What Is Claimed Is:

1. A method of capturing an IgE antibody secreted by an antibody secreting cell, wherein the IgE antibody is directed to an allergen, the method comprising:

contacting a population of antibody secreting cells with NHS-biotin to allow biotin to bind to the cell surface, wherein the population of antibody secreting cells comprises the antibody secreting cell that secretes the IgE antibody;

contacting the population of antibody secreting cells with an antibody capture complex, wherein the antibody capture complex comprises streptavidin linked to an ectodomain of a high affinity IgE receptor (FcεRIa), whereby the antibody-capture molecule binds to the IgE antibody secreted by the antibody secreting cell; and

contacting the population of antibody secreting cells with an antigen, wherein the antigen is an antigenic portion or a mixture of a plurality of antigenic portions of the allergen, whereby the IgE antibody captured by the antibody capture complex binds to the antigen.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein in the step of contacting the population of antibody secreting cells with an antigen, the antigen is a barcoded antigen.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein in the step of contacting the population of antibody secreting cells with an antigen, the population of antibody secreting cells is contacted with a plurality of barcoded antigens, wherein each barcoded antigen of the plurality of barcoded antigens comprises a unique antigen linked to a unique nucleic acid molecule.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein each barcoded antigen is detectably labeled.

5. The method of claim 1, further comprising detecting the antigen bound by the IgE antibody.

6. The method of claim 1, further comprising, after the step of contacting the population of antibody secreting cells with an antigen, sorting the population of antibody secreting cells to collect a pool of antibody secreting cells, wherein the antibody secreting cells in the pool each secrete an antibody that is captured by the antibody capture molecule, wherein the collected

pool of antibody secreting cells comprises the antibody secreting cell that secretes the IgE antibody.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein separating the collected pool of antibody secreting cells into single cells, and determining the sequences of the genes encoding the IgE antibody from the antibody secreting cell that secretes the IgE antibody.

8. The method of claim 1, further comprising contacting the population of antibody secreting cells with an Fc block prior to contacting the population of antibody secreting cells with the second component of the binding pair.

9. A method of capturing a target antibody secreted by an antibody secreting cell, the method comprising:

contacting a population of antibody secreting cells with a second component of a binding pair to allow the second component of the binding pair to bind to the cell surface of the population of antibody secreting cells, wherein the population of antibody secreting cells comprises the antibody secreting cell that secretes the target antibody;

contacting the population of antibody secreting cells with an antibody capture complex, wherein the antibody capture complex comprises a first component of the binding pair linked to an antibody-capture molecule, whereby the first component of the binding pair binds to the second component of the binding pair on the cell surface of the antibody secreting cells, and whereby the antibody-capture molecule captures the target antibody secreted by the antibody secreting cell; and

contacting the population of antibody secreting cells with an antigen, whereby the target antibody secreted by the antibody secreting cell and captured by the antibody capture complex binds the antigen;

wherein the first component of the binding pair comprises avidin, streptavidin, or anti-biotin, and the second component of the binding pair comprises biotin; and

wherein the step of contacting the population of antibody secreting cells with an antigen comprises:

(a) contacting the population of antibody secreting cells with a first labeled form of the antigen to allow the antigen to bind to antibodies including the target antibody captured on the cell surface of the population of antibody secreting cells, wherein the first labeled form of the antigen comprises a first detectable label;

(b) washing the population of antibody secreting cells to remove unbound antigen;

(c) contacting the population of antibody secreting cells with

(i) an unlabeled form of the antigen,

(ii) a second labeled form of the antigen which comprises a second detectable label which differs from the first detectable label, or

(iii) the unlabeled form of the antigen and the second labeled form of the antigen;

(d) washing the population of antibody secreting cells to remove unbound antigen, and

(e) collecting a pool of antibody secreting cells remaining bound to the first labeled form of the antigen, wherein the collected pool of antibody secreting cells comprises the antibody secreting cell that secretes the target antibody, wherein the target antibody secreted by the antibody secreting cell and captured by the antibody capture complex remains bound to the first labeled form of the antigen.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the first component of the binding pair comprises avidin or streptavidin and the second component of the binding pair comprises NHS-biotin.

11. The method of claim 9, wherein the antibody-capture molecule comprises a capture antibody.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the capture antibody comprises an anti-Fc antibody, an anti-light chain kappa antibody, or an anti-light chain lambda antibody.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the anti-Fc antibody comprises an anti-Fcγ antibody, an anti-Fcα antibody, or an anti-Fcε antibody.

14. The method of claim 11, wherein the capture antibody comprises an anti-IgM antibody, an anti-IgG antibody, an anti-IgA antibody, or an anti-IgE antibody.

15. The method of claim 9, wherein in the step of contacting the population of antibody secreting cells with an antigen, the antigen is a barcoded antigen.

16. The method of claim 9, wherein in the step of contacting the population of antibody secreting cells with an antigen, the population of antibody secreting cells is contacted with a plurality of barcoded antigens, wherein each barcoded antigen of the plurality of barcoded antigens comprises a unique antigen linked to a unique nucleic acid molecule.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein each barcoded antigen is detectably labeled.

18. The method of claim 15, wherein the barcoded antigen comprises an allergen.

19. The method of claim 9, further comprising detecting the antigen bound by the target antibody.

20. The method of claim 9, further comprising, after the step of contacting the population of antibody secreting cells with an antigen, sorting the population of antibody secreting cells to collect a pool of antibody secreting cells, wherein the antibody secreting cells in the pool each secrete an antibody that is captured by the antibody capture molecule, wherein the collected pool of antibody secreting cells comprises the antibody secreting cell that secretes the target antibody.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein separating the collected pool of antibody secreting cells into single cells, and determining the sequences of the genes encoding the target antibody from the antibody secreting cell that secretes the target antibody.

22. The method of claim 9, wherein the first detectable label is a first fluorescent label.

23. The method of claim 9, wherein the antigen is a protein in a monomeric form.

24. The method of claim 9, wherein the antigen is a protein in a multimeric form.

25. The method of claim 9, wherein the antigen is a protein present in both monomeric and multimeric forms.

26. The method of claim 9, wherein the first labeled form of the antigen is a monovalent form of the antigen.

27. The method of claim 9, wherein the unlabeled form of the antigen is a monovalent form of the antigen.

28. The method of claim 9, wherein the unlabeled form of the antigen is a multivalent form of the antigen, which is provided by a multivalent molecule such as a streptavidin multimer to which the antigen is bound.

29. The method of claim 9, wherein the second labeled form of the antigen is a monovalent form of the antigen.

30. The method of claim 9, wherein the second labeled form of the antigen is a multivalent form of the antigen which is provided by a multivalent molecule such as a streptavidin multimer to which the antigen is bound or linked.

31. The method of claim 9, wherein the second labeled form of the antigen comprises a second fluorescent label.

32. The method of claim 9, wherein the concentration of the antigen according to any of (i), (ii) and (iii) is in excess as compared to the concentration of the first labeled form of the antigen in step (a).