|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **ANOVA** | | **IHC** | | | | | |
|  | IHC | OHC | 1-2 kHz | 1-4 kHz | 1-15 kHz | 2-4kHz | 2-15 kHz | 4-15 kHz |
|  | *p* =  4.3×10-1 | **\*\*\**p* =**  **7.3×10-4** | *p* =  8.5×10-2 | *p* =  4.3×10-1 | *p* =  1.8×10-1 | *p* =  5.0×10-1 | *p* =  8.7×10-1 | *p* =  6.5×10-1 |
|  | **\*\*\**p* =**  **2.6×10-5** | **\*\*\**p* =**  **1.0×10-4** | *p* =  2.1×10-1 | **\**p* =**  **4.0×10-2** | **\*\**p* =**  **5.6×10-3** | *p* =  1.1×10-1 | **\**p* =**  **1.3×10-2** | *p* =  1.6×10-1 |
|  | **\*\*\**p* =**  **6.1×10-4** | **\*\*\**p* =**  **1.6×10-4** | *p* =  6.3×10-1 | **\**p* =**  **3.7×10-2** | **\**p* =**  **1.3×10-2** | *p* =  5.5×10-2 | **\**p* =**  **1.9×10-2** | *p* =  6.4×10-1 |
|  | **OHC** | | | **OHC/IHC** | | | Gradient OHC *vs.* gradient IHC | |
|  | 1-2 kHz | 1-4 kHz | 2-4 kHz | 1 kHz | 2 kHz | 4 kHz |
|  | **\**p* =**  **1.6×10-2** | **\*\**p* =**  **1.2×10-3** | **\**p* =**  **3.9×10-2** | *p* =  1.1×10-1 | *p* =  7.1×10-1 | **\**p* =**  **3.2×10-2** | **\*\*\**p* =  4.9×10-4** | |
|  | **\*\**p* =**  **3.2×10-3** | **\*\**p* =**  **1.3×10-3** | **\*\**p* =**  **7.5×10-3** | *p* =  4.9×10-1 | **\**p* =**  **3.5×10-2** | **\*\**p* =**  **6.6×10-3** | **\**p* =  3.7×10-2** | |
|  | **\**p* =**  **3.1×10-2** | **\*\**p* =**  **2.6×10-3** | **\**p* =**  **1.7×10-2** | *p* =  6.2×10-1 | *p* =  8.2×10-2 | *p* =  6.5×10-2 | **\**p* =  2.0×10-2** | |

**Figure 5‒source data 1: Statistical significance.**

The table lists p-values resulting, respectively, from a one-way ANOVA to assay statistical significance of the measured mean-value variation of a given variable between different cochlear locations for inner (IHC) and outer (OHC) hair cells, from two-tailed unpaired Student's *t*-tests with Welch’s correction to compare mean values of the variable between two groups of a given hair-cell type (IHC or OHC) with different characteristic frequencies (CF) or between the two cell types (OHC/IHC) when they are associated to the same characteristic frequency. The last entry provides the p-value to assay the statistical significance between the slopes of a weighted linear regression of the relation between the variable and the characteristic frequency of the hair cell. A bold font was used to help find statistically significant differences. The variables in the table correspond to the net positive movement of the hair bundle evoked at steady state by tip-link disruption, the mechanical tension in the hair bundle, and the mechanical tension in a single gating spring.