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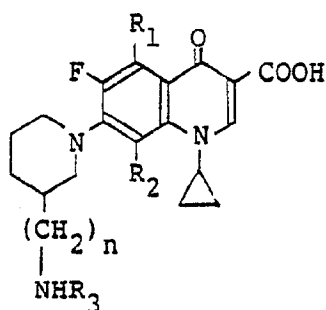
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54 **Novel quinolonocarboxylic acid derivatives.**

57 Novel compounds of the present invention are represented by the general formula (I)



wherein R_1 is hydrogen atom or amino, R_2 is fluorine atom or methoxy, R_3 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, and n is 0 or 1. The compounds of the general formula (1) exhibit higher antibacterial activity with fewer side-effects than known quinolone antibiotics such as ofloxacin and norfloxacin. Further, the compounds having the general formula (1) have reduced phototoxicity which normally accompanies 6,8-difluoroquinoline antibiotics.

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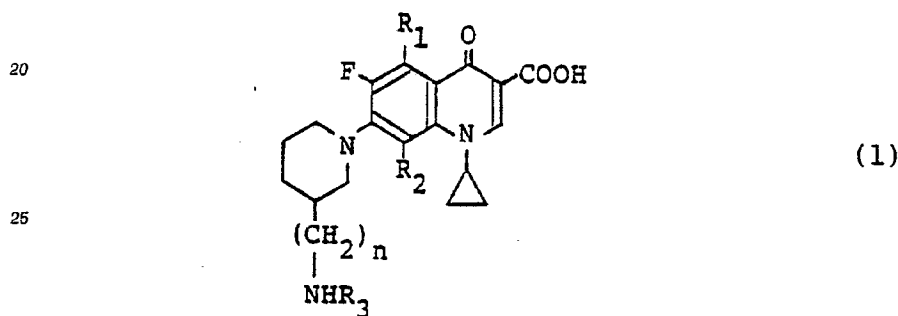
NOVEL QUINOLONECARBOXYLIC ACID DERIVATIVES

The present invention relates to novel quinolonecarboxylic acid derivatives that exhibit strong anti-bacterial activity and are useful as medicines.

A number of quinolone antibiotics are known, including commercially available ones, but they involve certain problems such as the fact that these compounds must be used with utmost caution because many of them show side-effects in the central nervous system. Recently, much attention has been paid to the antibacterial activity of quinoline derivatives that have a fluorine substituent at both 6- and 8-position, or a fluorine substituent at 6-position and a lower alkoxy substituent at 8-position (US-A-4.556.658, EP-A-106,489, EP-A-230,295, EP-A-241,206).

However, they are not always satisfactory antibiotics, since many of them have phototoxicity along with the side-effects mentioned above.

The present inventors zealously investigated ways of eliminating the drawbacks of quinolone antibiotics and found that compounds of the general formula (1) shown below which have at 7-position a piperidin-1-yl group whose 3-position is substituted by an amino, lower alkyl or aminomethyl group, for example, 3-amino-piperidin-1-yl group, exhibit higher antibacterial activity with fewer side-effects than known quinolone antibiotics such as ofloxacin and norfloxacin. Further, the compounds of the present invention having the general formula (1) have reduced phototoxicity which normally accompanies 6,8-difluoroquinolone antibiotics.



(wherein R_1 is hydrogen atom or amino, R_2 is fluorine atom or methoxy, R_3 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, and n is 0 or 1).

The quinolone derivatives of this invention having the general formula (1) are novel compounds. Those which have a fluorine atom at 8-position can be provided by the reaction of 3-acetamidopiperidines with known starting materials, for example, 1-cyclopropyl-6,7,8-trifluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid, 5-amino-1-cyclopropyl-6,7,8-trifluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid or a lower alkyl ester thereof followed by hydrolysis. Compounds of the invention having the general formula (1) where a methoxy group exists at 8-position may be provided by the reaction of the compound obtained from the foregoing step with sodium methoxide. While there exist two optical isomers of each compound of the invention having the general formula (1), both of them can be utilized as compounds of the invention. In the case of synthesis of an optical active compound, for instance, starting with 3-aminopiperidine that has been prepared from optical active ornithine, the synthesis may be performed in a manner similar to that described above.

Preferable examples of the compound of the invention having the general formula (1) include the following: 7-(3-aminopiperidin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6,8-difluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid, (S)-7-(3-amino-1-piperidin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6,8-difluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid, (R)-7-(3-aminopiperidin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6,8-difluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid, 7-(3-aminopiperidin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-8-methoxy-4-oxoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid, 5-amino-7-(3-aminopiperidin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6,8-difluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid, 7-(3-aminomethylpiperidin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6,8-difluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid, 1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-8-methoxy-7-(3-methylaminopiperidin-1-yl)-4-oxoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid, 5-amino-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-8-methoxy-7-(3-methylaminopiperidin-1-yl)-4-oxoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid, and 7-(3-aminomethylpiperidin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-8-methoxy-4-oxoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid.

The compounds of the invention form salts with acids. Examples of pharmaceutically acceptable acids

include inorganic acids such as hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid and nitric acid and organic acids such as oxalic acid, fumaric acid, and p-toluenesulfonic acid. The antibacterial activity of a typical compound of the invention (the compound which will be described in Example 1) was compared with that of known quinolone antibiotics such as ofloxacin and norfloxacin by measuring MIC values. The results are shown in Table 1.

5 The MIC values were measured by means of a conventional method. 0

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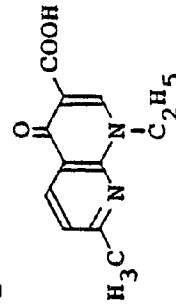
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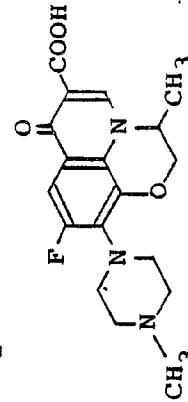
Table 1

Organisms	Sample Compound	Compound Ex. 1	nalidixic acid*1	ofloxacin*2	norfloxacin*3
Staphylococcus aureus FDA 209P JC-1		0.012	12.5	0.10	0.05
Escherichia coli NIHJ JC-2		0.024	6.25	0.05	0.05
Klebsiella pneumoniae No. 42		0.024	1.56	0.05	0.05
Proteus mirabilis JY10		0.012	0.78	0.012	0.012
Serratia marcescens No. 16-2		0.20	0.78	0.78	0.39
Pseudomonas aeruginosa AK 109		0.39	100	0.39	0.20
Pseudomonas cepacia 23		12.5	50	12.5	25

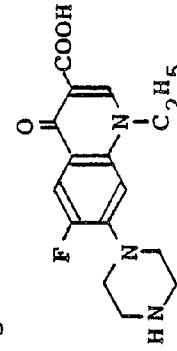
*1



*2



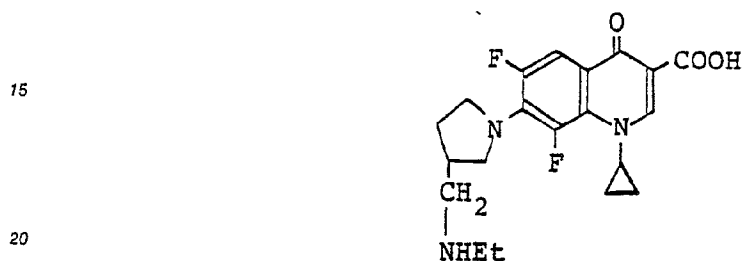
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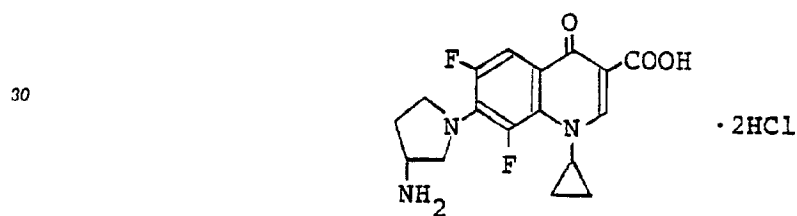
As indicated in Table 1, the compound of this invention possesses higher antibacterial activity than the known quinolone antibiotics. The characteristic feature of the compounds of the invention is that the antibacterial activity thereof is particularly high against Gram-positive bacteria.

5 The phototoxicity of a typical compound of the invention was compared with that of the known 6,8-difluoroquinolone antibiotics shown below as reference compounds and the results are summarized in Table 2. The compound which will be described in Example 1 was used as being typical of this invention.

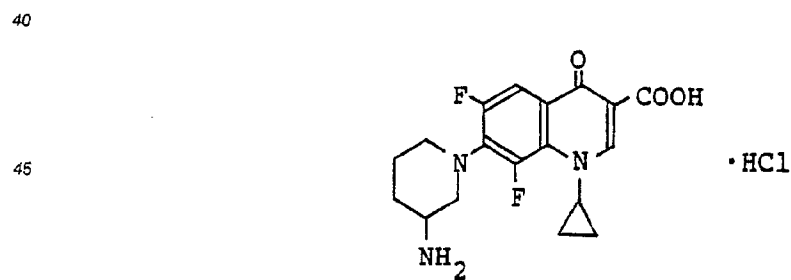
10 reference compound A:



25 reference compound B:



a compound of this invention:



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