 a splQ96B33]CLD23_HUMAN splQ92055]CLD15_MOUSE a splQ92055]CLD15_MOUSE a splQ9ET38]CLD19_MOUSE a splQ95484]CLD9_HUMAN a splQ14493]CLD4_HUMAN a splQ14493]CLD4_HUMAN a splQ15551]CLD3_MOUSE a splQ15551]CLD3_HUMAN 	MRTPVVMTLGM - MSVAVETFGF MASLGLQLVGY MANSGLQLLGY MASTGLELLGM MASMGLQVMGI - MSMGLEITGT - MSMGLEITGT	VLAPCGLLLNLTGTI FMSALGLLMLGLTLS ILGLLGLLGTLVAMI FLALGGWVGIIASTA TLAVLGWLGTLVSCA ALAVLGWLAVMLCCA ALAVLGWLGTIVCCA	A PGWRLVKGFLN-QP40 SNSYWRVSTVHGN-VI 39 LPSWKTSSYVGASIV41 ALPQWKQSSYAGDAII 41 LPLWKVTAFIGNSIV41 ALPMWRVTAFIGSSII40 ALPMWRVSAFIGSSII40 ALPMWRVSAFIGSNI440
Q96B33:Chain			-
 \$ sp[Q96833]CLD23_HUMAN \$ sp[Q92055]CLD15_MOUSE \$ sp[P57739]CLD2_HUMAN \$ sp[Q9ET38]CLD19_MOUSE \$ sp[Q95484]CLD9_HUMAN \$ sp[Q14493]CLD4_HUMAN \$ sp[Q92069]CLD3_MOUSE \$ sp[Q9205551]CLD3_HUMAN 	VDVELYQGLWD TTNTIFENLWY TAVGFSKGLWM TAVGLYEGLWM VAQVVWEGLWM TSQTIWEGLWM TAQITWEGLWM	MCREQSSRERECGQ SCATDSLGVSNCWDI ECATHSTGITQCDI SCASQSTGQVQCKL SCVVQSTGQMQCKV NCVVQSTGQMQCKV NCVVQSTGQMQCKW	TDQWGYFEAQPVLVAR81 FPSMLAL - SGYVQGCR79 YSTLLGL - PADIQAAQ81 YDSLLAL - DGHIQSAR81 YDSLLAL - PQDLQAAR81 YDSLLAL - PQDLQAAR81 YDSLLAL - PQDLQAAR80 YDSLLAL - PQDLQAAR80
Q96B33:Chain			
 splQ96833[CLD23_HUMAN splQ92055[CLD15_MOUSE splQ92055[CLD15_HUMAN splQ92738[CLD19_MOUSE splQ92738[CLD19_MOUSE splQ920493[CLD4_HUMAN splQ92069[CLD3_MOUSE splQ92069[CLD3_HUMAN 	ALMVTSLAATV ALMITAILLGF AMMVTSSAISS ALMVVAVLLGF ALCVIALLLAL ALVISIIVAA ALIVVSILLAA ALIVVAILLAA	LGLLLASLGVRCWQD LGLFLGMVGLRCTNV LACIISVVGMRCTVF VAMVLSVVGMKCTRV LGLLVAITGAQCTTC LGVLLSVVGGKCTNC FGLLVALVGAQCTNC	E PNFVLAGLS117 GNMDLSKKAKLLAIA120 CQ - ESRAKDRVAVAG121 GDSNPTAKSRVAISG122 VE - DEGAKARIVLTA121 LE - DESAKAKTMIVA121 VQ - DETAKAKITIVA120 VQ - DDTAKAKITIVA120
Q96B33:Chain			
\$ sp Q96B33 CLD23_HUMAN \$ sp Q92055 CLD15_MOUSE \$ sp Q970739 CLD2_HUMAN \$ sp Q95T38 CLD19_MOUSE \$ sp Q95484 CLD9_HUMAN \$ sp Q91493 CLD4_HUMAN \$ sp Q92069 CLD3_MOUSE \$ sp Q15551 CLD3_HUMAN	GVVLFVAGLLG GTLHILAGACG GVFFILGGLLG GALFLLAGLCT GVILLLAGILV GVVFLLAGLMV GVLFLLAALLT GVLFLLAALLT	LIPVSWYNHFLGDRD MVAISWYAVNITTDF FIPVAWNLHGILRDF LTAVSWYATLVTQEF LIPVCWTAHAIIQDF IVPVSWTAHNIIQDF LVPVSWSANTIIRDF LVPVSWSANTIIRDF	V L PAPAS PVT VQV SY 158 FNPLYA - GT KYEL GP 160 YSPLVPDSMKFEI GE 162 FNPST PVNARYEF GP 163 YNPLVAEAL KREL GA 162 YNPLVAEAL KREL GA 162 YNPLVPEAQKREMGA 161
Q96B33:Chain			
3 splQ96B33[CLD23_HUMAN 3 splQ92055[CLD15_MOUSE 3 splQ92055[CLD15_MOUSE 3 splQ9ET38[CLD19_HUMAN 3 splQ94B43[CLD9_HUMAN 3 splQ94B44[CLD9_HUMAN 3 splQ92065[CLD3_MUMAN 3 splQ92065[CLD3_MUMAN 3 splQ92055[CLD3_MUMAN	SLVLGYLGSCL ALYLGWSASLL ALYLGIISSLF ALFVGWASAGL SLYLGWAAAAL GLYVGWAAAAL GLYVGWAAAAL	LLLGGFSLALSFAPW SILGGICVFSTCCCS SLIAGIILCFSCSSQ AMLGGSFLCCTCPEP LMLGGGLLCCTCPPR QLLGGALLCCSCPPR QLLGGALLCCSCPPR	CDERCRRRRKGPSAG 199 SKEEPAT RA - GL 197 RNRSNYY D 196 ERANSIP Q 197 QVERPRGPRLGY - SI 202 T - DKPYSA KY - SA 199 D KYAPTKILY - SA 199 E - KKYTATKVVY - SA 200
Q96B33:Chain			
> splQ96B33 CLD23_HUMAN > splQ976B33 CLD21_HUMAN > splQ97C055 CLD15_MOUSE > splQ97T38 CLD19_MOUSE > splQ97T38 CLD19_MOUSE > splQ97484 CLD9_HUMAN > splQ9705484 CLD4_HUMAN > splQ97C059 CLD3_MOUSE > splQ975151 CLD3_HUMAN	PRRSSVSTIQV PYKPSTVVIPR AYQAQPLATRS PYRSGPSTAAR PSRSGA ARSAAASN PRSTGPGTGTG PRSTGPGASLG	EWPEPDLAPAIKYYS	D G Q H R P P P A Q H R K P K 240 A T S D - 212 S P R P G 212 E P V V K 213 S G V V K 213 207 T A Y D R 215 T G Y D R 216
Q96B33:Chain			
> splQ96B33 CLD23_HUMAN > splQ92055 CLD15_MOUSE > splQ92055 CLD15_MOUSE > splQ92055 CLD2_HUMAN > splQ944 CLD9_HUMAN > splQ9444 CLD9_HUMAN > splQ920544 CLD4_HUMAN > splQ92059 CLD3_HUMAN > splQ92069 CLD3_HUMAN > splQ92069 CLD3_HUMAN > splQ92051 CLD3_HUMAN	PKPKVGFPMPR ESDISFGK QPPKVKSEFNS LPASVKGPLGV RD-YV YV KD-YV KD-YV	PRPKAYTNSVDVLDG YGKNAYV YSLTGYV	E GWE S Q D A P S C S T H P 281 227 230 230 24 217 217 20 20 20 20
Q96B33:Chain			
 \$p]Q96B33]CLD23_HUMAN \$p]Q92055[CLD15_MOUSE \$p]P57739[CLD2_HUMAN \$p]Q9ET38[CLD19_MOUSE \$p]Q95484[CLD9_HUMAN \$p]Q95484[CLD3_HUMAN \$p]Q92059[CLD3_HUMAN \$p]Q92059[CLD3_HUMAN 	CDSSLPCDSDL		292 227 230 224 217 209 219 220

Supplementary Fig. 1: Multiple sequence alignment of CLDN23 and some classic and non-classical claudins. Sequence alignment of multiple CLDN family members with human CLDN23. The sequence alignment was determined using https://uniprot.org/align.



Supplementary Fig. 2: Specificity of a homemade anti-CLDN23 antibody. Specificity of the mouse antibodies against CLDN2, CLDN3, and CLDN4, and our in-house rabbit anti-CLDN23 antibody was tested using HeLa cells expressing each individual CLDN. Cell lysates were immunoblotted with the mouse antibodies against CLDN2, CLDN3, and CLDN4, as well as rabbit antibody against CLDN23. No cross-reactivity was detected between antibodies against CLDN2, CLDN3, CLDN4, and CLDN2, CLDN3, CLDN4, and CLDN23 in lysates of HeLa cells expressing individual CLDNs. Calnexin was used as loading control. Immunoblot images are representative of two independent experiments.



Supplementary Fig. 3: CLDN23 is upregulated during intestinal epithelial cell differentiation and TJ maturation. (a) Schematic of in vitro model of IEC differentiation and maturation of TJs. (b) Upper panel, representative Immunoblot image of CLDN23 protein expression in cell lysates from SKCO15 and T84 cells that formed confluent and differentiated for nine days in culture. CLDN23 up-regulation increased expression of barrier-forming CLDN3 and CLDN4 and a down-regulated channel-forming CLDN2 in both IEC lines. Lower panel shows densitometric analysis of the Immunoblots. Data are mean \pm SD from three independent densitometric analyses. CDX2 and Calnexin were used as IEC differentiation marker and loading control respectively. (c) RTqPCR analysis of expression of *CLDN2, CLDN3, CLDN4*, and *CLDN23* as well as differentiation marker *CDX2* in both SKCO15 and T84 IEC monolayers allowed to differentiate for nine days in culture. The relative mRNA expression was calculated by the $2^{\Delta\Delta Ct}$ method and normalized to the housekeeping gene TATA box-binding protein (*TBP*). Results show the mean \pm SD and are representative of two independent experiments, each one assayed in two technical replicates.

SKCO15



/lerg

Supplementary Fig. 4: Intestinal epithelial cell lines with stable overexpression or silencing of CLDN23. Representative confocal images of either (a) SKCO15 control and CLDN23 overexpressing monolayers, (b) T84 control (NS) and KD (shRNA1 and shRNA2) IECs and (c) murine colonoid co-cultures derived from tamoxifen treated Cldn23^{ERAIEC} and Cldn23th mice stained with anti-CLDN23 (green) and anti-CLDN4 (magenta), with DAPI (blue) as a nuclear counterstain. Scale bar: 20µm. CLDN23 expression at cell-cell contacts and cytoplasm is indicated by arrows and arrowheads, respectively.



Supplementary Fig. 5: Loss of CLDN23 in IECs did not alter intestinal mucosal architecture. (a) Schematic of the generation of the IEC-specific Cldn23 knockout mice. *Cldn23^{f/f}* mice were crossed with Villin-CreERT2 mice to generate *Cldn23^{ERΔIEC}* mice. Cre+ mice were then injected with tamoxifen intraperitoneally for 5 days and rested for 3 weeks to attain deletion of CLDN23 in IECs. Schematic created with BioRender.com. (b) Hematoxylin-Eosin (H&E) staining of sections of Swiss roll mounts of the entire colon in *Cldn23^{ERΔIEC}* and control littermates *Cldn23^{t/f}* treated with tamoxifen for 5 days and analyzed 21 days after the last injection. Images are representative of two independent experiments. Scale bar is 60µm.

Mouse colonoids



Days in Differentiation Media

Supplementary Fig. 6: Loss of CLDN23 in colon-derived organoids results in reduced epithelial barrier function. TEER of colon-derived organoids from $Cldn23^{ER\Delta IEC}$ and control $Cldn23^{t/f}$ mice was measured for 2 days in monolayers cultured in differentiation media. Data are mean + SD and represent three independent experiments, each with at least two technical replicates. ***p≤0.001; two-way ANOVA with Tukey's posttest.

		Human	Mouse	Human	MOUSE	Human	Human	MOUSE	HIMAN
Percent Identity Matri	x cipi		بې مړي		10° CLD	CLDA	, crus	, cruz	>
Sp Q96B33 CLD23_HUMAN	100.00%	22.97%	24.00%	25.23%	33.49%	28.43%	25.23%	24.65%	
🔲 🎦 sp Q9Z0S 5 CLD15_MOUSE	22.97%	100.00%	27.35%	34.10%	34.62%	37.07%	35.07%	34.91%	
🗆 ፮ sp P57739 CLD2_HUMAN	24.00%	27.35%	100.00%	38.57%	38.86%	39.51%	37.56%	36.45%	
🗆 퉐 sp Q9ET38 CLD19_MOUSE	25.23%	34.10%	38.57%	100.00%	45.50%	42.93%	45.07%	44.86%	
🔲 퉐 sp 095484 CLD9_HUMAN	33.49%	34.62%	38.86%	45.50%	100.00%	64.56%	65.42%	65.12%	
🗌 퉐 sp 014493 CLD4_HUMAN	28.43%	37.07%	39.51%	42.93%	64.56%	100.00%	69.08%	69.71%	
🗆 ፮ sp Q9Z0G9 CLD3_MOUSE	25.23%	35.07%	37.56%	45.07%	65.42%	69.08%	100.00%	91.32%	
🔲 🎦 sp 015551 CLD3_HUMAN	24.65%	34.91%	36.45%	44.86%	65.12%	69.71%	91.32%	100.00%	

Supplementary Fig. 7: Identity matrix for homology modeling of claudins studied in this work and the crystal structures used for modeling for their respective 3D structures. Identity matrix across modeled sequences and the respective crystal structures used to model CLDN2, CLDN3, CLDN4, and CLDN23 structures are highlighted with a green box. Claudin-23 has 33.49% identity with hClaudin-9 crystal structure. Claudin-2 – 39.5% identity with hClaudin-4 crystal structure. Claudin-3 – 91.3% identity with mClaudin-3 crystal structure. The identity matrix was determined using https://uniprot.org/align.



Supplementary Fig. 8: Coulombic and Lennard Jones interaction energies for heterotypic and homotypic CLDN pairs. The values were computed for the computationally relaxed structures shown in Figure 8 (e-h).

HeLa cell co-cultures



Supplementary Fig. 9: Trans interactions between CLDN23 and CLDN4 in HeLa cell co-cultures are not detected by proximity ligation assay. HeLa cells expressing CLDN4 (green) were co-cultured with HeLa cells expressing CLDN23 (magenta). The association in trans between CLDN4 and CLDN23 was investigated by in situ proximity ligation assay (PLA, red), employing a rabbit antibody against the cytosolic tail of CLDN23 and mouse antibody against the cytosolic tail of CLDN4. Scale bar is 20µm.

SKCO15 cells



Supplementary Fig. 10: Specific association between CLDN23 and CLDN3 or CLDN4 is only detected in CLDN23-overexpressing SKCO15 cells. Representative confocal images show PLA signals at cell-cell contacts (arrow, magenta) with CLDN3 and CLDN4 in CLDN23-positive cells (green) in comparison to the surrounding un-transfected cells (asterisk). Scale bar: 20µm.



Supplementary Fig. 11. CLDN23 decreases paracellular permeability of Na⁺, Li⁺ and Cl⁻ ions in SKCO15 cells overexpressing CLDN23. TEER and ion flux assays were performed in model epithelial SKCO15 control and CLDN23 overexpressing cells by EVOM epithelial voltohmeter (left) and Ussing chamber (right). Representative graphs of TEER and individual P_{Na+}, P_{Li+} and P_{Cl-} permeability in IEC monolayers cultured for 5 days. Data are mean + SD and represent one experiment, each with at least 10 technical replicates. **p≤ 0.01, ****p≤0.001; two-tailed Student's t test.