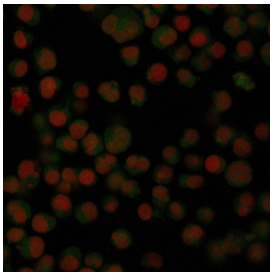
IgA Antibody [clone IA761] (V2619CF488)

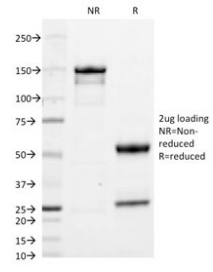
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2619CF488-100T	500 ul at 0.1 mg/ml with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 Tests

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	CF488 Conjugate
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	IA761
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P01876
Localization	Cell surface, cytoplasmic, secreted
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 5ul/test/10^6 cells in 0.1ml Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This 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

IgA antibody clone IA761 CF488 conjugate is a fluorescently labeled reagent designed for direct detection of Immunoglobulin A (IgA) in cell-based and imaging applications. IgA is an essential immunoglobulin isotype produced by B cells and plasma cells, with prominent roles in antibody secretion, immune surveillance, and mucosal defense. The CF488 fluorophore provides bright green fluorescence and enables visualization of IgA without the need for secondary antibodies, reducing background and simplifying experimental workflows. IgA is localized at the cell surface during expression and within intracellular compartments associated with immunoglobulin synthesis and transport, making it well suited for immunofluorescence-based detection.

Functionally, IgA contributes to immune protection by binding antigens and limiting their interaction with host tissues, particularly at mucosal surfaces. In immune cells, IgA expression reflects immunoglobulin class switching and differentiation status, providing a useful marker for studying B cell maturation and antibody production. Direct fluorescent detection using a CF488-conjugated IgA antibody allows assessment of IgA distribution and relative abundance at single-cell resolution. An IgA antibody clone IA761 CF488 conjugate supports studies focused on humoral immunity and antibody expression dynamics.

The use of a directly conjugated antibody minimizes issues associated with Fc receptor binding and secondary antibody cross-reactivity, which can be particularly relevant in immune cell lines. CF488 provides strong signal intensity and photostability, enabling clear visualization of IgA-positive cells in fixed or live-cell imaging contexts. This format is well suited for multicolor immunofluorescence experiments where precise channel separation is required. An IgA antibody CF488 conjugate enables efficient detection of IgA while preserving cellular morphology and signal specificity.

From a biological and disease-relevance perspective, IgA expression patterns are important in studies of immune activation, immunodeficiency, and antibody-mediated disorders. Fluorescent detection of IgA supports investigation of B cell populations, antibody secretion pathways, and immune cell heterogeneity. The IgA antibody clone IA761 CF488 conjugate provides a convenient tool for visualizing IgA in immunological research settings.

At the molecular level, IgA is composed of immunoglobulin heavy and light chains assembled into functional antibody structures. Clone IA761 recognizes IgA and, when conjugated to CF488, enables direct fluorescence-based detection in research applications. This conjugated antibody is supplied by NSJ Bioreagents for research use.

Application Notes

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

Immunogen

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

Storage

Store the IgA antibody at 2-8oC, protected from light.