



# Maxstim complex biostimulants are capable of influencing germination to promote an enhanced growth and development of seedlings

An improved establishment of the seedlings will ensure healthier and more resilient plants.

Germination refers to a period in a plant life cycle that starts when dry seeds are exposed to water and is completed once a plant has developed a seedling and a functioning root. Within that time frame there is a shift from the seed being in a mature resting state, to a state of active growth, having initiated complex genetic, metabolic and physiological processes.

Whilst undertaking this developmental stage, germinating seeds and young seedlings are especially susceptible to drought and other abiotic stress, as well as disease or damage. This vulnerability highlights how important it is for the success of a crop to be reliant on high levels of seed germination, and for the plant to quickly establish itself as a seedling that may be more resilient to potential stressful events.



### How Maxstim products affect germination

Following the application of our complex biostimulants to seeds, the following results were demonstrated in comparison to untreated seeds:

- ✓ Increased germination levels
- ✓ Increased root growth
- ✓ Quicker germination
- ✓ Enhanced growth of seedlings

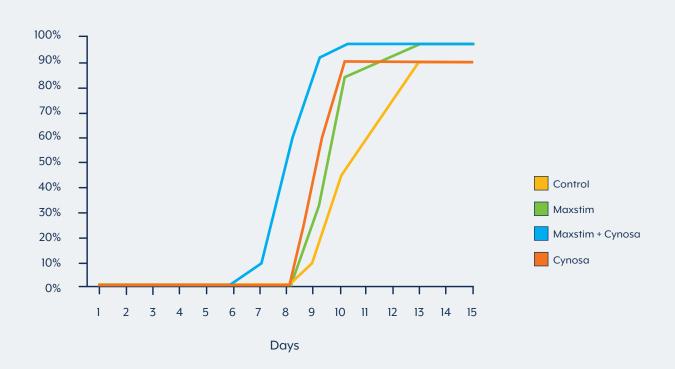




Standard NPK

Maxstim Agriculture +

## **Coriander Trial: Seed germination**



The research team at Maxstim have identified a number of plant genes that are upregulated as a result of treatment with our complex biostimulants, prompting dramatically improved germination as a direct response to that treatment.

Here are 3 genes in particular that are boosted by the application of Maxstim complex biostimulants:

#### **Ubiquitin transferase**

#### **Protein phosphatase 2C**

#### **EID1-3**

This gene plays key roles in multiple plant developmental stages including seed dormancy and germination, root growth, and several abiotic stress responses such as drought or high salinity.

This is a negative regulator of ABA (abscisic acid, a germination inhibitor) signalling. It is produced in seeds during germination and up-regulated by drought and ABA.

Found in the ABA signalling pathway, this gene regulates seed germination, as well as plant responses to osmotic stress and water deprivation.



By developing our understanding of how biostimulants affect plants, Maxstim is ensuring we are better able to optimise our formulas to quickly and effectively boost the establishment of crop plants, improve plant resilience, and subsequently improve that harvest's outcome for growers.

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