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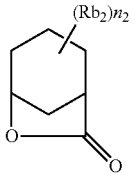

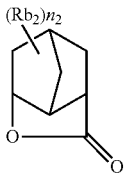

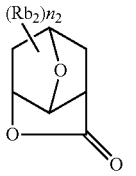

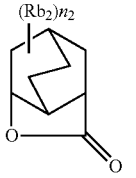

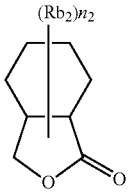

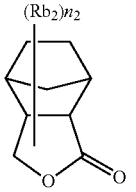

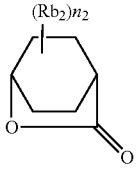

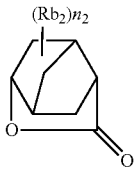

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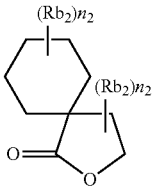
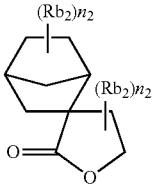
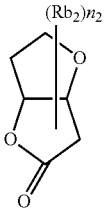
LC1-3



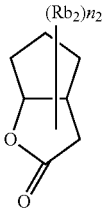
LC1-4



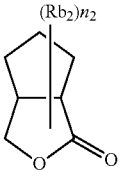
LC1-5



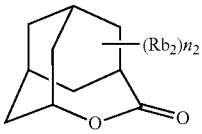
LC1-6



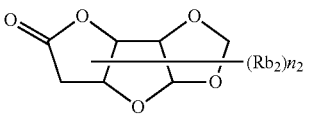
LC1-7



LC1-8



LC1-9



LC1-10

LC1-11

LC1-12

LC1-13

LC1-14

LC1-15

LC1-16

LC1-17

The presence of a substituent (Rb_2) on the portion of the lactone structure is optional. As a preferred substituent (Rb_2), there can be mentioned an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, a monovalent aliphatic hydrocarbon ring group having 4 to 7 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, an alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, an acid-decomposable group or the like. Of these, an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a cyano group and an acid-decomposable group are more preferred. In the formulae, n_2 is an integer of 0 to 4. When n_2 is 2 or greater, the plurality of present substituents (Rb_2) may be identical to or