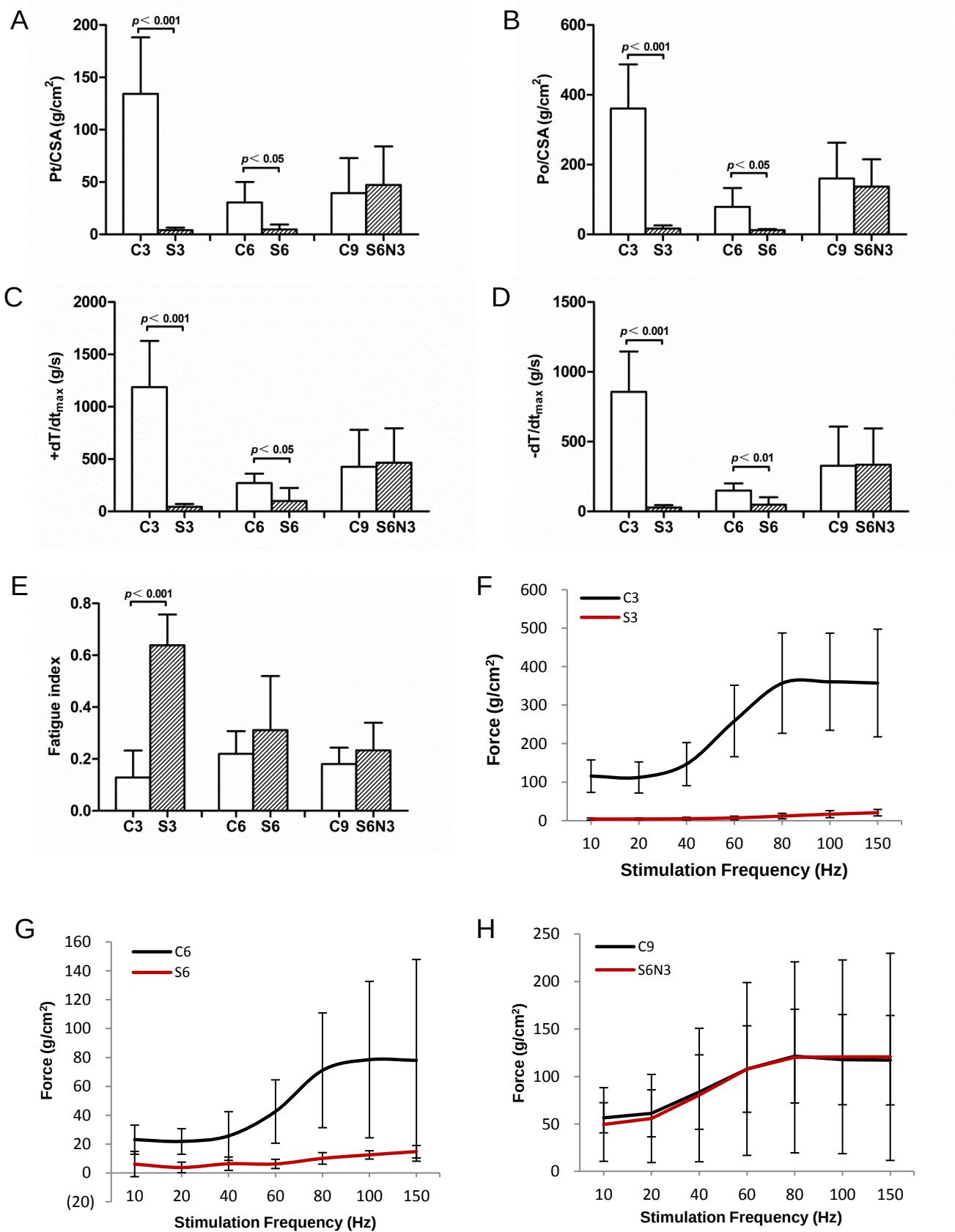


S-Figure 1



S-Figure 1 CS exposure depressed EDL muscle contractility, and CS cessation eased CS-induced contractile decline

A-D. Compared to controls, the Pt/CSA, Po/CSA, $+dT/dt_{\max}$ and $-dT/dt_{\max}$ all exhibited significant decreases in S3 and S6 rats, but not in S6N3 rats. **E.** The FI of EDL muscles from S3 rats was remarkably increased compared to that in the control group, suggesting that the endurance of muscles was enhanced after short-term CS exposure. **F-H.** Force-frequency curves of EDL muscles for the CS groups and the controls. In the S3 and S6 groups, the force-frequency curve was shifted downward and the force increase was significantly weaker with the increase of stimulation frequency, along with a markedly depressed force generation under each stimulus frequency (all $p < 0.05$) (**F, G**). Smoking cessation for 3 months likely eased the EDL muscle contractile function. The S6N3 rats and age-matched controls (C9) exhibited similar in force-frequency curve (**H**). Data presented as mean $\pm$ SD, n=5-9 per group.