

terning, seed germinat on, de-et olat on, cell cycle control and protein synthesis, chloroplast diferent at on, overcoming of apical dominance, releasing of lateral buds from dormancy, f ower and fruit devel

interact ons, and in vitro morphogenesis in plants [1-5]. In our work to review cytokinin-like act vity of chemical heterocyclic compounds, derivat ves of py rimidine, pyrazole, isof avones, and pyridine we used specific bioassay conducted on the cotyledons (i.e.

pumpkin (Cucurbita moschata Duch. et Poir.) cult var

of cytokinins in regulat on of cell division in isolat

biomass [1, 6]. The act vity of chemical heterocyclic compounds was compared with the act vity of plant hormone cytokinin Kinet n. The specif c bioassay on cytokinin-like act vity showed that among hetero cyclic compounds, derivat ves of oxazolopyrimidine and oxazole, used at the concentrat on 10-9M in water solut on, the highest act vity on the growth

cat pumpkin (Cucurbita moschata Duch. et Poir.) cult var Gilea demonstrated the compounds: the compound 2 - 2,5-diphenyl[1,3]oxazolo[5,4-d]py rimidin-7(6H)-one, which contains phenyl subst tu ent at the 5th posit on of pyrimidine fragment, the compound 4 - 7-amin -5-(4-ethylphenyl)-2- phe nyl[1,3]oxazolo[5,4-d]pyrimidine, which contains amino group at the 7th posit on of pyrimidine frag ment, and the compound 6 - 2-tolyl-5-(piperi din-1-ylsulfonyl)-1,3-oxazole-4-carbonitrile, which contains tolyl subst tuent at the 2nd posit on of ox azole. It is obvious that cytokinin-like act vity on the

seed of muscat pumpkin (Cucurbita moschata Duch. et Poir.) cult var Gilea of chemical compounds, de rivat ves of oxazolopyrimidine may depend upon subst tuents at the 5th and 7th posit ons of pyrimi dine fragment, while as act vity of compounds, de rivat ves of oxazole may depend on subst tuents at the 2th posit on of oxazole. The obtained results con frmed the inducing cytokinin-like effect of synthet ic heterocyclic compounds on plant cell elongat on, division, and different at on that are the basic pro cesses of plant growth. The pract cal applicat on of derivat ves of oxazolopyrimidine and oxazole as new

Our research was devoted to screening of new plant growth regulators based on synthet c LMWHC for intensif cat on of vegetat ve growth of cucumber. The plant growth regulatory act vity of synthet c LM WHC, derivat ves of [1,3]oxazolo[5,4-d]pyrimidine (compounds 1-4) and N-sulfonyl subst tuted of 1,3-oxazole (compounds 5-12) was studied. The LMWHC were synthesized at the Department for chemistry of bioact ve nitrogen-containing heterocy dic compounds of Inst tute of Bioorganic Chemistry and Petrochemistry of NAS of Ukraine. The growth regulatory act vity of LMWUoo tended