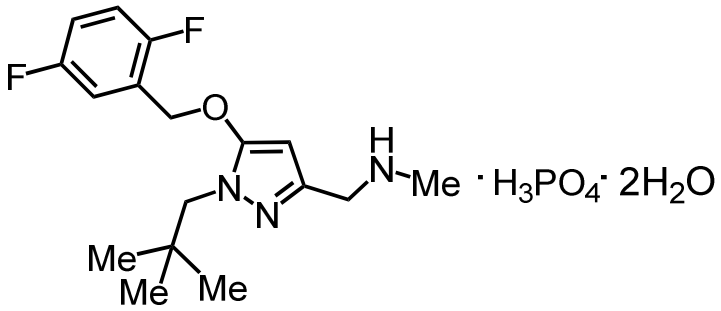


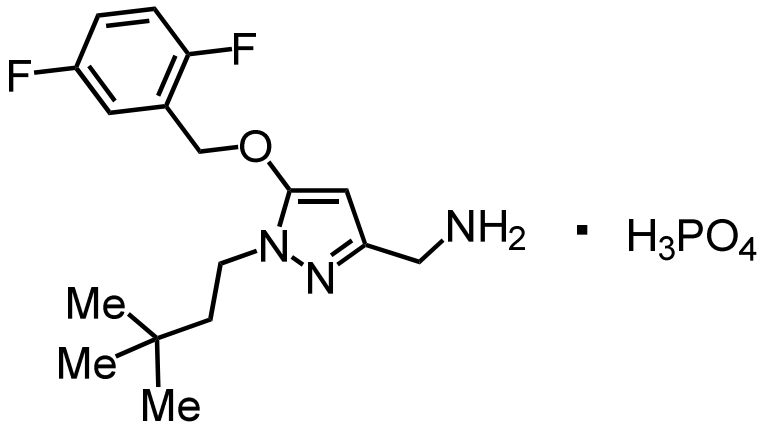
The compound of Example 258 described in Patent Literature 1 (i.e., 1-{5-[(2,5-difluorobenzyl)oxy]-1-(2,2-dimethylpropyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl}-N-methylmethanamine hydrochloride) was reacted and treated according to the method of Example 501 to give 1-{5-[(2,5-difluorobenzyl)oxy]-1-(2,2-dimethylpropyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl}-N-methylmethanamine, which was then reacted and treated according to the method of Example 500 to give the title compound (170.80 g, 48%).

^{1}H-NMR (DMSO-d_6) δ: 0.85 (9H, s), 2.37 (3H, s), 3.63 (2H, s), 3.76 (2H, s), 5.15 (2H, s), 5.98 (1H, s), 7.23-7.39 (2H, m), 7.39-7.50 (1H, m).

[0147]

Example 505

1-{5-[(2,5-Difluorobenzyl)oxy]-1-(3,3-dimethylbutyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl}methanamine monophosphate



{5-[(2,5-Difluorobenzyl)oxy]-1-(3,3-dimethylbutyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl}methanol was used for the starting material with phosphoric acid instead of 4 mol/L hydrogen chloride-1,4-dioxane solution according to the method of Example 347 described in Patent Literature 1 to give the title compound (273 mg, 18%).

Obs MS[M+1]: 324.6

[0148]

Example 506

1-{5-[(2,5-Difluorobenzyl)oxy]-1-(3,3-dimethylbutyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl}methanamine monocitrate

The reaction and treatment according to the method of Example 502 gave the title compound (5.55 g, 93%).

^{1}H-NMR (CD_3OD) δ: 0.93 (s, 9H), 1.59-1.65 (m, 2H), 2.70-2.84 (m, 4H), 3.96-4.01 (m, 4H), 5.23 (s, 2H), 5.87 (s, 1H), 7.14-7.30 (m, 3H).

[0149]

Using corresponding starting materials according to

is deemed to include slight actions required to remain suspended. The cumulative time of showing immobility was determined to be the immobility time for an individual.

The test results were analyzed as follows.

Specifically, parametric Dunnett's multiple comparison (significance level: two-sided 5%) was conducted for a test compound-administered group and solvent-administered group. When the test compound-administered group showed a significant reduction of the immobility time compared to the solvent-administered group, the test compound was determined to have the antidepressant effect. The results are shown in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2.

[165]

Test 4: Rat social interaction evaluation on the anxiolytic effect

Rat social interaction evaluation, commonly used as one of the behavioral pharmacological tests of evaluation for the anxiolytic effect, was conducted. In this evaluation, a benzodiazepine anxiolytic drug,

preparations, antimigraine drugs, adrenaline β receptor antagonists, antidementia drugs, therapeutic drugs for mood disorder, antiemetic drugs, and sleep-inducing drugs.

28. A medicament for treating a disease mediated by serotoninergic system or dopaminergic system, particularly non-motor symptoms associated with Parkinson's disease, or preventing a relapse thereof, comprising a compound of Formula (1) according to any one of claims 1 to 13 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in combination with at least one medicament selected from the group consisting of antidepressants, anxiolytic drugs, antipsychotic agents, dopamine replacement drugs, dopamine receptor agonists, antiparkinsonian drugs, antiepilepsy drugs, anticonvulsant drugs, analgesic drugs, hormone preparations, antimigraine drugs, adrenaline β receptor antagonists, antidementia drugs, therapeutic drugs for mood disorder, antiemetic drugs, and sleep-inducing drugs.