



(12) Translation of
European patent specification

(11) NO/EP 3183254 B1

NORWAY

(19) NO
(51) Int Cl.
C07D 487/10 (2006.01)
A61K 31/553 (2006.01)
A61P 35/00 (2006.01)
C07D 487/20 (2006.01)
C07D 498/22 (2006.01)

Norwegian Industrial Property Office

(21)	Translation Published	2019.09.23
(80)	Date of The European Patent Office Publication of the Granted Patent	2019.05.22
(86)	European Application Nr.	15751029.8
(86)	European Filing Date	2015.08.20
(87)	The European Application's Publication Date	2017.06.28
(30)	Priority	2014.08.21, EP, 14181746
(84)	Designated Contracting States:	AL ; AT ; BE ; BG ; CH ; CY ; CZ ; DE ; DK ; EE ; ES ; FI ; FR ; GB ; GR ; HR ; HU ; IE ; IS ; IT ; LI ; LT ; LU ; LV ; MC ; MK ; MT ; NL ; NO ; PL ; PT ; RO ; RS ; SE ; SI ; SK ; SM ; TR
(73)	Proprietor	Boehringer Ingelheim International GmbH, Binger Strasse 173, 55216 Ingelheim am Rhein, Tyskland
(72)	Inventor	RAMHARTER, Juergen, Boehringer Ingelheim GmbH Corporate Patents Binger Strasse 173, 55216 Ingelheim Am Rhein, Tyskland BROEKER, Joachim, Boehringer Ingelheim GmbH Corporate Patents Binger Strasse 173, 55216 Ingelheim Am Rhein, Tyskland GILLE, Annika, Boehringer Ingelheim GmbH Corporate Patents Binger Strasse 173, 55216 Ingelheim Am Rhein, Tyskland GOLLNER, Andreas, Boehringer Ingelheim GmbH Corporate Patents Binger Strasse 173, 55216 Ingelheim Am Rhein, Tyskland HENRY, Manuel, Boehringer Ingelheim GmbH Corporate Patents Binger Strasse 173, 55216 Ingelheim Am Rhein, Tyskland TOELLE, Nina, Boehringer Ingelheim GmbH Corporate Patents Binger Strasse 173, 55216 Ingelheim Am Rhein, Tyskland WEINSTABL, Harald, Boehringer Ingelheim GmbH Corporate Patents Binger Strasse 173, 55216 Ingelheim Am Rhein, Tyskland
(74)	Agent or Attorney	BRYN AARFLOT AS, Stortingsgata 8, 0161 OSLO, Norge

(54)	Title	NEW SPIRO[3H-INDOLE-3,2'-PYRROLIDIN]-2(1H)-ONE COMPOUNDS AND DERIVATIVES AS MDM2-P53 INHIBITORS
------	-------	--

(56) References

Cited:

WO-A1-2012/038307

WO-A1-2015/155332

WO-A1-2012/116989

D. Waite: "Reductive amination of substituted indole-2,3-diones", JOURNAL OF THE CHEMICAL SOCIETY, SECTION C: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY, no. 4, 1 January 1970 (1970-01-01), page 550, XP055428639, GB ISSN: 0022-4952, DOI: 10.1039/j39700000550

GANG CHEN ET AL: "Spiro not pyrrolidine-2,3'-oxindole| derivatives synthesized by novel regionselective 1,3-dipolar cycloadditions", MOLECULAR DIVERSITY, KLUWER ACADEMIC PUBLISHERS, DO, vol. 16, no. 1, 2 December 2011 (2011-12-02), pages 151-156, XP035031343, ISSN: 1573-501X, DOI: 10.1007/S11030-011-9342-1

DATABASE REGISTRY [Online] CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS SERVICE, COLUMBUS, OHIO, US; 31 July 2006 (2006-07-31), accession no. 897585-13-6 Database accession no. 897585-13-6

DATABASE REGISTRY [Online] CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS SERVICE, COLUMBUS, OHIO, US; 31 July 2006 (2006-07-31), accession no. 897585-15-8 Database accession no. 897585-15-8

DATABASE REGISTRY [Online] CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS SERVICE, COLUMBUS, OHIO, US; 31 July 2006 (2006-07-31), accession no. 897585-17-0 Database accession no. 897585-17-0

MARX MATTHEW A ET AL: "Synthetic design for combinatorial chemistry. Solution and polymer-supported synthesis of polycyclic lactams by intramolecular cyclization of azomethine ylides", JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, ACS PUBLICATIONS, US, vol. 119, no. 26, 1 January 1997 (1997-01-01), pages 6153-6167, XP002589801, ISSN: 0002-7863

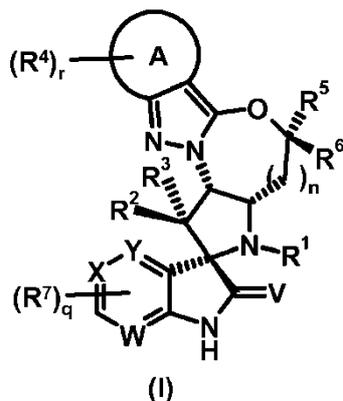
BO LI ET AL: "Molecular Docking, QSAR and Molecular Dynamics Simulation on Spiro-oxindoles as MDM2 Inhibitors", ACTA CHIMICA SINICA, vol. 71, no. 10, 1 January 2013 (2013-01-01), page 1396, XP055146031, ISSN: 0567-7351, DOI: 10.6023/A13040375

Anshu Dandia ET AL: "REACTIONS OF INDOLE-2,3-DIONES WITH 3-AMINOPROPANOL", Organic Preparations and Procedures International: The New Journal for Organic Synthesis, vol. 35, no. 4, 1 August 2003 (2003-08-01), pages 433-438, XP055428673, US ISSN: 0030-4948, DOI: 10.1080/00304940309355857

Enclosed is a translation of the patent claims in Norwegian. Please note that as per the Norwegian Patents Acts, section 66i the patent will receive protection in Norway only as far as there is agreement between the translation and the language of the application/patent granted at the EPO. In matters concerning the validity of the patent, language of the application/patent granted at the EPO will be used as the basis for the decision. The patent documents published by the EPO are available through Espacenet (<http://worldwide.espacenet.com>) or via the search engine on our website here: <https://search.patentstyret.no/>

Patentkrav

1. Forbindelse med formel (I)



hvor

R¹ er en gruppe, eventuelt substituert med én eller flere, like eller forskjellige **R^{b1}** og/eller **R^{c1}**, valgt blant C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, C₁₋₆ halogenalkyl, C₃₋₇cykloalkyl, C₄₋₇cykloalkenyl, C₆₋₁₀aryl, 5-10 leddet heteroaryl og 3-10 leddet heterocyklyl;

hver **R^{b1}** er uavhengig valgt blant -OR^{c1}, -NR^{c1}R^{c1}, halogen, -CN, -C(O)R^{c1}, -C(O)OR^{c1}, -C(O)NR^{c1}R^{c1}, -S(O)₂R^{c1}, -S(O)₂NR^{c1}R^{c1}, -NHC(O)R^{c1} og -N(C₁₋₄alkyl)C(O)R^{c1};

hver **R^{c1}** uavhengig av hverandre betyr hydrogen eller en gruppe, eventuelt substituert med én eller flere, like eller forskjellige **R^{d1}** og/eller **R^{e1}**, valgt blant C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, C₁₋₆ halogenalkyl, C₃₋₇cykloalkyl, C₄₋₇cykloalkenyl, C₆₋₁₀aryl, 5-10 leddet heteroaryl og 3-10 leddet heterocyklyl;

hver **R^{d1}** er uavhengig valgt blant -OR^{e1}, -NR^{e1}R^{e1}, halogen, -CN, -C(O)R^{e1}, -C(O)OR^{e1}, -C(O)NR^{e1}R^{e1}, -S(O)₂R^{e1}, -S(O)₂NR^{e1}R^{e1}, -NHC(O)R^{e1} og -N(C₁₋₄alkyl)C(O)R^{e1};

hver **R^{e1}** uavhengig av hverandre betyr hydrogen eller en gruppe, eventuelt substituert med én eller flere, like eller forskjellige **R^{f1}** og/eller **R^{g1}**, valgt blant C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, C₁₋₆ halogenalkyl, C₃₋₇cykloalkyl, C₄₋₇cykloalkenyl, C₆₋₁₀aryl, 5-10 leddet heteroaryl og 3-10 leddet heterocyklyl;

hver R^{f1} er uavhengig valgt blant $-OR^{g1}$, $-NR^{g1}R^{g1}$, halogen, $-CN$, $-C(O)R^{g1}$, $-C(O)OR^{g1}$, $-C(O)NR^{g1}R^{g1}$, $-S(O)_2R^{g1}$, $-S(O)_2NR^{g1}R^{g1}$, $-NHC(O)R^{g1}$ og $-N(C_{1-4}alkyl)C(O)R^{g1}$;

hver R^{g1} er uavhengig valgt blant hydrogen, $C_{1-6}alkyl$, $C_{2-6}alkenyl$, $C_{2-6}alkynyl$, $C_{1-6} halogenalkyl$, $C_{3-7}cykloalkyl$, $C_{4-7}cykloalkenyl$, $C_{6-10}aryl$, 5-10 leddet heteroaryl og 3-10 leddet heterocyklyl;

R^2 og R^3 , hver uavhengig, er valgt blant hydrogen, $C_{6-10}aryl$, 5-10 leddet heteroaryl og 3-10 leddet heterocyklyl, hvor $C_{6-10}aryl$, 5-10 leddet heteroaryl og 3-10 leddet heterocyklyl eventuelt er substituert med én eller flere, like eller forskjellige R^{b2} og/eller R^{c2} ;

hver R^{b2} er uavhengig valgt blant $-OR^{c2}$, $-NR^{c2}R^{c2}$, halogen, $-CN$, $-C(O)R^{c2}$, $-C(O)OR^{c2}$, $-C(O)NR^{c2}R^{c2}$, $-S(O)_2R^{c2}$, $-S(O)_2NR^{c2}R^{c2}$, $-NHC(O)R^{c2}$ og $-N(C_{1-4}alkyl)C(O)R^{c2}$;

hver R^{c2} uavhengig av hverandre betyr hydrogen eller en gruppe, eventuelt substituert med én eller flere, like eller forskjellige R^{d2} og/eller R^{e2} , valgt blant $C_{1-6}alkyl$, $C_{2-6}alkenyl$, $C_{2-6}alkynyl$, $C_{1-6} halogenalkyl$, $C_{3-6}cykloalkyl$, $C_{4-6}cykloalkenyl$, $C_{6-10}aryl$, 5-10 leddet heteroaryl og 3-10 leddet heterocyklyl;

hver R^{d2} er uavhengig valgt blant $-OR^{e2}$, $-NR^{e2}R^{e2}$, halogen, $-CN$, $-C(O)R^{e2}$, $-C(O)OR^{e2}$, $-C(O)NR^{e2}R^{e2}$, $-S(O)_2R^{e2}$, $-S(O)_2NR^{e2}R^{e2}$, $-NHC(O)R^{e2}$ og $-N(C_{1-4}alkyl)C(O)R^{e2}$;

hver R^{e2} uavhengig av hverandre betyr hydrogen eller en gruppe valgt blant $C_{1-6}alkyl$, $C_{2-6}alkenyl$, $C_{2-6}alkynyl$, $C_{1-6} halogenalkyl$, $C_{3-6}cykloalkyl$, $C_{4-6}cykloalkenyl$, $C_{6-10}aryl$, 5-10 leddet heteroaryl og 3-10 leddet heterocyklyl;

A er valgt blant fenyl og 5-6 leddet heteroaryl;

hver R^4 er uavhengig valgt blant R^{a4} og R^{b4} ;

hver R^{a4} uavhengig av hverandre er en gruppe, eventuelt substituert med én eller flere, like eller forskjellige R^{b4} og/eller R^{c4} , valgt blant $C_{1-6}alkyl$, $C_{2-6}alkenyl$, $C_{2-6}alkynyl$, $C_{1-6} halogenalkyl$, $C_{3-7}cykloalkyl$, $C_{4-7}cykloalkenyl$, $C_{6-10}aryl$, 5-10 leddet heteroaryl og 3-10 leddet heterocyklyl;

hver **R^{b4}** er uavhengig valgt blant -OR^{c4}, -NR^{c4}R^{c4}, halogen, -CN, -C(O)R^{c4}, -C(O)OR^{c4}, -C(O)NR^{c4}R^{c4}, -C(O)NR^{g4}OR^{c4}, -S(O)₂R^{c4}, -S(O)₂NR^{c4}R^{c4}, -NHSO₂R^{c4}, -N(C₁₋₄alkyl)SO₂R^{c4}, -NHC(O)R^{c4} og -N(C₁₋₄alkyl)C(O)R^{c4};

hver **R^{c4}** uavhengig av hverandre betyr hydrogen eller en gruppe, eventuelt substituert med én eller flere, like eller forskjellige **R^{d4}** og/eller **R^{e4}**, valgt blant C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, C₁₋₆ halogenalkyl, C₃₋₇cykloalkyl, C₄₋₇cykloalkenyl, C₆₋₁₀aryl, 5-10 leddet heteroaryl og 3-10 leddet heterocyklyl;

hver **R^{d4}** er uavhengig valgt blant -OR^{e4}, -NR^{e4}R^{e4}, halogen, -CN, -C(O)R^{e4}, -C(O)OR^{e4}, -C(O)NR^{e4}R^{e4}, -C(O)NR^{g4}OR^{e4}, -S(O)₂R^{e4}, -S(O)₂NR^{e4}R^{e4}, -NHC(O)R^{e4} og -N(C₁₋₄alkyl)C(O)R^{e4};

hver **R^{e4}** uavhengig av hverandre betyr hydrogen eller en gruppe, eventuelt substituert med én eller flere, like eller forskjellige **R^{f4}** og/eller **R^{g4}**, valgt blant C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, C₁₋₆ halogenalkyl, C₃₋₇cykloalkyl, C₄₋₇cykloalkenyl, C₆₋₁₀aryl, 5-10 leddet heteroaryl og 3-10 leddet heterocyklyl;

hver **R^{f4}** er uavhengig valgt blant -OR^{g4}, -NR^{g4}R^{g4}, halogen, -CN, -C(O)R^{g4}, -C(O)OR^{g4}, -C(O)NR^{g4}R^{g4}, -C(O)NR^{g4}OR^{g4}, -S(O)₂R^{g4}, -S(O)₂NR^{g4}R^{g4}, -NHC(O)R^{g4} og -N(C₁₋₄alkyl)C(O)R^{g4};

hver **R^{g4}** er uavhengig valgt blant hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, C₁₋₆ halogenalkyl, C₃₋₇cykloalkyl, C₄₋₇cykloalkenyl, C₆₋₁₀aryl, 5-10 leddet heteroaryl og 3-10 leddet heterocyklyl;

r betyr tallet 0, 1, 2 eller 3

R⁵ og **R⁶**, hver uavhengig, er valgt blant hydrogen, C₁₋₄alkyl og C₁₋₄ halogenalkyl;

n betyr tallet 0 eller 1;

hver **R⁷** er uavhengig valgt blant halogen, C₁₋₄alkyl, -CN, C₁₋₄ halogenalkyl, -OC₁₋₄alkyl og -OC₁₋₄ halogenalkyl;

q betyr tallet 0, 1, 2 eller 3;

W, **X** og **Y** er hver uavhengig valgt blant -N= og -CH=

4. Forbindelse ifølge hvilket som helst av kravene 1 til 3, hvor en av **R²** og **R³** er hydrogen og den andre er valgt blant fenyl og 5-6 leddet heteroaryl, hvor fenyl og 5-6 leddet heteroaryl eventuelt er substituert med én eller flere, like eller forskjellige **R^{b2}** og/eller **R^{c2}**;

hver **R^{b2}** er uavhengig valgt blant -OR^{c2}, -NR^{c2}R^{c2}, halogen, -CN, -C(O)R^{c2}, -C(O)OR^{c2}, -C(O)NR^{c2}R^{c2}, -S(O)₂R^{c2}, -S(O)₂NR^{c2}R^{c2}, -NHC(O)R^{c2} og -N(C₁₋₄alkyl)C(O)R^{c2};

hver **R^{c2}** uavhengig av hverandre betyr hydrogen eller en gruppe valgt blant C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, C₁₋₆ halogenalkyl, C₃₋₆cykloalkyl, C₄₋₆cykloalkenyl, fenyl, 5-6 leddet heteroaryl og 3-7 leddet heterocyklyl;

eller et salt derav.

5. Forbindelse ifølge hvilket som helst av kravene 1 til 4, hvor

A er valgt blant fenyl og 5-6 leddet heteroaryl;

hver **R⁴** uavhengig er valgt blant **R^{a4}** og **R^{b4}**;

hver **R^{a4}** uavhengig av hverandre er en gruppe, eventuelt substituert med én eller flere, like eller forskjellige **R^{b4}** og/eller **R^{c4}**, valgt blant C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, C₁₋₆ halogenalkyl, C₃₋₇cykloalkyl, C₄₋₇cykloalkenyl, C₆₋₁₀aryl, 5-10 leddet heteroaryl og 3-10 leddet heterocyklyl;

hver **R^{b4}** uavhengig er valgt blant -OR^{c4}, -NR^{c4}R^{c4}, halogen, -CN, -C(O)R^{c4}, -C(O)OR^{c4}, -C(O)NR^{c4}R^{c4}, -C(O)NR^{g4}OR^{c4}, -S(O)₂R^{c4}, -S(O)₂NR^{c4}R^{c4}, -NH₂SO₂R^{c4}, -N(C₁₋₄alkyl)SO₂R^{c4}, -NHC(O)R^{c4} og -N(C₁₋₄alkyl)C(O)R^{c4};

hver **R^{c4}** uavhengig av hverandre er valgt blant hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, C₁₋₆ halogenalkyl, C₃₋₇cykloalkyl, C₄₋₇cykloalkenyl, C₆₋₁₀aryl, 5-10 leddet heteroaryl og 3-10 leddet heterocyklyl;

r betyr tallet 0, 1, 2 eller 3;

eller et salt derav.

6. Forbindelse ifølge hvilket som helst av kravene 1 til 5, hvor

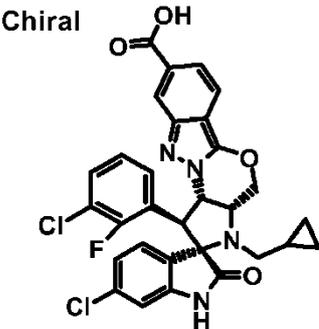
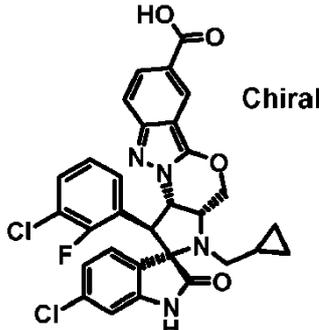
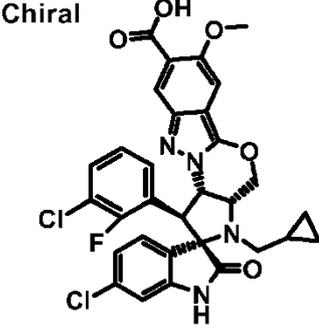
R⁵ og **R⁶** er hydrogen;

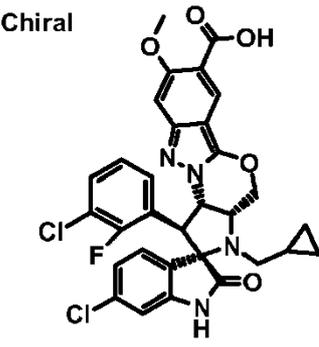
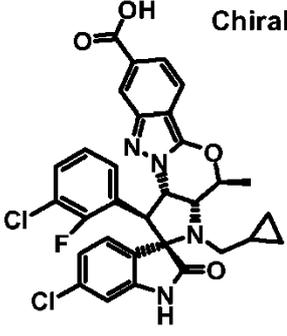
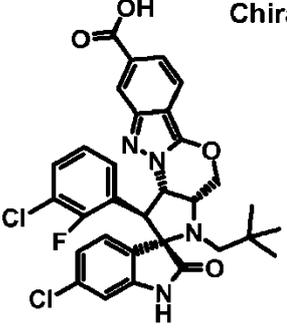
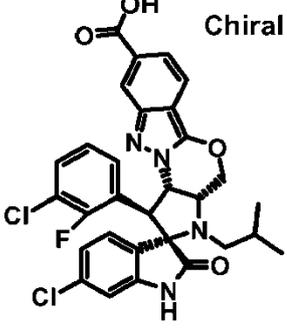
n betyr tallet 0 eller 1;

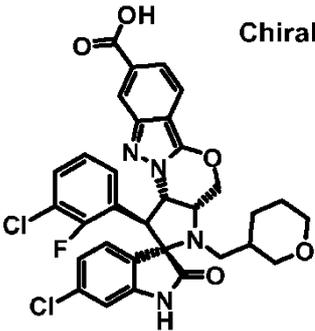
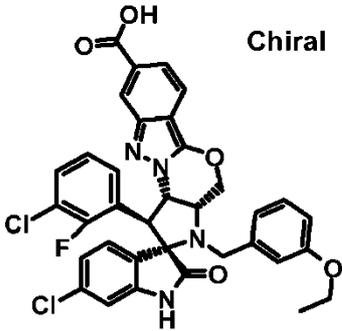
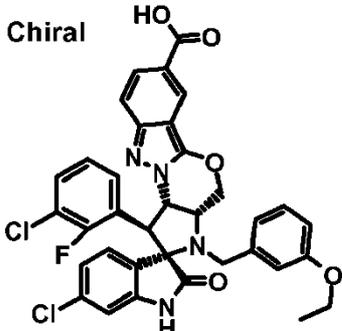
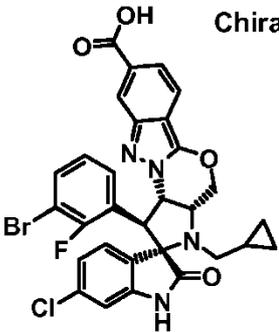
eller et salt derav.

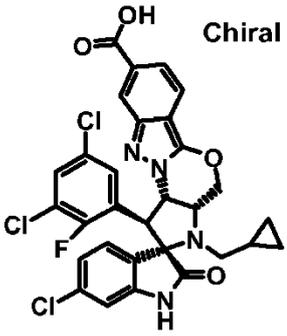
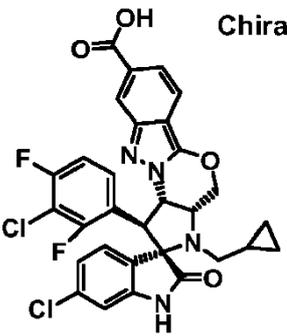
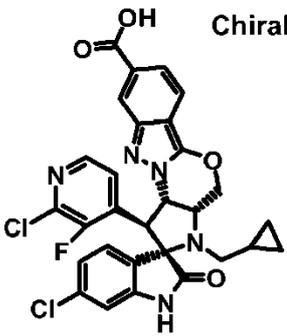
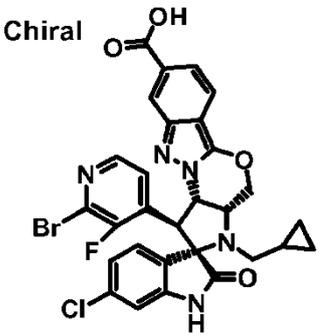
7. Forbindelse ifølge hvilket som helst af kravene 1 til 6, hvor hver **R⁷** uafhængig er halogen og **q** er 1 eller 2; eller et salt derav.

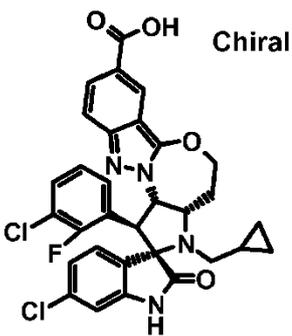
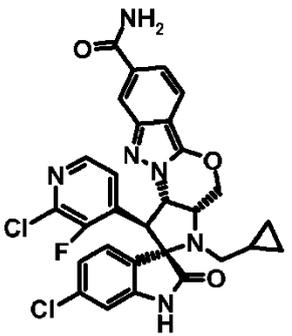
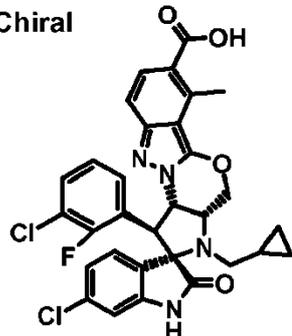
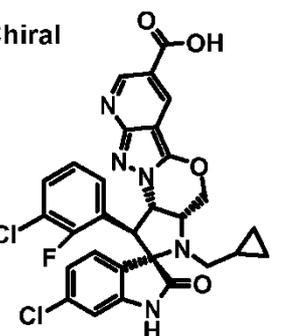
8. Forbindelse ifølge krav 1 valgt blandt

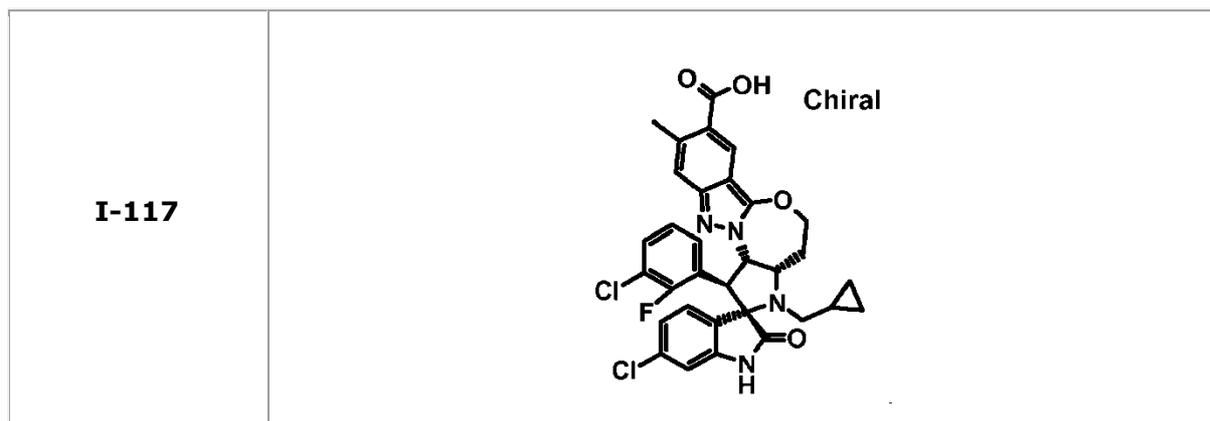
I-2	<p>Chiral</p> 
I-5	<p>Chiral</p> 
I-8	<p>Chiral</p> 

<p>I-11</p>	<p>Chiral</p>  <p>The structure of I-11 is a complex polycyclic molecule. It features a central core with two benzimidazole-like rings fused to a central nitrogen atom. One of these rings is substituted with a chlorine atom and a fluorine atom. The other ring is substituted with a chlorine atom. A third ring, which is a benzimidazole derivative, is attached to the central nitrogen and has a methoxy group and a carboxylic acid group. A cyclopropylmethyl group is attached to the nitrogen atom of the benzimidazole ring.</p>
<p>I-30</p>	<p>Chiral</p>  <p>The structure of I-30 is similar to I-11, but the benzimidazole ring is substituted with a methyl group instead of a cyclopropylmethyl group. The other substituents (chlorine, fluorine, methoxy, and carboxylic acid) are the same as in I-11.</p>
<p>I-33</p>	<p>Chiral</p>  <p>The structure of I-33 is similar to I-11, but the benzimidazole ring is substituted with a tert-butyl group instead of a cyclopropylmethyl group. The other substituents (chlorine, fluorine, methoxy, and carboxylic acid) are the same as in I-11.</p>
<p>I-37</p>	<p>Chiral</p>  <p>The structure of I-37 is similar to I-11, but the benzimidazole ring is substituted with an isopropyl group instead of a cyclopropylmethyl group. The other substituents (chlorine, fluorine, methoxy, and carboxylic acid) are the same as in I-11.</p>

I-64	<p>Chiral</p>  <p>The structure of I-64 is a complex chiral molecule. It features a central carbon atom bonded to four different groups: a 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl ring, a 2-chlorophenyl ring, a 2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1H-imidazole ring, and a 2-(4-ethoxyphenyl)ethylamino group. The imidazole ring is further substituted with a 2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethylamino group. The molecule is labeled as 'Chiral'.</p>
I-68	<p>Chiral</p>  <p>The structure of I-68 is a complex chiral molecule. It features a central carbon atom bonded to four different groups: a 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl ring, a 2-chlorophenyl ring, a 2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1H-imidazole ring, and a 2-(4-ethoxyphenyl)ethylamino group. The imidazole ring is further substituted with a 2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethylamino group. The molecule is labeled as 'Chiral'.</p>
I-71	<p>Chiral</p>  <p>The structure of I-71 is a complex chiral molecule. It features a central carbon atom bonded to four different groups: a 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl ring, a 2-chlorophenyl ring, a 2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1H-imidazole ring, and a 2-(4-ethoxyphenyl)ethylamino group. The imidazole ring is further substituted with a 2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethylamino group. The molecule is labeled as 'Chiral'.</p>
I-73	<p>Chiral</p>  <p>The structure of I-73 is a complex chiral molecule. It features a central carbon atom bonded to four different groups: a 2-bromo-4-fluorophenyl ring, a 2-chlorophenyl ring, a 2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1H-imidazole ring, and a 2-(cyclopropylmethyl)ethylamino group. The imidazole ring is further substituted with a 2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethylamino group. The molecule is labeled as 'Chiral'.</p>

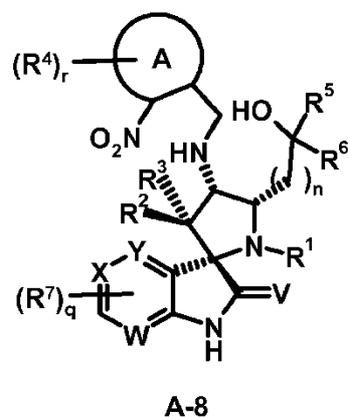
<p>I-75</p>	<p>Chiral</p>  <p>The structure of I-75 is a complex molecule featuring a central carbon atom bonded to four different groups: a chlorine atom, a fluorine atom, a hydrogen atom, and a nitrogen atom. This central carbon is also bonded to a benzimidazole ring system. One of the benzimidazole nitrogens is substituted with a cyclopropylmethyl group. The other benzimidazole nitrogen is substituted with a 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl group. The benzimidazole ring is further substituted with a 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl group and a 2-hydroxyphenyl group.</p>
<p>I-77</p>	<p>Chiral</p>  <p>The structure of I-77 is a complex molecule featuring a central carbon atom bonded to four different groups: a chlorine atom, a fluorine atom, a hydrogen atom, and a nitrogen atom. This central carbon is also bonded to a benzimidazole ring system. One of the benzimidazole nitrogens is substituted with a cyclopropylmethyl group. The other benzimidazole nitrogen is substituted with a 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl group. The benzimidazole ring is further substituted with a 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl group and a 2-hydroxyphenyl group.</p>
<p>I-79</p>	<p>Chiral</p>  <p>The structure of I-79 is a complex molecule featuring a central carbon atom bonded to four different groups: a chlorine atom, a fluorine atom, a hydrogen atom, and a nitrogen atom. This central carbon is also bonded to a benzimidazole ring system. One of the benzimidazole nitrogens is substituted with a cyclopropylmethyl group. The other benzimidazole nitrogen is substituted with a 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl group. The benzimidazole ring is further substituted with a 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl group and a 2-hydroxyphenyl group.</p>
<p>I-81</p>	<p>Chiral</p>  <p>The structure of I-81 is a complex molecule featuring a central carbon atom bonded to four different groups: a chlorine atom, a fluorine atom, a hydrogen atom, and a nitrogen atom. This central carbon is also bonded to a benzimidazole ring system. One of the benzimidazole nitrogens is substituted with a cyclopropylmethyl group. The other benzimidazole nitrogen is substituted with a 2-bromo-4-fluorophenyl group. The benzimidazole ring is further substituted with a 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl group and a 2-hydroxyphenyl group.</p>

I-88	 <p>Chiral</p> <p>The structure of I-88 is a complex polycyclic molecule. It features a central core with a bicyclic system (a benzene ring fused to a five-membered ring containing two nitrogens and an oxygen). This core is substituted with a chlorine atom and a fluorine atom. A cyclopropylmethyl group is attached to one of the nitrogens. A carboxylic acid group (-COOH) is attached to a phenyl ring that is part of the bicyclic system. The word "Chiral" is written to the right of the structure.</p>
I-92	 <p>The structure of I-92 is similar to I-88, but instead of a carboxylic acid group, it has an amide group (-CONH₂) attached to the phenyl ring. The rest of the structure, including the bicyclic core, chlorine, fluorine, and cyclopropylmethyl group, is identical to I-88.</p>
I-110	 <p>Chiral</p> <p>The structure of I-110 is similar to I-88, but it has a methyl group (-CH₃) attached to the phenyl ring along with the carboxylic acid group. The rest of the structure is identical to I-88. The word "Chiral" is written to the left of the structure.</p>
I-115	 <p>Chiral</p> <p>and</p> <p>The structure of I-115 is similar to I-88, but it has a pyridine ring instead of a phenyl ring attached to the bicyclic system. The rest of the structure is identical to I-88. The word "Chiral" is written to the left of the structure, and the word "and" is written at the bottom right of the cell.</p>



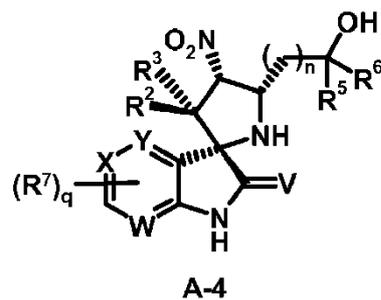
eller et salt deriv.

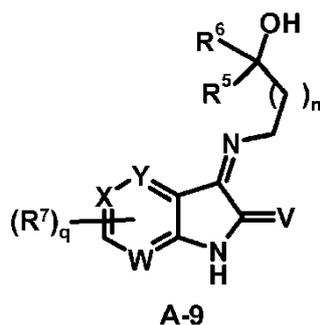
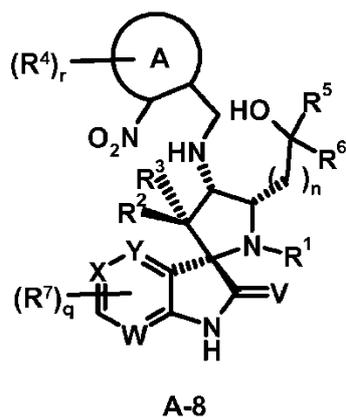
9. Syntetisk mellomprodukt med formel **A-8**



hvor **R¹**, **R²**, **R³**, **R⁴**, **R⁵**, **R⁶**, **R⁷**, **A**, **V**, **W**, **X**, **Y**, **n**, **q** og **r** er definert som i hvilket som helst av kravene 1 til 8;
eller et salt deriv.

10. Anvendelse av et syntetisk mellomprodukt med formel **A-4**, **A-8** eller **A-9**





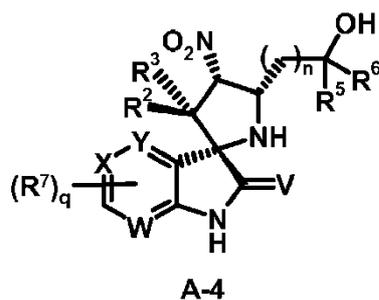
- eller et salt derav - i syntesen av forbindelsene **(I)** eller **(Ia)** som definert i hvilket som helst av kravene 1 til 8.

11. Forbindelse ifølge hvilket som helst av kravene 1 til 8 - eller et farmasøytisk akseptabelt salt derav - for anvendelse som medikament.

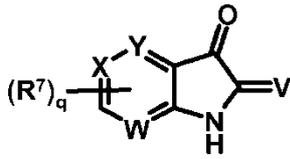
12. Forbindelse ifølge hvilket som helst av kravene 1 til 8 - eller et farmasøytisk akseptabelt salt derav - for anvendelse i behandling og/eller forebygging av kreft, infeksjoner, inflammasjoner og autoimmune sykdommer.

13. Farmasøytisk preparat omfattende minst én forbindelse ifølge hvilket som helst av kravene 1 til 8 - eller et farmasøytisk akseptabelt salt derav - og en farmasøytisk akseptabel bærer.

14. Framgangsmåte for syntese av mellomprodukt **A-4**

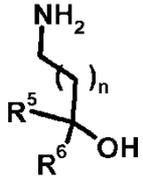


omfattende omsetning av en forbindelse **A-1**



A-1

med en aminoalkohol **A-2***



A-2* . hvor

R², R³, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, V, W, X, Y, n og **q** er definert som i krav 1.