Supplementary material for "Non-uniform distribution of myosin-mediated forces governs red blood cell membrane curvature through tension modulation"

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Table 2: Notation used in the model

Notation	Description	Units
R_0	Radius of the RBC cell	nm
κ_0	Bending rigidity of the lipid	pN
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{uniform}}$	Uniformly applied force	$\mathrm{pN}/\mu\mathrm{m}^2$
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{dimple}}$	Local force at dimple region	$\mathrm{pN}/\mu\mathrm{m}^2$
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{rim}}$	Local force at rim region	$\mathrm{pN}/\mu\mathrm{m}^2$
$\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{dimple}}$	Membrane surface are in the dimple region	m^2
$\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{rim}}$	Membrane surface are in the rim region	m^2
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{dimple}}$	Occupied volume by the dimple region	m^3
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{rim}}$	Occupied volume by the rim region	m^3
r	Dimensionless radial distance	
z	Dimensionless height	
h	Dimensionless mean curvature	
m	Dimensionless M	
$\tilde{\lambda}$	Dimensionless surface tension	
$\tilde{p}$	Dimensionless pressure	
$\tilde{\mathbf{f}}$	Dimensionless force	
$\tilde{\kappa}$	Dimensionless bending modulus	
t	Dimensionless arclength	
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{ratio}}$	Ratio of the force at the dimple versus the rim region	