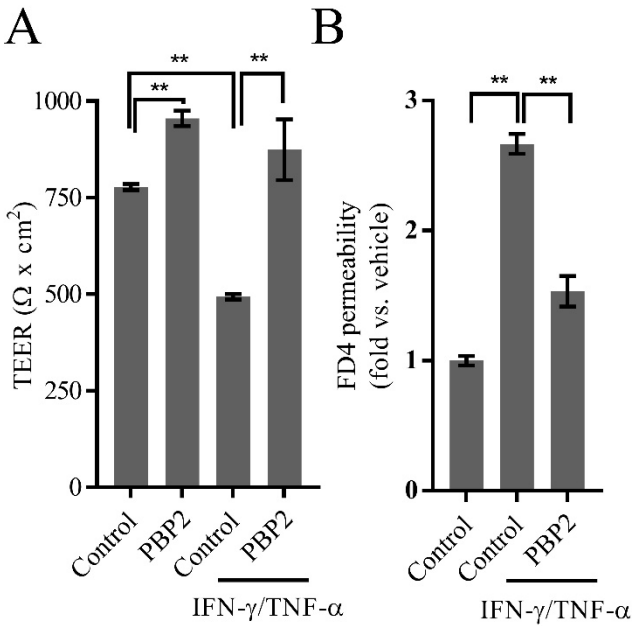

Supplementary Figure 7. PBP2 preserves intestinal epithelial barrier function under inflammatory conditions. Human intestinal organoid-derived monolayers were pretreated with PBP2-derived conditioned media for 24 h and then exposed to IFN-γ and TNF-α at 40 ng/mL each for 48 h. (A) TEER was measured as a functional readout of barrier integrity. (B) Paracellular permeability was assessed by quantifying basolateral flux of 4 kDa FITC-dextran (FD4). All data were generated using 96-well Transwell cultures. Data are presented as mean ± SEM; n = 6 per group. **p < 0.01.