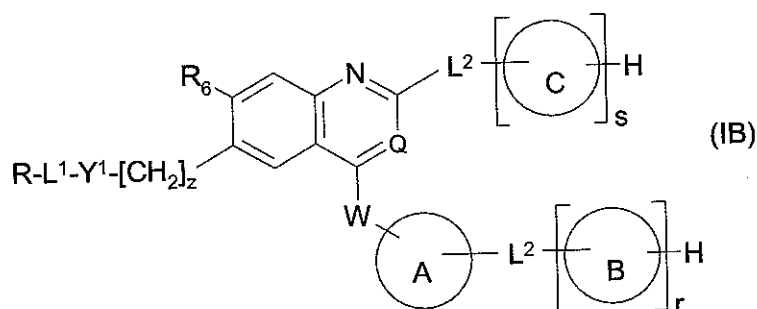
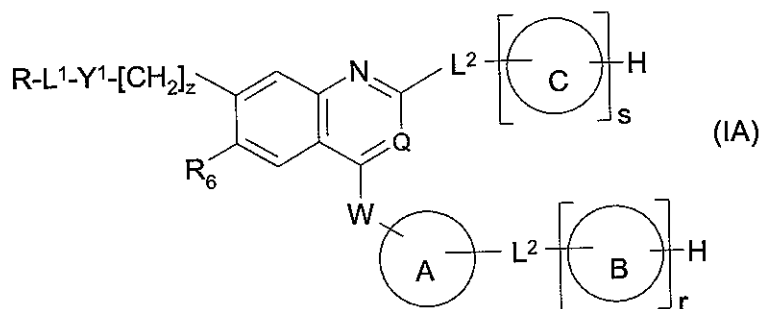


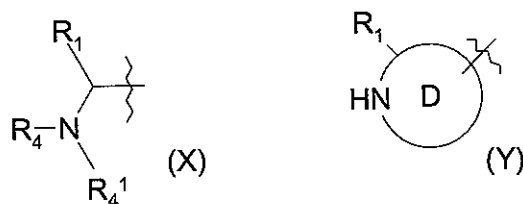
Quinoline And Quinoxaline Derivatives As Inhibitors Of Kinase Enzymatic Activity

Abstract

Compounds of formula (IA) or (IB), are inhibitors of aurora kinase activity::



wherein $-L^1Y^1-[CH_2]_z-$ is a linker radical wherein Y^1 , L^1 and z are as defined in the claims; R_6 is C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, hydrogen or halo; W represents a bond, $-CH_2-$, $-O-$, $-S-$, $-S(=O)_2-$, or $-NR_5-$ where R_5 is hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 alkyl; Q is $=N-$, $=CH-$ or $=C(X^1)-$ wherein X^1 is cyano, cyclopropyl or halo; linker radicals L^2 are as defined in the claims; R is a radical of formula (X) or (Y):



wherein R_1 is a carboxylic acid group ($-COOH$), or an ester group which is hydrolysable by one or more intracellular carboxylesterase enzymes to a carboxylic acid group; R_4 is hydrogen; or optionally substituted C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl, aryl, aryl(C_1 - C_6 alkyl)-, heteroaryl, heteroaryl(C_1 - C_6 alkyl)-, $-(C=O)R_3$, $-(C=O)OR_3$, or $-(C=O)NR_3$ wherein R_3 is hydrogen or optionally substituted (C_1 - C_6)alkyl, C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl, aryl, aryl(C_1 - C_6 alkyl)-, heteroaryl, or heteroaryl(C_1 - C_6 alkyl)-; R_4^1 is hydrogen or optionally substituted C_1 - C_6 alkyl; and D is a monocyclic heterocyclic ring of 5 or 6 ring atoms.

(No Suitable Figure)