CLAIMS

1. A compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, said compound comprising:
    - a progastrin moiety of sequence SEQ ID NO.1 and
    - a chelating moiety,

wherein said chelating moiety is optionally associated with a radioisotope and wherein said progastrin moiety and said chelating moiety are covalently linked.

2. The compound of claim 1, wherein the chelating moiety is a bifunctional chelator.

3. The compound of claim 2, wherein said bifunctional chelator is selected in the list of NODAGA, NOTA, *p*-SCN-Bn-NOTA, *p*-SCN-Bn-PCTA, *p*-SCN-Bn-oxo-DO3A, desferrioxamine-p-SCN, DTPA, and TETA.

4. The compound of any one of claims 2 or 43, wherein the bifunctional chelator is NODAGA or NOTA, preferably NODAGA.

5. The compound of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the radioisotope is selected in the list consisting of ^{68}Ga, ^{64}Cu, ^{89}Zr, $^{186/188}$Re, ^{90}Y, ^{177}Lu, ^{153}Sm, ^{213}Bi, ^{225}Ac, ^{111}In, ^{99m}Tc, ^{123}I, or ^{223}Ra.

6. The compound of any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the radioisotope is ^{68}Ga or ^{64}Cu, preferably ^{68}Ga.

7. A method of preparing the compound of any one of claims 1 to 6, comprising the steps of:

    a) conjugating an amine-reactive chelating moiety to the progastrin moiety; and
    b) recovering the conjugate of progastrin and chelator.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the amine-reactive chelating moiety is NOTA-NHS, or NODAGA-NHS ester.

9. The method of any one of claims 7 and 8, wherein the amine-reactive chelating moiety is NODAGA-NHS ester.

10. The method of any one of claims 7 to 9, further comprising a step of:

c) incubating the conjugate of progastrin and chelator with the complementary radioisotope;

thus generating the compound of the invention.

11. A method of imaging one or more cancer cells, organs or tissues in a subject in need thereof, comprising:

a) administering a compound of any one of claims 1 to 6, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to said subject; and

detecting said compound by in vivo PET or SPECT imaging.

12. A method of determining the localisation of a cancer in a subject in need thereof, comprising:

a) administering a compound of any one of claims 1 to 6, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to said subject; and

b) detecting said compound by in vivo PET or SPECT imaging.

13. The method of claim 11, further comprising a prior step of determining the level of progastrin, preferably with anti-progastrin antibodies, in a sample of said subject.

14. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of any one of claims 1 to 6 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

15. A kit comprising a compound of any one of claims 1 to 6.