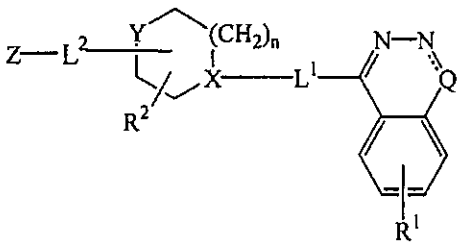
CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula (I),



(I)

the *N*-oxide forms, the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts and the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein

the dotted line represents an optional bond;

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3 and when n is 0 then a direct bond is intended;

Q is –C(=O)- or -CR^3- wherein R^3 is halo or C_{1-6}alkyl; and
when Q is -CR^3- the dotted line represents a bond;

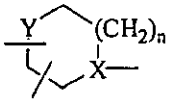
X is independently –N< or –CH<; and when X is –CH< then Y is –N< or –NH- and when X is –N< then Y is -CH< or -CH_2-;

L^1 is a direct bond or a bivalent radical selected from -C_{1-6}alkanediyl-NH-, -NH- or -NH-C_{1-6}alkanediyl-NH-;

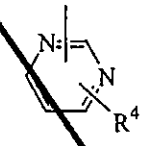
L^2 is a direct bond or a bivalent radical selected from -C_{1-6}alkanediyl-, -C_{2-6}alkenediyl-, carbonyl or -C_{1-6}alkanediyl- substituted with one substituent selected from hydroxy or aryl;

R^1 is hydrogen, nitro, halo or amino;

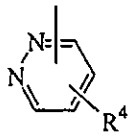
R^2 is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl or arylC_{1-6}alkyl;

the central  moiety may also be bridged with an ethylene bridge to form a bicyclic moiety;

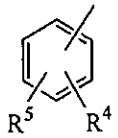
Z is hydrogen, hydroxy, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, aryloxy, amino, cyano, arylC_{1-6}alkylamino or benzthiazolyl(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino or a ring system selected from



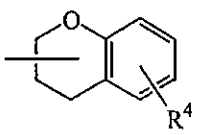
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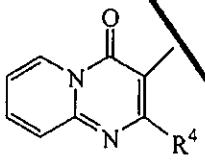
(a-2)



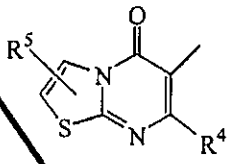
(a-3)



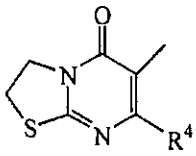
(a-4)



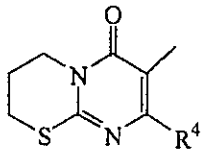
(a-5)



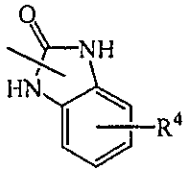
(a-6)



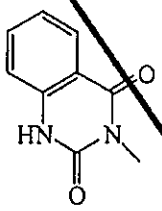
(a-7)



(a-8)



(a-9)



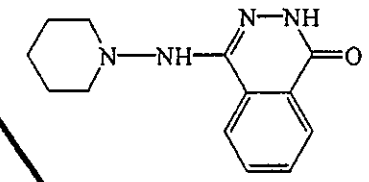
(a-10)

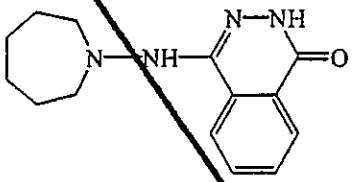
wherein R^4 and R^5 are each independently selected from hydrogen, halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy or trihalomethyl;

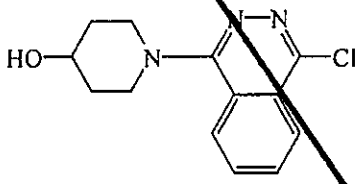
aryl is phenyl, or phenyl substituted with one or two substituents each independendly selected from halo, C_{1-6}alkyl or C_{1-6}alkyloxy;

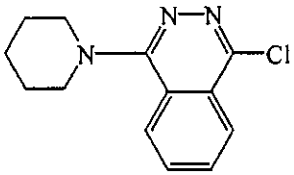
with the proviso that when Q is –C(=O)- and X is –N< and Y is –CH< or -CH_2- and L^1 is a direct bond and L^2 is a direct bond, or the bivalent radical -C_{1-6}alkanediyl- or -C_{1-6}alkanediyl- substituted with hydroxy and R^1 is hydrogen and R^2 is hydrogen or C_{1-6}alkyl then Z is other than hydrogen, hydroxy or C_{1-6}alkyl; and

with the proviso that the following compounds





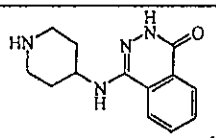
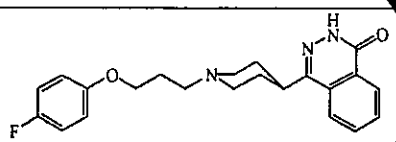


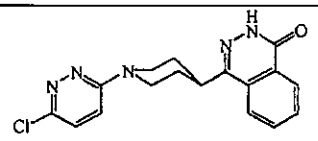
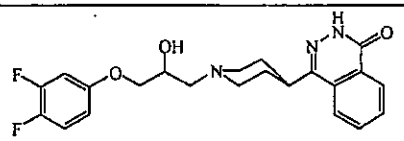
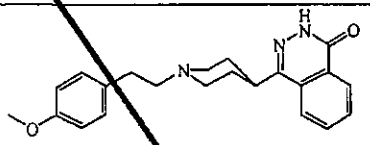
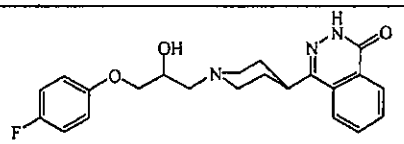
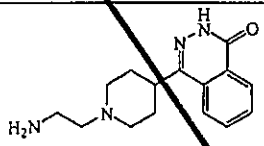
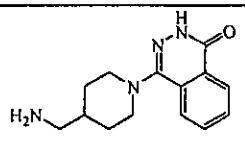
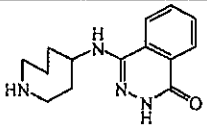
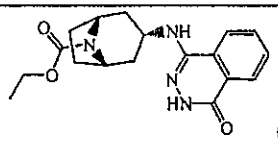
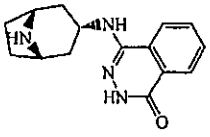
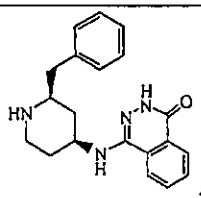


are excluded.

2. A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein
n is 1 or 2; Q is –C(=O)-; Y is –N<, -NH- or -CH<; L^1 is a direct bond or the bivalent radical -NH-; L^2 is a direct bond or a bivalent radical selected from carbonyl, -C_{1-6}alkanediyl- or -C_{1-6}alkanediyl- substituted with hydroxy; R^1 is hydrogen; R^2 is hydrogen, arylC_{1-6}alkyl; Z is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, aryloxy, amino, or a ring system selected from (a-2) or (a-3); and R^4 and R^5 are each independently selected from hydrogen or halo.

3. A compound as claimed in claim 1 or 2 wherein the compound is compound No. 41, No. 13, No. 62, No. 26, No. 64, No. 2, No. 8, No. 9, No. 34, No. 11, No. 15 and No. 10.

 . 2Hbr	 .HCl
Co. No. 41	Co. No. 13

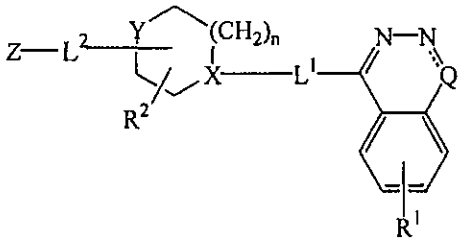
 .HCl. 1/2 H_2O.1/2 C_3H_8O Co. No. 62	 Co. No. 26
 HCl. Co. No. 64	 Co. No. 2
 Co. No. 8	 Co. No. 9
 .2HBr Co. No. 34	 (ENDO) Co. No. 11
 .HBr (ENDO) Co. No. 15	 .(CIS) Co. No. 10

4. A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein X is –CH–.

5. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4 for use as a medicine.

6. A pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and as an active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4.

7. Use of a compound for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a PARP mediated disorder, wherein said compound is a compound of formula (I)



(I)

the *N*-oxide forms, the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts and the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein

the dotted line represents an optional bond;

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3 and when n is 0 then a direct bond is intended;

Q is –C(=O)- or -CR^3- wherein R^3 is halo or C_{1-6}alkyl; and
when Q is -CR^3- the dotted line represents a bond;

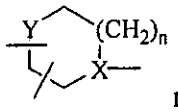
each X is independently –N< or –CH<; and when X is –CH< then Y is –N< or –NH- and when X is –N< then Y is -CH< or -CH_2-;

L^1 is a direct bond or a bivalent radical selected from -C_{1-6}alkanediyl-NH-, -NH- or -NH-C_{1-6}alkanediyl-NH-;

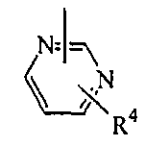
L^2 is a direct bond or a bivalent radical selected from -C_{1-6}alkanediyl-, -C_{2-6}alkenediyl-, carbonyl or -C_{1-6}alkanediyl- substituted with one substituent selected from hydroxy or aryl;

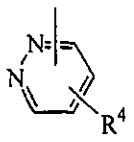
R^1 is hydrogen, nitro, halo or amino;

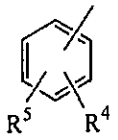
R^2 is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl or arylC_{1-6}alkyl;

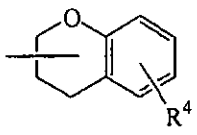
the central  moiety may also be bridged with an ethylene bridge to form a bicyclic moiety;

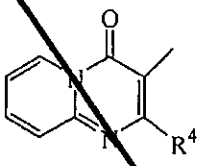
Z is hydrogen, hydroxy, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, aryloxy, amino, cyano, arylC_{1-6}alkylamino or benzthiazolyl(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino or
a ring system selected from

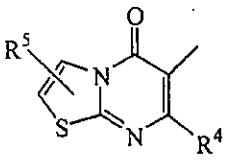

(a-1)

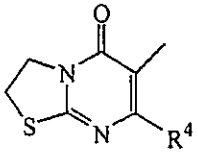

(a-2)

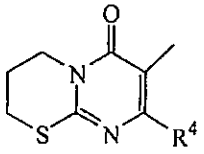

(a-3)

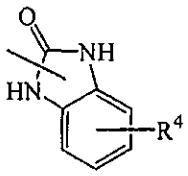

(a-4)

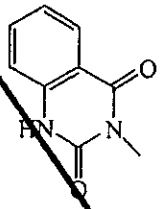

(a-5)


(a-6)


(a-7)


(a-8)


(a-9)


(a-10)

wherein R^4 and R^5 are each independently selected from hydrogen, halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy or trihalomethyl;

aryl is phenyl, or phenyl substituted with one or two substituents each independendly selected from halo, C_{1-6}alkyl or C_{1-6}alkyloxy.

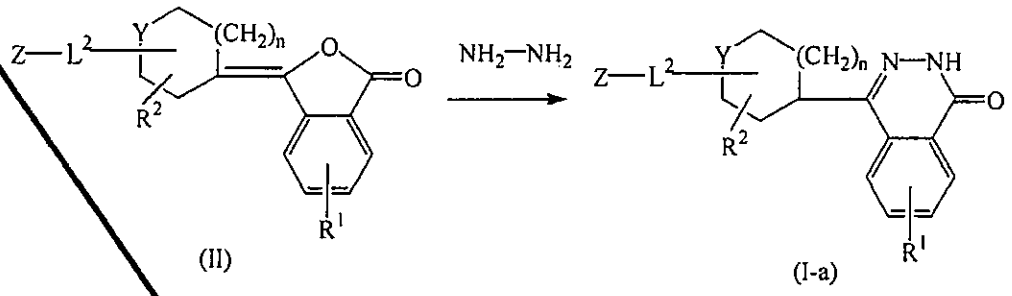
8. Use as claimed in claim 7 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a PARP-1 mediated disorder.

9. Use as claimed in claim 7 or 8 wherein the treatment involves chemosensitization.

10. Use as claimed in claim 7 or 8 wherein the treatment involves radiosensitization.

11. A combination of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4 with a chemotherapeutic agent.

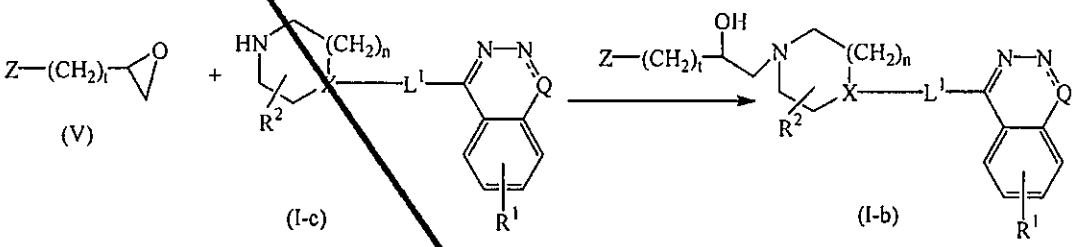
12. A process for preparing a compound as claimed in claim 1, characterized by a) reacting an intermediate of formula (II) with hydrazine, with the formation of a compound of formula (I-a)



(II) (I-a)

with the variables as defined in claim 1;

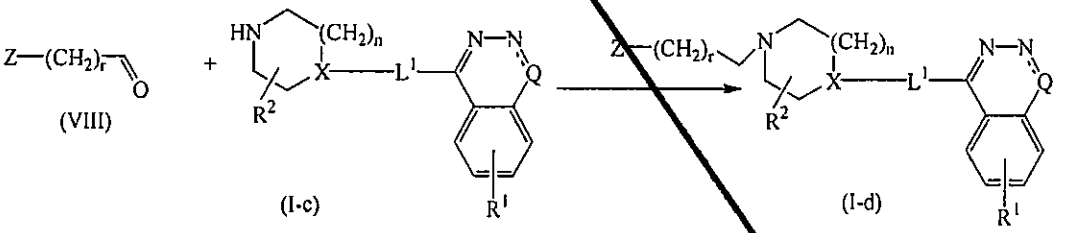
b) reacting an intermediate of formula (V), wherein t is an integer with value 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, with a compound of formula (I-c)



(V) (I-c) (I-b)

with the variables as defined in claim 1;

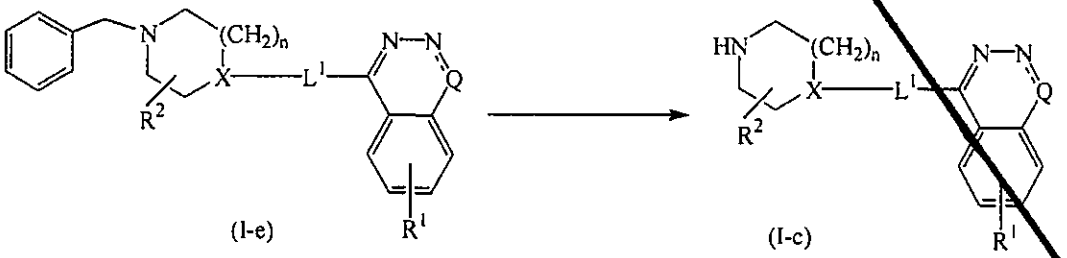
c) reductively N-alkylating the compound of formula (I-c), wherein r is an integer with value 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 with an appropriate carbonyl intermediate of formula (VIII)



(VIII) (I-c) (I-d)

with the variables as defined in claim 1;

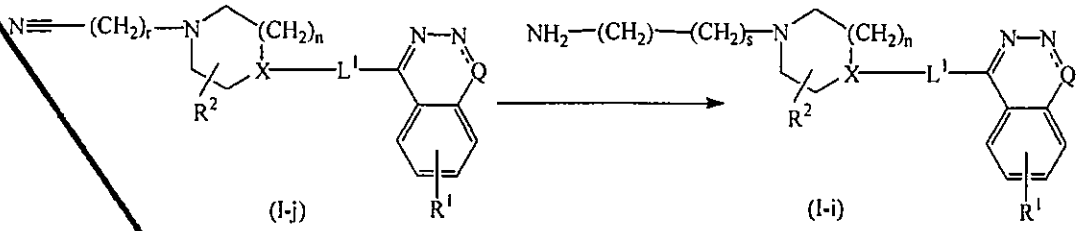
d) preparing the compounds of formula (I-c) starting from compounds of formula (I-e)



(I-e) (I-c)

with the variables as defined in claim 1;

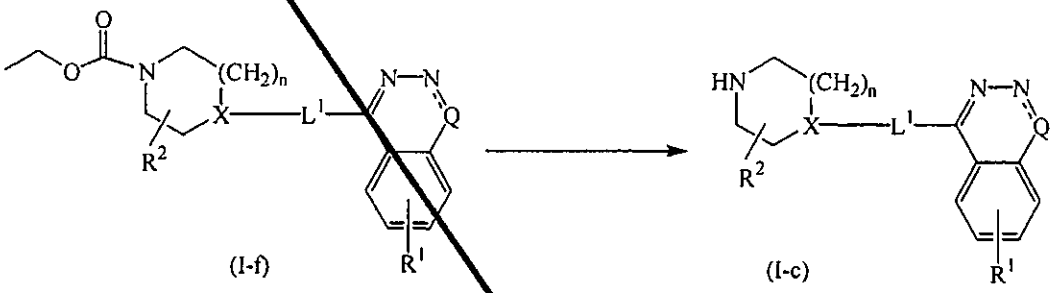
e) converting compounds of formula (I-j) into the compounds of formula (I-i)



(I-j) (I-i)

with the variables as defined in claim 1;

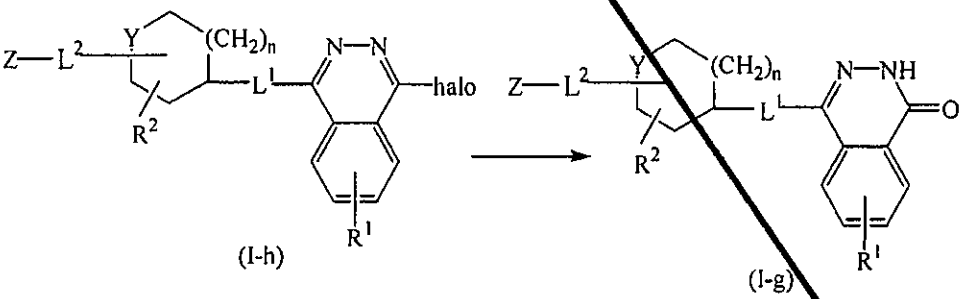
f) deacylating the compounds of formula (I-f) with the formation of compounds with formula (I-c)



(I-f) (I-c)

with the variables as defined in claim 1;

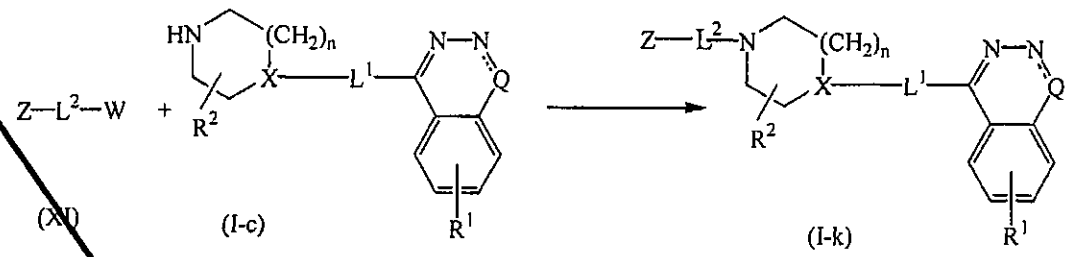
g) converting the compounds of formula (I-h) into the compounds of formula (I-g)



(I-h) (I-g)

with the variables as defined in claim 1;

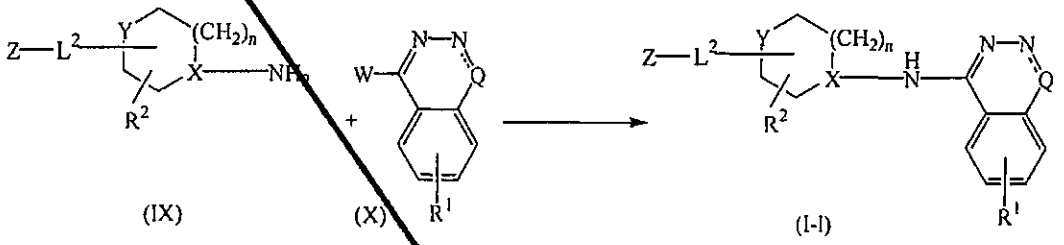
h) reacting a compound of formula (I-c), with an intermediate of formula (XI), wherein W is an appropriate leaving group, with the formation of compounds of formula (I-k)



(XI) (I-c) (I-k)

with the variables as defined in claim 1;

i) reacting an intermediate of formula (IX), with an intermediate of formula (X) with the formation of a compound of formula (I-l).

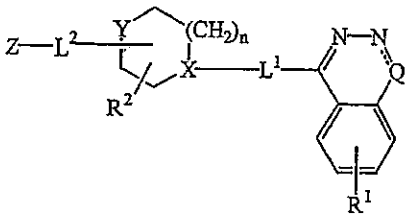


(IX) (X) (I-l)

with the variables as defined in claim 1.

CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula (I),



(I)

a N-oxide form, a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, wherein the dotted line represents an optional bond;

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3 and when n is 0 then a direct bond is intended;

Q is -C(=O)- or -CR^3- wherein R^3 is halo or C_{1-6}alkyl; and

when Q is -CR^3- the dotted line represents a bond;

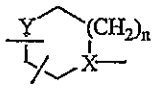
X is -CH< and Y is -N< or -NH-; or X is -N< and Y is -CH< or -CH_2-;

L^1 is a direct bond or a bivalent radical selected from –C_{1-6}alkanediyl-NH-, -NH- and -NH-C_{1-6}alkanediyl-NH-;

L^2 is a direct bond or a bivalent radical selected from –C_{1-6}alkanediyl-, -C_{2-6}alkenediyl-, carbonyl or -C_{1-6}alkanediyl- substituted with one substituent selected from hydroxy and aryl;

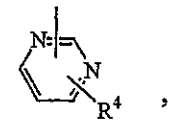
R^1 is hydrogen, nitro, halo or amino;

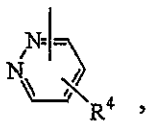
R^2 is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl or arylC_{1-6}alkyl;

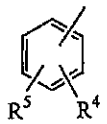
the central  moiety may also be bridged with an ethylene bridge;

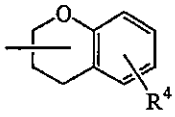
Z is hydrogen, hydroxy, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, aryloxy, amino, cyano, arylC_{1-6}alkylamino or benzthiazolyl(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino or

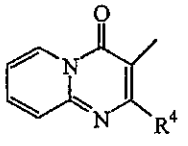
a ring system selected from

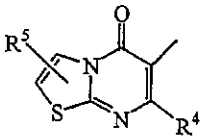

(a-1)

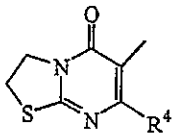

(a-2)

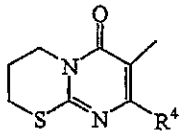

(a-3)

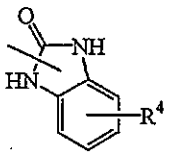

(a-4)

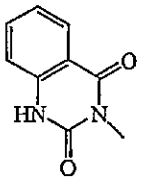

(a-5)


(a-6)


(a-7)


(a-8)

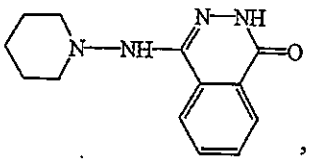

and

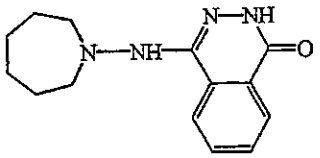

(a-9) (a-10)

wherein R^4 and R^5 are each independently selected from hydrogen, halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}6alkyloxy and trihalomethyl;

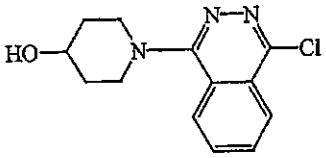
aryl is phenyl, or phenyl substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from halo, C_{1-6}alkyl and C_{1-6}alkyloxy;

with the proviso that when Q is -C(=O)- and X is -N< and Y is -CH< or -CH_2- and L^1 is a direct bond and L^2 is a direct bond, or the bivalent radical -C_{1-6}alkanediyl- or -C_{1-6}alkanediyl-substituted with hydroxy and R^1 is hydrogen and R^2 is hydrogen or C_{1-6}alkyl then Z is other than hydrogen, hydroxy or C_{1-6}alkyl; and with the proviso that the compounds

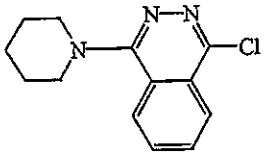




,



and



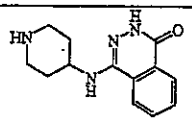
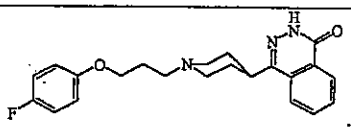
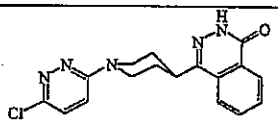
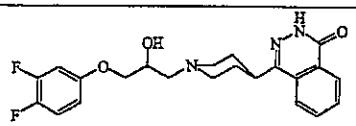
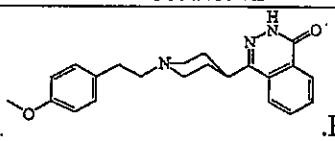
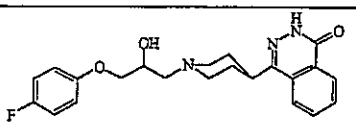
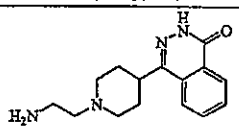
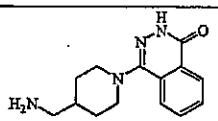
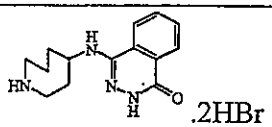
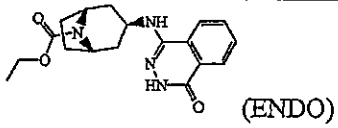
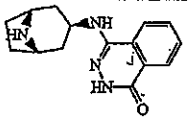
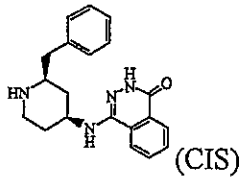
are excluded.

2. The compound according to claim 1 wherein

n is 1 or 2; Q is -C(=O)-; X is -CH< and Y is -N< or -NH-; or X is -N< and Y is -CH<; L^1 is a direct bond or the bivalent radical -NH-; L^2 is a direct bond or a bivalent radical selected from carbonyl, -C_{1-6}alkanediyl- and -C_{1-6}alkanediyl substituted with hydroxy; R^1 is hydrogen; R^2 is hydrogen or arylC_{1-6}alkyl; Z is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, aryloxy, amino, or a ring system selected from (a-2) and (a-3); and R^4 and R^5 are each independently selected from hydrogen and halo.

3. The compound according to claim 1 or 2 wherein the compound is

compound No. 41, No. 13, No. 62, No. 26, No. 64, No.2, No.8, No.9, No. 34, No.11, No. 15 or No. 10

 .2HBr Co. No. 41	 .HCl Co. No. 13
 .HCl 1/2 H_2O.1/2 C_3H_8O Co. No. 62	 Co. No. 26
 .HCl Co. No. 64	 Co. No. 2
 Co. No. 8	 Co. No. 9
 .2HBr Co. No. 34	 (ENDO) Co. No. 11
 .HBr (ENDO) Co. No. 15	 (CIS) Co. No. 10

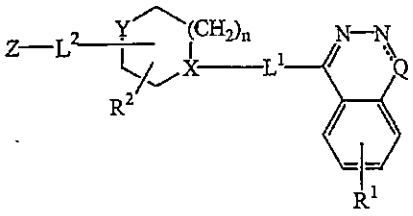
4. The compound according to claim 1 wherein X is -CH< and Y is -N< or -NH-.

5. The compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4 for use in chemosensitization or radiosensitization.

6. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and the compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4.

7. A process of preparing the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 6 wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and the compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4 are intimately mixed.

8. Use of a compound for the manufacture of a medicament for chemosensitization or radiosensitization, wherein said compound is a compound of formula (I)



(I)

a *N*-oxide form, a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, wherein the dotted line represents an optional bond;

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3 and when n is 0 then a direct bond is intended;

Q is -C(=O)- or -CR^3 - wherein R^3 is halo or C_{1-6}alkyl; and

when Q is -CR^3 - the dotted line represents a bond;

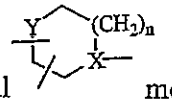
X is -CH< and Y is -N< or -NH-; or X is -N< and Y is -CH< or -CH_2-;

L^1 is a direct bond or a bivalent radical selected from -C_{1-6}alkanediyl-NH-, -NH- and-NH-C_{1-6}alkanediyl-NH-;

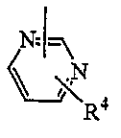
L^2 is a direct bond or a bivalent radical selected from -C_{1-6}alkanediyl-, -C_{1-6}alkenediyl-, carbonyl or -C_{1-6}alkanediyl- substituted with one substituent selected from hydroxy and aryl;

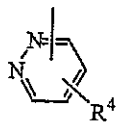
R^1 is hydrogen, nitro, halo or amino;

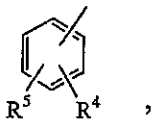
R^2 is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl or arylC_{1-6}alkyl;

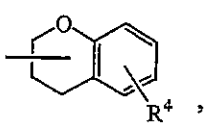
the central  moiety may also be bridged with an ethylene bridge;

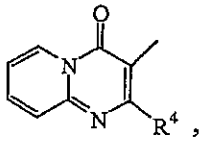
Z is hydrogen, hydroxy, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, aryloxy, amino, cyano, arylC_{1-6}alkylamino or benzthiazolyl(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino or a ring system selected from

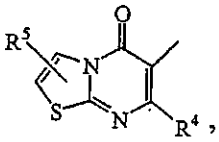

(a-1)

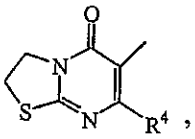

(a-2)

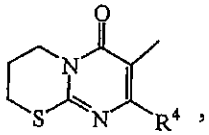

(a-3)

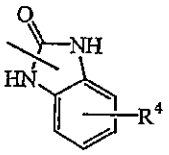

(a-4)

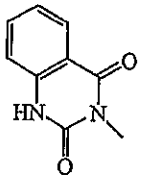

(a-5)


(a-6)


(a-7)


(a-8)


and


(a-9) (a-10)

wherein R^4 and R^5 are each independently selected from hydrogen, halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy and trihalomethyl; and

aryl is phenyl, or phenyl substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from halo, C_{1-6}alkyl and C_{1-6}alkyloxy.

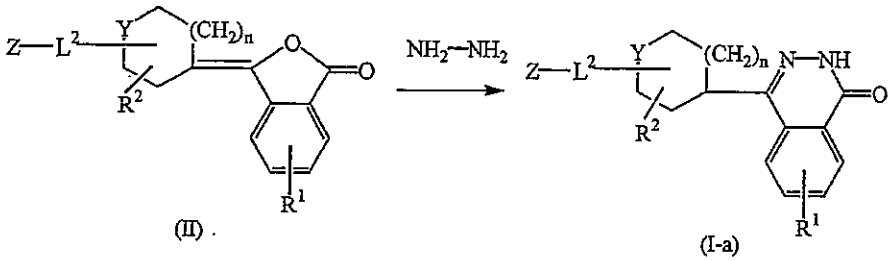
9. Use according to claim 8 wherein the medicament is for chemosensitization.

10. Use according to claim 8 wherein the medicament is for radiosensitization.

11. A combination of the compound of formula (I) according to any one of claims 1 to 4 with a chemotherapeutic agent.

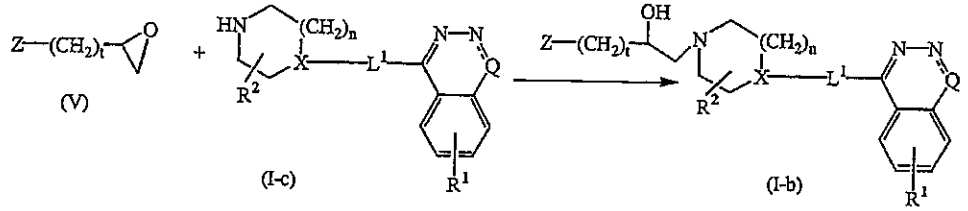
12. A process for preparing the compound according to claim 1, characterized by

a) reacting an intermediate of formula (II) with hydrazine, with the formation of a compound of formula (I-a)



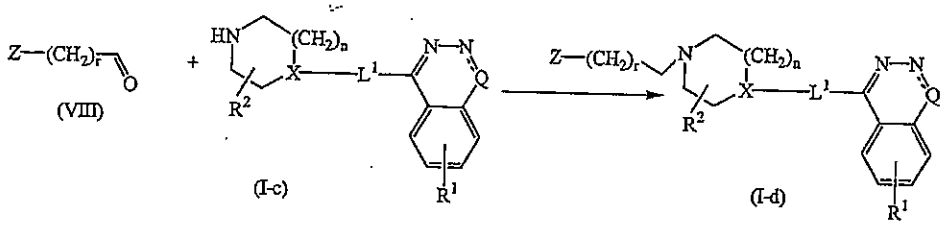
(II) (I-a)

b) reacting an intermediate of formula (V), wherein t is an integer with value 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, with a compound of formula (I-c)



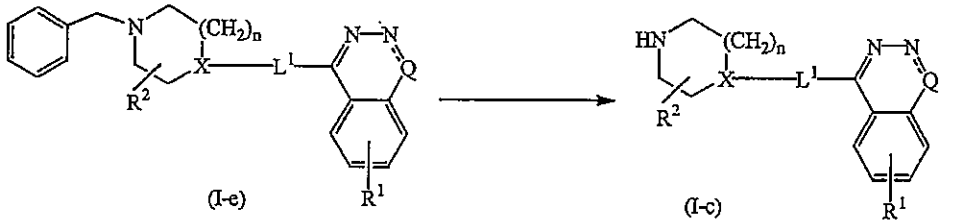
(V) (I-c) (I-b)

c) reductively N-alkylating the compound of formula (I-c), wherein r is an integer with value 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 with an appropriate carbonyl intermediate of formula (VIII)



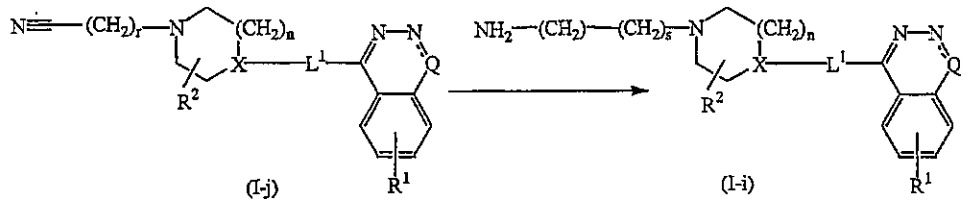
(VIII) (I-c) (I-d)

d) preparing the compounds of formula (I-c), or of compounds of formula I, wherein L^2 is a direct bond or the bivalent radical -C_{1-6}alkanediyl- and Z is amino, starting from compounds of formula (I-e) wherein Z-L^2- is arylC_{1-6}alkyl or arylC_{1-6}alkylamino

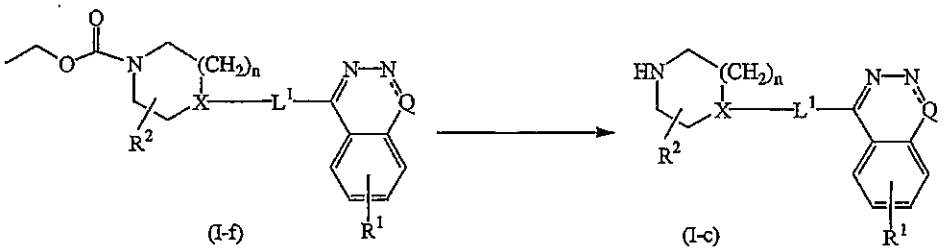


(I-e) (I-c)

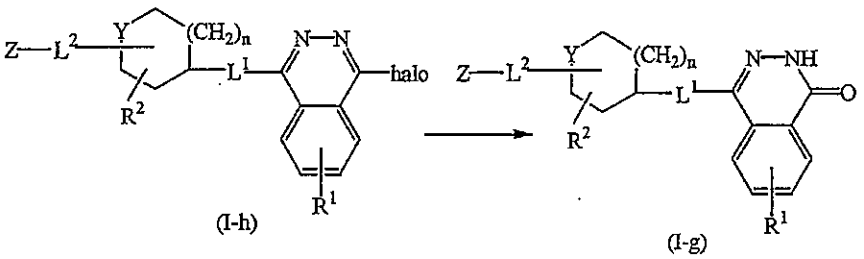
e) converting compounds of formula (I-j) into the compounds of formula (I-i)



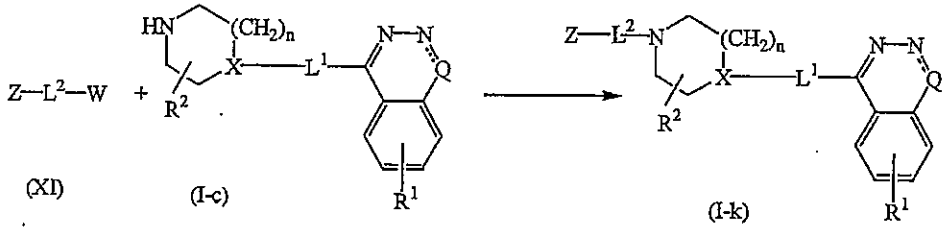
f) deacylating the compounds of formula (I-f) with the formation of compounds with formula (I-c)



g) converting the compounds of formula (I-h) into the compounds of formula (I-g)



h) reacting a compound of formula (I-c), with an intermediate of formula (XI), wherein W is an appropriate leaving group, with the formation of compounds of formula (I -k) or



i) reacting an intermediate of formula (IX), with an intermediate of formula (X) with the formation of a compound of formula (I-1)

