Table S1. Soleus (Sol) net mechanical work done at the ankle joint (first row), gastrocnemii (Gastroc) net work at the ankle (second row) and knee joint (third row) during the stance phase of walking at the investigated speeds given an EMG-activity ratio of the gastrocnemius medialis (GM) to the sum of GM and gastrocnemius lateralis EMG activity of 0.4. Variations of the Sol force-length-velocity potential (λ_{Sol}) are shown in the horizontal axes and in the gastrocnemii (λ_{Gast}) in the vertical axes. All values are averaged over fifteen participants and nine stance phases, respectively.

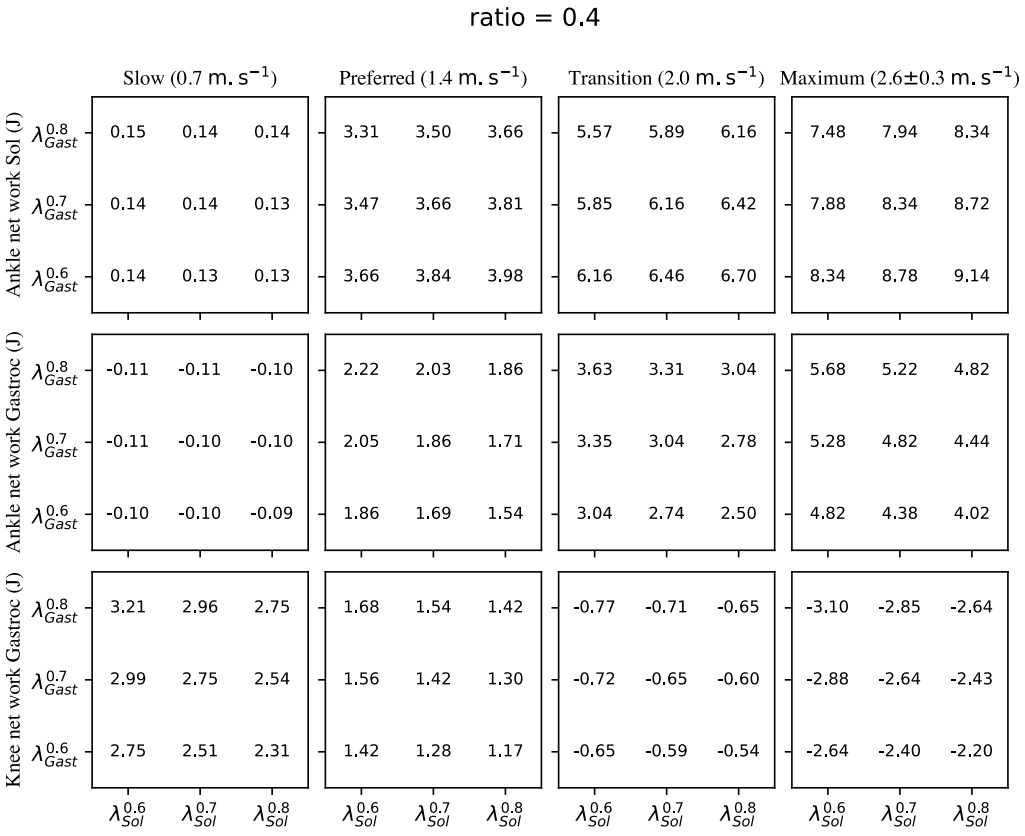

Table S2. Soleus (Sol) net mechanical work done at the ankle joint (first row), gastrocnemii (Gastroc) net work at the ankle (second row) and knee joint (third row) during the stance phase of walking at the investigated speeds given an EMG-activity ratio of the gastrocnemius medialis (GM) to the sum of GM and gastrocnemius lateralis EMG activity of 0.5. Variations of the Sol force-length-velocity potential (λ_{Sol}) are shown in the horizontal axes and in the gastrocnemii (λ_{Gast}) in the vertical axes. All values are averaged over fifteen participants and nine stance phases, respectively.

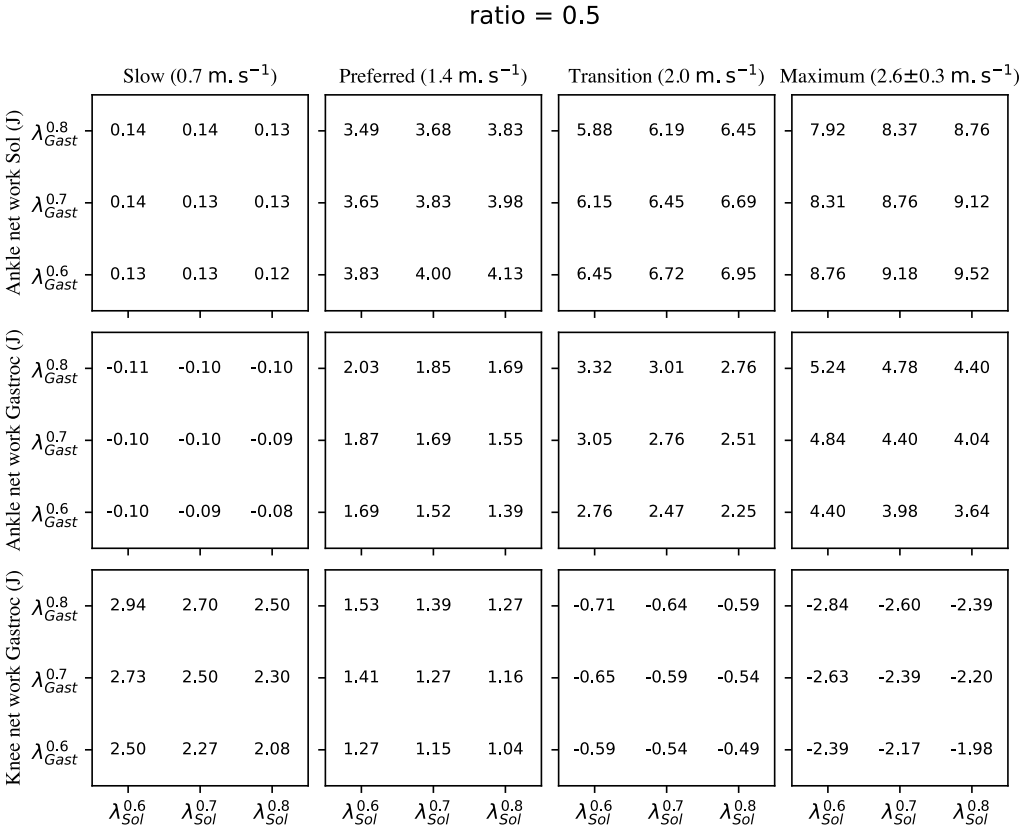

Table S3. Soleus (Sol) net mechanical work done at the ankle joint (first row), gastrocnemii (Gastroc) net work at the ankle (second row) and knee joint (third row) during the stance phase of walking at the investigated speeds given an EMG-activity ratio of the gastrocnemius medialis (GM) to the sum of GM and gastrocnemius lateralis EMG activity of 0.6. Variations of the Sol force-length-velocity potential (λ_{Sol}) are shown in the horizontal axes and in the gastrocnemii (λ_{Gast}) in the vertical axes. All values are averaged over fifteen participants and nine stance phases, respectively.

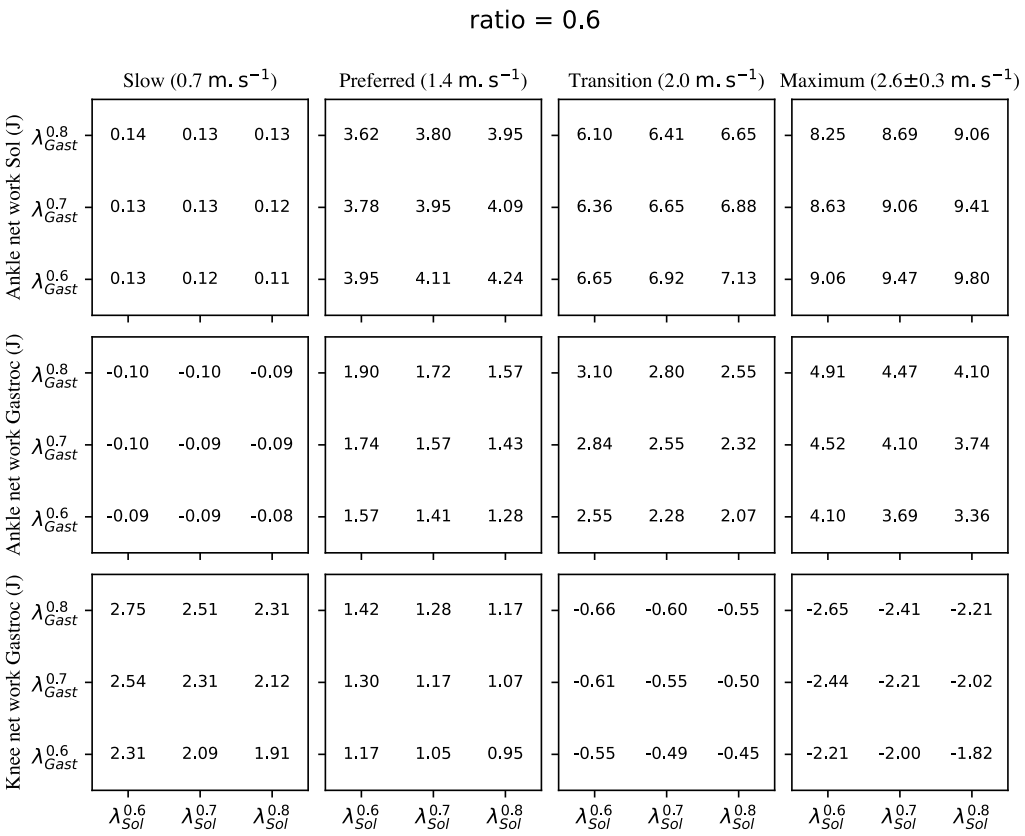

Table S4. Soleus (Sol) net mechanical work done at the ankle joint (first row), gastrocnemii (Gastroc) net work at the ankle (second row) and knee joint (third row) during the stance phase of walking at the investigated speeds given an EMG-activity ratio of the gastrocnemius medialis (GM) to the sum of GM and gastrocnemius lateralis EMG activity of 0.7. Variations of the Sol force-length-velocity potential (λ_{Sol}) are shown in the horizontal axes and in the gastrocnemii (λ_{Gast}) in the vertical axes. All values are averaged over fifteen participants and nine stance phases, respectively.