natureresearch

Corresponding author	(s): Eske Willerslev	Eske Willerslev	
Initial submission	Revised version	Final submission	

Life Sciences Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form is intended for publication with all accepted life science papers and provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. Every life science submission will use this form; some list items might not apply to an individual manuscript, but all fields must be completed for clarity.

For further information on the points included in this form, see Reporting Life Sciences Research. For further information on Nature Research policies, including our data availability policy, see Authors & Referees and the Editorial Policy Checklist.

Experimental design

1. Sample size

Describe how sample size was determined.

No statistical methods were used to predetermine sample sizes. Sample size in this study was limited by the fact that to date, USR1 is the only human skeleton from Terminal Pleistocene East Beringia that has allowed for high coverage genome sequencing.

2. Data exclusions

Describe any data exclusions.

We sequenced libraries from both UDG- and non-UDG-treated extracts. Yet, in order to minimize the bias introduced by post-mortem DNA damage, genotype calls were based only on UDG-treated libraries. Note however, that all UDG-treated libraries come from extracts from which we were able to identify aDNA-characteristic damage patterns, by sequencing non-UDG-treated libraries (SI Section 3).

3. Replication

Describe whether the experimental findings were reliably reproduced.

No specific attempts were made to replicate the experimental findings. While the USR1 remains represent the only Terminal Pleistocene East Beringia sample suited for whole genome sequence to date, the USR1 genome derives from different extracts and libraries, all of which carry similar population genetic signatures. Moreover, this study relies on genomic data which implies that each site in the genome represents an 'independent' realization of the USR1 evolutionary history. These provide 'internal' replicates.

4. Randomization

Describe how samples/organisms/participants were allocated into experimental groups.

Samples were not randomized for the experiments. Only one ancient genome (USR1) is presented in this study.

5. Blinding

Describe whether the investigators were blinded to group allocation during data collection and/or analysis.

No blinding techniques were implemented. Group allocation is not relevant to population history studies of this kind.

Note: all studies involving animals and/or human research participants must disclose whether blinding and randomization were used.

6.	Statistical parameters
	For all figures and tables that use statistical methods, confirm that the following items are present in relevant figure legends (or in the
	Methods section if additional space is needed).
_ /_	Confirmed

n/a	Confirmed
\boxtimes	The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement (animals, litters, cultures, etc.)
	A description of how samples were collected, noting whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
	A statement indicating how many times each experiment was replicated
	The statistical test(s) used and whether they are one- or two-sided (note: only common tests should be described solely by name; more complex techniques should be described in the Methods section)
	A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as an adjustment for multiple comparisons
	The test results (e.g. <i>P</i> values) given as exact values whenever possible and with confidence intervals noted
	A clear description of statistics including <u>central tendency</u> (e.g. median, mean) and <u>variation</u> (e.g. standard deviation, interquartile range)
	Clearly defined error bars

See the web collection on statistics for biologists for further resources and guidance.

Software

Policy information about availability of computer code

7. Software

Describe the software used to analyze the data in this study.

Computer programs and software used in this work are publicly available and they are referred to their respective publications in the main text and supplementary material. List of software and respective versions:

CASAVA v1.8.2

AdapterRemoval v1.5.3

bwa v0.6.2-r126

picard tools v2.7.1

samtools v1.3.1

GATK v3.4-0-3.3

shapeit 2-r 727

bammds v20140402

ANGSD v0.915

contamMix v1.0-5

HAPLOFIND

DICE

NGSrelate

relate v0.9993

plink v1.90b3.42

ADMIXTURE v1.23

admixtools v4.1

TreeMix v. 1.12

R 3.2.3

python 2.7.12

perl v5.22.1

admixturegraph v1.0.2 (R package)

dical2

momi2

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the paper but not yet described in the published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers upon request. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). *Nature Methods* guidance for providing algorithms and software for publication provides further information on this topic.

Materials and reagents

Policy information about availability of materials

8. Materials availability

Indicate whether there are restrictions on availability of unique materials or if these materials are only available for distribution by a for-profit company.

No unique materials were used. Materials and Reagents are detailed in Supplementary Section 2. Laboratory Procedures

9. Antibodies			
	ies used and how they were validated under study (i.e. assay and species).	NA	
10. Eukaryotic cell lines			
a. State the source of	of each eukaryotic cell line used.	NA	
b. Describe the met	hod of cell line authentication used.	NA	
c. Report whether the mycoplasma cont	he cell lines were tested for camination.	NA	
of commonly mis	ines used are listed in the database identified cell lines maintained by scientific rationale for their use.	NA	
▶ Animals and h	Animals and human research participants		
Policy information about studies involving animals; when reporting animal research, follow the ARRIVE guidelines			
11. Description of research animals			
Provide details on ar materials used in the	nimals and/or animal-derived e study.	NA	
Policy information about studies involving human research participants			

12. Description of human research participants

Describe the covariate-relevant population characteristics of the human research participants. NA