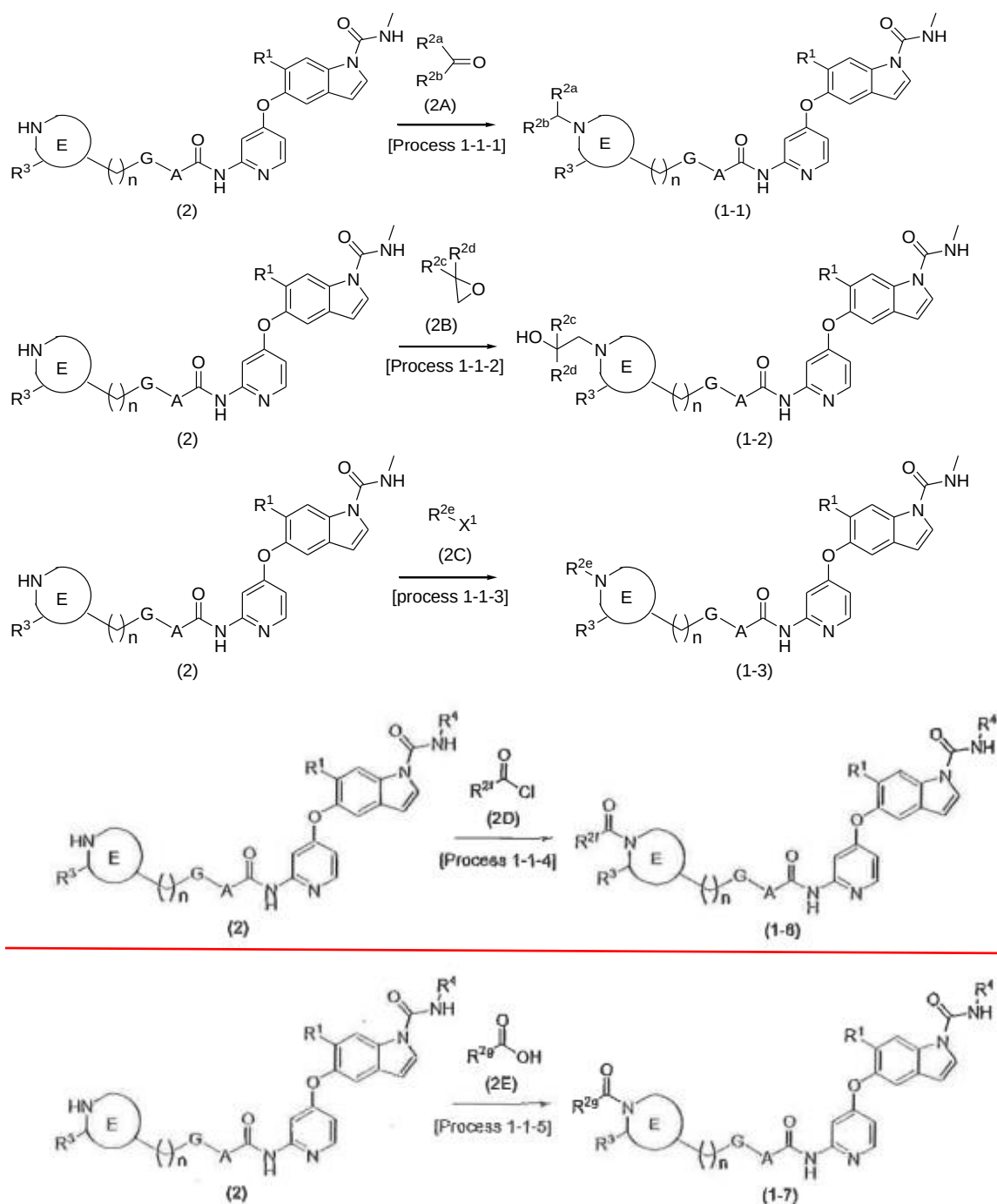




In the above formula, R¹, R³ (an oxo group is excluded.), R⁴, A, E, G and n represent the same as defined above; R^{2a} and R^{2b} each represent a hydrogen atom, a C₁₋₅ alkyl group optionally substituted by 1 to 3 halogen atoms, or a hydroxy C₁₋₅ alkyl group optionally substituted by 1 to 3 halogen atoms; R^{2c} and R^{2d} each represent a hydrogen atom or a C₁₋₄ alkyl group optionally substituted by 1 to 3 halogen atoms; R^{2e} represents a C₁₋₆ alkyl group optionally substituted by 1 to 3 halogen atoms, or a hydroxy C₁₋₆ alkyl group optionally substituted by 1 to 3 halogen atoms, if R^{2e} has a hydroxyl group, the hydroxyl group may be protected by a known suitable protective group; X¹ represents a halogen atom such as a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, or an iodine atom, or a leaving group of sulfonate such as methanesulfonate or p-toluenesulfonate;

R^{2f} represents a C_{1-5} alkyl group optionally substituted by a C_{1-6} alkoxy group; R^{2g} represents a hydroxy group, a mono- C_{1-6} alkylamino group or a C_{1-5} alkyl group optionally substituted by a di- C_{1-6} alkylamino group, if R^{2g} has a hydroxyl group or a mono- C_{1-6} alkylamino group, the hydroxyl group or the mono- C_{1-6} alkylamino group may be protected by a known suitable protective group.

[0067] A compound (2) can be also produced by a method described in a production