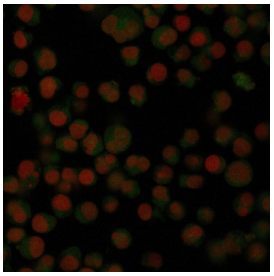
Anti-IgA Antibody [clone IA761] (V2619)

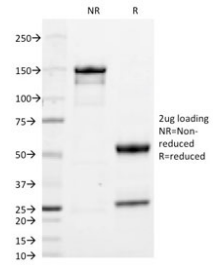
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2619-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2619-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2619SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	IA761
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P01876, P01877
Localization	Cytoplasm, cell surface and secreted
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ul/10^6 cells Immunofluorescence : 0.5-1ug/ml 30 min RT Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 0.5-1ug/ml 30 min RT
Limitations	This Anti-IgA antibody is available for research use only.



Immunofluorescent staining of PFA-fixed human Raji cells with CF488-conjugated IgA antibody (clone IA761, green) and Reddot nuclear stain (red).



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free IgA antibody (clone IA761) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Anti-IgA antibody targets Immunoglobulin A (IgA), a major antibody isotype that plays a central role in mucosal immunity and immune defense at epithelial surfaces. IgA is produced by differentiated B cells and plasma cells and is present in both serum and secretory forms, where it contributes to neutralization of pathogens and regulation of immune homeostasis. IgA localizes to the cell surface of B cells during expression and is also found intracellularly within secretory and trafficking compartments prior to secretion. As a recombinant antibody reagent, clone IA761 is designed to recognize IgA for research applications requiring reliable detection of this immunoglobulin class.

Functionally, IgA mediates immune protection by binding antigens and preventing their attachment to epithelial cells, particularly in mucosal tissues such as the gastrointestinal, respiratory, and genitourinary tracts. Secretory IgA acts as a first line of defense by neutralizing viruses, bacteria, and toxins without triggering excessive inflammatory responses. In circulating immune cells, IgA expression reflects B cell differentiation status and immunoglobulin class switching. An Anti-IgA antibody supports studies examining humoral immunity, B cell biology, and immunoglobulin expression patterns.

IgA is also involved in immune regulation through interactions with IgA receptors on myeloid cells, influencing phagocytosis, cytokine release, and immune tolerance. Detection of IgA in cell lines and tissue samples provides insight into antibody production, immune activation states, and immunological lineage characteristics. Anti-IgA antibodies are therefore widely used in immunology research, including studies of adaptive immunity, infection, and immune-related disease models.

From a biological and disease-relevance perspective, altered IgA levels or distribution are associated with immune deficiencies, chronic inflammation, autoimmune conditions, and allergic disease. IgA-producing cells are also relevant in hematologic malignancies and plasma cell disorders. Monitoring IgA expression using a well-characterized Anti-IgA antibody enables investigation of immune system function and dysregulation across experimental models.

At the molecular level, IgA consists of heavy and light chains assembled into monomeric or polymeric forms, with structural features that support antigen binding and immune effector functions. Anti-IgA antibody clone IA761 recognizes IgA for research use, supporting applications focused on immunofluorescence, cell-based assays, and immunological characterization. This reagent is provided by NSJ Bioreagents for research use.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Anti-IgA antibody should be determined by the researcher.

1. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM Citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min

Immunogen

Purified human immunoglobulin alpha heavy chain was used as the immunogen for the Anti-IgA antibody.

Storage

Store the Anti-IgA antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).