

Abstract

The present invention concerns an efficient way to isolate L-fucose from a fermentation broth. The L-fucose contained in the fermentation broth is produced by microbial fermentation (bacterial or yeasts). The inventive process comprises a step of removing biomass from the fermentation broth, a step of subjecting the resulting solution to at least one of a cationic ion exchanger treatment and an anionic ion exchanger treatment and a step of removing salts after the ion exchanger treatment. The process can provide L-fucose in powder form, in granulated form as well as in form of L-fucose crystals.

Figure 1.