Supplementary Table 2. Pre-contraction (U46619 plateau) was measured before tectorigenin. The primary analysis shows comparisons at 30 μM.

Group	Condition	% of 60 mM KCl tone (mean ± SEM)	P value
1	No inhibitor	85.09 ± 3.72, n = 5	-
2	+ 1 μM tetrodotoxin (TTX)	97.31 ± 4.25, n = 4	> 0.05
3	+ 1 μM ω-conotoxin GVIA (CTX)	81.57 ± 6.72, n = 4	> 0.05
4	+ 1 μM rolipram	66.53 ± 9.10, n = 4	> 0.05
5	+ 1 μM vardenafil	93.70 ± 3.09, n = 4	> 0.05
6	+ 100 μM Nω-nitro-L-arginine (L-NNA)	86.39 ± 4.04, n = 4	> 0.05
7	+ 1 μM KT5823	82.54 ± 1.71, n = 4	> 0.05
8	+ 1 μM KT5720	86.86 ± 4.46, n = 4	> 0.05
9	+ 100 nM apamin	92.33 ± 3.20, n = 4	> 0.05
10	+ 200 nM iberiotoxin (IbTX)	92.67 ± 6.46, n = 4	> 0.05
11	+ 1 mM tetraethylammonium (TEA)	77.33 ± 7.50, n = 4	> 0.05
12	+ 1 μM charybdotoxin	98.74 ± 4.71, n = 4	> 0.05
13	+ 10 μM glibenclamide	88.72 ± 1.95, n = 4	> 0.05
14	+ 1 mM 4-aminopyridine	91.74 ± 1.51, n = 4	> 0.05
15	+ 10 μM methyl-piperidino-pyrazole (MPP)	88.30 ± 5.86, n = 4	> 0.05
16	+ 10 μM PHTPP	89.99 ± 5.91, n = 4	> 0.05

One-way ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple comparisons versus the no-inhibitor control; all adjusted $p > 0.05$. Data are mean ± SEM; n denotes rings (one ring per heart). A pooled analysis across tectorigenin doses yielded the same conclusion.