

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](#).

Please do not complete any field with "not applicable" or n/a. Refer to the help text for what text to use if an item is not relevant to your study. [For final submission](#): please carefully check your responses for accuracy; you will not be able to make changes later.

► Experimental design

1. Sample size

Describe how sample size was determined.

The sample sizes were chosen for each individual study based on the minimal number of nonhuman primates that would typically yield a statistically relevant result. In some cases, pilot studies utilized fewer animals. This manuscript combines together data from many smaller studies to improve the statistical significance of the findings, even though different parameters were used in different studies. This is fully disclosed within the manuscript.

2. Data exclusions

Describe any data exclusions.

No data was excluded from the animals included in this study.

3. Replication

Describe the measures taken to verify the reproducibility of the experimental findings.

Reproducibility of our findings is built into the nature of this particular manuscript. The finding of fetal loss was reproduced by multiple investigators at different institutions even under slightly different Zika virus infection models.

4. Randomization

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

Unfortunately, due to the nature of this study and requirement to utilize pregnant nonhuman primates, the animals chosen were based on availability and were not necessarily subject to randomization. Animals infected at different time points in gestation were chosen based on available animals at the correct gestational time frame. Nonetheless, dams of all different ages were utilized between all groups.

5. Blinding

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

Investigators were not blinded to infectivity status of the nonhuman primates when determining fetal loss status due to additional careful monitoring required with Zika virus infection.

Note: all in vivo studies must report how sample size was determined and 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).

n/a Confirmed

- ☐ ☒ 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
Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
- ☒ ☐ A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as an adjustment for multiple comparisons
- ☐ ☒ Test values indicating whether an effect is present
*Provide confidence intervals or give results of significance tests (e.g. *P* values) as exact values whenever appropriate and with effect sizes noted.*
- ☐ ☒ A clear description of statistics including central tendency (e.g. median, mean) and variation (e.g. standard deviation, interquartile range)
- ☒ ☐ Clearly defined error bars in all relevant figure captions (with explicit mention of central tendency and variation)

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.

Graphpad Prism 5 software for Mac OS X (Version 5.0a) was used for all statistical analysis.

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 third party.

No unique materials were generated as part of this manuscript.

9. Antibodies

Describe the antibodies used and how they were validated for use in the system under study (i.e. assay and species).

No antibodies were used in this work.

10. Eukaryotic cell lines

a. State the source of each eukaryotic cell line used.

No cell lines were used as part of this study.

b. Describe the method of cell line authentication used.

Describe the authentication procedures for each cell line used OR declare that none of the cell lines used have been authenticated OR state that no eukaryotic cell lines were used.

c. Report whether the cell lines were tested for mycoplasma contamination.

Confirm that all cell lines tested negative for mycoplasma contamination OR describe the results of the testing for mycoplasma contamination OR declare that the cell lines were not tested for mycoplasma contamination OR state that no eukaryotic cell lines were used.

d. If any of the cell lines used are listed in the database of commonly misidentified cell lines maintained by [ICLAC](#), provide a scientific rationale for their use.

Provide a rationale for the use of commonly misidentified cell lines OR state that no commonly misidentified cell lines were used.

► 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 all relevant details on animals and/or animal-derived materials used in the study.

This study used female Indian rhesus macaques (n=48), Indian/Chinese rhesus macaques (n=1), Pigtail macaques (n=8) and common marmosets (n=2). A variety of ages were used (3.7-16.3 years) and are all reported in detail in the Supplementary Table 1 within the manuscript. All animals were captive bred.

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.

No human subjects were used in this manuscript.