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- (b) cultivating said *Pseudomonas* sp NCIB 11264 (ATCC 31260) until a substantial formation occurs of an exocellular polysaccharide; and
- (c) recovering said exocellular polysaccharide from said nutrient medium.

13. The process of claim 12 wherein the step of cultivating said *Pseudomonas* sp NCIB 11264 (ATCC 31260) is effected in a continuous manner under nitrogen-limited conditions at 25° C. to 35° C. in a cultivation medium NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> supplemented with a supplementary carbon source while maintaining the pH of the cultivation medium at above 6.

14. The process of claim 12 wherein the step of recovering said exocellular polysaccharide comprises precipitating the polysaccharide with an organic mater-misci-

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ble solvent, and then deionising and freeze-drying said polysaccharide.

15. A polysaccharide produced by *Pseudomonas* sp. NCIB 11264 characterized by an optical rotation  $[\alpha]_{22}$  of -15° C. (c 0.68<sub>H<sub>2</sub>O</sub>), an apparent viscosity of 4,600 cps measured at 25° C. for a one percent by weight solution, and a repeating unit which has one side chain terminated by a 4,6-O-(1-carboxyethylidene)-D-glucose and one 4,6 disubstituted glucose branch point, wherein the repeating unit comprises an acetate, a pyruvate, a 3-substituted-D-galactose, and 7 glucoses comprising a 6-substituted glucose, two 4-substituted glucoses, two 3-substituted glucoses and two 4,6-disubstituted glucoses, one of which is said branch point.

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