

Supplemental Tables

Table S1: Effects of dx on simulation of conduction and extracellular current application. The 1D setup was used. $R_{myo,fib}$ and $\bar{\sigma}_{fib}$ were set to $10^6 \text{ M}\Omega$ and 0.1 S/m , respectively. The values given in parentheses indicate a 95% confidence interval for the measurements. Conduction velocity was measured for the final wave, prior to the extracellular current application. The space constants were measured by fitting.

$dx \text{ (}\mu\text{m)}$	100	50	25
Conduction velocity (cm/s)	(54.05 - 54.34)	(55.15 - 55.35)	(55.48 - 55.63)
$\Delta V_{myo}^{(1)} \text{ (mV)}$	+9.356	+9.363	+9.365
$\Delta V_{myo}^{(2)} \text{ (mV)}$	-8.365	-8.398	-8.403
$\Delta V_{fib}^{(1)} \text{ (mV)}$	-4.197	-4.262	-4.277
$\Delta V_{fib}^{(2)} \text{ (mV)}$	+4.129	+4.192	+4.207
E_{applied} (V/cm)	0.547	0.547	0.548
$\lambda_{myo} \text{ (mm)}$	(0.617 - 0.664)	(0.597 - 0.627)	(0.600 - 0.620)
$\lambda_{fib} \text{ (mm)}$	(0.175 - 0.185)	(0.177 - 0.184)	(0.173 - 0.180)

Table S2: Effects of dx on simulation of conduction and extracellular current application. The 1D setup was used. $R_{myo,fib}$ and $\bar{\sigma}_{fib}$ were set to $10^3 \text{ M}\Omega$ and 0.1 S/m , respectively.

$dx \text{ (}\mu\text{m)}$	100	50	25
Conduction velocity (cm/s)	(51.79 - 52.88)	(52.95 - 53.75)	(53.75 - 53.90)
$\Delta V_{myo}^{(1)} \text{ (mV)}$	+8.370	+8.407	+8.421
$\Delta V_{myo}^{(2)} \text{ (mV)}$	-7.483	-7.527	-7.542
$\Delta V_{fib}^{(1)} \text{ (mV)}$	-0.869	-1.089	-1.143
$\Delta V_{fib}^{(2)} \text{ (mV)}$	+0.867	+1.086	+1.140
E_{applied} (V/cm)	0.546	0.547	0.547
$\lambda_{myo} \text{ (mm)}$	(0.560 - 0.570)	(0.569 - 0.574)	(0.562 - 0.579)
$\lambda_{fib} \text{ (mm)}$	(0.073-0.073)	(0.060 - 0.103)	(0.071 - 0.087)

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Table S3: Effects of dx on simulation of conduction and extracellular current application. The 1D setup was used. $R_{myo, fib}$ and $\bar{\sigma}_{fib}$ were set to 1 M Ω and 0.1 S/m, respectively.

dx (μm)	100	50	25
Conduction velocity (cm/s)	(41.81 - 42.51)	(42.995 - 43.515)	(43.37 - 43.65)
$\Delta V_{myo}^{(1)}$ (mV)	+7.777	+7.804	+7.818
$\Delta V_{myo}^{(2)}$ (mV)	-7.162	-7.194	-7.208
$\Delta V_{fib}^{(1)}$ (mV)	+7.755	+7.763	+7.741
$\Delta V_{fib}^{(2)}$ (mV)	-7.141	-7.153	-7.132
$E_{applied}$ (V/cm)	0.546	0.546	0.546
λ_{myo} (mm)	(0.514 - 0.537)	(0.531 - 0.544)	(0.529 - 0.538)
λ_{fib} (mm)	(0.515 - 0.539)	(0.532 - 0.547)	(0.530 - 0.541)

Table S4: Results from 2D simulations for parameters $\bar{\sigma}_{fib}=0.1$ S/m and $dx=50 \mu m$.

	$R_{myo, fib}$ (M Ω)	1	10	10^2	10^3	10^4	10^5	10^6
Square	$\Delta V_{myo}^{(1)}$ (mV)	7.435	7.447	7.491	7.912	8.652	8.804	8.791
	$\Delta V_{myo}^{(2)}$ (mV)	-6.957	-6.971	-6.999	-7.304	-8.034	-8.108	-8.052
	$\Delta V_{fib}^{(1)}$ (mV)	7.395	7.106	5.583	0.452	-4.163	-4.716	-4.307
	$\Delta V_{fib}^{(2)}$ (mV)	-6.905	-6.539	-4.867	0.123	3.289	4.040	4.571
	E (V/cm)	0.530	0.530	0.530	0.530	0.530	0.530	0.530
Disk	$\Delta V_{myo}^{(1)}$ (mV)	7.178	7.189	7.224	7.589	8.254	8.396	8.384
	$\Delta V_{myo}^{(2)}$ (mV)	-6.747	-6.758	-6.791	-7.057	-7.737	-7.816	-7.756
	$\Delta V_{fib}^{(1)}$ (mV)	7.140	6.854	5.359	0.270	-4.315	-4.862	-4.454
	$\Delta V_{fib}^{(2)}$ (mV)	-6.696	-6.333	-4.696	0.280	3.446	4.198	4.728
	E (V/cm)	0.530	0.530	0.530	0.530	0.530	0.530	0.530

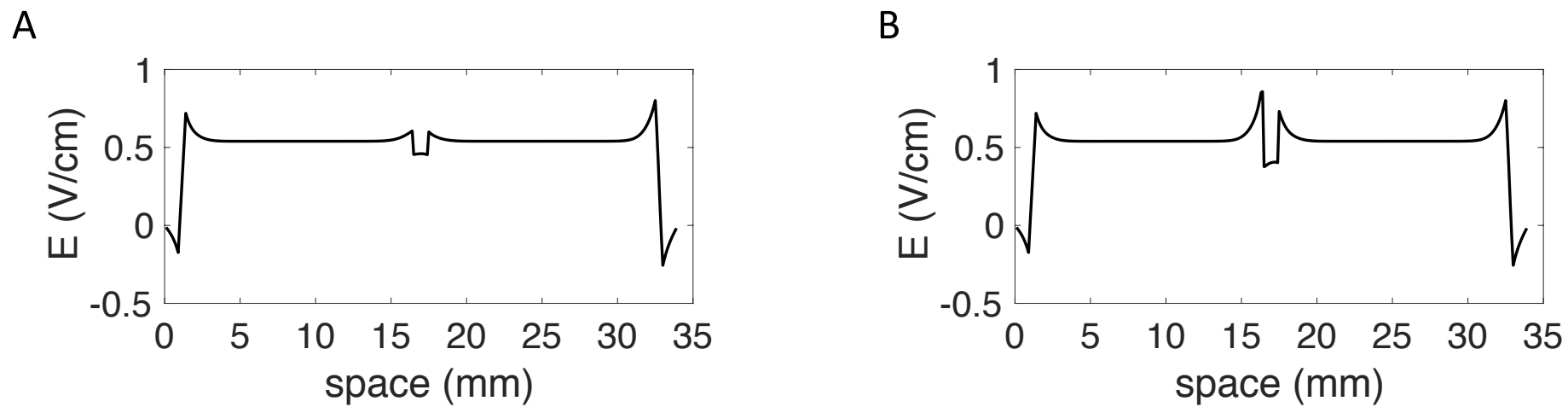


Figure S1: Spatial plot of E at end of current application in 1D model with (A) average and (B) large fibrosis.

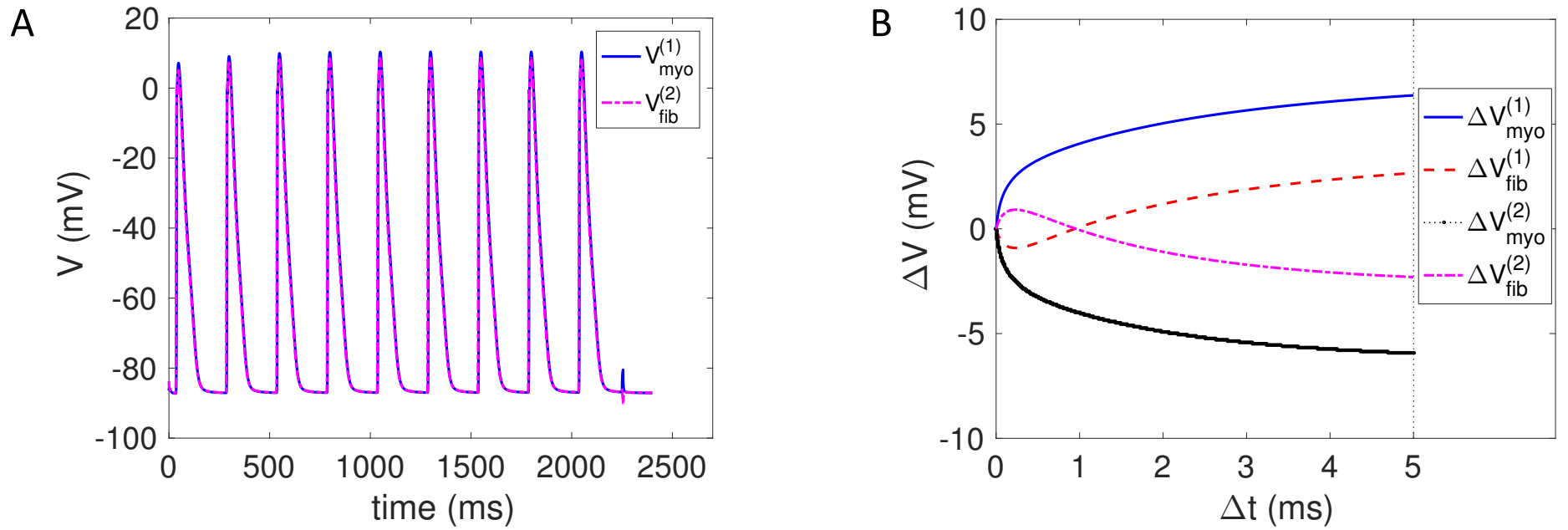


Figure S2: Simulation with $R_{myo,fib}=100 \text{ M}\Omega$ and $\bar{\sigma}_{fib}=0.5 \text{ S/m}$. (A) Time courses of $\Delta V_{myo}^{(1)}$ and $\Delta V_{fib}^{(2)}$. (B) Time course of ΔV at point 1 and 2 for both myocytes and fibroblasts. E during the current application was 0.536 V/cm . Δt measures the time during the current application (5 ms duration). The vertical line at $\Delta t=5$ ms indicates the end of the current application. Note that the ΔV_{fib} are not monotonous functions of time for intermediate values of $R_{myo,fib}$.

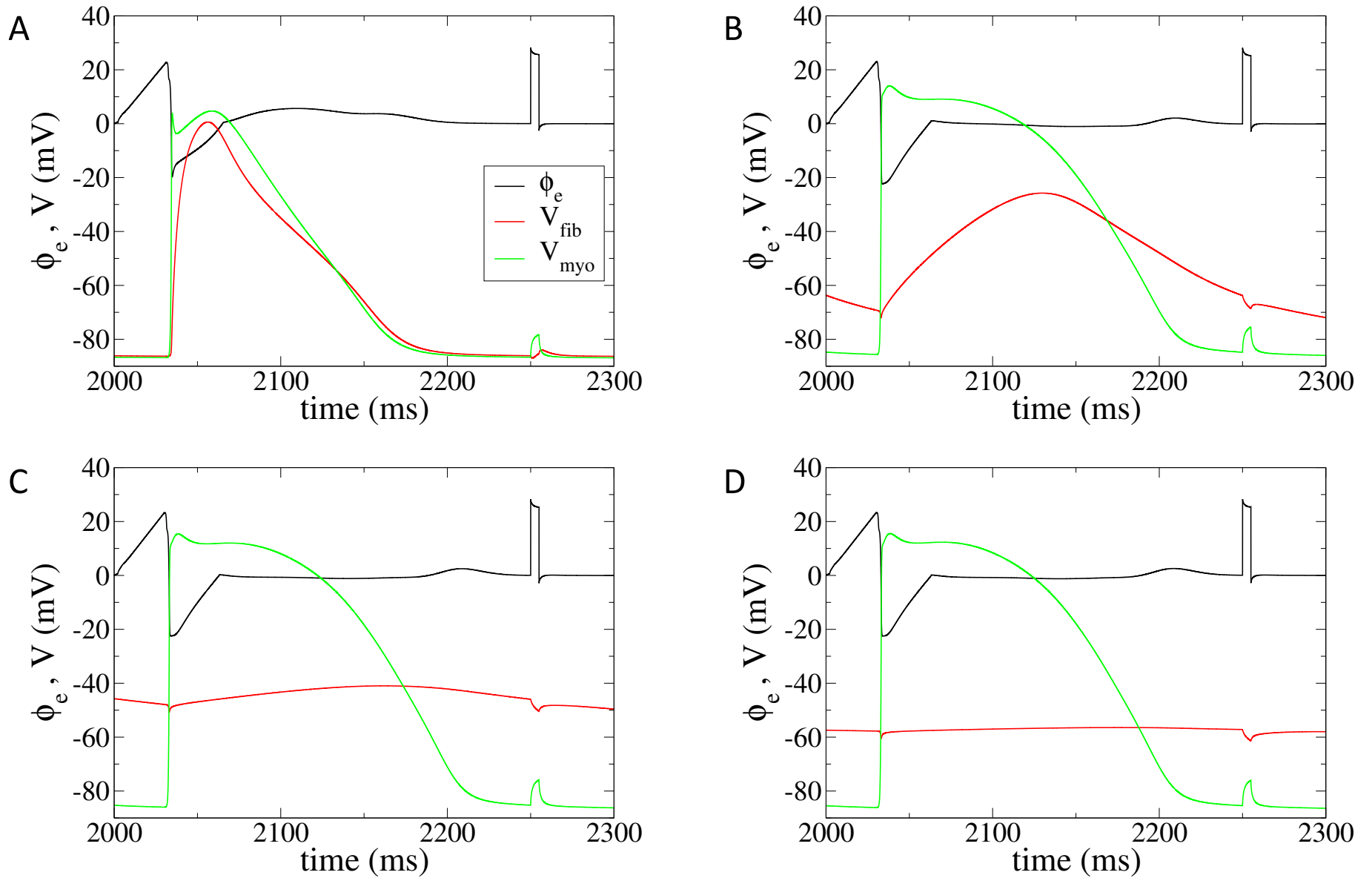


Figure S3: Simulated ϕ_e , V_{myo} and V_{fib} in response to intracellular and extracellular current application at left boundary of fibrotic patch ($x=16.5 \text{ mm}$). Parameters were set for the average fibrotic case with $\bar{\sigma}_{\text{fib}}=0.1 \text{ S/m}$. $R_{\text{myo,fib}}$ was set to (A) $1 \text{ G}\Omega$, (B) $22 \text{ G}\Omega$, (C) $150 \text{ G}\Omega$, and (D) $1 \text{ T}\Omega$. The simulation in (B) yielded the maximal value of V_{myo} in Fig. 3A. The simulation in (C) yielded the maximal value of V_{fib} in Fig. 4A.