



赛固特®
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花粉多糖

Pollen polysaccharides

纯植物内源生物刺激素

Pure plant endogenous biostimulants

叶子更绿 | 茎干更粗 | 果实更大

Greener leaves

Thicker stems

Larger fruits

焦作赛固特生物科技有限公司

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花粉多糖的生产工艺以纯天然的油菜花粉为原材料，特殊驯化的真菌发酵，结合复合酶酶解，通过大孔树脂技术、浓缩膜分离和离心机分离，获得了低分子量，高生物活性的花粉多糖类的物质。易溶于水，混配性强，安全性高。纯天然制品，易降解，对环境友好，对人体无刺激，达到食用级。

The production process of pollen polysaccharides is based on pure natural rapeseed pollen as raw material, fermented by specially domesticated fungi, combined with compound enzyme hydrolysis. Through macroporous resin technology, concentration membrane separation, and centrifuge separation, then low molecular weight and high biological activity pollen polysaccharides are obtained. Easy to dissolve in water, strong mixing ability, and high safety. Pure natural products, easily degradable, environmentally friendly, non irritating to the human body, reaching food grade.

花粉多糖是一种新型的纯植物内源生物刺激素，富含天然的类似芸苔素类的生物，类似物丰富的多糖、类黄酮、氨基酸、维生素酯类、酚类、多肽等稀有的化学元素，活性元素60多种。

Pollen polysaccharide is a new type of pure plant endogenous biostimulant, rich in natural brassinolide like organisms, such as polysaccharides, flavonoids, amino acids, vitamin esters, phenols, peptides and other rare chemical elements, with more than 60 active elements.



液体Liquid:

1: 花粉多糖原液独有的花粉清香、外观为褐色，PH:5,溶于水，比重:1.035以上。有机质55克/升。

1: The unique pollen fragrance and brown appearance of the original pollen polysaccharide solution, PH:5, Dissolved in water, gravity:1.035 and above. Organic matter :55g/L.

2: 花粉多糖三倍液独有的花粉清香、外观为褐色，PH:5,溶于水，比重:1.12以上。有机质170克/升。

2: The unique pollen fragrance and brown appearance of the triple solution of pollen polysaccharides, PH:5, Dissolved in water, with a specific gravity of 1.12 or higher. Organic matter :170g/L.

3: 花粉多糖五倍粉外观为淡褐粉末，中性，全溶于水，微溶于甲醇、乙醇等有机溶剂

3: Pollen polysaccharide fivefold powder appears as a light brown powder, neutral, fully soluble in water, and slightly soluble in organic solvents such as methanol and ethanol.

产品使用功能: Product usage function:

1: 生根促长，使用安全，可以浸种，作种子包衣剂与浸种剂使用。安全性好。

1: Rooting promotes growth, safe to use, can be used for seed soaking, as a seed coating and soaking agent. Good safety.

2: 富含天然植物生长成份，植高植物免疫力，促进植物抗低温生长，提高抗旱抗冻能力。主根长，分根多毛根粗。

2: Rich in natural plant growth ingredients, it enhances plant immunity, promotes plant resistance to low temperatures, and improves drought and frost resistance. The main root is long, with multiple branches and thicker roots.

3: 稳定叶绿体，保花保果、提高座果率。

3: Stabilize chloroplasts, preserve flowers and fruits, and improve fruit set rate.

4: 膨果、增色、提高果实品质。

4: Fruit enlargement, enhance color, and improve fruit quality.

5: 增强光合作用，促进植物吸收，提高肥料利用率，提高肥效。

5: Enhance photosynthesis, promote plant absorption, improve fertilizer utilization efficiency, and enhance fertilizer efficiency.

6: 提高药效，有效提高杀菌剂杀菌效果。有效解除药害，肥害，冻害。

6: Improve drug efficacy and effectively enhance the bactericidal effect of fungicides. Effectively relieve drug damage, fertilizer damage, and freezing damage.

花粉多糖与不同类型水溶肥的复配性

The compatibility of pollen polysaccharides with different types of water-soluble fertilizers

肥料类型 Fertilizer type	酸碱环境 Acid-base environment	复配情况 Compound situation	注意事项 Precautions
氨基酸微量元素水溶肥料 Amino acid trace element water-soluble fertilizer	弱酸 weak acid	稳定 Stable	1: 花粉多糖不易与碱性肥料或高含量金属类肥料复配使用，会形成絮凝，影响产品品相，不影响产品使用功能。 1. Pollen polysaccharides should not be mixed with alkaline fertilizers or fertilizers with high metal content, as this will cause flocculation, affecting the product's appearance but not its functionality. 2: 产品PH高于8，或微量元素含量高于50克/升时，建议先作产品小样试验，生产加入配料顺序会影响溶解效果或咨询相关技术人员。 2. If the product's pH is higher than 8, or the trace element content is higher than 50 g/L, it is recommended to conduct a small-scale product test first. The order in which ingredients are added during production can affect the dissolution effect, or you can consult relevant technical personnel.
氨基酸中量元素水溶肥料 Amino acid content element water-soluble fertilizer	弱酸 weak acid	稳定 Stable	
腐植酸大量元素水溶肥料 Humic acid rich water-soluble fertilizer	弱酸 weak acid	稳定 Stable	
大量元素水溶肥料高钾型 High-phosphorus and high-potassium water-soluble fertilizer containing macro-elements	弱碱 weak base	不稳定 Unstable	
大量元素水溶肥料 Water-soluble fertilizer containing macro-elements	弱酸 weak acid	稳定 Stable	
中量元素水溶肥料 Medium element water soluble fertilizer	中性或弱酸 neutral or weak acid	稳定 Stable	
微量元素水溶肥料 Micronutrient water-soluble fertilizer	酸性 acidic	不稳定 Unstable	
有机水溶肥料 Organic water-soluble fertilizer	酸性 acidic	稳定 Stable	



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用法用量备注: Usage and dosage:

产品为纯天然提取生物刺激剂，用法用量不同，表现功能与作用不同。以花粉多糖原液为标准（花粉多糖三倍液产品与花粉多糖五倍粉，使用量分别为10度产品的33%与20%）：

The product is a pure natural extracted biostimulant, with different usage and dosage, exhibiting different functions and effects. Using pollen polysaccharide solution as the standard (pollen polysaccharide triple solution product and pollen polysaccharide five fold powder, with usage amounts of 33% and 20% of the 10 degree product, respectively):

1: 叶面喷施稀释倍数，促生长根：15000倍-5000倍。(1-3克兑水15公斤) (小剂量使用促长，主根长，毛根多)。

1: Foliar spraying dilution ratio promotes root growth: 15000-5000 times. (Mix 1-3 grams with 15 kilograms of water) (Use in small doses to promote growth, increase main root length, and increase hairy roots).

2: 促花保果，促分枝，果实膨大，抗冻能力明显增强：3000-2000倍。(5-7克兑水15公斤) (不促长，叶子变大，营养生长慢，生殖生长加速，开花多，结果多，茎秆粗壮)

2: Promote flowering and fruit preservation, promote separation of powers, fruit enlargement, and significantly enhance frost resistance: 3000-2000 times. (5-7 grams mixed with 15 kilograms of water) (does not promote growth, leaves become larger, nutrient growth is slow, reproductive growth is accelerated, flowering is frequent, more fruits, stems are thick and sturdy)

3: 膨果时使用：2000-1500倍 (7-10克兑水15公斤) 小果膨大，硬果不空果。

3: When using for fruit enlargement: 2000-1500 times (7-10 grams mixed with 15 kilograms of water). Small fruits should be enlarged, make the fruit hard but not empty.

4: 着色时使用：1500-750倍 (10-20克兑水15公斤) 提前上色，提前上市，茄果类蔬菜类，15克以上，果树类10-15克之间表现最佳。

4: When coloring, use 1500-750 times (10-20 grams mixed with 15 kilograms of water) for early coloring and early market launch. Solanum and vegetable products should be colored at a ratio of 15 grams or more, and fruit trees should be colored at a ratio of 10-15 grams or more.

5: 种子包衣或浸种，玉米，小麦：500倍浸种6小时。包衣500倍。

5: Seed coating or soaking, corn, wheat: Soak at 500 times for 6 hours. Coat 500 times.

6: 滴灌:50-100克/亩 冲施:100-200克/亩

6: Drip irrigation: 50-100 grams/mu, irrigation: 100-200 grams/mu

7: 复合肥等底肥: 30-50克/亩。

7: Compound fertilizer and other base fertilizers: 30-50 grams/mu.

产品使用方法与浓度 Product usage and concentration:

作物产品 Crops	使用浓度 Use concentration	使用时间 & 次数 Usage time and frequency	作用表现 Functions
连续开花结果类（黄瓜、番茄、辣椒、茄子、芝麻、豆角、草莓等） Continuously flowering and fruiting plants (cucumbers, tomatoes, peppers, eggplants, sesame seeds, green beans, strawberries, etc.)	叶面:3-5克兑水15公斤 Leaf dressing: 3-5 grams diluted in 15 kg of water	间隔5天以上 More than 5 days apart	叶绿素持续稳定，开花多，茎秆更粗，果实更大，大剂量使用可提前着色。 Chlorophyll levels consistently and stable, more flowers, thicker stems, and larger fruits; high doses can be coloring in advance.
	灌根滴灌:80-200克/亩 Root irrigation drip irrigation: 80-200 grams/mu		
一年生开花结果作物（花生、水稻、棉花、玉米、小麦等） Annual flowering and fruiting crops (peanuts, rice, cotton, corn, wheat, etc.)	叶面:3-5克兑水15公斤 Foliar spraying: 3-5 grams diluted in 15 kg of water	开花前一周或初花时一到两次 One or two times a week before flowering or at the beginning of flowering.	花多，花齐，花大，茎秆更粗，小果更大，叶绿素持续稳定 More flowers, uniform blooms, large flowers, thicker stems, make small fruits more larger, and consistently stable chlorophyll levels.
地下块茎膨大类（洋葱、土豆、山药、地黄等） Vegetables with enlarged underground tubers (onions, potatoes, yams, rehmannia, etc.)	叶面:3-5克兑水15公斤 Foliar spraying: 3-5 grams diluted in 15 kg of water	间隔5天以上，可多次使用 Multiple uses are possible after an interval of 5 days or more.	叶绿素持续稳定，叶子叶片韧性更强，茎秆更粗，果实更大，产品对叶绿体稳定时间长，产量更高，可提前上市。 Chlorophyll levels consistently and stable, resulting in stronger leaves, thicker stems, and larger fruits. The product maintains stability with chloroplasts for a longer period, leading to higher yields and earlier market availability.
	灌根滴灌:80-200克/亩 Root irrigation drip irrigation: 80-200 grams/mu		
果树类 Fruit trees	叶面小剂量使用3-5克兑水15公斤。 For foliar application, use 3-5 grams diluted in 15 kg of water.	间隔5天以上，可多次使用 Multiple uses are possible after an interval of 5 days or more.	绿叶，生根，促花保果，提高光合作用，茎秆粗壮，韧性更强。 Green leaves promote root growth, encourage flowering and fruit setting, enhance photosynthesis, and result in thicker, more resilient stems.
	叶面大剂量使用5-15克兑水15公斤。 For foliar application, use 5-15 grams diluted in 15 kg of water.	间隔7天以上，可多次使用 Multiple uses are possible after an interval of 7 days or more.	增强光合作用，加速糖分累积，膨果着色提前上市 Enhanced photosynthesis accelerates sugar accumulation, promotes fruit enlargement and coloring, and facilitates earlier market entry.

产品包装:10公斤壶。1000公斤吨桶。1公斤*20袋/桶

Product packings: 10kgs/drum. 1000kgs/drum. 1 kilogram * 20 bags/barrel



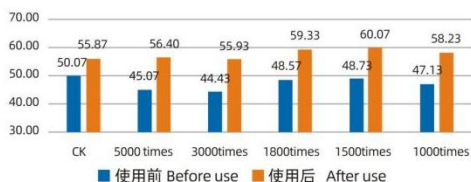
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番茄花粉多糖叶喷实验

Tomato pollen polysaccharide foliar spray experiment

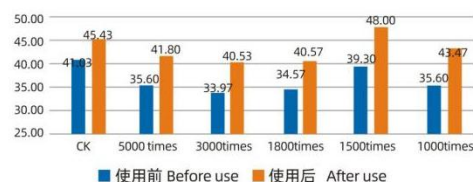
原阳大田番茄花粉多糖叶喷使用前后横径数据

Datas on transverse diameter of tomato after foliar spraying pollen polysaccharide in Yuanyang field.



原阳大田番茄花粉多糖叶喷使用前后纵径数据

Datas on longitudinal diameter of tomato after foliar spraying pollen polysaccharide in Yuanyang field.

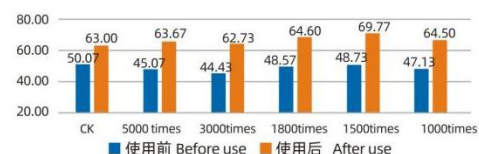


番茄叶面喷雾7天，小果变大果，果实膨大比空白对照膨果速度高10%以上

Foliar spraying of tomatoes for 7 days resulted in smaller fruits becoming larger, with fruit enlargement rate exceeding 10% compared to the control group.

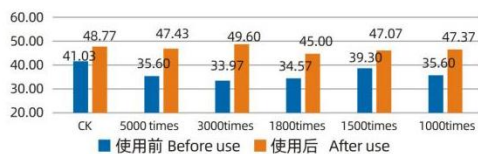
原阳大田番茄花粉多糖叶喷使用前后14天横径数据

Data on transverse diameter of tomato pollen polysaccharide foliar spray applied in Yuanyang field 14 days prior to application



原阳大田番茄花粉多糖叶喷使用前后14天纵径数据

Longitudinal diameter data of tomato pollen polysaccharide foliar spray 14 days before and after application in Yuanyang field



使用14天直径比空白增长率

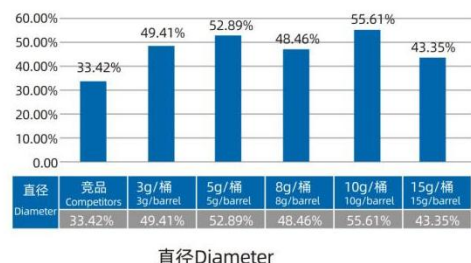
Using 14-day diameter ratio blank growth rate

横径增加7.18%-17.32%，纵径增加0.91-27.18%

Increased by 7.18%-17.32%, with the longitudinal diameter increasing by 0.91-27.18%.

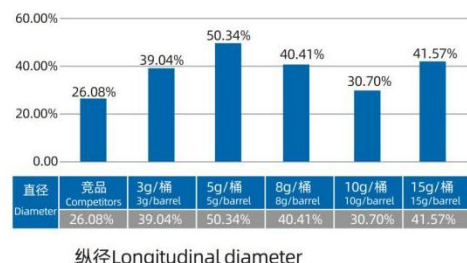
21天后番茄直径增长率

Tomato diameter growth rate after 21 days



21天后番茄纵径增长率

Tomato longitudinal diameter growth rate after 21 days



使用21天直径比空白增长率

After using 21 days, the transverse diameter

直径增加9.93%-22.19%，纵径增加4.62--24.26%

Increased by 9.93%-22.19%, with the longitudinal diameter increasing by 4.62-24.26%.



总结 Summarize:

1.对比番茄直径增长率，5g/桶膨大效果最佳

Comparing the growth rates of tomato diameter and longitudinal diameter, 5g/barrel yields the best enlargement effect.

2.对比番茄花粉叶喷后图片，15g/桶转色效果最佳，要早于竞品7天转红，可提早进入市场。

Comparing the pictures of tomatoes after pollen and leaf spraying, the 15g/can yields the best color change effect, turning red 7 days earlier than competitors, allowing for earlier market entry.

推荐使用 Recommended use:

果实膨大推荐5g/桶

Recommended for fruits enlargement: 5g/barrel

果实转色推荐15g/桶

Recommended fruits color change: 15g/barrel



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番茄花粉多糖叶喷实验

Tomato pollen polysaccharide foliar spray experiment

花生促花保叶实验 15天花生叶面不同浓度度绿叶促花。

Peanut Flower Promotion and Leaf Preservation Experiment:

Different Concentrations of Green Leaf to Promote Flowering in Peanut Leaves Over 15 Days



空白对照

Blank control

1克对水15公斤

1g to 15 kg of water

3克对水15公斤

3g to 15 kg of water

5克对水15公斤

5g to 15 kg of water

7克对水15公斤

7g to 15 kg of water

10克对水15公斤

10g to 15 kg of water

	空白 Blank	15000倍 15000 times	5000倍 5000 times	3000倍 3000times	2150倍 2150times	1000倍 1000times
叶绿素 Chlorophyll	48.37%	51.58%	51.10%	51.36%	52.12%	52.47%
提高比例 Increase the proportion		6.66%	5.6%	6.1%	7.75%	8.47%
叶面氮含量 Leaf nitrogen content	17.98%	18.96%	18.84%	18.93%	19.17%	19.28%
提高比例 Increase the proportion		5.4%	4.7%	5.2%	6.6%	7.23%

花生促花 Peanut flowering promotion	空白 Blank	15000倍 15000 times	5000倍 5000 times	3000倍 3000times	2150倍 2150times	1000倍 1000times
提前开会初花 Early meeting, first flowers	33	49	60	60	66	68
提高比例 Increase the proportion		48%	81%	81%	100%	106%

实验总结：Experiment Summary

1.对比竞品叶绿素、氮含量、花数量均优于竞品

Compared to competitors, it outperforms them in chlorophyll content, nitrogen content, and flower count.。

2.使用15天后，7g/桶的叶绿素含量与10g/桶相差不大且增长率最大为7.75%

After 15 days of use, the chlorophyll content of 7g/barrel was not significantly different from that of 10g/barrel, with the largest increase being 7.75%.

3.使用15天后，10g/桶的氮含量最高且增长率最大为7.23%

After 15 days of use, the nitrogen content at 10g/barrel was the highest, with the largest increase rate at 7.23%.

4.两次花数量对比，3-7克性价比最多。10g/桶为68个花，开花数最多

Comparing the number of flowers in the two batches, 3-7 g offers the best value. 10g/bucket contains 68 flowers, representing the highest number of blooms.

推荐使用3-7g/桶，综合三方面表现最为优异。

We recommend using 3-7g/barrel, as it offers the best overall performance across all three aspects.

花粉多糖小麦浸种实验，500倍浓度6小时。12天实验。

Pollen Polysaccharide Wheat seed soaking experiment 500 times concentration for 6 hours 12 day's experiment





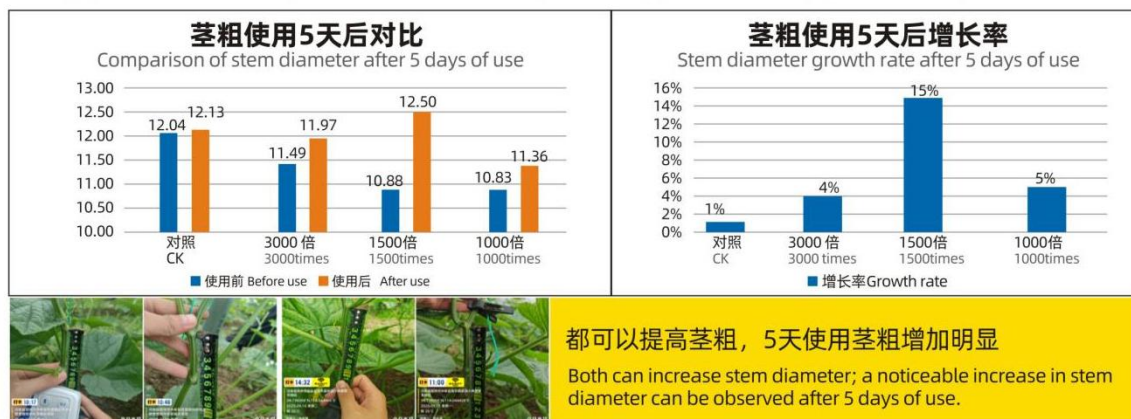
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多糖黄瓜植株的影响

The effects of polysaccharides on cucumber plants

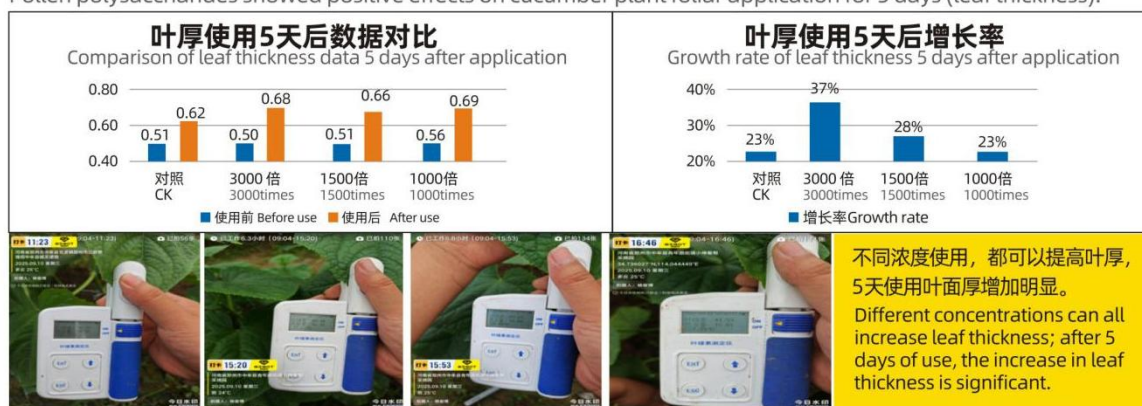
花粉多糖对黄瓜植株表现叶面使用5天（茎粗）

Pollen polysaccharides showed positive effects on cucumber plant foliar application for 5 days (stem diameter).

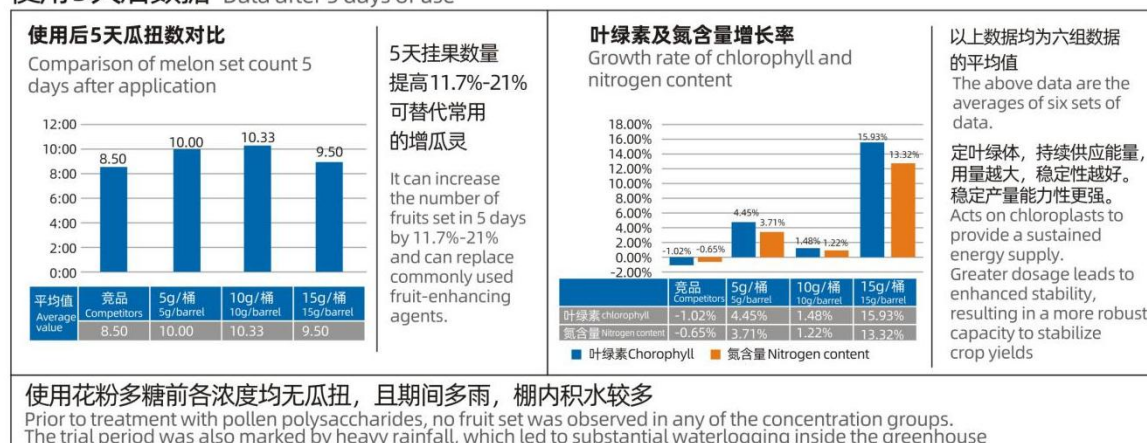


花粉多糖对黄瓜植株表现叶面使用5天（叶厚）

Pollen polysaccharides showed positive effects on cucumber plant foliar application for 5 days (leaf thickness).



使用5天后数据 Data after 5 days of use



使用花粉多糖前各浓度均无瓜扭，且期间多雨，棚内积水较多

Prior to treatment with pollen polysaccharides, no fruit set was observed in any of the concentration groups. The trial period was also marked by heavy rainfall, which led to substantial waterlogging inside the greenhouse

实验总结: Experiment Summary

1.使用过花粉多糖后的黄瓜，株高和结高增长率低于竞品，说明植株不旺长，茎秆健壮，其中5g/桶水植株形态以及茎秆健壮方面效果最优，说明植株长得壮不徒长、茎秆结实，开花结果更多。

After the application of pollen polysaccharides, the growth rates of plant height and internode length in cucumbers were lower than those of the competing product, indicating that the plants were not overly vigorous but had strong stems. Among all treatments, the 5g/water-bucket rate showed the best results in terms of plant structure and stem strength, demonstrating that the plants were robust without excessive vegetative growth, with sturdy stems leading to more flowers and fruits.

2.观察数据15g/桶，其叶绿素和叶厚数据5天期间增长最高，经计算其同比竞品，叶绿素增长15.93%，氮含量增长13.32%，反映叶子更绿更厚实，光合作用更强，攒的“养分”更多。

According to the observed data, the 15g/bucket water treatment showed the highest increase in chlorophyll content and leaf thickness over the 5-day period. Compared to the competing product, chlorophyll content increased by 15.93% and nitrogen content increased by 13.32%. This indicates that the leaves became greener and thicker, with stronger photosynthesis, allowing the plant to accumulate more "nutrients".

3.综上，各浓度瓜扭数均比竞品多1-2个，而在调整植株形态上推荐5g/桶水，提高叶片质量，后期挂过多推荐15g/桶水。

In summary, the number of melon sets at all concentrations was 1-2 higher than that of the competing product. In terms of improving plant structure, the 5g/bucket water rate is recommended. For enhancing leaf quality and achieving higher fruit load in the later stage, the 15g/bucket water rate is advised.

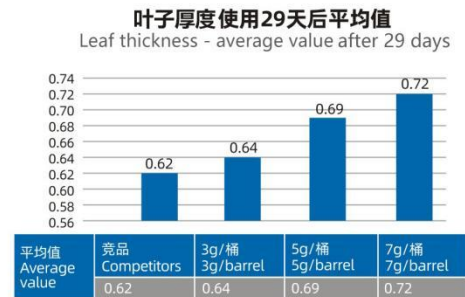
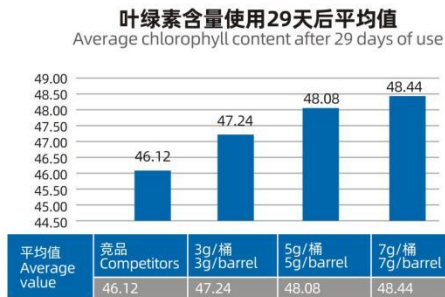


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草莓叶喷花粉多糖

Strawberry leaf spray pollen polysaccharide

使用29天后数据图片 Data images after 29 days of use



使用后第7天第一次叶喷后观察花果图片

Images of flowers and fruits observed after the first foliar spray on the 7th day following application.



第一次观察植株竞品未开花，各浓度均开花，对比竞品早开花7天。5g/桶出果。

The first observation showed that the competing plants did not flower, while all concentrations produced flowers. The pollen polysaccharide concentration resulted in flowering 7 days earlier than the competing plants. The 5g/barrel variety produced the first fruit.

使用后第14天第二次叶喷观察花果图片

Observe the flowers and fruits after the second foliar spray on the 14th day after application.



第二次观察植株竞品未坐果，各浓度均开始坐果，对比竞品早坐果7天。

The second observation showed that the competing plants had not set fruit, while all concentrations showed that the plants had started to set fruit, which was 7 days earlier than the competing plants.

使用后第21天第一次叶喷后观察花果图片

Observe the flowers and fruits after the second foliar spray on the 21th day after application.



第三次观察植株竞品开始坐果，各浓度的果实均已开始膨大，对比竞品早7天开始果实膨大。

The third observation showed that the competing plants had begun to set fruit, and the fruits at all concentrations had started to swell, with the fruits beginning to swell 7 days earlier than the competing plants.

使用后第29天第三次叶喷后观察花果图片

Observe the flowers and fruits after the third foliar spray on the 29th day after application.



第四次观察植株竞品果实才开始膨大，各浓度的果实均已开始转色，对比竞品早7天开始果实转色。

The fruit of the competing plant only began to swell on the fourth observation, and the fruit of all concentrations had already begun to change color, which was 7 days earlier than the competing plant.

草莓叶喷花粉多糖实验总结：

Strawberry leaf spray pollen polysaccharide Experiment Summary

1. 对比对照组叶厚，叶绿素生长指标均优于竞品的生长指标
Compared with the control group, the leaf thickness and chlorophyll growth index were both superior to those of the competing products.

3g/桶：对比使用前叶绿素增长20%，叶厚增长18%
3g/barrel: Compared to before use, chlorophyll content increased by 20% and leaf thickness increased by 18%.

5g/桶：对比使用前叶绿素增长17%，叶厚增长29%
5g/barrel: Compared to before use, chlorophyll content increased by 17% and leaf thickness increased by 29%.

7g/桶：对比使用前叶绿素增长24%，叶厚增长34%
7g/barrel: Compared to before use, Chlorophyll content increased by 24% and leaf thickness increased by 34%.

2. 在观察植株生长状态，从开花，坐果，膨大，转色各浓度均优先于竞品7天，果实较早的膨果转色可以使草莓提早进入市场，争取到第一批最高售价。

When observing the plant growth status, the concentration of each stage, from flowering, fruit setting, fruit enlargement, and color change, is 7 days higher than that of the competitors. The earlier fruit enlargement and color change can allow strawberries to enter the market earlier and strive for the highest selling price in the first batch.

推荐使用5g/桶，先坐果，先转色。

We recommend using 5g/barrel, allowing the fruit to set first and then change color.



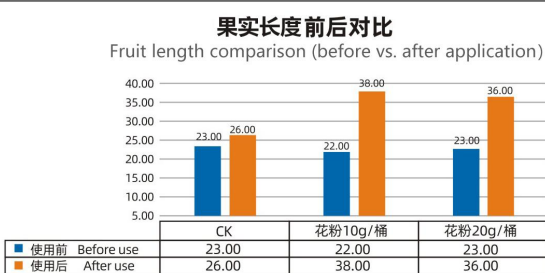
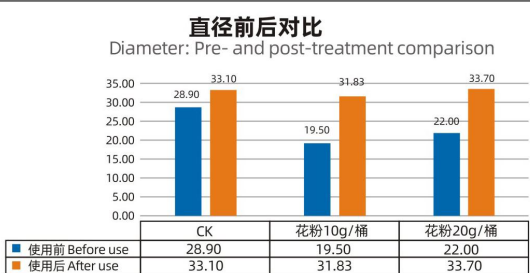
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紫皮长茄拉长实验

Experiment on Elongation of Purple Long Eggplant

叶喷使用前后数据对比

Comparison of pre- and post-foliar spray data



叶喷使用后果型对比图片

Comparison images of the consequences of using foliar spray



实验总结：Experiment Summary:

1. 10g/桶叶喷后6天直径对比使用前增长了63%，拉长对比使用前增长了73%
6 days after spraying with 10g/barrel of product, the leaf diameter increased by 63% compared to before application, and the leaf elongation increased by 73%.

2. 20g/桶叶喷后6天直径对比使用前增长了53%，拉长对比使用前增长了57%。
6 days after spraying with 20g/barrel of the product, the leaf diameter increased by 53% and the leaf length increased by 57% compared to before application.

3. 10g/桶的处理效果优于20g/桶，说明花粉多糖对茄果类作物具有果实拉长、增粗的效果且无不良症状。

The treatment effect of 10g/barrel was better than that of 20g/barrel, indicating that pollen polysaccharides have the effect of elongating and thickening fruits in solanaceous crops without adverse symptoms.



推荐使用浓度：Recommended concentration

1：建议使用7-10g/桶，与对照组直径膨大速度提高48%，拉长速度提高60%。
It is recommended to use 7-10g/barrel, which increases the diameter expansion rate by 48% and the elongation rate by 60% compared to the control.

2：20g/桶，对于弯茄子拉直表现优势。调整果型，提高茄子商品性
20g/bucket, showing advantages in straightening curved eggplants. Adjusts fruit shape and improves eggplant market value.