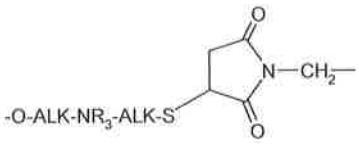
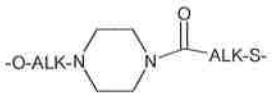
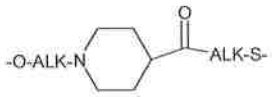
- ❖ the **-L_1-L_2-** group in which **L_1** is attached to the aromatic ring comprising **M** via the ALK or OALK group and represents one of the following groups:

-ALK-S-



-O-ALK-NR_3-ALK-S-







and **L_2** represents the -$CH_2C(=O)$-NR_3-$(CH_2CH_2O)_i$-ALK- group attached to **L_1** via -$CH_2C(=O)$-;

or else

- ❖ the –O-ALK-NR_3-ALK-S-$(CH_2CH_2O)_i$-ALK- group attached to the aromatic ring comprising **M** via the OALK group;

- **R_3** represents H or a $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl group;
- **i** represents an integer ranging from 1 to 40, rather from 1 to 20, preferably from 1 to 10;
- **Z_b** represents a single bond, -O- or -NH- and **R_b** represents H or a $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl, $(C_3$-$C_7)$cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or $(C_3$-$C_7)$heterocycloalkyl group or else **Z_b** represents a single bond and **R_b** represents Hal;

wherein :

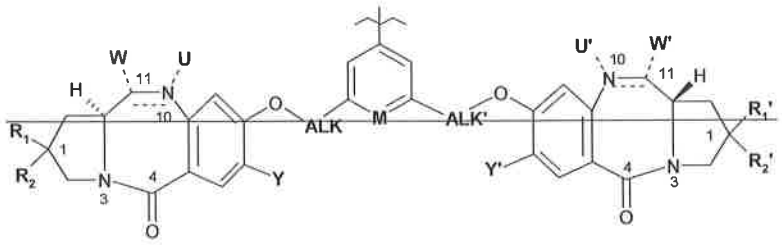
- "aryl group" means a mono- or bicyclic aromatic group not comprising a heteroatom;
- "heteroaryl group" means a mono- or bicyclic aromatic group comprising at least one heteroatom (O, S, N) involved in the ring and connected to the carbon atoms forming the ring;
- "cycloalkyl group" means a cyclic alkyl group comprising between 3 and ~~8~~7 carbon atoms involved in the cyclic structure; and
- "heterocycloalkyl group" means a cycloalkyl group comprising at least one heteroatom (O, S, N) involved in the ring and connected to the carbon atoms forming the ring .

2. Compound according to Claim 1 of formula:

14. Process according to Claim 10 to Claim 13, in which the reaction takes place at a temperature of between 20 and 40°C and/or the duration of the reaction varies between 1 and 24 h.

15. Process according to one of Claims 10 to 14, in which, after stage (i) or (ii), the solution of the conjugate is subjected to a stage (iii) of ultrafiltration and/or of diafiltration.

~~**16.** Conjugate comprising a binding agent to which was covalently attached, in the position para to M, the dimer of formula :~~



~~**17.** Conjugate according to Claim 16, in which the binding agent is an antibody, preferably a monoclonal antibody, characterized by a mean DAR of between 1 and 10, preferably between 1.5 and 7,~~

~~the DAR being calculated by the equation DAR = c_D/c_A~~

~~with:~~

~~$c_D = [(e_{A\,LO1} \times A_{LO2}) - (e_{A\,LO2} \times A_{LO1})] / [(e_{D\,LO2} \times e_{A\,LO1}) - (e_{A\,LO2} \times e_{D\,LO1})]$~~

~~$c_A = [A_{LO1} - (c_D \times e_{D\,LO1})] / e_{A\,LO1}$~~

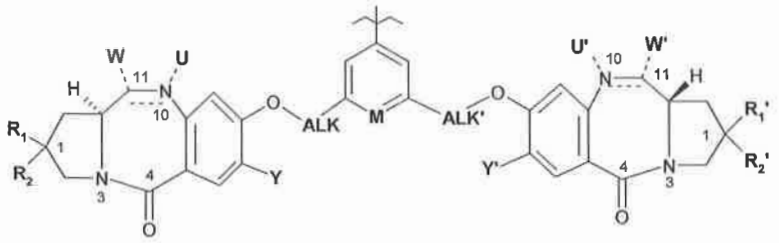
~~A_{LO1} and A_{LO2} denoting the absorbances of an aqueous solution of the conjugate at the wavelengths LO1 and LO2, measured on the corresponding peak of the SEC spectrum,~~

~~$e_{D\,LO1}$ and $e_{D\,LO2}$ respectively denoting the molar absorption coefficients of the pyrrolo[1,4]benzodiazepine dimer before conjugation at the two wavelengths LO1 and LO2;~~

~~$e_{A\,LO1}$ and $e_{A\,LO2}$ respectively denoting the molar absorption coefficients of the naked antibody at the two wavelengths LO1 and LO2,~~

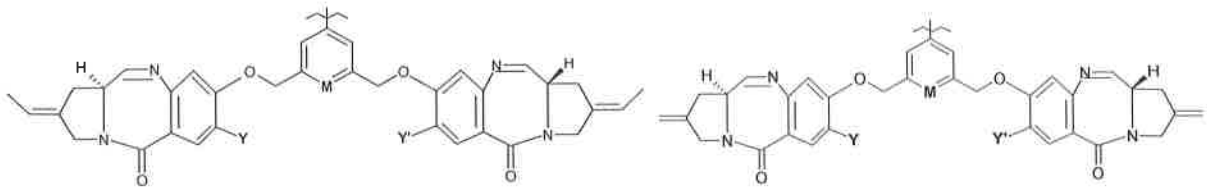
~~LO1 = 280 nm and LO2 = 320 nm.~~

~~**18.**~~**17.** Use of a compound according to one of Claims 1 to 9 in the preparation of a binding agent to which is covalently attached, in the position para to M, the dimer of formula:



~~19.~~**18.** Use according to Claim ~~18~~17, in which the binding agent is an antibody, preferably a monoclonal antibody.

~~20.~~**19.** Use according to Claim ~~18~~17 or Claim ~~19~~18, in which the dimer has the formula:



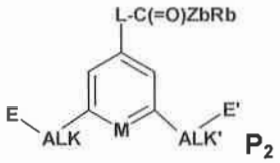
~~21.~~20. Use according to Claim ~~18~~17 to Claim ~~20~~19, in which **Y** and **Y'** represent a (C_1-C_4)alkoxy group, more particularly a methoxy group.

~~22.~~21. Compound according to one of Claims 1 to 9 for use as anticancer agent.

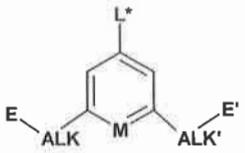
~~**23.** Conjugate according to Claim 16 or Claim 17 for use as anticancer agent.~~

~~24.~~22. Pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to one of Claims 1 to 9 ~~or else a conjugate according to Claim 16 or Claim 17~~ and at least one excipient.

~~25.~~23. Use of a compound of formula $\mathbf{P_2}$



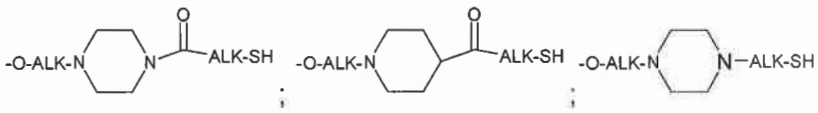
or else a compound of formula:



in which **L*** is chosen from:

-ALK-SH ;

-O-ALK-NR_3-ALK-SH ;



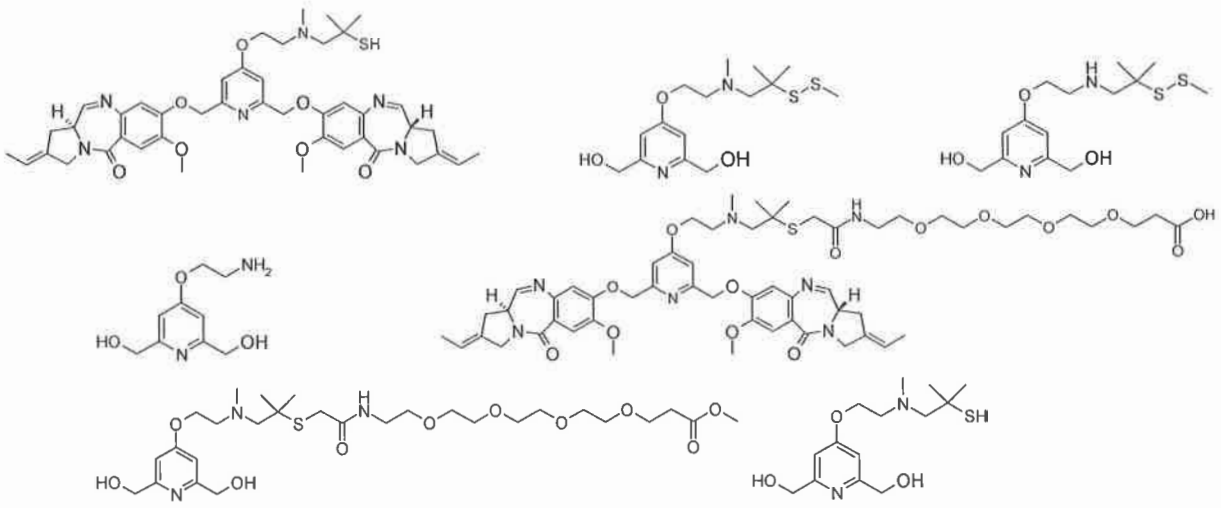
in which formulae:

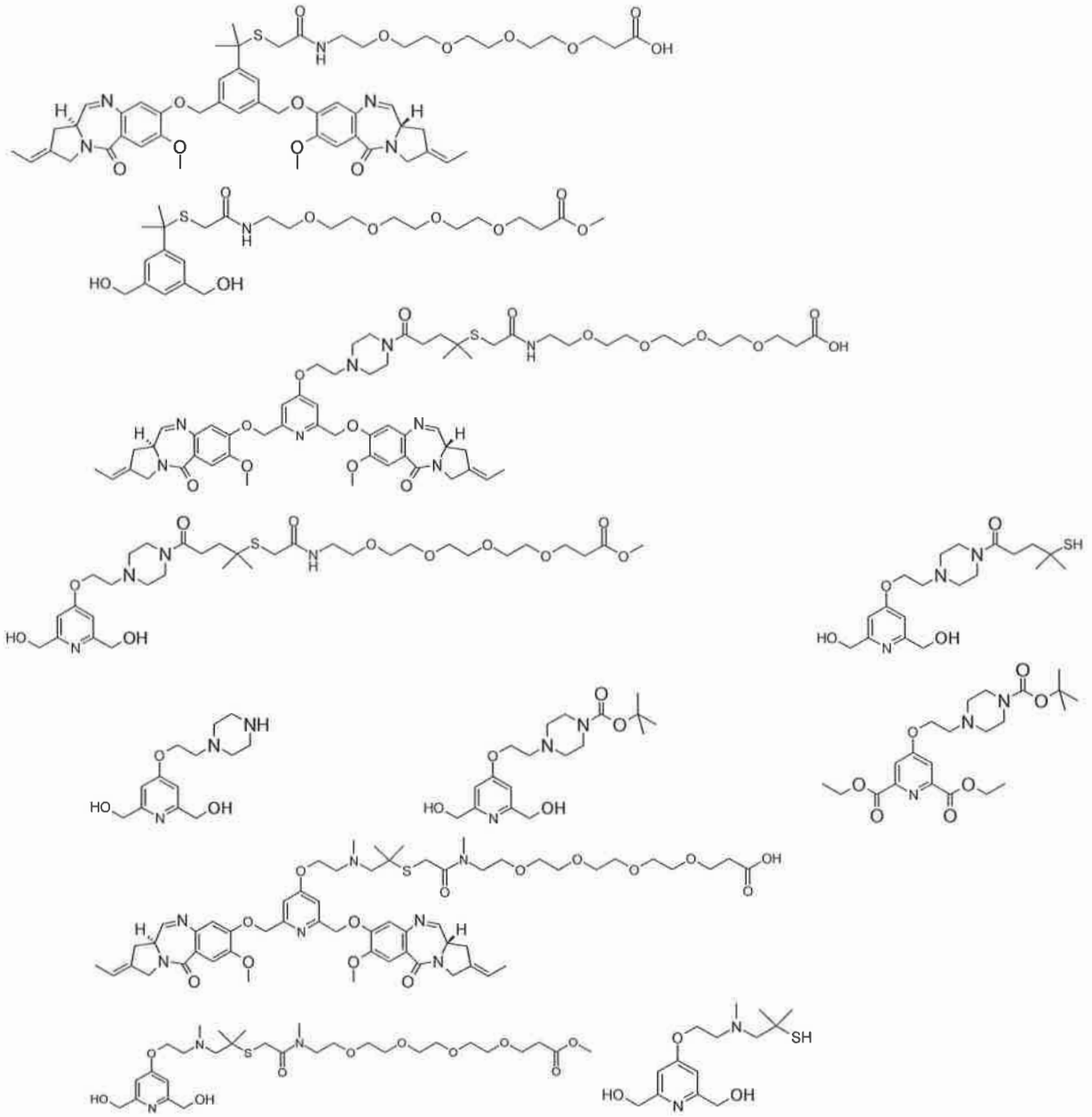
- L, M, ALK, ALK', R_3, Z_b and R_b are as defined in one of Claims 1 to 9;
- E and E' represent, independently of one another, an –OH group or a leaving group;

as intermediate in the preparation of a compound of formula (I) as defined in one of Claims 1 to 9.

~~26.~~24. Use according to Claim ~~25~~23, in which the leaving group is chosen from a halogen atom or a mesylate, tosylate, nosylate or -$OPPh_3^+$ group.

~~27.~~25. Use of a compound chosen from one of the following:





it being understood that the –COOH end functional group can be replaced by a -COO(C_1-C_6)alkyl end functional group, in particular a –COOMe end functional group, and that the –SH end functional group can be replaced by a disulphide functional group, in particular an –SSMe functional group,

as intermediate in the preparation of a compound of formula (I) as defined in one of Claims 1 to 9.

~~28.~~26 Use of a compound according to one of Claims 1 to 9 in the manufacture of an anticancer agent.

~~29.~~ ~~Use of a conjugate according to Claim 16 or Claim 17 in the manufacture of an anticancer agent.~~