SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 2. Effects of running speed on muscle-tendon unit (MTU) lengths. Panels (A) and (B) represent mean and standard deviation (s.d.) across the stride cycle for all running speeds (slow = 4.1 ± 0.2 m·s⁻¹, moderate =5.4 ± 0.3 m·s⁻¹, and fast = 6.8 ± 0.4 m·s⁻¹) for each muscle respectively. Panels (C)-(H) show the statistical parametric maps depicting differences between slow-moderate (C), (D), slow-fast (E), (F), and moderate-fast (G), (H) running speeds in semitendinosus and biceps femoris long head, respectively. Thick black lines represent the SPM{t} test statistics showing the magnitude of the differences relative to s.d. and sample size (N=13). Critical thresholds (t*) are calculated for each comparison after Bonferroni correction (dashed red horizontal lines). Probability (p) values are shown for each supra-threshold cluster depicting statistically significant differences. Running stride sub-phases were defined as early stance (ESt), late stance (LSt), early swing (ESw), mid swing (MSw), and late swing (LSw).