

Chemical Analysis Graminex™

Vitamins:

Provitamin A (carotenoids)
B1 Thiamine
B2 Riboflavin
Niacin
B6 Pyridoxine
Pantothenic Acid
Biotin
B 12 (Cyanocobalamirn)
Folic Acid
Choline
Inositol
Vitamin C
Vitamin D
Vitamin E
Vitamin K
Ratin

Carotenoids:

Alpha-carotene
Beta-carotene
Xanthophyll
Zeaxanthin
Lycopene
Croctin
Cryptoxanthin

Minerals:

Calcium
Phosphorus
Potassium
Sulphur
Sodium
Clorine
Magnesium
Iron
Manganese
Copper
Iodine
Zinc
Silicon
Chromium
Molybdenum
Boron
Titanium

Dietary Essential Amino Acids and Physiological Essential Amino Acids:

Dietary Essential:

Histidine
Isoleucine
Leucine
Lysine
Methionine
Phenylalanine
Threonine
Tryptophan

Physiologically Essential:

Alanine
Alpha-amino butyric acid
Arginine
Asparagine
Aspartic Acid
Cysteine
Cystine
Glutamic Acid
Glutamine
Glycine
Hydroxyproline
Proline
Serine
Tyrosine

Valine

Enzymes:

Tivial name

Class: Oxidoreductases

Alcohol dehydrogenase

D-Arabinitol dehydrogenase

Inositol aehyarogenase

UDP-Glucose dyhydrogenase

Lactate dehydrogenase

Malate dehydrogenase

Isocitrate dehydrogenase (NADP)

Phosphogluconate dehydrogenase

Glucose dehydrogenase

Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase

Trosephosphate dehydrogenase

Malonate semialdehyde dehydrogenase

Succinate dehydrogenase

Glutamate dehydrogenase (NADP)

L-Amino-acid oxidase

Monoamine oxidase

Lpoamide dehydrogenase

Cytochrome oxidase

o-Diphenol oxidase, tyrosinose

Ascorbate Oxidase

Fatty acid peroxidase

Catalase

Peroxidase

Meso-inositol oxygenase

Class: Transferases

Asparate carbamoyltransferase

alphaGlucan-phosphorylase, P-enzyme
Maltose 4-glucosyltransferase, amylomaltase
UDP-Glucose-beta-glucan glucosyltransferase
Trehalosephosphate-UDP glucosyltransferase
alphaGlucanbranching glycosyltransferase
UDP-Galactose-glucose galactosyltransferase
Aspartate aminotransferase
Alanine aminotransferase
Glycine aminotransferase
Hexokinase
Glucokinase
Xylulokinase
Phosphoribulokinase
Glucuronokinase
Nucleosidediphosphate kinase
Phosphoglucomutase
DNA Nucleotidyltransferase
UDP-Glucose pyrophosphorylase
ADP-Glucose pyrophosphorylase
Ribonuclease (R Nase)

Class: Hydrolases

Carboxylesterase (B-esterase)
Arylesterase (A-esterase)
Lipase
Cultinase
Pectinesterase
Alkaline phosphatase
Acid phosphatase
Phytase
Trehalosephosphatase
Phosphodiesterase

Deoxyribonuclease (D Nase)

Arysulphatase

alpha-Amylase

beta-Amylase

Cellulase

Laminaranase (Callase)

Polygalacturonase (Pectinase)

alpha-Glucosidase

beta-Glucosidase

beta-Glucosidase

alpha-Mannosidase

beta-Fructofuranosidase, Invertase

Trenalase

beta-N-Acetylglucosaminidase

Oligo-1, 3-glucosidase

Leucine aminopeptidase

Aminopeptidase

Pepsin, Protease

Trypsin

Aminoacylase

Inorganic phrophosphatase

ATPase

ATPase

Class: Lyases

Pyruvic decarboxylase

Oxaloacetat decarboxylase

Mesoxalic decarboxylase

Glutamic aecarboxylase

Phosphopyruvate carbonxylase

Phosphopyruvate carbonxylase

Ribulosediphosphate carboxylase

carboxydismutase

Ketose-1-phosphate aldolase

Fructosediphosphate aldolase

Citrate synthase (synthetase)

Phenylalanine ammonia-lyase

Class: Isomerases

UDP-Glucose epimerase

Arabinose isomerase

Xylose isomerase

Ribosephosphate isomerase

Glucosephosphate isomerase

Class: Ligases and Others

Carboxylases

Folic acid conjugase

D-glucose-6-P- cycloaldolase (NAD⁺)

Different Classes of Lipids in Flower Pollen:

Polar lipids:

The major fractions of the polar lipids in flower pollen are lecithin, lysolecithin, phosphoinositol and phosphatidylcholine.

Neutral lipids

Monoglycerides Free fatty acids

Diglycerides Sterols

Triglycerides Hydrocarbons

Fatty Acid Profile:

Number of C-atoms and double bonds:

Caprylic acid (C-8)

Capric (C-10)

Lauric (C-12)
Myristic (C-14)
Myristoleic (C-14) one double bond
Pentadecanoic (C-15)
Pentadecenoic (C-15) one double bond
Palmitic (C-16)
Palmitoleic (C-16) one double bond
Heptadecanoic (C-17)
Heptadecanoic (C-17) one double bond
Stearic (C-18)
Oleic (C-18) one double bond
Linoleic (C-18) two double bonds
Linolenic (C-18) three double bonds
Arachidic (C-20)
Eicosenoic (C-20) one double bond
Eicosadienoic (C-20) two double bonds
Eicosatrienoic (C-20) three double bonds
Arachidonic (C-20) four double bonds

Prostaglandins;

A group of hormone-like compounds derived from linoleic and arachidonic acids that influence innumerable body processes.

Phytosterols:

Fucoesterol	
Beta-sitosterol	Campesterol
Stigmasterol	Estrone

Long Chain Hydrocarbons:

n-tricosane (C23)	myo-inositol
n-pentacosane (C25)	Pintol
n-heptacosane (C27)	Sequitol
n-nonacosane (C29)	

Streptolysin Inhibitory Factor:

From Graminex™ extract it was possible to isolate a streptolysin-inhibiting factor. The basic principle is a heat resistant factor (SIF) with a molecular weight of 850. In vitro, it causes irreversible inhibition of the streptococcus toxins.

Low Molecular Weight Sugars and Related Compounds:

Fructose	Maltotriose
Mannose	Glucose
Galactose	Xylose
Arabinose	Xylose
Ribose	Xylogaracturonan
Fucose	Glucoronolactone
Hexamine	Raffinose
Rhamnose	Stachyose
Maltotetraose	Sucrose
Maltrose	Callose
Myo-inositol	Pinitol
Sequoyitol	

Flavonoids:

Quercetin	Apigenin	Kaempferol
Dihydroxquercetin	Sorhamnetin	Dihydrokaempferol
Naringenin	Myricetin	Luteolin
P-coumaric Acid	Isorhamnetin	

Growth Regulators:

Auxins	Gibberelins
Brassin	Kinins

Others:

Chlorophyll	Xanthine	Nucleic Acids
Hypoxanthine	Phenolic Acids	Nuclein
Terpenes	Amines	Nucleosides
Hexodecanal	Vernine	Pentosans
Guanine	Gluthothione	Ferulic Acid
Indoles	Superoxide Dismutase (SOD)	Adenosine Triphosphate (ATP)
Polyphenols	Pentosane	Ellagic Acid
Phenolic Acids (Catechin, Epigallocatechin, Gallio)		

Unknown:

Some of the greatest values of Graminex™ Flower Pollen Extract and Flower Pollen may stem from elements which are for the moment still unknown to science, and from the synergistic action of all the elements working together. IMPORTANT: There are established Recommended Daily Allowances for many vitamins and minerals and Graminex™ Flower Pollen contains trace amounts of these ingredients.