

Figure S7. Modeling simultaneous changes in V and $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ or $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ and force development. A, the modified calcium sub-system was subjected to a burst of ten voltage-clamp pulses from a holding potential of -80 mV to 0 mV for 100 ms at 3 Hz (top panel); the evoked calcium tracings (bottom panel, solid line) exhibited similar dynamics as experimental results in Shmigol et al., [12] (dash line). B, the contraction component was commanded by the experimental calcium tracing as control input (top panel); values of calcium measurement were transformed into concentration values by assuming $[Ca^{2+}]_i = 125 \text{ nM}$ at rest and $\approx 240 \text{ nM}$ at peak when evoked by a single AP. The evoked force tracings (solid line) exhibited similar temporal dynamics as experimental results in tissue (dash line) (bottom panel) [107]; the resting force in the single cell model is set as zero at rest.