## nature research

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## **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 Editorial Policies and the Editorial Policy Checklist.

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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	The exact sample size $(n)$ for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement				
	A stateme	nt on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly				
$\boxtimes$	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					
$\boxtimes$	A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons					
$\boxtimes$		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)				
$\boxtimes$	11 1	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 Give <i>P</i> values as exact values whenever suitable.				
$\boxtimes$	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					
$\square$ 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						
Poli	cy information a	about <u>availability of computer code</u>				
Da	ata collection	ta collection Exactive Plus Orbitrap Mass Spectrometer system				
Da	Data analysis MaxQuant software version 1.5.3.853; R (https://cran.r-project.org/); RStudio; R package DAPAR55; R package imp4p56; R package					

package limma; PANTHER gene ontology analysis.

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

Human proteome (Uniprot, v20150113) and Salmonella Typhimurium proteome (Uniprot, 99287) were used in the proteomic analysis. All data included in this protocol are openly available and can be found in the public data online repository PRIDE Archive (PXD012825see "deposited data"). The source data files for Fig. 6b-d are available at online repository figshare (doi://10.6084/m9.figshare.14183024 and doi://10.6084/m9.figshare.14183090, respectively) and in the supporting primary research article Stévenin et al., 2019.

Field-specific 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	Be	ehavioural & social sciences			
For a reference copy of t	the document with a	Ill sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>			
Life scier	nces stu	ıdy design			
All studies must dis	sclose on these	points even when the disclosure is negative.			
Sample size	samples and the	n the research paper associated with this protocol, the analysis was performed in triplicate for both the infected and non-infected (control) amples and the dispersion of the replicates was assessed. The significance of the differential protein abundance between infected and non-infected samples was evaluated by t-tests.			
Data exclusions	No data were ex	e excluded from the analysis			
Replication	The analysis was	s was performed in triplicate for both the infected and non-infected (control) samples			
Randomization	All samples (infe	es (infected and control) were collected and processed in parallel.			
Blinding	The mass spectrometry analysis was performed blindly until interpretation of the results.				
We require information	on from authors a	Decific materials, systems and methods  about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material,			
		your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.			
Materials & exp		<del></del>			
		n/a   Involved in the study   ChIP-seq			
		Flow cytometry			
Palaeontology and archaeology  MRI-based neuroimaging					
Animals and other organisms					
Human research participants					
Clinical data					
Dual use research of concern					
Eukaryotic c	ell lines				
Policy information about <u>cell lines</u>					
Cell line source(s	e(s) Human epithelial HeLa cells (ATCC, cat. no. ATCC® CCL-2; RRID: CVCL_0030)				
Authentication HeLa cells were sen		HeLa cells were sent to ATCC Cell Line Authentication Service using Short Tandem Repeat analysis as described in ANSI			

Standard (ASN-0002).

Cell lines were tested negative for mycoplasma contamination.

Name any commonly misidentified cell lines used in the study and provide a rationale for their use.

Mycoplasma contamination

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