# 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
	$\square$ 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 <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
	Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's <i>d</i> , Pearson's <i>r</i> ), indicating how they were calculated
	Our wab collection on statistics for higherints particles on many of the points above

#### Software and code

Policy information about <u>availability of computer code</u>

Data collection

Microscopy was done using Nikon Ni-E upright microscope using Nikon Elements AR. qPCR data was collected using a Biorad CFX384 Real-Time System C1000 Touch Thermal Cycler qPCR machine using Bio-Rad CFX Maestro 1.1 Version 4.1.2433.1219.

Data analysis

Mean square displacement analysis was performed using Speckle Tracker, a custom MATLAB program, provided by Prof. Kerry Bloom. A custom PERL script, provided by Prof. Kerry Bloom, was used to convert the pixels to nanometers and subtract the distance of the SPB from the Ddc2-GFP coordinates to eliminate cell and nuclear motion, subtract the mean position of the corrected GFP coordinates, calculate the MSD of each time lapse and export MSD coordinates and radius of confinement (Rc) to an Excel spreadsheet. MATLAB R2023b was used for analysis. Western blots were imaged using a Molecular Imager ChemiDoc XRS+ Imagine System using Image Lab Version 5.2.1 build 11.

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 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

All data and computer code used are available upon request.

### Research involving human participants, their data, or biological material

Policy information about studies with <u>human participants or human data</u>. See also policy information about <u>sex, gender (identity/presentation)</u>, <u>and sexual orientation</u> and <u>race</u>, <u>ethnicity</u> and <u>racism</u>.

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 if 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.

Reporting on race, ethnicity, or other socially relevant groupings

Please specify the socially constructed or socially relevant categorization variable(s) used in your manuscript and explain why they were used. Please note that such variables should not be used as proxies for other socially constructed/relevant variables (for example, race or ethnicity should not be used as a proxy for socioeconomic status).

Provide clear definitions of the relevant terms used, how they were provided (by the participants/respondents, the researchers, or third parties), and the method(s) used to classify people into the different categories (e.g. self-report, census or administrative data, social media data, etc.)

Please provide details about how you controlled for confounding variables in your analyses.

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.

Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

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
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For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>

Behavioural & social sciences

## Life sciences study design

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

Sample size

X Life sciences

For mean squared displacement analysis a sample size of at least 10 cells per condition were analyzed collected from at least 2 different imaging sessions. A sample size of 10 cells was determined to be sufficient to produce reproducible results. qPCR analysis, morphology tests, and repair assays were done in triplicate on three separate days.

Data exclusions

No data were excluded.

Replication

Videos for mean squared displacement analysis were taken from a minimum of 2 different days to minimize variance in day to day collection. Samples were only compared to wildtype data collected on the same day.

Randomization

Randomization is not applicable to studies with budding yeast.

Blinding

Blinding was not done in this study. Large sample sizes were taken with biological replicates to minimize the effect of bias on data analysis.

## 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 & experime	ental systems Methods		
n/a   Involved in the study	n/a Involved in the study		
Antibodies	ChIP-seq		
Eukaryotic cell lines			
Palaeontology and			
Animals and other of	ı		
Clinical data	764 II 3 II		
Dual use research c	of concern		
	T COICEITI		
Plants			
Antibodies			
Antibodies used	Mouse monoclonal anti-Rad53 AbCam Cat # ab166859; RRID:AB_2801547, Mouse monoclonal anti-myc AbCam Cat# ab32 RRID:AB_30256, and Mouse monoclonal anti-Pgk1 AbCam Cat# ab113687, RRID:AB_30359		
Validation	The product page for anti-Rad53 and anti-Pgk1 show that each antibody is suited for western blots using S. cerevisiae samples with dilution information of 1 ug/mL and 0.1-1ug/mL respectively. The product page for the anti-myc antibody shows that it reacts with human tagged proteins at a dilution of 1/500 - 1/1000. We have shown previously that this antibody can be used to tag myc-tagged proteins in S. cerevisiae.		
	er research organisms  udies involving animals; ARRIVE guidelines recommended for reporting animal research, and Sex and Gender in		
Laboratory animals	This study did not use lab animals. Budding yeast was the model organism used for this study.		
Wild animals	This study did not use wild animals.		
Reporting on sex	N/A		
Field-collected samples	The study did not include samples collected from the field.		
Ethics oversight	No ethical guidelines or oversight were needed because we utilized the the single-cell organism S. cerevisiae.		
Note that full information on t	the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.		
Plants			
Seed stocks	Report on the source of all seed stocks or other plant material used. If applicable, state the seed stock centre and catalogue number. If plant specimens were collected from the field, describe the collection location, date and sampling procedures.		
Novel plant genotypes	Describe the methods by which all novel plant genotypes were produced. This includes those generated by transgenic approaches, gene editing, chemical/radiation-based mutagenesis and hybridization. For transgenic lines, describe the transformation method, the number of independent lines analyzed and the generation upon which experiments were performed. For gene-edited lines, describe the editor used, the endogenous sequence targeted for editing, the targeting guide RNA sequence (if applicable) and how the editor		
Authentication	was applied. Describe any authentication procedures for each seed stock used or novel genotype generated. Describe any experiments used to assess the effect of a mutation and, where applicable, how potential secondary effects (e.g. second site T-DNA insertions, mosiacism, off-target gene editing) were examined.		