

Table S2. Definition of gating variables for individual currents and force, and the corresponding experimental temperature and species. For the activation variables, the superscript refers to the numerical power. For inactivation variables, subscripts 1 and 2 indicate, respectively, fast and slow inactivation. RT – room temperature

Currents & Force	Activation	Inactivation	Temperature	Species
I_{Na}	m^3	h	20 – 22 °C	Rat, human
I_{CaL}	d^2	f_1, f_2	30 – 35 °C	Rat
I_{CaT}	b^2	g	20 – 24 °C	Rat protein, HEK expression system
I_{K1}	q^2	r_1, r_2	20 – 22 °C	Rat, Human
I_{K2}	p^2	k_1, k_2	20 – 22 °C	Rat, Human
I_{Ka}	s	x	20 – 22 °C	Rat, Human
I_{α}	x_{α}		20 – 24 °C	Mammalian protein, <i>Xenopus laevis</i> expression system
$I_{\alpha\beta1}$	$x_{\alpha\beta1}$		20 – 24 °C	Mammalian protein, <i>Xenopus laevis</i> expression system
I_b				
I_h	y		22 – 24, 30 °C	Rat
$I_{Cl(Ca)}$	c		35 °C	Rat
I_{NSCC}			RT	Rat
I_{NaK}			26 – 36 °C	rodent myocardial and vascular smooth muscle cells
I_{NaCa}			30 – 35 °C	Rat
Force	ω		20 – 22, 30 – 33 °C	Rat