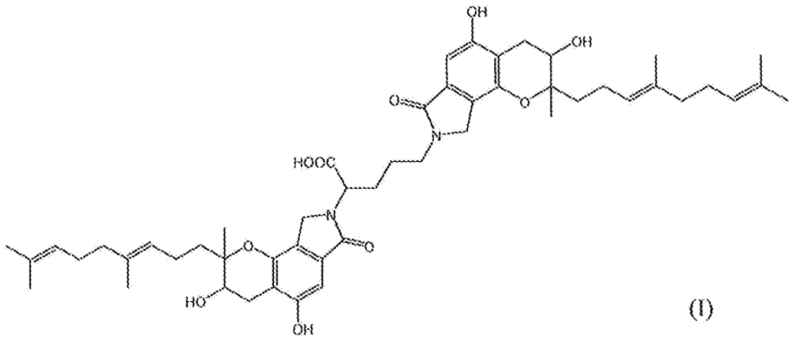
Solution to Problem

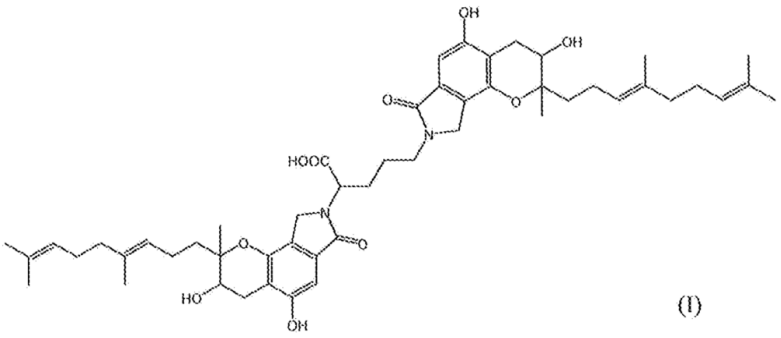
[0008] The present inventors conducted clinical trials in which SMTP-7 (Compound I) was administered to healthy persons and cerebral infarction patients. As a result they found a safe and effective dosage of SMTP-7 to cerebral infarction patients.

[0008a] In one aspect, the present disclosure refers to a use of a pharmaceutical composition in the manufacture of a medicament for treating cerebral infarction, wherein the composition comprises Compound I having the structure of formula (I) or a salt thereof, and wherein the composition is to be administered to a subject at a dose of 1 to 6 mg/kg as said Compound I.



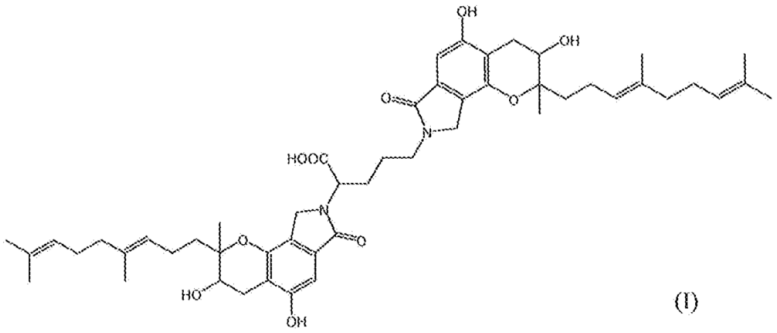
(I)

[0008b] In another aspect, the present disclosure refers to a use of a pharmaceutical composition in the manufacture of a medicament for treating cerebral infarction, wherein the composition comprises Compound I having the structure of formula (I) or a salt thereof, and wherein the composition is to be administered to a subject within 12 hours of the onset of cerebral infarction.



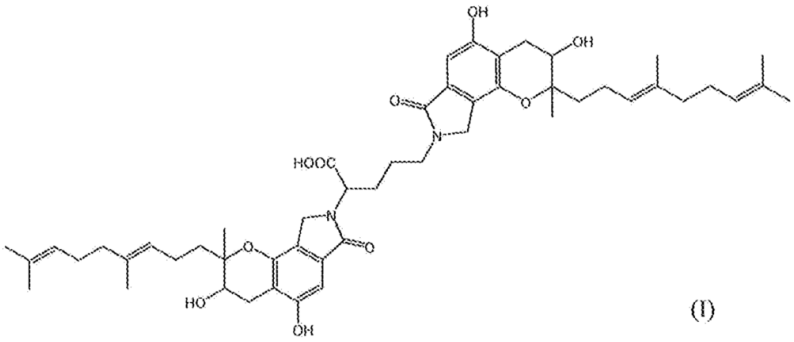
(I)

[0008c] In another aspect, the present disclosure refers to a use of a pharmaceutical composition in the manufacture of a medicament for treating cerebral infarction, wherein the composition comprises Compound I having the structure of formula (I) or a salt thereof, wherein the composition is to recanalize occluded vessel in cerebral infarction.



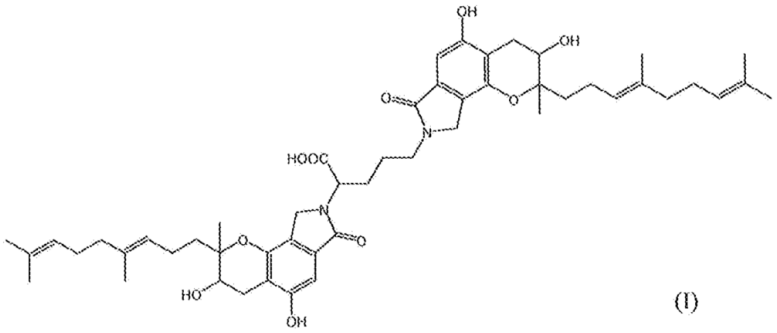
(I)

[0008d] In another aspect, the present disclosure refers to a use of a pharmaceutical composition in the manufacture of a medicament for treating cerebral infarction, wherein the composition comprises Compound I having the structure of formula (I) or a salt thereof, wherein the composition is to be administered to a subject having a risk of causing hemorrhage.



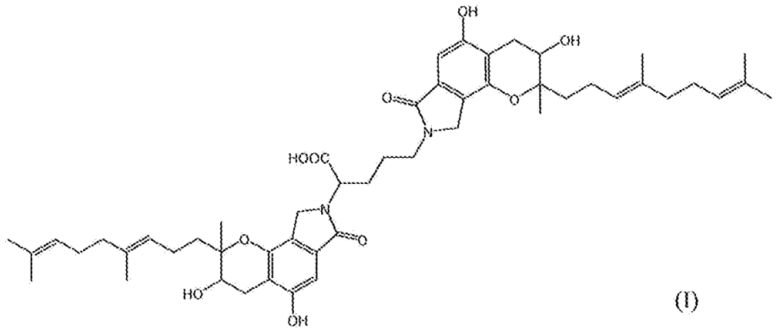
(I)

[0008e] In another aspect, the present disclosure refers to a use of a pharmaceutical composition in the manufacture of a medicament for reducing risk of causing hemorrhage in cerebral infarction, wherein the composition comprises Compound I having the structure of formula (I) or a salt thereof.



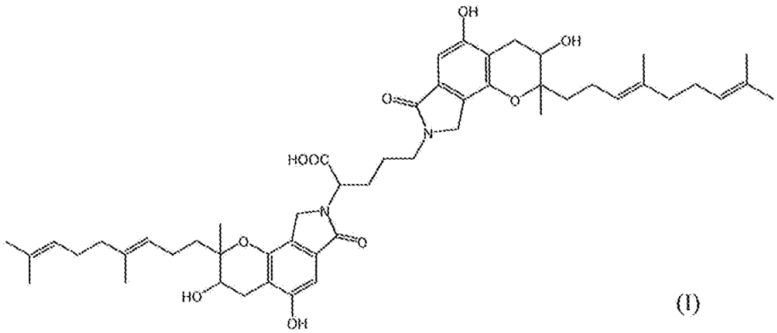
(I)

[0008f] In another aspect, the present disclosure refers to a use of a pharmaceutical composition in the manufacture of a medicament for treating cerebral infarction, wherein the composition comprises Compound I having the structure of formula (I) or a salt thereof, wherein the composition is to improve a life of independence after cerebral infarction.



(I)

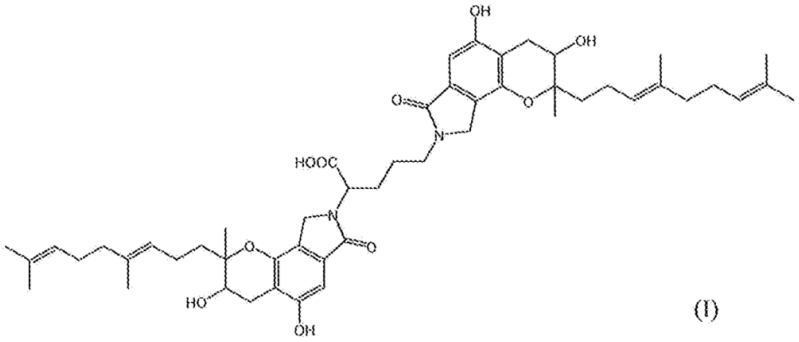
[0008g] In another aspect, the present disclosure refers to a use of a pharmaceutical composition in the manufacture of a medicament for treating cerebral infarction, wherein the composition comprises Compound I having the structure of formula (I) or a salt thereof, wherein the composition has an action to dissolve a thrombus of a cerebral infarction patient.



(I)

[0008h] In another aspect, the present disclosure refers to a use of a pharmaceutical composition in the manufacture of a medicament for treating cerebral infarction, wherein the

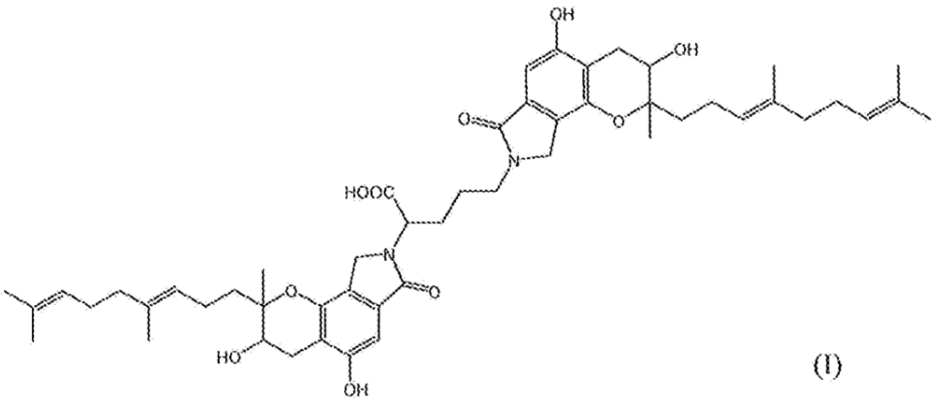
composition comprises Compound I having the structure of formula (I) or a salt thereof, wherein the composition has a low risk of a hemorrhagic side effect.



(I)

[0009] The present invention is based on the results of the above clinical trial and relates to the following [1] to [50].

[1] A pharmaceutical composition for treating cerebral infarction, comprising Compound I shown in the following formula (I) or a salt thereof, which is administered to a subject at a dose of 1 to 6 mg/kg as said Compound I.



(I)

[2] The pharmaceutical composition according to [1], which is administered to a subject at a dose of 1 mg/kg as said Compound I.

[3] The pharmaceutical composition according to [1], which is administered to a subject at a dose of 3 mg/kg as said Compound I.

[4] The pharmaceutical composition according to [1], which is administered to a subject at a dose of 6 mg/kg as said Compound I.

[5] The pharmaceutical composition according to any one of [1] to [4], which is administered to a subject within 12 hours of the onset of cerebral infarction.

[6] The pharmaceutical composition according to any one of [1] to [4], which is administered to a subject 3 to 12 hours after the onset of cerebral infarction.