

Supplementary Table 2. Comparison of the electrophysiological, morphological, ultrastructural, and metabolic characteristics of iPSC-CMs versus adult cardiomyocytes.

Ion Channels, Currents		Genes that encode major pore-forming α -Subunit/s	Genes that encode minor β -Subunit/s	Status of hiPSC-CM when compared to adult CM		References
		Nav1.5 I_{Na} (I_{NaT} , I_{NaL})	SCN5A	SCN1B– SCN4B	Lower functional availability of Na channels	
Cav1.2 I_{CaL}	CACNA1C	CACNB2, CACNG	Robust expression of I_{CaL} and similar properties		(Ma et al., 2011; Hofmann et al., 2014; Garg et al., 2018a)	
Kv4.2, Kv4.3 $I_{to,f}$ (fast)	KCND2, KCND3	KCNE2-3, KCNE1-2, DPP6	Slightly lower functional expression with a slow recovery of outward current from inactivation.		(Niwa and Nerbonne, 2010; Ma et al., 2011; Garg et al., 2018a)	
Kv7.1 I_{Ks} (slow)	KCNQ1	KCNE1	Similar current densities		(Lee et al., 2000; Moretti et al., 2010; Garg et al., 2018a)	
Kv11.1 I_{Kr} (rapid)	KCNH2 (hERG1)		Similar current densities		(Salama and London, 2007; Ma et al., 2011; Lahti et al., 2012; Garg et al., 2018a)	
Kir2.1 (Kir2.2/2.3) I_{K1}	KCNJ2 (KCNJ12/KCNJ4)		Lower I_{K1} current density along with I_f contributes to spontaneous beating and relatively depolarized resting membrane potential.		(Zaritsky et al., 2001; Ma et al., 2011; Garg et al., 2018a)	
Electrophysiology						
Conduction Velocity			hiPSC-CMs 10–20 cm/s	Adult CMs 60 cm/s		(Denning et al., 2016; Herron, 2016)
Gap Junctions			All over the cell membrane	Intercalated discs		(Wu et al., 2021)
Resting Membrane Potential			–20 to –60 mV	–80 to –90 mV		(Denning et al., 2016; Karbassi et al., 2020)
Ion Channel Activation	Channel	Current				
	Nav1.5	I_{Na}	– 38.7 ± 0.3 mV [mid activation voltage]	Atrial CMs: – 44.9 ± 0.5 mV Ventricular CMs: – 43.4 ± 0.4 mV [mid activation voltages]		(Goodrow et al., 2018)

	Cav1.2	I_{CaL}	-50 mV	Around -30 mV	
	Cav3.1, 3.2	I_{CaT}	-50 mV	~ -60 mV	(Grant, 2009; Uzun et al., 2016)
	Kir 2.1/2.2	I_{K1}	-50 mV	~ -40 mV	(Jeevaratnam et al., 2018)
	HERG	I_{Kr}	-21 ± 2 mV [V $\frac{1}{2}$]	-40 to -30 mV	(Grant, 2009; Altrocchi et al., 2020)
Ion Channel Inactivation					
	Nav1.5	I_{Na}	-79.9 ± 0.9 mV	Atrial CM: -82.5 ± 0.1 mV Ventricle CM: -74.4 ± 0.2 mV	(Goodrow et al., 2018)
	Cav1.2	I_{Ca-L}	-10 mV	~ -40 mV	(Grant, 2009; Uzun et al., 2016)
	Cav3.1, 3.2	I_{Ca-T}	-30 mV	Hyperpolarized	(Grant, 2009; Uzun et al., 2016)
	HERG	I_{Kr}	-40 mV [V $\frac{1}{2}$]	+20 to +40 mV	(Altrocchi et al., 2020; Zequn and Jiangfang, 2021)
Morphology					
	Size		Smaller	Larger	(Yang et al., 2014; Ahmed et al., 2020)
	Shape		Circular	Rod-shaped	(Yang et al., 2014)
	Nuclei		Mononucleated (immature)	25% multinucleated	(Yang et al., 2014)
Ultrastructure					
	Mitochondria		Long, slender, and lacks mitochondrial cristae.	Ovular shaped, occupy 20-40% of the cell volume	(Wu et al., 2021)
	Sarcomere		1.85 ± 0.046 μ m	1.91 ± 0.01 μ m	(Lemcke et al., 2020)
	Z-line thickness		73.45 ± 1.24 nm	74.6 ± 1.85 nm	(Lemcke et al., 2020)
	T-tubule		Absent	Present	(Wu et al., 2021)
Myofibrillar Isoform					
	Titin		N2BA	N2B	(Yang et al., 2014; Wu et al., 2021)
	Myosin Heavy Chain		$\beta \approx \alpha$	$\beta \gg \alpha$	(Yang et al., 2014; Wu et al., 2021)

Metabolism				Mainly glycolysis for energy production in immature iPSC-CMs	Fatty acid/ β -oxidation	(Vučković et al., 2022)
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