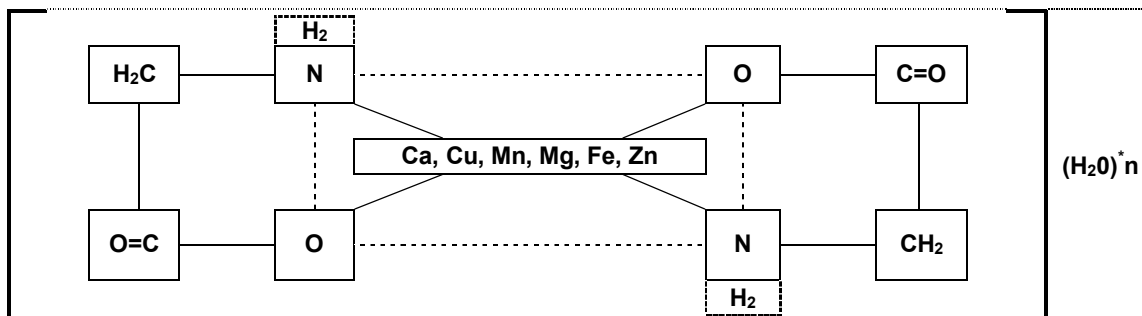


A few facts about Amino Acids



AMINO ACIDS OF AGROWCHEM ARE OBTAINED BY ENZYME HYDROLYSIS	AMINO ACIDS OBTAINED BY ACID OR ALKALI HYDROLYSIS
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CONSISTS OF TWENTY AMINO ACIDS. 2. ALL AMINO ACIDS ARE IN L-FORM (NATURAL FORM) AND ARE ABSORBED QUICKLY AND EASILY BY PLANTS. 3. NO CYCLIZATION OF GLUTAMINE WHICH IS IMPORTANT FOR ENERGY METABOLISM. 4. NO DESTRUCTION OF ASPARAGINE WHICH HAS ACTIVE ROLE IN RESPIRATORY FUNCTION. 5. TRYPTOPHAN WHICH IS STARTING MATERIAL FOR SYNTHESIS OF AUXIN IS AVAILABLE IN L-FORM. 6. SERINE AND THREONINE ARE FREE AND IN L-FORM. 7. ASPARTIC ACID AND GLUTAMIC ACID WHICH ARE VERY IMPORTANT AMINO ACIDS ARE AVAILABLE IN FREE L-FORM FOR EASY ABSORPTION. 8. AMIDE NITROGEN IS NOT FORMED. 9. HIGH PERCENTAGE OF BIOLOGICAL VALUE AND NUTRITIVE VALUE. 10. NO INORGANIC NITROGEN IS PRESENT. 11. HIGH QUALITY OF INTERNATIONAL STANDARD EXPORTED WORLD OVER. 12. CONSUMPTION IS AT A LEVEL OF 250 ML PER ACRE, 2-3 SPRAYS. EXCESS DOSE IS NON-TOXIC. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CONSISTS OF SIXTEEN TO EIGHTEEN AMINO ACIDS. 2. ALL AMINO ACIDS ARE NOT IN L-FORM; SOME ARE IN DL-FORM AND HENCE CAN NOT BE ABSORBED EASILY. 3. CYCLIZATION OF GLUTAMINE. HENCE ENERGY METABOLISM IS AFFECTED. 4. DESTRUCTION OF ASPARAGINE TAKES PLACE WHICH AFFECTS RESPIRATORY FUNCTION. 5. TRYPTOPHAN IS DESTROYED AND AUXIN SYNTHESIS IS AFFECTED. 6. SERINE AND THREONINE ARE PARTIALLY DECOMPOSED. 7. ASPARTIC ACID AND GLUTAMIC ACID UNDERGO CHANGES AND ARE NOT EASILY AVAILABLE FOR ABSORPTION. 8. AMIDE NITROGEN IS FORMED. 9. NO BIOLOGICAL VALUE AND NUTRITIVE VALUE IS ZERO AS TRYPTOPHAN, AN ESSENTIAL AMINO ACID IS NOT PRESENT. 10. INORGANIC NITROGEN IS PRESENT AS AMMONIUM CHLORIDE. 11. CONSISTENT QUALITY NOT AVAILABLE. 12. CONSUMPTION IS AT LEVEL OF 500 ML PER ACRE, 3-4 SPRAYS. DUE TO HIGH CONSUMPTION IT IS UNECONOMICAL. EXCESS DOSE IS NON-TOXIC.