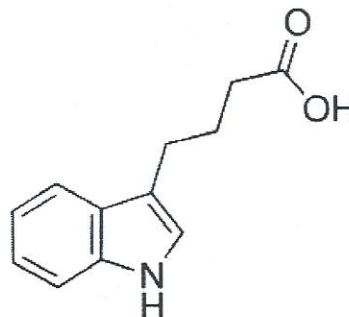
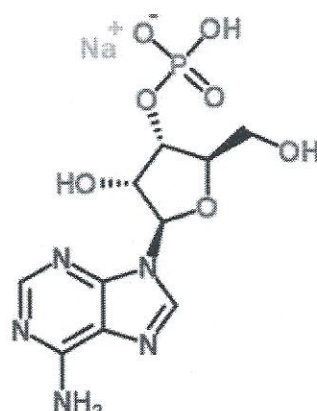


Auxin IBA: Indole-3-butyric acid – used as a rooting hormone, increases root regeneration and shoot growth; has been shown to induce fruit development

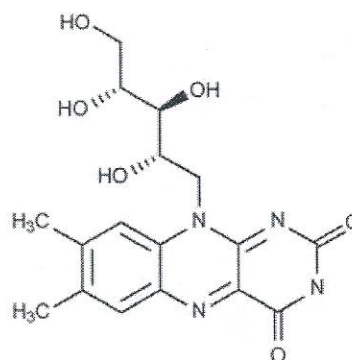


3-adenylic acid: a nucleotide that is reversibly convertible to ADP and ATP (energy source); notice the 'adenyl-' root word's similarity to adenine

3-adenylic acid = carbohydrate (sugar) + adenine + phosphate



Riboflavin: Vitamin B2 – breaks down biomolecules such as carbohydrates, fat, and proteins; the cofactors FAD and FMN are made up of riboflavin which carry charge in redox reactions. Riboflavin has also been shown to fight pathogens by reducing their activity and inducing disease resistance.



Thiamine – Vitamin B1 – a coenzyme in the breakdown, or catabolism, of carbohydrates and amino acids; also promotes root development and regeneration; also serves as a food source for microorganisms.

