# 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
	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.
X	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
$\times$	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
$\times$	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

ImspectorPro [v 5.1] was used for collecting light-sheet images.

Data analysis

ClearMap (Renier et al, Cell, 2016), ClearMap2 (Kirst et al, Cell, 2020), Bio-Voxxel toolbox (https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5986129), Python [v3.5 and v3.8], Ilastik (v1.4.0b8), Arivis VisionVR (v3.4.0), syGlass (v1.7.2), ITK-SNAP (v3.8), mBrainAligner (Qu et al, Nat. Methods, 2022), VeSSAP (Todorov et al, Nat. Methods, 2020), Allen Brain Atlas CCF3 atlas file as provided by the Scalable Brain Atlas (Bakker et al, Neuroinformatics, 2015), docker container (base: nvidia/cuda:11.7.2-runtime-ubuntu22.04), BrainRender (v2.0, Claudi et al., Elife 2020), cortical flatmap code (https://github.com/int-brain-lab/atlas) with adaptions (Negwer et al., Gigascience 2023), TeraStitcher portable (v1.11.10), PyTorch [v1.11], PyTorch Lightning [v2.0.5], Nibabel [v5.1.0], Monai [v1.2.0], Scipy [v1.8.1], Numpy [v1.24.4], Pandas [v1.4.3], , imglib2 [https://github.com/imglib/imglib2],cc3d (https://github.com/seung-lab/connected-components-3d), Fiji (v1.52p), Java (v1.8) Maven (v3.9.5), Jackson (https://github.com/FasterXML/jackson), GraphPad Prism (v9). Custom codes were used in the study for ventricle masking, cFos segmentation and quantification. The description is available in the Method section of the manuscript. The custom codes are publicly available on https://github.com/erturklab/delivr\_cfos and https://github.com/erturklab/delivr\_train

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

Our code to run our pipeline end-to-end is available under https://github.com/erturklab/delivr\_cfos/, training pipeline can be found at https://github.com/erturklab/delivr\_train. The DelivR docker image of the complete pipeline, the docker image for training, the Fiji plugin and a whole-brain test set can be downloaded through: https://www.discotechnologies.org/DELiVR/. Representative raw data scans (6 samples, 2 representative brain scans for each of the 3 conditions) is available at the European Bioimage Archive (Accession number: S-BIAD1019). Additional raw data (26 brain scans, single-channel 16-bit tiff stacks) is available from the authors upon reasonable request. The Allen Brain Atlas (CCF3) was downloaded from the Scalable Brain Atlas repository: https://scalablebrainatlas.incf.org/mouse/ABA\_v3.

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Policy information ab	oout <u>studies involving human research participants and Sex and Gender in Research.</u>		
Reporting on sex a	nd gender N/A		
Population charact	eristics N/A		
Recruitment	N/A		
Ethics oversight	N/A		
Note that full informati	on on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.		
Field-spe	cific 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	e document with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>		
Life scien	ces study design		
All studies must discl	ose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.		
	Statistics were not used to predetermine sample sizes. Instead, we selected sample size based on previously conducted studies by us and others (Morigny et al., J Cachexia Sarcopenia Muscle. 2021 Oct;12(5):1333-1351; Xie et al., Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2022 Mar 1;119(9):e2112840119.) These studies have demonstrated significant differences in cancer-induced weight loss and related parameters using the same models as employed in our current research.		
	No animals were excluded from the study. We excluded cell counts detected in the fiber tracts of the brain from statistical anaylsis, as these do not contain neuronal cell bodies.		
	The antibody labeleig protocol, tissue-clearing, imaging, segmentation, mapping and quantification procedures were successfully performed on >30 mouse brains.		
,	domization  Animals were not randomized. We grouped them based on their body weight to have experimental groups with similar starting body weights. Annotated patches for training and testing the deep learning and non-deep learning segmentation methods were randomized. Patches for VF vs 2D evaluation were chosen based on foreground signal.		
Blinding	No blinding was done because knowledge of experimental conditions was required during animal handling and data collection.		

### 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	ntal systems Methods			
n/a Involved in the study	n/a Involved in	 h the study		
Antibodies	ChIP-se	·		
Eukaryotic cell lines		tometry		
Palaeontology and a	rchaeology XIII MRI-ba	sed neuroimaging		
Animals and other o	· ·			
Clinical data				
Dual use research of	concern			
Antibodies				
Antibodies used	c-Fos (9F6) Rabbit monoclonal antibody from			
	Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsort A-21245, 1:500	ped Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 647 from Thermo Fisher Scientific, Catalog #		
	Atto647N-conjugated anti-GFP nanobooster, 0	hromotek, Catalog# gba647n-100, 1:1000		
Validation	primary-antibodies/c-fos-9f6-rabbit-mab/2250 Enzymatic Chromatin IP Kits. Species reactivity Statements about the anti-GFP nanobooster c	ements about c-Fos antibody validation can be found on the website of the manufacturer (https://www.cellsignal.de/products/ary-antibodies/c-fos-9f6-rabbit-mab/2250): The c-Fos antibody has been validated by Cell Signaling using SimpleChIP® matic Chromatin IP Kits. Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (eg. Western Blot). ements about the anti-GFP nanobooster can be found on the website of the mannfacturer (https://www.ptglab.com/products/Booster-ATTO647N-gba647n.htm#product-information): The nanobodies are validated by a genetic approach. They are tested by lines that express and do not express GFP		
	on centimes that express and do not express o	··		
Eukaryotic cell lin	es			
	l lines and Sex and Gender in Research			
Cell line source(s)	Tumorbank). NC26 cells were kindly pr Biosciences (University of Graz) and w	C26 were provided by tumor bank of the German Cancer Research Center (Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum, DKFZ Tumorbank). NC26 cells were kindly provided by Rudolf Zechner and Martina Schweiger from the Institute of Molecular Biosciences (University of Graz) and were originally obtained from the Cell Resource Center for Biomedical Research-Cell Bank of the Tohoku University (TKG-0518).		
Authentication	The cell lines have not been authentic	ited.		
Mycoplasma contaminati	Cell lines have undergone myoplasma	checks and tested negative.		
Commonly misidentified I (See <u>ICLAC</u> register)	nes No commonly misidentified cell lines v	vere used.		
Animals and othe	research organisms			
Policy information about <u>st</u>		recommended for reporting animal research, and <u>Sex and Gender in</u>		
<u>Research</u>				
Laboratory animals	We used male BALB/c mice at an age of 10-12 strain code 005582).	weeks and 6-8 week old CX3CR1 GFP/+ (B6.129P-Cx3cr1tm1Litt/J (Jackson Laboratory		
Wild animals	Wild animals We did not use wild animals.			
		eep experimental conditions maintain consistency in experimental conditions and in the recognition of reported distinctions in cancer-associated weight loss between		

We used only used male mice in our study to keep experimental conditions maintain consistency in experimental conditions and minimize variability. This decision is grounded in the recognition of reported distinctions in cancer-associated weight loss between male and female cancer patients, with the former exhibiting a more pronounced susceptibility. In mouse models, sex-specific regulations may influence the response to cachexia-inducing cytokines such as IL-6 during the progression of cachexia. Consequently, employing only male mice enhances the precision of our investigation by aligning with the potential sex-specific nuances in disease phenotypes, thereby contributing to a more focused and insightful analysis

phenotypes, thereby contributing to a more rocused and insignitud analysis

Field-collected samples The study did not involve samples collected from the field.

Ethics oversight

Animal experimentation was performed in accordance with the European Union directives and the German animal welfare act (Tierschutzgesetz). They have been approved the state ethics committee and the government of Upper Bavaria.

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