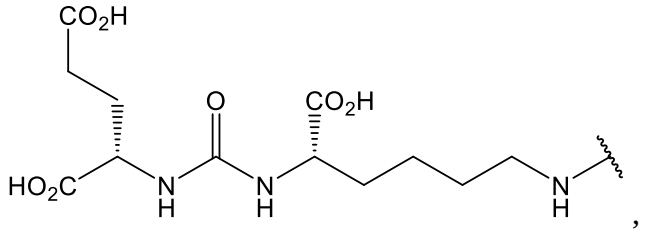
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

1. A conjugate having a formula

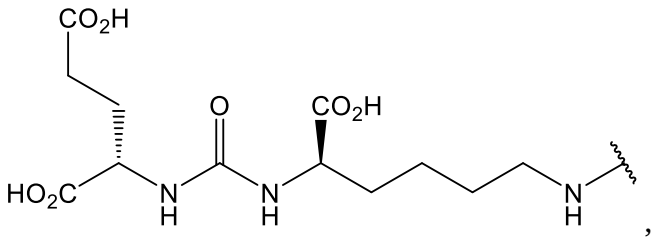
B-L-D

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

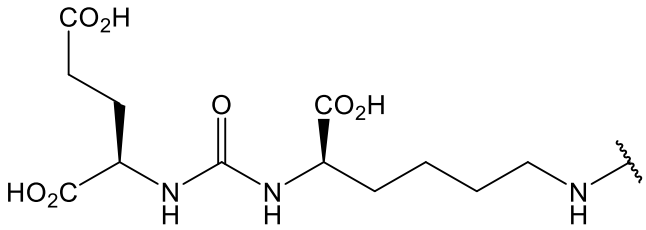
wherein B is of the formula



,



,

or 

wherein L is a polyvalent linker comprising 2 to 100 atoms in the contiguous backbone, wherein the polyvalent linker comprises

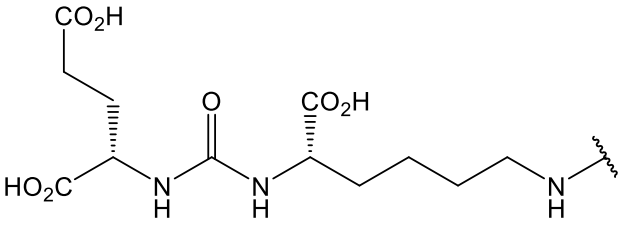
(i) an alkylenecarbonyl diradical substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of aryl and arylalkyl; and

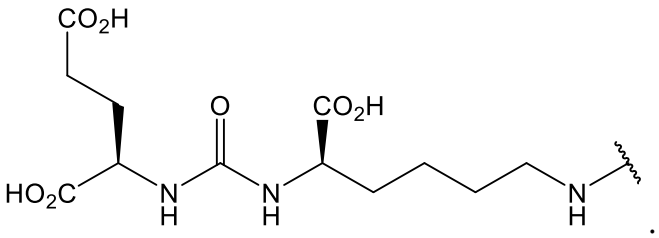
(ii) an aminomethylphenylacetic acid diradical, a cycloalkylene diradical, an alkylenecycloalkyl diradical, or a cycloalkylenecarbonyl diradical; wherein (i) and (ii) are covalently attached by a heteroatom linker selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur; and

wherein D comprises a radioactive isotope of a metal coordinated to a chelating group.

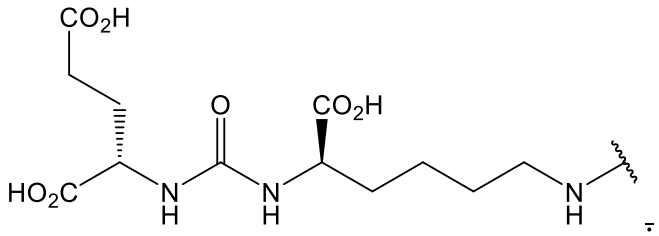
2. The conjugate of claim 1 or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the radioactive isotope of a metal is technetium, rhenium, gallium, gadolinium, indium or copper.

3. The conjugate of claim 1 or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein B is selected from the group consisting of


and


.

4. The conjugate of claim 1 or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein B is


.

5. The conjugate of claim 1 or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein L forms an amide with the lysine.

6. The conjugate of claim 1 or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein L comprises a chain of between 7 and 35 atoms.

7. The conjugate of claim 1 or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein L comprises a chain of between 7 and 30 atoms.

8. The conjugate of claim 1 or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein L comprises a chain of between 7 and 26 atoms.

9. The conjugate of claim 1 or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein aryland arylalkyl comprise a 2-naphthyl.

10. A conjugate having a formula

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

wherein B comprises a urea of lysine and glutamic acid

wherein L is a polyvalent linker comprising 2 to 100 atoms in the contiguous backbone, wherein L forms an amide with the lysine, and wherein the polyvalent linker comprises

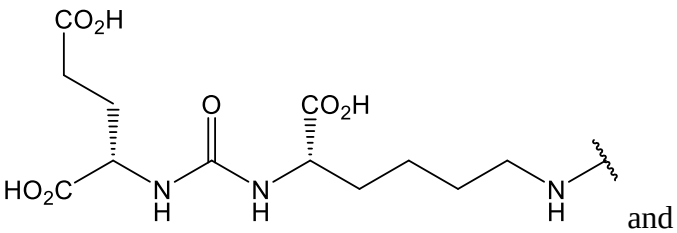
(i) an alkylenecarbonyl substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of aryl and arylalkyl, and wherein aryl or arylalkyl comprises a 2-naphthyl; and

(ii) an aminomethylphenylacetic acid diradical, a cycloalkylene diradical, an alkylenecycloalkyl diradical, or a cycloalkylenecarbonyl diradical, wherein (i) and (ii) are covalently attached by a heteroatom linker selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur; and

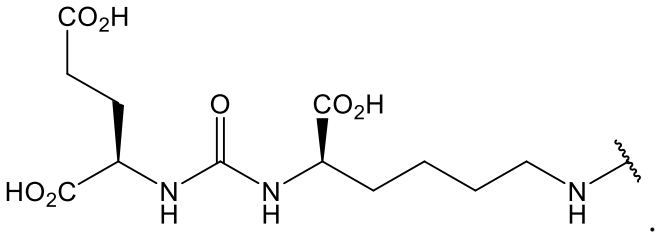
wherein D comprises a radioactive isotope of a metal coordinated to a chelating group.

11. The conjugate of claim 10 or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the substituent is an arylalkyl comprising a 2-naphthyl.

12. The conjugate of claim 11 or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein B is selected from the group consisting of

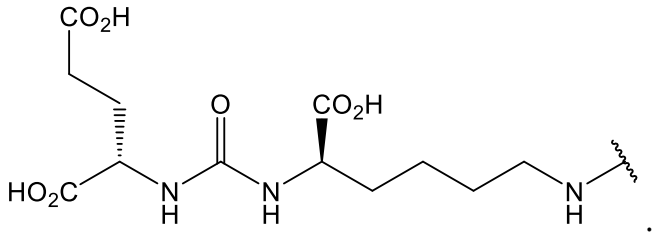


and



.

13. The conjugate of claim 12 or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein B is



.

14. A pharmaceutical composition for preventing or treating a prostate cancer, comprising the conjugate of claim 1 or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15. A method of treating cancer comprising administering to a host animal a therapeutically effective amount of a conjugate of claim 1 or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the host animal is an animal except human.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the cancer is prostate cancer.

17. The method of claim 15, wherein the cancer is caused by a pathogenic population of cells expressing PSMA.