nature research

corresponding author(s):	Gerben van Ooijen
Last updated by author(s):	Aug 17, 2021

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>.

\sim				
٠.	+~	.+-	ist	
_	_			11 5
_	u	·	J	

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.
	🗶 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)
x	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>
×	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
x	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 web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.

Software and code

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

Data collection

Provide a description of all commercial, open source and custom code used to collect the data in this study, specifying the version used OR state that no software was used.

Data analysis

MaxQuant v 1.6.6.0 BioDare2 GraphPad Prism v9 R v3.6.1

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

The mass spectrometry proteomics data have been deposited to the ProteomeXchange Consortium via the PRIDE74 partner repository with the dataset identifier PXD025009. Supplementary Data 1 contains the source data for all main figures except Figure 2b-c, and for Supplementary Figures 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a-b, and 9. Supplementary Data 2 contains source data for Supplementary Figure 2.

Field-spe	ecific reporting		
Please select the or	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 For a reference copy of t	Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences the document with all sections, see nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf		
Life scier	nces study design		
All studies must dis	close on these points even when the disclosure is negative.		
Sample size	ample size calculation was performed. For a large-scale proteomics time series, 3 replicates (each containing around 700 million algal) per time point were considered sufficient based on the preliminary experiment as reported in Supplementary Figure 1.		
Data exclusions	No data were excluded.		
Replication	ne proteomics time series, 3 replicates were collected per time point and these were pooled before mass spectrometric analysis. All experiments are representative of at least two replicate experiments.		
Randomization	Time series samples were randomised and relabelled before being processed.		
Blinding	mass spectrometry and processing were carried using randomised labels, with no knowledge of the original sequence of sample collection he operator. Time points were unscrambled after normalisation of runs.		
	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.		
	perimental systems Methods		
n/a Involved in th			
Eukaryotic			
▼ Palaeontology and archaeology			
Animals and other organisms			
Human research participants			
Clinical data Dual use research of concern			
Dual discre	Secretary contents		
Eukaryotic c	ell lines		
Policy information	about <u>cell lines</u>		
Cell line source(s)	All cell lines (WT, CCA1-LUC, and TOC1-LUC) are Ostreococcus tauri OTTH0595 (RCC745) and were obtained from the Bouget lab as published in Corellou F, Schwartz C, Motta JP, el Djouani-Tahri B, Sanchez F., et al (2009) Clocks in the green lineage: comparative functional analysis of the circadian architecture of the picoeukaryote Ostreococcus. Plant Cell 21: 3436-3449.		
Authentication	Authentication The luminescent cell lines were authenticated by circadian parameters of luminescence and by western blot of the training and the second seco		

Mycoplasma is not of relevance to this cell type or media. Therefore none of the lines were tested.

We refer to 'CCA1' for the gene ostta06g02340, as consistent with all but one previous study on this orgabnism. In a single unrelated study, ostta06g01220 is erroneously referred to as CCA1: De Los Reyes et al., Frontiers in Plant Science 2017.

Mycoplasma contamination

Commonly misidentified lines (See <u>ICLAC</u> register)