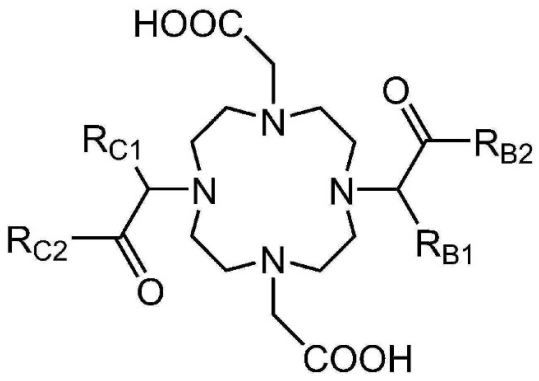
CLAIMS

1. A compound represented by the following formula (2):



(2)

wherein the cyclic structure comprises a chelating moiety capable of being coordinated to a radioactive metal ion,

wherein, R_{B1} represents an atomic group containing an albumin binding moiety, R_{C1} represents an atomic group containing a target molecule binding moiety, and R_{B2} and R_{C2} both represent a hydroxy group, or

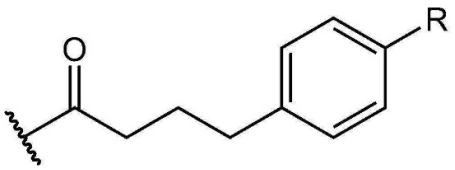
R_{B2} represents an atomic group containing an albumin binding moiety, R_{C2} represents an atomic group containing a target molecule binding moiety, and R_{B1} and R_{C1} both represent a hydrogen atom or each independently represent a carboxyalkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms,

wherein the target molecule binding moiety has a structure to bind to a target molecule expressed in a cancer tissue, and the target molecule is a protein present on a cell membrane surface or present penetrating the cell membrane.

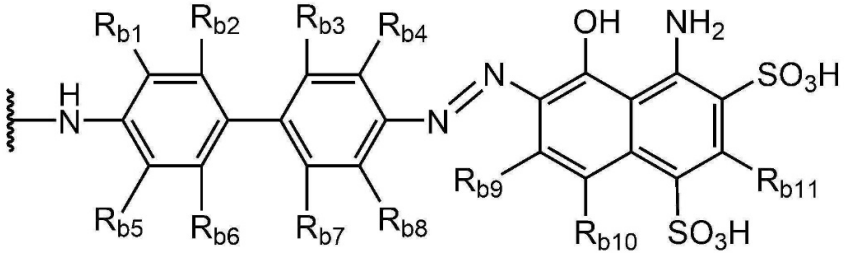
2. The compound according to claim 1, wherein

in the formula (2), the albumin binding moiety has a structure derived from one or more of γ-glutamic acid, a phenylbutyric acid with or without a substituent, lipid, hematin, bilirubin, clofibric acid, clofibrate, carotenoid, a compound having a steroid skeleton, a compound having an ibuprofen skeleton, a linear or branched and saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon having 13 or more and 20 or less carbon atoms, a cyanine dye, a dye having a sulfonate group, a diazo dye, a pentamethine cyanine dye, blue dextran, bromocresol green, Evans blue, and derivatives thereof or is an antibody or a peptide capable of binding to albumin.

3. The compound according to claim 1 or 2, wherein in the formula (2), the albumin binding moiety has a structure represented by the following formula (B1) or (B2):



(B1)



(B2)

in the formula (B1), R represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, or an alkyl group having 1 or more and 5 or less carbon atoms, and a portion indicated by a wavy line is a binding moiety to another structure, and

in the formula (B2), R_{b1} to R_{b11} each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxy group, a cyano group, an alkyl group having 1 or more and 6 or less carbon atoms with or without a substituent, or an alkoxy group having 1 or more and 6 or less carbon atoms with or without a substituent, and a portion indicated by a wavy line is a binding moiety to another structure.

4. The compound according to any one of claims 1 to 3, which is used as a labeling precursor.

5. A radioactive labeled compound in which the compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4 is coordinated to an ion of a radioactive metal.

6. The radioactive labeled compound according to claim 5, wherein the radioactive metal is ^{44}Sc, ^{51}Cr, ^{57}Co, ^{58}Co, ^{60}Co, ^{59}Fe, ^{67}Ga, ^{68}Ga, ^{64}Cu, ^{67}Cu, ^{89}Sr, ^{89}Zr, ^{90}Y, ^{99m}Tc, ^{103}Ru, ^{111}In,

^{153}Sm, ^{165}Dy, ^{166}Ho, ^{177}Lu, ^{186}Re, ^{188}Re, ^{198}Au, ^{201}Tl, ^{197}Hg, ^{203}Hg, ^{212}Bi, ^{213}Bi, ^{212}Pb, ^{227}Th, or ^{225}Ac.

7. The radioactive labeled compound according to claim 5 or 6, wherein the radioactive metal is an α ray-emitting nuclide.

8. The radioactive labeled compound according to claim 5 or 6, wherein the radioactive metal is a β ray-emitting nuclide.