxtimes$	Dual use research of concern		