

Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see [Authors & Referees](#) and the [Editorial Policy Checklist](#).

Statistics

For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.

n/a Confirmed

- ☐ ☒ The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
- ☐ ☒ A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
- ☐ ☒ The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided
Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
- ☐ ☒ A description of all covariates tested
- ☐ ☒ A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
- ☐ ☒ A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
- ☐ ☒ For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. F , t , r) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and P value noted
Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.
- ☒ ☐ For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
- ☒ ☐ For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
- ☒ ☐ Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d , Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated

Our web collection on [statistics for biologists](#) contains articles on many of the points above.

Software and code

Policy information about [availability of computer code](#)

Data collection

Custom software was developed in LabVIEW 17 (National Instruments) to trigger and record the high speed camera.

Data analysis

Data was analyzed and the algorithm was implemented using R Statistical Language (R Foundation).

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research [guidelines for submitting code & software](#) for further information.

Data

Policy information about [availability of data](#)

All manuscripts must include a [data availability statement](#). This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

We have developed an interactive webtool to access the vast amount of data more easily and intuitively. The tool is available at <https://bjvanmeer.shinyapps.io/TTM-algorithm/>. Raw data and codes are available on request.

Field-specific reporting

Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.

- ☒ Life sciences ☐ Behavioural & social sciences ☐ Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Sample size	Sample size was chosen to be higher than standard practice in the field (N=3) and set at (N=5) for robustness.
Data exclusions	Data was excluded if measurements did not follow pacing frequency while contracting.
Replication	Per well 3 areas were measured.
Randomization	NA
Blinding	NA

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

Materials & experimental systems		Methods	
n/a	Involved in the study	n/a	Involved in the study
☒	☐ Antibodies	☒	☐ ChIP-seq
☐	☒ Eukaryotic cell lines	☒	☐ Flow cytometry
☒	☐ Palaeontology	☒	☐ MRI-based neuroimaging
☒	☐ Animals and other organisms		
☒	☐ Human research participants		
☒	☐ Clinical data		

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about [cell lines](#)

Cell line source(s)	Commercially available Pluricytes (Ncardia bv) and previously derived induced pluripotent stem cells from patients with Long QT Syndrome Type 1 (LQT1) caused by a heterozygous KCNQ1 p.R594Q mutation, following informed consent approved by the medical ethical committee. The homozygous mutation was then introduced in the wild type allele in vitro by gene targeting/homologous recombination as described in Zhang et al., PNAS, 2014.
Authentication	Pluricytes were guaranteed by the quality control of the manufacturer. The JLNS iPSC line was genotyped to confirm the presence of the R594Q mutation in both alleles, karyotyped and tested for pluripotency.
Mycoplasma contamination	All lines are tested or commercially guaranteed to be mycoplasma negative.
Commonly misidentified lines (See ICLAC register)	Name any commonly misidentified cell lines used in the study and provide a rationale for their use.