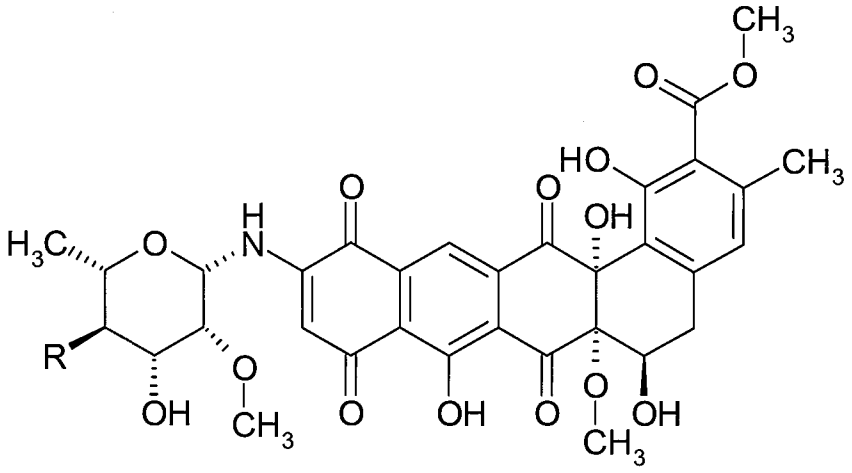
CLAIMS

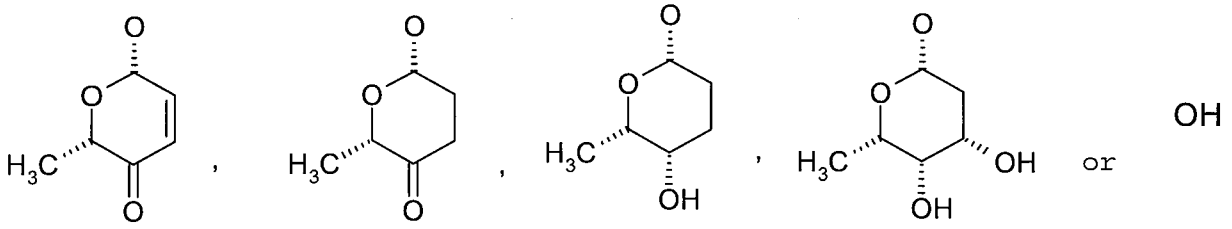
What is claimed is:

1.An antibiotic FIIRV 104/18 complex comprising factors F793, F795, F797, F813 and F683, of formula (I):



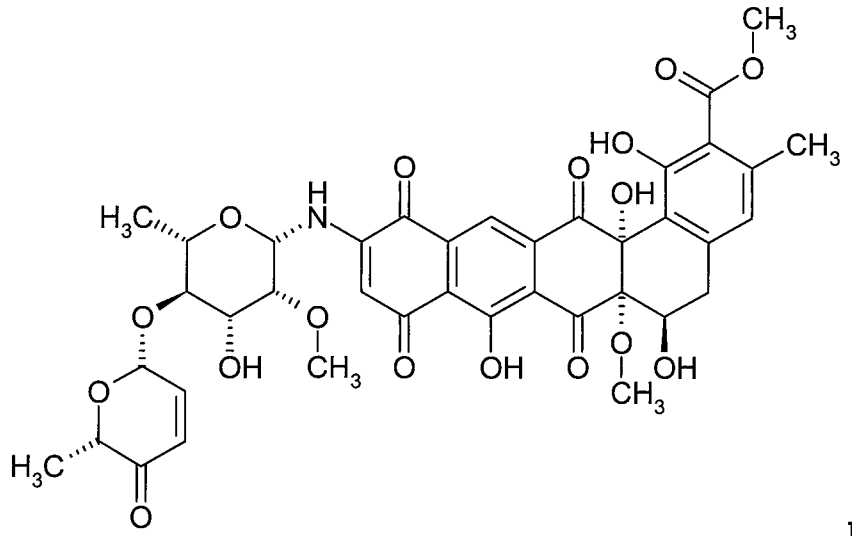
(I)

wherein R represents



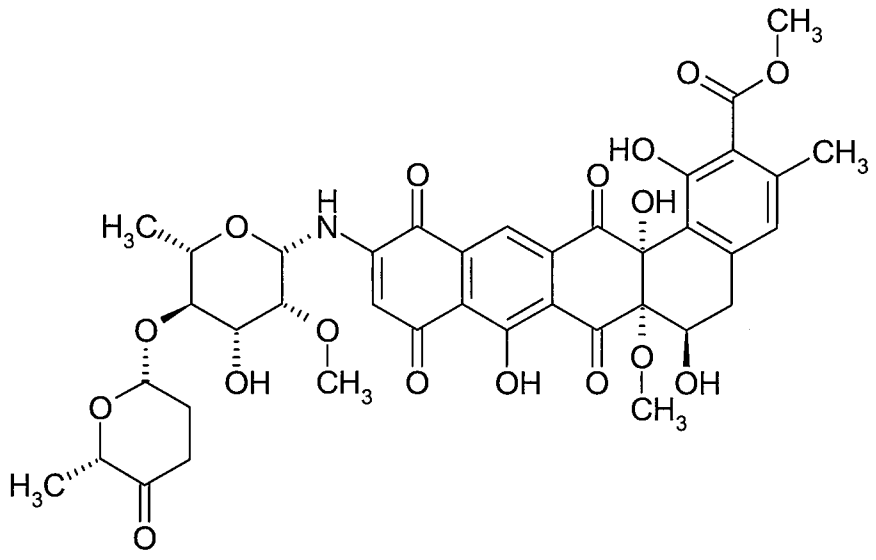
and the isolated individual factors thereof.

2. Factor F793 of the antibiotic FIIRV 104/18 complex according to claim 1 of formula



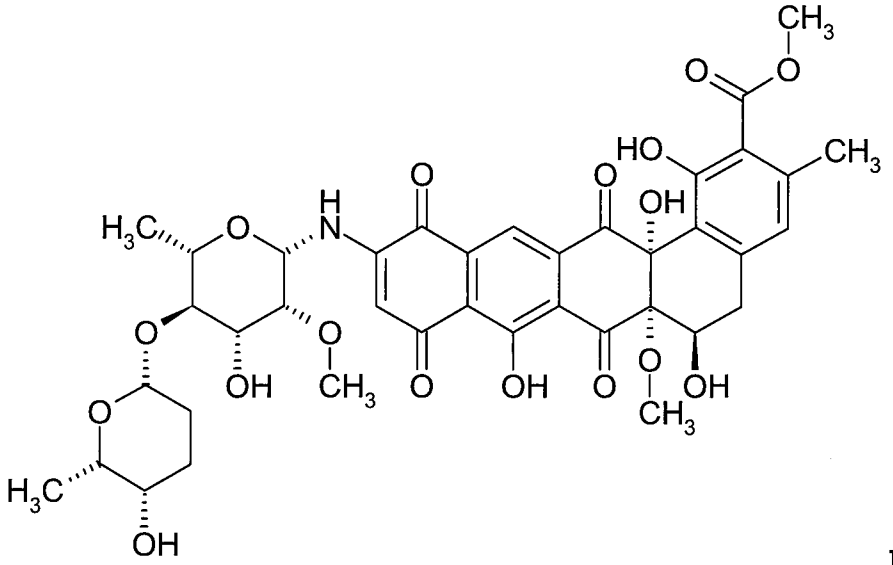
F793

3. Factor F795 of the antibiotic FIIRV 104/18 complex according to claim 1 of formula



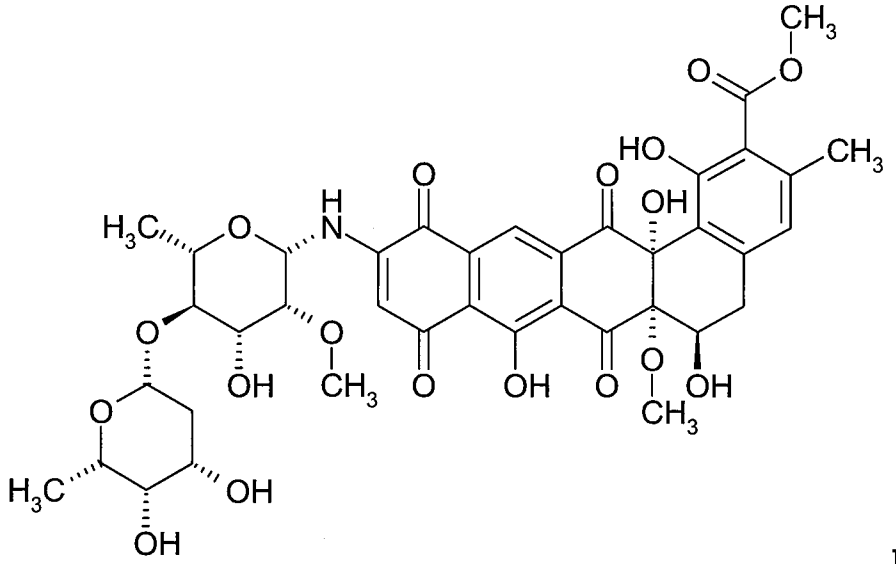
F795

4. Factor F797 of the antibiotic FIIRV 104/18 complex according to claim 1 of formula



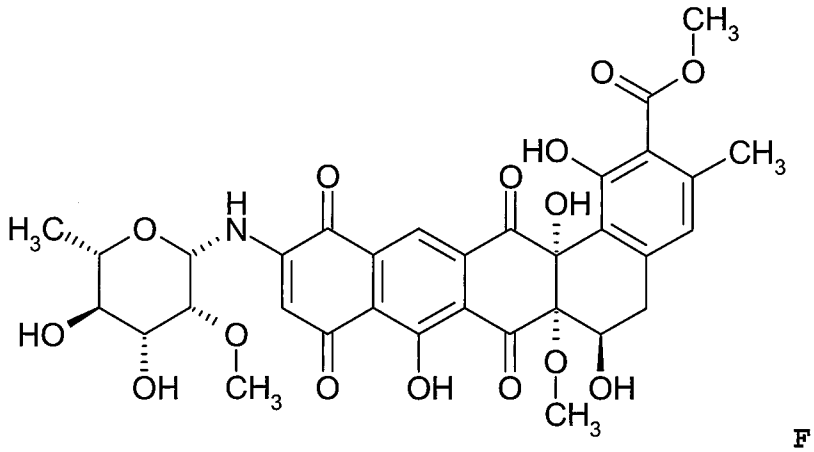
F797

5. Factor F813 of the antibiotic FIIRV 104/18 complex according to claim 1 of formula



F813

6. Factor F683 of the antibiotic FIIRV 104/18 complex according to claim 1 of formula



F683

7. A process for the preparation of the antibiotic FIIRV 104/18 complex of formula (I) according to claim 1, comprising:
(a) cultivating *Dactylosporangium* FIIRV sp. 104/18 DSM 32068, or a variant or mutant thereof maintaining the ability to produce the antibiotic of formula (I), under aerobic conditions, in an aqueous nutrient medium containing usable sources of carbon, nitrogen and inorganic salts;
(b) isolating the resulting antibiotic of formula (I) from the whole fermentation broth, or from the separated mycelium or from the filtered or centrifuged fermentation broth;
(c) purifying the isolated antibiotic of formula (I).

8. The process according to claim 7, wherein the strain *Dactylosporangium FIIRV sp. 104/18 DSM 32068* is pre-cultured.

9. The process according to any one of claim 7 and 8, wherein the isolation of the antibiotic FIIRV 104/18 complex of claim 1 is carried out by centrifuging or filtering the fermentation broth and recovering the antibiotic from the supernatant or filtered broth according to at least one technique selected from the group consisting of: extraction with a water-immiscible solvent, precipitation by adding a non-solvent or by changing the pH of the solution, absorption chromatography, partition chromatography, reverse phase partition chromatography, ion exchange chromatography and molecular exclusion chromatography, or a

combination of two or more of said techniques.

10. The process according to any one of claim 7 and 8, wherein the isolation of the antibiotic FIIRV 104/18 complex of claim 1 is carried out by separating the mycelium from the supernatant of the fermentation broth and extracting the mycelium with a water-miscible solvent whereby, after the removal of the spent mycelium, a water-miscible solution containing the crude antibiotic is obtained, which is processed to recover the antibiotic FIIRV 104/18 complex by means of at least one technique selected from the group consisting of: extraction with a water-miscible solvent, precipitation by adding a non-solvent or by changing the pH of the solution, absorption chromatography, partition chromatography, reverse phase partition chromatography, ion exchange chromatography and molecular exclusion chromatography, or a combination of two or more of said techniques.

11. The process according to any one of claim 7 and 8, wherein the isolation of the antibiotic FIIRV 104/18 complex of claim 1 is carried out by separating the mycelium from the supernatant of the fermentation broth and extracting the mycelium with a water-immiscible solvent whereby, after the removal of the spent mycelium, a solution containing the crude antibiotic is obtained, which is subjected to further purification steps.

12. The process according to any one of claim 7 and 8, wherein the isolation of the antibiotic FIIRV 104/18 complex of claim 1 is carried out on the whole microbial culture by adding an absorbing resin, maintaining the obtained mixture under stirring until the antibiotic product is almost entirely bound to the resin, separating the resin and mycelium by filtration or centrifugation and submitting said separated material to extraction with a water-miscible solvent, thus obtaining a solution of the antibiotic FIIRV 104/18 complex from which the product is recovered by at least one of the techniques mentioned in claim 10.

13. The process according to any one of claims 7 to 12, wherein the individual factors F793, F795, F797, F813 and F683 are separated from the antibiotic FIIRV 104/18 complex by using a preparative HLPC method.

14. A pharmaceutical composition comprising antibiotic FIIRV 104/18 complex or an isolated individual factor thereof according to claim 1.

15. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14, further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

16. The pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 14 and 15, wherein the composition is in orally, topically, or parenterally administrable form.

17. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 16, wherein the composition is in the form of a capsule, a tablet, a lozenge, a liquid solution, a liquid suspension, an aqueous solution, an aqueous suspension, an oily solution, an oily suspension, a hydrophobic base ointment, a hydrophobic base cream, a hydrophobic base lotion, a hydrophobic base paint, a hydrophobic base powder, a hydrophilic base ointment, a hydrophilic base cream, a hydrophilic base lotion, a hydrophilic base paint, and a hydrophilic base powder.

18. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14, wherein the dosage range is comprised between 1 and 40 mg of active ingredient per Kg of body weight.

19. Use of the antibiotic FIIRV 104/18 complex or an individual factor thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 6 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a bacterial infection.

20. Use of the antibiotic FIIRV 104/18 complex or an individual factor thereof in the manufacture of a medicament according to claim 19, wherein the bacterial infection is caused by bacteria of at least one of the genera selected from the group consisting of: Enterococci, Streptococci, Staphylococci and Moraxella.

21. Use of the antibiotic FIIRV 104/18 complex or an individual factor thereof in the manufacture of a medicament according to claim 20, wherein the bacterial infection is caused by bacteria selected from the multi resistant strain of Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus spp., and Enterococcus spp..

22. A biologically pure culture of the strain *Dactylosporangium* FIIRV sp. 104/18 DSM 32068, or a variant or mutant thereof maintaining the ability to produce the antibiotic FIIRV 104/18 complex or an individual factor thereof according to any one of claim 1 to 6 when cultivated under submerged aerobic conditions in the presence of usable sources of carbon, nitrogen and inorganic salts.