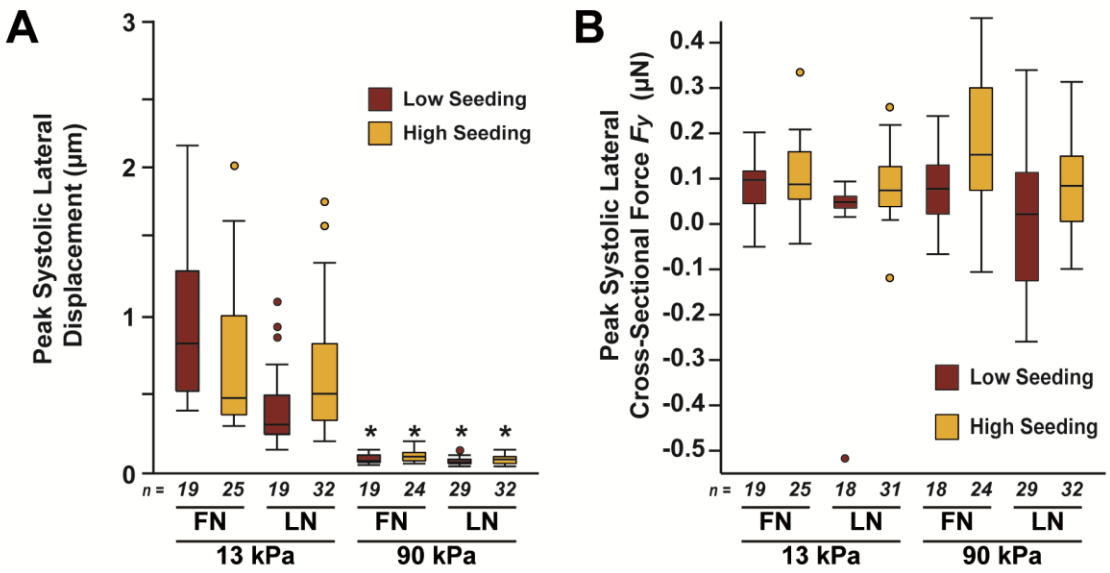

Supplementary Figure S1. Average lateral contractile parameters for µMyocardia. Peak systolic lateral displacement (A) and cross-sectional force F_y (B) for each condition (*p<0.05 compared to 13 kPa, same ECM ligand, same seeding density; Kruskal-Wallis followed by the Bonferroni method for multiple comparisons). Details of statistical analyses are located in Supplementary Tables S9-S10.

Supplementary Table S1. Statistical analysis for total nuclei in µMyocardia.
All data was normally distributed, as determined by the Lilliefors test. The p-value for the ANOVA test was 1.2012e-19, F=20.81, and there were 7 degrees of freedom. Multiple comparisons were performed using Tukey's test, with p values for statistical differences indicated in the table below. The statistical power was 99.9%.

Comparison	**p-value**
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, high	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, high	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, high	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, high	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, high	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, high	NS
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 13 kPa, low vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, low vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, low vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, low vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, low vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 90 kPa, low vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS

Supplementary Table S2. Statistical analysis for number of cardiac myocytes in μMyocardia.

All data was normally distributed, as determined by the Lilliefors test. The p-value for the ANOVA test was 1.93599e-30, F=37.4, and there were 7 degrees of freedom. Multiple comparisons were performed using Tukey's test, with p values for statistical differences indicated in the table below. The statistical power was 100%.

Comparison	**p-value**
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, high	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, high	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, high	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, high	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, high	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, high	NS
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 13 kPa, low vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, low vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, low vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, low vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, low vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 90 kPa, low vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS

Supplementary Table S3. Statistical analysis for number of fibroblasts in µMyocardia.
All data was not normally distributed, as determined by the Lilliefors test. The p-value for the Kruskal-Wallis test was 1.2242e-13, the chi-square value was 75.34, and there were 7 degrees of freedom. Multiple comparisons were performed using the Bonferroni method, with p values for statistical differences indicated in the table below. The statistical power was 100%.

Comparison	**p-value**
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, high	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, high	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, high	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, high	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, high	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, high	NS
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 13 kPa, low vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, low vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, low vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, low vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, low vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 90 kPa, low vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS

Supplementary Table S4. Statistical analysis for actin alignment in µMyocardia.
All data was not normally distributed, as determined by the Lilliefors test. The p-value for the Kruskal-Wallis test was 0.0002, the chi-square value was 28.28, and there were 7 degrees of freedom. Multiple comparisons were performed using the Bonferroni method, with p values for statistical differences indicated in the table below. The statistical power is 98.46%.

Comparison	**p-value**
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, high	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, high	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, high	$p<0.05$
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, high	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, high	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, high	NS
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	NS
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	NS
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	NS
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, low vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, low vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, low vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, low vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, low vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 90 kPa, low vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS

Supplementary Table S5. Statistical analysis for average time to peak systole in μMyocardia.

All data was not normally distributed, as determined by the Lilliefors test. The p-value for the Kruskal-Wallis test was 0.0121, the chi-square value was 17.97, and there were 7 degrees of freedom. Multiple comparisons were performed using the Bonferroni method, with p values for statistical differences indicated in the table below. The statistical power is 62.89%.

Comparison	**p-value**
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, high	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, high	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, high	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, high	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, high	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, high	NS
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	NS
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	NS
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	NS
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	NS
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, low vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, low vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, low vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, low vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, low vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 90 kPa, low vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS

Supplementary Table S6. Statistical analysis for peak systolic longitudinal displacement in μMyocardia.

All data was not normally distributed, as determined by the Lilliefors test. The p-value for the Kruskal-Wallis test was 6.99e-30, the chi-square value was 153.64, and there were 7 degrees of freedom. Multiple comparisons were performed using the Bonferroni method, with p values for statistical differences indicated in the table below. The statistical power is 100%.

Comparison	**p-value**
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, high	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, high	$p<0.05$
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, high	$p<0.05$
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, high	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, high	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, high	NS
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, low vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, low vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 13 kPa, low vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, low vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, low vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 90 kPa, low vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS

Supplementary Table S7. Statistical analysis for peak systolic longitudinal cross-sectional force (F_x) in µMyocardia.

All data was not normally distributed, as determined by the Lilliefors test. The p-value for the Kruskal-Wallis test was 1.18e-12, the chi-square value was 70.48, and there were 7 degrees of freedom. Multiple comparisons were performed using the Bonferroni method, with p values for statistical differences indicated in the table below. The statistical significance is 99.87%.

Comparison	**p-value**
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, high	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, high	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, high	p<0.05
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	p<0.05
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	p<0.05
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	p<0.05
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, high	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, high	p<0.05
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	p<0.05
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	p<0.05
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	p<0.05
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, high	NS
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	NS
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	NS
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	p<0.05
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	NS
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	NS
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, low vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	p<0.05
FN, 13 kPa, low vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, low vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	p<0.05
LN, 13 kPa, low vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, low vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 90 kPa, low vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS

Supplementary Table S8. Statistical analysis for peak systolic work (*W*) in µMyocardia. All data was not normally distributed, as determined by the Lilliefors test. The p-value for the Kruskal-Wallis test was 9.144e-30, the chi-square value was 153.08, and there were 7 degrees of freedom. Multiple comparisons were performed using the Bonferroni method, with p values for statistical differences indicated in the table below. The statistical power is 100%.

Comparison	**p-value**
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, high	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, high	$p<0.05$
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, high	$p<0.05$
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, high	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, high	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, high	NS
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, low vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, low vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 13 kPa, low vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, low vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, low vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 90 kPa, low vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS

Supplementary Table S9. Statistical analysis for peak systolic lateral displacement in μMyocardia.

All data was not normally distributed, as determined by the Lilliefors test. The p-value for the Kruskal-Wallis test was 1.834e-30, the chi-square value was 156.4, and there were 7 degrees of freedom. Multiple comparisons were performed using the Bonferroni method, with p values for statistical differences indicated in the table below. The statistical power is 99.99%.

Comparison	**p-value**
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, high	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, high	$p<0.05$
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, high	$p<0.05$
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, high	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, high	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, high	NS
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, low vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, low vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 13 kPa, low vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, low vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 13 kPa, low vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 90 kPa, low vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS

Supplementary Table S10. Statistical analysis for peak systolic lateral cross-sectional force (F_y) in µMyocardia.
All data was not normally distributed, as determined by the Lilliefors test. The p-value for the Kruskal-Wallis test was 0.0008, the chi-square value was 24.91, and there were 7 degrees of freedom. Multiple comparisons were performed using the Bonferroni method, with p values for statistical differences indicated in the table below. The statistical power is 80.40%.

Comparison	**p-value**
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, high	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, high	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, high	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, high	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, high	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, high	NS
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	NS
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	$p<0.05$
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 13 kPa, low	NS
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	NS
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
LN, 90 kPa, high vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, low vs. LN, 13 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, low vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 13 kPa, low vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, low vs. FN, 90 kPa, low	NS
LN, 13 kPa, low vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS
FN, 90 kPa, low vs. LN, 90 kPa, low	NS