

How to Extract Text After a Comma in Excel

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The process of extracting text to the right of a comma in Excel involves using the "RIGHT" function to locate the comma in a given cell and then extracting the text to the right of it. This can be useful for separating data that is separated by commas, such as names and addresses, into separate columns. By using this function, users can efficiently manipulate and organize their data in a spreadsheet format. This feature is particularly beneficial for individuals and businesses that handle large amounts of data in Excel and need to quickly extract specific information.

Excel: Extract Text Right of Comma

You can use the following formula to extract all of the text to the right of a comma in some cell in Excel:

=TEXTAFTER(A2, ",")

This particular formula extracts all of the text in cell A2 that occurs after the first comma is encountered.

The following example shows how to use this formula in practice.

Example: Extract Text Right of Comma in Excel

Suppose we have the following list in Excel that provides a description of different basketball players including their team, position, and rating:

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Player Description				
2	Mavs,Guard,Great				
3	Hornets,Forward,Good				
4	Rockets,Forward,Bad				
5	Nets,Center,Good				
6	Warriors,Guard,Great				
7	Nuggets,Forward,Great				
8	Bucks,Forward,Great				
9	Kings,Guard,Bad				
10	Spurs,Guard,Good				
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					

Now suppose that we would like to extract only the text in each cell to the right of the first comma.

To do so, we can type the following formula into cell B2:

=TEXTAFTER(A2, ",")

We can then click and drag this formula down to each remaining cell in column B:

	A	B	C	D
1	Player Description	Text Right of First Comma		
2	Mavs,Guard,Great	Guard,Great		
3	Hornets,Forward,Good	Forward,Good		
4	Rockets,Forward,Bad	Forward,Bad		
5	Nets,Center,Good	Center,Good		
6	Warriors,Guard,Great	Guard,Great		
7	Nuggets,Forward,Great	Forward,Great		
8	Bucks,Forward,Great	Forward,Great		
9	Kings,Guard,Bad	Guard,Bad		
10	Spurs,Guard,Good	Guard,Good		
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				

Column B now displays only the text to the right of the first comma of each cell in column A.

If you would instead like to display all text to the right of the *last* comma of each cell in column A, you could type the following formula into cell B2 instead:

=TEXTAFTER(A2, ",", -1)

We can then click and drag this formula down to each remaining cell in column B:

	A	B	C	D
1	Player Description	Text Right of Last Comma		
2	Mavs,Guard,Great	Great		
3	Hornets,Forward,Good	Good		
4	Rockets,Forward,Bad	Bad		
5	Nets,Center,Good	Good		
6	Warriors,Guard,Great	Great		
7	Nuggets,Forward,Great	Great		
8	Bucks,Forward,Great	Great		
9	Kings,Guard,Bad	Bad		
10	Spurs,Guard,Good	Good		
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				

Note that the third argument in the TEXTAFTER function specifies the instance of the delimiter to extract the text after.

By using -1 we specify that all text should be extracted to the right of the last instance of a comma.

Note: You can find the complete documentation for the TEXTAFTER function .

The following tutorials explain how to perform other common operations in Excel: