nature portfolio

Corresponding author(s):	Whitney Griggs and Sumner Norman
Last undated by author(s).	May 17, 2023

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 Editorial Policies and the Editorial Policy Checklist.

<u> </u>				
S 1	121	ict	ħ١	\sim

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.
\boxtimes	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
\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

We used NeuroScan Live software (v0.1; ART INSERM U1273 & Iconeus, Paris, France) interfaced with MATLAB 2019b (MathWorks. Natick, MA, USA) for the functional ultrasound data collection. This data was then streamed to a second MATLAB 2019b instance running the fUS-BMI algorithm (v0.1.0) and saved to disk. This fUS-BMI algorithm is available at available at https://github.com/wsgriggs2/rt_fUS_BMI and archived at https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8414598.

For behavioral data tracking and collection, we used custom Python 2.7 software based on PsychoPy (v1.90.3). For eyetracking, we used an commercially available EyeLink 1000 system (Ottawa, Canada). For the touchscreen, we used a commercially available Elo IntelliTouch (Milpitas, California).

Data analysis

We used MATLAB 2021a for all analyses. Code used to generate key figures and results is available at https://github.com/wsgriggs2/ rt_fUS_BMI and archived at https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8414598.

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

Kev data used in	this namer is	archived at h	nttns://doi.org/	10 22002/na	710-cdn95

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	N/A
Reporting on race, ethnicity, or other socially relevant groupings	N/A
Population characteristics	N/A
Recruitment	N/A
Ethics oversight	N/A

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 belo	ow that is the best fit for your research.	f you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.
X Life sciences	Behavioural & social sciences	Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

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

Life sciences study design

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

Sample size We determined the sample size (e.g., number of trials per experimental condition, number of sessions) based upon our lab's experience and standards in the field. This was consistent with our previous studies using a similar motor task (Norman et al. 2021).

Data exclusions No data were excluded from the analysis.

Blinding

Replication We replicated our results in two rhesus monkeys, as widely practiced in the primate research field. We repeated the same task setup for multiple sessions per monkey.

Randomization Randomization of animals to different groups was not relevant for our study. We randomly varied trial parameters, such as length of intertrial interval, to prevent the animals from anticipating task changes, which was important for studying movement planning in our study.

Blinding was not relevant for our study because the trial parameters were randomly adjusted for each trial and the brain-machine interface operated in a closed-loop fashion without human intervention, i.e., there was no human within the loop to adjust or modify the brain-machine interface.

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.

Ma	terials & experimental systems	Me	ethods		
n/a	Involved in the study	n/a	Involved in the study		
\times	Antibodies	\times	ChIP-seq		
\boxtimes	Eukaryotic cell lines	\times	Flow cytometry		
\boxtimes	Palaeontology and archaeology	\boxtimes	MRI-based neuroimaging		
	Animals and other organisms				
\boxtimes	Clinical data				
\times	Dual use research of concern				
\boxtimes	Plants				
Animals and other research organisms					
Policy information about <u>studies involving animals</u> ; <u>ARRIVE guidelines</u> recommended for reporting animal research, and <u>Sex and Gender in</u> <u>Research</u>					
Lal	poratory animals We worked with two health	y 14-y	vear-old male rhesus macaque monkeys (Macaca mulatta) weighing 14-17 kg.		

Animal Care and Use Committee and complied with the Public Health Service Policy on the Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals.

All training, recording, surgical, and animal care procedures were approved by the California Institute of Technology Institutional

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

No wild animal were used in this study.

Both rhesus macaque monkeys were male.

No field-collected samples were used in this study.

Wild animals

Reporting on sex

Ethics oversight

Field-collected samples