

5 R<sup>27</sup> and R<sup>28</sup> or R<sup>27</sup> and R<sup>29</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated or partially unsaturated 5- to 7-membered heterocycle having up to three, preferably up to two, identical or different heteroatoms from the group consisting of N, O and S, and

10 R<sup>30</sup> and R<sup>31</sup> are identical or different and independently of one another each represents hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkylsulphonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-hydroxyalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-aminoalkyl, di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkylamino-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, -CH<sub>2</sub>C(NR<sup>27</sup>R<sup>28</sup>)=NR<sup>29</sup> or -COR<sup>33</sup>,

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where

20 R<sup>33</sup> represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxycarbonyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-aminoalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxycarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkanoyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkyl, which may optionally be substituted by phenyl or acetyl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>)-aryl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-heteroaryl, trifluoromethyl, tetrahydrofuranyl or butyrolactone,

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R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are identical or different and each represents hydrogen or represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl

and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates and prodrugs,

except for compounds of the general formula (I) in which the radical  $R^1$  is an unsubstituted 2-thiophene radical and the radical  $R^2$  is simultaneously a mono- or polysubstituted phenyl radical and the radicals  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are each simultaneously hydrogen.

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3. Compounds of the general formula (I) according to Claim 1, characterized in that

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$R^1$  represents thiophene (thienyl), in particular 2-thiophene, which may optionally be mono- or polysubstituted by halogen, preferably chlorine or bromine, by amino, aminomethyl or ( $C_1$ - $C_8$ )-alkyl, preferably methyl, where the ( $C_1$ - $C_8$ )-alkyl radical for its part may optionally be mono- or polysubstituted by halogen, preferably fluorine,

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$R^2$  represents one of the groups below:

A-,

A-M-,

D-M-A-,

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B-M-A-,

B-,

B-M-,

B-M-B-,

D-M-B-,

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where:

the radical "A" represents ( $C_6$ - $C_{14}$ )-aryl, preferably ( $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ )-aryl, in particular phenyl or naphthyl, very particularly preferably phenyl;

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the radical "B" represents a 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocycle which contains up to 3 heteroatoms and/or hetero

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chain members, in particular up to 2 heteroatoms and/or hetero chain members, from the group consisting of S, N, NO (N-oxide) and O;

5 the radical "D" represents a saturated or partially unsaturated 4- to 7-membered heterocycle which contains up to three heteroatoms and/or hetero chain members from the group consisting of S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, N, NO (N-oxide) and O;

10 the radical "M" represents -NH-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -NH-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -CONH-, -NHCO-, -COO-, -OOC-, -S- or represents a covalent bond;

where

15 the groups "A", "B" and "D" defined above may in each case optionally be mono- or polysubstituted by a radical from the group consisting of halogen; trifluoromethyl; oxo; cyano; nitro; carbamoyl; pyridyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkanoyl; (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkanoyl; (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>)-arylcarbonyl; (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-heteroarylcarbonyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkanoyloxymethoxy; -COOR<sup>27</sup>; -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>27</sup>;

20 -C(NR<sup>27</sup>R<sup>28</sup>)=NR<sup>29</sup>; -CONR<sup>28</sup>R<sup>29</sup>; -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>28</sup>R<sup>29</sup>; -OR<sup>30</sup>;

-NR<sup>30</sup>R<sup>31</sup>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl and (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl,

25 where (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl and (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl for their part may optionally be substituted by a radical from the group consisting of cyano; -OR<sup>27</sup>; -NR<sup>28</sup>R<sup>29</sup>;

-CO(NH)<sub>v</sub>(NR<sup>27</sup>R<sup>28</sup>) and -C(NR<sup>27</sup>R<sup>28</sup>)=NR<sup>29</sup>,

where:

v is either 0 or 1 and

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R<sup>27</sup>, R<sup>28</sup> and R<sup>29</sup> are identical or different and independently of one another each represents hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl or (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, and/or

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R<sup>27</sup> and R<sup>28</sup> or R<sup>27</sup> and R<sup>29</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated or partially unsaturated 5- to 7-membered heterocycle having up to three, preferably up to two, identical or different heteroatoms from the group consisting of N, O and S, and

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R<sup>30</sup> and R<sup>31</sup> are identical or different and independently of one another each represents hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkylsulphonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-hydroxyalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-aminoalkyl, di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkylamino-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkanoyl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>)-arylcarbonyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-heteroarylcarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkylaminocarbonyl or -CH<sub>2</sub>C(NR<sup>27</sup>R<sup>28</sup>)=NR<sup>29</sup>,

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R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are identical or different and each represents hydrogen or represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl

and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates and prodrugs,

25

except for compounds of the general formula (I) in which the radical R<sup>1</sup> is an unsubstituted 2-thiophene radical and the radical R<sup>2</sup> is simultaneously a mono- or polysubstituted phenyl radical and the radicals R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are each simultaneously hydrogen.

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4. Compounds of the general formula (I) according to Claim 1, characterized in that

5 R<sup>1</sup> represents thiophene (thienyl), in particular 2-thiophene, which may optionally be mono- or polysubstituted by halogen, preferably chlorine or bromine, or by (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkyl, preferably methyl, where the (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkyl radical for its part may optionally be mono- or polysubstituted by halogen, preferably fluorine,

10 R<sup>2</sup> represents one of the groups below:

A-,  
A-M-,  
D-M-A-,  
B-M-A-,  
15 B-,  
B-M-,  
B-M-B-,  
D-M-B-,

20 where:

the radical "A" represents phenyl or naphthyl, in particular phenyl;

the radical "B" represents a 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocycle which contains up to 2 heteroatoms from the group consisting of S, N, NO (N-oxide) and O;

25 the radical "D" represents a saturated or partially unsaturated 5- or 6-membered heterocycle which contains up to two heteroatoms and/or hetero chain members from the group consisting of S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, N, NO (N-oxide) and O;

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