

16. The linker unit of claim 11, wherein,

when the first element is the fingolimod, fingolimod phosphate, interferon- β , or the scFv specific for integrin- $\alpha\alpha$ or β -amyloid, the second element is an scFv specific for transferrin receptor.

17. The linker unit of claim 11, wherein,

when the plurality of first elements that are respectively linked to the plurality of linking arms via forming the amide bound therebetween or via thiol-maleimide reaction, and

the second element is linked to the azide or alkyne group of the N- or C-terminal amino acid residues of the center core via CuAAC reaction;

the linker unit further comprises optionally, a third element that is linked to the coupling arm via iEDDA reaction; or

when the plurality of first elements that are respectively linked to the plurality of linking arms via forming the amide bound therebetween or via thiol-maleimide reaction, and

the second element is linked to the azide group of the N- or C-terminal amino acid residues of the center core via SPAAC reaction.

the linker unit further comprises, optionally, a third element that is linked to the coupling arm via iEDDA reaction.

18. A pharmaceutical for the treatment of a central nervous system (CNS) disease, comprising the linker unit of claim 9 or 16.

19. The pharmaceutical of claim 18, wherein,

the CNS disease is multiple sclerosis, and the first element is the fingolimod, fingolimod phosphate, interferon- β , or the scFv specific for integrin- $\alpha 4$; or

the CNS disease is Alzheimer's disease, and the first element is the scFv specific for β -amyloid.

20. A pharmaceutical for the treatment of an infectious disease, comprising the linker unit of claim 10 or 15.