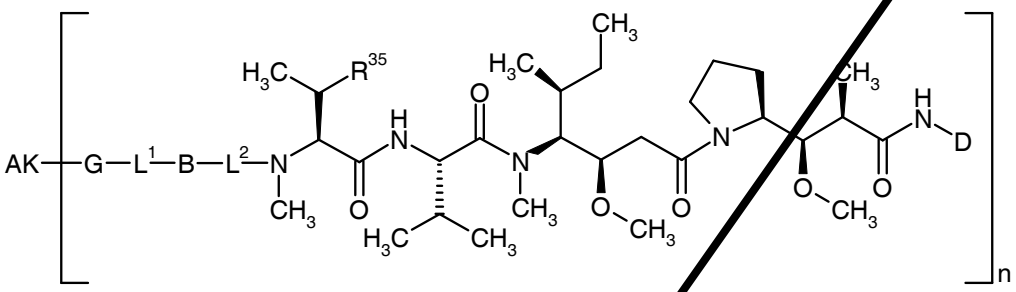
Claims

1. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (Ia)



(Ia),

in which

n is a number from 1 to 50,

the group §-G-L^1-B-L^2-§§ is a linker,

where

§ marks the linkage site with the group AK and

§§ marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

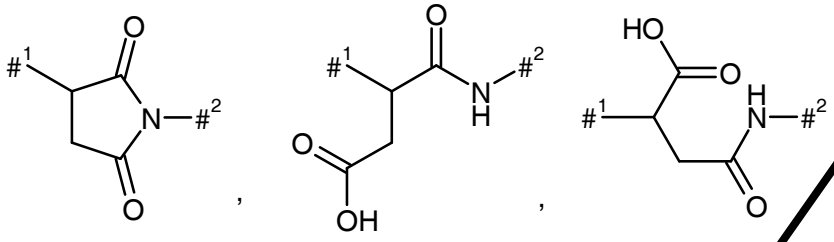
AK is AK_1 or AK_2

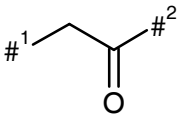
where

AK_1 is a binder which is bonded via a sulphur atom of the binder to the group G,

AK_2 is a binder which is bonded via a nitrogen atom of the binder to the group G,

G when AK = AK_1, is a group of the formula



or 

where

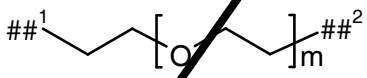
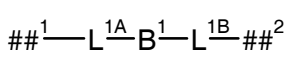
$\#^1$ marks the linkage site with the sulphur atom of the binder,

$\#^2$ marks the linkage site with the group L^1,

or

when AK = AK_2, is carbonyl,

L^1 is a bond, linear (C_1-C_{10})-alkanediyl, or a group of the formula

 or 

where

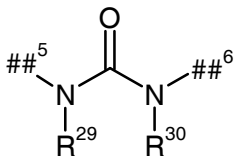
m is a number from 2 to 6,

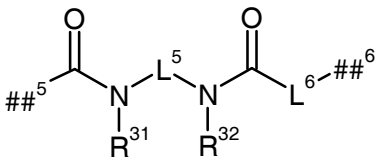
$\#\#^1$ marks the linkage site with the group G,

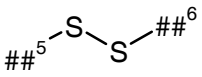
$\#\#^2$ marks the linkage site with the group B,

L^{1A} is linear (C_2-C_{10})-alkanediyl,

B^1 is a group of the formula



,


or 

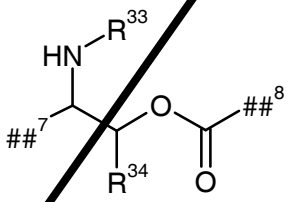
in which

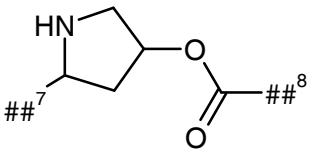
[5] marks the linkage site with the group L^{1A},

[6] marks the linkage site with the group L^{1B},

L^5 is a bond or $(C_2$-$C_4)$-alkanediyl,

L^6 is a bond or a group of the formula



or


in which

[7] marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

[8] marks the linkage site with L^{1B},

R^{33} is hydrogen, $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkylcarbonyl, tert-butyloxycarbonyl or benzyloxycarbonyl,

R^{34} is hydrogen or methyl,

R^{29} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

R^{30} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

or

R^{29} and R^{30} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle,

R^{31} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

R^{32} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

or

R^{31} and R^{32} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle,

L^{1B} is linear $(C_2$-$C_{10})$-alkanediyl,

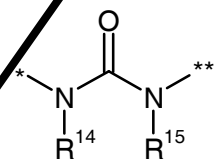
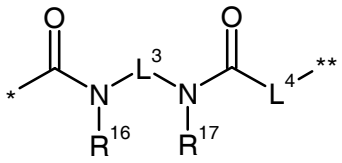
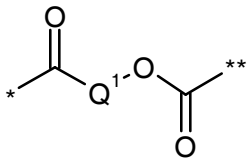
and

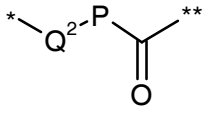
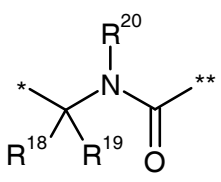
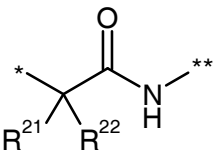
where $(C_1$-$C_{10})$-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 to 4 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of methyl, hydroxy and benzyl,

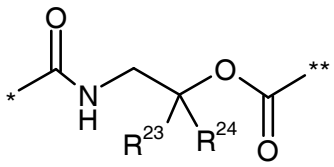
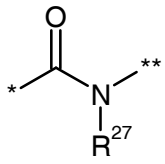
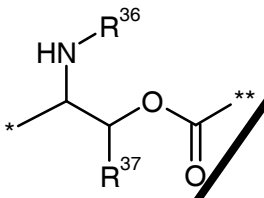
and

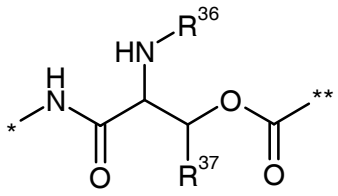
where two carbon atoms of the alkanediyl chain in 1,2, 1,3 or 1,4 relation to one another, with inclusion of any carbon atoms situated between them, may be bridged to form a $(C_3$-$C_6)$-cycloalkyl ring or a phenyl ring,

B is a bond or a group of the formula


,

,

,


,

,

,

or 

where

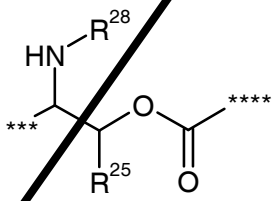
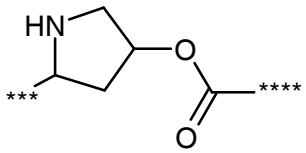
* marks the linkage site with L^1,

** marks the linkage site with L^2,

P is O or NH,

L^3 is a bond or $(C_2$-$C_4)$-alkanediyl,

L^4 is a bond or a group of the formula


or 

in which

*** marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

**** marks the linkage site with L^2,

R^{25} is hydrogen or methyl,

R^{28} is hydrogen, $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkylcarbonyl, tert-butyloxycarbonyl or benzyloxycarbonyl,

Q^1 is a 4- to 7-membered heterocycle,

Q^2 is a 3- to 7-membered carbocycle or a 4- to 7-membered heterocycle,

R^{14} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

R^{15} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

or

R^{14} and R^{15} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle,

R^{16} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

R^{17} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

or

R^{16} and R^{17} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle,

R^{18} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

R^{19} is hydrogen or the side group of a natural α-amino acid or of its homologues or isomers,

R^{20} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

or

R^{19} and R^{20} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a pyrrolidinyl ring,

R^{21} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

R^{22} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

or

R^{21} and R^{22} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a 3- to 7-membered carbocycle,

R^{23} is $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

R^{24} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

R^{27} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

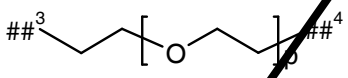
R^{36} is hydrogen, $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkylcarbonyl, tert-butyloxycarbonyl or benzyl-oxycarbonyl,

R^{37} is hydrogen or methyl,

or

R^{36} and R^{37} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a pyrrolidine ring,

L^2 is linear $(C_2$-$C_{10})$-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



where

p is a number from 2 to 6,

3 marks the linkage site with the group B,

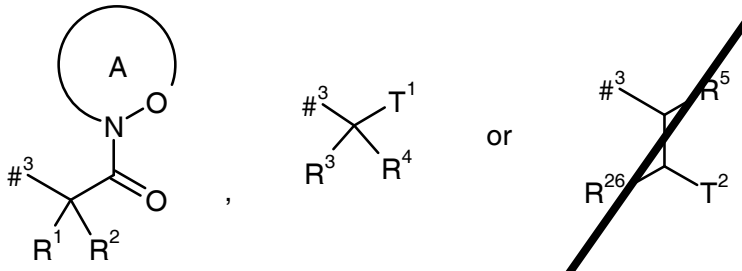
##4 marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

where $(C_2$-$C_{10})$-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 to 4 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of methyl, hydroxy and benzyl,

and

where two carbon atoms of the alkanediyl chain in 1,2-, 1,3- or 1,4 relation to one another, with inclusion of any carbon atoms situated between them, may be bridged to form a (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl ring or a phenyl ring,

D is a group of the formula



in which

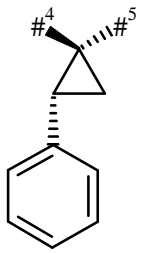
$\#^3$ marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^1 is hydrogen or methyl,

R^2 is isopropyl, isobutyl, *sec*-butyl, *tert*-butyl, phenyl, benzyl, 1-hydroxyethyl, 4-hydroxybenzyl, 4-hydroxy-3-nitrobenzyl, 4-hydroxy-3-aminobenzyl, 1-phenylethyl, diphenylmethyl, 1*H*-imidazol-4-ylmethyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula

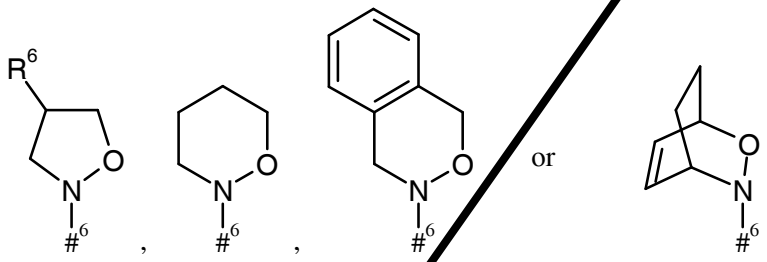


in which

$\#^4$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^5$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

the ring A with the N-O moiety present therein is a mono- or bicyclic, optionally substituted heterocycle of the formula



in which

$\#^6$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

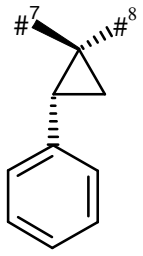
R^6 is hydrogen, hydroxy or benzyloxy,

R^3 is hydrogen or methyl,

R^4 is isopropyl, isobutyl, *sec*-butyl, *tert*-butyl, phenyl, benzyl, 1-hydroxyethyl, 4-hydroxybenzyl, 4-hydroxy-3-nitrobenzyl, 4-hydroxy-3-aminobenzyl, 1-phenylethyl, diphenylmethyl, 1*H*-imidazol-4-ylmethyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^3 and R^4 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula



in which

$\#^7$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^8$ marks the linkage site with the group T^1,

T^1 is a group of the formula $-C(=O)-OR^7$, $-C(=O)-NR^8R^9$, $-C(=O)-NH-NH-R^{10}$ or $-CH_2-O-R^{11}$,

in which

R^7 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, *tert*-butyl, benzyl or adamantylmethyl,

R^8 is hydrogen or methyl,

R^9 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl or benzyl,

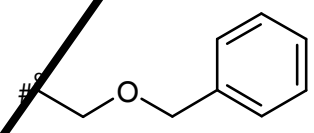
or

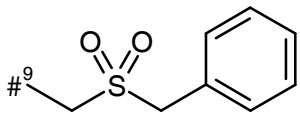
R^8 and R^9 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 4- to 7-membered heterocycle,

R^{10} is benzoyl,

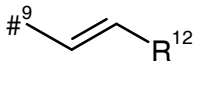
R^{11} is benzyl, which may be substituted in the phenyl group by methoxycarbonyl or carboxyl,

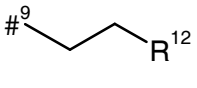
R^5 is hydrogen, methyl or a group of the formula

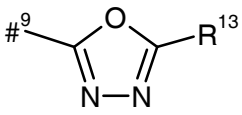


,


,



,


or


in which

$\#^9$ marks the linkage site with $-CHC(R^{26})-T^2$,

R^{12} is phenyl which may be substituted by methoxycarbonyl, carboxyl or a group of the formula $–S(O)_2OH$,

R^{13} is phenyl which may be substituted by methoxycarbonyl or carboxyl,

R^{26} is hydrogen or hydroxy,

T^2 is phenyl, benzyl, 1*H*-indol-3-yl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

R^{35} is methyl or hydroxy,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

2. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (Ia) according to Claim 1, in which

n is a number from 1 to 20,

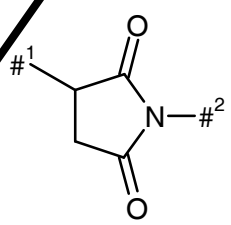
AK is AK_1 or AK_2

where

AK_1 is an antibody or an antigen-binding antibody fragment which binds to C4.4a and is bonded via the sulphur atom of a cysteine residue of the binder to the group G,

AK_2 is an antibody or an antigen-binding antibody fragment which binds to C4.4a and is bonded via the NH side group of a lysine residue of the binder to the group G,

G when AK = AK_1, is a group of the formula



in which

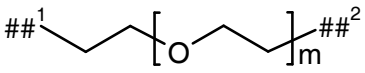
$\#^1$ marks the linkage site with the cysteine residue of the binder,

$\#^2$ marks the linkage site with the group L^1,

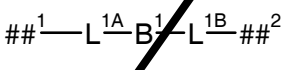
or

when AK = AK_2, is carbonyl,

L^1 is a bond, linear (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl, or a group of the formula



or



where

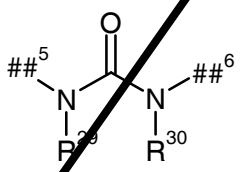
m is a number from 2 to 6,

1 marks the linkage site with the group G,

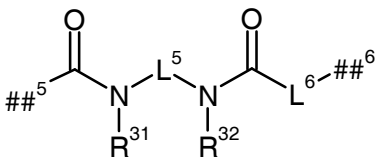
$\#\#^2$ marks the linkage site with the group B,

L^{1A} is linear (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl,

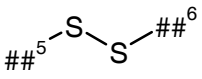
B^1 is a group of the formula



,



or



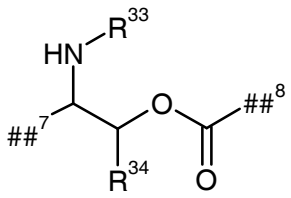
in which

5 marks the linkage site with the group L^{1A},

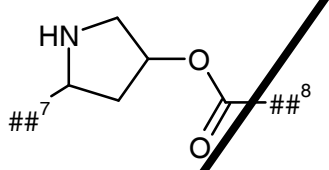
6 marks the linkage site with the group L^{1B},

L^5 is a bond,

L^6 is a bond or a group of the formula



or



in which

7 marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

8 marks the linkage site with L^{1B},

R^{33} is hydrogen, methylcarbonyl or tert-butyloxycarbonyl,

R^{34} is hydrogen or methyl,

R^{29} is hydrogen,

R^{30} is hydrogen,

R^{31} is hydrogen or methyl,

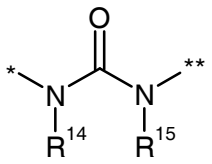
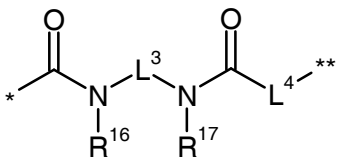
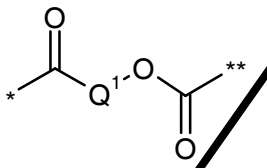
R^{32} is hydrogen or methyl,

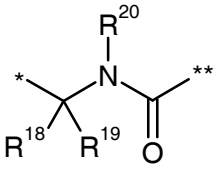
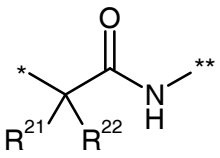
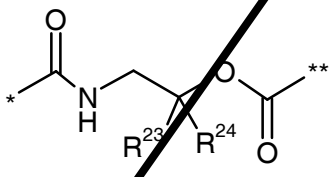
L^{1B} is linear (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl,

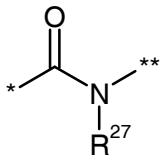
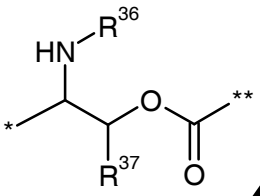
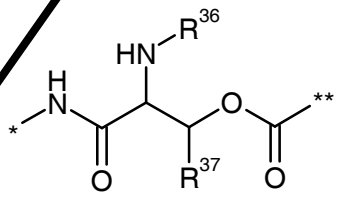
and

where (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl substituents,

B is a bond or a group of the formula


,

,

,


,

,

,


,

or


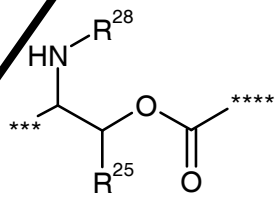
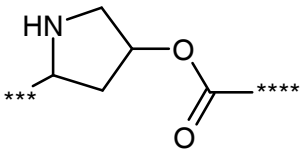
where

* marks the linkage site with L^1,

** marks the linkage site with L^2,

L^3 is a bond or ethane-1,2-diyl,

L^4 is a bond or a group of the formula


or


in which

*** marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

**** marks the linkage site with L^2,

R^{25} is hydrogen or methyl,

R^{28} is hydrogen, methylcarbonyl or tert-butyloxycarbonyl,

Q^1 is a 4- to 7-membered heterocycle,

R^{14} is hydrogen,

R^{15} is hydrogen,

R^{16} is hydrogen or methyl,

R^{17} is hydrogen or methyl,

or

R^{16} and R^{17} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a piperazinyl ring,

R^{18} is hydrogen,

R^{19} is hydrogen, methyl, propan-2-yl, 2-methylpropan-1-yl or 1-methylpropan-1-yl,

R^{20} is hydrogen or methyl,

or

R^{19} and R^{20} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a pyrrolidinyl ring,

R^{21} is hydrogen or methyl,

R^{22} is hydrogen or methyl,

or

R^{21} and R^{22} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a cyclopropyl ring,

R^{23} is methyl,

R^{24} is hydrogen or methyl,

R^{27} is hydrogen,

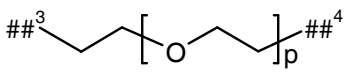
R^{36} is hydrogen, methylcarbonyl or tert-butyloxycarbonyl,

R^{37} is hydrogen or methyl,

or

R^{36} and R^{37} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a pyrrolidine ring,

L^2 is linear (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



where

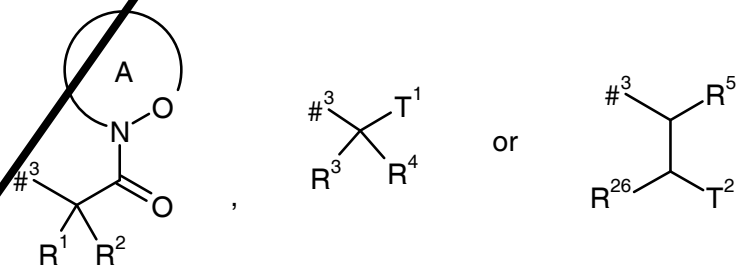
p is a number from 2 to 6,

3 marks the linkage site with the group B,

##4 marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

where (C_2-C_{10})-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl substituents,

D is a group of the formula



where

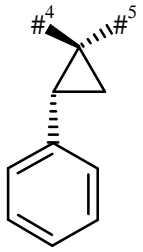
#3 marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^1 is hydrogen,

R^2 is 1-hydroxyethyl, benzyl, 4-hydroxybenzyl, 1-phenylethyl or 1*H*-indol-3-yl-methyl,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula

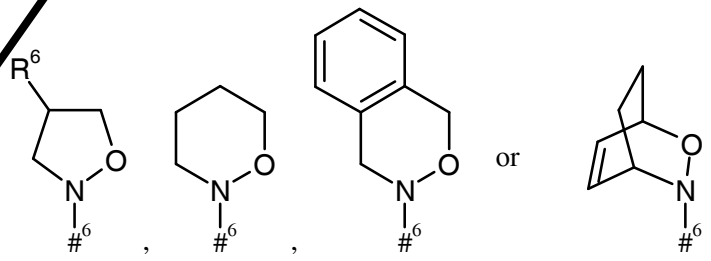


in which

$\#^4$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^5$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

the ring A with the N-O moiety present therein is a mono- or bicyclic, optionally substituted heterocycle of the formula



in which

$\#^6$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

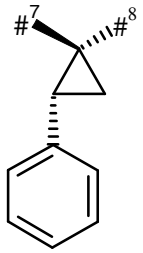
R^6 is hydrogen, hydroxy or benzyloxy,

R^3 is hydrogen,

R^4 is 1-hydroxyethyl, benzyl, 4-hydroxybenzyl, 1-phenylethyl or 1*H*-indol-3-yl-methyl,

or

R^3 and R^4 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula



in which

$\#^7$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^8$ marks the linkage site with the group T^1,

T^1 is a group of the formula -C(=O)-OR^7, -C(=O)-NR^8R^9, -C(=O)-NH-NH-R^{10} or -CH_2-O-R^{11},

in which

R^7 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, *tert*-butyl, benzyl or adamantylmethyl,

R^8 is hydrogen or methyl,

R^9 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl or benzyl,

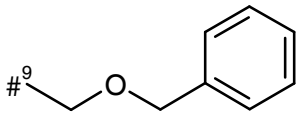
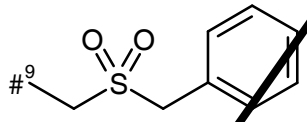
or

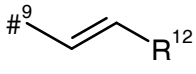
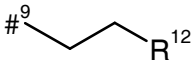
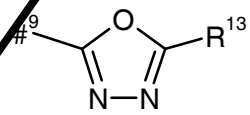
R^8 and R^9 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 4- to 7-membered heterocycle,

R^{10} is benzoyl,

R^{11} is benzyl, which may be substituted in the phenyl group by methoxycarbonyl or carboxyl,

R^5 is hydrogen, methyl or a group of the formula


,

,


,

or


in which

$\#^9$ marks the linkage site with $-CHC(R^{26})-T^2$,

R^{12} is phenyl which may be substituted by methoxycarbonyl, carboxyl or a group of the formula $-S(O)_2OH$,

R^{13} is phenyl which may be substituted by methoxycarbonyl or carboxyl,

R^{26} is hydrogen or hydroxy,

T^2 is phenyl, benzyl, 1*H*-indol-3-yl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

R^{35} is methyl or hydroxy,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

3. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (Ia) according to any of Claims 1 or 2, in which

n is a number from 1 to 10,

AK is AK_1 or AK_2

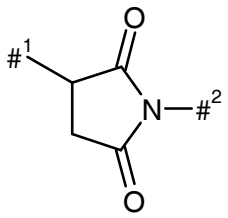
where

AK_1 is an antibody which comprises the six CDR sequences of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6, the variable light and variable heavy chain of the

antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6 or the light and heavy chain of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6, and is bonded via the sulphur atom of a cysteine residue of the binder to the group G,

AK_2 is an antibody which comprises the six CDR sequences of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6, the variable light and variable heavy chain of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6 or the light and heavy chain of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6, and is bonded via the NH side group of a lysine residue of the binder to the group G,

G when $AK = AK_1$, is a group of the formula



in which

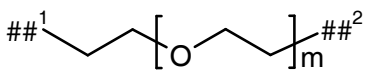
$\#^1$ marks the linkage site with the cysteine residue of the binder,

$\#^2$ marks the linkage site with the group L^1,

or

when $AK = AK_2$, is carbonyl,

L^1 is a bond, linear (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl, or a group of the formula



where

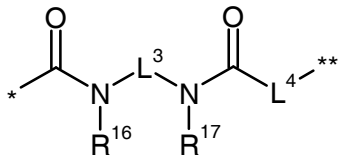
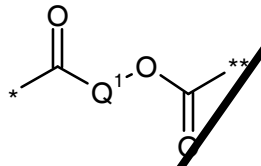
m is a number 2 or 3,

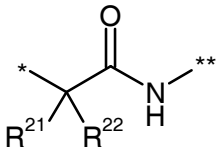
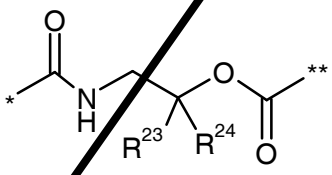
[1] marks the linkage site with the group G,

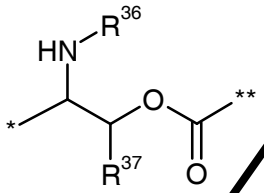
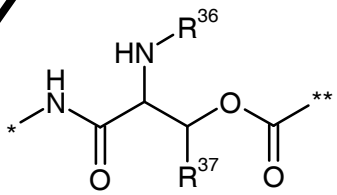
[2] marks the linkage site with the group B,

where (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl substituents,

B is a bond or a group of the formula


,

,


,

,


or


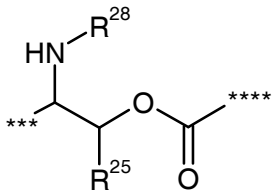
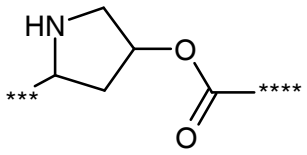
where

* marks the linkage site with L^1,

** marks the linkage site with L^2,

L^3 is a bond or ethane-1,2-diyl,

L^4 is a bond or a group of the formula


or


in which

*** marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

**** marks the linkage site with L^2,

R^{25} is methyl,

R^{28} is hydrogen, methylcarbonyl or tert-butyloxycarbonyl,

Q^1 is piperidine-1,4-diyl,

R^{16} is hydrogen or methyl,

R^{17} is hydrogen or methyl,

or

R^{16} and R^{17} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a piperazinyl ring,

R^{21} is hydrogen or methyl,

R^{22} is hydrogen or methyl,

or

R^{21} and R^{22} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a cyclopropyl ring,

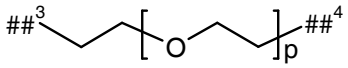
R^{23} is methyl,

R^{24} is hydrogen,

R^{36} is hydrogen, methylcarbonyl or tert-butyloxycarbonyl,

R^{37} is hydrogen or methyl,

L^2 is linear (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



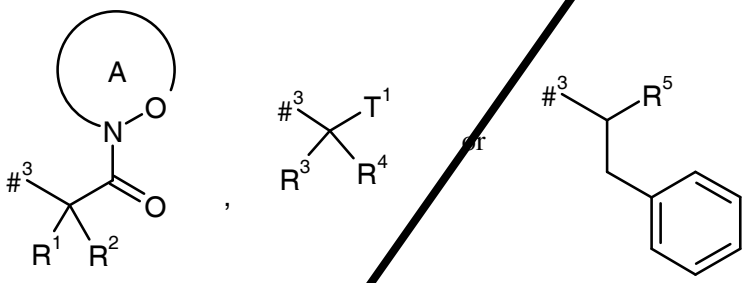
where

p is a number from 2 to 6,

[3] marks the linkage site with the group B,

##[4] marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

D is a group of the formula



where

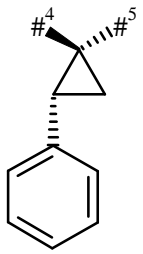
#[3] marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^1 is hydrogen,

R^2 is 1-hydroxyethyl, benzyl, 4-hydroxybenzyl, 1-phenylethyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula

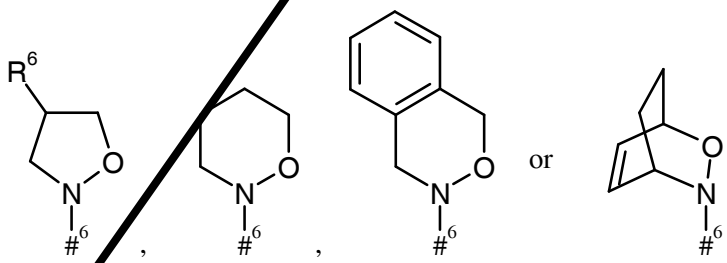


in which

$\#^4$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^5$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

the ring A with the N-O moiety present therein is a mono- or bicyclic, optionally substituted heterocycle of the formula



in which

$\#^6$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

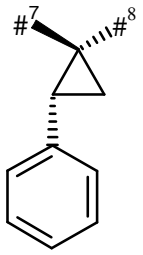
R^6 is hydrogen, hydroxy or benzyloxy,

R^3 is hydrogen,

R^4 is benzyl, 4-hydroxybenzyl, 1-phenylethyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^3 and R^4 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula



in which

$\#^7$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^8$ marks the linkage site with the group T^1,

T^1 is a group of the formula $-C(=O)-OR^7$, $-C(=O)-NR^8R^9$, or $-CH_2-O-R^{11}$,

in which

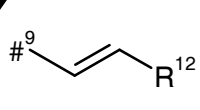
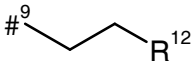
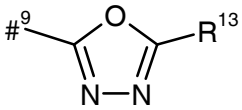
R^7 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, *tert*-butyl, benzyl or adamantylmethyl,

R^8 is hydrogen or methyl,

R^9 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl or benzyl,

R^{11} is benzyl, which may be substituted in the phenyl group by methoxycarbonyl or carboxyl,

R^5 is hydrogen, methyl or a group of the formula


,  or 

in which

$\#^9$ marks the linkage site with $-CHCH_2$phenyl,

R^{12} is phenyl which may be substituted by methoxycarbonyl, carboxyl or a group of the formula $-S(O)_2OH$,

R^{13} is phenyl which may be substituted by methoxycarbonyl or carboxyl,

R^{35} is methyl or hydroxy,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

4. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (Ia) according to any of Claims 1 to 3, in which

n is a number from 1 to 10,

AK is AK_2

where

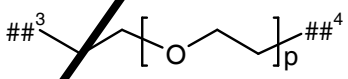
AK_2 is an antibody which comprises the six CDR sequences of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6, the variable light and variable heavy chain of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6 or the light and heavy chain of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6, and is bonded via the NH side group of a lysine residue of the binder to the group G,

G is carbonyl,

L^1 is a bond,

B is a bond,

L^2 is linear (C_3-C_6)-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



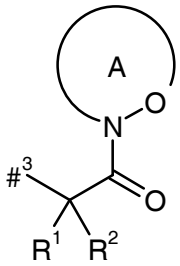
where

p is a number 2 or 3,

3 marks the linkage site with the group B,

##4 marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

D is a group of the formula



or



where

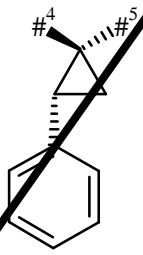
$\#^3$ marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^1 is hydrogen,

R^2 is 4-hydroxybenzyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula

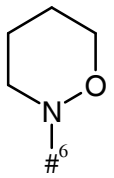


in which

$\#^4$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^5$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

the ring A with the N-O moiety present therein is a mono- or bicyclic, optionally substituted heterocycle of the formula



in which

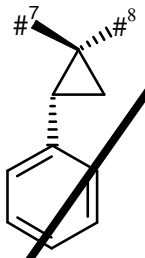
$\#^6$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

R^3 is hydrogen,

R^4 is 4-hydroxybenzyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^3 and R^4 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula



in which

$\#^7$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^8$ marks the linkage site with the group T^1,

T^1 is a group of the formula $-C(=O)-OR^7$ or $-C(=O)-NR^8R^9$

in which

R^7 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, *tert*-butyl, benzyl or adamantylmethyl,

R^8 is hydrogen,

R^9 is hydrogen or benzyl,

R^{35} is methyl,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

5. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (Ia) according to any of Claims 1 to 3, in which

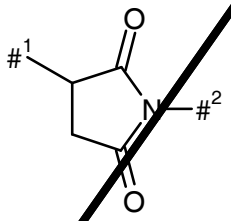
n is a number from 1 to 10,

AK is AK_1,

where

AK_1 is an antibody which comprises the six CDR sequences of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6, the variable light and variable heavy chain of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6 or the light and heavy chain of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6, and is bonded via the sulphur atom of a cysteine residue of the binder to the group G,

G is a group of the formula

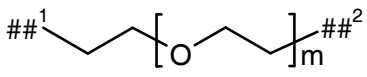


where

$\#^1$ marks the linkage site with the cysteine residue of the binder,

$\#^2$ marks the linkage site with the group L^1,

L^1 is a bond, linear (C_3-C_5)-alkanediyl or a group of the formula



where

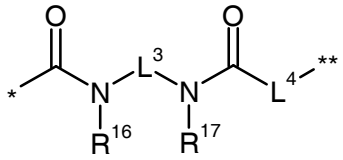
m is a number 2 or 3,

[1] marks the linkage site with the group G,

##[2] marks the linkage site with the group B,

where (C_3-C_5)-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl substituents,

B is a bond or a group of the formula



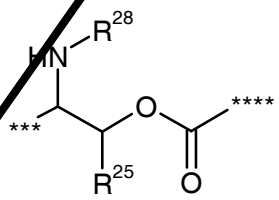
where

* marks the linkage site with L^1,

** marks the linkage site with L^2,

L^3 is a bond or ethane-1,2-diyl,

L^4 is a bond or a group of the formula



in which

*** marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

**** marks the linkage site with L^2,

R^{25} is methyl,

R^{28} is hydrogen, methylcarbonyl or tert-butyloxycarbonyl,

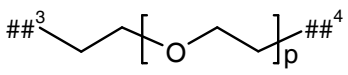
R^{16} is hydrogen or methyl,

R^{17} is hydrogen or methyl,

or

R^{16} and R^{17} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a piperazinyl ring,

L^2 is linear (C_3-C_5)-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



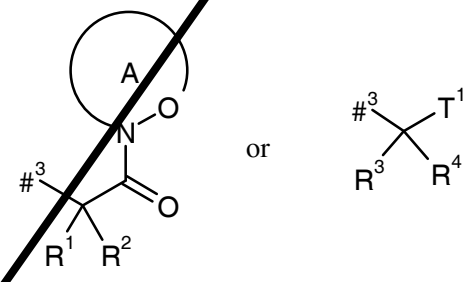
where

p is a number 2 or 3,

3 marks the linkage site with the group B,

##4 marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

D is a group of the formula



where

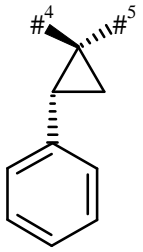
#3 marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^1 is hydrogen,

R^2 is 4-hydroxybenzyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula

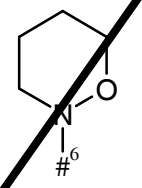


in which

#4 marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

#5 marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

the ring A with the N-O moiety present therein is a mono- or bicyclic, optionally substituted heterocycle of the formula



in which

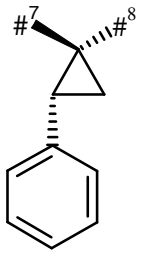
#6 marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

R^3 is hydrogen,

R^4 is 4-hydroxybenzyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^3 and R^4 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula



in which

$\#^7$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^8$ marks the linkage site with the group T^1,

T^1 is a group of the formula $-C(=O)-OR^7$ or $-C(=O)-NR^8R^9$,

in which

R^7 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, *tert*-butyl, benzyl or adamantylmethyl,

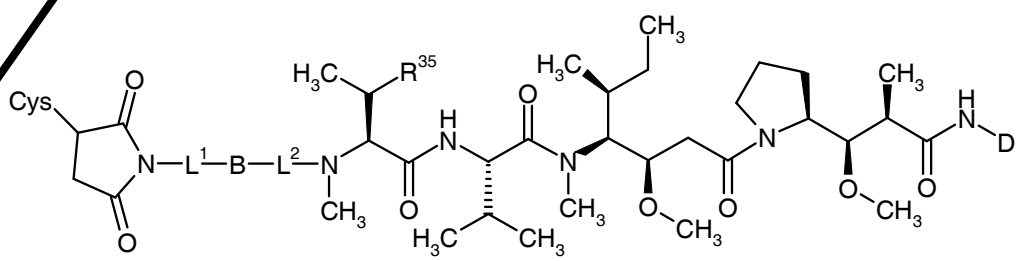
R^8 is hydrogen,

R^9 is hydrogen or benzyl,

R^{35} is methyl,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

6. Compounds of the formula (XXXa)

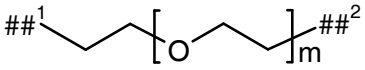


(XXXa),

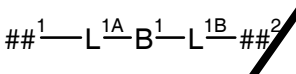
in which

Cys is a cysteine residue which is bonded via the sulphur atom of the side chain to a carbon atom of the succinimide,

L^1 is a bond, linear (C_1-C_{10})-alkanediyl, or a group of the formula



or



where

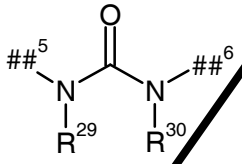
m is a number from 2 to 6,

[1] marks the linkage site with the group G,

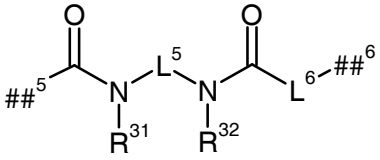
##[2] marks the linkage site with the group B,

L^{1A} is linear (C_2-C_{10})-alkanediyl,

B^1 is a group of the formula



or



in which

[5] marks the linkage site with the group L^{1A},

[6] marks the linkage site with the group L^{1B},

L^5 is a bond or (C_2-C_4)-alkanediyl,

L^6 is a bond,

R^{29} is hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

R^{30} is hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

or

R^{29} and R^{30} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle,

R^{31} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

R^{32} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

or

R^{31} and R^{32} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle,

L^{1B} is linear $(C_2$-$C_{10})$-alkanediyl,

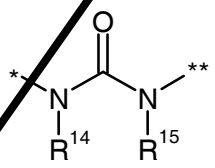
and

where $(C_1$-$C_{10})$-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 to 4 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of methyl, hydroxy and benzyl,

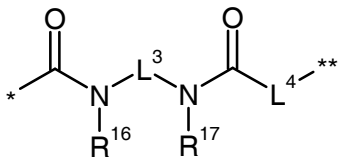
and

where two carbon atoms of the alkanediyl chain in 1,2, 1,3 or 1,4 relation to one another, with inclusion of any carbon atoms situated between them, may be bridged to form a $(C_3$-$C_6)$-cycloalkyl ring or a phenyl ring,

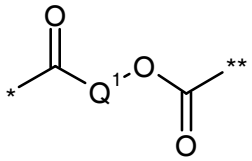
B is a bond or a group of the formula



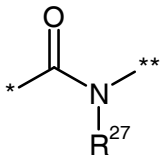
,



,



or



where

* marks the linkage site with L^1,

** marks the linkage site with L^2,

P is O or NH,

L^3 is a bond or $(C_2$-$C_4)$-alkanediyl,

L^4 is a bond,

Q^1 is a 4- to 7-membered heterocycle,

Q^2 is a 3- to 7-membered carbocycle or a 4- to 7-membered heterocycle,

R^{14} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

R^{15} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

or

R^{14} and R^{15} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle,

R^{16} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

R^{17} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

or

R^{16} and R^{17} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle,

R^{18} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

R^{19} is hydrogen or the side group of a natural α-amino acid or of its homologues or isomers,

R^{20} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

or

R^{19} and R^{20} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a pyrrolidinyl ring,

R^{21} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

R^{22} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

or

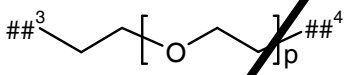
R^{21} and R^{22} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a 3- to 7-membered carbocycle,

R^{23} is $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

R^{24} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

R^{27} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

L^2 is linear $(C_2$-$C_{10})$-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



where

p is a number from 2 to 6,

3 marks the linkage site with the group B,

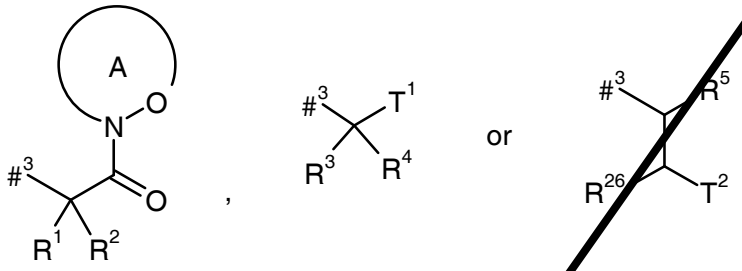
4 marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

where $(C_2$-$C_{10})$-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 to 4 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of methyl, hydroxy and benzyl,

and

where two carbon atoms of the alkanediyl chain in 1,2-, 1,3- or 1,4 relation to one another, with inclusion of any carbon atoms situated between them, may be bridged to form a (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl ring or a phenyl ring,

D is a group of the formula



where

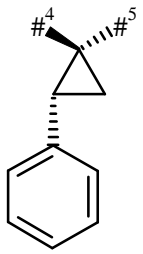
$\#^3$ marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^1 is hydrogen or methyl,

R^2 is isopropyl, isobutyl, *sec*-butyl, *tert*-butyl, phenyl, benzyl, 1-hydroxyethyl, 4-hydroxybenzyl, 4-hydroxy-3-nitrobenzyl, 4-hydroxy-3-aminobenzyl, 1-phenylethyl, diphenylmethyl, 1*H*-imidazol-4-ylmethyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula

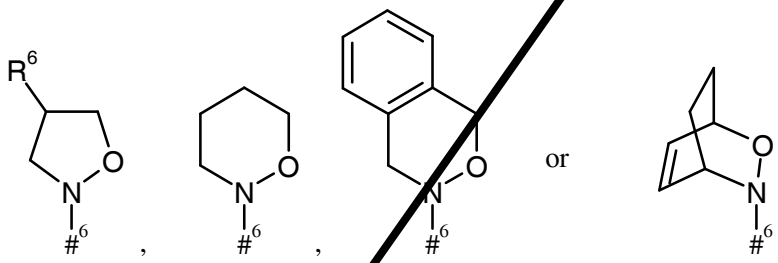


in which

$\#^4$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^5$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

the ring A with the N-O moiety present therein is a mono- or bicyclic, optionally substituted heterocycle of the formula



in which

$\#^6$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

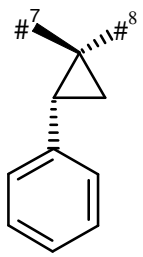
R^6 is hydrogen, hydroxy or benzyloxy,

R^3 is hydrogen or methyl,

R^4 is isopropyl, isobutyl, *sec*-butyl, *tert*-butyl, phenyl, benzyl, 1-hydroxyethyl, 4-hydroxybenzyl, 4-hydroxy-3-nitrobenzyl, 4-hydroxy-3-aminobenzyl, 1-phenylethyl, diphenylmethyl, 1*H*-imidazol-4-ylmethyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^3 and R^4 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula



in which

$\#^7$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^8$ marks the linkage site with the group T^1,

T^1 is a group of the formula $-C(=O)-OR^7$, $-C(=O)-NR^8R^9$, $-C(=O)-NH-NH-R^{10}$ or $-CH_2-O-R^{11}$,

in which

R^7 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, *tert*-butyl, benzyl or adamantylmethyl,

R^8 is hydrogen or methyl,

R^9 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl or benzyl,

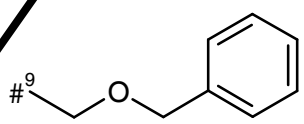
or

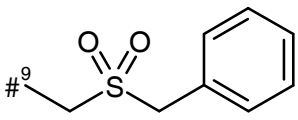
R^8 and R^9 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 4- to 7-membered heterocycle,

R^{10} is benzoyl,

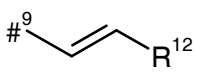
R^{11} is benzyl, which may be substituted in the phenyl group by methoxycarbonyl or carboxyl,

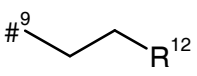
R^5 is hydrogen, methyl or a group of the formula

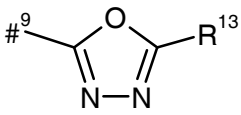


,


,



,


or


in which

$\#^9$ marks the linkage site with $-CHC(R^{26})-T^2$,

R^{12} is phenyl which may be substituted by methoxycarbonyl, carboxyl or a group of the formula $–S(O)_2OH$,

R^{13} is phenyl which may be substituted by methoxycarbonyl or carboxyl,

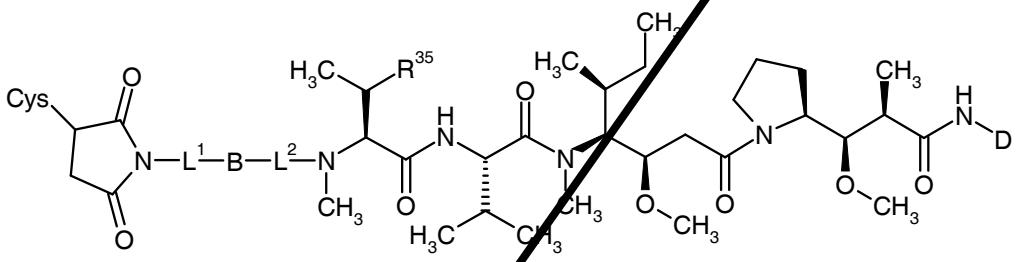
R^{26} is hydrogen or hydroxy,

T^2 is phenyl, benzyl, 1*H*-indol-3-yl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

R^{35} is methyl or hydroxy,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

7. Compounds of the formula (XXXa)

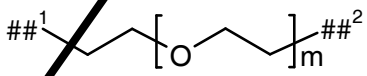
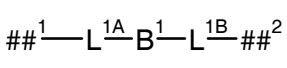


(XXXa),

in which

Cys is a cysteine residue which is bonded via the sulphur atom of the side chain via a carbon atom of the succinimide,

L^1 is a bond, linear $(C_2$-$C_6)$-alkanediyl, or a group of the formula

 or 

where

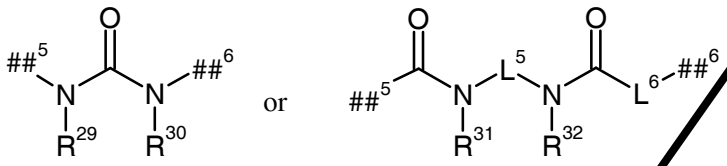
m is a number 2 or 3,

[1] marks the linkage site with the group G,

$##^2$ marks the linkage site with the group B,

L^{1A} is linear (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl,

B^1 is a group of the formula



in which

$##^5$ marks the linkage site with the group L^{1A},

$##^6$ marks the linkage site with the group L^{1B},

L^5 is a bond,

L^6 is a bond,

R^{29} is hydrogen,

R^{30} is hydrogen,

R^{31} is hydrogen or methyl,

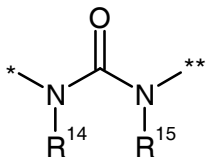
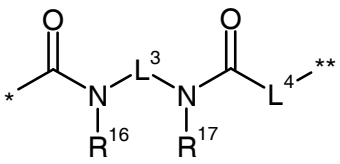
R^{32} is hydrogen or methyl,

L^{1B} is linear (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl,

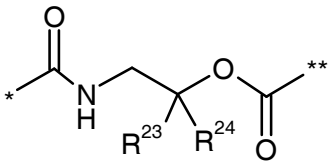
and

where (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl substituents,

B is a bond or a group of the formula

,

or 

where

* marks the linkage site with L^1,

** marks the linkage site with L^2,

L^3 is a bond or ethane-1,2-diyl,

L^4 is a bond,

R^{14} is hydrogen,

R^{15} is hydrogen,

R^{16} is hydrogen or methyl,

R^{17} is hydrogen or methyl,

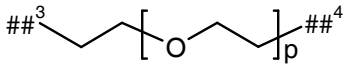
or

R^{16} and R^{17} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form piperazinyl ring,

R^{23} is methyl,

R^{24} is hydrogen or methyl,

L^2 is linear (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



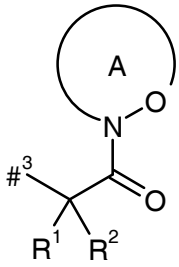
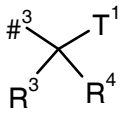
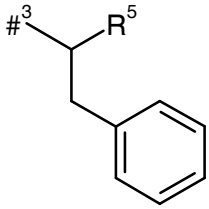
where

p is a number 2 or 3,

^{3} marks the linkage site with the group B,

^{4} marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

D is a group of the formula


,

or


where

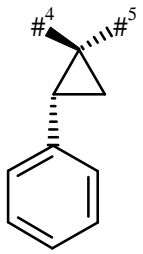
^{3} marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^1 is hydrogen,

R^2 is 1-hydroxyethyl, benzyl, 4-hydroxybenzyl, 1-phenylethyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula

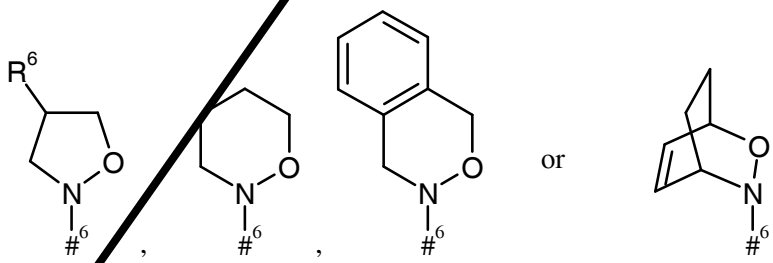


in which

$\#^4$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^5$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

the ring A with the N-O moiety present therein is a mono- or bicyclic, optionally substituted heterocycle of the formula



in which

$\#^6$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

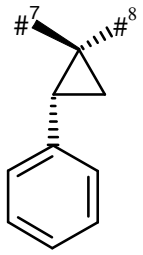
R^6 is hydrogen, hydroxy or benzyloxy,

R^3 is hydrogen,

R^4 is 1-hydroxyethyl, benzyl, 4-hydroxybenzyl, 1-phenylethyl or 1*H*-indol-3-yl-methyl,

or

R^3 and R^4 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula



in which

$\#^7$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^8$ marks the linkage site with the group T^1,

T^1 is a group of the formula $-C(=O)-OR^7$, $-C(=O)-NR^8R^9$, $-C(=O)-NH-NH-R^{10}$ or $-CH_2-O-R^{11}$,

in which

R^7 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, *tert*-butyl, benzyl or adamantylmethyl,

R^8 is hydrogen or methyl,

R^9 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl or benzyl,

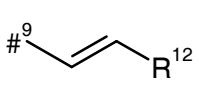
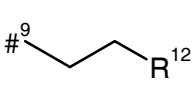
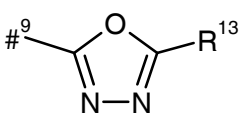
or

R^8 and R^9 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 4- to 7-membered heterocycle,

R^{10} is benzoyl,

R^{11} is benzyl which may be substituted in the phenyl group by methoxycarbonyl or carboxyl,

R^5 is hydrogen, methyl or a group of the formula


,

or


in which

$\#^9$ marks the linkage site to $-CHCH_2$phenyl,

R^{12} is phenyl which may be substituted by methoxycarbonyl, carboxyl or a group of the formula $-S(O)_2OH$,

R^{13} is phenyl which may be substituted by methoxycarbonyl or carboxyl,

R^{35} is methyl or hydroxy,

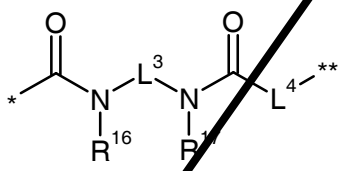
and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

8. Compounds of the formula (XXXa) according to either of Claims 6 or 7, in which

Cys is a cysteine residue which is bonded via the sulphur atom of the side chain via a carbon atom of the succinimide,

L^1 is a bond or linear $(C_2$-$C_6)$-alkanediyl,

B is a bond or a group of the formula



where

* marks the linkage site with L^1,

** marks the linkage site with L^2,

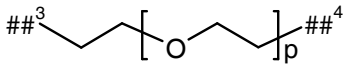
L^3 is a bond,

L^4 is a bond,

R^{16} is hydrogen or methyl,

R^{17} is hydrogen or methyl,

L^2 is linear (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



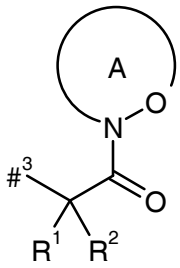
where

p is a number 2 or 3,

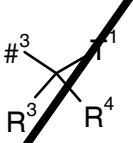
3 marks the linkage site with the group B,

##4 marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

D is a group of the formula



or



where

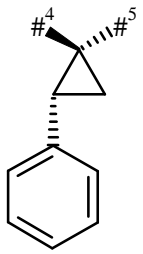
#3 marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^1 is hydrogen,

R^2 is benzyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula

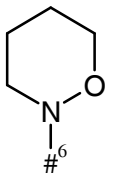


in which

#4 marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

#5 marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

the ring A with the N-O moiety present therein is a mono- or bicyclic, optionally substituted heterocycle of the formula



in which

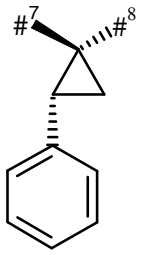
#6 marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

R^3 is hydrogen,

R^4 is benzyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^3 and R^4 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula



in which

$\#^7$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^8$ marks the linkage site with the group T^1,

T^1 is a group of the formula $-C(=O)-OR^7$ or $-C(=O)-NR^8R^9$,

in which

R^7 is hydrogen,

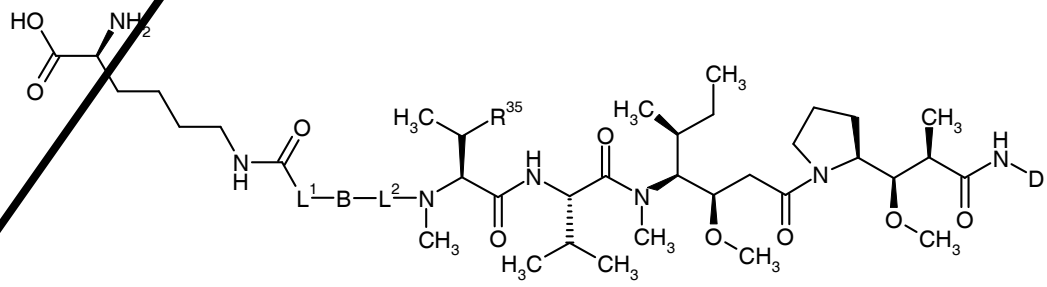
R^8 is hydrogen,

R^9 is hydrogen,

R^{35} is methyl,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

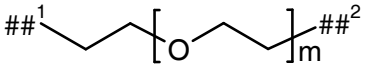
9. Compounds of the formula (XXXI)



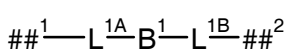
(XXXI),

in which

L^1 is a bond, linear (C_1-C_{10})-alkanediyl, or a group of the formula



or



where

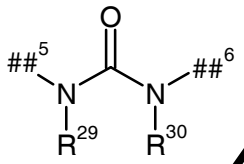
m is a number from 2 to 6,

[1] marks the linkage site with the group G,

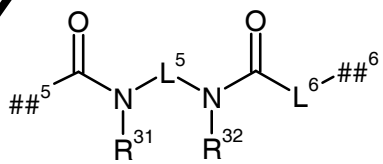
##[2] marks the linkage site with the group B,

L^{1A} is linear (C_2-C_{10})-alkanediyl,

B^1 is a group of the formula



or



in which

[5] marks the linkage site with the group L^{1A},

[6] marks the linkage site with the group L^{1B},

L^5 is a bond or (C_2-C_4)-alkanediyl,

L^6 is a bond,

R^{29} is hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

R^{30} is hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

or

R^{29} and R^{30} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle,

R^{31} is hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

R^{32} is hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

or

R^{31} and R^{32} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle,

L^{1B} is linear (C_2-C_{10})-alkanediyl,

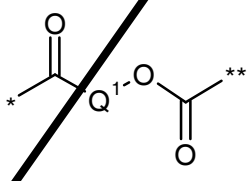
and

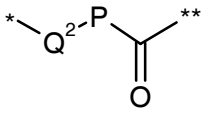
where (C_1-C_{10})-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 to 4 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of methyl, hydroxy and benzyl,

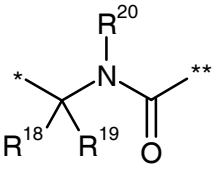
and

where two carbon atoms of the alkanediyl chain in 1,2, 1,3 or 1,4 relation to one another, with inclusion of any carbon atoms situated between them, may be bridged to form a (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl ring or a phenyl ring,

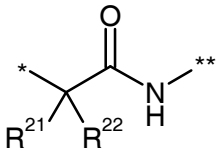
B is a bond or a group of the formula

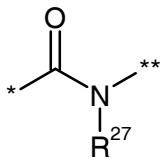


,


,


,



or


where

* marks the linkage site with L^1,

** marks the linkage site with L^2,

P is O or NH,

Q^1 is a 4- to 7-membered heterocycle,

Q^2 is a 3- to 7-membered carbocycle or a 4- to 7-membered heterocycle,

R^{18} is hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

R^{19} is hydrogen or the side group of a natural α-amino acid or of its homologues or isomers,

R^{20} is hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

or

R^{19} and R^{20} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a pyrrolidinyl ring,

R^{21} is hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

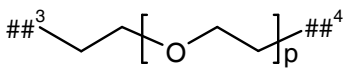
R^{22} is hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

or

R^{21} and R^{22} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a 3- to 7-membered carbocycle,

R^{23} is hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

L^2 is linear (C_2-C_{10})-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



where

p is a number from 2 to 6,

##[3] marks the linkage site with the group B,

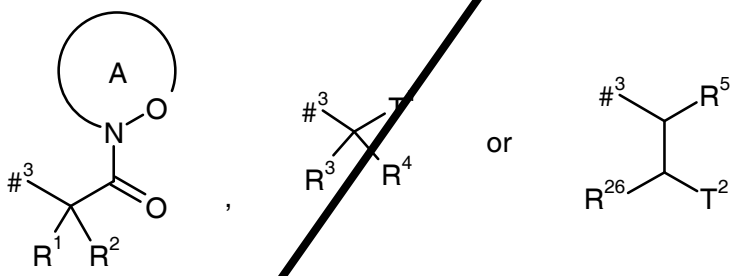
##[4] marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

where (C_2-C_{10})-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 to 4 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of methyl, hydroxy and benzyl,

and

where two carbon atoms of the alkanediyl chain in 1,2, 1,3 or 1,4 relation to one another, with inclusion of any carbon atoms situated between them, may be bridged to form a (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl ring or a phenyl ring,

D is a group of the formula



in which

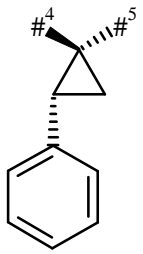
#[3] marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^1 is hydrogen or methyl,

R^2 is isopropyl, isobutyl, *sec*-butyl, *tert*-butyl, phenyl, benzyl, 1-hydroxyethyl, 4-hydroxybenzyl, 4-hydroxy-3-nitrobenzyl, 4-hydroxy-3-aminobenzyl, 1-phenylethyl, diphenylmethyl, 1*H*-imidazol-4-ylmethyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula

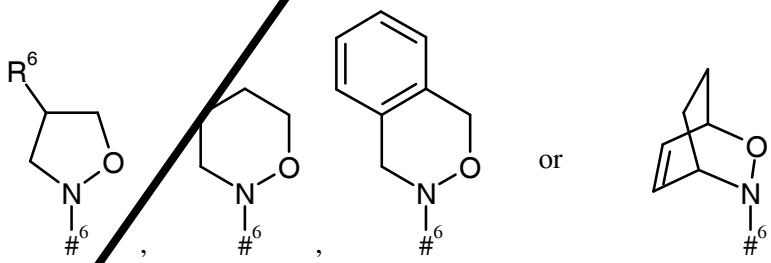


in which

$\#^4$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^5$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

the ring A with the N-O moiety present therein is a mono- or bicyclic, optionally substituted heterocycle of the formula



in which

$\#^6$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

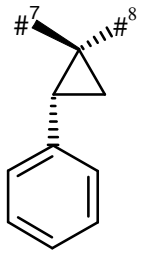
R^6 is hydrogen, hydroxy or benzyloxy,

R^3 is hydrogen or methyl,

R^4 is isopropyl, isobutyl, *sec*-butyl, *tert*-butyl, phenyl, benzyl, 1-hydroxyethyl, 4-hydroxybenzyl, 4-hydroxy-3-nitrobenzyl, 4-hydroxy-3-aminobenzyl, 1-phenylethyl, diphenylmethyl, 1*H*-imidazol-4-ylmethyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^3 and R^4 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula



in which

$\#^7$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^8$ marks the linkage site with the group T^1,

T^1 is a group of the formula $-C(=O)-OR^7$, $-C(=O)-NR^8R^9$, $-C(=O)-NH-NH-R^{10}$ or $-CH_2-O-R^{11}$,

in which

R^7 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, *tert*-butyl, benzyl or adamantylmethyl,

R^8 is hydrogen or methyl,

R^9 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl or benzyl,

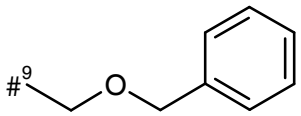
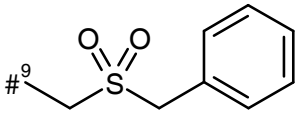
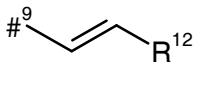
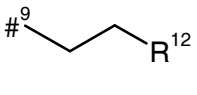
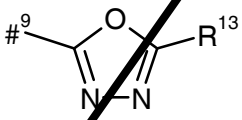
or

R^8 and R^9 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 4- to 7-membered heterocycle,

R^{10} is benzoyl,

R^{11} is benzyl, which may be substituted in the phenyl group by methoxycarbonyl or carboxyl,

R^5 is hydrogen, methyl or a group of the formula

$\#^9$ marks the linkage site with $-CHC(R^{26})-T^2$,

R^{12} is phenyl which may be substituted by methoxycarbonyl, carboxyl or a group of the formula $-S(O)_2OH$,

R^{13} is phenyl which may be substituted by methoxycarbonyl or carboxyl,

R^{26} is hydrogen or hydroxy,

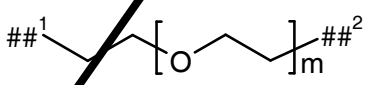
T^2 is phenyl, benzyl, 1*H*-indol-3-yl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

R^{35} is methyl or hydroxy,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

10. Compounds of the formula (XXXI) according to Claim 9, in which

L^1 is a bond, linear (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl or a group of the formula



where

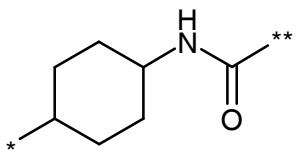
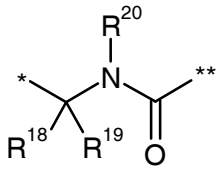
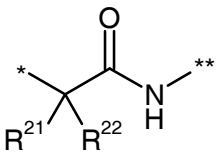
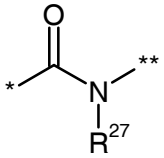
m is a number 2 or 3,

$\#\#^1$ marks the linkage site with the group G,

$\#\#^2$ marks the linkage site with the group B,

where (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl substituents,

B is a bond or a group of the formula




or


where

* marks the linkage site with L^1,

** marks the linkage site with L^2,

R^{18} is hydrogen,

R^{19} is methyl, propan-2-yl, 2-methylpropan-1-yl or 1-methylpropan-1-yl,

R^{20} is hydrogen or $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl,

or

R^{19} and R^{20} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a pyrrolidinyl ring,

R^{21} is hydrogen or methyl,

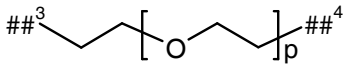
R^{22} is hydrogen or methyl,

or

R^{21} and R^{22} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a cyclopropyl ring,

R^{27} is hydrogen or methyl,

L^2 is linear (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



where

p is a number 2 or 3,

$\#\#^3$ marks the linkage site with the group B,

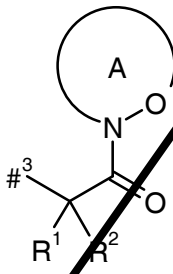
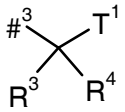
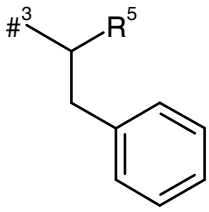
$\#\#^4$ marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

where (C_2-C_{10})-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl substituents,

and

where two carbon atoms of the alkanediyl chain in 1,4 relation to one another, with inclusion of any carbon atoms situated between them, may be bridged to form a phenyl ring,

D is a group of the formula


,

or


in which

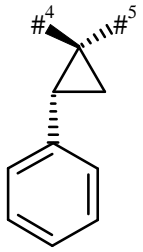
$\#^3$ marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^1 is hydrogen,

R^2 is 1-hydroxyethyl, benzyl, 4-hydroxybenzyl, 1-phenylethyl or 1*H*-indol-3-yl-methyl,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula

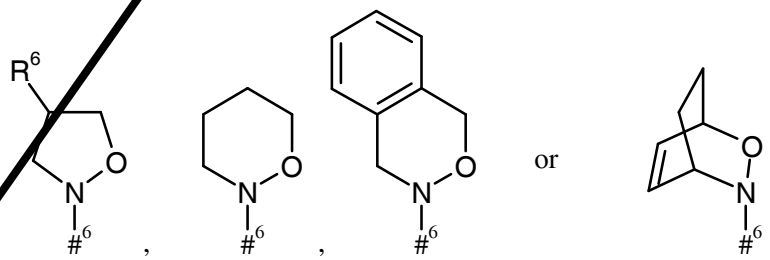


in which

$\#^4$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^5$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

the ring A with the N-O moiety present therein is a mono- or bicyclic, optionally substituted heterocycle of the formula



in which

$\#^6$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

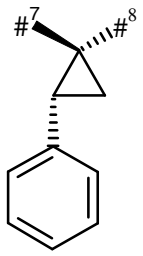
R^6 is hydrogen, hydroxy or benzyloxy,

R^3 is hydrogen,

R^4 is 1-hydroxyethyl, benzyl, 4-hydroxybenzyl, 1-phenylethyl or 1*H*-indol-3-yl-methyl,

or

R^3 and R^4 together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula



in which

#7 marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

#8 marks the linkage site with the group T^1,

T^1 is a group of the formula -C(=O)-OR^7, -C(=O)-NR^8R^9, -C(=O)-NH-NH-R^{10} or -CH_2-O-R^{11},

in which

R^7 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, *tert*-butyl, benzyl or adamantylmethyl,

R^8 is hydrogen or methyl,

R^9 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl or benzyl,

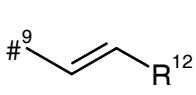
or

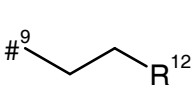
R^8 and R^9 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 4- to 7-membered heterocycle,

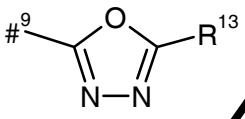
R^{10} is benzoyl,

R^{11} is benzyl, which may be substituted in the phenyl group by methoxycarbonyl or carboxyl,

R^5 is hydrogen, methyl or a group of the formula



,


or


in which

$\#^9$ marks the linkage site with $-CHCH_2$phenyl,

R^{12} is phenyl which may be substituted by methoxycarbonyl, carboxyl or a group of the formula $-S(O)_2OH$,

R^{13} is phenyl which may be substituted by methoxycarbonyl or carboxyl,

R^{35} is methyl or hydroxy,

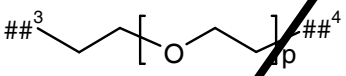
and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

11. Compounds of the formula (XXXI) according to either of Claims 9 or 10, in which

L^1 is a bond,

B is a bond,

L^2 is linear (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



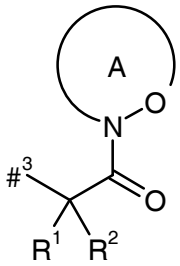
where

p is a number 2 or 3,

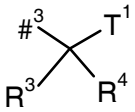
$\#\#^3$ marks the linkage site with the group B,

$\#\#^4$ marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

D is a group of the formula



or



where

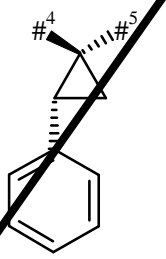
$\#^3$ marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^1 is hydrogen,

R^2 is benzyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula

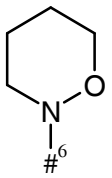


in which

$\#^4$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^5$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

the ring A with the N-O moiety present therein is a mono- or bicyclic, optionally substituted heterocycle of the formula



in which

$\#^6$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

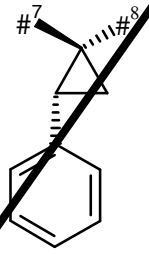
R^6 is hydrogen, hydroxy or benzyloxy,

R^3 is hydrogen,

R^4 is benzyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^3 and R^4 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula



in which

$\#^7$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^8$ marks the linkage site with the group T^1,

T^1 is a group of the formula $-C(=O)-OR^7$ or $-C(=O)-NR^8R^9$,

in which

R^7 is hydrogen,

R^8 is hydrogen,

R^9 is hydrogen,

R^{35} is methyl,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

12. Compounds of the formulae (XXXa) according to claim 6 and (XXXI) according to claim 9, wherein said compounds are selected from the following group:

N-[6-(3-{[(2*R*)-2-amino-2-carboxyethyl]sulphanyl}-2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl)hexyl]-*N*-methyl-L-valyl-*N*-[(3*R*,4*S*,5*S*)-1-{(2*S*)-2-[(1*R*,2*R*)-3-{[(1*S*)-1-carboxy-2-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethyl]amino}-1-methoxy-2-methyl-3-oxopropyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl}-3-methoxy-5-methyl-1-oxoheptan-4-yl]-*N*-methyl-L-valinamide,

N-[6-(3-{[(2*R*)-2-amino-2-carboxyethyl]sulphanyl}-2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl)hexyl]-*N*-methyl-L-valyl-*N*-[(3*R*,4*S*,5*S*)-1-{(2*S*)-2-[(1*R*,2*R*)-3-{[(2*S*)-3-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)-1-(1,2-oxazinan-2-yl)-1-oxopropan-2-yl]amino}-1-methoxy-2-methyl-3-oxopropyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl}-3-methoxy-5-methyl-1-oxoheptan-4-yl]-*N*-methyl-L-valinamide,

N-(6-{[(5S)-5-amino-5-carboxypentyl]amino}-6-oxohexyl)-N-methyl-L-valyl-N-[(3R,4S,5S)-1-{(2S)-2-[(1R,2R)-3-{[(2S)-3-(1H-indol-3-yl)-1-(1,2-oxazinan-2-yl)-1-oxopropan-2-yl]amino}-1-methoxy-2-methyl-3-oxopropyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl}-3-methoxy-5-methyl-1-oxoheptan-4-yl]-N-methyl-L-valinamide trifluoroacetate,

N-(6-{[(5S)-5-amino-5-carboxypentyl]amino}-6-oxohexyl)-N-methyl-L-valyl-N-[(3R,4S,5S)-1-{(2S)-2-[(1R,2R)-3-{[(1S)-1-carboxy-2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]amino}-1-methoxy-2-methyl-3-oxopropyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl}-3-methoxy-5-methyl-1-oxoheptan-4-yl]-N-methyl-L-valinamide,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

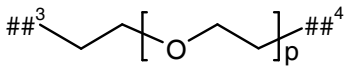
13. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (Ia) according to any of Claims 1 to 2 or compounds of any of Claims 6 to 11,

wherein

L^1 is a bond,

B is a bond,

L^2 is linear (C_3-C_6)-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



where

p is a number 2 or 3,

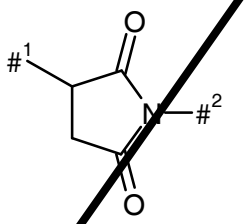
##3 marks the linkage site with the group B, and

##4 marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

14. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (Ia) according to any of Claims 1-2 or compounds of Claim 6 or 7, wherein

G is a group of the formula

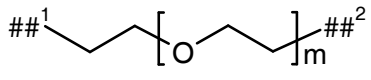


in which

#1 marks the linkage site with the cysteine residue of the binder,

#2 marks the linkage site with the group L^1,

L^1 is linear (C_3-C_5)-alkanediyl or a group of the formula



in which

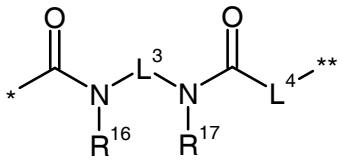
m is a number 2 or 3,

##[1] marks the linkage site with the group G,

##[2] marks the linkage site with the group B,

where (C_3-C_5)-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl substituents,

B is a bond or a group of the formula



where

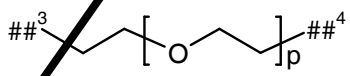
* marks the linkage site with L^1,

** marks the linkage site with L^2,

L^3 is a bond or ethane-1,2-diyl,

L^4 is a bond,

L^2 is linear (C_3-C_5)-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



where

p is a number 2 or 3,

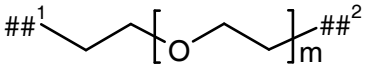
##[3] marks the linkage site with the group B,

##[4] marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

15. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (Ia) according to any of Claims 1-2 or compounds of Claim 6 or 7, wherein

L^1 is linear (C_3-C_5)-alkanediyl or a group of the formula



where

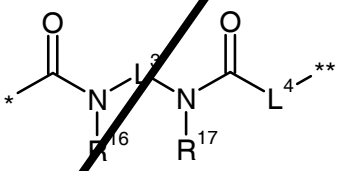
m is a number 2 or 3,

##[1] marks the linkage site with the group G,

##[2] marks the linkage site with the group B,

where (C_3-C_5)-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl substituents,

B is a group of the formula



where

* marks the linkage site with L^1,

** marks the linkage site with L^2,

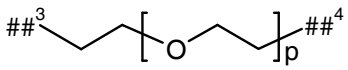
L^3 is a bond,

L^4 is a bond,

R^{16} is hydrogen,

R^{17} is hydrogen,

L^2 is linear (C_3-C_6)-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



where

p is a number 2 or 3,

$##^3$ marks the linkage site with the group B,

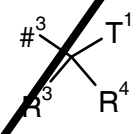
$##^4$ marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

16. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (Ia) according to any of Claims 1 to 5 or compounds of any of Claims 6, 7, 9 or 10 or a conjugate or compound according to any of Claims 13 to 15,

wherein

D is a group of the formula



where

$#^3$ marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^3 is hydrogen,

R^4 is 4-hydroxybenzyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

T^1 is a group of the formula -C(=O)-OR^7 or -C(=O)-NR^8R^9,

in which

R^7 is hydrogen,

R^8 is hydrogen,

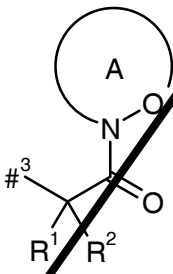
R^9 is hydrogen,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

17. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (Ia) according to Claim 1 or compounds of Claim 6 or 9 or a conjugate or compound according to Claim 13 to 15,

wherein

D is a group of the formula



where

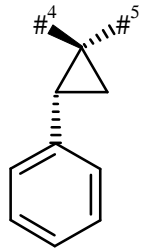
$\#^3$ marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^1 is hydrogen or methyl,

R^2 is isopropyl, isobutyl, *sec*-butyl, *tert*-butyl, phenyl, benzyl, 1-hydroxyethyl, 4-hydroxybenzyl, 4-hydroxy-3-nitrobenzyl, 4-hydroxy-3-aminobenzyl, 1-phenylethyl, diphenylmethyl, 1*H*-imidazol-4-ylmethyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula

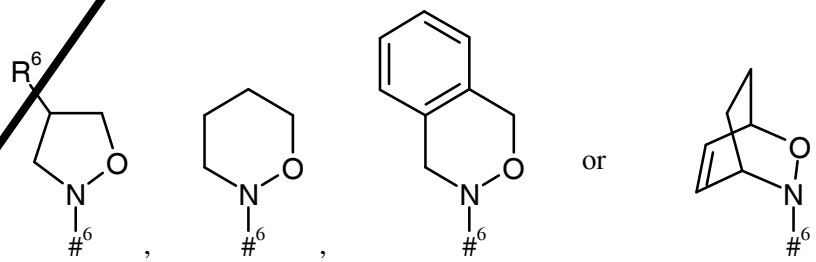


in which

$\#^4$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^5$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

the ring A with the N-O moiety present therein is a mono- or bicyclic, optionally substituted heterocycle of the formula



in which

$\#^6$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group, and

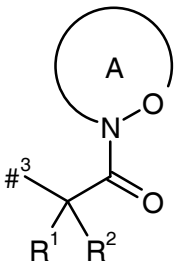
R^6 is hydrogen, hydroxy or benzyloxy,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

18. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (Ia) according to any of Claims 1 to 3 or compounds of any of Claims 6, 7, 9, or 10 or a conjugate or compound according to Claim 13 to 15,

wherein

D is a group of the formula



where

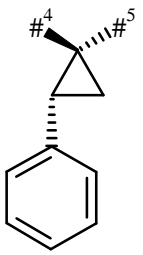
$\#^3$ marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^1 is hydrogen,

R^2 is benzyl, 4-hydroxybenzyl, 1-phenylethyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula

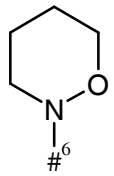


in which

$\#^4$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom, and

$\#^5$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

the ring A with the N-O moiety present therein is a heterocycle of the formula

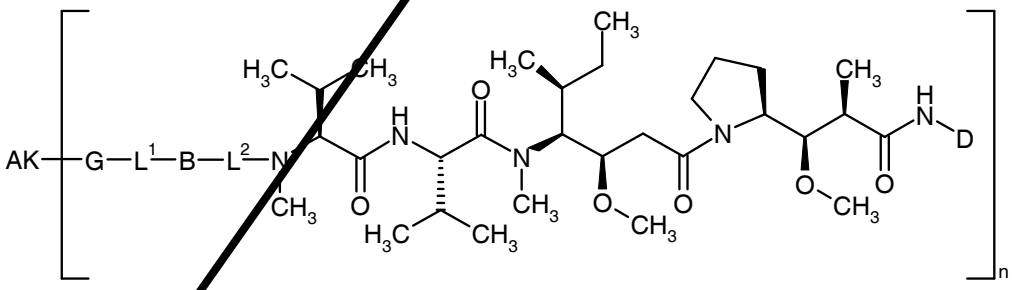


in which

$\#^6$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

19. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (I)



(I),

in which

n is a number from 1 to 50,

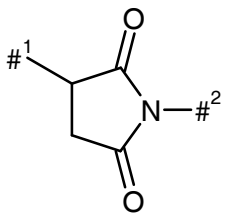
AK is AK_1 or AK_2

where

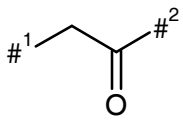
AK_1 is a binder which is bonded via a sulphur atom of the binder to the group G,

AK_2 is a binder which is bonded via a nitrogen atom of the binder to the group G,

G when AK = AK_1, is a group of the formula



or



where

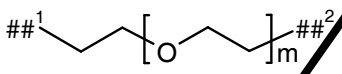
$#^1$ marks the linkage site with the sulphur atom of the binder,

$#^2$ marks the linkage site with the group L^1,

or

when AK = AK_2, is carbonyl,

L^1 is a bond, linear (C_1-C_{10})-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



where

m is a number from 2 to 6,

$##^1$ marks the linkage site with the group G,

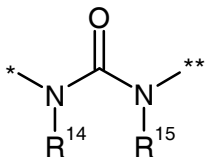
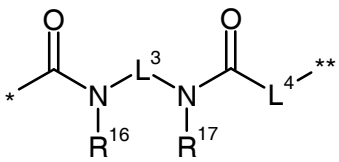
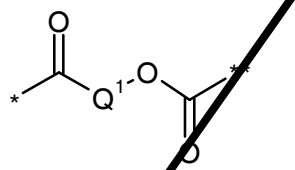
$##^2$ marks the linkage site with the group B,

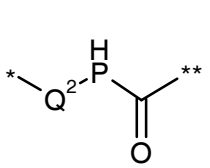
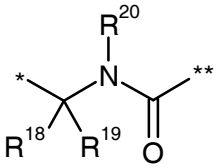
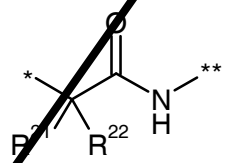
where (C_1-C_{10})-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 to 4 methyl substituents,

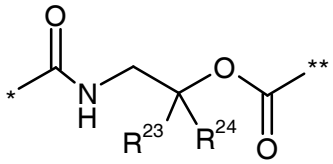
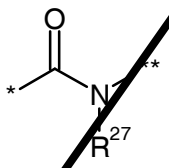
and

where two carbon atoms of the alkanediyl chain in 1,2, 1,3 or 1,4 relation to one another, with inclusion of any carbon atoms situated between them, may be bridged to form a (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl ring or a phenyl ring,

B is a bond or a group of the formula


,

,

,


,

,



or


where

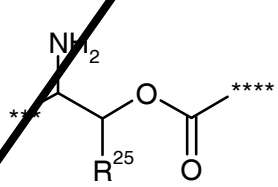
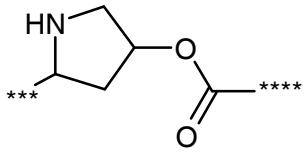
* marks the linkage site with L^1,

** marks the linkage site with L^2,

P is O or NH,

L^3 is a bond or $(C_2$-$C_4)$-alkanediyl,

L^4 is a bond or a group of the formula


or


in which

*** marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

**** marks the linkage site with L^2,

R^{25} is hydrogen or methyl,

Q^1 is a 4- to 7-membered heterocycle,

Q^2 is a 3- to 7-membered carbocycle or a 4- to 7-membered heterocycle,

R^{14} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

R^{15} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

or

R^{14} and R^{15} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle,

R^{16} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

R^{17} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

or

R^{16} and R^{17} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle,

R^{18} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

R^{19} is hydrogen or the side group of a natural α-amino acid or of its homologues or isomers,

R^{20} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

or

R^{19} and R^{20} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a pyrrolidinyl ring,

R^{21} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

R^{22} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

or

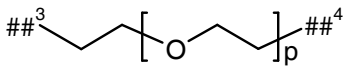
R^{21} and R^{22} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a 3- to 7-membered carbocycle,

R^{23} is $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

R^{24} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

R^{27} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

L^2 is linear $(C_2$-$C_{10})$-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



where

p is a number from 2 to 6,

3 marks the linkage site with the group B,

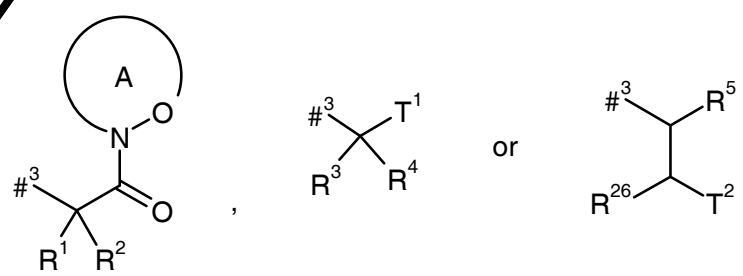
##4 marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

where $(C_2$-$C_{10})$-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 to 4 methyl substituents,

and

where two carbon atoms of the alkanediyl chain in 1,2, 1,3 or 1,4 relation to one another, with inclusion of any carbon atoms situated between them, may be bridged to form a $(C_3$-$C_6)$-cycloalkyl ring or a phenyl ring,

D is a group of the formula



where

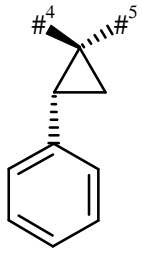
$\#^3$ marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^1 is hydrogen,

R^2 is 1-hydroxyethyl, benzyl, 1-phenylethyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula

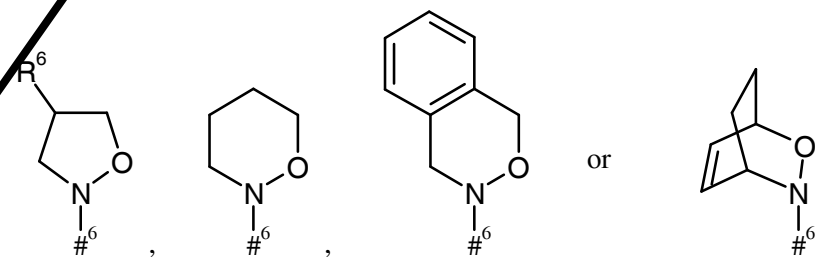


in which

$\#^4$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^5$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

the ring A with the N-O moiety present therein is a mono- or bicyclic, optionally substituted heterocycle of the formula



in which

$\#^6$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

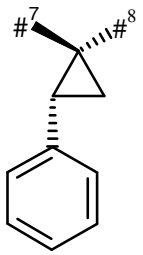
R^6 is hydrogen, hydroxy or benzyloxy,

R^3 is hydrogen,

R^4 1-hydroxyethyl, benzyl, 1-phenylethyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^3 and R^4 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula



in which

$\#^7$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^8$ marks the linkage site with the group T^1,

T^1 is a group of the formula -C(=O)-OR^7, -C(=O)-NR^8R^9, -C(=O)-NH-NH-R^{10} or -CH_2-O-R^{11},

in which

R^7 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, *tert*-butyl, benzyl or adamantylmethyl,

R^8 is hydrogen or methyl,

R^9 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl or benzyl,

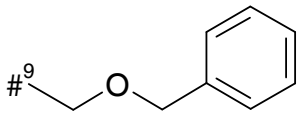
or

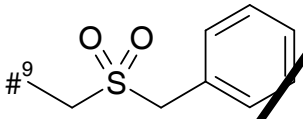
R^8 and R^9 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 4- to 7-membered heterocycle,

R^{10} is benzoyl,

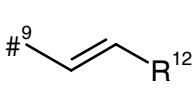
R^{11} is benzyl, which may be substituted in the phenyl group by methoxycarbonyl or carboxyl,

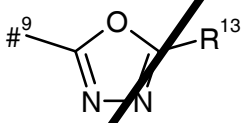
R^5 is hydrogen, methyl or a group of the formula



,


,



or


in which

$\#^9$ marks the linkage site with $-CHC(R^{26})-T^2$,

R^{12} is phenyl which may be substituted by methoxycarbonyl, carboxyl or a group of the formula $-S(O)_2OH$,

R^{13} is phenyl which may be substituted by methoxycarbonyl or carboxyl,

R^{26} is hydrogen or hydroxy,

T^2 is phenyl, benzyl, 1*H*-indol-3-yl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

20. Binder-drug conjugates according to Claim 19 of the general formula (I),

in which

n is a number from 1 to 50,

AK is AK_1 or AK_2

where

AK_1 is an antibody or an antigen-binding antibody fragment and are bonded via a sulphur atom to the group G,

AK_2 is an antibody or an antigen-binding antibody fragment and are bonded via a nitrogen atom to the group G,

G, L^1, B, L^2 and D have the definitions indicated in Claim 19,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

21. Binder-drug conjugates according to any of Claims 19 or 20 of the general formula (I), in which

n is a number from 1 to 20,

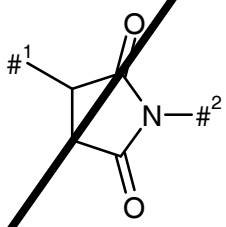
AK is AK_1 or AK_2

where

AK_1 is an antibody or an antigen-binding antibody fragment which binds to C4.4a and is bonded via the sulphur atom of a cysteine residue of the binder to the group G,

AK_2 is an antibody or an antigen-binding antibody fragment which binds to C4.4a and is bonded via the NH side group of a lysine residue of the binder to the group G,

G when AK = AK_1, is a group of the formula



in which

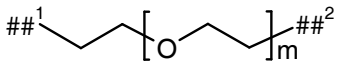
$\#^1$ marks the linkage site with the cysteine residue of the binder,

$\#^2$ marks the linkage site with the group L^1,

or

when AK = AK_2, is carbonyl,

L^1 is a bond, linear (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



where

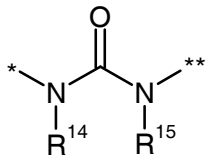
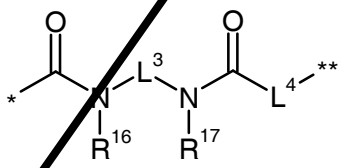
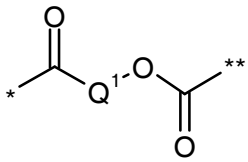
m is a number from 2 to 6,

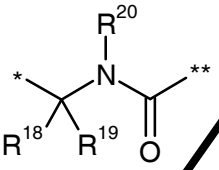
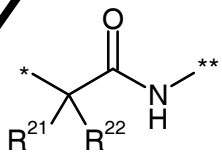
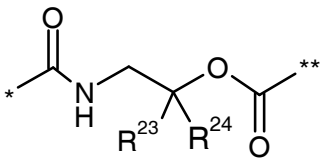
[1] marks the linkage site with the group G,

$##^2$ marks the linkage site with the group B,

where (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl substituents,

B is a bond or a group of the formula


, 
, 
,


, 
or 

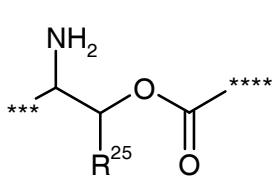
where

* marks the linkage site with L^1,

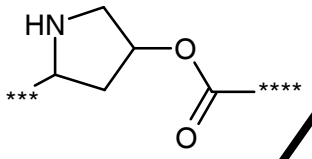
** marks the linkage site with L^2,

L^3 is a bond or ethane-1,2-diyl,

L^4 is a bond or a group of the formula



or



in which

*** marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

**** marks the linkage site with L^2,

R^{25} is methyl,

Q^1 is a 4- to 6-membered carbocycle or piperidine-1,4-diyl,

R^{14} is hydrogen,

R^{15} is hydrogen,

R^{16} is hydrogen or methyl,

R^{17} is hydrogen or methyl,

or

R^{16} and R^{17} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a piperazinyl ring,

R^{18} is hydrogen,

R^{19} is hydrogen, methyl, propan-2-yl, 2-methylpropan-1-yl or 1-methylpropan-1-yl,

R^{20} is hydrogen or methyl,

or

R^{19} and R^{20} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a pyrrolidinyl ring,

R^{21} is hydrogen or methyl,

R^{22} is hydrogen or methyl,

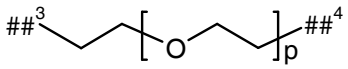
or

R^{21} and R^{22} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a cyclopropyl ring,

R^{23} is methyl,

R^{24} is hydrogen or methyl,

L^2 is linear (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



where

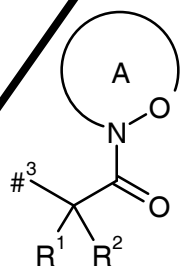
p is a number from 2 to 6,

3 marks the linkage site with the group B,

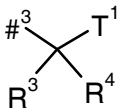
##4 marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

where (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl substituents,

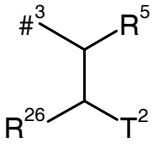
D is a group of the formula



,



or



where

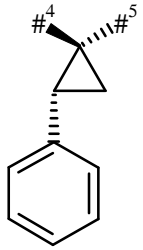
#3 marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^1 is hydrogen,

R^2 is 1-hydroxyethyl, benzyl, 1-phenylethyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula

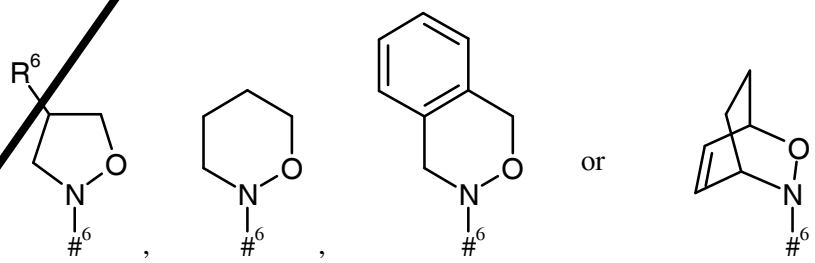


in which

$\#^4$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^5$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

the ring A with the N-O moiety present therein is a mono- or bicyclic, optionally substituted heterocycle of the formula



in which

$\#^6$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

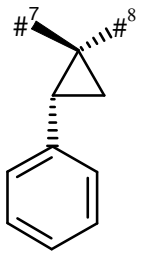
R^6 is hydrogen, hydroxy or benzyloxy,

R^3 is hydrogen,

R^4 is 1-hydroxyethyl, benzyl, 1-phenylethyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^3 and R^4 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula



in which

$\#^7$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^8$ marks the linkage site with the group T^1,

T^1 is a group of the formula $-C(=O)-OR^7$, $-C(=O)-NR^8R^9$, $-C(=O)-NH-NH-R^{10}$ or $-CH_2-O-R^{11}$,

in which

R^7 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, *tert*-butyl, benzyl or adamantylmethyl,

R^8 is hydrogen or methyl,

R^9 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl or benzyl,

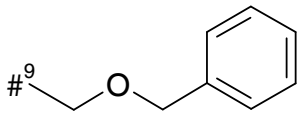
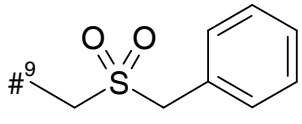
or

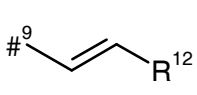
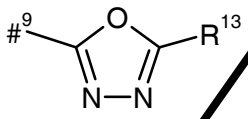
R^8 and R^9 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 4- to 7-membered heterocycle,

R^{10} is benzoyl,

R^{11} is benzyl, which may be substituted in the phenyl group by methoxycarbonyl or carboxyl,

R^5 is hydrogen, methyl or a group of the formula


,

,


or


in which

$\#^9$ marks the linkage site with $-CHC(R^{26})-T^2$,

R^{12} is phenyl which may be substituted by methoxycarbonyl, carboxyl or a group of the formula $-S(O)_2OH$,

R^{13} is phenyl which may be substituted by methoxycarbonyl or carboxyl,

R^{26} is hydrogen or hydroxy,

T^2 is phenyl, benzyl, 1*H*-indol-3-yl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

22. Binder-drug conjugates according to any of Claims 19 to 21 of the general formula (I) in which

n is a number from 1 to 10,

AK is AK_1 or AK_2

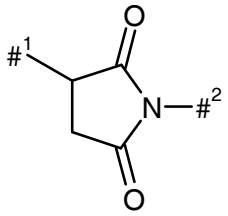
where

AK_1 is an antibody which comprises the six CDR sequences of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6, the variable light and variable heavy chain of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6 or the light and heavy chain of

the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6, and is bonded via the sulphur atom of a cysteine residue of the binder to the group G,

AK_2 is an antibody which comprises the six CDR sequences of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6, the variable light and variable heavy chain of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6 or the light and heavy chain of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6, and is bonded via the NH side group of a lysine residue of the binder to the group G,

G when $AK = AK_1$, is a group of the formula



in which

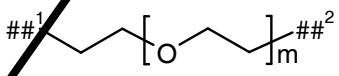
$\#^1$ marks the linkage site with the cysteine residue of the binder,

$\#^2$ marks the linkage site with the group L^1,

or

when $AK = AK_2$, is carbonyl,

L^1 is a bond, linear $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



where

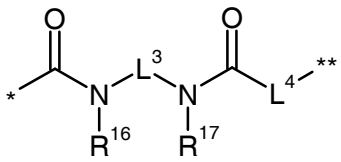
m is a number 2 or 3,

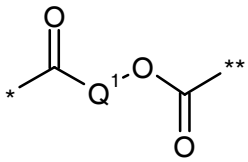
$\#\#^1$ marks the linkage site with the group G,

$\#\#^2$ marks the linkage site with the group B,

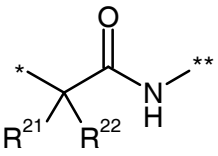
where (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl substituents,

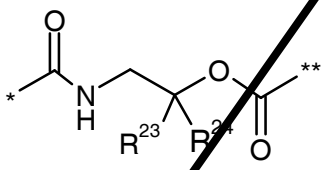
B is a bond or a group of the formula



,


,



or


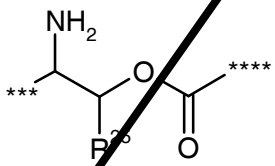
where

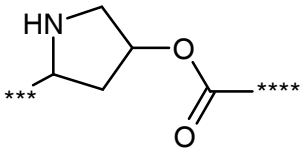
* marks the linkage site with L^1,

** marks the linkage site with L^2,

L^3 is a bond or ethane-1,2-diyl,

L^4 is a bond or a group of the formula



or


in which

*** marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

**** marks the linkage site with L^2,

R^{25} is methyl,

Q^1 is piperidine-1,4-diyl,

R^{16} is hydrogen or methyl,

R^{17} is hydrogen or methyl,

or

R^{16} and R^{17} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a piperazinyl ring,

R^{21} is hydrogen or methyl,

R^{22} is hydrogen or methyl,

or

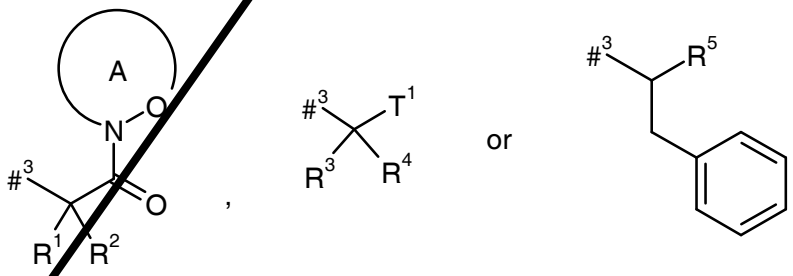
R^{21} and R^{22} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a cyclopropyl ring,

R^{23} is methyl,

R^{24} is hydrogen,

L^2 is linear (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl,

D is a group of the formula



where

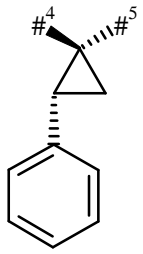
$\#^3$ marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^1 is hydrogen,

R^2 is 1-hydroxyethyl, benzyl, 1-phenylethyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula

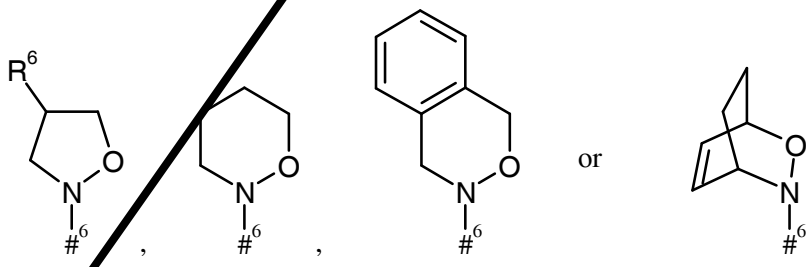


in which

$\#^4$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^5$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

the ring A with the N-O moiety present therein is a mono- or bicyclic, optionally substituted heterocycle of the formula



in which

$\#^6$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

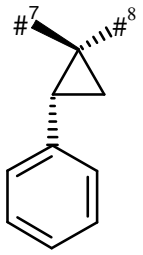
R^6 is hydrogen, hydroxy or benzyloxy,

R^3 is hydrogen,

R^4 is benzyl, 1-phenylethyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^3 and R^4 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula



in which

$\#^7$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^8$ marks the linkage site with the group T^1,

T^1 is a group of the formula $-C(=O)-OR^7$, $-C(=O)-NR^8R^9$ or $-CH_2-O-R^{11}$,

in which

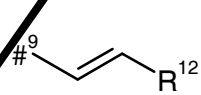
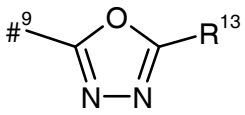
R^7 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, benzyl or adamantylmethyl,

R^8 is hydrogen or methyl,

R^9 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl or benzyl,

R^{11} is benzyl, which may be substituted in the phenyl group by methoxycarbonyl or carboxyl,

R^5 is hydrogen or a group of the formula

 or 

in which

$\#^9$ marks the linkage site with $-CHCH_2$phenyl,

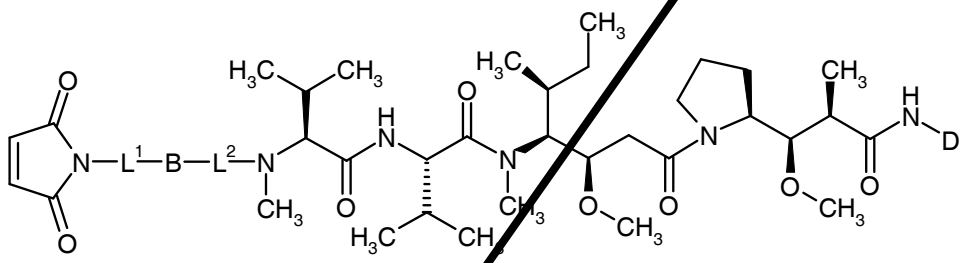
R^{12} is phenyl which may be substituted by methoxycarbonyl, carboxyl or a group of the formula $-S(O)_2OH$,

R^{13} is phenyl which may be substituted by methoxycarbonyl or carboxyl,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

23. Process for preparing the compounds of the invention according to any of Claims 19 to 22, of the general formula (I), characterized in that a solution of the binder in a buffer

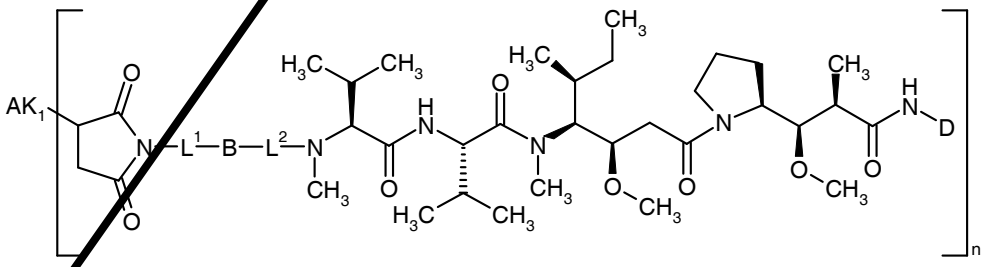
[A] is admixed with a suitable reducing agent, such as, for example, dithiothreitol or tris(2-carboxyethyl)phosphine hydrochloride, and is subsequently reacted with a compound of the formula (II)



(II),

in which D, L^1, B and L^2 each have the the definitions indicated in any of Claims 19-22,

to give a compound of the formula (I-A)

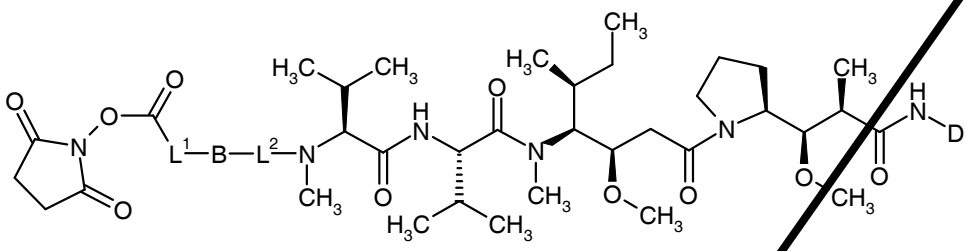


(I-A),

in which n, AK_1, D, L^1, B and L^2 each have the the definitions indicated in any of Claims 19-22,

or

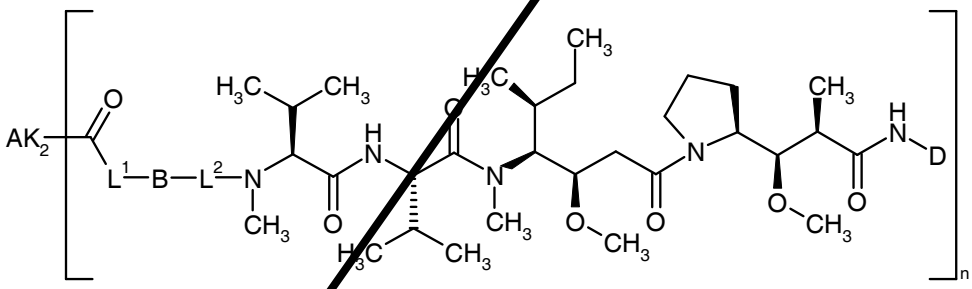
[B] is reacted with a compound of the formula (III)



(III),

in which D, L^1, B and L^2 each have the the definitions indicated in any of Claims 19-22,

to give a compound of the formula (I-B)

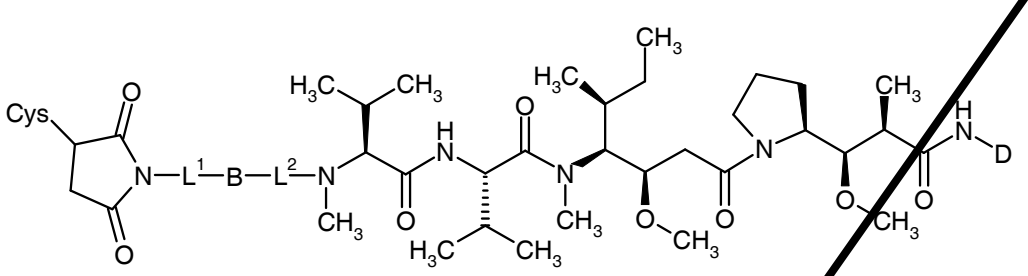


(I-B),

in which n, AK_2, D, L^1, B and L^2 each have the the definitions indicated in any of Claims 19-22.

24. Compounds prepared by the process according to Claim 23 or 59, where AK_1 and AK_2 is an antibody which comprises the six CDR sequences of the antibody B01-3, B01-10 or D02-6, the variable light and variable heavy chain of the antibody B01-3, B01-10 or D02-6 or the light and heavy chain of the antibody B01-3, B01-10 or D02-6, and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

25. Compounds of the formula (XXX)

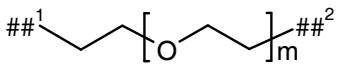


(XXX),

in which

Cys is a cysteine residue which is bonded via the sulphur atom of the side chain to a carbon atom of the succinimide,

L^1 is a bond, linear (C_1-C_{10})-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



where

m is a number from 2 to 6,

[1] marks the linkage site with the group G,

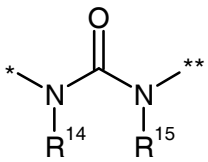
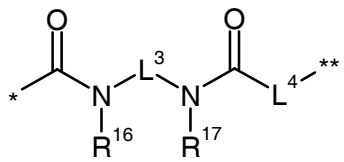
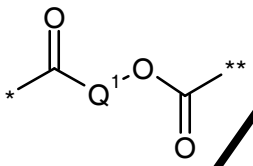
[2] marks the linkage site with the group B,

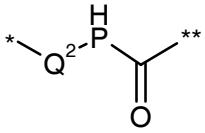
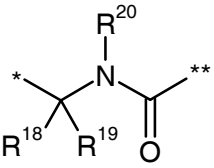
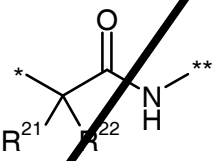
where (C_1-C_{10})-alkandiyl may be substituted by 1 to 4 methyl substituents,

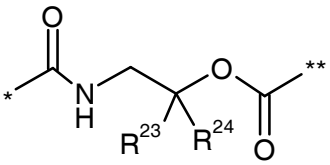
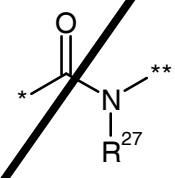
and

where two carbon atoms of the alkanediyl chain in 1,2, 1,3 or 1,4 relation to one another, with inclusion of any carbon atoms situated between them, may be bridged to form a (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl ring or a phenyl ring,

B is a bond or a group of the formula


,

,

,


,

,

,


or


where

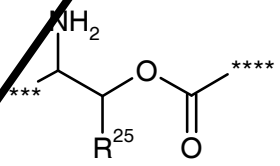
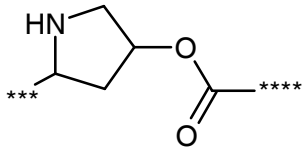
* marks the linkage site with L^1,

** marks the linkage site with L^2,

P is O or NH,

L^3 is a bond or $(C_2$-$C_4)$-alkanediyl,

L^4 is a bond or a group of the formula


or


in which

*** marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

**** marks the linkage site with L^2,

R^{25} is hydrogen or methyl,

Q^1 is a 3- to 7-membered carbocycle or a 4- to 7-membered aza heterocycle,

Q^2 is a 3- to 7-membered carbocycle or a 4- to 7-membered aza heterocycle,

R^{14} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

R^{15} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

or

R^{14} and R^{15} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle,

R^{16} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

R^{17} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

or

R^{16} and R^{17} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle,

R^{18} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

R^{19} is hydrogen or the side group of a natural α-amino acid or of its homologues or isomers,

R^{20} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

or

R^{19} and R^{20} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a pyrrolidinyl ring,

R^{21} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

R^{22} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

or

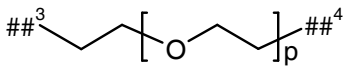
R^{21} and R^{22} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a 3- to 7-membered carbocycle,

R^{23} is $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

R^{24} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

R^{27} is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

L^2 is linear $(C_2$-$C_{10})$-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



where

p is a number from 2 to 6,

3 marks the linkage site with the group B,

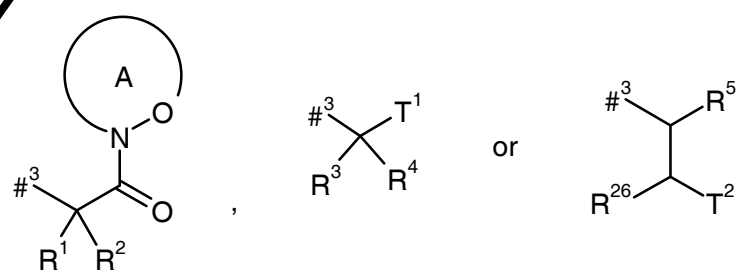
##4 marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

where $(C_2$-$C_{10})$-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 to 4 methyl substituents,

and

where two carbon atoms of the alkanediyl chain in 1,2, 1,3 or 1,4 relation to one another, with inclusion of any carbon atoms situated between them, may be bridged to form a $(C_3$-$C_6)$-cycloalkyl ring or a phenyl ring,

D is a group of the formula



in which

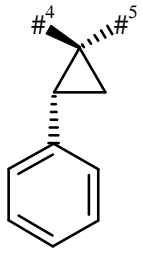
$\#^3$ marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^1 is hydrogen,

R^2 is 1-hydroxyethyl, benzyl, 1-phenylethyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula

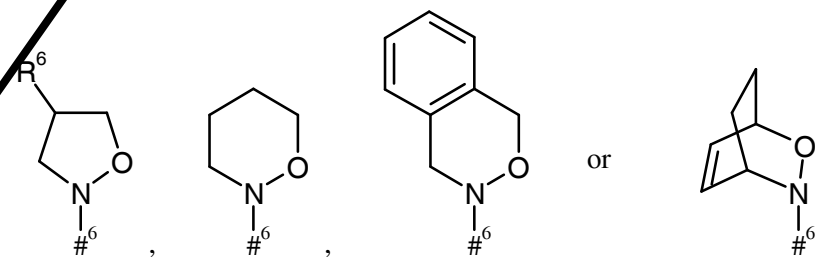


in which

$\#^4$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^5$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

the ring A with the N-O moiety present therein is a mono- or bicyclic, optionally substituted heterocycle of the formula



in which

$\#^6$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

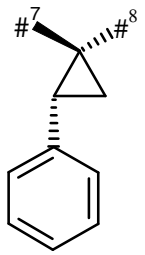
R^6 is hydrogen, hydroxy or benzyloxy,

R^3 is hydrogen,

R^4 is 1-hydroxyethyl, benzyl, 1-phenylethyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^3 and R^4 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula



in which

$\#^7$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^8$ marks the linkage site with the group T^1,

T^1 is a group of the formula $-C(=O)-OR^7$, $-C(=O)-NR^8R^9$, $-C(=O)-NH-NH-R^{10}$ or $-CH_2-O-R^{11}$,

in which

R^7 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, *tert*-butyl, benzyl or adamantylmethyl,

R^8 is hydrogen or methyl,

R^9 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl or benzyl,

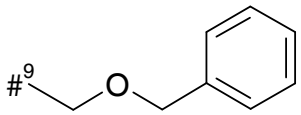
or

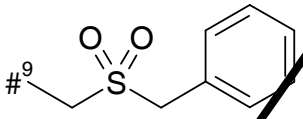
R^8 and R^9 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 4- to 7-membered heterocycle,

R^{10} is benzoyl,

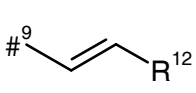
R^{11} is benzyl, which may be substituted in the phenyl group by methoxycarbonyl or carboxyl,

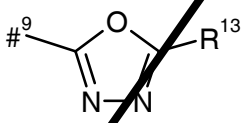
R^5 is hydrogen, methyl or a group of the formula



,


,



or


in which

$\#^9$ marks the linkage site with $-CHC(R^{26})-T^2$,

R^{12} is phenyl which may be substituted by methoxycarbonyl, carboxyl or a group of the formula $-S(O)_2OH$,

R^{13} is phenyl which may be substituted by methoxycarbonyl or carboxyl,

R^{26} is hydrogen or hydroxy,

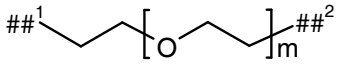
T^2 is phenyl, benzyl, 1*H*-indol-3-yl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

26. Compounds of the formula (XXX) according to Claim 25, in which

Cys is a cysteine residue which is bonded via the sulphur atom of the side chain to a carbon atom of the succinimide,

L^1 is a bond, linear $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



where

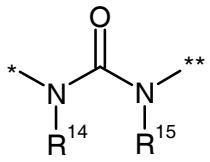
m is a number from 2 to 6,

[1] marks the linkage site with the group G,

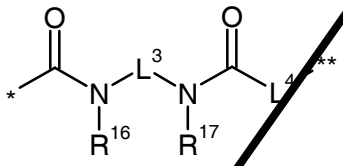
##[2] marks the linkage site with the group B,

where (C_2-C_6)-alkandiyl may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl substituents,

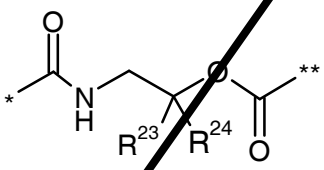
B is a bond or a group of the formula



,



or



where

* marks the linkage site with L^1,

** marks the linkage site with L^2,

L^3 is a bond or ethane-1,2-diyl,

L^4 is a bond,

R^{14} is hydrogen,

R^{15} is hydrogen,

R^{16} is hydrogen or methyl,

R^{17} is hydrogen or methyl,

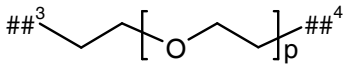
or

R^{16} and R^{17} together with the atoms to which they are bonded form a piperazinyl ring,

R^{23} is methyl,

R^{24} is hydrogen or methyl,

L^2 is linear (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



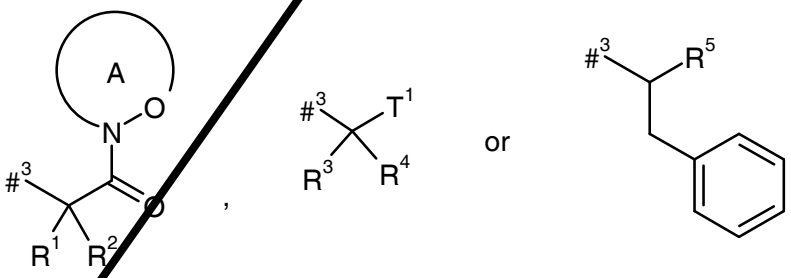
where

p is a number 2 or 3,

##3 marks the linkage site with the group B,

##4 marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

D is a group of the formula



in which

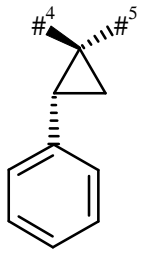
#3 marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^1 is hydrogen,

R^2 is 1-hydroxyethyl, benzyl, 1-phenylethyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula

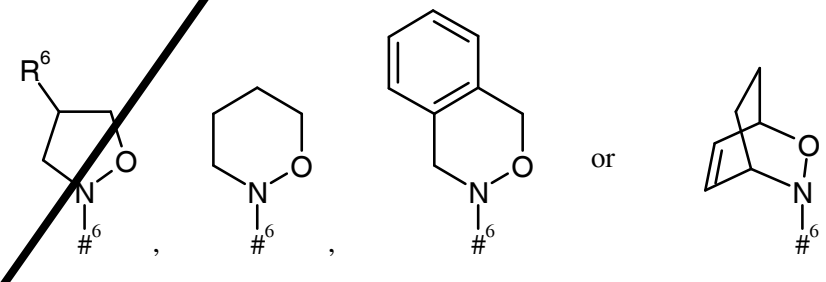


in which

$\#^4$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^5$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

the ring A with the N-O moiety present therein is a mono- or bicyclic, optionally substituted heterocycle of the formula



in which

$\#^6$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

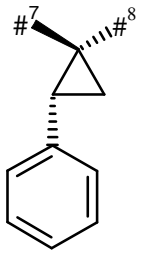
R^6 is hydrogen, hydroxy or benzyloxy,

R^3 is hydrogen,

R^4 is benzyl, 1-phenylethyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^3 and R^4 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula



in which

$\#^7$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^8$ marks the linkage site with the group T^1,

T^1 is a group of the formula $-C(=O)-OR^7$, $-C(=O)-NR^8R^9$, $-C(=O)-NH-NH-R^{10}$ or $-CH_2-O-R^{11}$,

in which

R^7 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, benzyl or adamantylmethyl,

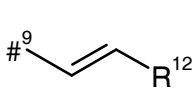
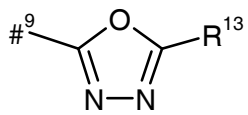
R^8 is hydrogen or methyl,

R^9 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl or benzyl,

R^{10} is benzoyl,

R^{11} is benzyl, which may be substituted in the phenyl group by methoxycarbonyl or carboxyl,

R^5 is hydrogen or a group of the formula

 or 

in which

$\#^9$ marks the linkage site with $-CHCH_2$phenyl,

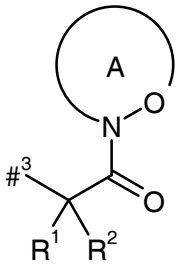
R^{12} is phenyl which may be substituted by methoxycarbonyl, carboxyl or a group of the formula $–S(O)_2OH$,

R^{13} is phenyl which may be substituted by methoxycarbonyl or carboxyl,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

27. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (I) according to any of Claims 19 to 22 or compounds of Claim 25 or 26, wherein

D is a group of the formula



where

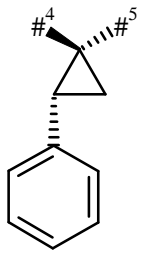
$\#^3$ marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^1 is hydrogen,

R^2 is benzyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula

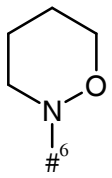


in which

$\#^4$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^5$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

the ring A with the N-O moiety present therein is a heterocycle of the formula



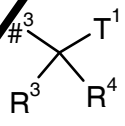
in which

$\#^6$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts

28. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (I) according to any of Claims 19 to 22 or compounds of Claim 25 or 26, wherein

D is a group of the formula



where

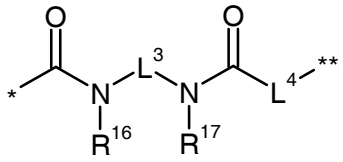
T^1 is -C(=O)-OH or $-C(=O)-NH_2$

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

29. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (I) according to any of Claims 19 to 22 or compounds of Claim 25 or 26 or a conjugate or compound according to Claim 27 or 28,

wherein

B is a bond or a group of the formula



where

* marks the linkage site with L^1,

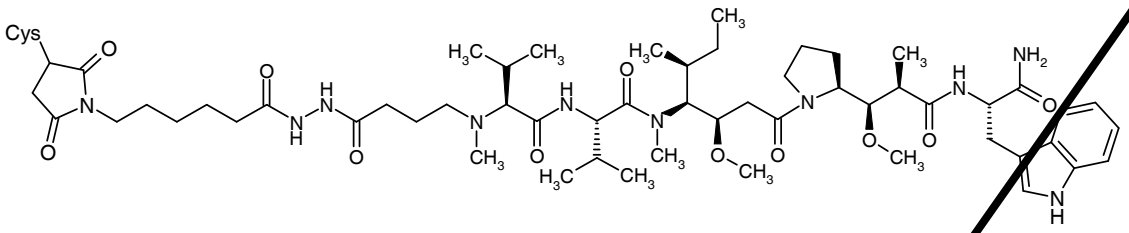
** marks the linkage site with L^2,

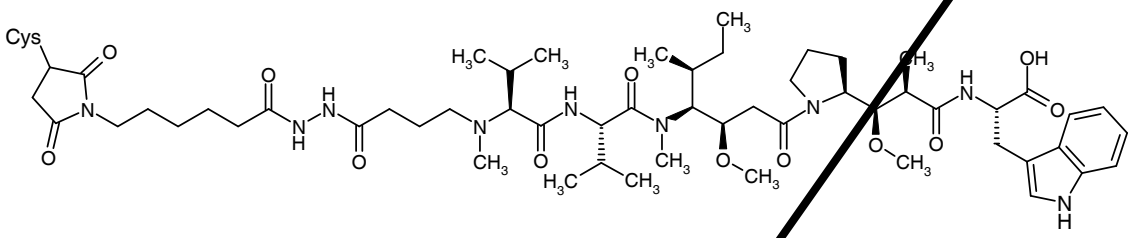
L^3 and L^4 is a bond,

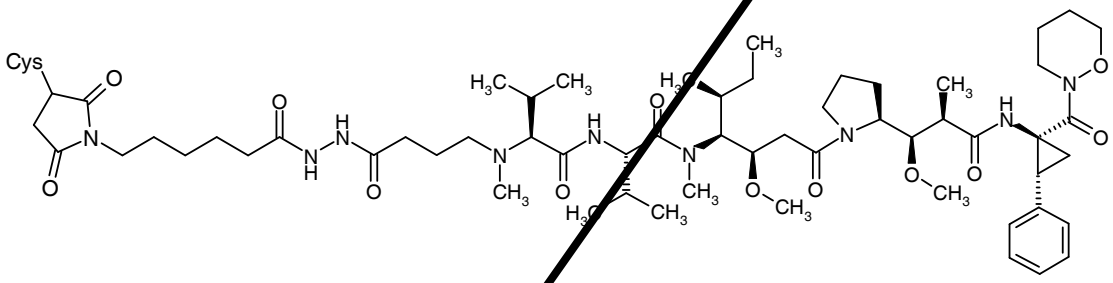
and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts

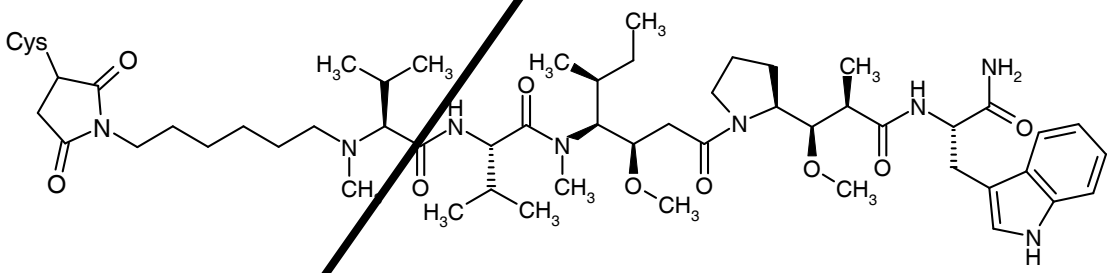
30. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (I) or (Ia) according to any of Claims 1, 2, 19, 20, or 21 wherein n is from 1 to 10.

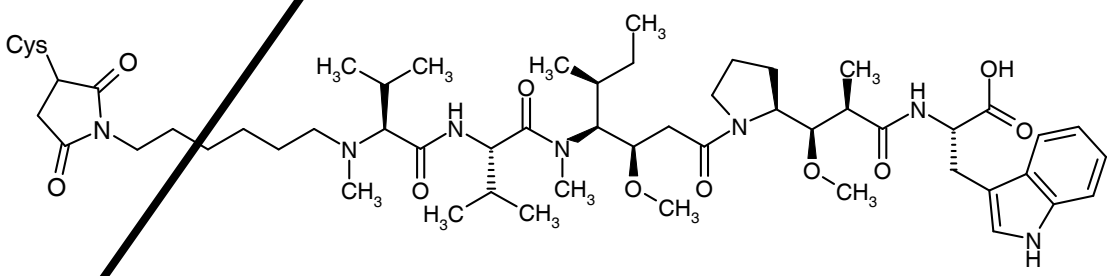
31. Compound having one of the following structures,

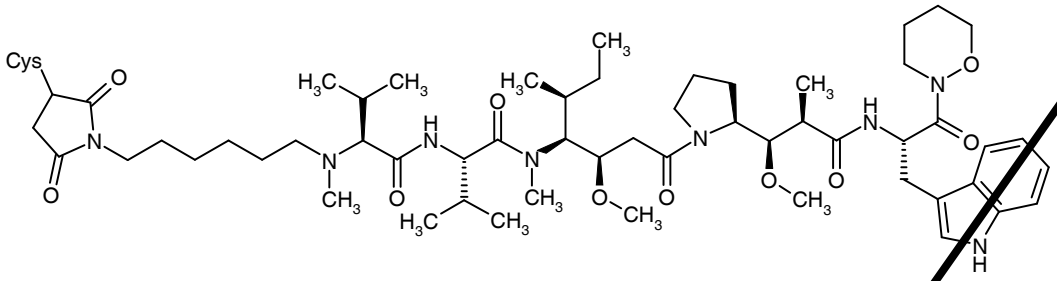


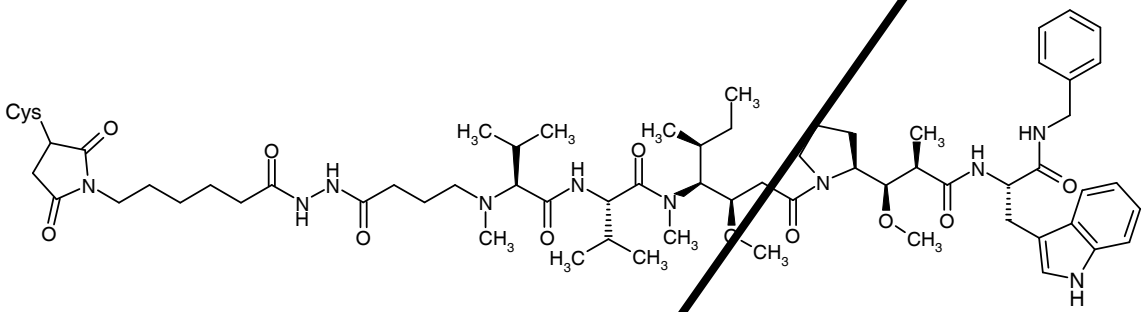


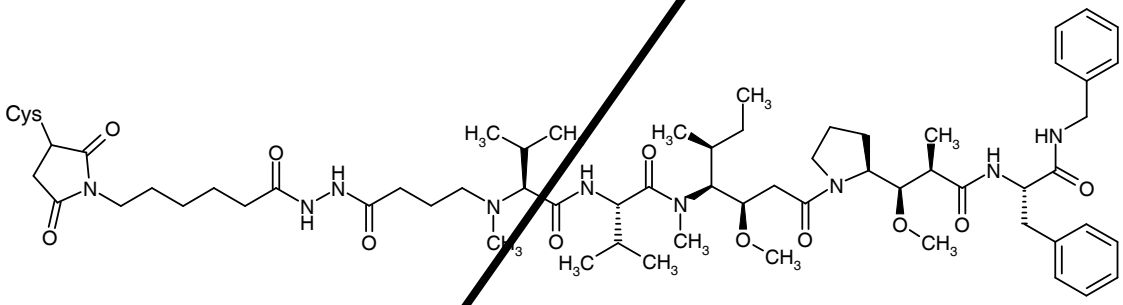


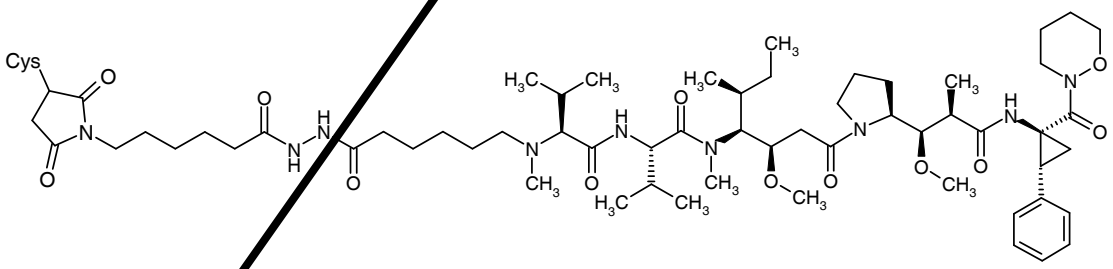


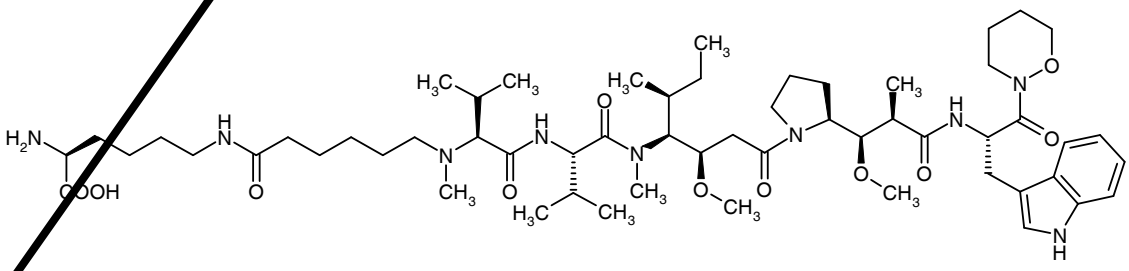


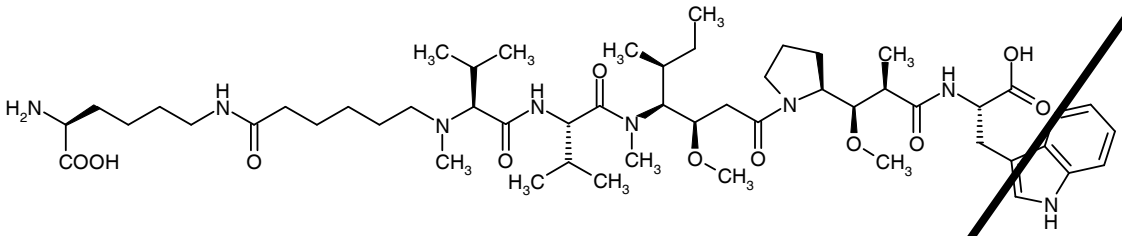


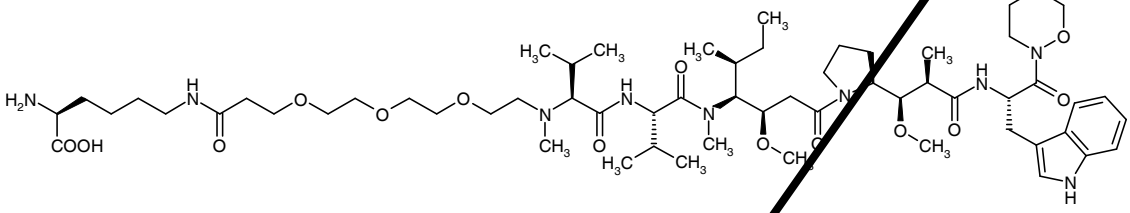


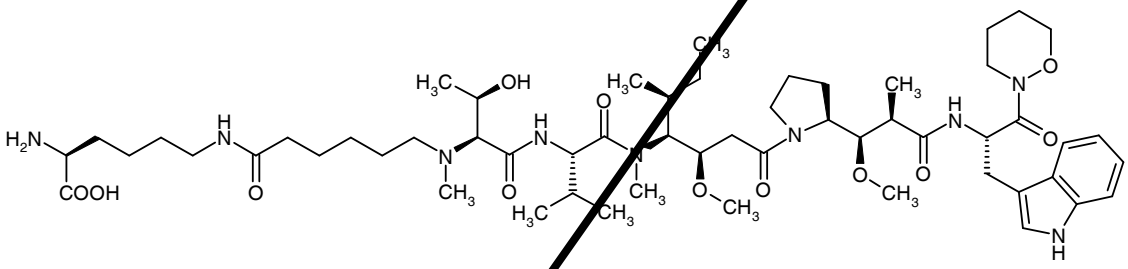


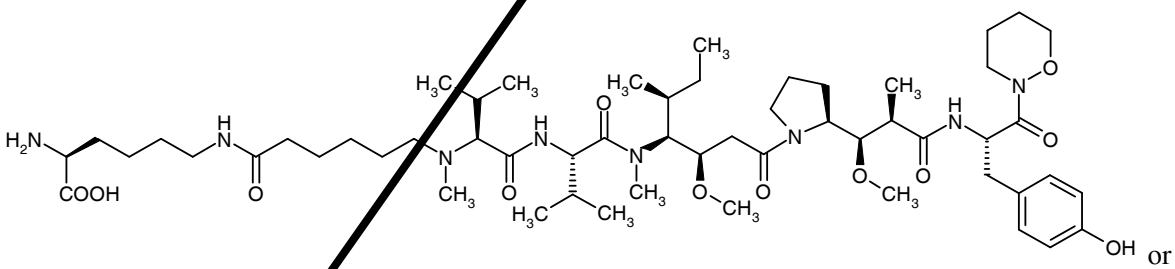




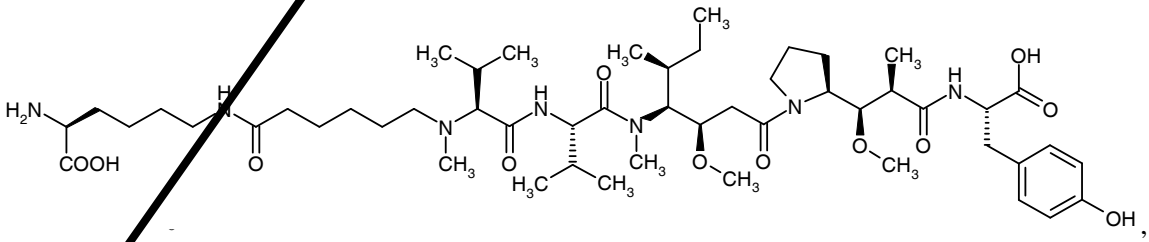








or



,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

32. Binder-drug conjugate according to any of Claims 1-5, 13-22, 27-30, 60, or 61, where the binder binds to a cancer target molecule.

33. Binder-drug conjugate according to any of Claims 1-5, 13-22, 27-30, 32, 60, or 61, where the binder binds to an extracellular target molecule.

34. Binder-drug conjugate according to any of Claims 1-5, 13-22, 27-30, 32, 33, 60, or 61, where the binder binds to an extracellular cancer target molecule.

35. Binder-drug conjugate according to any of Claims 1-5, 13-22, 27-30, 32-34, 60, or 61, where the target molecule, extracellular target molecule, cancer target molecule or extracellular cancer target molecule is a protein.

36. Binder-drug conjugate according to any of Claims 1-5, 13-22, 27-30, 32-35, 60, or 61, where the binder after binding to the extracellular target molecule is internalized by the cell expressing the target molecule.

37. Binder-drug conjugate according to any of Claims 1-5, 13-22, 27-30, 32-36, 60, or 61, where the binder is a binder protein.

38. Binder-drug conjugate according to any of Claims 1-5, 13-22, 27-30, 60, 32-37, or 61, where the binder is an antibody or an antigen-binding antibody fragment thereof or an antibody mimetic.

39. Binder-drug conjugate according to any of Claims 1-5, 13-22, 27-30, 32-38, 60, or 61, where the binder is a monoclonal antibody.

40. Binder-drug conjugate according to any of Claims 1-5, 13-22, 27-30, 32-39, 60, or 61, where the binder is a human, humanized or chimeric antibody.

41. Binder-drug conjugate according to any of Claims 1-5, 13-22, 27-30, 32-40, 60, or 61, where the binder is an intact or a modified intact antibody.

42. Binder-drug conjugate according to any of Claims 1-5, 13-22, 27-30, 32-41, 60, or 61, where the binder is an antibody of the IgG class.

43. Binder-drug conjugate according to any of Claims 1-5, 13-22, 27-30, 32-42, 60, or 61, where the binder binds to an extracellular cancer target molecule which is selected from the group

consisting of EGF receptor (NP_005219.2), mesothelin (Q13421-3), C4.4a (NP_055215.2) and carboanhydrase IX (CA IX; NP_001207.2).

44. Binder-drug conjugate according to any of Claims 1-5, 13-22, 27-30, 32-43, 60, or 61, where the binder binds specifically to an extracellular cancer target molecule which is selected from the group consisting of EGF receptor (NP_005219.2), mesothelin (Q13421-3), C4.4a (NP_055215.2) and carboanhydrase IX (CA IX; NP_001207.2).

45. Binder-drug conjugate according to any of Claims 1-5, 13-22, 27-30, 32-44, 60, or 61, where the binder is an antibody that binds to C4.4a.

46. Binder-drug conjugate according to any of Claims 1-5, 13-22, 27-30, 32-45, 60, or 61, where the binder is an antibody that binds to to S1 domains (amino acid position 1-85 of SEQ ID NO: 1) of C4.4a.

47. Binder-drug conjugate according to any of Claims 1-5, 13-22, 27-30, 32-46, 60, or 61, where the binder is an antibody binds specifically to C4.4a.

48. Binder-drug conjugate according to any of Claims 1-5, 13-22, 27-30, 32-47, 60, or 61, where the binder is an anti-C4.4a antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment which competes with antibody M31-B01 and/or with the antibody M20-D02-S-A for binding to C4.4a.

49. Binder-drug conjugate according to any of Claims 1-5, 13-22, 27-30, 32-48, 60, or 61, wherein the binder is selected from the group consisting of antibody which comprises the CDR sequences of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequences SEQ ID NO: 75-77 and which comprises the CDR sequences of the variable light chain represented by the sequences SEQ ID NO: 78-80 (B01-10), antibody which comprises the CDR sequences of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequences SEQ ID NO: 5, 9 and 13 and which comprises the CDR sequences of the variable light chain represented by the sequences SEQ ID NO: 17, 21 and 25 (M31-B01), antibody which comprises the CDR sequences of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequences SEQ ID NO: 6, 10 and 14 and which comprises the CDR sequences of the variable light chain represented by the sequences SEQ ID NO: 18, 22 and 26 (M20-D02-S-A), antibody which comprises the CDR sequences of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequences SEQ ID NO: 7, 11 and 15 and which comprises the CDR sequences of the variable light chain represented by the sequences SEQ ID NO: 19, 23 and 27 (M60-G03), antibody which comprises the CDR sequences of the variable heavy chain

represented by the sequences SEQ ID NO: 8, 12 and 16 and which comprises the CDR sequences of the variable light chain represented by the sequences SEQ ID NO: 20, 24 and 28 (36-H02), antibody which comprises the CDR sequences of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequences SEQ ID NO: 45-47 and which comprises the CDR sequences of the variable light chain represented by the sequences SEQ ID NO: 48-50 (B01-3), antibody which comprises the CDR sequences of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequences SEQ ID NO: 55-57 and which comprises the CDR sequences of the variable light chain represented by the sequences SEQ ID NO: 58-60 (B01-5), antibody which comprises the CDR sequences of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequences SEQ ID NO: 65-67 and which comprises the CDR sequences of the variable light chain represented by the sequences SEQ ID NO: 68-70 (B01-7), antibody which comprises the CDR sequences of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequences SEQ ID NO: 85-87 and which comprises the CDR sequences of the variable light chain represented by the sequences SEQ ID NO: 88-90 (B01-12), antibody which comprises the CDR sequences of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequences SEQ ID NO: 95-97 and which comprises the CDR sequences of the variable light chain represented by the sequences SEQ ID NO: 98-100 (D02-4), antibody which comprises the CDR sequences of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequences SEQ ID NO: 105-107 and which comprises CDR sequences of the variable light chain represented by the sequences SEQ ID NO: 108-110 (D02-6), antibody which comprises the CDR sequences of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequences SEQ ID NO: 115-117 and which comprises the CDR sequences of the variable light chain represented by the sequences SEQ ID NO: 118-120 (D02-7), antibody which comprises the CDR sequences of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequences SEQ ID NO: 125-127 and which comprises the CDR sequences of the variable light chain represented by the sequences SEQ ID NO: 128-130 (D02-11), and antibody which comprises the CDR sequences of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequences SEQ ID NO: 135-137 which comprises the CDR sequences of the variable light chain represented by the sequences SEQ ID NO: 138-140 (D02-13).

50. Binder-drug conjugate according to any of Claims 1-5, 13-22, 27-30, 32-49, 60, or 61, where the binder is an anti-C4.4a antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment selected from the group consisting of antibodies which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable heavy

chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 81 and which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable light chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 82 (B01-7),

antibodies which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 33 and which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable light chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 29 (M31-B01), antibodies which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 34 and which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable light chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 30 (M20-D02 S-A), antibodies which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 35 and which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable light chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 31 (M60-G03), antibodies which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 36 and which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable light chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 32 (M36-H02), antibodies which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 51 and which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable light chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 52 (B01-3), antibodies which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 61 and which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable light chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 62 (B01-5), antibodies which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 71 and which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable light chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 72 (B01-7), antibodies which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 91 and which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable light chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 92 (B01-12), antibodies which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 101 and which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable light chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 102 (D02-4), antibodies which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 111 and which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable light chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 112 (D02-6), antibodies which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable heavy chain represented by

the sequence SEQ ID NO: 121 and which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable light chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 122 (D02-7), antibodies which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 131 and which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable light chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 132 (D02-11), and antibodies which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 141 and which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable light chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 142 (D02-13).

51. Binder-drug conjugate according to any of Claims 1-5, 13-22, 27-30, 32-50, 60, or 61, where the binder is an anti-C4.4a antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment selected from the group consisting of

antibody which comprises the amino acid sequence of the light chain represented by SEQ ID NO: 346 and which comprises the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain represented by SEQ ID NO: 347 (M31-B01),

antibody which comprises the amino acid sequence of the light chain represented by SEQ ID NO: 352 and which comprises the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain represented by SEQ ID NO: 353 (B01-3),

antibody which comprises the amino acid sequence of the light chain represented by SEQ ID NO: 364 and which comprises the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain represented by SEQ ID NO: 365 (B01-10), and

antibody which comprises the amino acid sequence of the light chain represented by SEQ ID NO: 382 and which comprises the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain represented by SEQ ID NO: 383 (D02-6).

52. Binder-drug conjugate or a compound according to any of Claims 1-5, 13-22, 27-30, 32-51, 60, or 61 for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of illnesses.

53. Binder-drug conjugate or a compound according to any of Claims 1-5, 13-22, 27-30, 32-51, 60, or 61for use in a method for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of hyperproliferative and/or angiogenic diseases.

54. Binder-drug conjugate or a compound according to any of Claims 1-5, 13-22, 27-30, 32-51, 60, or 61 for producing a medicament for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of hyperproliferative and/or angiogenic diseases.

55. Medicament comprising a binder-drug conjugate or a compound according to any of Claims 1-22, 24-51, 60, or 61, in combination with an inert, non-toxic, pharmaceutically suitable excipient.

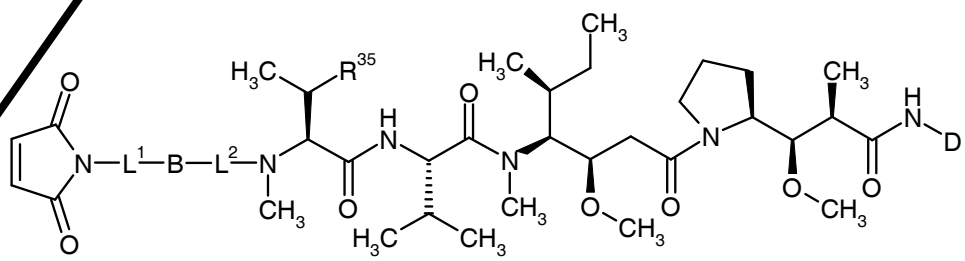
56. Medicament comprising a binder-drug conjugate or a compound according to any of Claims 1-22, 24-51, 60, or 61, in combination with one or more anti-hyperproliferative, cytostatic or cytotoxic substances.

57. Medicament according to Claim 55 or 56 for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of hyperproliferative and/or angiogenic diseases.

58. Method for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of hyperproliferative and/or angiogenic diseases in humans and animals, using an effective amount of at least one binder-drug conjugate or a compound according to any of Claims 1-22, 24-51, 60, or 61, or of a medicament as defined in any of Claims 55-57.

59. Process for preparing the compounds of the invention according to any of Claims 1 to 5, of the general formula (Ia), characterized in that a solution of the binder in a buffer

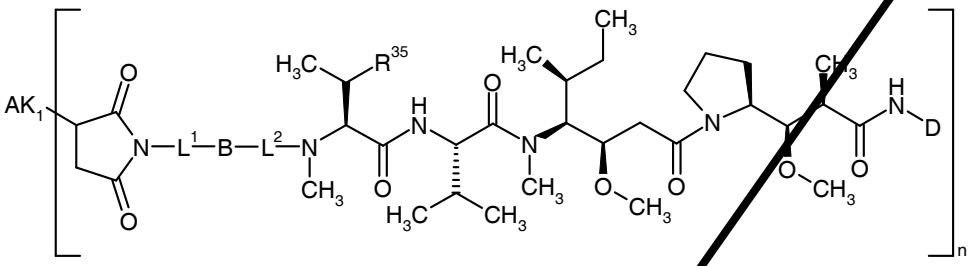
[A] is admixed with a suitable reducing agent, such as, for example, dithiothreitol or tris(2-carboxyethyl)phosphine hydrochloride, and is subsequently reacted with a compound of the formula (IIa)



(IIa),

in which D, L^1, B, L^2 and R^{35} each have the definitions indicated in Claims 1 to 5,

to give a compound of the formula (Ia-A)

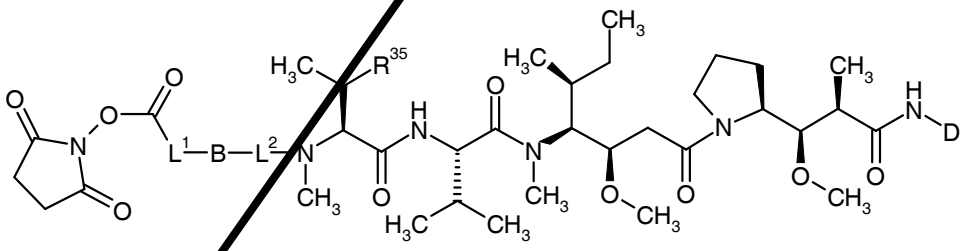


(Ia-A),

in which n, AK_1, D, L^1, B, L^2 and R^{35} each have the definitions indicated in Claims 1 to 5.

or

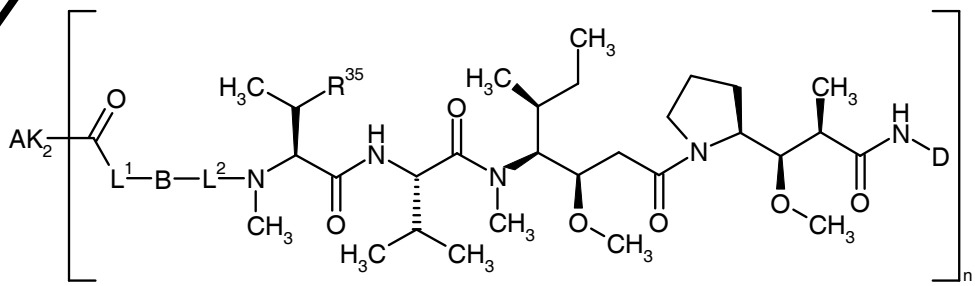
[B] is reacted with a compound of the formula (IIIa)



(IIIa),

in which D, L^1, B, L^2 and R^{35} each have the definitions indicated in Claims 1 to 5,

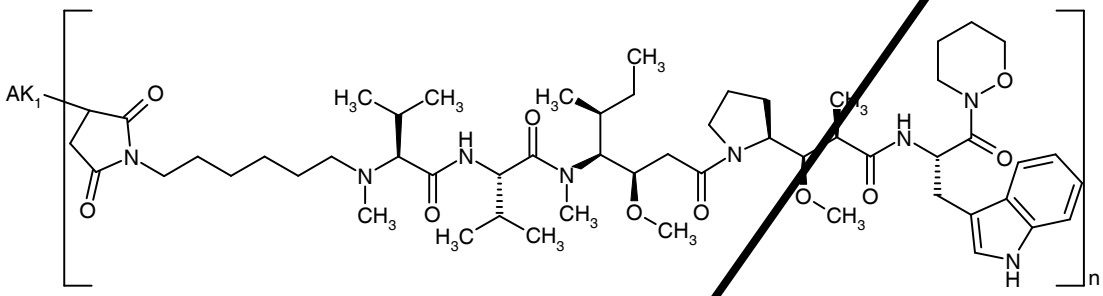
to give a compound of the formula (Ia-B)

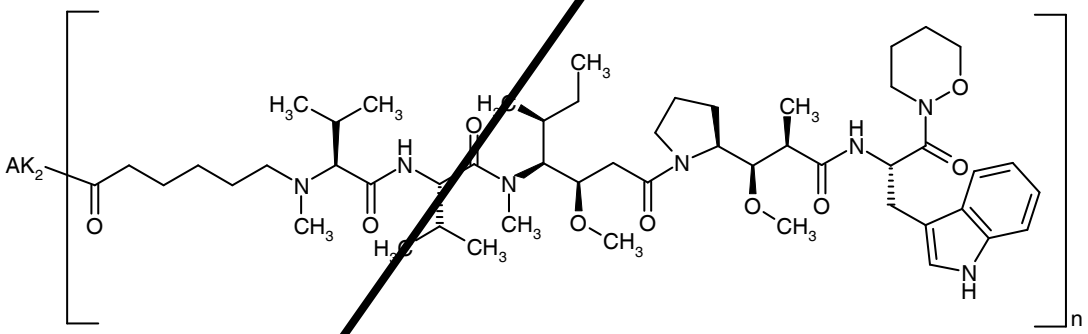


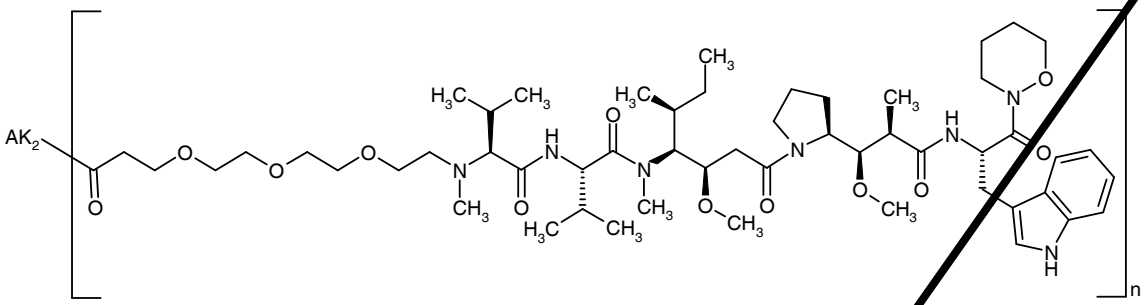
(Ia-B),

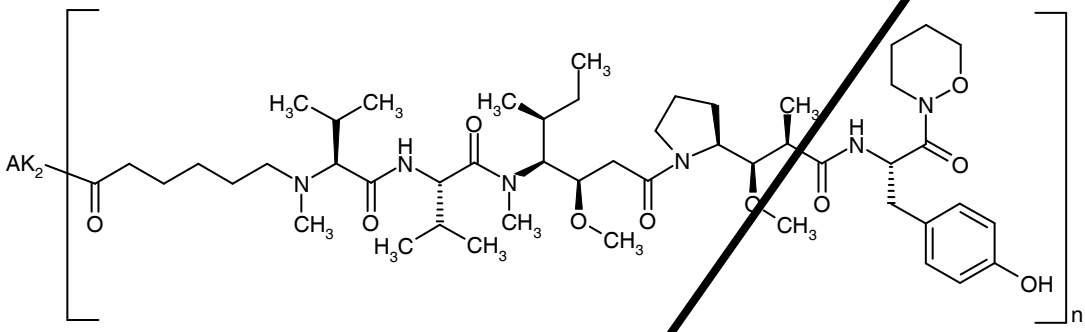
in which n, AK_2, D, L^1, B, L^2 and R^{35} each have the definitions indicated in Claims 1 to 5.

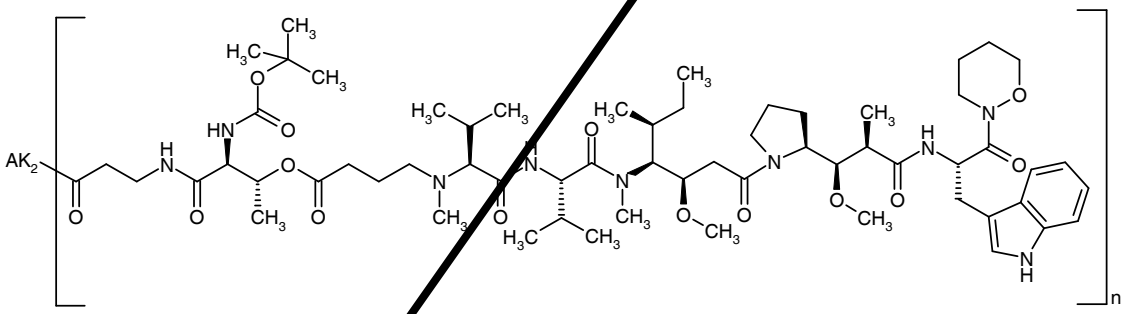
60. Binder-drug conjugates selected from the following compounds:



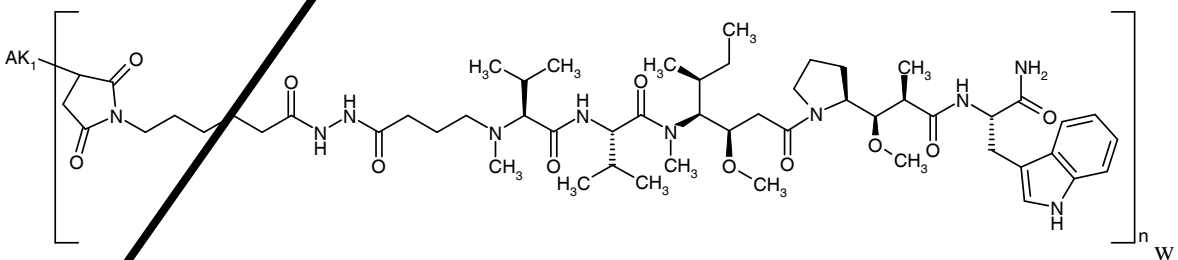








and



where in each case

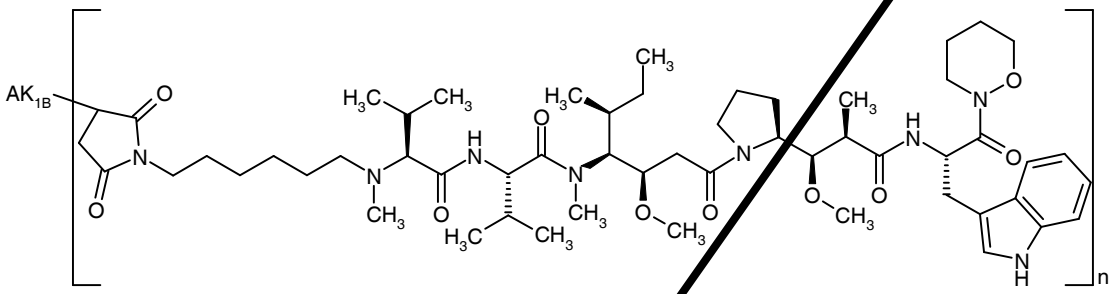
n is a number from 2 to 8,

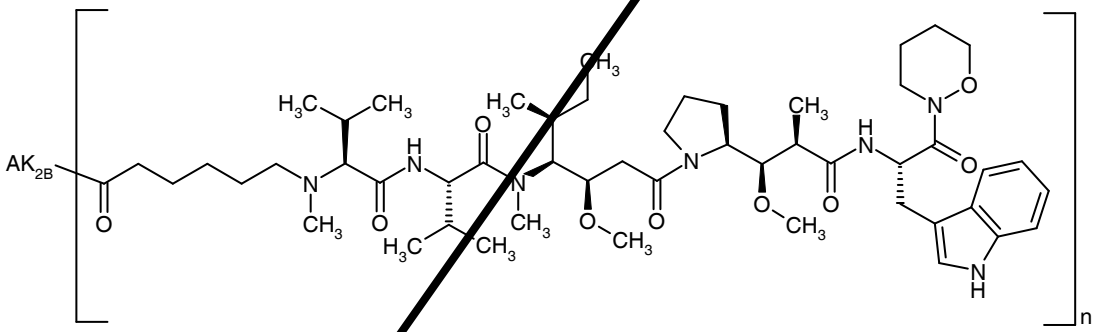
and

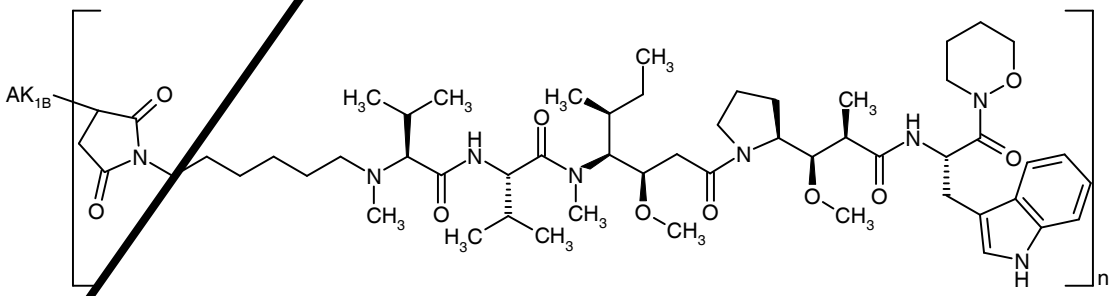
AK_1 is a human or humanized antibody or an antigen-binding antibody fragment which binds to C4.4a and is bonded via a cysteine group to the toxophore linker unit, and

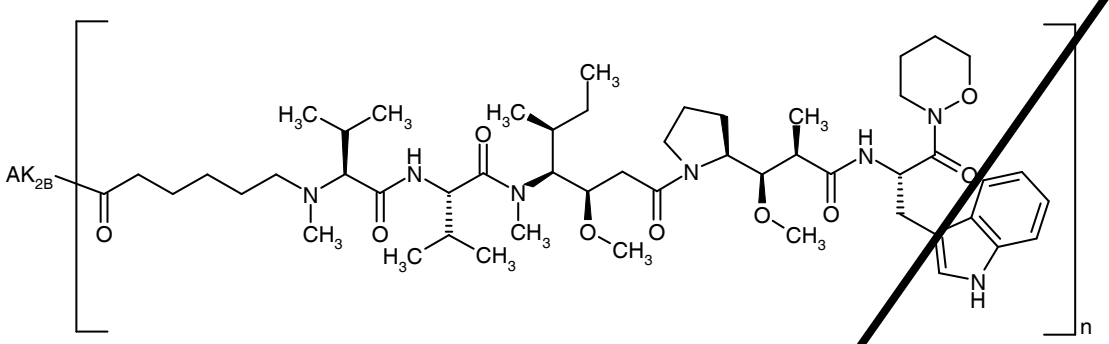
AK_2 is a human or humanized antibody or an antigen-binding antibody fragment which binds to C4.4a and is bonded via a lysine group to the toxophore linker unit.

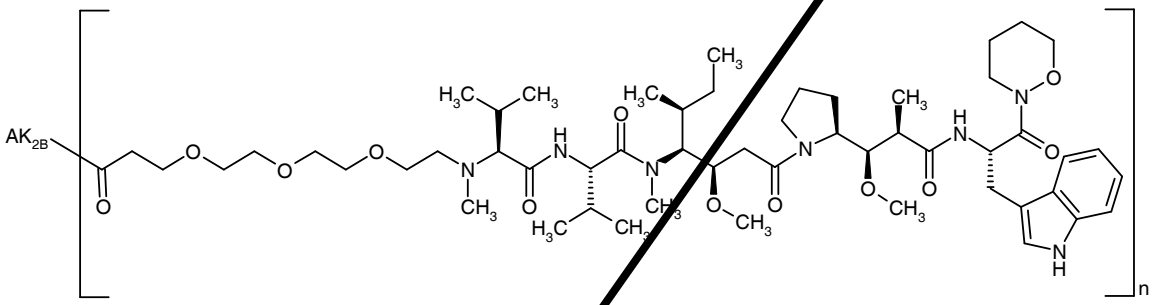
61.Binder-drug conjugates selected from the following compounds:

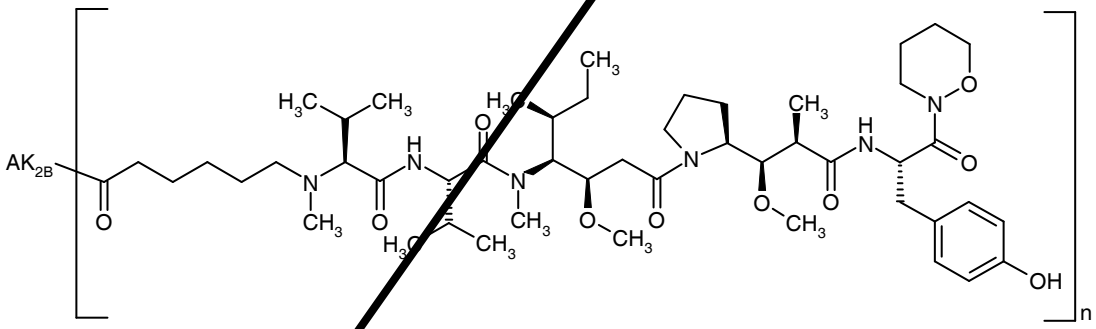


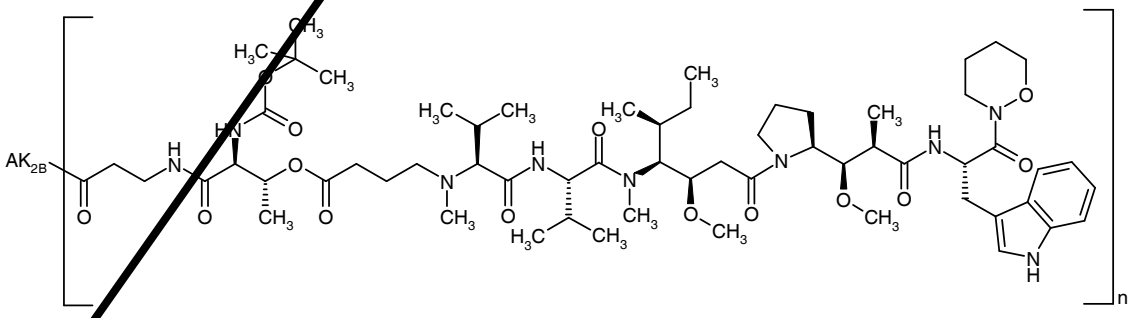




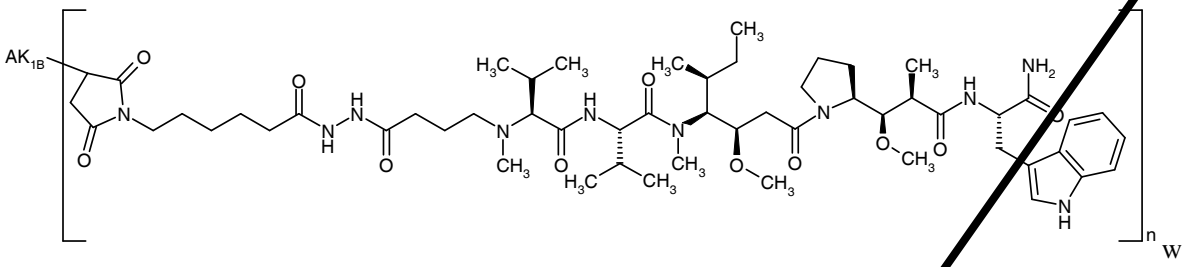








and



where in each case

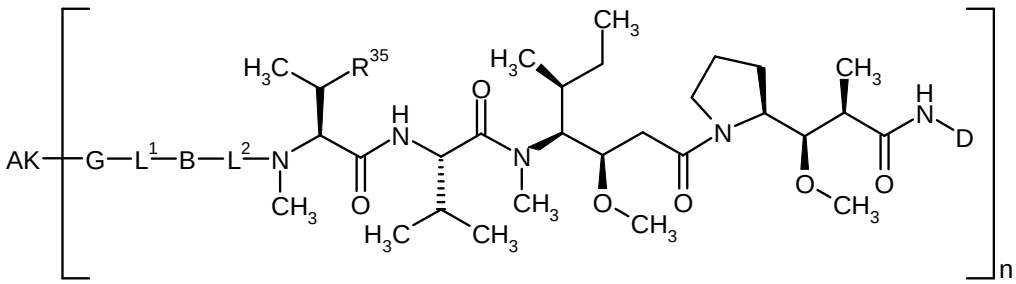
n is a number from 2 to 8,

and

AK_{1B} and AK_{2B} are B01-3.

CLAIMS

1. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (Ia)



(Ia),

in which

n is a number from 1 to 50,

the group §-G-L^1-B-L^2-§§ is a linker,

where

§ marks the linkage site with the group AK and

§§ marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

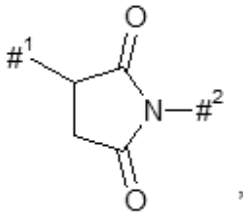
AK is AK_1 or AK_2

where

AK_1 is an antibody or an antigen-binding antibody fragment which binds to C4.4a and is bonded via a sulphur atom of a cysteine residue of the antibody or an antigen-binding antibody fragment to the group G,

AK_2 is an antibody or an antigen-binding antibody fragment which binds to C4.4a and is bonded via an NH side group of a lysine residue of the antibody or an antigen-binding antibody fragment to the group G,

G when AK = AK_1, is a group of the formula



where

$\#^1$ marks the linkage site with the sulphur atom of the binder,

$\#^2$ marks the linkage site with the group L^1,

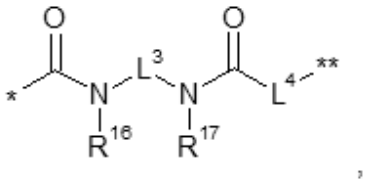
or

when AK = AK_2, G is carbonyl,

L^1 is a bond or linear (C_1-C_{10})-alkanediyl,

where the (C_1-C_{10})-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 to 4 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of methyl, hydroxy and benzyl,

B is a bond or a group of the formula



where

* marks the linkage site with L^1,

** marks the linkage site with L^2,

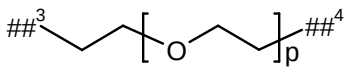
L^3 is a bond or (C_2-C_4)-alkanediyl,

L^4 is a bond,

R^{16} is hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

R^{17} is hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

L^2 is linear (C_2-C_{10})-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



where

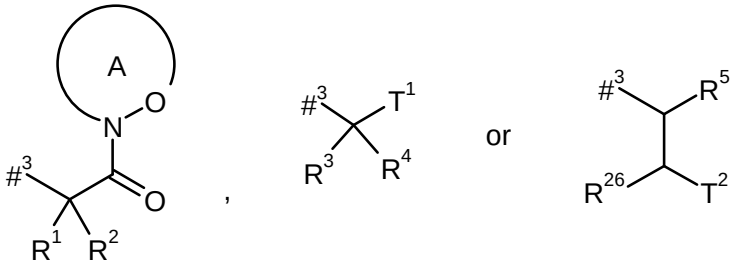
p is a number from 2 to 6,

3 marks the linkage site with the group B,

##4 marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

where the (C_2-C_{10})-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 to 4 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of methyl, hydroxy and benzyl,

D is a group of the formula



in which

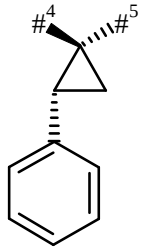
#3 marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^1 is hydrogen,

R^2 is benzyl, 4-hydroxybenzyl, 1-phenylethyl, or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula

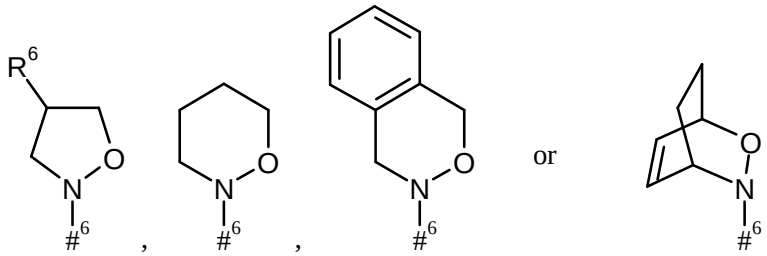


in which

$\#^4$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^5$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

the ring A with the N-O moiety present therein is a mono- or bicyclic, optionally substituted heterocycle of the formula



in which

$\#^6$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

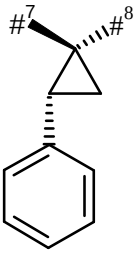
R^6 is hydrogen or hydroxy,

R^3 is hydrogen,

R^4 is benzyl, 1-hydroxyethyl, 4-hydroxybenzyl, or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^3 and R^4 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula



in which

$\#^7$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^8$ marks the linkage site with the group T^1,

T^1 is a group of the formula $-C(=O)-OR^7$ or $-C(=O)-NR^8R^9$,

in which

R^7 is hydrogen, ethyl, *tert*-butyl, benzyl or adamantylmethyl,

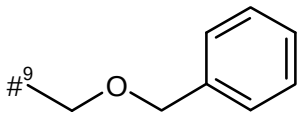
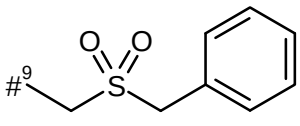
R^8 is hydrogen or methyl,

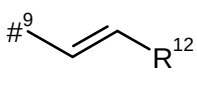
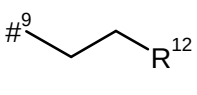
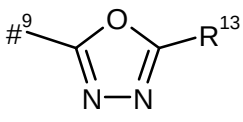
R^9 is hydrogen, *n*-propyl or benzyl,

or

R^8 and R^9 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 4- to 7-membered heterocycle,

R^5 is hydrogen, methyl or a group of the formula


,

,


,

or


in which

$\#^9$ marks the linkage site with $-CHC(R^{26})-T^2$,

R^{12} is phenyl which may be substituted by a group of the formula $-S(O)_2OH$,

R^{13} is phenyl,

R^{26} is hydrogen or hydroxy,

T^2 is phenyl or 1*H*-indol-3-yl,

R^{35} is methyl or hydroxy,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

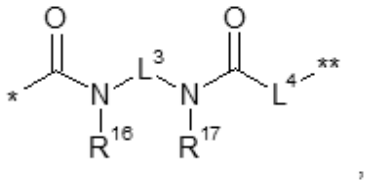
2. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (Ia) according to Claim 1, in which

n is a number from 1 to 20,

L^1 is a bond or linear (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl,

where the (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl substituents,

B is a bond or a group of the formula



,

where

* marks the linkage site with L^1,

** marks the linkage site with L^2,

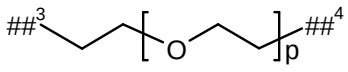
L^3 is a bond or ethane-1,2-diyl,

L^4 is a bond,

R^{16} is hydrogen or methyl,

R^{17} is hydrogen or methyl,

L^2 is linear (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



where

p is a number from 2 to 6,

3 marks the linkage site with the group B,

##4 marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

where the (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl substituents,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

3. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (Ia) according to any of Claims 1 or 2, in which

n is a number from 1 to 10,

AK is AK_1 or AK_2

where

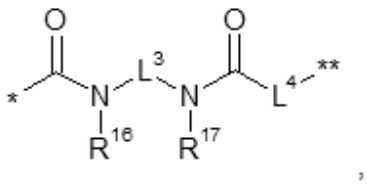
AK_1 is an antibody which comprises the six CDR sequences of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6, the variable light and variable heavy chain of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6 or the light and heavy chain of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6, and is bonded via the sulphur atom of a cysteine residue of the binder to the group G,

AK_2 is an antibody which comprises the six CDR sequences of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6, the variable light and variable heavy chain of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6 or the light and heavy chain of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6, and is bonded via the NH side group of a lysine residue of the binder to the group G,

L^1 is a bond or linear (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl,

where the (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl substituents,

B is a bond or a group of the formula



where

* marks the linkage site with L^1,

** marks the linkage site with L^2,

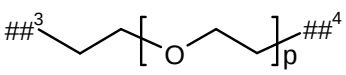
L^3 is a bond or ethane-1,2-diyl,

L^4 is a bond,

R^{16} is hydrogen or methyl,

R^{17} is hydrogen or methyl,

L^2 is linear (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



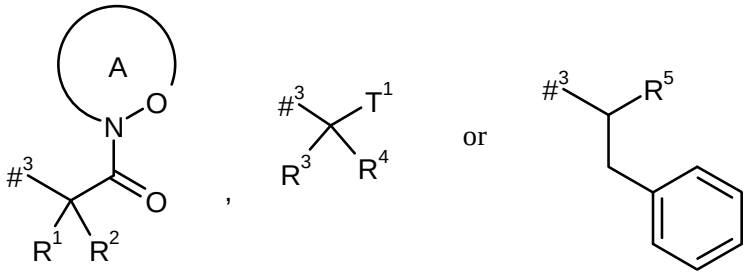
where

p is a number from 2 to 6,

[3] marks the linkage site with the group B,

##[4] marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

D is a group of the formula



where

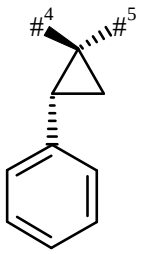
#[3] marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^1 is hydrogen,

R^2 is 1benzyl, 4-hydroxybenzyl, 1-phenylethyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula

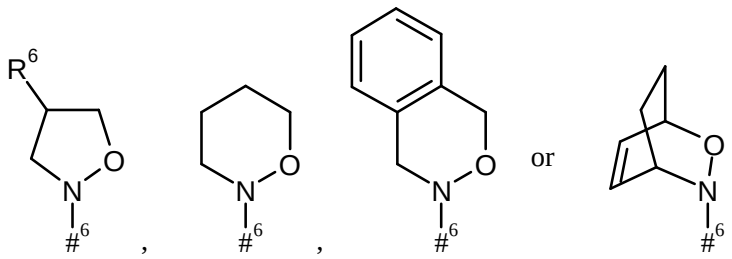


in which

#[4] marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

#[5] marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

the ring A with the N-O moiety present therein is a mono- or bicyclic, optionally substituted heterocycle of the formula



in which

$\#^6$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

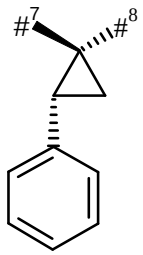
R^6 is hydrogen or hydroxy,

R^3 is hydrogen,

R^4 is benzyl, 4-hydroxybenzyl, or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^3 and R^4 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula



in which

$\#^7$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^8$ marks the linkage site with the group T^1,

T^1 is a group of the formula $-C(=O)-OR^7$ or $-C(=O)-NR^8R^9$,

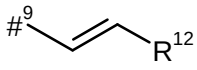
in which

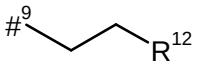
R^7 is hydrogen, ethyl, *tert*-butyl, benzyl or adamantylmethyl,

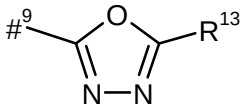
R^8 is hydrogen or methyl,

R^9 is hydrogen, *n*-propyl or benzyl,

R^5 is hydrogen, methyl or a group of the formula



,


or


in which

$\#^9$ marks the linkage site with $-CHCH_2$phenyl,

R^{12} is phenyl which may be substituted by a group of the formula $-S(O)_2OH$,

R^{13} is phenyl,

R^{35} is methyl or hydroxy,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

4. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (Ia) according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, in which

n is a number from 1 to 10,

AK is AK_2

where

AK_2 is an antibody which comprises the six CDR sequences of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6, the variable light and variable heavy chain of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6 or the light and heavy chain of

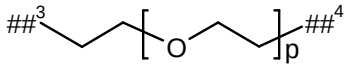
the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6, and is bonded via the NH side group of a lysine residue of the binder to the group G,

G is carbonyl,

L^1 is a bond,

B is a bond,

L^2 is linear (C_3-C_6)-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



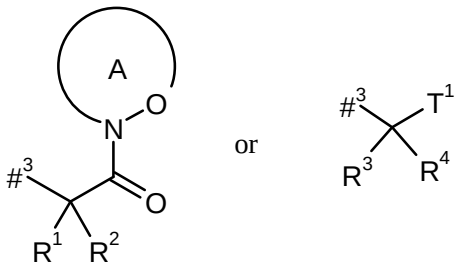
where

p is a number 2 or 3,

3 marks the linkage site with the group B,

##4 marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

D is a group of the formula



where

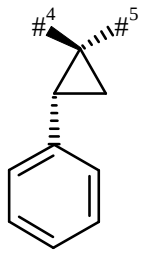
#3 marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^1 is hydrogen,

R^2 is 4-hydroxybenzyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula

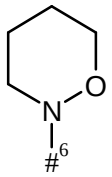


in which

$\#^4$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^5$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

the ring A with the N-O moiety present therein is a mono- or bicyclic, optionally substituted heterocycle of the formula



in which

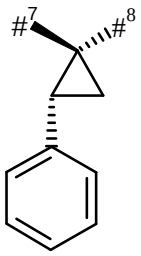
$\#^6$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

R^3 is hydrogen,

R^4 is 4-hydroxybenzyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^3 and R^4 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula



in which

$\#^7$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^8$ marks the linkage site with the group T^1,

T^1 is a group of the formula $-C(=O)-OR^7$ or $-C(=O)-NR^8R^9$

in which

R^7 is hydrogen, ethyl, *tert*-butyl, benzyl or adamantylmethyl,

R^8 is hydrogen,

R^9 is hydrogen or benzyl,

R^{35} is methyl,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

5. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (Ia) according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, in which

n is a number from 1 to 10,

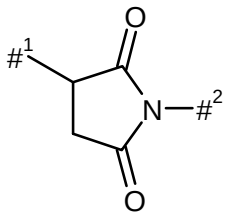
AK is AK_1,

where

AK_1 is an antibody which comprises the six CDR sequences of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6, the variable light and variable heavy chain of the

antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6 or the light and heavy chain of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6, and is bonded via the sulphur atom of a cysteine residue of the binder to the group G,

G is a group of the formula



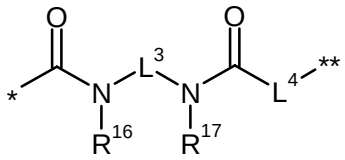
where

$\#^1$ marks the linkage site with the cysteine residue of the binder,

$\#^2$ marks the linkage site with the group L^1,

L^1 is a bond or linear (C_3-C_5)-alkanediyl,

B is a bond or a group of the formula



where

* marks the linkage site with L^1,

** marks the linkage site with L^2,

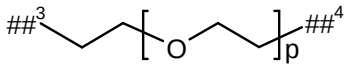
L^3 is a bond or ethane-1,2-diyl,

L^4 is a bond,

R^{16} is hydrogen or methyl,

R^{17} is hydrogen or methyl,

L^2 is linear (C_3-C_5)-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



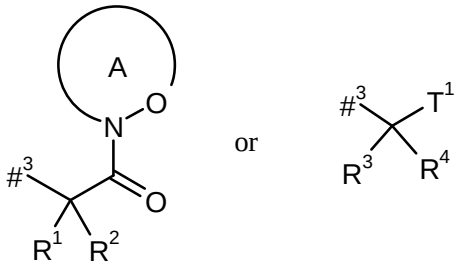
where

p is a number 2 or 3,

3 marks the linkage site with the group B,

##4 marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

D is a group of the formula



where

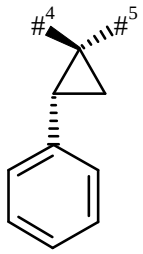
#3 marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^1 is hydrogen,

R^2 is 4-hydroxybenzyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula

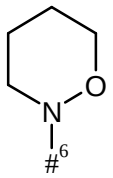


in which

#4 marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

#5 marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

the ring A with the N-O moiety present therein is a mono- or bicyclic, optionally substituted heterocycle of the formula



in which

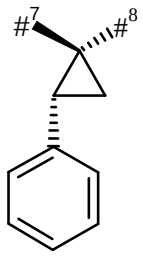
#6 marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

R^3 is hydrogen,

R^4 is 4-hydroxybenzyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^3 and R^4 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula



in which

$\#^7$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^8$ marks the linkage site with the group T^1,

T^1 is a group of the formula $-C(=O)-OR^7$ or $-C(=O)-NR^8R^9$,

in which

R^7 is hydrogen, ethyl, *tert*-butyl, benzyl or adamantylmethyl,

R^8 is hydrogen,

R^9 is hydrogen or benzyl,

R^{35} is methyl,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

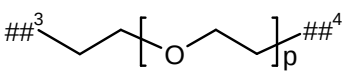
6. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (Ia) according to Claim 1 or 2,

wherein

L^1 is a bond,

B is a bond,

L^2 is linear (C_3-C_6)-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



where

p is a number 2 or 3,

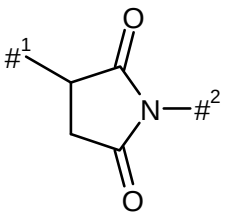
##[3] marks the linkage site with the group B, and

##[4] marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

7. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (Ia) according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein

G is a group of the formula



in which

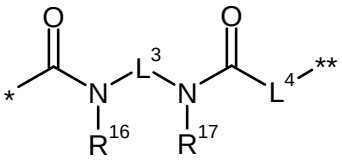
#[1] marks the linkage site with the cysteine residue of the binder,

#[2] marks the linkage site with the group L^1,

L^1 is linear (C_3-C_5)-alkanediyl,

where the (C_3-C_5)-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl substituents,

B is a bond or a group of the formula



where

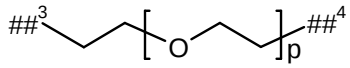
* marks the linkage site with L^1,

** marks the linkage site with L^2,

L^3 is a bond or ethane-1,2-diyl,

L^4 is a bond,

L^2 is linear (C_3-C_5)-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



where

p is a number 2 or 3,

##3 marks the linkage site with the group B,

##4 marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

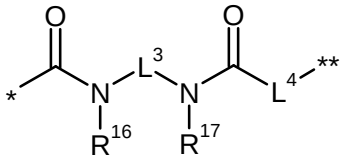
and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

8. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (Ia) according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein

L^1 is linear (C_3-C_5)-alkanediyl,

where the (C_3-C_5)-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl substituents,

B is a group of the formula



where

* marks the linkage site with L^1,

** marks the linkage site with L^2,

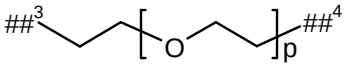
L^3 is a bond,

L^4 is a bond,

R^{16} is hydrogen,

R^{17} is hydrogen,

L^2 is linear (C_3-C_6)-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



where

p is a number 2 or 3,

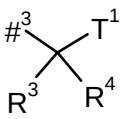
$##^3$ marks the linkage site with the group B,

$##^4$ marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

9. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (Ia) according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein

D is a group of the formula



where

$#^3$ marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^3 is hydrogen,

R^4 is 4-hydroxybenzyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

T^1 is a group of the formula -C(=O)-OR^7 or -C(=O)-NR^8R^9,

in which

R^7 is hydrogen,

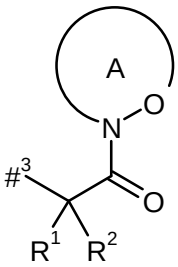
R^8 is hydrogen,

R^9 is hydrogen,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

10. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (Ia) according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein

D is a group of the formula



where

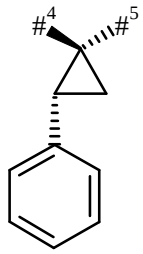
$\#^3$ marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^1 is hydrogen,

R^2 is benzyl, 4-hydroxybenzyl, 1-phenylethyl, or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula

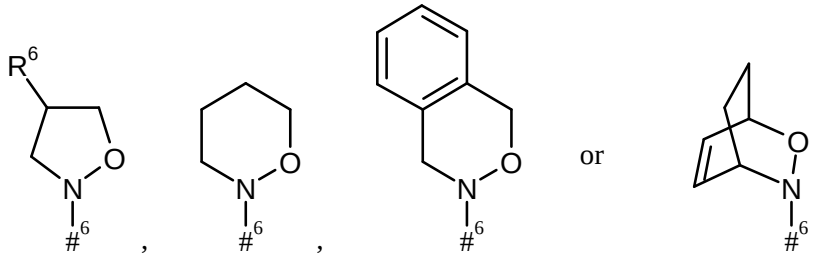


in which

$\#^4$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^5$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

the ring A with the N-O moiety present therein is a mono- or bicyclic, optionally substituted heterocycle of the formula



in which

$\#^6$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group, and

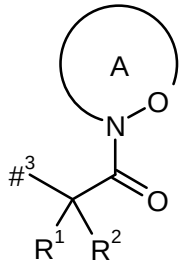
R^6 is hydrogen or hydroxy,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

11. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (Ia) according to Claim 1 or 2,

wherein

D is a group of the formula



where

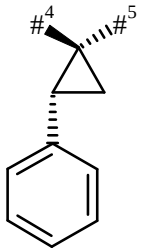
#[3] marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^1 is hydrogen,

R^2 is benzyl, 4-hydroxybenzyl, 1-phenylethyl, or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula

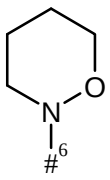


in which

#[4] marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom, and

#[5] marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

the ring A with the N-O moiety present therein is a heterocycle of the formula

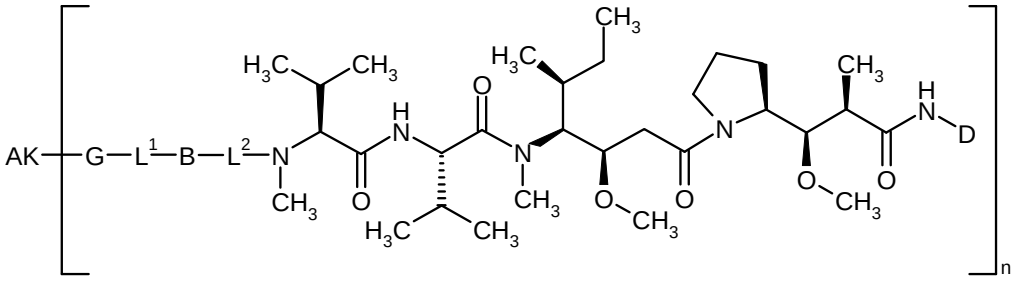


in which

$\#^6$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

12. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (I)



(I),

in which

n is a number from 1 to 50,

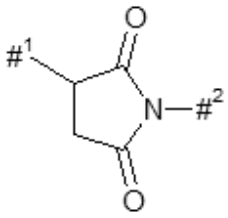
AK is AK_1 or AK_2

where

AK_1 is an antibody or an antigen-binding antibody fragment which binds to C4.4a and is bonded via a sulphur atom of a cysteine residueof the antibody or an antigen-binding antibody fragment to the group G,

AK_2 is an antibody or an antigen-binding antibody fragment which binds to C4.4a and is bonded via a nitrogen atom of a cysteine residueof the antibody or an antigen-binding antibody fragment to the group G,

G when AK = AK_1, is a group of the formula



where

$\#^1$ marks the linkage site with the sulphur atom of the binder,

$\#^2$ marks the linkage site with the group L^1,

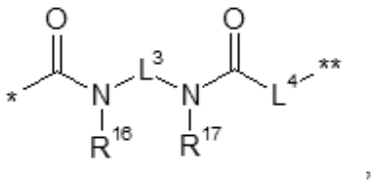
or

when AK = AK_2, G is carbonyl,

L^1 is a bond or linear (C_1-C_{10})-alkanediyl,

where the (C_1-C_{10})-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 to 4 methyl substituents,

B is a bond or a group of the formula



where

* marks the linkage site with L^1,

** marks the linkage site with L^2,

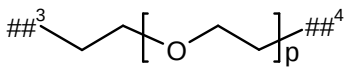
L^3 is a bond or (C_2-C_4)-alkanediyl,

L^4 is a bond,

R^{16} is hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

R^{17} is hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

L^2 is linear (C_2-C_{10})-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



where

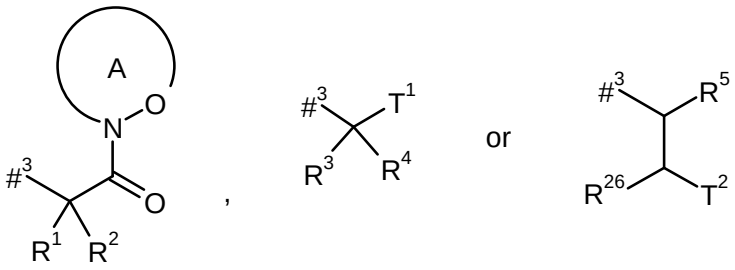
p is a number from 2 to 6,

3 marks the linkage site with the group B,

##4 marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

where the (C_2-C_{10})-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 to 4 methyl substituents,

D is a group of the formula



where

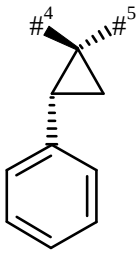
#3 marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^1 is hydrogen,

R^2 is benzyl, 1-phenylethyl, or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula

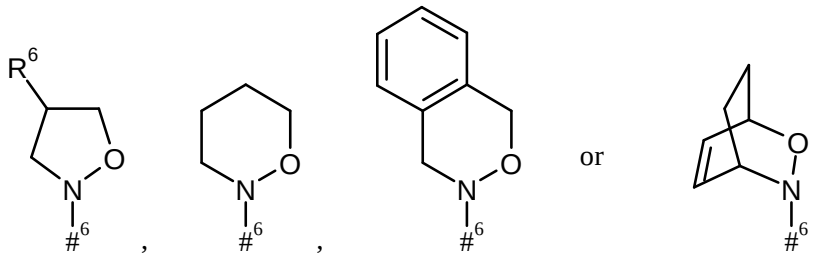


in which

$\#^4$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^5$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

the ring A with the N-O moiety present therein is a mono- or bicyclic, optionally substituted heterocycle of the formula



in which

$\#^6$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

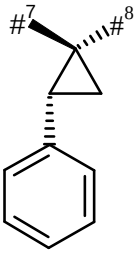
R^6 is hydrogen or hydroxy,

R^3 is hydrogen,

R^4 1-hydroxyethyl, benzyl, 1-phenylethyl, or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^3 and R^4 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula



in which

$\#^7$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^8$ marks the linkage site with the group T^1,

T^1 is a group of the formula $-C(=O)-OR^7$ or $-C(=O)-NR^8R^9$,

in which

R^7 is hydrogen, ethyl, *tert*-butyl, benzyl, or adamantylmethyl,

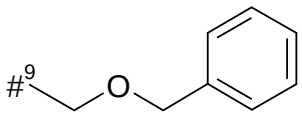
R^8 is hydrogen or methyl,

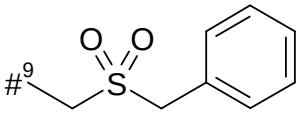
R^9 is hydrogen, *n*-propyl, or benzyl,

or

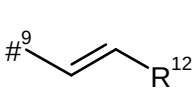
R^8 and R^9 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 4- to 7-membered heterocycle,

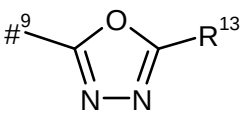
R^5 is hydrogen, methyl, or a group of the formula



,


,



or


in which

$\#^9$ marks the linkage site with $-CHC(R^{26})-T^2$,

R^{12} is phenyl which may be substituted by a group of the formula $-S(O)_2OH$,

R^{13} is phenyl,

R^{26} is hydrogen or hydroxy,

T^2 is phenyl or 1*H*-indol-3-yl,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

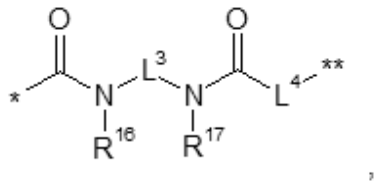
13. Binder-drug conjugates according to Claim 12 of the general formula (I), in which

n is a number from 1 to 20,

L^1 is a bond or linear (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl,

where the (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl substituents,

B is a bond or a group of the formula



,

where

* marks the linkage site with L^1,

** marks the linkage site with L^2,

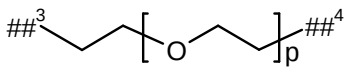
L^3 is a bond or ethane-1,2-diyl,

L^4 is a bond,

R^{16} is hydrogen or methyl,

R^{17} is hydrogen or methyl,

L^2 is linear (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl or is a group of the formula



where

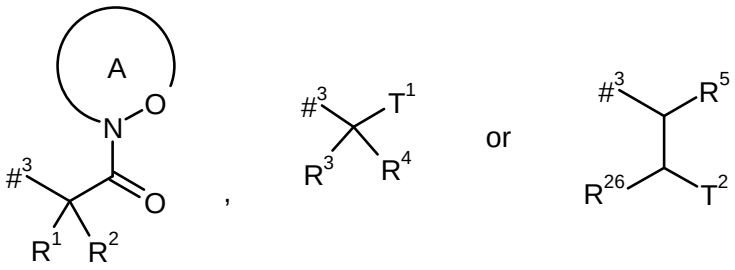
p is a number from 2 to 6,

3 marks the linkage site with the group B,

##4 marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

where (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl substituents,

D is a group of the formula



where

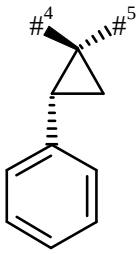
#3 marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^1 is hydrogen,

R^2 is benzyl, 1-phenylethyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula

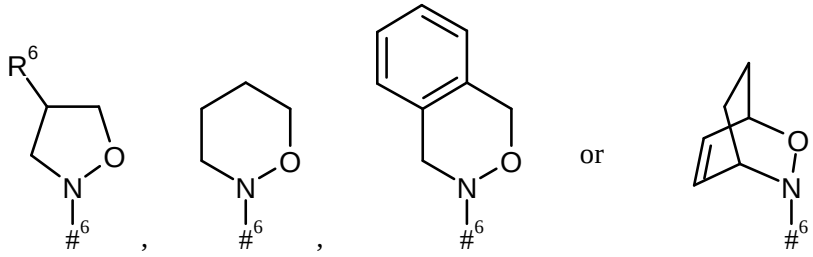


in which

$\#^4$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^5$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

the ring A with the N-O moiety present therein is a mono- or bicyclic, optionally substituted heterocycle of the formula



in which

$\#^6$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

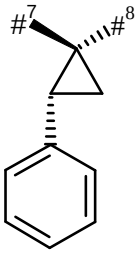
R^6 is hydrogen, hydroxy or benzyloxy,

R^3 is hydrogen,

R^4 is 1-hydroxyethyl, benzyl, or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^3 and R^4 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula



in which

$\#^7$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^8$ marks the linkage site with the group T^1,

T^1 is a group of the formula $-C(=O)-OR^7$ or $-C(=O)-NR^8R^9$,

in which

R^7 is hydrogen, ethyl, *tert*-butyl, benzyl or adamantylmethyl,

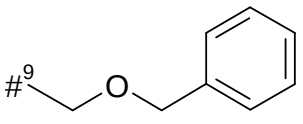
R^8 is hydrogen or methyl,

R^9 is hydrogen, *n*-propyl or benzyl,

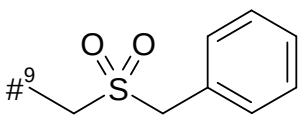
or

R^8 and R^9 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 4- to 7-membered heterocycle,

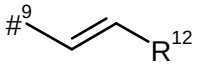
R^5 is hydrogen, methyl or a group of the formula



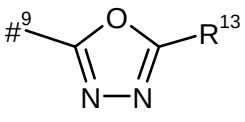
,



,



or



in which

$\#^9$ marks the linkage site with $-CHC(R^{26})-T^2$,

R^{12} is phenyl which may be substituted by a group of the formula $-S(O)_2OH$,

R^{13} is phenyl,

R^{26} is hydrogen or hydroxy,

T^2 is phenyl or 1*H*-indol-3-yl,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

14. Binder-drug conjugates according to Claim 12 or 13, in which

n is a number from 1 to 10,

AK is AK_1 or AK_2

where

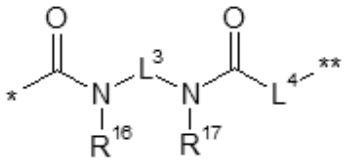
AK_1 is an antibody which comprises the six CDR sequences of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6, the variable light and variable heavy chain of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6 or the light and heavy chain of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6, and is bonded via the sulphur atom of a cysteine residue of the binder to the group G,

AK_2 is an antibody which comprises the six CDR sequences of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6, the variable light and variable heavy chain of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6 or the light and heavy chain of the antibody B01-3, B01-10, M31-B01 or D02-6, and is bonded via the NH side group of a lysine residue of the binder to the group G,

L^1 is a bond or linear (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl,

Where the (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl substituents,

B is a bond or a group of the formula



,

where

* marks the linkage site with L^1,

** marks the linkage site with L^2,

L^3 is a bond or ethane-1,2-diyl,

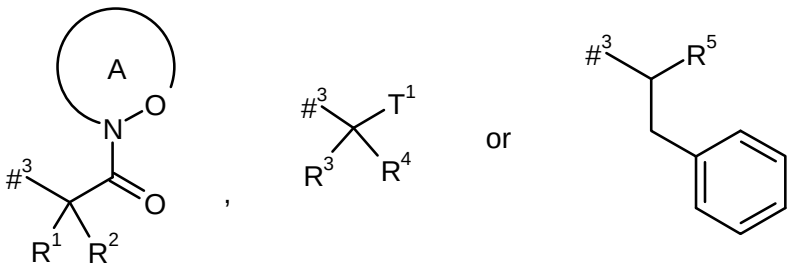
L^4 is a bond,

R^{16} is hydrogen or methyl,

R^{17} is hydrogen or methyl,

L^2 is linear (C_2-C_6)-alkanediyl,

D is a group of the formula



where

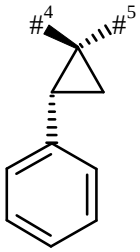
#3 marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^1 is hydrogen,

R^2 is benzyl, 1-phenylethyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula

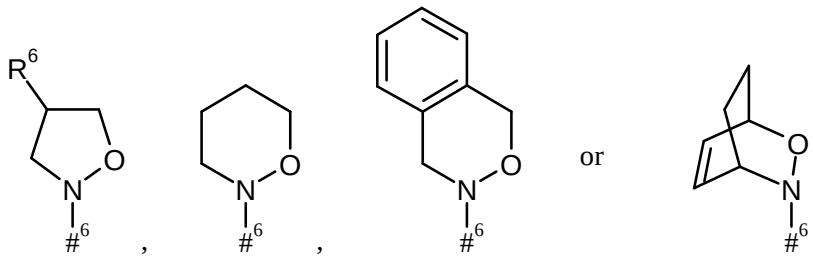


in which

$\#^4$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^5$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

the ring A with the N-O moiety present therein is a mono- or bicyclic, optionally substituted heterocycle of the formula



in which

$\#^6$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

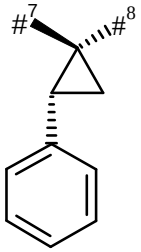
R^6 is hydrogen or hydroxy or benzyloxy,

R^3 is hydrogen,

R^4 is benzyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^3 and R^4 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula



in which

$\#^7$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^8$ marks the linkage site with the group T^1,

T^1 is a group of the formula -C(=O)-OR^7 or -C(=O)-NR^8R^9,

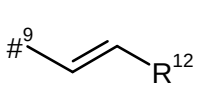
in which

R^7 is hydrogen, ethyl, benzyl or adamantylmethyl,

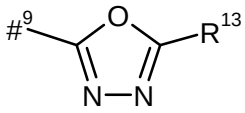
R^8 is hydrogen or methyl,

R^9 is hydrogen, *n*-propyl or benzyl,

R^5 is hydrogen or a group of the formula



or



in which

$\#^9$ marks the linkage site with –$CHCH_2$ phenyl,

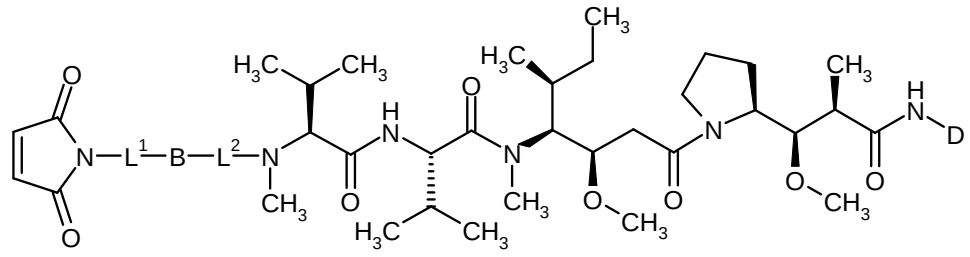
R^{12} is phenyl which may be substituted by a group of the formula –$S(O)_2OH$,

R^{13} is phenyl,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

15. Process for preparing the compounds of the invention according to any one of Claims 12 to 14, of the general formula (I), characterized in that a solution of the binder in a buffer

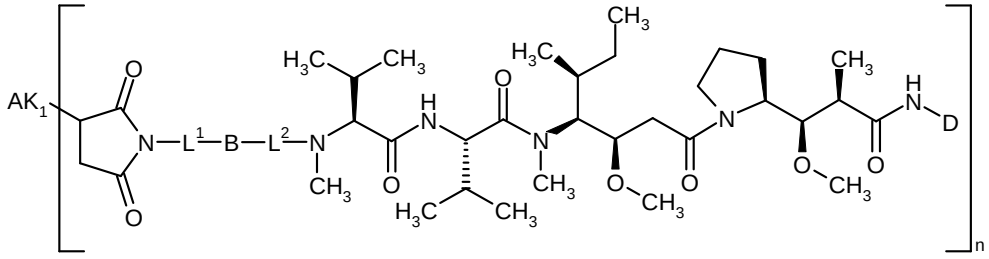
[A] is admixed with a suitable reducing agent, such as, for example, dithiothreitol or tris(2-carboxyethyl)phosphine hydrochloride, and is subsequently reacted with a compound of the formula (II)



(II),

in which D, L^1, B and L^2 each have the definitions indicated in any one of Claims 12 to 14,

to give a compound of the formula (I-A)

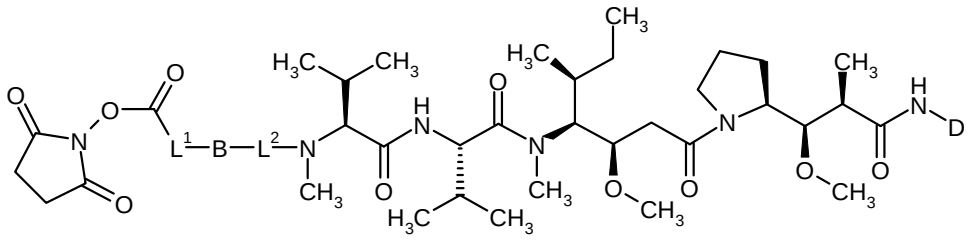


(I-A),

in which n, AK_1, D, L^1, B and L^2 each have the definitions indicated in any one of Claims 12 to 14,

or

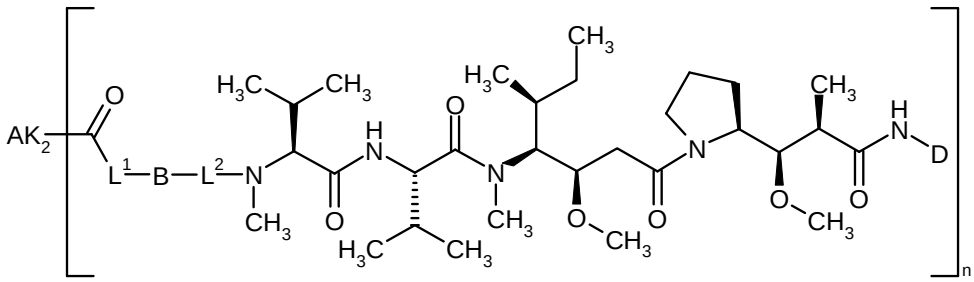
[B] is reacted with a compound of the formula (III)



(III),

in which D, L^1, B and L^2 each have the definitions indicated in any one of Claims 12 to 1422,

to give a compound of the formula (I-B)



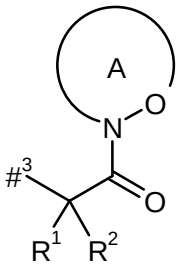
(I-B),

in which n, AK_2, D, L^1, B and L^2 each have the definitions indicated in any one of Claims 12 to 14.

16. Compounds prepared by the process according to Claim 15, where AK_1 and AK_2 is an antibody which comprises the six CDR sequences of the antibody B01-3, B01-10 or D02-6, the variable light and variable heavy chain of the antibody B01-3, B01-10 or D02-6 or the light and heavy chain of the antibody B01-3, B01-10 or D02-6, and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

17. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (I) according to any one of Claims 12 to 14, wherein

D is a group of the formula



where

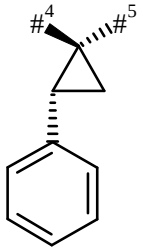
$\#^3$ marks the linkage site with the nitrogen atom,

R^1 is hydrogen,

R^2 is benzyl or 1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a (1*S*,2*R*)-2-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl group of the formula

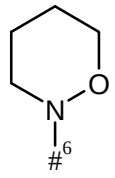


in which

$\#^4$ marks the linkage site with the adjacent nitrogen atom,

$\#^5$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

the ring A with the N-O moiety present therein is a heterocycle of the formula



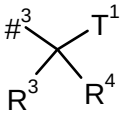
in which

$\#^6$ marks the linkage site with the carbonyl group,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts

18. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (I) according to any one of Claims 12 to 14, wherein

D is a group of the formula

 where

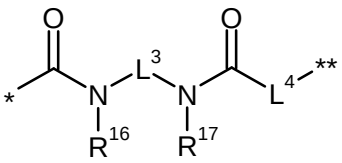
T^1 is -C(=O)-OH or -C(=O)-NH_2

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts.

19. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (I) according to any one of Claims 12 to 14,

wherein

B is a bond or a group of the formula



where

* marks the linkage site with L^1,

** marks the linkage site with L^2,

L^3 and L^4 is a bond,

and also their salts, solvates and solvates of the salts

20. Binder-drug conjugates of the general formula (I) or (Ia) according to any one of Claims 1, 2, 12, 13, or 14, wherein n is from 1 to 10.

21. Binder-drug conjugate according to any one of Claims 1-14 or 17-20, where the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment, after binding to C4.4a, is internalized by the cell expressing C4.4a.

22. Binder-drug conjugate according to any one of Claims 1-14 or 17-20, where the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment is a monoclonal antibody.

23. Binder-drug conjugate according to any one of Claims 1-14 or 17-20, where the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment is a human, humanized or chimeric antibody.

24. Binder-drug conjugate according to any one of Claims 1-14 or 17-20, where the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment is an intact or a modified intact antibody.

25. Binder-drug conjugate according to any one of Claims 1-14 or 17-20, where the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment is an antibody of the IgG class.

26. Binder-drug conjugate according to any one of Claims 1-14 or 17-20, where the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment binds to S1 domains (amino acid position 1-85 of SEQ ID NO: 1) of C4.4a.

27. Binder-drug conjugate according to any one of Claims 1-14 or 17-20, where the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment binds specifically to C4.4a.

28. Binder-drug conjugate according to any one of Claims 1-14 or 17-20, where the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment competes with antibody M31-B01 and/or with the antibody M20-D02-S-A for binding to C4.4a.

29. Binder-drug conjugate according to any one of Claims 1-14 or 17-20, where the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment is selected from the group consisting of antibodies which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 81 and which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable light chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 82 (B01-7),

antibodies which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 33 and which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable light chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 29 (M31-B01), antibodies which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 34 and which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable light chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 30 (M20-D02 S-A), antibodies which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 35 and which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable light chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 31 (M60-G03), antibodies which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 36 and which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable light chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 32 (M36-H02), antibodies which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable heavy chain represented by

the sequence SEQ ID NO: 51 and which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable light chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 52 (B01-3), antibodies which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 61 and which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable light chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 62 (B01-5), antibodies which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 71 and which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable light chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 72 (B01-7), antibodies which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 91 and which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable light chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 92 (B01-12), antibodies which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 101 and which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable light chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 102 (D02-4), antibodies which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 111 and which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable light chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 112 (D02-6), antibodies which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 121 and which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable light chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 122 (D02-7), antibodies which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 131 and which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable light chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 132 (D02-11), and antibodies which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable heavy chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 141 and which comprise the amino acid sequence of the variable light chain represented by the sequence SEQ ID NO: 142 (D02-13).

30. Binder-drug conjugate according to any one of Claims 1-14 or 17-20, where the antibody or antigen-binding antibody fragment is selected from the group consisting of

antibody which comprises the amino acid sequence of the light chain represented by SEQ ID NO: 346 and which comprises the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain represented by SEQ ID NO: 347 (M31-B01),

antibody which comprises the amino acid sequence of the light chain represented by SEQ ID NO: 352 and which comprises the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain represented by SEQ ID NO: 353 (B01-3),

antibody which comprises the amino acid sequence of the light chain represented by SEQ ID NO: 364 and which comprises the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain represented by SEQ ID NO: 365 (B01-10), and

antibody which comprises the amino acid sequence of the light chain represented by SEQ ID NO: 382 and which comprises the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain represented by SEQ ID NO: 383 (D02-6).

31. Binder-drug conjugate according to any one of Claims 1-14 or 17-20for use in a method for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of hyperproliferative and/or angiogenic diseases.

32. Binder-drug conjugate according to any one of Claims 1-14 or 17-20 for producing a medicament for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of hyperproliferative and/or angiogenic diseases.

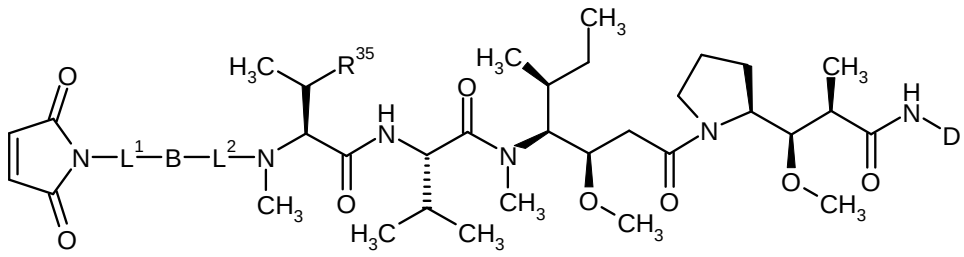
33. Medicament comprising a binder-drug conjugate according to any one of Claims 1-14 or 17-20, in combination with an inert, non-toxic, pharmaceutically suitable excipient.

34. Medicament comprising a binder-drug conjugate according to any one of Claims 1-14 or 17-20, in combination with one or more anti-hyperproliferative, cytostatic or cytotoxic substances.

35. Medicament according to Claim 33 or 34 for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of hyperproliferative and/or angiogenic diseases.

36. Process for preparing the compounds of the invention according to any one of Claims 1 to 11, of the general formula (Ia), characterized in that a solution of the binder in a buffer

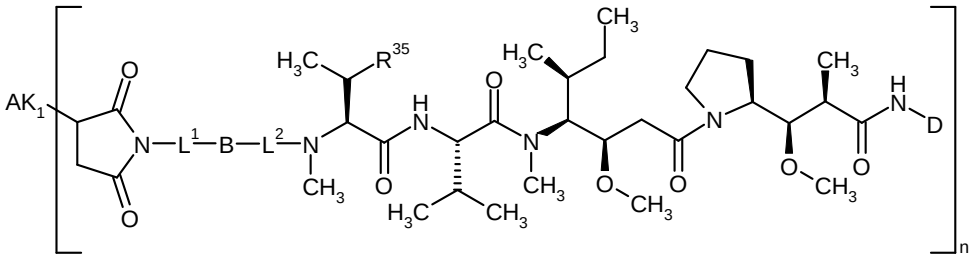
[A] is admixed with a suitable reducing agent, such as, for example, dithiothreitol or tris(2-carboxyethyl)phosphine hydrochloride, and is subsequently reacted with a compound of the formula (IIa)



(IIa)

in which D, L^1, B, L^2 and R^{35} each have the definitions indicated in any one of Claims 1 to 11,

to give a compound of the formula (Ia-A)

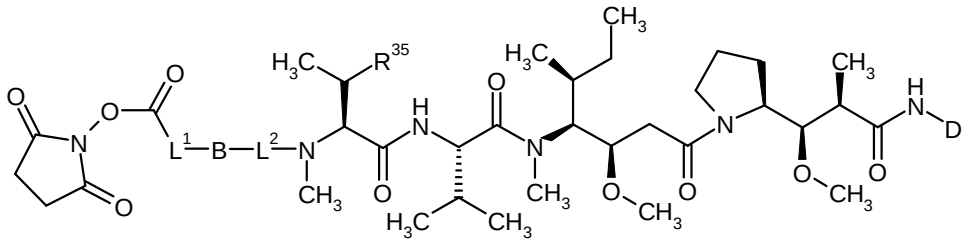


(Ia-A),

in which n, AK_1, D, L^1, B, L^2 and R^{35} each have the definitions indicated in any one of Claims 1 to 11.

or

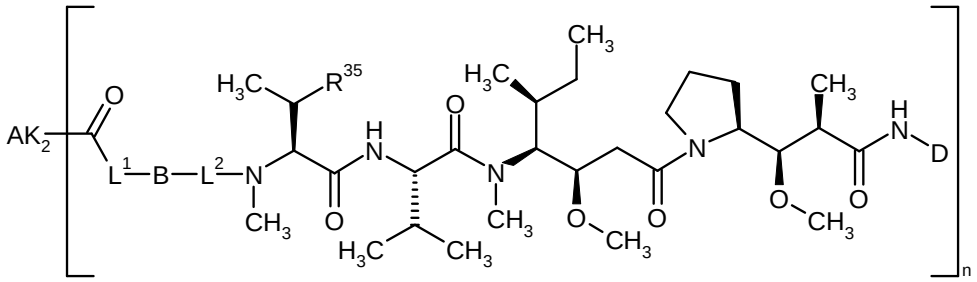
[B] is reacted with a compound of the formula (IIIa)



(IIIa),

in which D, L^1, B, L^2 and R^{35} each have the definitions indicated in any one of Claims 1 to 11,

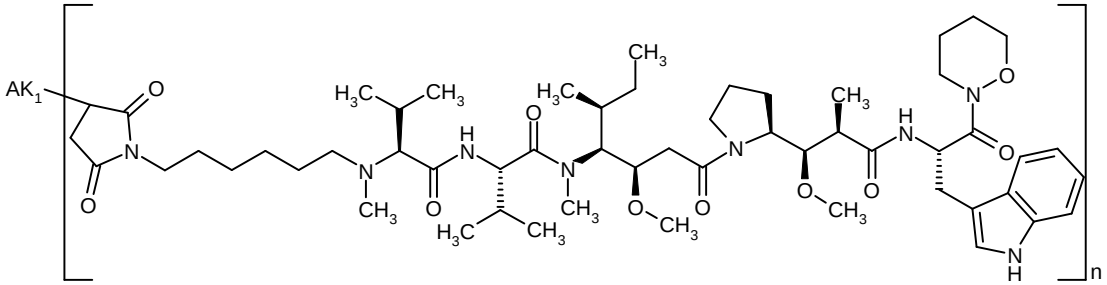
to give a compound of the formula (Ia-B)

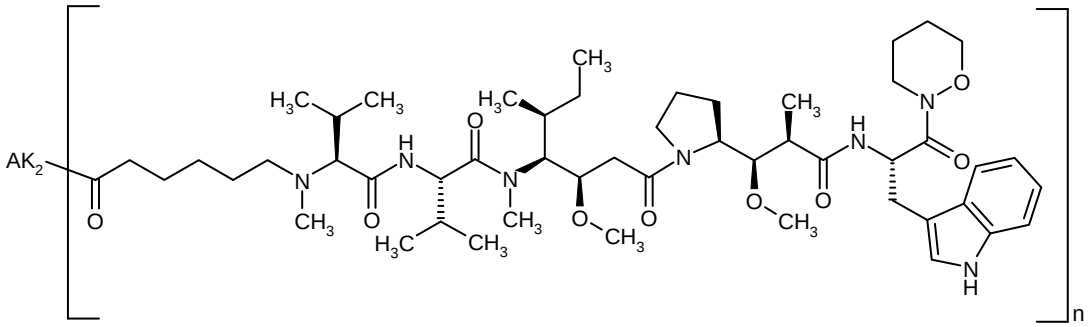


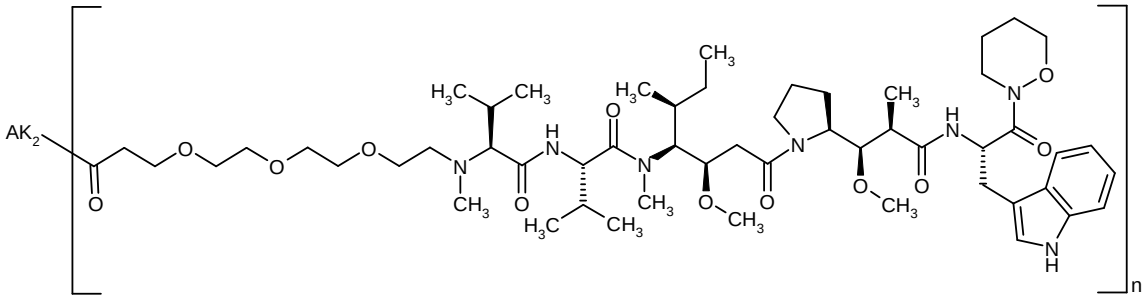
(Ia-B),

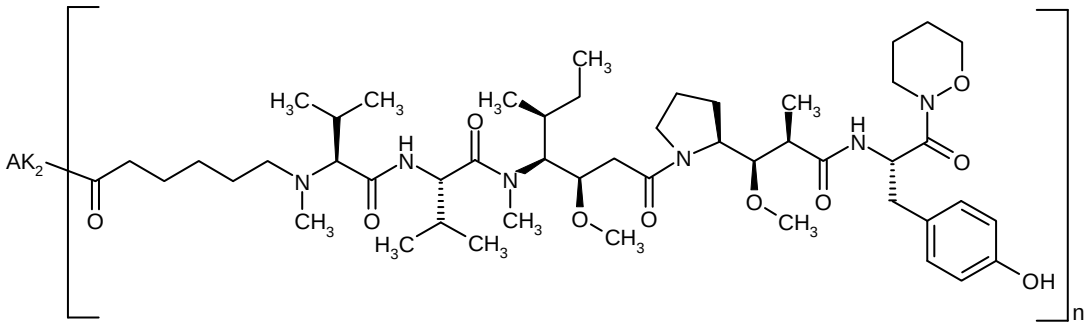
in which n, AK_2, D, L^1, B, L^2 and R^{35} each have the definitions indicated in any one of Claims 1 to 11.

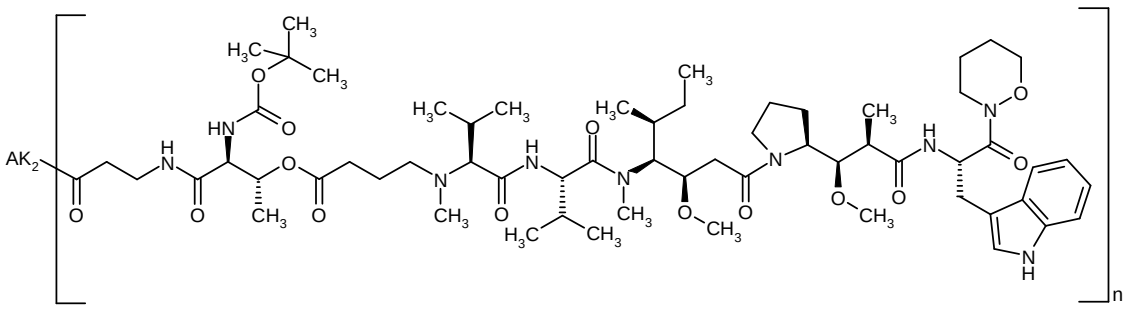
37. Binder-drug conjugates selected from the following compounds:



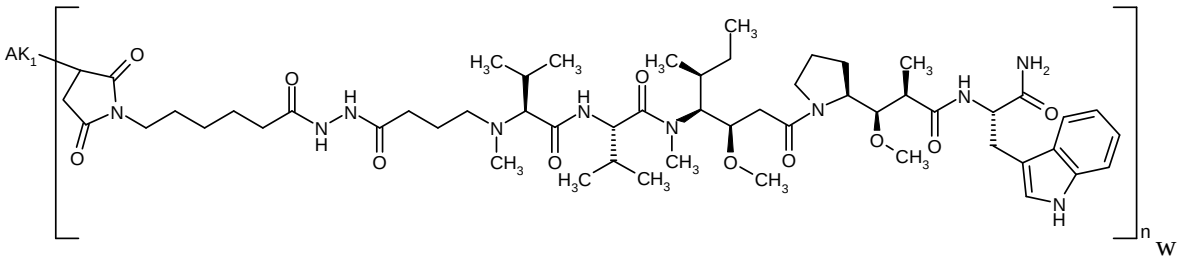








and



where in each case

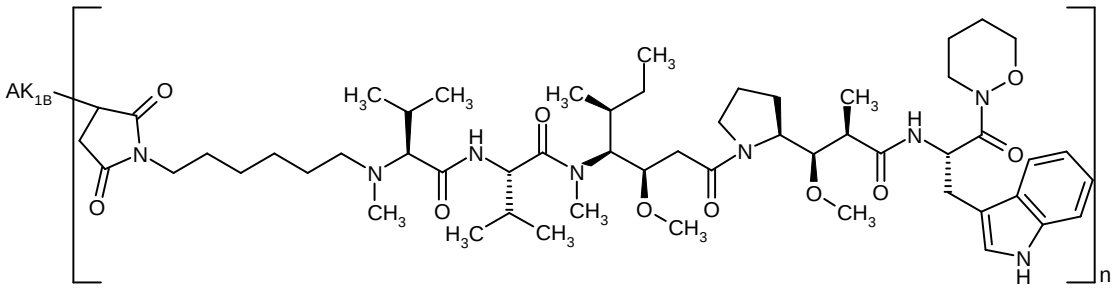
n is a number from 2 to 8,

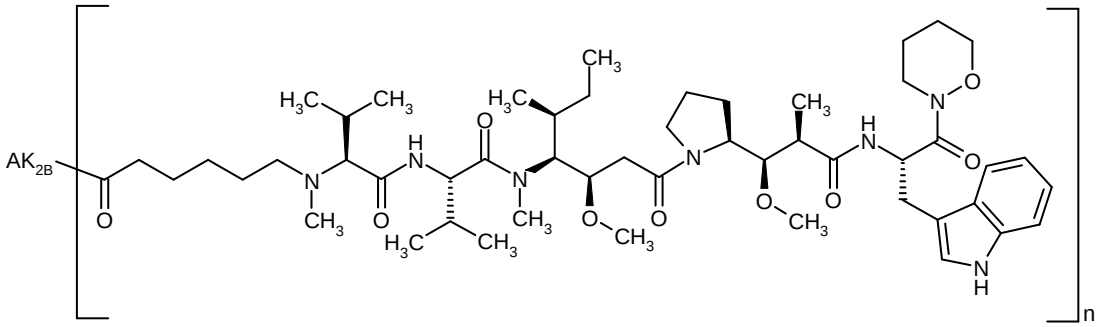
and

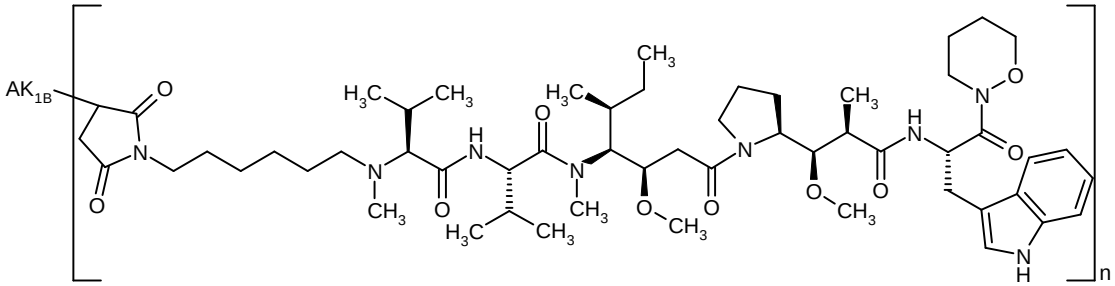
AK_1 is a human or humanized antibody or an antigen-binding antibody fragment which binds to C4.4a and is bonded via a cysteine group to the toxophore linker unit, and

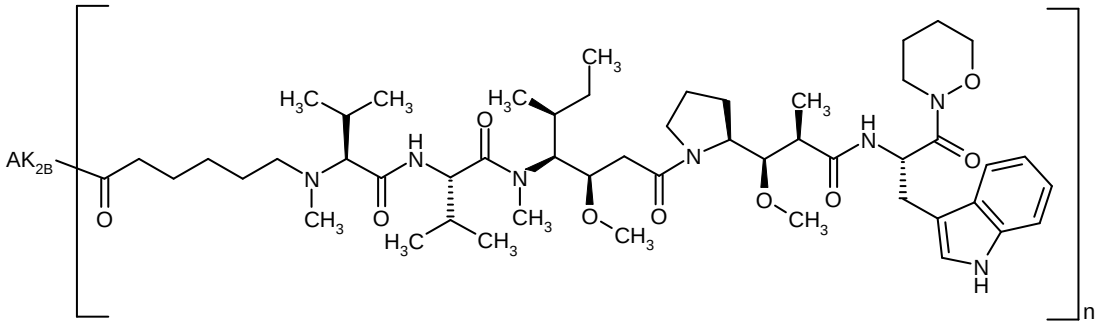
AK_2 is a human or humanized antibody or an antigen-binding antibody fragment which binds to C4.4a and is bonded via a lysine group to the toxophore linker unit.

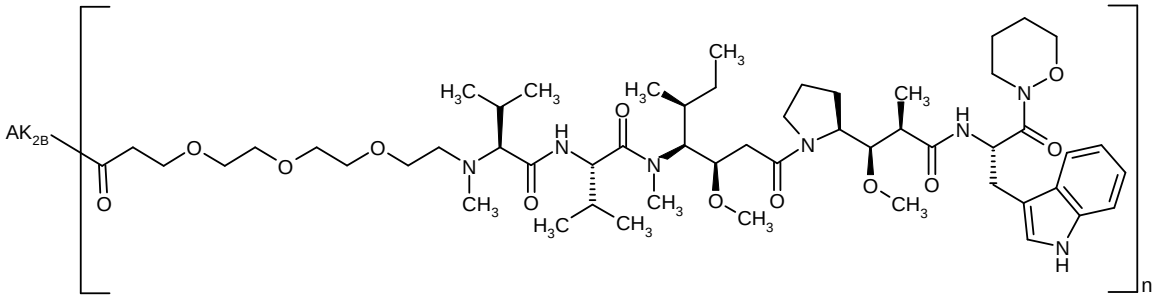
38. Binder-drug conjugates selected from the following compounds:

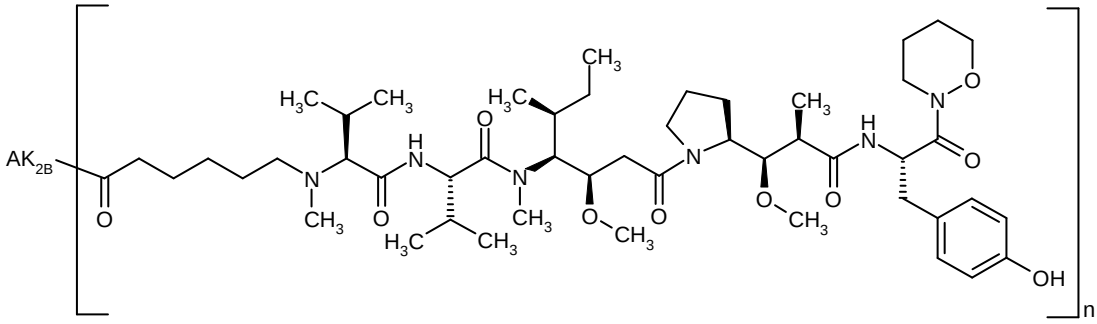


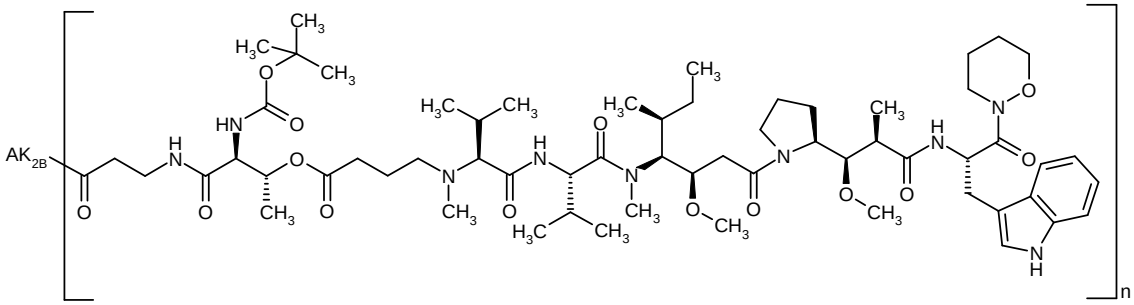




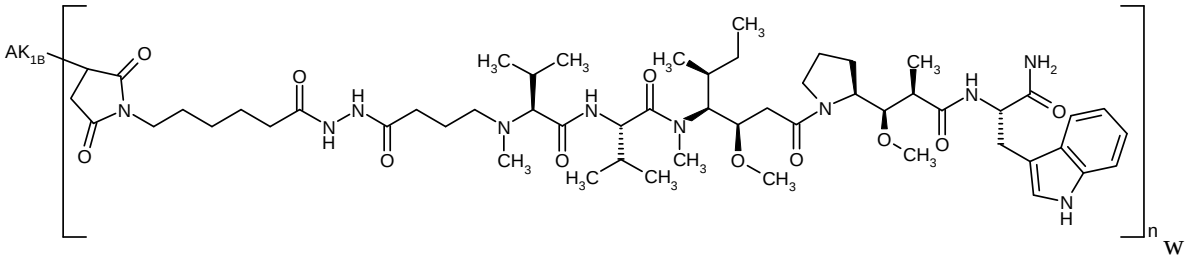








and



where in each case

n is a number from 2 to 8,

and

AK_{1B} and AK_{2B} are the anti-C4.4a antibody B01-3.