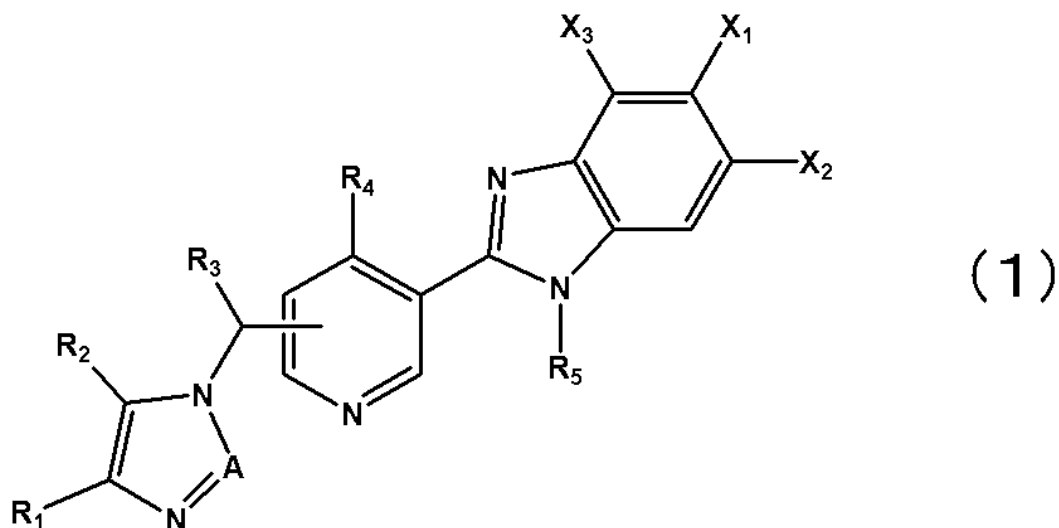


Claims

1. A compound represented by the following general
5 formula (1) or a salt thereof:



- wherein R₁ represents a hydrogen atom or CO₂R_a, R₂ represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or CO₂R_a, R₃ represents a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyalkyl group containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms, R₄ represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group or an alkoxy group containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms, R₅ represents a linear alkyl group containing 1 to 5 carbon atoms in which a hydrogen atom is optionally replaced by a halogen atom, a cyclic alkyl group containing 3 to 5 carbon atoms in which a hydrogen atom is optionally replaced by a halogen atom, a hydroxyalkyl group containing 1 to 5 carbon atoms, or an o-, p- or m-halobenzyl group, A represents CH or a nitrogen atom, X₁ and X₃ each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom, X₂ represents a hydrogen

atom, a halogen atom or a nitrile group, provided that at least one of X_1 , X_2 and X_3 represents a halogen atom, and each R_a independently represents an alkyl group containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms.

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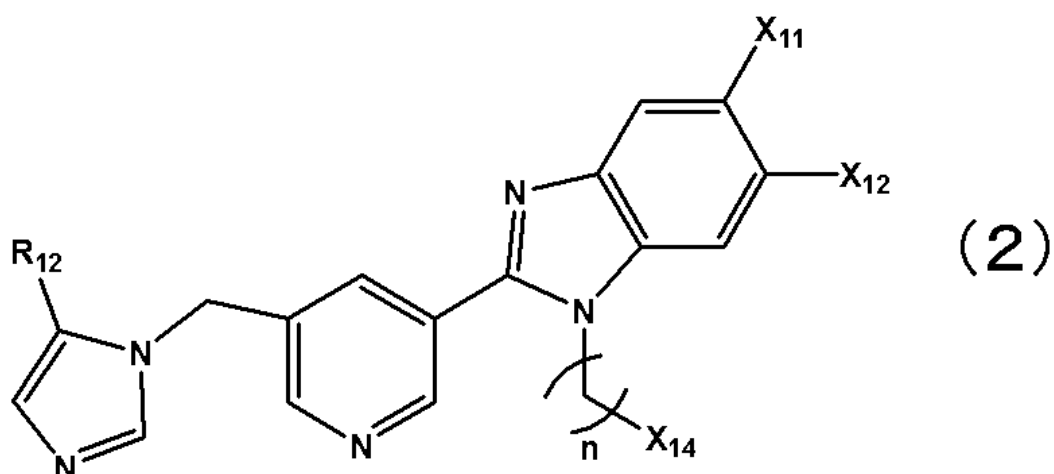
2. The compound according to claim 1 or a salt thereof, wherein, in the general formula (1), X_2 is a halogen atom.

3. The compound according to claim 1 or 2 or a salt
10 thereof, wherein, in the general formula (1), R_3 is a hydrogen atom.

4. The compound according to any one of claims 1 to 3
15 or a salt thereof, wherein, in the general formula (1), X_3 is a hydrogen atom.

5. The compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4
or a salt thereof, wherein, in the general formula (1), R_5 is a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group, an
20 isopropyl group, a group represented by $-(CH_2)_nX_4$ (wherein n represents an integer of 1 to 5 and X_4 represents a halogen atom), a cyclopropyl group, or a p-halobenzyl group.

25 6. The compound according to claim 1, which is represented by the following general formula (2) or a salt thereof:



wherein R_{12} represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or CO_2R_a , X_{11} represents a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom, X_{12} represents a halogen atom, X_{14} represents a halogen atom or a hydroxy group, n represents an integer of 1 to 5, and R_a represents an alkyl group containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms.

7. The compound according to claim 6 or a salt thereof, wherein, in the general formula (2), X_{11} and X_{12} each independently represent a different halogen atom, and X_{14} is a halogen atom.

8. A medicament comprising the compound according to any one of claims 1 to 7 or a salt thereof.

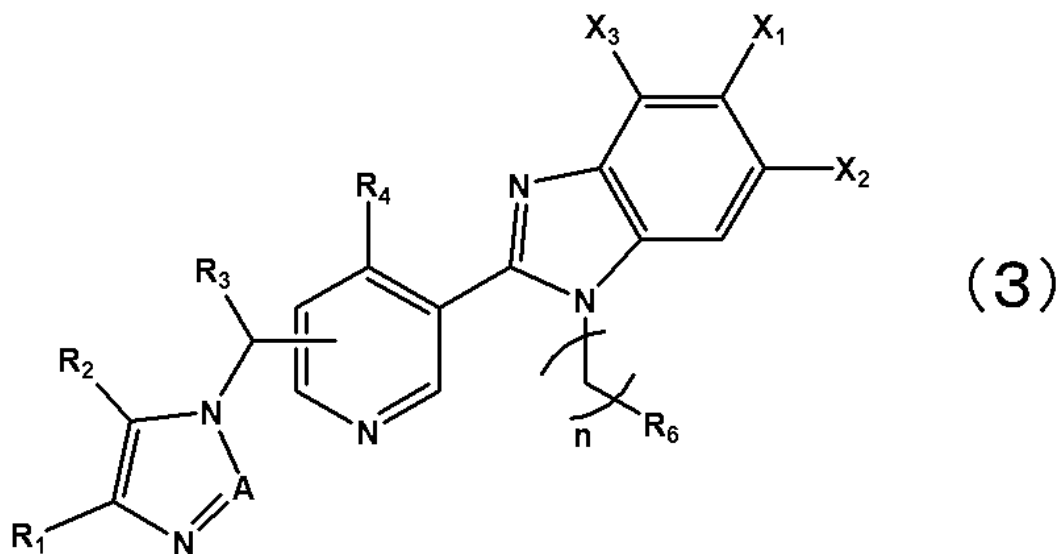
9. The medicament according to claim 8, which is an image diagnostic agent for an adrenal disease.

10. The medicament according to claim 9, which is an image diagnostic agent for use in positron emission tomography.

5 11. The medicament according to claim 9, which is an image diagnostic agent for use in single-photon emission computed tomography.

12. The medicament according to claim 8, which is a
10 therapeutic agent for an aldosterone-producing tumor.

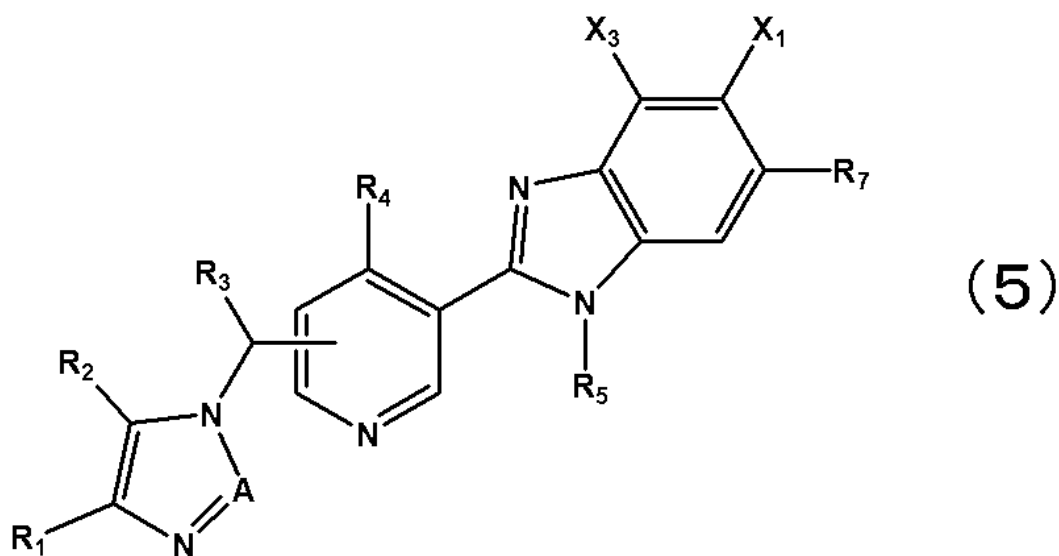
13. A compound represented by the following general formula (3) or a salt thereof:



15 wherein R₁ represents a hydrogen atom or CO₂R_a, R₂ represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or CO₂R_a, R₃ represents a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyalkyl group containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms, R₄ represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group or an alkoxy group containing 1 to

10 carbon atoms, R_6 represents a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkylsulfonyloxy group, or a substituted or unsubstituted arylsulfonyloxy group, n represents an integer of 1 to 5, A represents CH or a nitrogen atom, X_1 and X_3 each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom, X_2 represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a nitrile group, provided that at least one of X_1 , X_2 and X_3 is a halogen atom, and each R_a independently represents an alkyl group containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms.

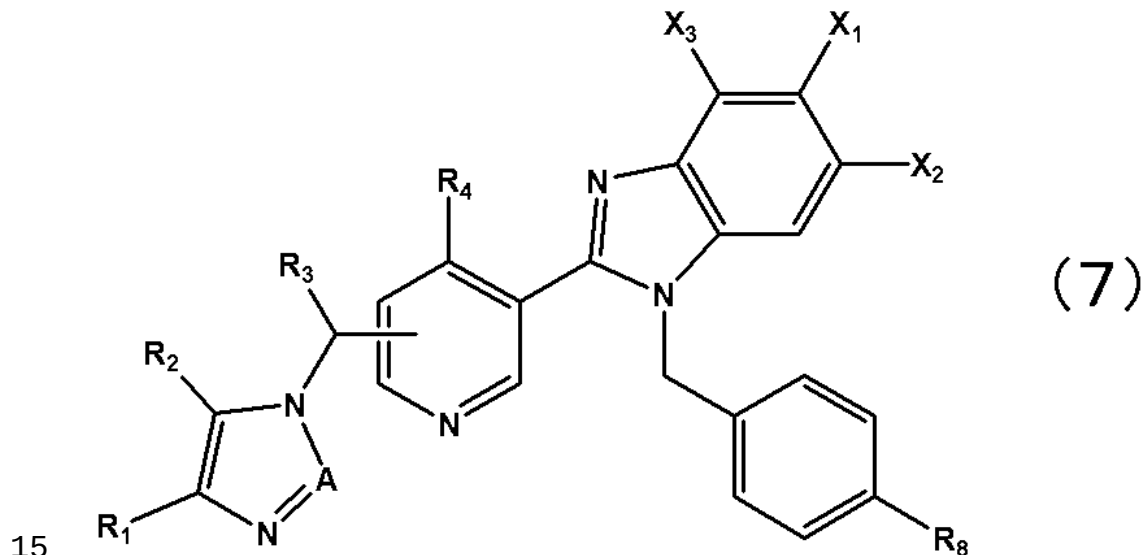
14. A compound represented by the following general formula (5) or a salt thereof:



15 wherein R_1 represents a hydrogen atom or CO_2R_a , R_2 represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or CO_2R_a , R_3 represents a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyalkyl group containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms, R_4 represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group or an alkoxy group containing 1 to 20 carbon atoms, R_5 represents a linear alkyl group

containing 1 to 5 carbon atoms in which a hydrogen atom is optionally replaced by a halogen atom, a cyclic alkyl group containing 3 to 5 carbon atoms in which a hydrogen atom is optionally replaced by a halogen atom, a
 5 hydroxyalkyl group containing 1 to 5 carbon atoms, or an o-, p- or m-halobenzyl group, R_7 represents a trialkyltin group or a trialkylsilyl group, A represents CH or a nitrogen atom, X_1 represents a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom, X_3 represents a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom,
 10 and each R_a independently represents an alkyl group containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms.

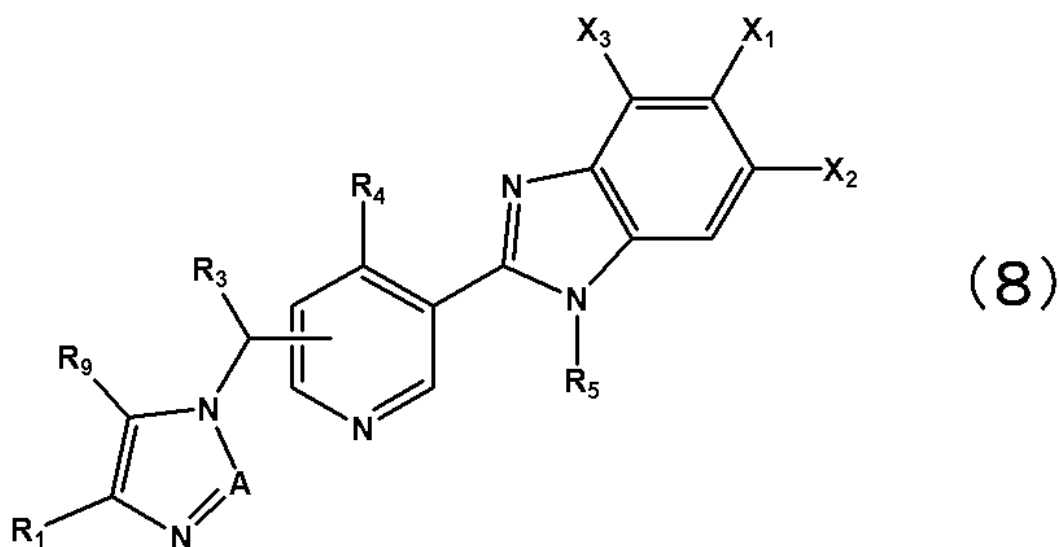
15. A compound represented by the following general formula (7) or a salt thereof:



wherein R_1 represents a hydrogen atom or CO_2R_a , R_2 represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or CO_2R_a , R_3 represents a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyalkyl group containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms, R_4 represents a hydrogen atom,
 20 atom, a hydroxy group or an alkoxy group containing 1 to

10 carbon atoms, R_8 represents a trialkyltin group or a trialkylsilyl group, A represents CH or a nitrogen atom, X_1 represents a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom, X_2 represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a nitrile group, X_3 represents a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom, provided that at least one of X_1 , X_2 and X_3 is a halogen atom, and each R_a independently represents an alkyl group containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms.

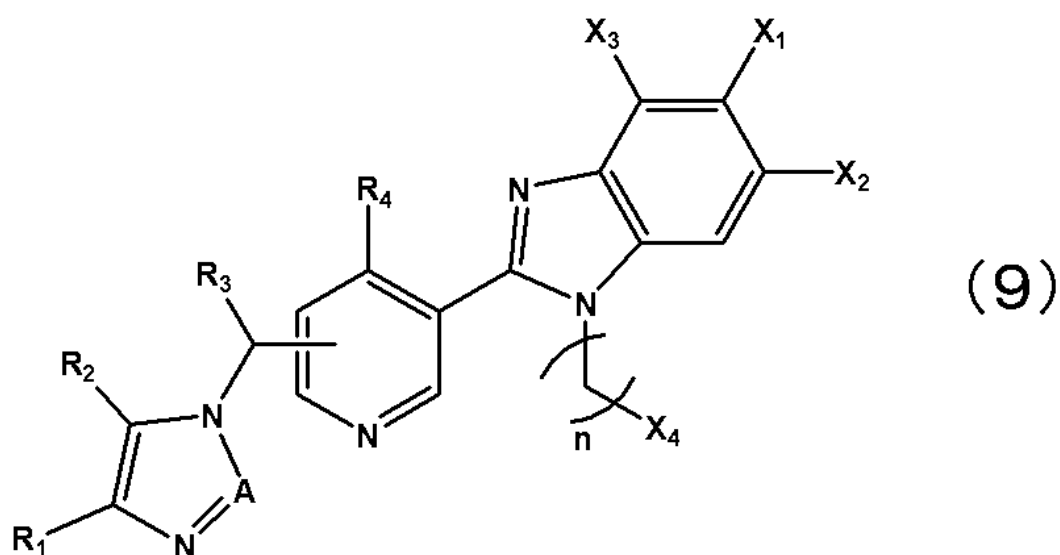
10 16. A compound represented by the following general formula (8) or a salt thereof:



wherein R_1 represents a hydrogen atom or CO_2R_a , R_3 represents a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyalkyl group containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms, R_4 represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group or an alkoxy group containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms, R_5 represents a linear alkyl group containing 1 to 5 carbon atoms in which a hydrogen atom is optionally replaced by a halogen atom, a cyclic alkyl group containing 3 to 5 carbon atoms in which a hydrogen

atom is optionally replaced by a halogen atom, a hydroxyalkyl group containing 1 to 5 carbon atoms, or an o-, p- or m-halobenzyl group, R₉ represents a trialkyltin group or a trialkylsilyl group, A represents CH or a
 5 nitrogen atom, X₁ represents a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom, X₂ represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a nitrile group, X₃ represents a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom, provided that at least one of X₁, X₂ and X₃ is a halogen atom, and R_a represents an alkyl group containing
 10 1 to 10 carbon atoms.

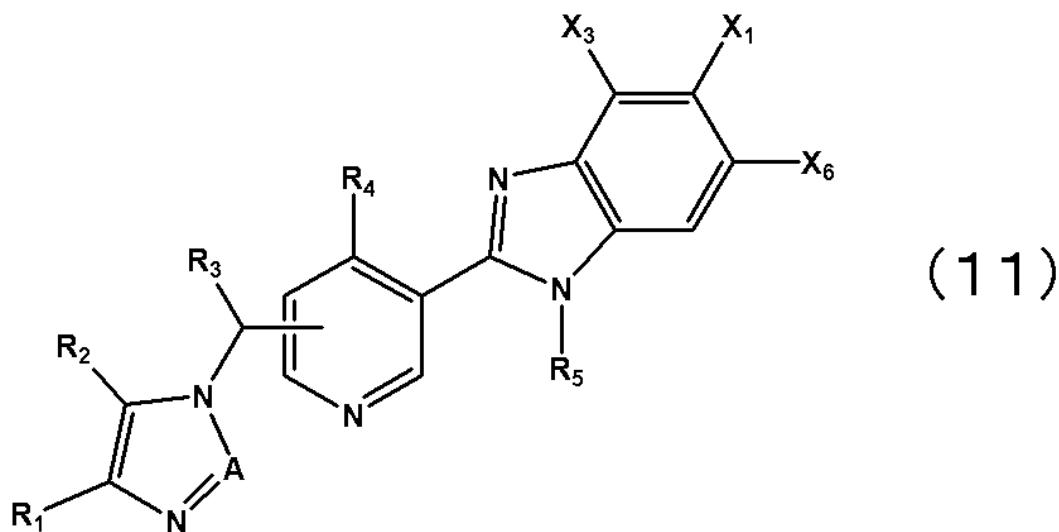
17. A method for producing a radioactive compound represented by the following general formula (9) or a salt thereof from the compound according to claim 13 or a
 15 salt thereof by a radiohalogenation reaction:



wherein R₁ represents a hydrogen atom or CO₂R_a, R₂ represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or CO₂R_a, R₃ represents a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyalkyl group
 20 containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms, R₄ represents a hydrogen

atom, a hydroxy group or an alkoxy group containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms, A represents CH or a nitrogen atom, X_1 and X_3 each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom, X_2 represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a nitrile group, provided that at least one of X_1 , X_2 and X_3 is a halogen atom, X_4 represents a radioactive halogen atom, and each R_a independently represents an alkyl group containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms.

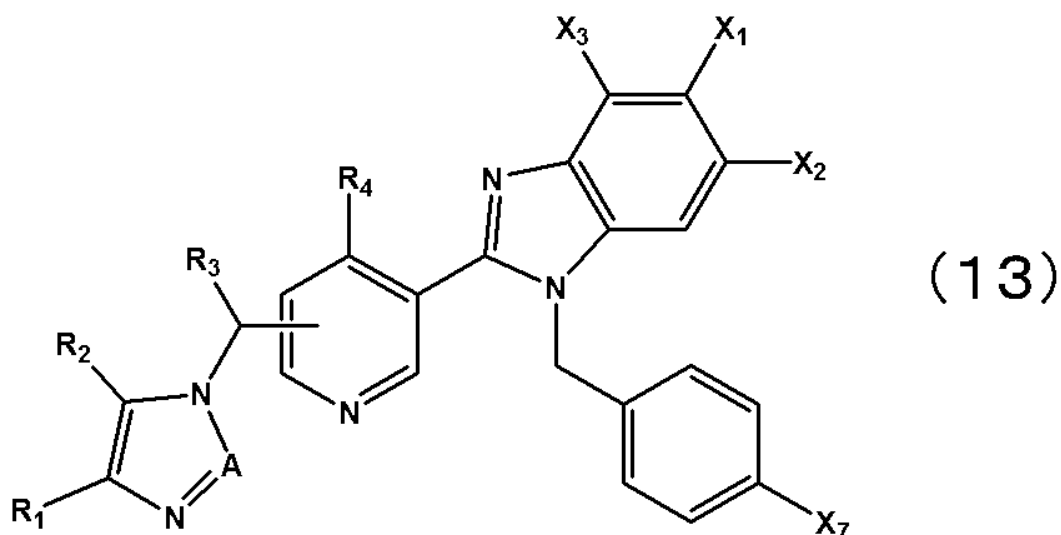
18. A method for producing a radioactive compound represented by the following general formula (11) or a salt thereof from the compound according to claim 14 or a salt thereof by a radiohalogenation reaction:



wherein R_1 represents a hydrogen atom or CO_2R_a , R_2 represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or CO_2R_a , R_3 represents a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyalkyl group containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms, R_4 represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group or an alkoxy group containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms, R_5 represents a linear alkyl group

containing 1 to 5 carbon atoms in which a hydrogen atom is optionally replaced by a halogen atom, a cyclic alkyl group containing 3 to 5 carbon atoms in which a hydrogen atom is optionally replaced by a halogen atom, a
 5 hydroxyalkyl group containing 1 to 5 carbon atoms, or an o-, p- or m-halobenzyl group, A represents CH or a nitrogen atom, X_1 represents a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom, X_3 represents a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom, X_6 represents a radioactive halogen atom, and each R_a
 10 independently represents an alkyl group containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms.

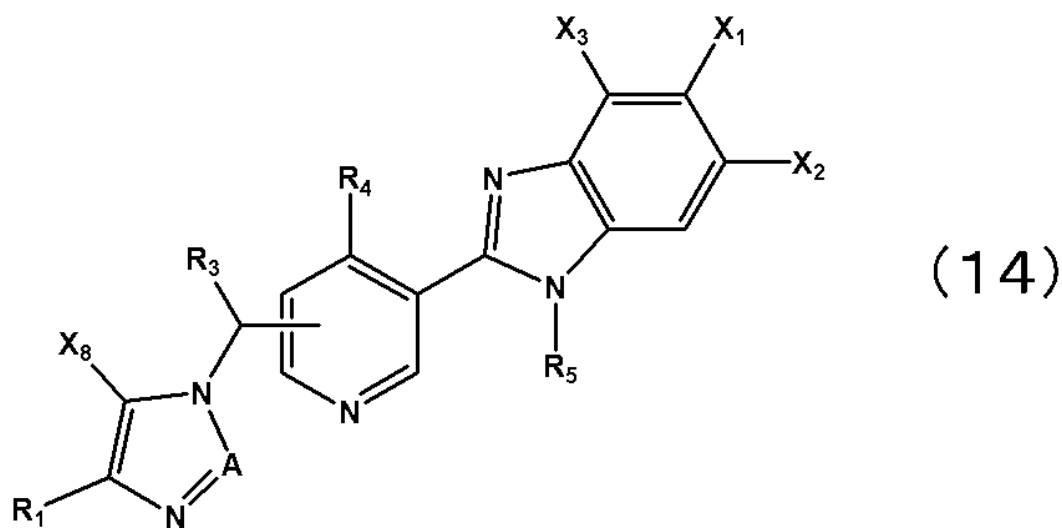
19. A method for producing a radioactive compound represented by the following general formula (13) or a
 15 salt thereof from the compound according to claim 15 or a salt thereof by a radiohalogenation reaction:



wherein R_1 represents a hydrogen atom or CO_2R_a , R_2 represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or CO_2R_a , R_3
 20 represents a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyalkyl group

containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms, R_4 represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group or an alkoxy group containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms, A represents CH or a nitrogen atom, X_1 represents a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom, X_2 represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a nitrile group, X_3 represents a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom, provided that at least one of X_1 , X_2 and X_3 is a halogen atom, X_7 represents a radioactive halogen atom, and each R_a independently represents an alkyl group containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms.

20. A method for producing a radioactive compound represented by the following general formula (14) or a salt thereof from the compound according to claim 16 or a salt thereof by a radiohalogenation reaction:



wherein R_1 represents a hydrogen atom or CO_2R_a , R_3 represents a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyalkyl group containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms, R_4 represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group or an alkoxy group containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and each R_a independently represents an alkyl group containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms.

10 carbon atoms, R_5 represents a linear alkyl group containing 1 to 5 carbon atoms in which a hydrogen atom is optionally replaced by a halogen atom, a cyclic alkyl group containing 3 to 5 carbon atoms in which a hydrogen atom is optionally replaced by a halogen atom, a hydroxyalkyl group containing 1 to 5 carbon atoms, or an o-, p- or m-halobenzyl group, A represents CH or a nitrogen atom, X_1 represents a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom, X_2 represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a nitrile group, X_3 represents a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom, provided that at least one of X_1 , X_2 and X_3 is a halogen atom, X_8 represents a radioactive halogen atom, and R_a represents an alkyl group containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms.