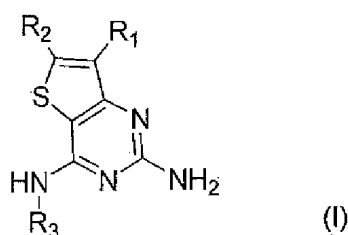


In accordance with one aspect of the present disclosure, a compound of formula (I) is provided



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, tautomer(s), stereo-isomeric form, solvate or polymorph thereof, wherein

R₁ is selected from hydrogen, halogen, -CH₃ or -CF₃,

R₂ is selected from hydrogen, halogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl or C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl,

R₃ is C₁₋₆ alkyl optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from aryl, aryloxy, halogen, hydroxyl, alkylamino, dialkylamino, C₁₋₆ alkenyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, carboxylic acid, carboxylic ester, carboxylic amide, nitrile, sulfonamide, sulfamide, acyl sulfonamide, or

R₃ is an alkylaryl optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from aryl, aryloxy, halogen, alkylamino, dialkylamino, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkenyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, carboxylic acid, carboxylic ester, carboxylic amide, nitrile, sulfonamide, sulfamide, or acyl sulfonamide.

The compounds of formula (I) and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, tautomer(s), stereo-isomeric forms, solvate or polymorph thereof have activity as pharmaceuticals, in particular as modulators of Toll-Like Receptors 7 and 8 (especially TLR 8).

In a further aspect the present disclosure provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, tautomer, stereo-isomeric form, solvate or polymorph thereof together with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, diluents or carriers.

Furthermore a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, tautomer, stereo-isomeric form or polymorph thereof according to the current disclosure, or a pharmaceutical composition comprising said compound of formula(I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, tautomer, stereo-isomeric form or polymorph thereof can be used as a medicament. In another aspect, the present disclosure provides a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, tautomer(s), stereo-isomeric forms, solvate or polymorph thereof according to the current disclosure or a pharmaceutical composition according to the current disclosure for use as a medicament.

The compound of formula (I) or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, tautomer, stereo-isomeric form or polymorph thereof, or said pharmaceutical composition comprising said compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, tautomer, stereo-isomeric form or polymorph thereof can be used accordingly in the treatment of a disorder in which the modulation of TLR7 and /or TLR8 is involved preferably TLR8. In another aspect, the present disclosure provides a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, tautomer(s), stereo-isomeric forms, solvate or polymorph thereof according to the current disclosure, or a pharmaceutical composition according to the current disclosure for use in the treatment of a disorder in which the modulation of TLR7 and /or TLR8 is involved, preferably TLR8.

The term "(C₁₋₈)-alkyl" and "(C₁₋₆)-alkyl" refers to a straight-chain, branched-chain or cyclic saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon containing the specified number of carbon atoms.

The term "halogen" refers to fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine.

The term "alkylaryl" refers to a straight-chain or branched-chain saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon containing the specified number of carbon atoms substituted by an aryl wherein "aryl" is defined as below.

The term "alkenyl" refers to an alkyl as defined above consisting of at least two carbon atoms and at least one carbon-carbon double bond.

The term "cycloalkyl" refers to a carbocyclic ring containing the specified number of carbon atoms.

The term "alkoxy" refers to an alkyl (carbon and hydrogen chain) group singularly bonded to oxygen like for instance a methoxy group or ethoxy group.

The term "aryl" means an aromatic ring structure optionally comprising one or two heteroatoms selected from N, O and S, in particular from N and O. Said aromatic ring structure may have 5, 6 or 7 ring atoms. In particular, said aromatic ring structure may have 5 or 6 ring atoms.

The term "aryloxy" refers to an aromatic ring structure. Said aromatic group is singularly bonded to oxygen.

As used herein, any chemical formula with bonds shown only as solid lines and not as solid wedged or hashed wedged bonds, or otherwise indicated as having a particular configuration (e.g. *R*, *S*) around one or more atoms, contemplates each possible stereoisomer, or mixture of two or more stereoisomers.

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The terms "stereoisomers", "stereoisomeric forms" or "stereochemically isomeric forms" hereinbefore or hereinafter are used interchangeably.