

Supplementary Information for

Fast myosin binding protein C knockout in skeletal muscle alters length-dependent activation and myofilament structure.

Anthony L. Hessel^{1*}, Michel N. Kuehn¹, Seong-Won Han¹, Weikang Ma², Thomas C. Irving², Brent A. Momb³, Taejeong Song⁴, Sakthivel Sadayappan⁴, Wolfgang A. Linke¹, Bradley M. Palmer^{5*}.

¹Institute of Physiology II, University of Muenster; Muenster, Germany.

²BioCAT, Department of Biology, Illinois Institute of Technology; Chicago, USA.

³Department of Kinesiology, University of Massachusetts – Amherst; Amherst, MA, USA.

⁴Center for Cardiovascular Research, Division of Cardiovascular Health and Disease, Department of Internal Medicine, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH, USA

⁵ Department of Molecular Physiology and Biophysics, University of Vermont; Burlington, VT, USA.

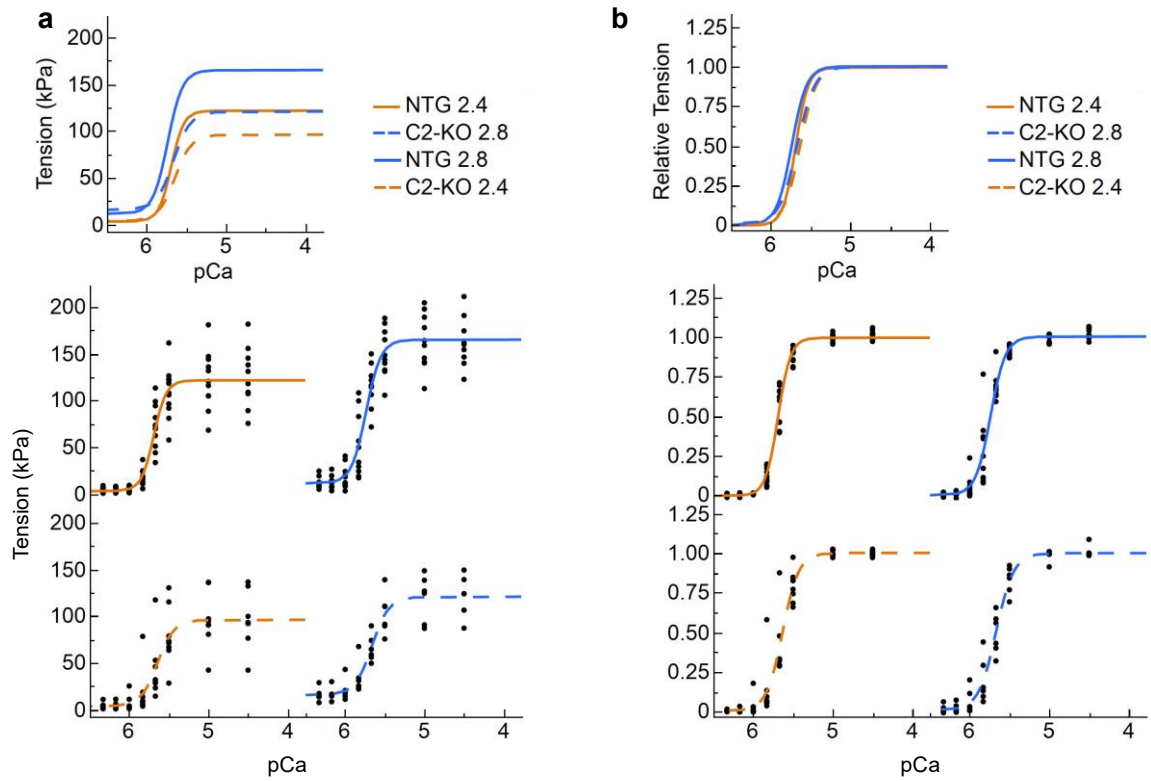
*Corresponding authors Anthony L. Hessel and Bradley M. Palmer

Email: anthony.hessel@uni-muenster.de, Bradley.palmer@uvm.edu

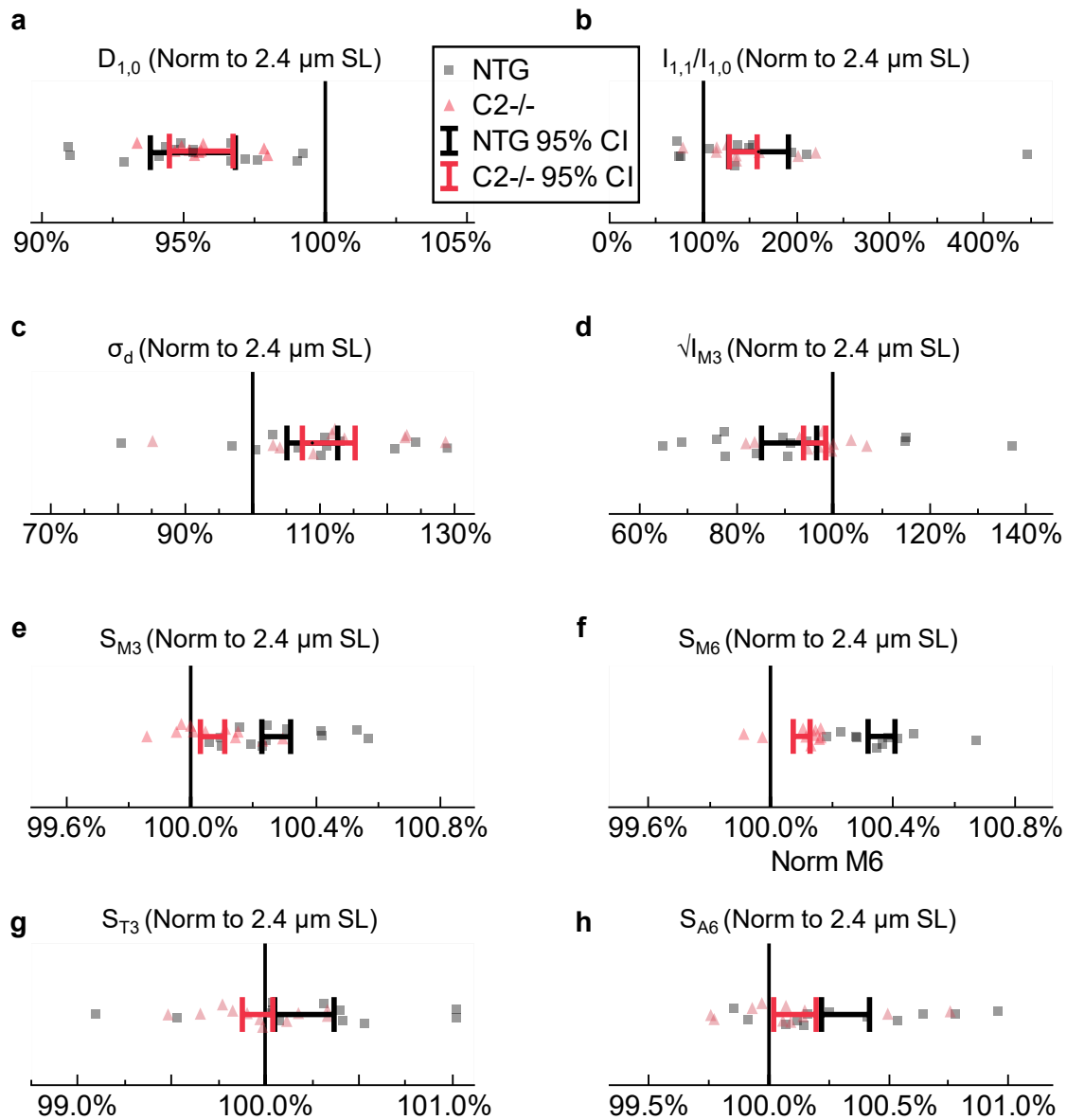
The PDF file includes:

Supplementary Figures 1-2

Supplementary Figures



Supplementary Figure 1. Tension-pCa plots of NTG (solid lines) and C2^{-/-} (dotted lines) at 2.4 (orange) and 2.8 (blue) μm SL. Also included are the individual data points for each condition in absolute (a) and relative (b) tension. Contains n = 6-10 per condition.



Supplementary Figure 2. Stretch-related relative change in structural features at 2.8 μm SL, normalized to 2.4 μm SL, for NTG (black squares) and C2^{-/-} (red triangles) genotypes. (a-h) structural data presented as mean \pm 95% confidence interval of the mean. 100% is the initial starting value for each sample at 2.4 μm SL.