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## Stimulating effect of guanidinium-based cationic polymer on wheat seedlings growth

It has recently been found that commercial polymeric biocide polyhexamethylene guanidine hydrochloride (PHMG-Cl) effectively stimulates growth and development of wheat seedlings, as well as significantly improves copper stress resistance of plants [1]. The latter factor may be due to antioxidant activity of PHMG-Cl [1, 2]. Overall, the reported data indicate that guanidinium-based cationic polymers can be promising crop protection agents. However, PHMG-Cl is moderately toxic to freshwater hydrobionts which may hinder its practical use [1].

The aim of this study was to synthesize new plant growth stimulator based on guanidinium-based cationic polymer comprising polar ether and hydroxyl groups in hydrocarbon chains. Such functionalization of cationic biocides is known to reduce their toxicity and biodegradability significantly [3]. Cationic polymer poly(DEG-GH) was synthesized by polyaddition reaction of diglycidyl ether of diethylene glycol and guanidine hydrochloride in isopropanol at gentle boiling. The obtained polymer is a semi-solid substance that is highly soluble in water.

The growth-promoting activity of poly(DEG-GH) was studied using a test-culture of winter wheat Podolianka. Wheat seeds were soaked in water solutions of cationic polymer for 1 h, placed into Petri dishes and germinated on filters, moistened with distilled water. Primary root length (L) and shoot length (l) was measured on 7-days-old-seedlings. After seven days, the length of shoots of the seedlings, soaked in poly(DEG-GH) solutions with the concentration of 0.001 % and 0.01 %, was higher compared to control samples (by 6.7% and 17.8%, respectively). The maximum increase in the length of seedling roots (14.5% compared to the control) was established for the lowest cationic polymer concentration of 0.001%. The concentration of poly(DEG-GH) of 0.1% inhibited the growth of roots and shoots by 28% and 18%, respectively.

Thus, the cationic polymer poly(DEG-GH) demonstrates growth-promoting activity on wheat seedlings in the low concentration range of 0.001-0.01%. Further research will be aimed at studying the effect of this polymer on plant stress resistance.

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