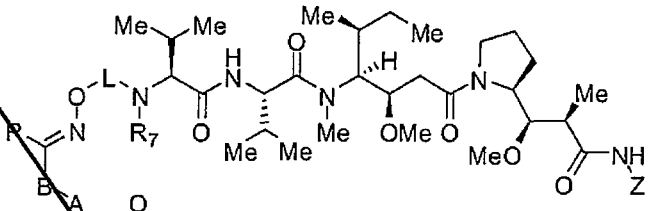
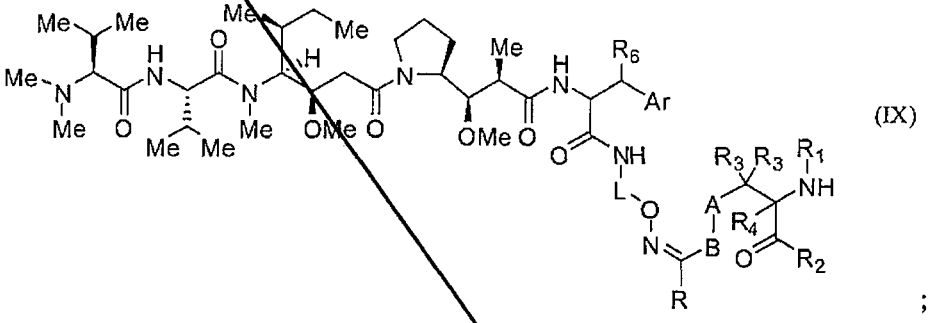
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound comprising Formula (VIII) or (IX):



(VIII)

;



(IX)

;

wherein:

A is optional, and when present is lower alkylene, substituted lower alkylene, lower cycloalkylene, substituted lower cycloalkylene, lower alkenylene, substituted lower alkenylene, alkynylene, lower heteroalkylene, substituted heteroalkylene, lower heterocycloalkylene, substituted lower heterocycloalkylene, arylene, substituted arylene, heteroarylene, substituted heteroarylene, alkarylene, substituted alkarylene, aralkylene, or substituted aralkylene;

B is optional, and when present is a linker selected from the group consisting of lower alkylene, substituted lower alkylene, lower alkenylene, substituted lower alkenylene, lower heteroalkylene, substituted lower heteroalkylene, -O-, -O-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -S-, -S-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, $-S(O)_k-$ where k is 1, 2, or 3, $-S(O)_k$(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -C(O)-, -C(O)-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -C(S)-, -C(S)-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -N(R')-, -NR'-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -C(O)N(R')-, -CON(R')-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -CSN(R')-, -CSN(R')-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-,

-N(R')CO-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -N(R')C(O)O-, -$S(O)_k$N(R')-, -N(R')C(O)N(R')-, -N(R')C(S)N(R')-, -N(R')$S(O)_k$N(R')-, -N(R')-N=, -C(R')=N-, -C(R')=N-N(R')-, -C(R')=N-N=, -$C(R')_2$-N=N-, and -$C(R')_2$-N(R')-N(R')-, where each R' is independently H, alkyl, or substituted alkyl;

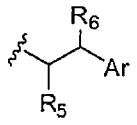
R is H, alkyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, or substituted cycloalkyl;

R_1 is H, an amino protecting group, resin, at least one amino acid, polypeptide, or polynucleotide;

R_2 is OH, an ester protecting group, resin, at least one amino acid, polypeptide, or polynucleotide;

R_3 and R_4 are each independently H, halogen, lower alkyl, or substituted lower alkyl, or R_3 and R_4 or two R_3 groups optionally form a cycloalkyl or a heterocycloalkyl;

Z has the structure of:



;

R_5 is H, COR_8, C_1-C_6alkyl, or thiazole;

R_8 is OH;

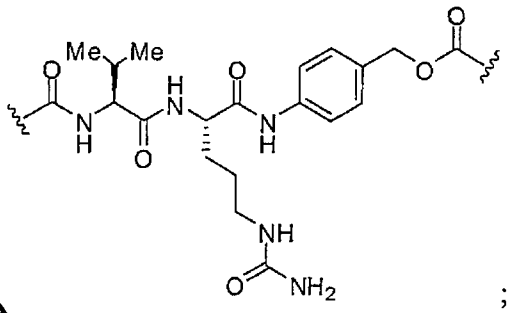
R_6 is OH or H;

Ar is phenyl or pyridine;

R_7 is C_1-C_6alkyl or hydrogen;

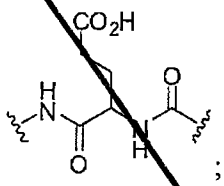
L is a linker selected from the group consisting of –alkylene–, –alkylene–C(O)–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–C(O)–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–$(CH_2)_n$–NHC(O)–$(CH_2)_{n''}$–$C(Me)_2$–S–S–$(CH_2)_{n'''}$–NHC(O)–(alkylene–O)$_{n''''}$–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–W–, –alkylene–C(O)–W–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–U–alkylene–C(O)–, and –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–U–alkylene–;

W has the structure of:



;

U has the structure of:



; and

each n, n', n", n"' and n"" are independently integers greater than or equal to one; or an active metabolite, or a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug or solvate thereof.

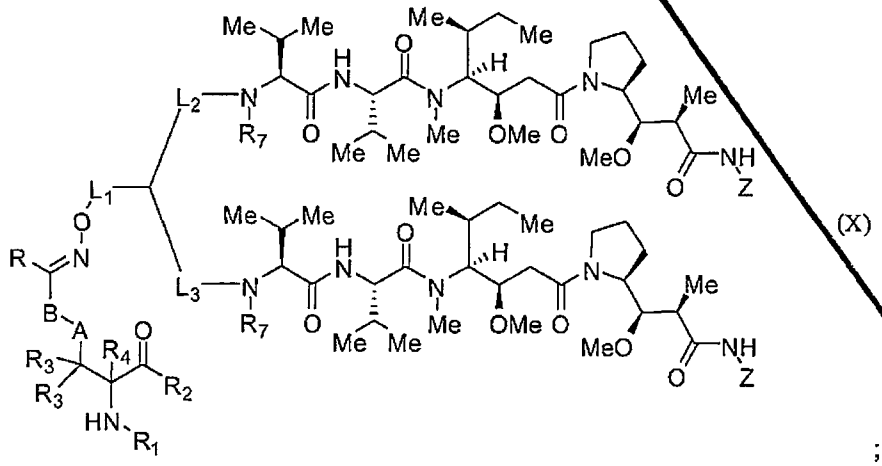
2. The compound of claim 1, wherein R_1 or R^2 is a polypeptide.

3. The compound of claim 2, wherein the polypeptide is an antibody.

4. The compound of claim 3, wherein the antibody is an anti-prostate-specific membrane antigen (αPSMA) antibody.

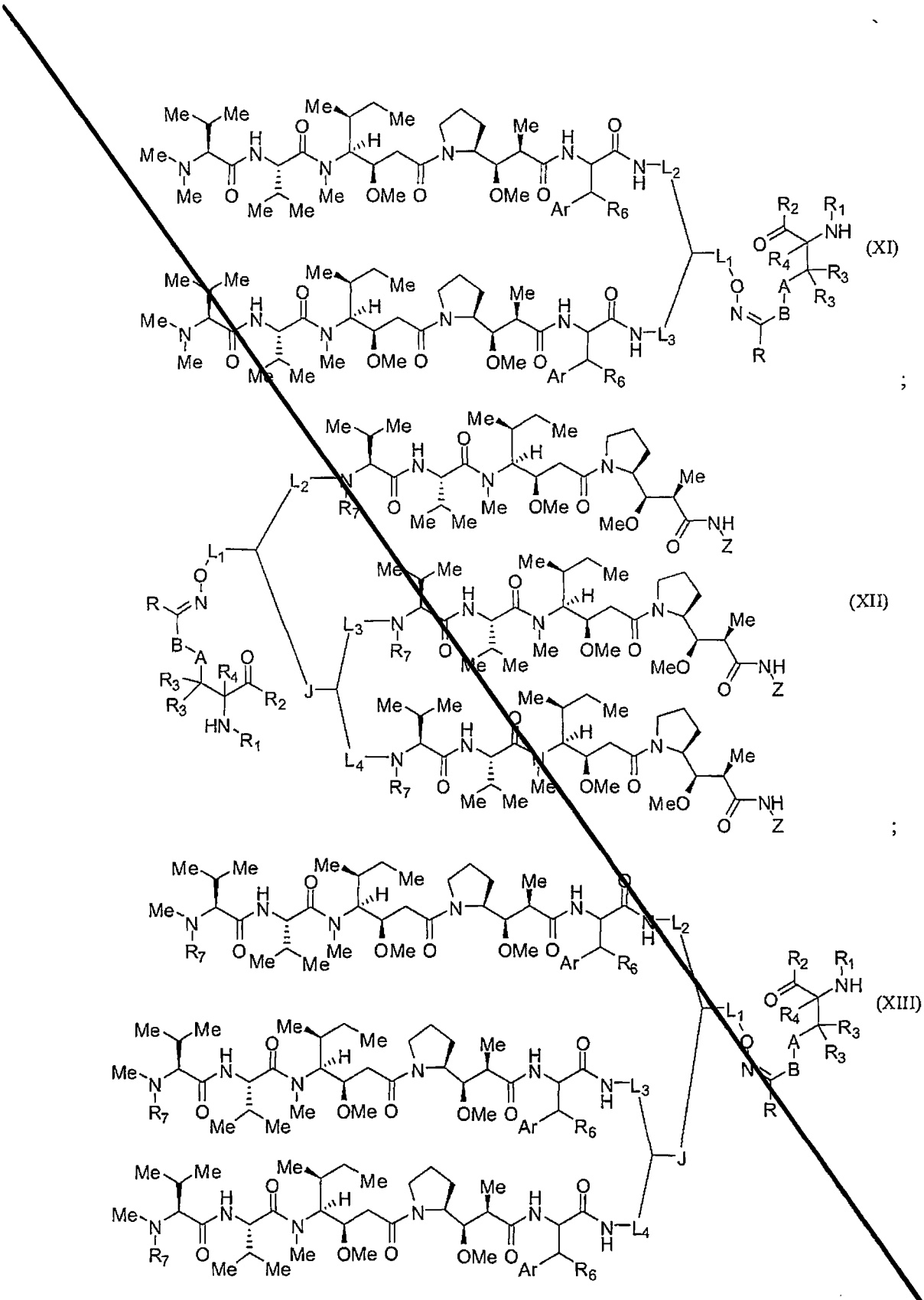
5. The compound of claim 4, wherein the αPSMA antibody comprises one or more non-naturally encoded amino acids.

6. The compound, or salt thereof, comprising Formula (X), (XI), (XII) or (XIII):



(X)

;



(XI)

;

(XII)

;

(XIII)

;

wherein:

A is optional, and when present is lower alkylene, substituted lower alkylene, lower cycloalkylene, substituted lower cycloalkylene, lower alkenylene, substituted lower alkenylene, alkynylene, lower heteroalkylene, substituted heteroalkylene, lower heterocycloalkylene, substituted lower heterocycloalkylene, arylene, substituted arylene, heteroarylene, substituted heteroarylene, alkarylene, substituted alkarylene, aralkylene, or substituted aralkylene;

B is optional, and when present is a linker selected from the group consisting of lower alkylene, substituted lower alkylene, lower alkenylene, substituted lower alkenylene, lower heteroalkylene, substituted lower heteroalkylene, -O-, -O-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -S-, -S-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, $-S(O)_k-$ where k is 1, 2, or 3, $-S(O)_k$(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -C(O)-, -C(O)-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -C(S)-, -C(S)-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -N(R')-, -NR'-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -C(O)N(R')-, -CON(R')-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -CSN(R')-, -CSN(R')-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -N(R')CO-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -N(R')C(O)O-, $-S(O)_kN(R')-$, -N(R')C(O)N(R')-, -N(R')C(S)N(R')-, $-N(R')S(O)_kN(R')-$, -N(R')-N=, -C(R')=N-, -C(R')=N-N(R')-, -C(R')=N-N=, $-C(R')_2-N=N-$, and $-C(R')_2-N(R')-N(R')-$, where each R' is independently H, alkyl, or substituted alkyl;

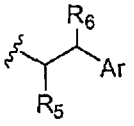
R is H, alkyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, or substituted cycloalkyl;

R_1 is H, an amino protecting group, resin, at least one amino acid, polypeptide, or polynucleotide;

R_2 is OH, an ester protecting group, resin, at least one amino acid, polypeptide, or polynucleotide;

R_3 and R_4 are each independently H, halogen, lower alkyl, or substituted lower alkyl, or R_3 and R_4 or two R_3 groups optionally form a cycloalkyl or a heterocycloalkyl;

Z has the structure of:



;

R_5 is H, CO_2H, C_1-C_6alkyl, or thiazole;

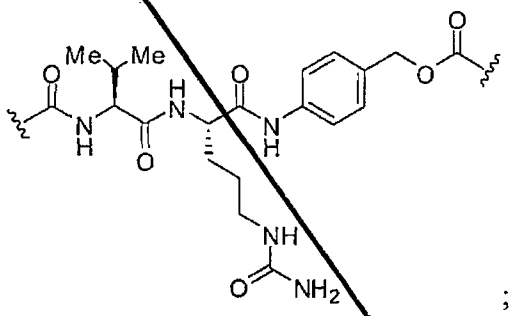
R_6 is OH or H;

Ar is phenyl or pyridine;

R_7 is C_1-C_6alkyl or hydrogen;

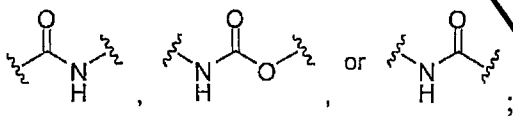
L_1, L_2, L_3, and L_4 are each linkers independently selected from the group consisting of a bond, –alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–J–, –alkylene'–J–(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–, –J–(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–J–(alkylene–O)$_n$'–alkylene–J'–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–J–alkylene'–, –W–, –alkylene–W–, alkylene'–J–(alkylene–NMe)$_n$–alkylene–W–, –J–(alkylene–NMe)$_n$–alkylene–W–, –J–alkylene–NMe–alkylene'–NMe–alkylene''–W–, and –alkylene–J–alkylene'–NMe–alkylene''–NMe–alkylene'''–W–;

W has the structure of:



;

each J and J' independently have the structure of:



; and

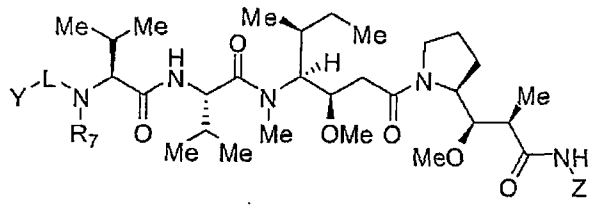
each n and n' are independently integers greater than or equal to one.

7. The compound of claim 6, wherein R_1 or R^2 is a polypeptide.

8. The compound of claims 7, wherein the polypeptide is an antibody.

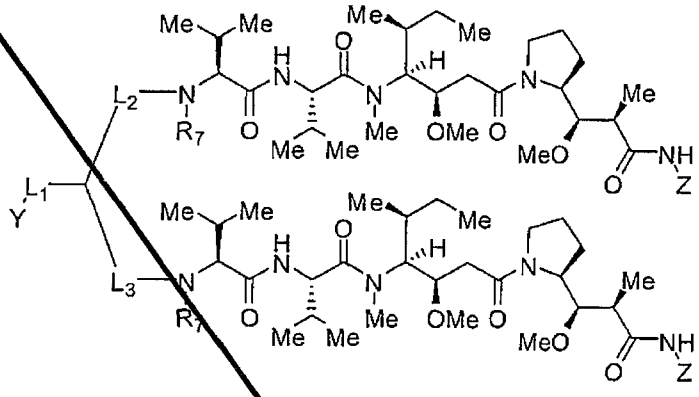
9. The compound of claim 8, wherein the antibody is an αPSMA antibody.

10. A method for derivatizing a dolastatin analog comprising Formula (I), (III), (IV), (V), or (VI), the method comprising contacting the dolastatin analog with a reagent of Formula (XXXVII), wherein Formula (I), (III), (IV), (V), or (VI) correspond to:



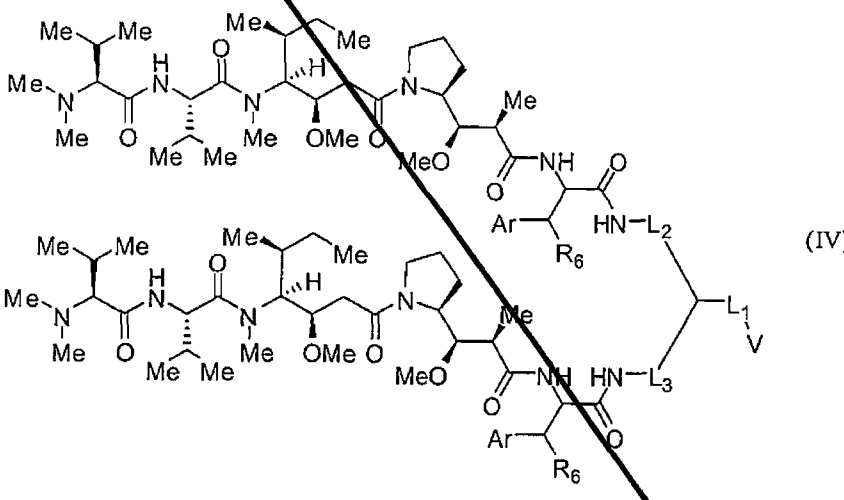
(I)

;



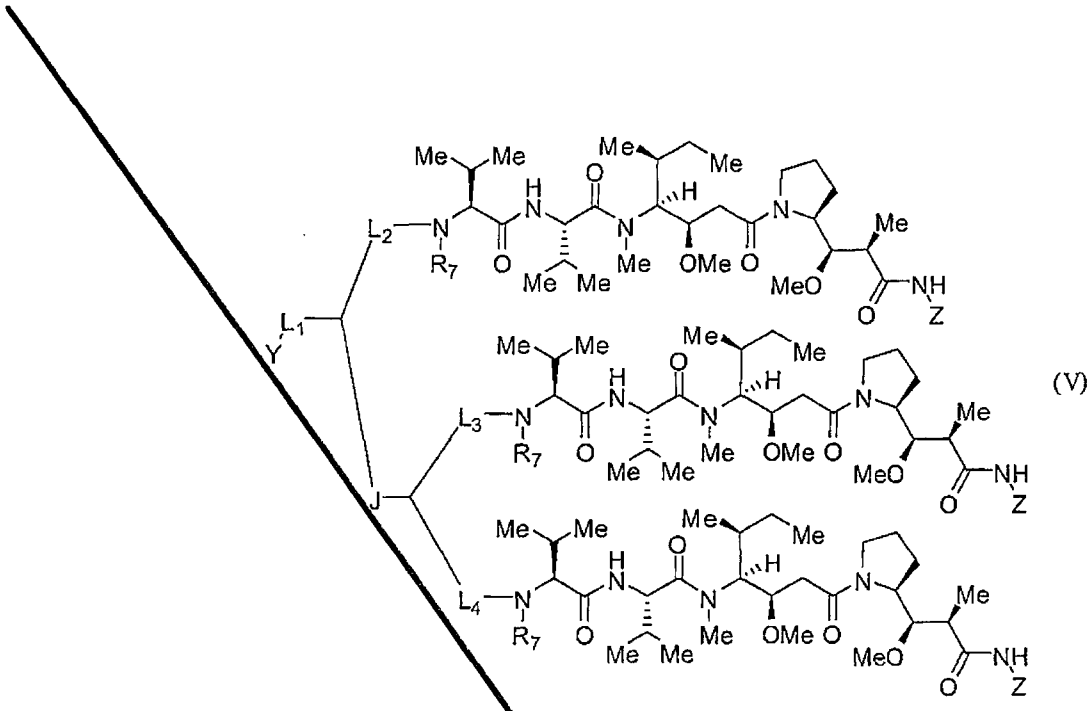
(III)

;



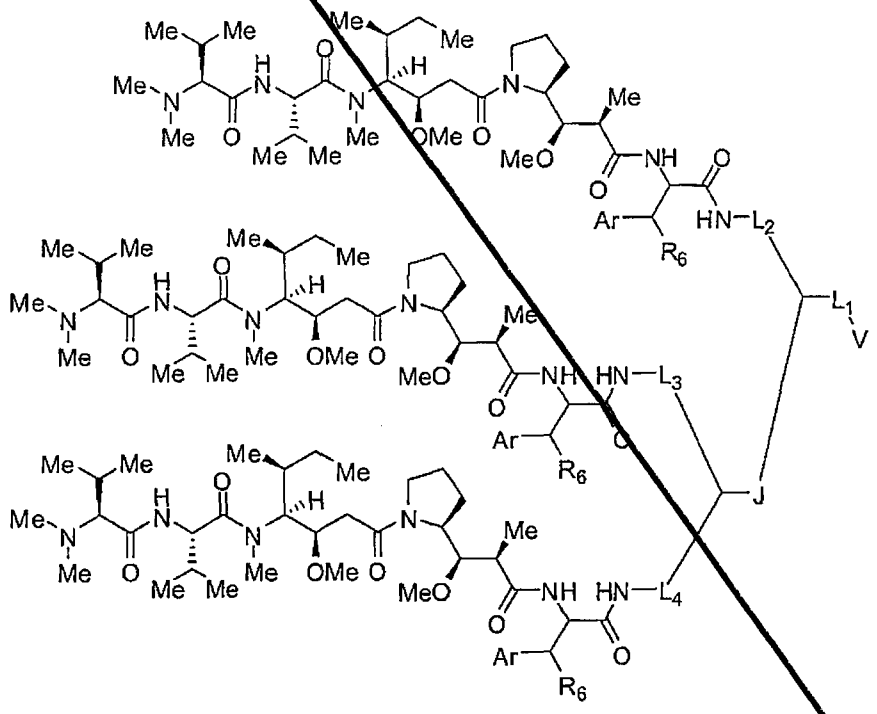
(IV)

;



(V)

;

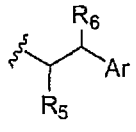


(VI)

;

wherein:

Z has the structure of:



;

R_5 is H, COR_8, C_1-C_6alkyl, or thiazole;

R_8 is OH or –NH–(alkylene–O)$_n$–NH_2;

R_6 is OH or H;

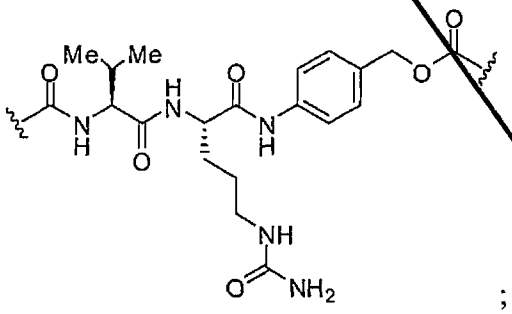
Ar is phenyl or pyridine;

R_7 is C_1-C_6 alkyl or hydrogen;

Y is NH_2–O– or methyl;

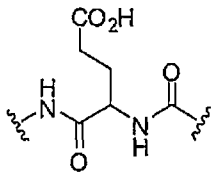
L, L_1, L_2, L_3, and L_4 are each linkers selected from the group consisting of a bond, –alkylene–, –alkylene–C(O)–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–C(O)–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–(CH$_2$)$_{n'}$–NHC(O)–(CH$_2$)$_{n''}$–C(Me)$_2$–S–S–(CH$_2$)$_{n'''}$–NHC(O)–(alkylene–O)$_{n''''}$–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–W–, –alkylene–C(O)–W–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–J–, –alkylene'–J–(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–J–alkylene', –J–(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–J–(alkylene–O)$_{n'}$–alkylene–J'–, –W–, –alkylene–W–, alkylene'–J– (alkylene–NMe)$_n$–alkylene–W–, and J– (alkylene–NMe)$_n$–alkylene–W–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–U–alkylene–C(O)–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–U–alkylene–; –J–alkylene–NMe–alkylene'–NMe–alkylene"–W–, and –alkylene–J–alkylene'–NMe–alkylene"–NMe–alkylene"'–W–;

W has the structure of:

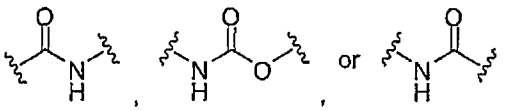


;

U has the structure of:

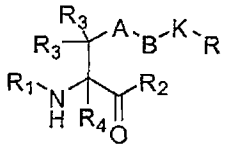


each J and J' independently have the structure of:



or L is absent, Y is methyl, R_5 is COR_8, and R_8 is –NH–(alkylene–O)$_n$–NH_2; and each n, n', n'', n''' and n'''' are independently integers greater than or equal to one;

wherein Formula (XXXVII) corresponds to:

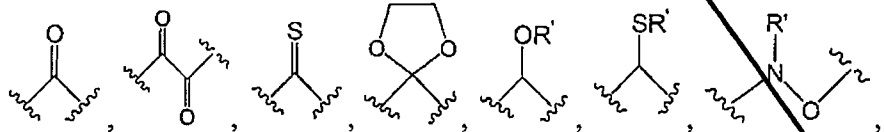
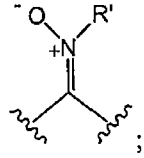

(XXXVII)

wherein:

A is optional, and when present is lower alkylene, substituted lower alkylene, lower alkenylene, substituted lower alkenylene, arylene, substituted arylene, heteroarylene, substituted heteroarylene, alkarylene, substituted alkarylene, aralkylene, or substituted aralkylene;

B is optional, and when present is a linker selected from the group consisting of lower alkylene, substituted lower alkylene, lower alkenylene, substituted lower alkenylene, -O-, -O-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -S-, -S-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -S(O)$_k$- where k is 1, 2, or 3, -S(O)$_k$(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -C(O)-, -C(O)-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -C(S)-, -C(S)-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -N(R')-, -NR'-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -C(O)N(R')-, -CON(R')-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -CSN(R')-, -CSN(R')-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -N(R')CO-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -N(R')C(O)O-, -S(O)$_k$N(R')-, -N(R')C(O)N(R')-, -N(R')C(S)N(R')-, -N(R')S(O)$_k$N(R')-, -N(R')-N=, -C(R')=N-, -C(R')=N-N(R')-, -C(R')=N-N=, -C(R')$_2$-N=N-, and -C(R')$_2$-N(R')-N(R')-, where each R' is independently H, alkyl, or substituted alkyl;

each R' is independently H, alkyl, or substituted alkyl;

K is , or ;

R is H, alkyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, or substituted cycloalkyl;

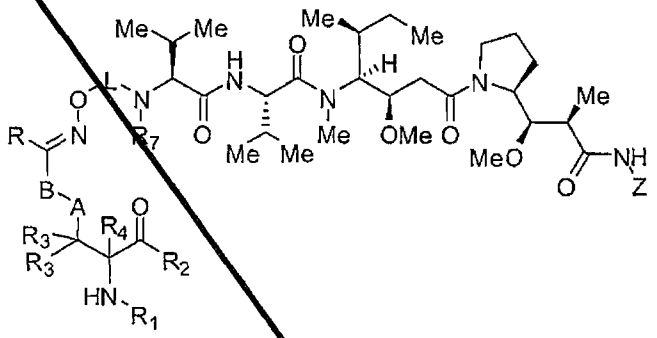
R_1 is H, an amino protecting group, resin, at least one amino acid, or polynucleotide;

R_2 is OH, an ester protecting group, resin, at least one amino acid, or polynucleotide; and

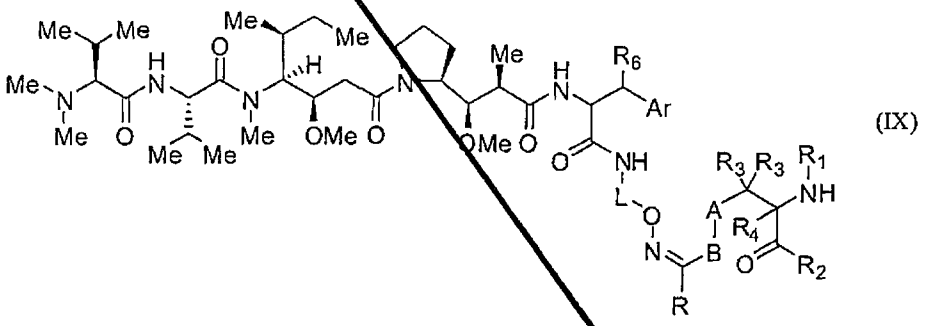
R_3 and R_4 are each independently H, halogen, lower alkyl, or substituted lower alkyl, or

R_3 and R_4 or two R_3 groups optionally form a cycloalkyl or a heterocycloalkyl.

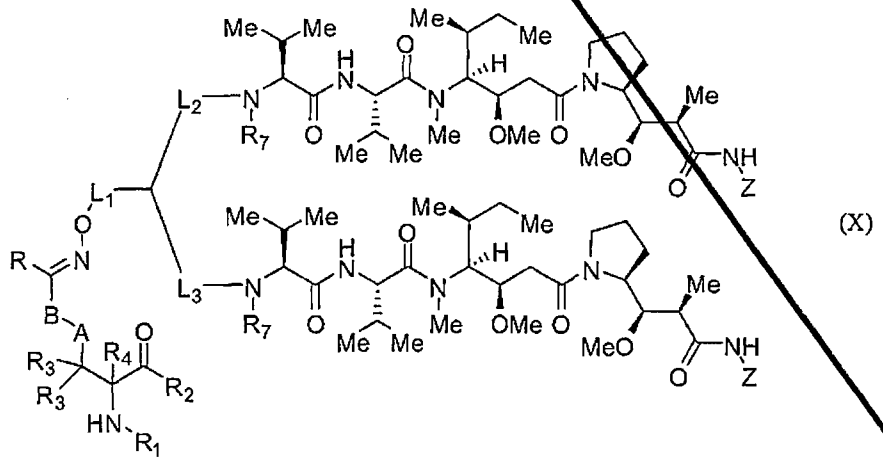
11. The method of claim 10, wherein the derivatized dolastatin analog comprises at least one oxime containing amino acid having the structure of Formula (VIII), (IX), (X), (XI), (XII), or (XIII):



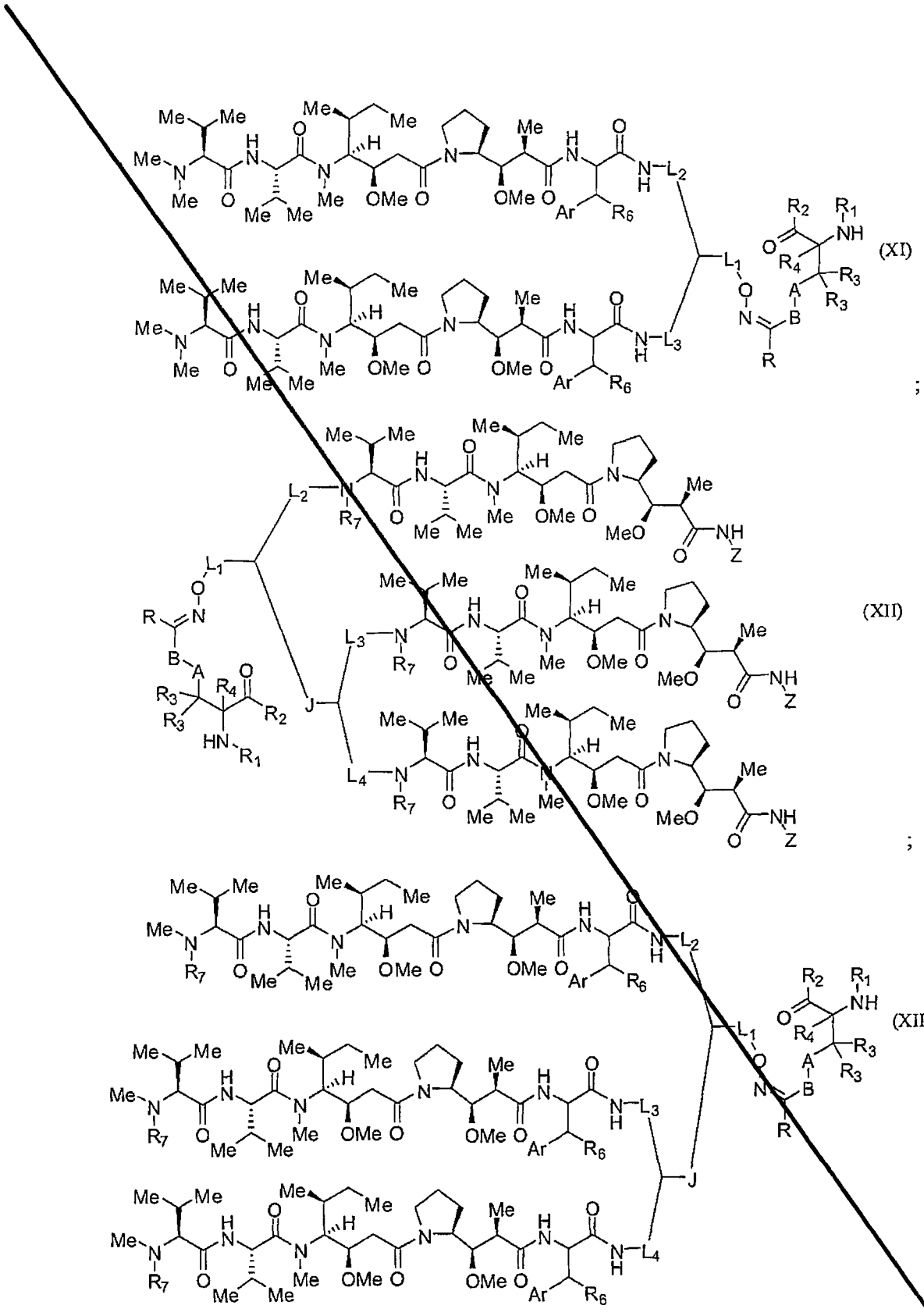
(VIII)



(IX)



(X)



(XI)

;

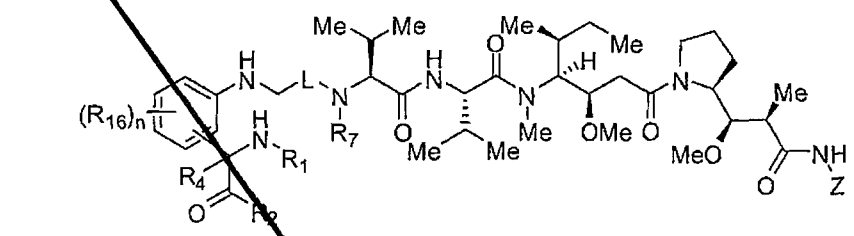
(XII)

;

(XIII)

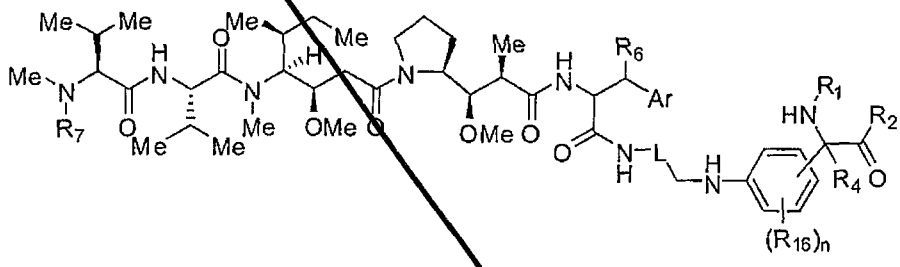
12. The method of claim 10, wherein the dolastatin analog is contacted with the reagent of Formula (XXXVII) in aqueous solution under mildly acidic conditions.

13. A compound comprising Formula (XXV), (XXVI), (XXVII), (XXVIII), (XXIX), or (XXX):



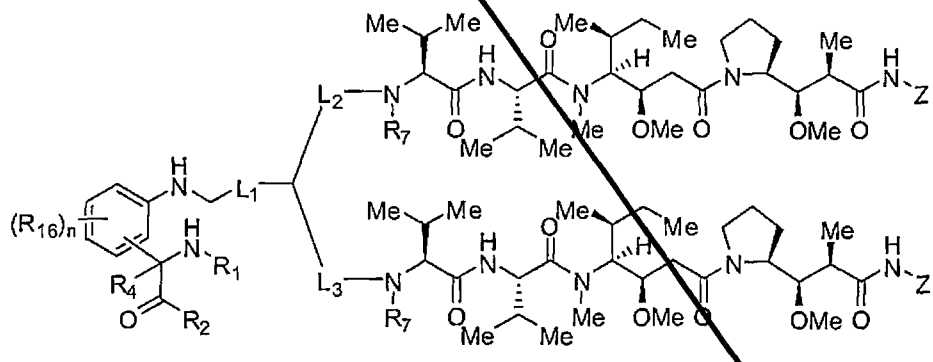
(XXV)

;



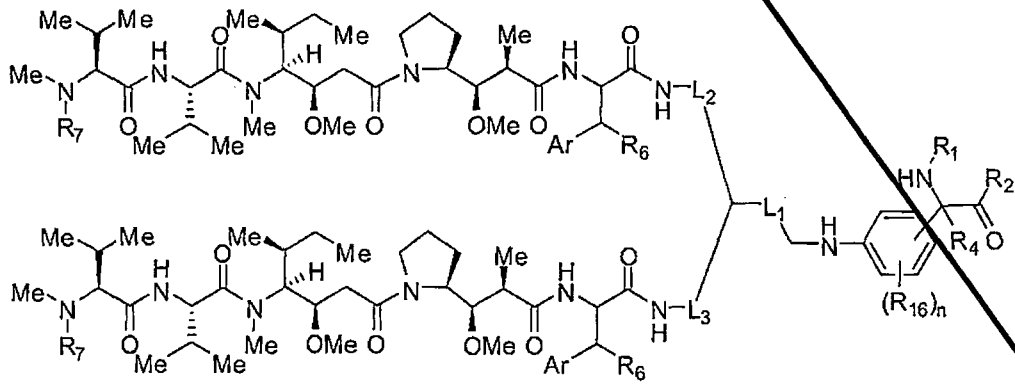
(XXVI)

;



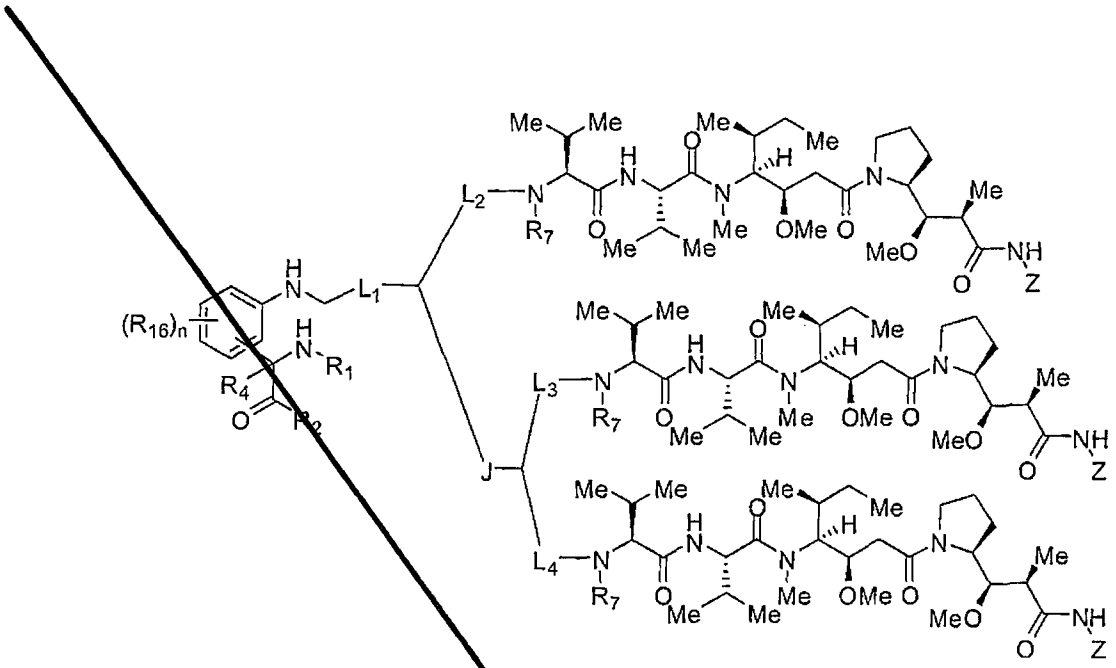
(XXVII)

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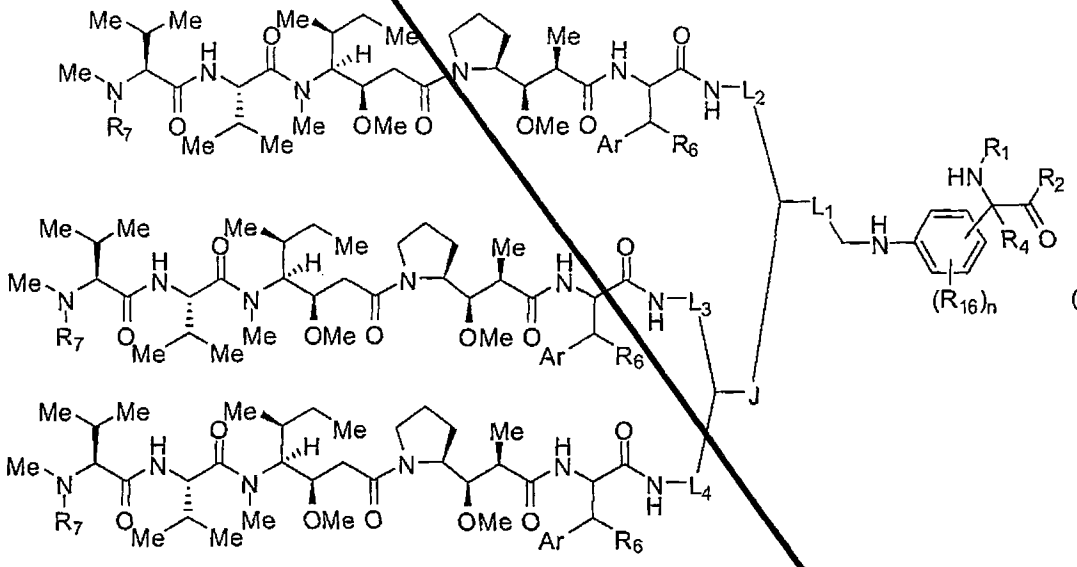


(XXVIII)

;



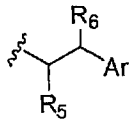
(XXIX)



(XXX)

wherein:

Z has the structure of:



;

R_5 is H, CO_2H, C_1-C_6alkyl, or thiazole;

R_6 is OH or H;

Ar is phenyl or pyridine;

R_1 is H, an amino protecting group, resin, at least one amino acid, polypeptide, or polynucleotide;

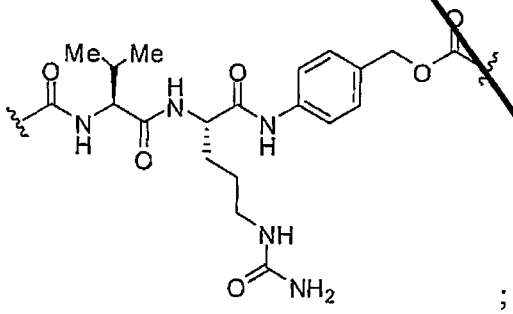
R_2 is OH, an ester protecting group, resin, at least one amino acid, polypeptide, or polynucleotide;

R_4 is H, halogen, lower alkyl, or substituted lower alkyl;

R_7 is C_1-C_6alkyl or hydrogen;

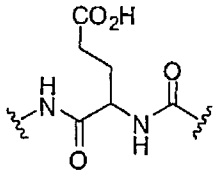
L, L_1, L_2, L_3, and L_4 are each linkers selected from the group consisting of a bond, –alkylene–, –alkylene–C(O)–, –alkylene–J–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–C(O)–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–J–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–J–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–(CH$_2$)$_{n'}$–NHC(O)–(CH$_2$)$_{n''}$–C(Me)$_2$–S–S–(CH$_2$)$_{n'''}$–NHC(O)–(alkylene–O)$_{n''''}$–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–W–, –alkylene–C(O)–W–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–J–, –alkylene'–J–(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–J–alkylene', –J–(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–J–(alkylene–O)$_n$'–alkylene–J'–, –W–, –alkylene–W–, alkylene'–J–(alkylene–NMe)$_n$–alkylene–W–, –J–(alkylene–NMe)$_n$–alkylene–W–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–U–alkylene–C(O)–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–U–alkylene–; –J–alkylene–NMe–alkylene'–NMe–alkylene''–W–, and –alkylene–J–alkylene'–NMe–alkylene''–NMe–alkylene'''–W–;

W has the structure of:

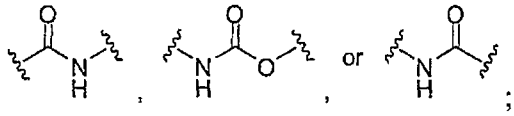


;

U has the structure of:



each J and J' independently have the structure of:



each n and n' are independently integers greater than or equal to one; and

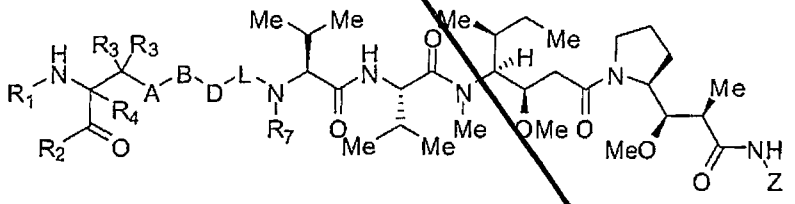
each R_{16} is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, NO_2, CN, and substituted alkyl.

14. The compound of claim 13, wherein R_1 or R^2 is a polypeptide.

15. The compound of claims 14, wherein the polypeptide is an antibody.

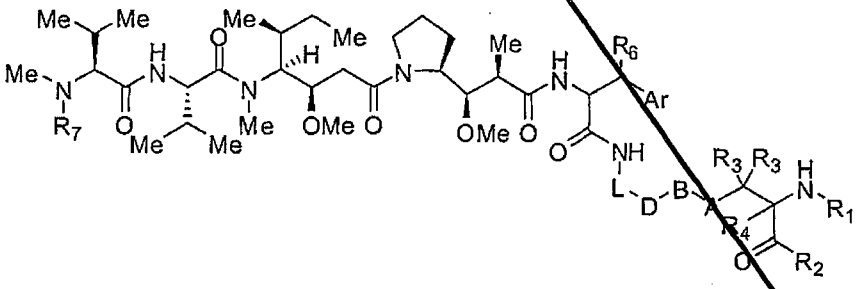
16. The compound of claim 15, wherein the antibody is an αPSMA antibody.

17. A compound comprising Formula (XXXI), (XXXII), (XXXIII), (XXXIV), (XXXV), or (XXXVI):



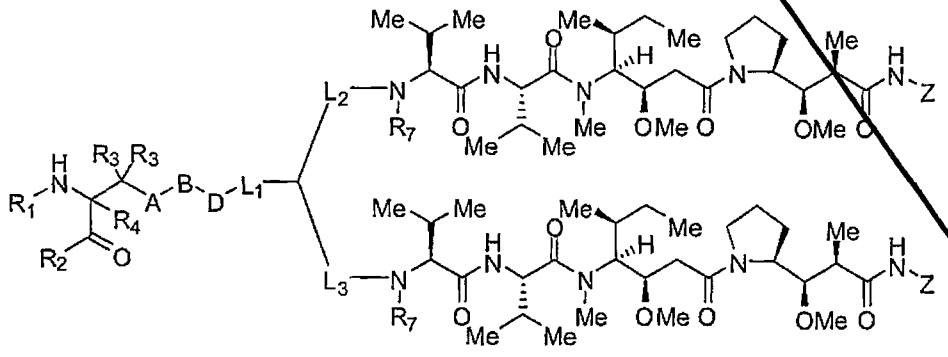
(XXXI)

;



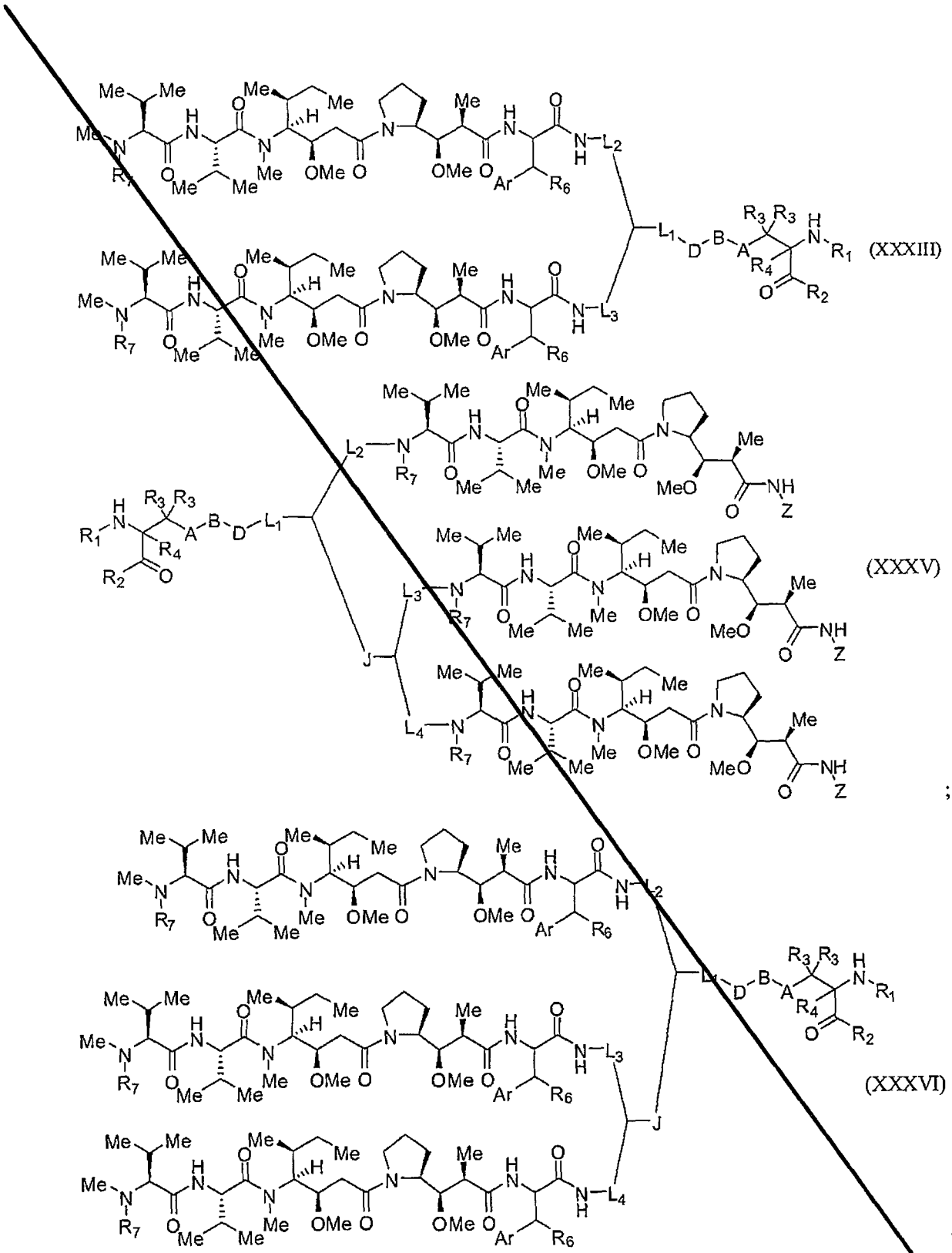
(XXXII)

;



(XXXIII)

;



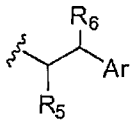
(XXXIII)

(XXXV)

(XXXVI)

wherein:

Z has the structure of:



;

R_5 is H, CO_2H, C_1-C_6alkyl, or thiazole;

R_6 is OH or H;

Ar is phenyl or pyridine;

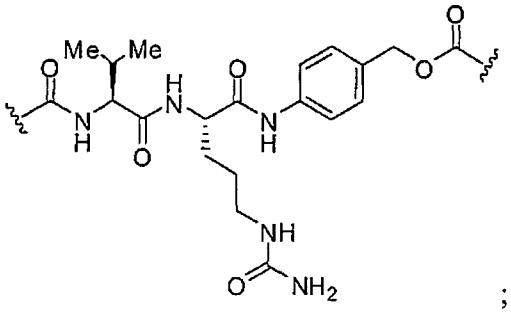
R_1 is H, an amino protecting group, resin, at least one amino acid, polypeptide, or polynucleotide;

R_2 is OH, an ester protecting group, resin, at least one amino acid, polypeptide, or polynucleotide;

R_4 is H, halogen, lower alkyl, or substituted lower alkyl;

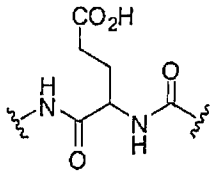
R_7 is C_1-C_6alkyl or hydrogen;

L, L_1, L_2, L_3, and L_4 are each linkers selected from the group consisting of a bond, –alkylene–, –alkylene–C(O)–, –alkylene–J–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–C(O)–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–J–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–J–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–(CH$_2$)$_{n'}$–NHC(O)–(CH$_2$)$_{n''}$–C(Me)$_2$–S–S–(CH$_2$)$_{n'''}$–NHC(O)–(alkylene–O)$_{n''''}$–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–W–, –alkylene–C(O)–W–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–J–, –alkylene'–J–(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–J–alkylene', –J–(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–J–(alkylene–O)$_n$'–alkylene–J'–, –W–, –alkylene–W–, alkylene'–J–(alkylene–NMe)$_n$–alkylene–W–, –J–(alkylene–NMe)$_n$–alkylene–W–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–U–alkylene–C(O)–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–U–alkylene–; –J–alkylene–NMe–alkylene'–NMe–alkylene''–W–, and –alkylene–J–alkylene'–NMe–alkylene''–NMe–alkylene'''–W–;

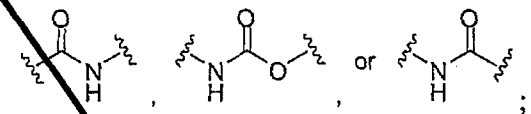


;

U has the structure of:

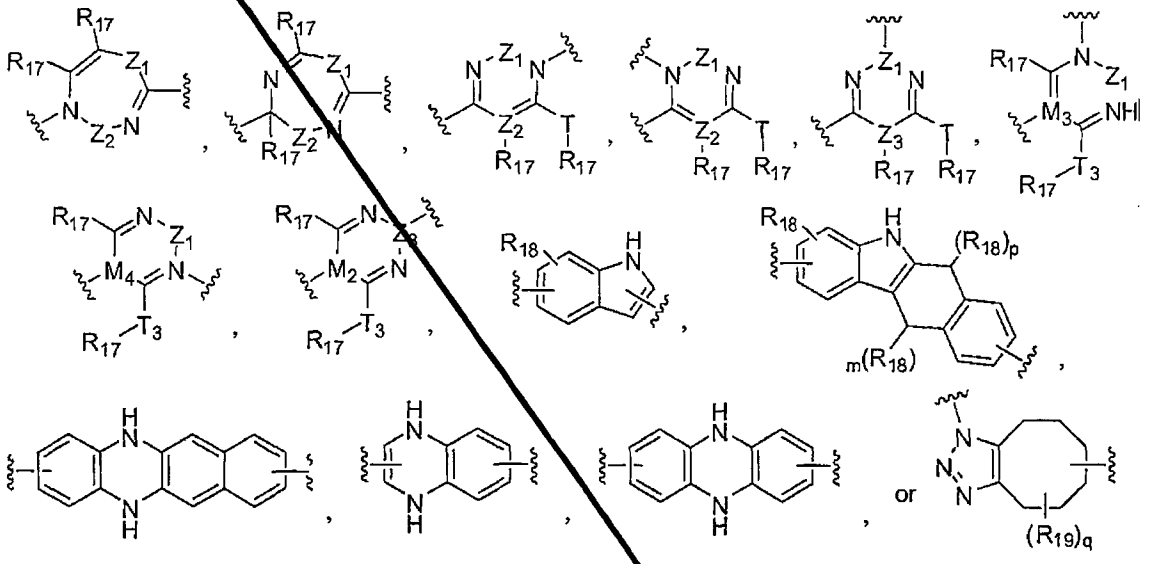


each J and J' independently have the structure of:



each n and n' are independently integers greater than or equal to one;

D has the structure of:



each R_{17} is independently selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, alkylalkoxy, substituted alkylalkoxy, polyalkylene oxide, substituted polyalkylene oxide, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, alkaryl, substituted alkaryl, aralkyl, substituted aralkyl, -(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-ON(R")$_2$, -(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-C(O)SR", -(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-S-S-(aryl or substituted aryl), -C(O)R", -C(O)$_2$R", or -C(O)N(R")$_2$, wherein each R" is independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, alkaryl, substituted alkaryl, aralkyl, or substituted aralkyl;

each Z_1 is a bond, $CR_{17}R_{17}$, O, S, NR', $CR_{17}R_{17}$-$CR_{17}R_{17}$, $CR_{17}R_{17}$-O, O-$CR_{17}R_{17}$, $CR_{17}R_{17}$-S, S-$CR_{17}R_{17}$, $CR_{17}R_{17}$-NR', or NR'-$CR_{17}R_{17}$;

each R' is H, alkyl, or substituted alkyl;

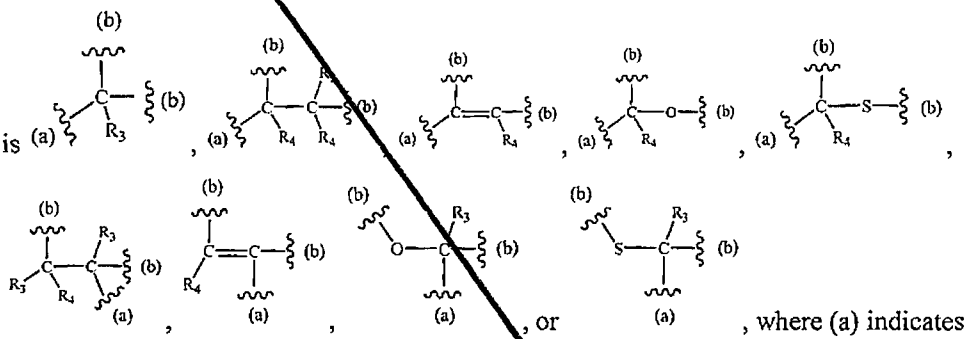
each Z_2 is selected from the group consisting of a bond, -C(O)-, -C(S)-, optionally substituted C_1-C_3 alkylene, optionally substituted C_1-C_3 alkenylene, and optionally substituted heteroalkyl;

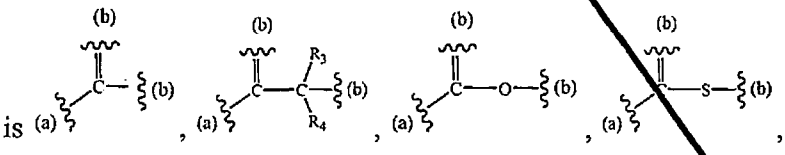
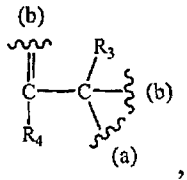
each Z_3 are independently selected from the group consisting of a bond, optionally substituted C_1-C_4 alkylene, optionally substituted C_1-C_4 alkenylene, optionally substituted heteroalkyl, -O-, -S-, -C(O)-, -C(S)-, and -N(R')-;

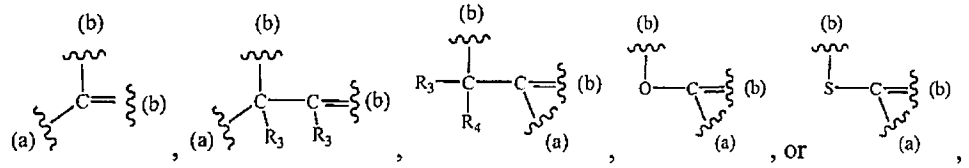
each T_3 is a bond, C(R'')(R''), O, or S; with the proviso that when T_3 is O or S, R'' cannot be halogen;

each R'' is H, halogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, or substituted cycloalkyl;

m and p are 0, 1, 2, or 3, provided that at least one of m or p is not 0;

M_2 is , where (a) indicates bonding to the B group and (b) indicates bonding to respective positions within the heterocycle group;

M_3 is , or , where (a) indicates bonding to the B group and (b) indicates bonding to respective positions within the heterocycle group;

M_4 is , or ,

where (a) indicates bonding to the B group and (b) indicates bonding to respective positions within the heterocycle group;

each R_{19} is independently selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, ester, ether, thioether, aminoalkyl, halogen, alkyl ester, aryl ester, amide, aryl amide, alkyl halide, alkyl amine, alkyl sulfonic acid, alkyl nitro, thioester, sulfonyl ester, halosulfonyl, nitrile, alkyl nitrile, and nitro;

q is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11; and

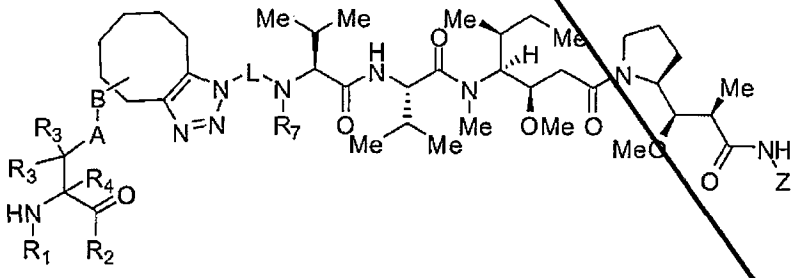
each R_{16} is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, NO_2, CN, and substituted alkyl.

18. The compound of claim 17, wherein R_1 or R^2 is a polypeptide.

19. The compound of claims 18, wherein the polypeptide is an antibody.

20. The compound of claim 19, wherein the antibody is an αPSMA antibody.

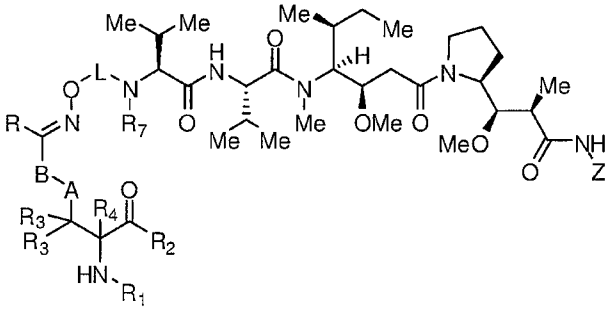
21. The compound of claim 17, comprising Formula (XXXI-A):



(XXXI-A)

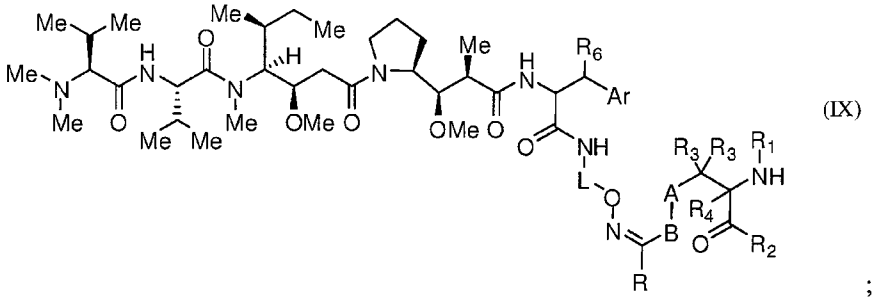
THE CLAIMS DEFINING THE INVENTION ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. A compound comprising Formula (VIII) or (IX), wherein the compound is an anti-prostate-specific membrane antigen (αPSMA) antibody conjugated to a dolastatin, wherein the conjugation occurs via a non-naturally encoded amino acid in the antibody, wherein Formula (VIII) or (IX) correspond to:



(VIII)

;



(IX)

;

wherein:

A is optional, and when present is lower alkylene, substituted lower alkylene, lower cycloalkylene, substituted lower cycloalkylene, lower alkenylene, substituted lower alkenylene, alkynylene, lower heteroalkylene, substituted heteroalkylene, lower heterocycloalkylene, substituted lower heterocycloalkylene, arylene, substituted arylene, heteroarylene, substituted heteroarylene, alkarylene, substituted alkarylene, aralkylene, or substituted aralkylene;

B is optional, and when present is a linker selected from the group consisting of lower alkylene, substituted lower alkylene, lower alkenylene, substituted lower alkenylene, lower heteroalkylene, substituted lower heteroalkylene, -O-, -O-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -S-, -S-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, $-S(O)_k-$ where k is 1, 2, or 3, $-S(O)_k$(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -C(O)-, -C(O)-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -C(S)-, -C(S)-

(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -N(R')-, -NR'-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -C(O)N(R')-, -CON(R')-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -CSN(R')-, -CSN(R')-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -N(R')CO-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -N(R')C(O)O-, $-S(O)_kN(R')-$, -N(R')C(O)N(R')-, -N(R')C(S)N(R')-, $-N(R')S(O)_kN(R')-$, -N(R')-N=, -C(R')=N-, -C(R')=N-N(R')-, -C(R')=N-N=, $-C(R')_2-N=N-$, and $-C(R')_2-N(R')-N(R')-$, where each R' is independently H, alkyl, or substituted alkyl;

R is H, alkyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, or substituted cycloalkyl;

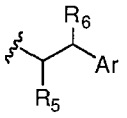
R_1 is H, an amino protecting group, resin, at least one amino acid, polypeptide, or polynucleotide;

R_2 is OH, an ester protecting group, resin, at least one amino acid, polypeptide, or polynucleotide;

wherein R_1 and/or R_2 is an anti-prostate-specific membrane antigen (αPSMA) antibody ;

R_3 and R_4 are each independently H, halogen, lower alkyl, or substituted lower alkyl, or R_3 and R_4 or two R_3 groups optionally form a cycloalkyl or a heterocycloalkyl;

Z has the structure of:



;

R_5 is H, COR_8, C_1-C_6alkyl, or thiazole;

R_8 is OH;

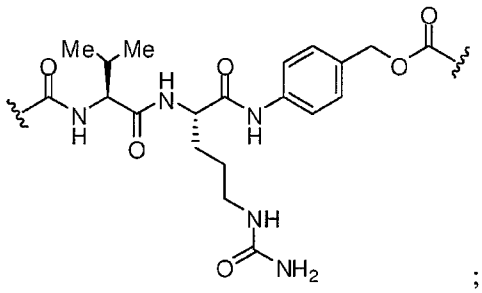
R_6 is OH or H;

Ar is phenyl or pyridine;

R_7 is C_1-C_6alkyl or hydrogen;

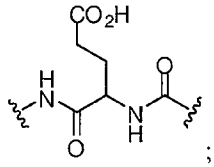
L is a linker selected from the group consisting of –alkylene–, –alkylene–C(O)–, $-(alkylene-O)_n-alkylene-$, $-(alkylene-O)_n-alkylene-C(O)-$, $-(alkylene-O)_n-(CH_2)_{n'}-NHC(O)-(CH_2)_{n''}-C(Me)_2-S-S-(CH_2)_{n'''}-NHC(O)-(alkylene-O)_{n''''}-alkylene-$, $-(alkylene-O)_n-alkylene-W-$, –alkylene–C(O)–W–, $-(alkylene-O)_n-alkylene-U-alkylene-C(O)-$, and $-(alkylene-O)_n-alkylene-U-alkylene-$;

W has the structure of:



;

U has the structure of:



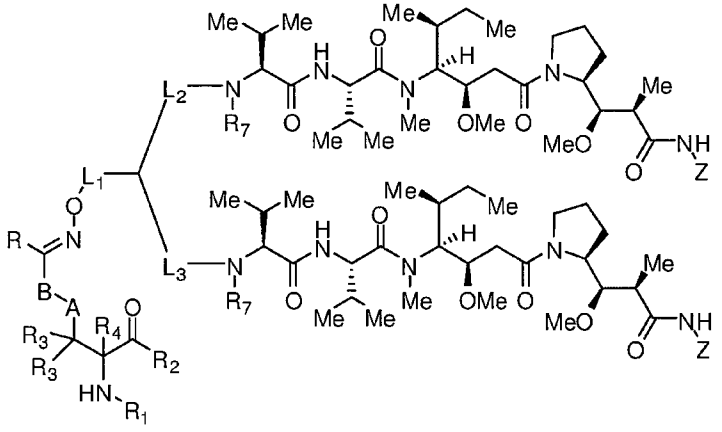
; and

each n, n', n", n"' and n"" are independently integers greater than or equal to one;

or an active metabolite, or a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug or solvate thereof.

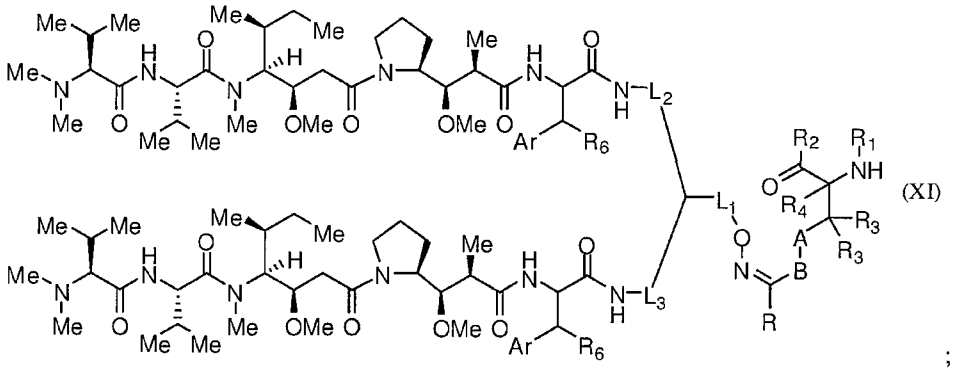
2. The compound of claim 1, wherein the αPSMA antibody comprises one or more non-naturally encoded amino acids.

3. A compound, or salt thereof, comprising Formula (X), (XI), (XII) or (XIII), wherein the compound is an αPSMA antibody conjugated to a dolastatin, wherein the conjugation occurs via a non-naturally encoded amino acid in the antibody, wherein Formula (X), (XI), (XII) and (XIII) correspond to:



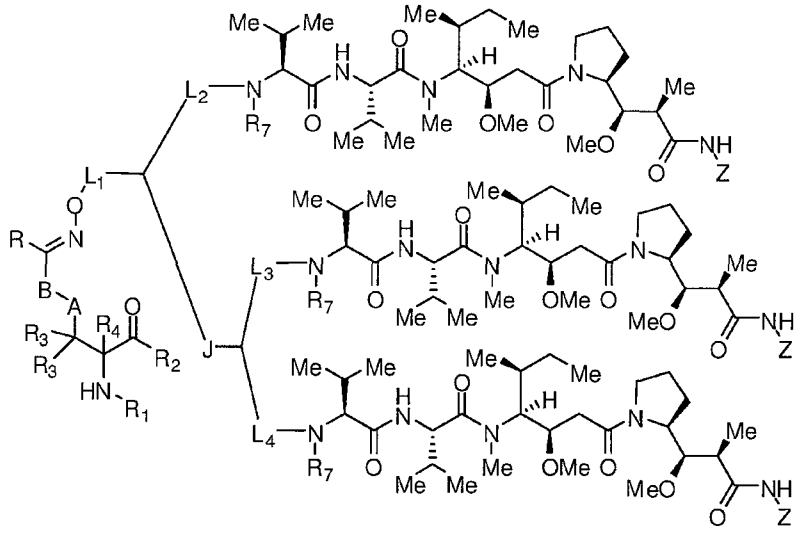
(X)

;



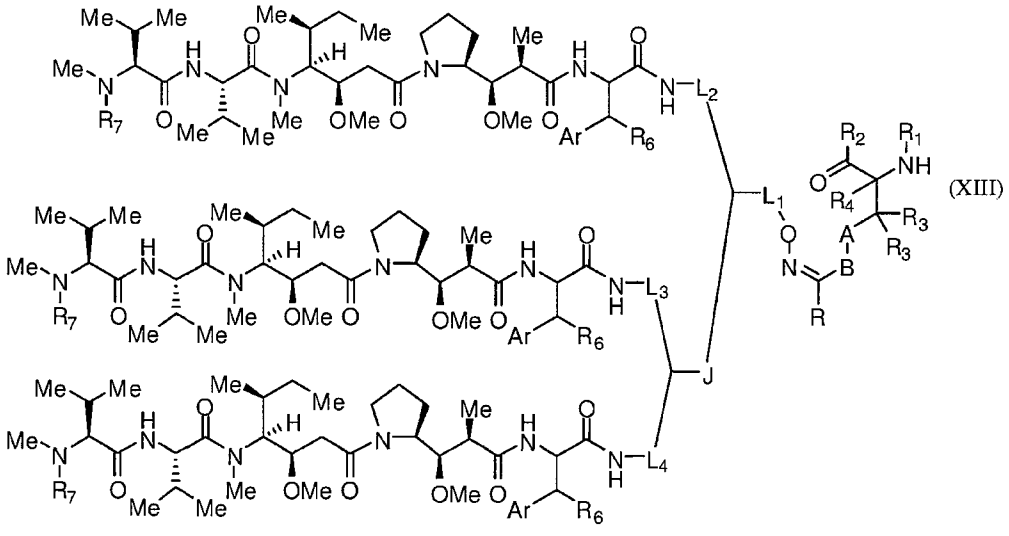
(XI)

;



(XII)

;



(XIII)

;

wherein:

A is optional, and when present is lower alkylene, substituted lower alkylene, lower cycloalkylene, substituted lower cycloalkylene, lower alkenylene,

substituted lower alkenylene, alkynylene, lower heteroalkylene, substituted heteroalkylene, lower heterocycloalkylene, substituted lower heterocycloalkylene, arylene, substituted arylene, heteroarylene, substituted heteroarylene, alkarylene, substituted alkarylene, aralkylene, or substituted aralkylene;

B is optional, and when present is a linker selected from the group consisting of lower alkylene, substituted lower alkylene, lower alkenylene, substituted lower alkenylene, lower heteroalkylene, substituted lower heteroalkylene, -O-, -O-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -S-, -S-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, $-S(O)_k-$ where k is 1, 2, or 3, $-S(O)_k$(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -C(O)-, -C(O)-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -C(S)-, -C(S)-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -N(R')-, -NR'-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -C(O)N(R')-, -CON(R')-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -CSN(R')-, -CSN(R')-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -N(R')CO-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -N(R')C(O)O-, $-S(O)_kN(R')-$, -N(R')C(O)N(R')-, -N(R')C(S)N(R')-, $-N(R')S(O)_kN(R')-$, -N(R')-N=, -C(R')=N-, -C(R')=N-N(R')-, -C(R')=N-N=, $-C(R')_2-N=N-$, and $-C(R')_2-N(R')-N(R')-$, where each R' is independently H, alkyl, or substituted alkyl;

R is H, alkyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, or substituted cycloalkyl;

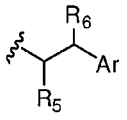
R_1 is H, an amino protecting group, resin, at least one amino acid, polypeptide, or polynucleotide;

R_2 is OH, an ester protecting group, resin, at least one amino acid, polypeptide, or polynucleotide;

wherein R_1 and/or R_2 is an anti-prostate-specific membrane antigen (αPSMA) antibody;

R_3 and R_4 are each independently H, halogen, lower alkyl, or substituted lower alkyl, or R_3 and R_4 or two R_3 groups optionally form a cycloalkyl or a heterocycloalkyl;

Z has the structure of:



;

R_5 is H, CO_2H, C_1-C_6alkyl, or thiazole;

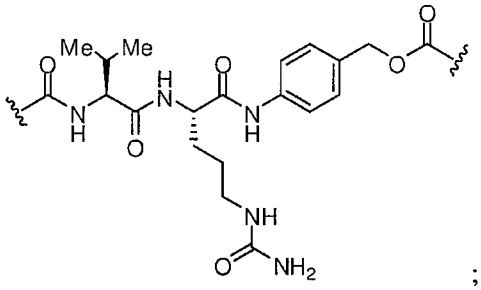
R_6 is OH or H;

Ar is phenyl or pyridine;

R_7 is C_1-C_6alkyl or hydrogen;

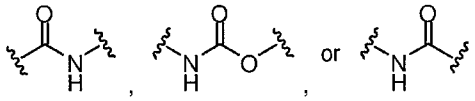
L_1, L_2, L_3, and L_4 are each linkers independently selected from the group consisting of a bond, –alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–J–, –alkylene'–J–(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–, –J–(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–J–(alkylene–O)$_n$'–alkylene–J'–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–J–alkylene'–, –W–, –alkylene–W–, alkylene'–J–(alkylene–NMe)$_n$–alkylene–W–, –J–(alkylene–NMe)$_n$–alkylene–W–, –J–alkylene–NMe–alkylene'–NMe–alkylene"–W–, and –alkylene–J–alkylene'–NMe–alkylene"–NMe–alkylene"'–W–;

W has the structure of:



;

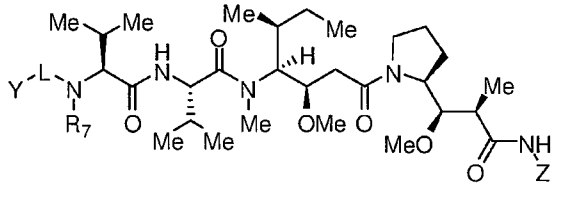
each J and J' independently have the structure of:



; and

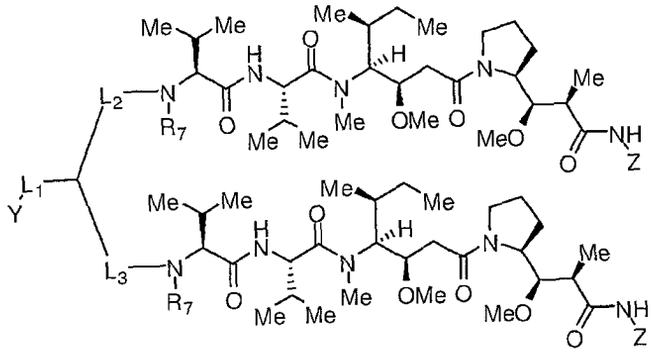
each n and n' are independently integers greater than or equal to one.

4. A method for derivatizing a dolastatin analog comprising Formula (I), (III), (IV), (V), or (VI), wherein the derivatized dolastatin analog is an αPSMA antibody conjugated to a dolastatin, wherein the conjugation occurs via a non-naturally encoded amino acid in the antibody, wherein the method comprises contacting the dolastatin analog with a reagent of Formula (XXXVII), wherein Formula (I), (III), (IV), (V), or (VI) correspond to:



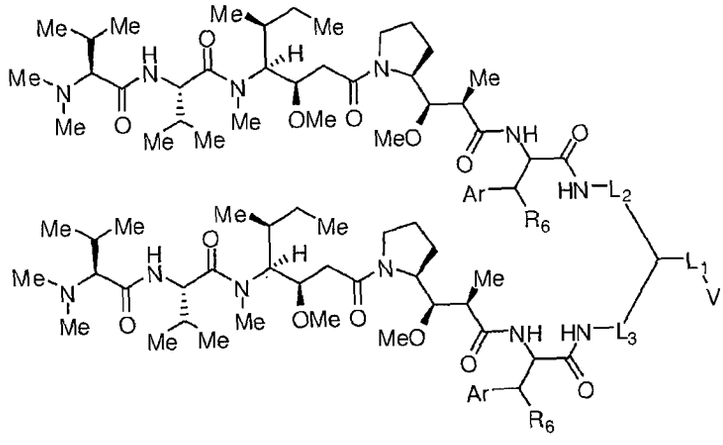
(I)

;



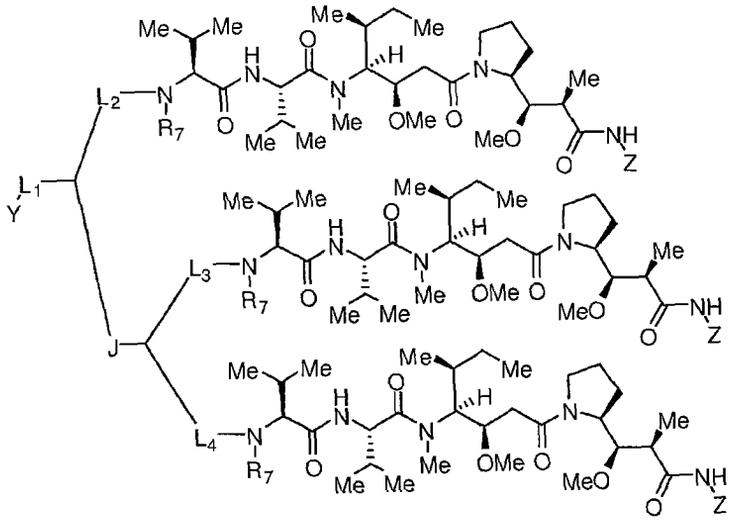
(III)

;



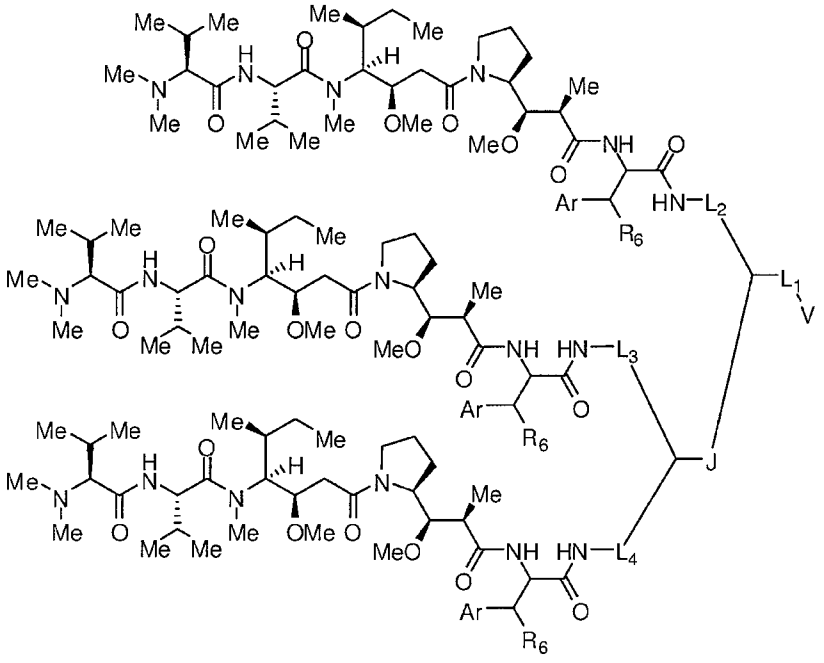
(IV)

;



(V)

;

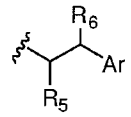


(VI)

;

wherein:

Z has the structure of:



;

R_5 is H, COR_8, C_1-C_6alkyl, or thiazole;

R_8 is OH or –NH–(alkylene–O)$_n$–NH_2;

R_6 is OH or H;

Ar is phenyl or pyridine;

R_7 is C_1-C_6 alkyl or hydrogen;

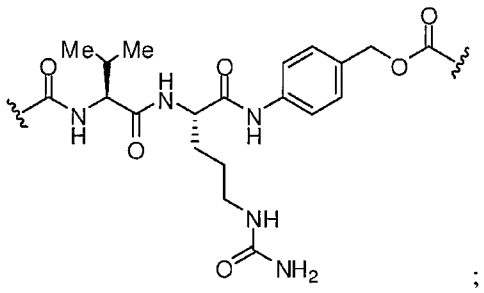
Y is NH_2–O– or methyl;

V is NH_2–O– or methyl;

L, L_1, L_2, L_3, and L_4 are each linkers selected from the group consisting of a bond, –alkylene–, –alkylene–C(O)–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–C(O)–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–$(CH_2)_n$–NHC(O)–$(CH_2)_{n''}$–$C(Me)_2$–S–S–$(CH_2)_{n''}$–NHC(O)–(alkylene–O)$_{n'''}$–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–W–, –alkylene–C(O)–W–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–J–, –alkylene'–J–(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–J–alkylene', –J–(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–J–(alkylene–O)$_n$'–alkylene–J'–, –W–, –alkylene–W–, alkylene'–J– (alkylene–NMe)$_n$–alkylene–

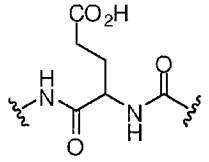
W–, and J– (alkylene–NMe)$_n$–alkylene–W–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–U–alkylene–C(O)–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–U–alkylene–; –J–alkylene–NMe–alkylene'–NMe–alkylene"–W–, and –alkylene–J–alkylene'–NMe–alkylene"–NMe–alkylene"'–W–;

W has the structure of:

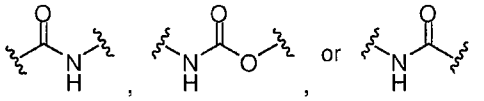


;

U has the structure of:



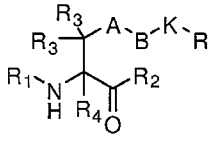
each J and J' independently have the structure of:



or L is absent, Y is methyl, R_5 is COR_8, and R_8 is –NH–(alkylene–O)$_n$–NH_2; and

each n, n', n", n"' and n"" are independently integers greater than or equal to one;

wherein Formula (XXXVII) corresponds to:



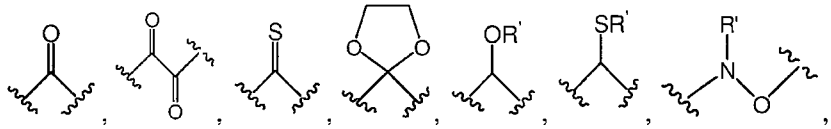
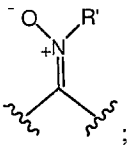
(XXXVII)

wherein:

A is optional, and when present is lower alkylene, substituted lower alkylene, lower alkenylene, substituted lower alkenylene, arylene, substituted arylene, heteroarylene, substituted heteroarylene, alkarylene, substituted alkarylene, aralkylene, or substituted aralkylene;

B is optional, and when present is a linker selected from the group consisting of lower alkylene, substituted lower alkylene, lower alkenylene, substituted lower alkenylene, -O-, -O-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -S-, -S-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, $-S(O)_k-$ where k is 1, 2, or 3, $-S(O)_k$(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -C(O)-, -C(O)-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -C(S)-, -C(S)-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -N(R')-, -NR'-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -C(O)N(R')-, -CON(R')-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -CSN(R')-, -CSN(R')-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -N(R')CO-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -N(R')C(O)O-, $-S(O)_kN(R')-$, -N(R')C(O)N(R')-, -N(R')C(S)N(R')-, $-N(R')S(O)_kN(R')-$, -N(R')-N=, -C(R')=N-, -C(R')=N-N(R')-, -C(R')=N-N=, $-C(R')_2-N=N-$, and $-C(R')_2-N(R')-N(R')-$, where each R' is independently H, alkyl, or substituted alkyl;

each R' is independently H, alkyl, or substituted alkyl;

K is , or ;

R is H, alkyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, or substituted cycloalkyl;

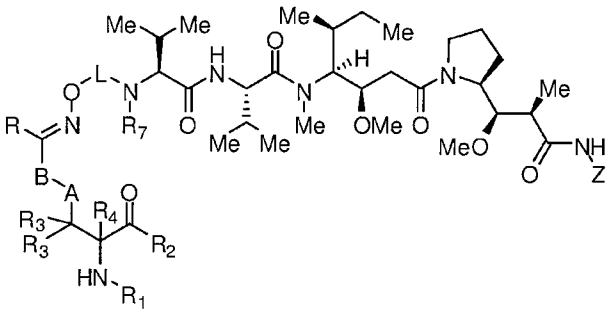
R_1 is H, an amino protecting group, resin, at least one amino acid, or polynucleotide;

R_2 is OH, an ester protecting group, resin, at least one amino acid, or polynucleotide;

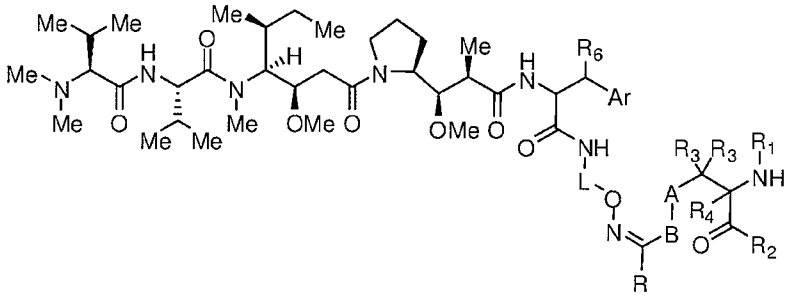
wherein R_1 and/or R_2 is an anti-prostate-specific membrane antigen (αPSMA) antibody; and

R_3 and R_4 are each independently H, halogen, lower alkyl, or substituted lower alkyl, or R_3 and R_4 or two R_3 groups optionally form a cycloalkyl or a heterocycloalkyl.

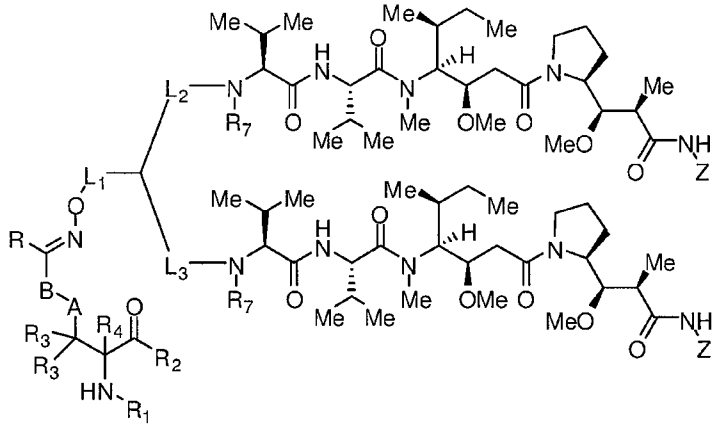
5. The method of claim 4, wherein the derivatized dolastatin analog comprises at least one oxime containing amino acid having the structure of Formula (VIII), (IX), (X), (XI), (XII), or (XIII):



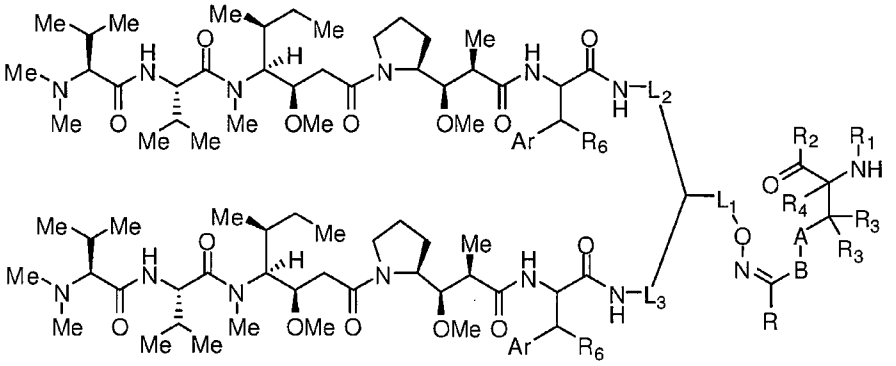
(VIII)



(IX)

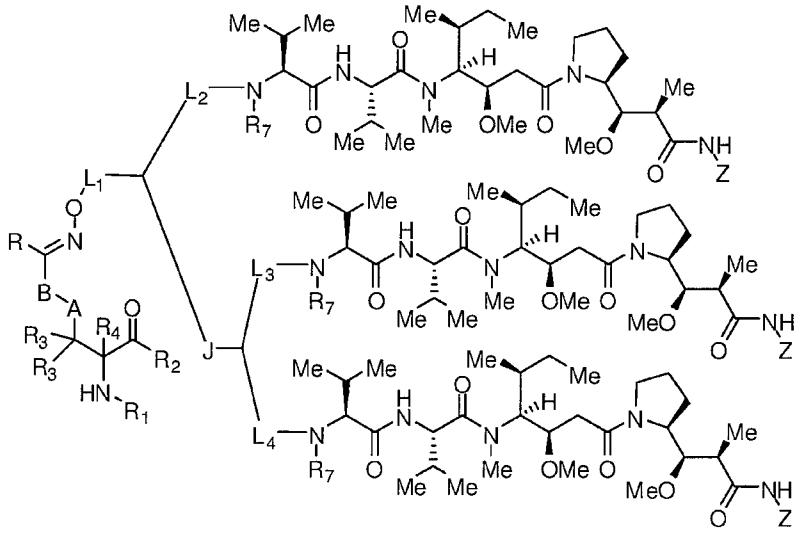


(X)



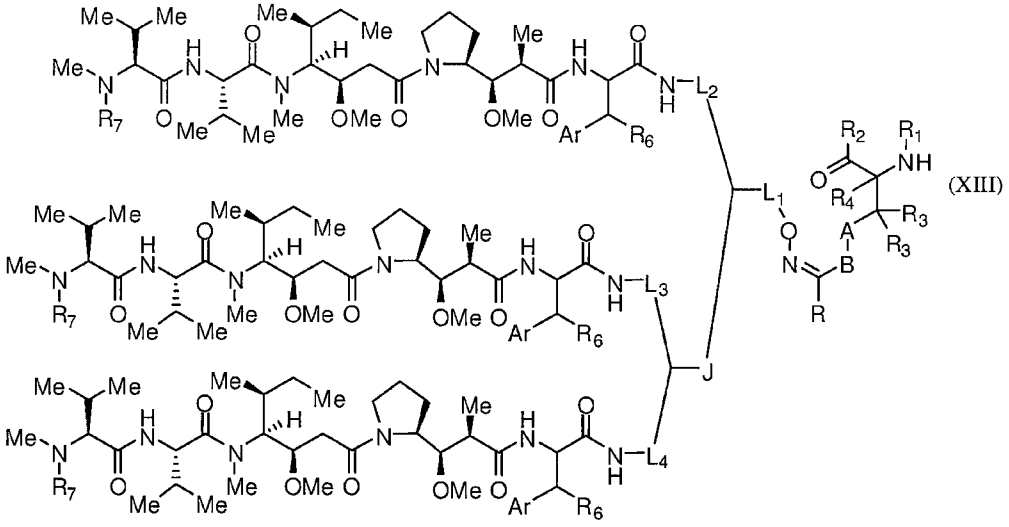
(XI)

;



(XII)

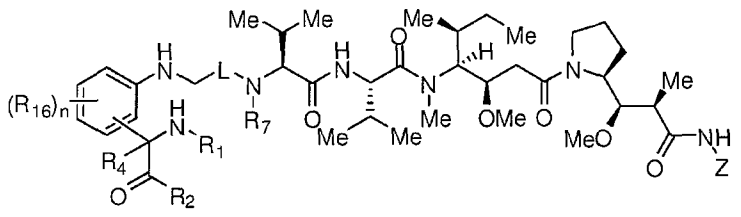
;



(XIII)

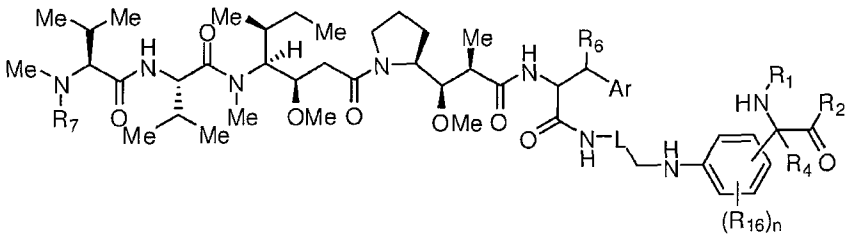
6. The method of claim 4, wherein the dolastatin analog is contacted with the reagent of Formula (XXXVII) in aqueous solution under mildly acidic conditions.

7. A compound comprising Formula (XXV), (XXVI), (XXVII), (XXVIII), (XXIX), or (XXX), wherein the compound is an αPSMA antibody conjugated to a dolastatin, wherein the conjugation occurs via a non-naturally encoded amino acid in the antibody, wherein Formula (XXV), (XXVI), (XXVII), (XXVIII), (XXIX) and (XXX) correspond to:



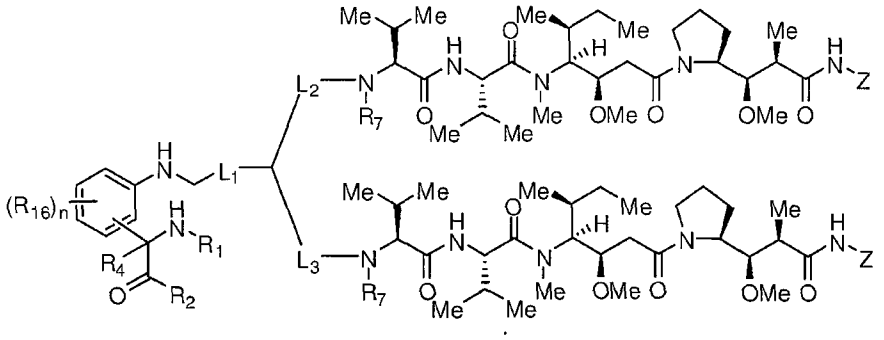
(XXV)

;



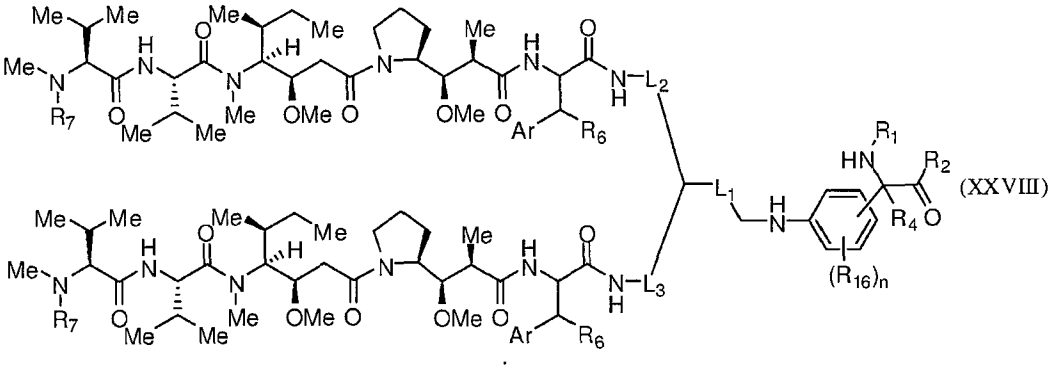
(XXVI)

;



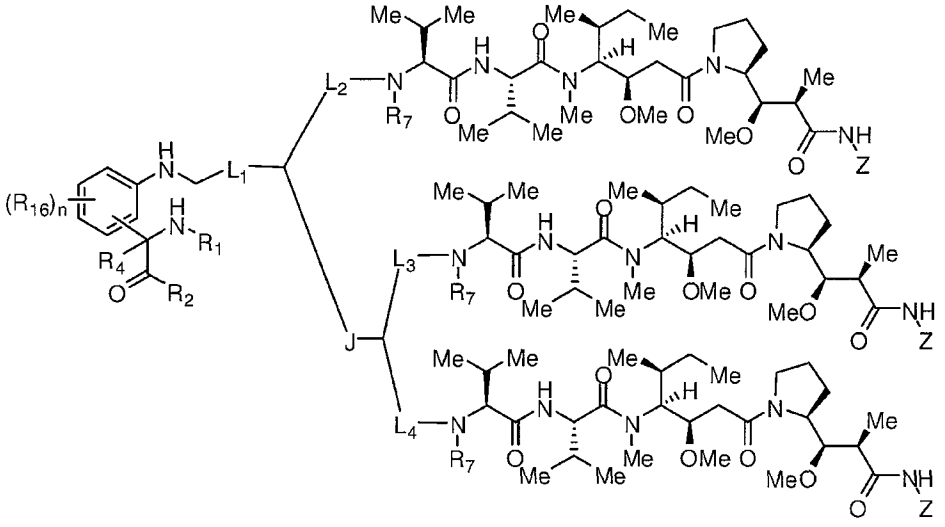
(XXVII)

;



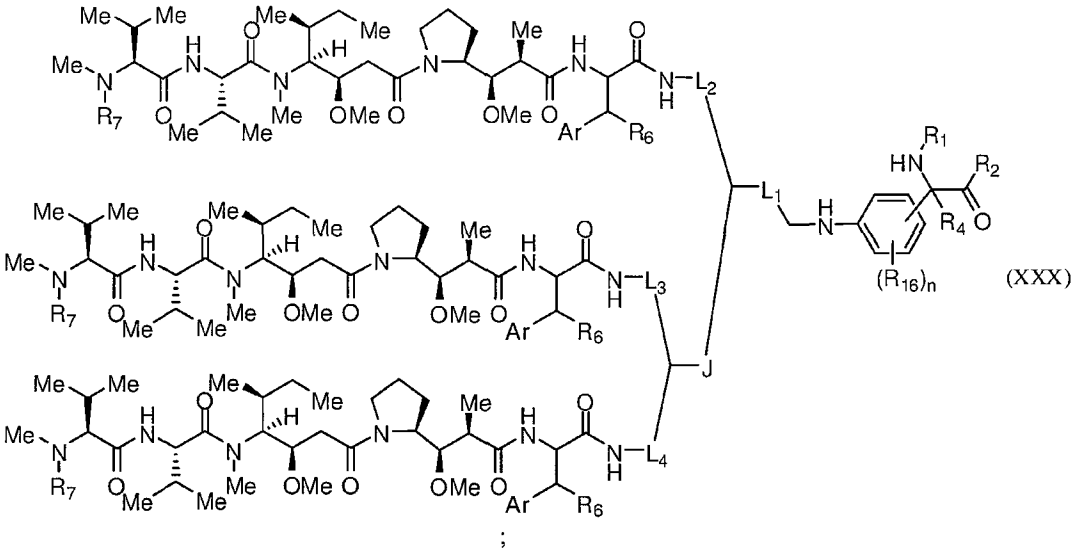
(XXVIII)

;



(XXIX)

;

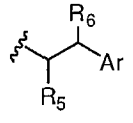


(XXX)

;

wherein:

Z has the structure of:



;

R_5 is H, CO_2H, C_1-C_6alkyl, or thiazole;

R_6 is OH or H;

Ar is phenyl or pyridine;

R_1 is H, an amino protecting group, resin, at least one amino acid, polypeptide or polynucleotide;

R_2 is OH, an ester protecting group, resin, at least one amino acid, polypeptide or polynucleotide;

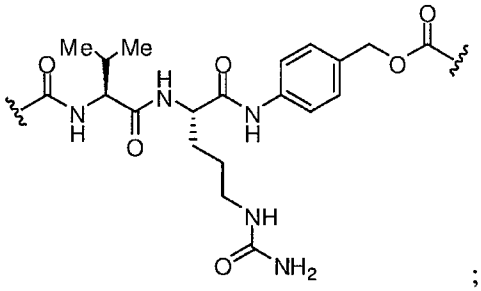
wherein R_1 and/or R_2 is an anti-prostate-specific membrane antigen (αPSMA) antibody;

R_4 is H, halogen, lower alkyl, or substituted lower alkyl;

R_7 is C_1-C_6alkyl or hydrogen;

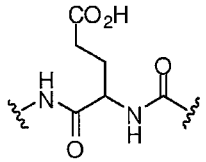
L, L_1, L_2, L_3, and L_4 are each linkers selected from the group consisting of a bond, –alkylene–, –alkylene–C(O)–, –alkylene–J–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–C(O)–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–J–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–J–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–(CH$_2$)$_{n'}$–NHC(O)–(CH$_2$)$_{n''}$–C(Me)$_2$–S–S–(CH$_2$)$_{n'''}$–NHC(O)–(alkylene–O)$_{n''''}$–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–W–, –alkylene–C(O)–W–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–J–, –alkylene'–J–(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–J–alkylene', –J–(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–J–(alkylene–O)$_{n'}$–alkylene–J'–, –W–, –alkylene–W–, alkylene'–J–(alkylene–NMe)$_n$–alkylene–W–, –J–(alkylene–NMe)$_n$–alkylene–W–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–U–alkylene–C(O)–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–U–alkylene–; –J–alkylene–NMe–alkylene'–NMe–alkylene"–W–, and –alkylene–J–alkylene'–NMe–alkylene"–NMe–alkylene"'–W–;

W has the structure of:

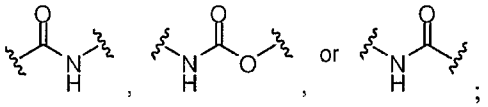


;

U has the structure of:

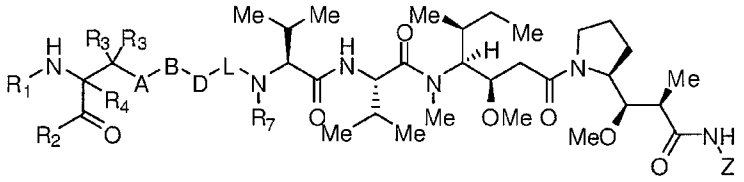


each J and J' independently have the structure of:



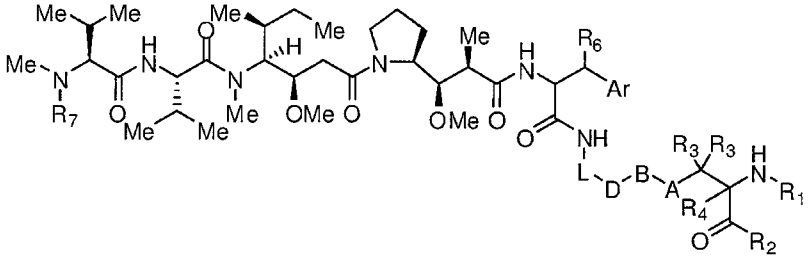
each n and n' are independently integers greater than or equal to one; and each R_{16} is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, NO_2, CN, and substituted alkyl.

8. A compound comprising Formula (XXXI), (XXXII), (XXXIII), (XXXIV), (XXXV), or (XXXVI), wherein the compound is an αPSMA antibody conjugated to a dolastatin, wherein the conjugation occurs via a non-naturally encoded amino acid in the antibody, wherein Formula (XXXI), (XXXII), (XXXIII), (XXXIV), (XXXV) and (XXXVI) correspond to:



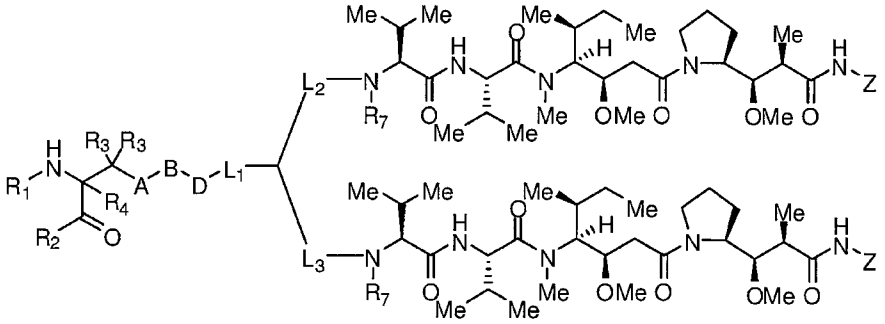
(XXXI)

;



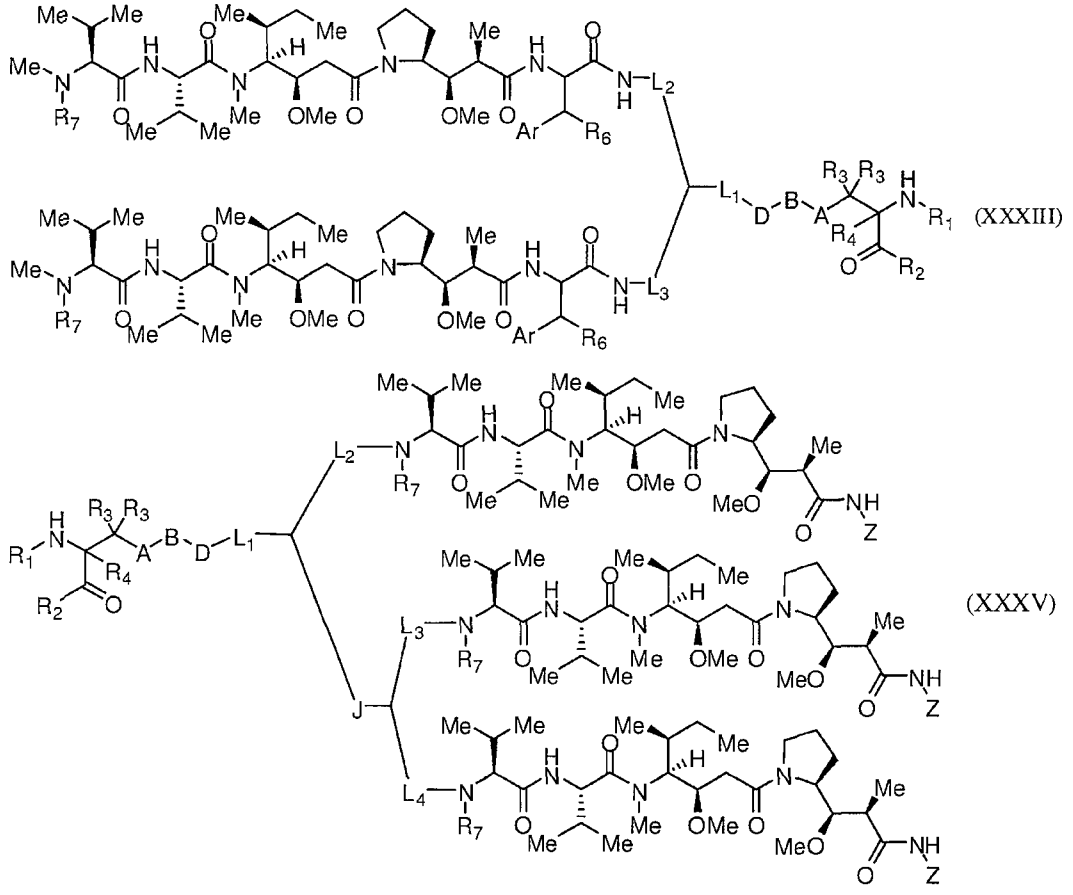
(XXXII)

;



(XXXIII)

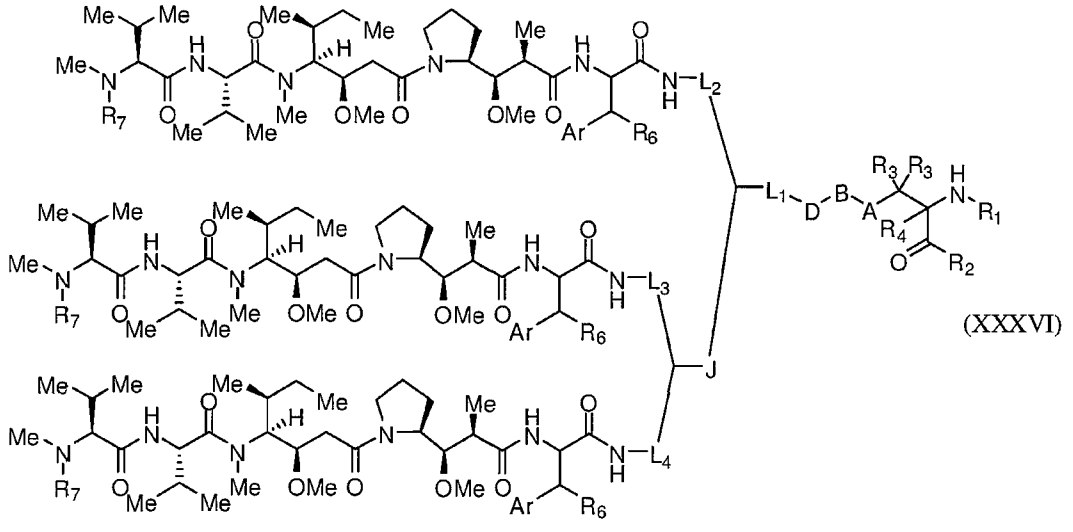
;



(XXXIII)

(XXXV)

;



(XXXVI)

;

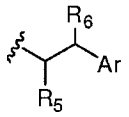
wherein:

A is optional, and when present is lower alkylene, substituted lower alkylene, lower cycloalkylene, substituted lower cycloalkylene, lower alkenylene,

substituted lower alkenylene, alkynylene, lower heteroalkylene, substituted heteroalkylene, lower heterocycloalkylene, substituted lower heterocycloalkylene, arylene, substituted arylene, heteroarylene, substituted heteroarylene, alkarylene, substituted alkarylene, aralkylene, or substituted aralkylene;

B is optional, and when present is a linker selected from the group consisting of lower alkylene, substituted lower alkylene, lower alkenylene, substituted lower alkenylene, lower heteroalkylene, substituted lower heteroalkylene, -O-, -O-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -S-, -S-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -$S(O)_k$- where k is 1, 2, or 3, -$S(O)_k$(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -C(O)-, -C(O)-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -C(S)-, -C(S)-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -N(R')-, -NR'-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -C(O)N(R')-, -CON(R')-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -CSN(R')-, -CSN(R')-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -N(R')CO-(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-, -N(R')C(O)O-, -$S(O)_k$N(R')-, -N(R')C(O)N(R')-, -N(R')C(S)N(R')-, -N(R')$S(O)_k$N(R')-, -N(R')-N=, -C(R')=N-, -C(R')=N-N(R')-, -C(R')=N-N=, -$C(R')_2$-N=N-, and -$C(R')_2$-N(R')-N(R')-, where each R' is independently H, alkyl, or substituted alkyl;

Z has the structure of:



;

R_5 is H, CO_2H, C_1-C_6alkyl, or thiazole;

R_6 is OH or H;

Ar is phenyl or pyridine;

R_1 is H, an amino protecting group, resin, at least one amino acid, polypeptide or polynucleotide;

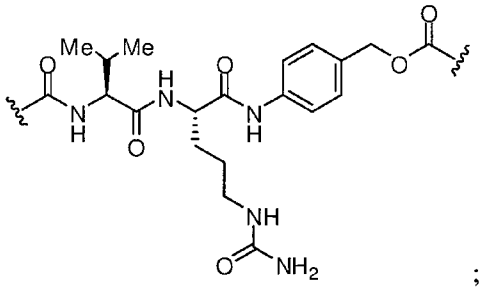
R_2 is OH, an ester protecting group, resin, at least one amino acid, polypeptide or polynucleotide;

wherein R_1 and/or R_2 is an anti-prostate-specific membrane antigen (αPSMA) antibody;

R_4 is H, halogen, lower alkyl, or substituted lower alkyl;

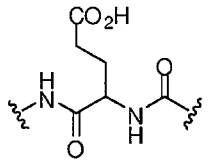
R_7 is C_1-C_6alkyl or hydrogen;

L, L_1, L_2, L_3, and L_4 are each linkers selected from the group consisting of a bond, –alkylene–, –alkylene–C(O)–, –alkylene–J–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–C(O)–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–J–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–J–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–$(CH_2)_{n'}$–NHC(O)–$(CH_2)_{n''}$–$C(Me)_2$–S–S–$(CH_2)_{n'''}$–NHC(O)–(alkylene–O)$_{n''''}$–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–W–, –alkylene–C(O)–W–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–J–, –alkylene'–J–(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–J–alkylene', –J–(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–J–(alkylene–O)$_{n'}$–alkylene–J'–, –W–, –alkylene–W–, alkylene'–J–(alkylene–NMe)$_n$–alkylene–W–, –J–(alkylene–NMe)$_n$–alkylene–W–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–U–alkylene–C(O)–, –(alkylene–O)$_n$–alkylene–U–alkylene–; –J–alkylene–NMe–alkylene'–NMe–alkylene"–W–, and –alkylene–J–alkylene'–NMe–alkylene"–NMe–alkylene'"–W–;

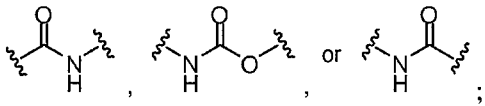


;

U has the structure of:



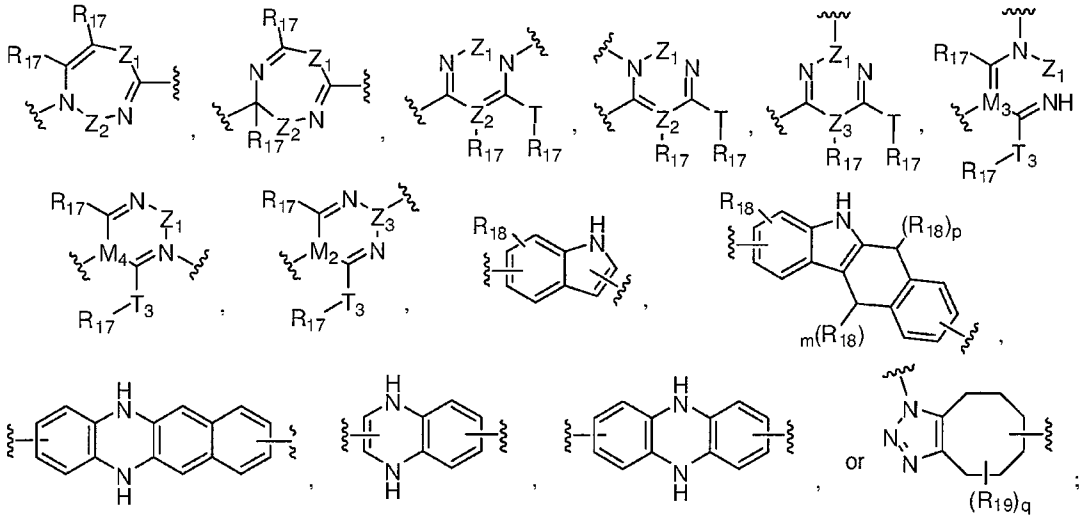
each J and J' independently have the structure of:



;

each n and n' are independently integers greater than or equal to one;

D has the structure of:



each R_{17} is independently selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, alkylalkoxy, substituted alkylalkoxy, polyalkylene oxide, substituted polyalkylene oxide, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, alkaryl, substituted alkaryl, aralkyl, substituted aralkyl, -(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-ON(R")$_2$, -(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-C(O)SR", -(alkylene or substituted alkylene)-S-S-(aryl or substituted aryl), -C(O)R", -C(O)$_2$R", or -C(O)N(R")$_2$, wherein each R" is independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, alkaryl, substituted alkaryl, aralkyl, or substituted aralkyl;

each Z_1 is a bond, $CR_{17}R_{17}$, O, S, NR', $CR_{17}R_{17}$-$CR_{17}R_{17}$, $CR_{17}R_{17}$-O, O-$CR_{17}R_{17}$, $CR_{17}R_{17}$-S, S-$CR_{17}R_{17}$, $CR_{17}R_{17}$-NR', or NR'-$CR_{17}R_{17}$; each R' is H, alkyl, or substituted alkyl;

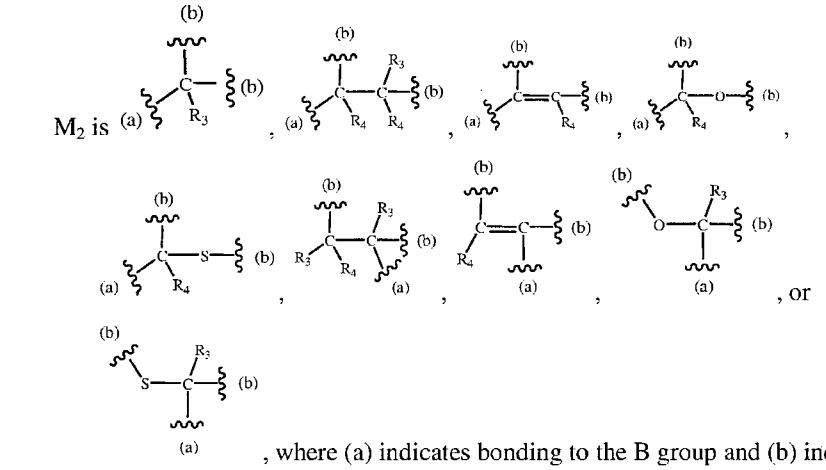
each Z_2 is selected from the group consisting of a bond, -C(O)-, -C(S)-, optionally substituted C_1-C_3 alkylene, optionally substituted C_1-C_3 alkenylene, and optionally substituted heteroalkyl;

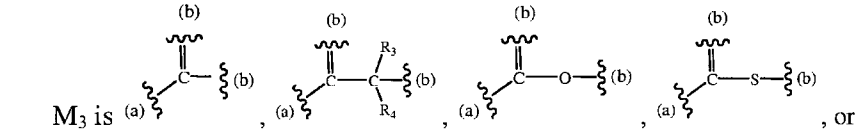
each Z_3 are independently selected from the group consisting of a bond, optionally substituted C_1-C_4 alkylene, optionally substituted C_1-C_4 alkenylene, optionally substituted heteroalkyl, -O-, -S-, -C(O)-, -C(S)-, and -N(R')-;

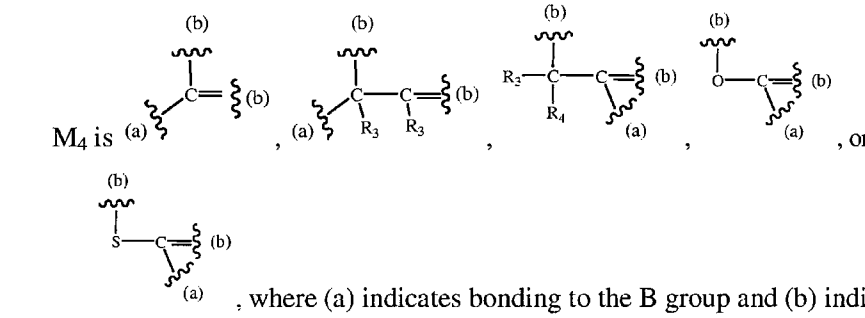
each T_3 is a bond, C(R'')(R''), O, or S; with the proviso that when T_3 is O or S, R'' cannot be halogen;

each R'' is H, halogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, or substituted cycloalkyl;

m and p are 0, 1, 2, or 3, provided that at least one of m or p is not 0;

M_2 is , where (a) indicates bonding to the B group and (b) indicates bonding to respective positions within the heterocycle group;

M_3 is , where (a) indicates bonding to the B group and (b) indicates bonding to respective positions within the heterocycle group;

M_4 is , where (a) indicates bonding to the B group and (b) indicates bonding to respective positions within the heterocycle group;

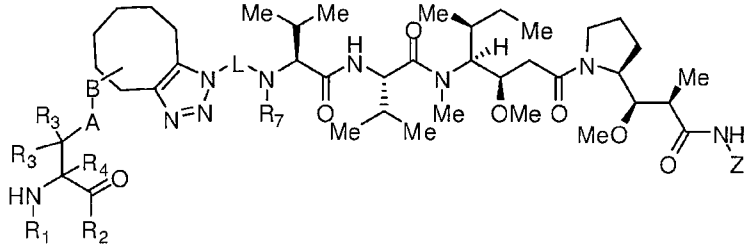
each R_{19} is independently selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, ester, ether, thioether, aminoalkyl, halogen, alkyl ester, aryl

ester, amide, aryl amide, alkyl halide, alkyl amine, alkyl sulfonic acid, alkyl nitro, thioester, sulfonyl ester, halosulfonyl, nitrile, alkyl nitrile, and nitro;

q is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11; and

each R_{16} is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, NO_2, CN, and substituted alkyl.

9. The compound of claim 8, comprising Formula (XXXI-A):



(XXXI-A)

10. A compound of claim 1 of Formula (VIII), wherein;

A is arylene;

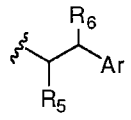
B is absent;

R is alkyl;

R_1 is residues 1-115 of SEQ ID No. 9 and R_2 is residues 117-444 of SEQ ID No. 9;

R_3 and R_4 are H;

Z has the structure of:



;

wherein

R_6 is H;

R_5 is thiazole;

Ar is phenyl;

R_7 is C_1-C_6alkyl;

L is (alkylene-O)n-alkylene-.

11. The compound of claim 10, wherein

A is phenyl;

R is methyl;

R_7 is methyl; and
in L, n is 3 and alkylene is $-CH_2-CH_2-$.

12. A αPSMA antibody wherein the heavy chain is a compound of claim 10 or claim 11, and the light chain is SEQ. ID. No. 1.

13. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of any one of claims 1 to 3 and/or claims 7 to 11 or the αPSMA antibody of claim 12.

14. A pharmaceutical composition of claim 13, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, excipient or binder.

15. The use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 3 and/or claims 7 to 11 or the αPSMA antibody of claim 12 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of prostate cancer.

16. The compound according to any one of claims 1 to 3 and/or claims 7 to 11 or the αPSMA antibody of claim 12 for use in the treatment of prostate cancer.