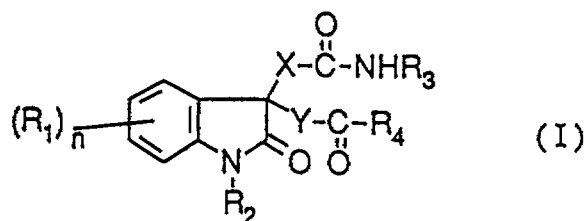


ABSTRACT

A compound represented by formula (I):



wherein R_1 represents a halogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group, a hydroxyl group, a nitro group, a trifluoromethyl group, a lower alkylthio group, an acyl group, a carboxyl group, a mercapto group or an amino group; R_2 represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkenyl group, a lower alkynyl group, an alkoxy group, an acyl group, an aryl group or a heterocyclic group; R_3 represents a lower alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aryl group, or a heterocyclic group; R_4 represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, $-OR_5$, $-SR_5$ or $-NR_5R_7$ (wherein R_5 , R_6 , and R_7 each represent a lower alkyl group, etc.); X and Y each represent $-CH_2-$, $-NH-$ or $-O-$; and n represents an integer of from 0 to 4, and an intermediate for synthesis thereof are disclosed. The compound of the present invention exhibits selective antagonism against gastrin receptors without causing side effects attributed to CCK-A receptor antagonism and is useful for the treatment and prevention of peptic ulcers, gastritis, reflux esophagitis, and Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, and for the treatment of neoplasm originating in the gastrointestinal system.

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