

Viva LiquZin



Viva LiquZn®
Propulsion for the production
of chlorophyll,
protein and plant enzymes

Climate change has brought agriculture into a new era, facing this era requires increasing knowledge about how the nitrogen and carbon cycles synergize on the one hand and the cycle of secondary elements such as zinc in the soil. The importance of these two cycles is due to the key role of these elements in the production and consumption of proteins, chlorophyll, various other secondary compounds and their presence in all the processes of plant growth and development, including material transfer, cell division and biochemical reactions. Therefore, the availability of nitrogen, carbon and zinc is related to plant productivity in both natural and agricultural ecosystems.

Amino acids are the most important source of organic nitrogen, which is found in three forms, soluble in soil and free, attached to charged surfaces and organic materials, and in protein and peptide compounds in soil, and plants absorb them with their own special methods. are used.

A look at the
role of
amino acids in plants



The presence of amino acids in the physiological and biochemical processes of the plant, including in the production of protein and carbohydrates and the production of some natural growth hormones such as IAA and GA3 (as a result of increasing yield and improving quality) is very vital. For this reason, many studies have proven that the use of amino acids in different stages of growth, especially critical stages such as flowering or in stressful conditions (such as drought, high temperature, frost, freezing, etc.) has a positive role in increasing yield and The quality of the plant reduces the damage caused by biological stresses to a great extent.

The role of zinc in plant life

We know that zinc is essential in the production of crops and if it is not present during the growing season, plants may not reach their full performance potential. What exactly does zinc do in products?

What we know about Zinc's role:

Activation and catalyst of more than 300 enzymes

Help absorb light and convert energy during photosynthesis

Participation in the formation of essential amino acids, which are building blocks of structural proteins.

It is vital for the precise construction of DNA and RNA.

It plays a role in the synthesis and regulation of the function of plant hormones, including auxins.

It is necessary for the growth of the root, it increases the length and branching of the root.

It plays a role in the synthesis of protective compounds and helps to defend against pathogens and oxidative stress.

It is necessary for the successful growth of the seed. Considering these multiple roles, balanced levels of zinc are very important to achieve optimal plant growth, development and productivity. Proper management of zinc through proper fertilization and soil amendment is essential for sustainable agriculture and ensuring adequate plant access to this vital micronutrient.

Viva LiquZin

Guarantee Analysis

OM	30%	Free L- Amino Acids	2.3%
OC	15%	N	2%
P2O5	3%	K2O	2%
Zn Organic Chelated	3%		



Advantages of Viva LiguZn®

Viva LiguZn® by having significant amounts of amino acids glycine, glutamine and aspartic acid along with zinc (Zn), by increasing the production (biosynthesis) of chlorophyll and also the gas exchange in the process of photosynthesis, improves the performance of the plant in the formation of vegetative tissues and Fertilized increases the plant's potential to grow even in difficult environmental conditions and provide a good crop.

Amino acid tryptophan and zinc element present in Viva LiquZn® formulation act as precursors and coenzymes for the production of auxin hormone (indoleacetic acid). Since the production of auxin hormone in any plant species is done according to the specific genetic codes of that species, the auxin hormone that is made in this way by the plant itself has a higher efficiency than the synthetic auxin hormone. It is necessary to remember that the auxin hormone determines the efficiency of the plant in absorbing the maximum amount of water by stimulating cell division in hairy roots.

Appropriate amounts of the two amino acids proline and methionine present in this product, at the same time as increasing the fertility of pollen and improving the rate of pollination, create a powerful reproductive phase in the plant, which is observed in the form of increased flowering and preservation of fruit. to be

Viva LiquZn[®], having all 4 amino acids valine, leucine, isoleucine and alanine, which are effective in improving the quality of the product, is a suitable preparation for increasing the marketability of agricultural products (agricultural, horticultural and greenhouse).

In the Viva LiquZn[®] formulation, NPK values are set in such a way that, while meeting the plant's needs, the side effects of their excess in reduction due to non-absorption of other elements are avoided.

Suggestions for consumption

Due to the fact that maximum growth occurs in the plant's root system, the scientific recommendation is that Viva LiquZn® is provided to the roots using the irrigation system.

Since the amount of absorption of water and substances dissolved in it is a function of the soil temperature, the most suitable time for fertilization is the early hours of the day.

Use Viva LiquZn® at the beginning of both vegetative and reproductive phases.

If you care about the quality of your products, we recommend that you fertilize with Viva LiquZn® during the growth and development phase of the fruit.

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