

The invention relates to compounds of general formula (I) characterized in that  $R^1$  individually stands for hydroxyl, L-cladinosyl group of formula (II) wherein  $R^2$  individually stands for hydrogen or a silyl group;  $R^3$  individually stands for hydrogen or together with  $R^6$  stands for an ether group;  $R^4$  individually stands for hydrogen,  $(C^1-C^4)$  acyl group or  $-COO-(CH_2)_n-Ar$  group, wherein  $n$  is 1-7 and  $Ar$  individually stands for unsubstituted or substituted aryl group with up to 18 carbon atoms;  $R^5$  individually stands for hydrogen, methyl group or  $-COO-(CH_2)_n-Ar$  group, wherein  $n$  is 1-7 and  $Ar$  individually stands for unsubstituted or substituted aryl group with up to 18 carbon atoms;  $R^6$  individually stands for a hydroxyl group or together with  $R^3$  stands for an ether group;  $R^7$  individually stands for hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_{12})$ alkyl group, silyl group or together with  $R^8$  and C-11/C-12 carbon atoms stands for a cyclic carbonate,  $R^8$  individually stands for hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_{12})$ alkyl group, silyl group or together with  $R^7$  and C-11/C-12 carbon atoms stands for a cyclic carbonate; and its pharmaceutically acceptable additions salts with inorganic or organic acids, to a process for the preparation thereof and to the use thereof as antibiotics or as intermediates for the synthesis of other macrolide antibiotics.

