Models of Cooperative Skeletal Muscle Contraction, Tanner et al. 2012, PLoS Computational Biology

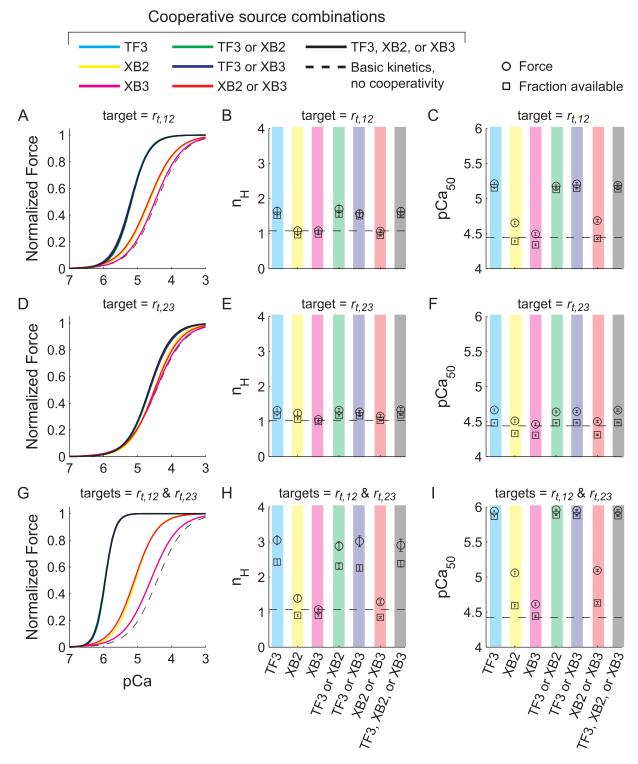


Figure S2: Multiple cooperative pathways combine to produce the physiological force-pCa relationship. Force and fractional thin filament activation are illustrated for all combinations of kinetic cooperativity. (A) Lines show 3-parameter Hill fits to steady-state force-pCa responses for $r_{t,12}$ being targeted independently, along with symbols depicting n_H (B) and pCa_{50} (C) values from fits to both force-pCa and fraction available-pCa relationships. Comparable results are shown for $r_{t,23}$ being targeted independently (D-F), or $r_{t,12}$ and $r_{t,23}$ being targeted in combination (G-I). Dashed lines illustrate simulation results without cooperative kinetics. Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals for n_H and pCa_{50} . Simulations used standard parameter values: $k_{xb}=3$ pN nm⁻¹, $k_{fl}=k_m=k_a=1X$, and $RU_{span}=9$ actins.