

Supplementary Material

Model Equations

Table 1 through 23 contained all the equations, parameters values and initial conditions necessary to carry out the simulations presented in this article. Unless otherwise noted, the units are as follows: time in seconds (s), voltage in millivolts (mV), concentration in millimoles/liter (mmol/L), current in picoamperes (pA), conductance in nanosiemens (nS), capacitance in picofarads (pF), volume in nanoliters (nL), and temperature in kelvin (K).

Atrial Myocyte Model

The atrial myocyte model was represented by the Malek et al. mathematical model [1], which was based on a previous model of the adult human atrial myocyte action potential (AP), that of Nygren et al. [2]. The stimulus used to evoke an AP was a rectangular current pulse (I_{stim}) with amplitude of 280 pA and duration of 6 ms. Equations of the stretch-activated current (I_{SAC}) were taken from Kuijpers et al [3], which were assumed to be a nonselective cation current with a near-linear current-voltage relation on the basis of experimental observations [4]. When I_{SAC} was integrated in the myofibroblast-myocyte (Mfb-M) coupling, equations of intracellular ion concentrations of Na^+ , K^+ and Ca^{2+} ($[\text{Na}^+]_{\text{i}}$, $[\text{K}^+]_{\text{i}}$, and $[\text{Ca}^{2+}]_{\text{i}}$) followed Table 12. Without I_{SAC} in Mfb-M coupling, they followed Table 8.

Table 1. Na^+ current: I_{Na}

$I_{\text{Na}} = P_{\text{Na}} m^3 (0.9h_1 + 0.1h_2) [\text{Na}^+]_{\text{c}} V_{\text{M}} \frac{\frac{F^2 e^{(V_{\text{M}} - E_{\text{Na}})F/RT}}{RT} - 1.0}{e^{V_{\text{M}}F/RT} - 1.0}$	
$\bar{m} = \frac{1.0}{1.0 + e^{(V_{\text{M}}+27.12)/-8.21}}$	$\bar{h} = \frac{1.0}{1.0 + e^{(V_{\text{M}}+63.6)/5.3}}$
$\frac{dm}{dt} = \frac{\bar{m} - m}{\tau_m}$	$\tau_m = 0.000042 e^{-((V_{\text{M}}+25.57)/28.8)^2} + 0.000024$
$\frac{dh_1}{dt} = \frac{\bar{h} - h_1}{\tau_{h_1}}$	$\tau_{h_1} = \frac{0.03}{1.0 + e^{(V_{\text{M}}+35.1)/3.2}} + 0.0003$
$\frac{dh_2}{dt} = \frac{\bar{h} - h_2}{\tau_{h_2}}$	$\tau_{h_2} = \frac{0.12}{1.0 + e^{(V_{\text{M}}+35.1)/3.2}} + 0.003$
$E_{\text{Na}} = \frac{RT}{F} \log \frac{[\text{Na}^+]_{\text{c}}}{[\text{Na}^+]_{\text{i}}}$	

Table 2. Ca^{2+} current: I_{CaL}

$$I_{\text{CaL}} = \bar{g}_{\text{CaL}} d_{\text{L}} [f_{\text{Ca}} f_{\text{L1}} + (1 - f_{\text{Ca}}) f_{\text{L2}}] (V_{\text{M}} - E_{\text{Ca,app}})$$

$\bar{d}_L = \frac{1.0}{1.0 + e^{(V_M+9.0)/-5.8}}$	$\bar{f}_L = \frac{1.0}{1.0 + e^{(V_M+27.4)/7.1}}$
$\frac{dd_L}{dt} = \frac{\bar{d}_L - d_L}{\tau_{d_L}}$	$\tau_{d_L} = 0.0027e^{-((V_M+35.0)/30.0)^2} + 0.002$
$\frac{df_{L1}}{dt} = \frac{\bar{f}_L - f_{L1}}{\tau_{f_{L1}}}$	$\tau_{f_{L1}} = 0.161e^{-((V_M+40.0)/14.4)^2} + 0.01$
$\frac{df_{L2}}{dt} = \frac{\bar{f}_L - f_{L2}}{\tau_{f_{L2}}}$	$\tau_{f_{L2}} = 1.3323e^{-((V_M+40.0)/14.2)^2} + 0.0626$
$f_{Ca} = \frac{[Ca^{2+}]_d}{[Ca^{2+}]_d + k_{Ca}}$	

Table 3. Transient and ultrarapidly delayed rectifier K⁺ currents: I_t and I_{Kur}

$I_t = \bar{g}_t r s(V_M - E_K)$	
$\bar{r} = \frac{1.0}{1.0 + e^{(V_M-1.0)/-11.0}}$	$\bar{s} = \frac{1.0}{1.0 + e^{(V_M+40.5)/11.5}}$
$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{\bar{r} - r}{\tau_r}$	$\tau_r = 0.0035e^{-(V_M/30.0)^2} + 0.0015$
$\frac{ds}{dt} = \frac{\bar{s} - s}{\tau_s}$	$\tau_s = 0.025635e^{-((V_M+52.45)/15.89)^2} + 0.01414$
$I_{Kur} = \bar{g}_{Kur} r_{Kur} s_{Kur}(V_M - E_K)$	
$\bar{r}_{Kur} = \frac{1.0}{1.0 + e^{(V_M+6.0)/-8.6}}$	$\bar{s}_{Kur} = \frac{1.0}{1.0 + e^{(V_M+7.5)/10.0}}$
$\frac{dr_{Kur}}{dt} = \frac{\bar{r}_{Kur} - r_{Kur}}{\tau_{r_{Kur}}}$	$\tau_{r_{Kur}} = \frac{0.009}{1.0 + e^{(V_M+5.0)/12.0}} + 0.0005$
$\frac{ds_{Kur}}{dt} = \frac{\bar{s}_{Kur} - s_{Kur}}{\tau_{s_{Kur}}}$	$\tau_{s_{Kur}} = \frac{0.59}{1.0 + e^{(V_M+60.0)/10.0}} + 3.05$
$E_K = \frac{RT}{F} \log \frac{[K^+]_c}{[K^+]_i}$	

Table 4. Delayed rectifier K⁺ currents: $I_{K,s}$ and $I_{K,r}$

$I_{K,s} = \bar{g}_{K,s} n(V_M - E_K)$	
$\bar{n} = \frac{1.0}{1.0 + e^{(V_M-19.9)/-12.7}}$	$\tau_n = 0.7 + 0.4e^{-((V_M-20.0)/20.0)^2}$
$\frac{dn}{dt} = \frac{\bar{n} - n}{\tau_n}$	$E_K = \frac{RT}{F} \log \frac{[K^+]_c}{[K^+]_i}$
$I_{K,r} = \bar{g}_{K,r} p_a p_i(V_M - E_K)$	
$\bar{p}_a = \frac{1.0}{1.0 + e^{(V_M+15.0)/-6.0}}$	$p_i = \frac{1.0}{1.0 + e^{(V_M+55.0)/24.0}}$
$\frac{dp_a}{dt} = \frac{\bar{p}_a - p_a}{\tau_{p_a}}$	$\tau_{p_a} = 0.03118 + 0.21718e^{-((V_M+20.1376)/22.1996)^2}$

Table 5. Inward rectifier K⁺ currents: I_{K1}

$I_{K1} = \bar{g}_{K1} [K^+]_c^{0.4457} \frac{V_M - E_K}{1.0 + e^{1.5(V_M - E_K + 3.6)F/RT}}$
$E_K = \frac{RT}{F} \log \frac{[K^+]_c}{[K^+]_i}$

Table 6. Background inward currents: I_{B,Na} and I_{B,Ca}

$I_{B,Na} = \bar{g}_{B,Na} (V_M - E_{Na})$	$I_{B,Ca} = \bar{g}_{B,Ca} (V_M - E_{Ca})$
$E_{Na} = \frac{RT}{F} \log \frac{[Na^+]_c}{[Na^+]_i}$	$E_{Ca} = \frac{RT}{2F} \log \frac{[Ca^{2+}]_c}{[Ca^{2+}]_i}$

Table 7. Pump and exchanger currents: I_{NaK}, I_{CaP}, and I_{NaCa}

$I_{NaK} = \bar{I}_{NaK} \frac{[K^+]_c}{[K^+]_c + k_{NaK,K}} \cdot \frac{[Na^+]_i^{1.5}}{[Na^+]_i^{1.5} + k_{NaK,Na}^{1.5}} \cdot \frac{V_M + 150.0}{V_M + 200.0}$
$I_{CaP} = \bar{I}_{CaP} \frac{[Ca^{2+}]_i}{[Ca^{2+}]_i + k_{CaP}}$
$I_{NaCa} = k_{NaCa} \frac{[Na^+]_i^3 [Ca^{2+}]_c e^{\gamma VF/RT} - [Na^+]_c^3 [Ca^{2+}]_i e^{(\gamma-1.0)VF/RT}}{1.0 + d_{NaCa} ([Na^+]_c^3 [Ca^{2+}]_i + [Na^+]_i^3 [Ca^{2+}]_c)}$

Table 8. Intracellular ion concentrations: [Na⁺]_i, [K⁺]_i, and [Ca²⁺]_i

$\frac{d[Na^+]_i}{dt} = - \frac{I_{Na} + I_{B,Na} + 3I_{NaK} + 3I_{NaCa}}{Vol_i F}$
$\frac{d[K^+]_i}{dt} = - \frac{I_t + I_{Kur} + I_{K1} + I_{K,S} + I_{K,r} - 2I_{NaK}}{Vol_i F}$
$\frac{d[Ca^{2+}]_i}{dt} = - \frac{-I_{di} + I_{B,Ca} + I_{CaP} - 2I_{NaCa} + I_{up} - I_{rel}}{2.0 Vol_i F} - \frac{dO}{dt}$
$\frac{dO}{dt} = 0.08 \frac{dO_{TC}}{dt} + 0.16 \frac{dO_{TMgc}}{dt} + 0.045 \frac{dO_C}{dt}$
$\frac{d[Ca^{2+}]_d}{dt} = - \frac{I_{CaL} - I_{di}}{2.0 Vol_d F}$
$I_{di} = ([Ca^{2+}]_d - [Ca^{2+}]_i) \frac{2F Vol_d}{\tau_{di}}$

Table 9. Cleft space ion concentrations: [Na⁺]_c, [K⁺]_c, and [Ca²⁺]_c

$\frac{d[Na^+]_c}{dt} = \frac{[Na^+]_b - [Na^+]_c}{\tau_{Na}} + \frac{I_{Na} + I_{B,Na} + 3I_{NaK} + 3I_{NaCa}}{Vol_c F}$
$\frac{d[K^+]_c}{dt} = \frac{[K^+]_b - [K^+]_c}{\tau_K} + \frac{I_t + I_{Kur} + I_{K1} + I_{K,S} + I_{K,r} - 2I_{NaK}}{Vol_c F}$
$\frac{d[Ca^{2+}]_c}{dt} = \frac{[Ca^{2+}]_b - [Ca^{2+}]_c}{\tau_{Ca}} + \frac{I_{CaL} + I_{B,Ca} + I_{CaP} - 2I_{NaCa}}{2.0 Vol_c F}$

Table 10. Intracellular Ca²⁺ buffering

$\frac{dO_C}{dt} = 200000.0[Ca^{2+}]_i(1.0 - O_C) - 476.0O_C$
$\frac{dO_{TC}}{dt} = 78400.0[Ca^{2+}]_i(1.0 - O_{TC}) - 392.0O_{TC}$
$\frac{dO_{TMgC}}{dt} = 200000.0[Ca^{2+}]_i(1.0 - O_{TMgC} - O_{TMgMg}) - 6.6O_{TMgC}$
$\frac{dO_{TMgMg}}{dt} = 2000.0[Mg^{2+}]_i(1.0 - O_{TMgC} - O_{TMgMg}) - 666.0O_{TMgMg}$

Table 11. Ca²⁺ handling by the sarcoplasmic reticulum

$I_{up} = \bar{I}_{up} \frac{[Ca^{2+}]_i/k_{cyca} - k_{xcs}^2 [Ca^{2+}]_{up}/k_{srca}}{([Ca^{2+}]_i + k_{cyca})/k_{cyca} + k_{xcs}([Ca^{2+}]_{up} + k_{srca})/k_{srca}}$
$I_{tr} = ([Ca^{2+}]_{up} - [Ca^{2+}]_{rel}) \frac{2F Vol_{rel}}{\tau_{tr}}$
$I_{rel} = \alpha_{rel} \left(\frac{F_2}{F_2 + 0.25} \right)^2 ([Ca^{2+}]_{rel} - [Ca^{2+}]_i)$
$\frac{dO_{Calse}}{dt} = 480.0[Ca^{2+}]_{rel}(1.0 - O_{Calse}) - 400.0O_{Calse}$
$\frac{d[Ca^{2+}]_{rel}}{dt} = \frac{I_{tr} - I_{rel}}{2F Vol_{rel}} - 31.0 \frac{dO_{Calse}}{dt}$
$\frac{d[Ca^{2+}]_{up}}{dt} = \frac{I_{up} - I_{tr}}{2F Vol_{up}}$
$\frac{dF_1}{dt} = r_{recov}(1.0 - F_1 - F_2) - r_{act} F_1$
$\frac{dF_2}{dt} = r_{act} F_1 - r_{inact} F_2$
$r_{act} = 203.8 \left[\left(\frac{[Ca^{2+}]_i}{[Ca^{2+}]_i + k_{rel,i}} \right)^4 + \left(\frac{[Ca^{2+}]_d}{[Ca^{2+}]_d + k_{rel,d}} \right)^4 \right]$
$r_{inact} = 33.96 + 339.6 \left(\frac{[Ca^{2+}]_i}{[Ca^{2+}]_i + k_{rel,i}} \right)^4$

Table 12. Stretch-activated current: I_{SAC}

$I_{SAC} = I_{SAC,Na} + I_{SAC,K} + I_{SAC,Ca}$
$I_{SAC,Na} = \bar{P}_{Na} g_{SAC} \frac{z_{Na}^2 F^2 V_M}{RT} \cdot \frac{[Na^+]_i - [Na^+]_c e^{-(z_{Na} F V_M)/RT}}{1.0 - e^{-(z_{Na} F V_M)/RT}}$
$I_{SAC,K} = \bar{P}_K g_{SAC} \frac{z_K^2 F^2 V_M}{RT} \cdot \frac{[K^+]_i - [K^+]_c e^{-(z_K F V_M)/RT}}{1.0 - e^{-(z_K F V_M)/RT}}$
$I_{SAC,Ca} = \bar{P}_{Ca} g_{SAC} \frac{z_{Ca}^2 F^2 V_M}{RT} \cdot \frac{[Ca^{2+}]_i - [Ca^{2+}]_c e^{-(z_{Ca} F V_M)/RT}}{1.0 - e^{-(z_{Ca} F V_M)/RT}}$

$G_{\text{SAC}} = \frac{G_{\text{SAC}}}{1.0 + K_{\text{SAC}} e^{-(\alpha_{\text{SAC}}(\lambda-1))}}$
$\bar{P}_{\text{Na}} : \bar{P}_{\text{K}} : \bar{P}_{\text{Ca}} = 1:1:1$
$\frac{d[\text{Na}^+]}{dt}_i = -\frac{I_{\text{Na}} + I_{\text{B},\text{Na}} + 3I_{\text{NaK}} + 3I_{\text{NaCa}} + I_{\text{SAC},\text{Na}}}{\text{Vol}_i F}$
$\frac{d[\text{K}^+]}{dt}_i = -\frac{I_t + I_{\text{Kur}} + I_{\text{K1}} + I_{\text{K}_S} + I_{\text{K},\text{r}} - 2I_{\text{NaK}} + I_{\text{SAC},\text{K}}}{\text{Vol}_i F}$
$\frac{d[\text{Ca}^{2+}]}{dt}_i = -\frac{-I_{\text{di}} + I_{\text{B},\text{Ca}} + I_{\text{CaP}} - 2I_{\text{NaCa}} + I_{\text{up}} - I_{\text{rel}} + I_{\text{SAC},\text{Ca}}}{2.0 \text{ Vol}_i F} - \frac{dO}{dt}$

Atrial Myofibroblast Model

The atrial Mfb model was represented by the MacCannell et al. mathematical model [5].

Mathematical formulations of the currents through voltage-gated sodium channels ($I_{\text{Na_Mfb}}$) and mechano-gated channels ($I_{\text{MGC_Mfb}}$) was based on experimental data from Chatelier et al. [6] and Kamkin et al. [7], respectively.

Table 13. Time- and voltage-dependent K⁺ current: I_{K_V_Mfb}

$I_{\text{Kv,Mfb}} = \bar{g}_{\text{Kv,Mfb}} r_{\text{Kv}} s_{\text{Kv}} (V_{\text{Mfb}} - E_{\text{K,Mfb}})$
$\bar{r}_{\text{Kv}} = (1.0 + e^{-(V_{\text{Mfb}}+20.0)/11.0})^{-1}$
$\bar{s}_{\text{Kv}} = (1.0 + e^{(V_{\text{Mfb}}+23.0)/7.0})^{-1}$
$\frac{dr_{\text{Kv}}}{dt} = \frac{\bar{r}_{\text{Kv}} - r_{\text{Kv}}}{\tau_{r_{\text{Kv}}}}$
$\tau_{r_{\text{Kv}}} = 0.0203 + 0.138 \cdot e^{(-(V_{\text{Mfb}}+20.0)/25.9)^2}$
$\frac{ds_{\text{Kv}}}{dt} = \frac{\bar{s}_{\text{Kv}} - s_{\text{Kv}}}{\tau_{s_{\text{Kv}}}}$
$\tau_{s_{\text{Kv}}} = 1.574 + 5.268 \cdot e^{(-(V_{\text{Mfb}}+23.0)/22.7)^2}$
$E_{\text{K,Mfb}} = \frac{RT}{F} \log \frac{[K^+]_{c,\text{Mfb}}}{[K^+]_{i,\text{Mfb}}}$

Table 14. Time-independent inward-rectifying K⁺ current: I_{K1_Mfb}

$I_{\text{K1,Mfb}} = \bar{g}_{\text{K1,Mfb}} (\alpha_{\text{K1}} / (\alpha_{\text{K1}} + \beta_{\text{K1}})) (V_{\text{Mfb}} - E_{\text{K,Mfb}})$
$\alpha_{\text{K1}} = 0.1 (1.0 + e^{0.06(V_{\text{Mfb}}-E_{\text{K}}-200.0)})^{-1}$
$\beta_{\text{K1}} = \frac{3.0 \cdot e^{0.0002(V_{\text{Mfb}}-E_{\text{K}}+100.0)} + e^{0.1(V_{\text{Mfb}}-E_{\text{K}}+10.0)}}{1.0 + e^{-0.5(V_{\text{Mfb}}-E_{\text{K}})}}$
$E_{\text{K,Mfb}} = \frac{RT}{F} \log \frac{[K^+]_{c,\text{Mfb}}}{[K^+]_{i,\text{Mfb}}}$

Table 15. Na⁺-K⁺ pump current: I_{NaK_Mfb}

$$I_{\text{NaK}_\text{Mfb}} = \bar{I}_{\text{NaK}_\text{Mfb}} \cdot \frac{[\text{K}^+]_{\text{c,Mfb}}}{[\text{K}^+]_{\text{c,Mfb}} + k_{\text{mK}}} \cdot \frac{[\text{Na}^+]_{\text{i,Mfb}}^{1.5}}{[\text{Na}^+]_{\text{i,Mfb}}^{1.5} + k_{\text{mNa}}^{1.5}} \cdot \frac{V_{\text{Mfb}} + 150.0}{V_{\text{Mfb}} + 200.0}$$

Table 16. Background inward current: $I_{\text{B},\text{Na}_\text{Mfb}}$

$$I_{\text{B},\text{Na}_\text{Mfb}} = \bar{g}_{\text{B},\text{Na},\text{Mfb}} (V_{\text{Mfb}} - E_{\text{Na},\text{Mfb}})$$

$$E_{\text{Na},\text{Mfb}} = \frac{RT}{F} \log \frac{[\text{Na}^+]_{\text{c,Mfb}}}{[\text{Na}^+]_{\text{i,Mfb}}}$$

Table 17. Na^+ current: I_{Na_Mfb}

$$I_{\text{Na}_\text{Mfb}} = \bar{g}_{\text{Na},\text{Mfb}} m_{\text{Mfb}} j_{\text{Mfb}}^{0.12} (V_{\text{Mfb}} - E_{\text{Na},\text{Mfb}})$$

$$\bar{m}_{\text{Mfb}} = \frac{-0.0102 - 1.0063}{1.0 + e^{(V_{\text{Mfb}} + 42.1)/10.53}} + 1.0063 \quad \bar{j}_{\text{Mfb}} = \frac{1.04 - 0.004}{1.0 + e^{(V_{\text{Mfb}} + 84.82)/9.4}} + 0.004$$

$$\frac{dm_{\text{Mfb}}}{dt} = \frac{\bar{m}_{\text{Mfb}} - m_{\text{Mfb}}}{\tau_{m_{\text{Mfb}}}} \quad \frac{dj_{\text{Mfb}}}{dt} = \frac{\bar{j}_{\text{Mfb}} - j_{\text{Mfb}}}{\tau_{j_{\text{Mfb}}}}$$

$$\tau_{m_{\text{Mfb}}} = \frac{1}{\alpha_{m_{\text{Mfb}}} + \beta_{m_{\text{Mfb}}}} \quad \tau_{j_{\text{Mfb}}} = \frac{1}{\alpha_{j_{\text{Mfb}}} + \beta_{j_{\text{Mfb}}}}$$

$$\alpha_{m_{\text{Mfb}}} = \begin{cases} 0.0077 \frac{V_{\text{Mfb}} + 68.19}{1.0 - e^{-0.18(V_{\text{Mfb}} + 68.19)}} \\ 0.0433, \quad \text{if } V_{\text{Mfb}} = -68.19 \end{cases}$$

$$\beta_{m_{\text{Mfb}}} = 0.004e^{-V_{\text{Mfb}}/11.98}$$

$$\alpha_{j_{\text{Mfb}}} = \begin{cases} (-14.5e^{0.17V_{\text{Mfb}}} + 1.8e^{1.56V_{\text{Mfb}}}) \cdot \frac{V_{\text{Mfb}} + 35.73}{1.0 + e^{3.31(V_{\text{Mfb}} + 3.86)}} \\ 0, \quad \text{if } V_{\text{Mfb}} \geq -40.0 \end{cases}$$

$$\beta_{j_{\text{Mfb}}} = \begin{cases} 5.05 \times 10^{-5} \frac{e^{-0.0995V_{\text{Mfb}}}}{1.0 + e^{-0.01(V_{\text{Mfb}} - 84.02)}} \\ 0.11 \frac{e^{-4.13 \times 10^{-4}V_{\text{Mfb}}}}{1.0 + e^{-0.09(V_{\text{Mfb}} + 42.44)}}, \quad \text{if } V_{\text{Mfb}} \geq -40.0 \end{cases}$$

$$E_{\text{Na},\text{Mfb}} = \frac{RT}{F} \log \frac{[\text{Na}^+]_{\text{c,Mfb}}}{[\text{Na}^+]_{\text{i,Mfb}}}$$

Table 18. Mechano-gated channel mediated current: $I_{\text{MGC}_\text{Mfb}}$

$$I_{\text{MGC}_\text{Mfb}} = \bar{g}_{\text{MGC},\text{Mfb}} \cdot (V_{\text{Mfb}} - E_{\text{MGC},\text{Mfb}})$$

Table 19. Intracellular ion concentrations: $[\text{Na}^+]_{\text{i,Mfb}}$, $[\text{K}^+]_{\text{i,Mfb}}$, and $[\text{Ca}^{2+}]_{\text{i,Mfb}}$

$$\text{Without } I_{\text{Na}_\text{Mfb}}: \frac{d[\text{Na}^+]_{\text{i,Mfb}}}{dt} = -\frac{I_{\text{B},\text{Na}_\text{Mfb}} + 3I_{\text{NaK}_\text{Mfb}}}{\text{Vol}_{\text{i,Mfb}} F}$$

$$\text{With } I_{\text{Na}_\text{Mfb}}: \frac{d[\text{Na}^+]_{\text{i,Mfb}}}{dt} = -\frac{I_{\text{Na}_\text{Mfb}} + I_{\text{B},\text{Na}_\text{Mfb}} + 3I_{\text{NaK}_\text{Mfb}}}{\text{Vol}_{\text{i,Mfb}} F}$$

$$\frac{d[K^+]_{i,Mfb}}{dt} = -\frac{I_{K1_Mfb} + I_{Kv_Mfb}}{Vol_{i,Mfb} F}$$

Mfb-M electrical coupling

Table 20. Transmembrane potential of myocyte and Mfb

$$\frac{dV_M}{dt} = -\frac{1}{C_{m,M}} \left(I_M(V_M, t) + \sum_{i=1}^n G_{gap}(V_M - V_{Mfb,i}) \right)$$

$$\frac{dV_{Mfb,i}}{dt} = -\frac{1}{C_{m,Mfb}} \left(I_{Mfb,i}(V_{Mfb,i}, t) + G_{gap}(V_{Mfb,i} - V_M) \right)$$

Without I_{SAC} : $I_M(V_M, t) =$

$$I_{Na} + I_{CaL} + I_t + I_{Kur} + I_{K1} + I_{Kr} + I_{Ks} + I_{B,Na} + I_{B,Ca} + I_{NaK} + I_{CaP} + I_{NaCa} - I_{Stim}$$

With I_{SAC} : $I_M(V_M, t) =$

$$I_{Na} + I_{CaL} + I_t + I_{Kur} + I_{K1} + I_{Kr} + I_{Ks} + I_{B,Na} + I_{B,Ca} + I_{NaK} + I_{CaP} + I_{NaCa} + I_{SAC} - I_{Stim}$$

Without I_{Na_Mfb} and I_{MGC_Mfb} : $I_{Mfb,i}(V_{Mfb,i}, t) = I_{Kv_Mfb} + I_{K1_Mfb} + I_{NaK_Mfb} + I_{B,Na_Mfb}$

With I_{Na_Mfb} and I_{MGC_Mfb} : $I_{Mfb,i}(V_{Mfb,i}, t) =$

$$I_{Kv_Mfb} + I_{K1_Mfb} + I_{NaK_Mfb} + I_{B,Na_Mfb} + I_{Na_Mfb} + I_{MGC_Mfb}$$

Table 21. Parameter values

$[Na^+]_b = 130.0 \text{ mmol/L}$	$k_{CaP} = 0.0002 \text{ mmol/L}$
$[K^+]_b = 5.4 \text{ mmol/L}$	$k_{NaCa} = 0.0374842 \text{ pA}/(\text{mmol/L})^4$
$[Ca^{2+}]_b = 1.8 \text{ mmol/L}$	$\gamma = 0.45$
$[Mg^{2+}]_i = 2.5 \text{ mmol/L}$	$d_{NaCa} = 0.0003 \text{ (mmol/L)}^{-4}$
$E_{Ca,app} = 60.0 \text{ mV}$	$\bar{I}_{up} = 2800.0 \text{ pA}$
$k_{Ca} = 0.025 \text{ mmol/L}$	$k_{cyca} = 0.0003 \text{ mmol/L}$
$R = 8314.0 \text{ mJ/molK}$	$K_{srca} = 0.5 \text{ mmol/L}$
$T = 306.15 \text{ K}$	$K_{xcs} = 0.4$
$F = 96487.0 \text{ C/mol}$	$\tau_{tr} = 0.01 \text{ s}$
$C_{m,M} = 0.05 \text{ nF}$	$\alpha_{rel} = 200000.0 \text{ pA L}/\text{mmol}$
$Vol_i = 0.005884 \text{ nL}$	$k_{rel,i} = 0.0003 \text{ mmol/L}$
$Vol_c = 0.136Vol_i$	$k_{rel,d} = 0.003 \text{ mmol/L}$
$Vol_d = 0.02Vol_i$	$r_{recov} = 0.815 \text{ s}^{-1}$
$Vol_{rel} = 0.0000441 \text{ nL}$	$K_{SAC} = 100$
$Vol_{up} = 0.0003969 \text{ nL}$	$\alpha_{SAC} = 3$
$\tau_{Na} = 14.3 \text{ s}$	$\lambda = 1.2$
$\tau_K = 10.0 \text{ s}$	$C_{m,Mfb} = 6.3 \text{ pF}$
$\tau_{Ca} = 24.7 \text{ s}$	$Vol_{i,Mfb} = 0.00137 \text{ nL}$

$\tau_{dt} = 0.01$ s	$[Na^+]_{c,Mfb} = 130.011$ mmol/L
$\bar{I}_{NaK} = 68.55$ pA	$[K^+]_{c,Mfb} = 5.3581$ mmol/L
$k_{NaK,K} = 1.0$ mmol/L	$k_{mK} = 1.0$ mmol
$k_{NaK,Na} = 11.0$ mmol/L	$k_{mNa} = 11.0$ mmol
$\bar{I}_{CaP} = 4.0$ pA	$\bar{I}_{NaK,Mfb} = 10.36$ pA

Table 22. Maximum conductance values

$P_{Na} = 0.0018$ nL/s	$\bar{g}_{B,Ca} = 0.078681$ nS
$\bar{g}_{CaL} = 6.75$ nS	$G_{SAC} = 0.015$ μ m/s
$\bar{g}_t = 8.25$ nS	$\bar{g}_{Kv,Mfb} = 1.575$ nS
$\bar{g}_{Kur} = 2.25$ nS	$\bar{g}_{K1,Mfb} = 3.038$ nS
$\bar{g}_{Ks} = 1.0$ nS	$\bar{g}_{B,Na,Mfb} = 0.05985$ nS
$\bar{g}_{Kr} = 0.5$ nS	$\bar{g}_{Na,Mfb} = 0.756$ nS
$\bar{g}_{K1} = 3.1$ nS	$\bar{g}_{MGC,Mfb} = 0.043$ nS
$\bar{g}_{B,Na} = 0.060599$ nS	

Table 23. Initial conditions

$V_M = -74.2525$ mV	$s_{Kur} = 0.9673$
$[Na^+]_c = 130.0221$ mmol/L	$n = 4.374 \times 10^{-3}$
$[K^+]_c = 5.5602$ mmol/L	$p_a = 5.3 \times 10^{-5}$
$[Ca^{2+}]_c = 1.8158$ mmol/L	$F_1 = 0.4701$
$[Na^+]_i = 8.5168$ mmol/L	$F_2 = 0.0028$
$[K^+]_i = 129.486$ mmol/L	$O = 1.382$
$[Ca^{2+}]_i = 6.5 \times 10^{-5}$ mmol/L	$O_C = 0.0268$
$[Ca^{2+}]_d = 7.1 \times 10^{-5}$ mmol/L	$O_{Calse} = 0.4315$
$[Ca^{2+}]_{up} = 0.6492$ mmol/L	$O_{TC} = 0.0129$
$[Ca^{2+}]_{rel} = 0.6326$ mmol/L	$O_{TMgC} = 0.1904$
$m = 3.289 \times 10^{-3}$	$O_{TMgMg} = 0.7145$
$h_1 = 0.8772$	$[K^+]_{i,Mfb} = 129.4349$ mmol/L
$h_2 = 0.8739$	$[Na^+]_{i,Mfb} = 8.5547$ mmol/L
$d_L = 1.4 \times 10^{-5}$	$V_{Mfb} = -47.75$ mV
$f_{L1} = 0.9986$	$r_{Kv} = 0.0743$
$f_{L2} = 0.9986$	$s_{Kv} = 0.9717$
$r = 1.089 \times 10^{-3}$	$m_{Mfb} = 3.0 \times 10^{-3}$
$s = 0.9486$	$j_{Mfb} = 0.9989$
$r_{Kur} = 3.67 \times 10^{-4}$	

Glossary

Myocyte		Vol_i	Total cytosolic volume
I_{Na}	Na^+ current	Vol_d	Volume of the diffusion-restricted subsarcolemmal space
I_{CaL}	L-type Ca^{2+} current	Vol_{up}	Volume of the sarcoplasmic reticulum uptake compartment

I_t	Transient outward K^+ current	V_{rel}	Volume of the sarcoplasmic reticulum release compartment
I_{Kur}	Sustained outward K^+ current	$\tau_{\text{Na}}, \tau_{\text{K}}, \tau_{\text{Ca}}$	Time constant of diffusion of Na^+ , K^+ , and Ca^{2+} from the bulk medium to the extracellular cleft space
$I_{\text{K,s}}$	Slow delayed rectifier K^+ current	τ_{di}	Time constant of diffusion from the restricted subsarcolemmal space to the cytosol
$I_{\text{K,r}}$	Rapid delayed rectifier K^+ current	\bar{I}_{NaK}	Maximum Na^+ - K^+ pump current
I_{K1}	Inwardly rectifying K^+ current	$k_{\text{NaK},\text{K}}$	Half-maximum K^+ binding concentration for I_{NaK}
$I_{\text{B,Na}}$	Background Na^+ current	$k_{\text{NaK},\text{Na}}$	Half-maximum Na^+ binding concentration for I_{NaK}
$I_{\text{B,Ca}}$	Background Ca^{2+} current	\bar{I}_{CaP}	Half-maximum Ca^{2+} binding concentration for I_{CaP}
I_{NaK}	Na^+ - K^+ pump current	k_{NaCa}	Scaling factor for I_{NaCa}
I_{CaP}	Sarcolemmal Ca^{2+} pump current	γ	Position of energy barrier controlling voltage dependence of I_{NaCa}
I_{NaCa}	Na^+ - Ca^{2+} exchange current	d_{NaCa}	Denominator constant for I_{NaCa}
I_{di}	Ca^{2+} diffusion current from the diffusion-restricted subsarcolemmal space to the cytosol	\bar{I}_{up}	Maximum sarcoplasmic reticulum uptake current
I_{up}	Sarcoplasmic reticulum Ca^{2+} uptake current	k_{cytca}	Half-maximum binding concentration for $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ to I_{up}
I_{tr}	Sarcoplasmic reticulum Ca^{2+} translocation current (from uptake to release compartment)	k_{srca}	Half-maximum binding concentration for $[Ca^{2+}]_{\text{up}}$ to I_{up}
I_{rel}	Sarcoplasmic reticulum Ca^{2+} release current	K_{xcs}	Ratio of forward to back reactions for I_{up}
$[Na^+]_{\text{b}}$	Na^+ concentration in bulk (bathing) medium	τ_{tr}	Time constant of diffusion of Ca^{2+} from sarcoplasmic reticulum uptake to release compartment
$[K^+]_{\text{b}}$	K^+ concentration in bulk (bathing) medium	α_{rel}	Scaling factor for I_{rel}
$[Ca^{2+}]_{\text{b}}$	Ca^{2+} concentration in bulk (bathing) medium	$k_{\text{rel,i}}$	Half-activation $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ for I_{rel}
$[Na^+]_{\text{c}}$	Na^+ concentration in the extracellular cleft space	$k_{\text{rel,d}}$	Half-activation $[Ca^{2+}]_d$ for I_{rel}
$[K^+]_{\text{c}}$	K^+ concentration in the extracellular cleft space	k_{recov}	Recovery rate constant for the sarcoplasmic reticulum release channel
$[Ca^{2+}]_{\text{c}}$	Ca^{2+} concentration in the extracellular cleft space	I_{SAC}	Stretch-activated current
$[Na^+]_{\text{i}}$	Na^+ concentration in the intracellular medium	$I_{\text{SAC,Na}}$	Na^+ contributes to I_{sac}
$[K^+]_{\text{i}}$	K^+ concentration in the intracellular medium	$I_{\text{SAC,K}}$	K^+ contributes to I_{sac}
$[Ca^{2+}]_{\text{i}}$	Ca^{2+} concentration in the intracellular medium	$I_{\text{SAC,Ca}}$	Ca^{2+} contributes to I_{sac}
$[Mg^{2+}]_{\text{i}}$	Mg^{2+} concentration in the intracellular medium	\bar{P}_{Na}	Relative permeability to Na^+
$[Ca^{2+}]_{\text{d}}$	Ca^{2+} concentration in the restricted subsarcolemmal space	\bar{P}_{K}	Relative permeability to K^+
$[Ca^{2+}]_{\text{up}}$	Ca^{2+} concentration in the sarcoplasmic reticulum uptake compartment	\bar{P}_{Ca}	Relative permeability to Ca^{2+}
$[Ca^{2+}]_{\text{rel}}$	Ca^{2+} concentration in the sarcoplasmic reticulum release compartment	z_{Na}	Na^+ valence
E_{Na}	Equilibrium (Nernst) potential for Na^+	z_{K}	K^+ valence
E_{K}	Equilibrium (Nernst) potential for K^+	z_{Ca}	Ca^{2+} valence
E_{Ca}	Equilibrium (Nernst) potential for Ca^{2+}	g_{SAC}	Conductance for I_{sac}
$E_{\text{Ca,app}}$	Apparent reversal potential for I_{CaL}	G_{SAC}	Maximum conductance for I_{sac}
P_{Na}	Permeability for I_{Na}	K_{SAC}	Parameter to define the amount of current when the cell is not stretched
\bar{g}_{CaL}	Maximum conductance for I_{CaL}	α_{SAC}	Parameter to describe the sensitivity to stretch
\bar{g}_t	Maximum conductance for I_t	λ	Stretch ratio
$\bar{g}_{\text{K,irr}}$	Maximum conductance for I_{Kur}	Myofibroblast	
$\bar{g}_{\text{K,s}}$	Maximum conductance for $I_{\text{K,s}}$	$I_{\text{Kv-Mfb}}$	Time- and voltage-dependent K^+ current
$\bar{g}_{\text{K,r}}$	Maximum conductance for $I_{\text{K,r}}$	$I_{\text{K1-Mfb}}$	Inward-rectifying K^+ current

\bar{g}_{K1}	Maximum conductance for I_{K1}	I_{NaK_Mfb}	Na^+ - K^+ pump current
$\bar{g}_{B,Na}$	Maximum conductance for $I_{B,Na}$	I_{B,Na_Mfb}	Background Na^+ current
$\bar{g}_{B,Ca}$	Maximum conductance for $I_{B,Ca}$	I_{Na_Mfb}	Na^+ current
m	Activation gating variable for I_{Na}	I_{MGC_Mfb}	Mechano-gated current
h_1, h_2	Fast and slow inactivation gating variables for I_{Na}	$[Na^+]_{c,Mfb}$	Na^+ concentration in the extracellular cleft space
d_L	Activation gating variable for I_{CaL}	$[K^+]_{c,Mfb}$	K^+ concentration in the extracellular cleft space
f_{L1}, f_{L2}	Fast and slow inactivation gating variables for I_{CaL}	$[Na^+]_{i,Mfb}$	Na^+ concentration in the intracellular medium
f_{Ca}	$[Ca^{2+}]_d$ -dependent ratio of fast (f_{L1}) to slow (f_{L2}) inactivation of I_{CaL}	$[K^+]_{i,Mfb}$	K^+ concentration in the intracellular medium
k_{Ca}	Half-maximum Ca^{2+} binding concentration for f_{Ca}	$E_{Na,Mfb}$	Equilibrium (Nernst) potential for Na^+
r	Activation gating variable for I_t	$E_{K,Mfb}$	Equilibrium (Nernst) potential for K^+
s	Inactivation gating variable for I_t	$E_{MGC,Mfb}$	Equilibrium (Nernst) potential for ion through mechano-gate channels
s_1, s_2	Rapidly and slowly recovering inactivation gating variables for I_t	$\bar{g}_{Kv,Mfb}$	Maximum conductance for I_{Kv_Mfb}
r_{Kur}	Activation gating variable for I_{Kur}	$\bar{g}_{K1,Mfb}$	Maximum conductance for I_{K1_Mfb}
s_{Kur}	Inactivation gating variable for I_{Kur}	$\bar{g}_{B,Na,Mfb}$	Maximum conductance for I_{b,Na_Mfb}
n	Activation gating variable for $I_{K,s}$	$\bar{g}_{Na,Mfb}$	Maximum conductance for I_{Na_Mfb}
p_a	Activation gating variable for $I_{K,r}$	$\bar{g}_{MGC,Mfb}$	Maximum conductance for I_{MGC_Mfb}
p_i	Inactivation gating variable (instantaneous) for $I_{K,r}$	r_{Kv}	Activation gating variable for I_{Kv_Mfb}
$\bar{m}, \bar{h}_1, \dots$	Steady-state value of m, h_1 , etc	S_{Kv}	Inactivation gating variable for I_{Kv_Mfb}
F_1	Relative amount of “inactive precursor” in the I_{rel} formulation	$\tau_{r_{Kv}}$	Activation time constant for I_{Kv_Mfb}
F_2	Relative amount of “activator” in the I_{rel} formulation	$\tau_{s_{Kv}}$	Inactivation time constant for I_{Kv_Mfb}
τ_m	Activation time constant for I_{Na}	α_{K1}, β_{K1}	Fractional open probability of the I_{K1_Mfb} channel
τ_{h_1}, τ_{h_2}	Fast and slow inactivation time constants for I_{Na}	$\bar{I}_{NaK,max}$	Maximum Na^+ - K^+ pump current
τ_{d_L}	Activation time constant for I_{CaL}	k_{mK}	Half-maximum K^+ binding concentration for I_{NaK}
$\tau_{f_{L1}}, \tau_{f_{L2}}$	Fast and slow inactivation time constants for I_{CaL}	k_{mNa}	Half-maximum Na^+ binding concentration for I_{NaK}
τ_r	Activation time constant for I_t	m_{Mfb}	Activation gating variable for I_{Na_Mfb}
τ_s	Inactivation time constant for I_t	j_{Mfb}	Inactivation gating variable for I_{Na_Mfb}
$\tau_{r_{Kur}}$	Activation time constant for I_{Kur}	$\tau_{m_{Mfb}}$	Activation time constant for I_{Na_Mfb}
$\tau_{s_{Kur}}$	Inactivation time constant for I_{Kur}	$\tau_{j_{Mfb}}$	Inactivation time constant for I_{Na_Mfb}
τ_n	Activation time constant for $I_{K,s}$	$\alpha_{m_{Mfb}}, \alpha_{j_{Mfb}}$	Extrapolated rate coefficients
τ_{p_a}	Activation time constant for $I_{K,r}$	$\beta_{m_{Mfb}}, \beta_{j_{Mfb}}$	
O	Buffer occupancy	$E_{Na,Mfb}$	Equilibrium (Nernst) potential for Na^+
O_C	Fractional occupancy of the calmodulin buffer by Ca^{2+}	$E_{K,Mfb}$	Equilibrium (Nernst) potential for K^+
O_{TC}	Fractional occupancy of the troponin-Ca ²⁺ buffer by Ca^{2+}	$E_{MGC,Mfb}$	Equilibrium (Nernst) potential for ion through mechano-gate channels
O_{TMgC}	Fractional occupancy of the troponin-Mg ²⁺ buffer by Ca^{2+}	$\bar{r}_{Kv}, \bar{s}_{Kv}, \dots$	Steady-state value of r_{Kv}, s_{Kv} , etc
O_{TMgMg}	Fractional occupancy of the troponin-Mg ²⁺ buffer by Mg ²⁺	$C_{m,Mfb}$	Membrane capacitance
O_{Calse}	Fractional occupancy of the calsequestrin buffer (in the sarcoplasmic reticulum release compartment) by Ca ²⁺	V_{Mfb}	Membrane voltage
R	Universal gas constant	Mfb-M coupling	
T	Absolute temperature	G_{gap}	Gap junctional conductance between Mfb and myocyte
F	Faraday's constant	n	Number of Mfb's per myocyte
$C_{m,M}$	Membrane capacitance	I_M	Net membrane current of the myocyte
		I_{Mfb}	Net membrane current of the Mfb

V_M	Membrane voltage
Vol_c	Volume of the extracellular cleft space

References

- [1] M. M. Maleckar, J. L. Greenstein, W. R. Giles, and N. A. Trayanova, "K⁺ current changes account for the rate dependence of the action potential in the human atrial myocyte," *Am J Physiol Heart Circ Physiol*, vol. 297, pp. H1398-410, 2009.
- [2] A. Nygren, C. Fiset, L. Firek, J. W. Clark, D. S. Lindblad, R. B. Clark, and W. R. Giles, "Mathematical model of an adult human atrial cell: the role of K⁺ currents in repolarization," *Circ Res*, vol. 82, pp. 63-81, 1998.
- [3] N. H. Kuijpers, H. M. ten Eikelder, P. H. Bovendeerd, S. Verheule, T. Arts, and P. A. Hilbers, "Mechanolectric feedback leads to conduction slowing and block in acutely dilated atria: a modeling study of cardiac electromechanics," *Am J Physiol Heart Circ Physiol*, vol. 292, pp. H2832-53, 2007.
- [4] D. Kim, "Novel cation-selective mechanosensitive ion channel in the atrial cell membrane," *Circ Res*, vol. 72, pp. 225-31, 1993.
- [5] K. A. MacCannell, H. Bazzazi, L. Chilton, Y. Shibukawa, R. B. Clark, and W. R. Giles, "A mathematical model of electrotonic interactions between ventricular myocytes and fibroblasts," *Biophysical Journal*, vol. 92, pp. 4121-4132, 2007.
- [6] A. Chatelier, A. Mercier, B. Tremblier, O. Theriault, M. Moubarak, N. Benamer, P. Corbi, P. Bois, M. Chahine, and J. F. Faivre, "A distinct de novo expression of Nav1.5 sodium channels in human atrial fibroblasts differentiated into myofibroblasts," *J Physiol*, vol. 590, pp. 4307-19, 2012.
- [7] A. Kamkin, S. Kirischuk, and I. Kiseleva, "Single mechano-gated channels activated by mechanical deformation of acutely isolated cardiac fibroblasts from rats," *Acta Physiol (Oxf)*, vol. 199, pp. 277-92, 2010.