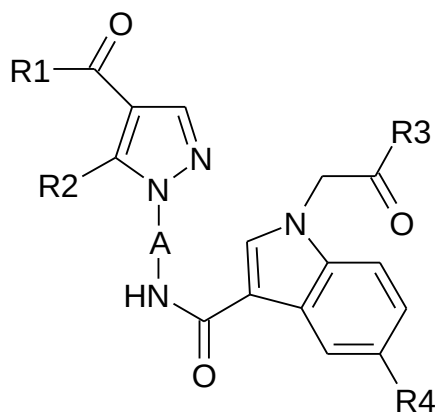


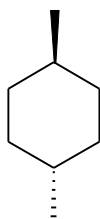
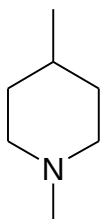
Claims

1. A compound corresponding to formula (I):



in which:

A represents a divalent radical chosen from:



R₁ represents a (C₁-C₄)alkyl;

R₂ represents a (C₁-C₃)alkyl;

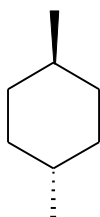
R₃ represents an -NR₇R₈ group, R₇ and R₈, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, constitute a saturated heterocycle comprising from 4 to 6 ring members and which may contain another nitrogen atom; said heterocycle being substituted with at least one (C₁-C₃)alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted with at least one of the following groups:

- one, two or three halogen atoms, or
- a (C₁-C₃)alkoxy which is unsubstituted or substituted with one, two or three halogen atoms;

R₄ represents a halogen atom,

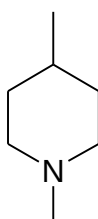
in the form of a base or of an addition salt with an acid or with a base, and also the enantiomers and diastereoisomers thereof, including the racemic mixtures thereof.

2. The compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that A represents:



in the form of a base or of an addition salt with an acid or with a base.

3. The compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that A represents:



in the form of a base or of an addition salt with an acid or with a base.

4. The compound of formula (I) as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that R_1 represents an n-propyl group, in the form of a base or of an addition salt with an acid or with a base.

5. The compound of formula (I) as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that R_3 represents a piperazine group substituted with at least one (C_1-C_3) alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted with at least one of the following groups:

- one, two or three halogen atoms, or
- a (C_1-C_3) alkoxy which is unsubstituted or substituted with one, two or three halogen atoms,

in the form of a base or of an addition salt with an acid or with a base.

6. The compound of formula (I) as claimed in one of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that R_4 represents a chlorine atom, in the form of a base or of an addition salt with an acid or with a base.

7. The compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that it is chosen from the following compounds:

- 5-Chloro-1-[2-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl]-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid [4-(4-butyryl-5-methylpyrazol-1-yl)cyclohexyl]amide

- 5-Chloro-1-[2-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl]-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid [4-(4-butyryl-5-methylpyrazol-1-yl)piperidin-1-yl]amide

- 5-Chloro-1-{2-oxo-2-[4-(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)piperazin-1-yl]ethyl}-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid [4-(4-butyryl-5-methylpyrazol-1-yl)cyclohexyl]amide

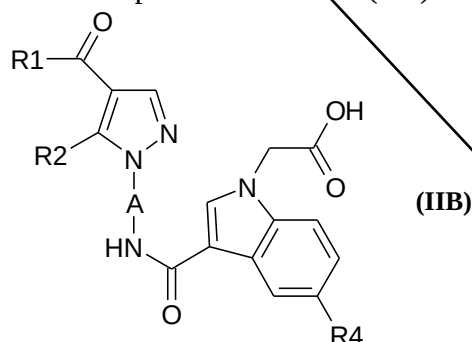
- 5-Chloro-1-{2-[4-(2-methoxyethyl)piperazin-1-yl]-2-oxoethyl}-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid [4-(4-butyryl-5-methylpyrazol-1-yl)cyclohexyl]amide

- 5-Chloro-1-{2-[4-(2-methoxyethyl)piperazin-1-yl]-2-oxoethyl}-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid [4-(4-butyryl-5-methylpyrazol-1-yl)piperidin-1-yl]amide

- 5-Chloro-1-{2-oxo-2-[4-(2-trifluoromethoxyethyl)piperazin-1-yl]ethyl}-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid [4-(4-butyryl-5-methylpyrazol-1-yl)piperidin-1-yl]amide

in the form of a base or of an addition salt with an acid or with a base.

8. A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that a compound of formula (IIB):

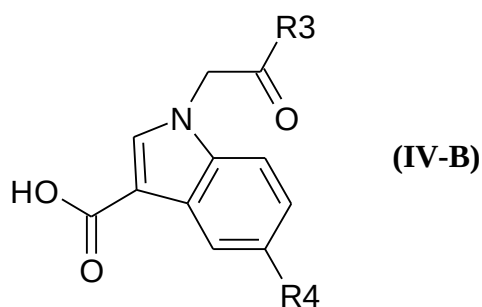


in which A, R1, R2 and R4 are as defined for a compound of formula (I) in claim 1, is reacted with an amine of formula (III):

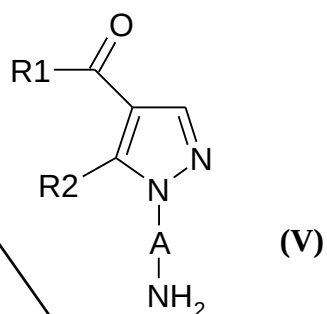


in which R3 is as defined for a compound of formula (I) in claim 1.

9. A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that an acid ~~or an activated functional derivative of this acid~~ of formula:

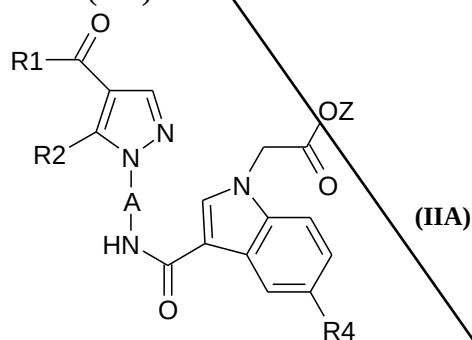


in which R3 and R4 are as defined for a compound of formula (I) in claim 1, is reacted with a compound of formula:



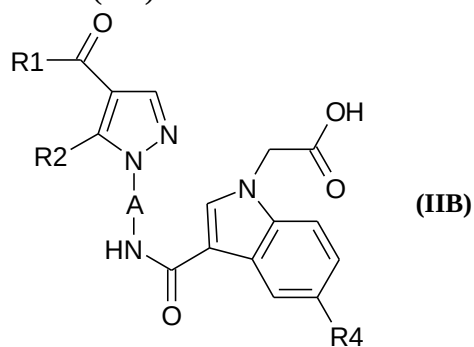
in which A, R1 and R2 are as defined for a compound of formula (I) in claim 1.

10. A compound of formula (IIA):



in which A, R1, R2 and R4 are as defined for a compound of formula (I) in claim 1 and Z represents a (C₁-C₄) alkyl.

11. A compound of formula (IIB):



in which A, R1, R2 and R4 are as defined for a compound of formula (I) in claim 1.

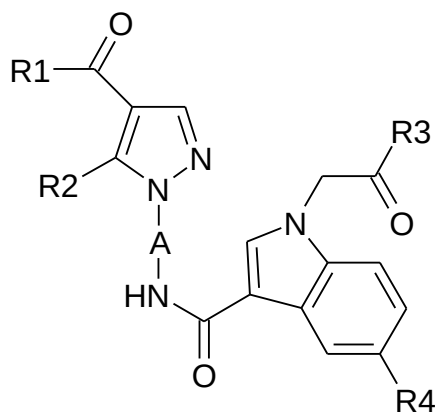
12. A medicament, characterized in that it comprises a compound of formula (I) as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of formula (I).

13. A pharmaceutical composition, characterized in that it comprises a compound of formula (I) as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of this compound, and also at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

14. The compound of formula (I) as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7, for use thereof in the treatment or prophylaxis of unstable angina (pectoris), percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PCTA), myocardial infarction, perithrombolysis, thrombotic arterial complications of atherosclerosis, such as embolic or thrombotic strokes, transient ischemic events, peripheral vascular disease, myocardial infarction with or without thrombolysis, arterial complications of atherosclerosis due to surgical procedures such as angioplasty, endarterectomy, stent implantation, coronary vascular grafts and the like, thrombotic complications of surgery or mechanical damage, such as the recovery of tissues after accidental or surgical trauma, reconstructive surgery (including the skin and muscle flaps), disseminated intravascular coagulation, thrombocytopenic thrombotic purpura, hemolytic and uremic syndrome, thrombotic complications of septicemia, respiratory distress syndrome, antiphospholipid syndrome, heparin-induced thrombocytopenia and pre-eclampsia/eclampsia; or venous thromboses such as deep vein thrombosis, veno-occlusive disease, hematological conditions such as myeloproliferative disease (including thrombocythemia), sickle-cell anemia; or in the prevention of platelet activation induced mechanically *in vivo*, such as during cardiopulmonary bypass and extracorporeal oxygenation (prevention of microthromboembolisms), in the prevention of platelet activation induced mechanically *in vitro* (use in the storage of blood products, for example platelet concentrates, use during shunts such as renal dialysis and plasmapheresis), thrombosis secondary to vascular lesion/inflammation, such as angiitis, arteritis, glomerulonephritis, inflammatory bowel disease, and organ graft rejection, conditions such as migraine, Raynaud's phenomenon, conditions in which the platelets can contribute to the underlying inflammatory disease process in the vascular wall, such as the formation/progression of atheromatous plaques, stenosis/restenosis, and in other inflammatory pathological conditions, such as asthma.

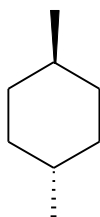
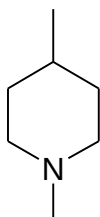
Claims

1. A compound corresponding to formula (I):



in which:

A represents a divalent radical chosen from:



R₁ represents a (C₁-C₄)alkyl;

R₂ represents a (C₁-C₃)alkyl;

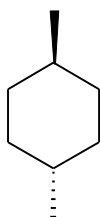
R₃ represents an -NR₇R₈ group, R₇ and R₈, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, constitute a saturated heterocycle comprising from 4 to 6 ring members and which may contain another nitrogen atom; said heterocycle being substituted with at least one (C₁-C₃)alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted with at least one of the following groups:

- one, two or three halogen atoms, or
- a (C₁-C₃)alkoxy which is unsubstituted or substituted with one, two or three halogen atoms;

R₄ represents a halogen atom,

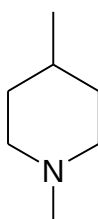
in the form of a base or of an addition salt with an acid or with a base, and also the enantiomers and diastereoisomers thereof, including the racemic mixtures thereof.

2. The compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that A represents:



in the form of a base or of an addition salt with an acid or with a base.

3. The compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that A represents:



in the form of a base or of an addition salt with an acid or with a base.

4. The compound of formula (I) as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that R_1 represents an n-propyl group, in the form of a base or of an addition salt with an acid or with a base.

5. The compound of formula (I) as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that R_3 represents a piperazine group substituted with at least one (C_1-C_3) alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted with at least one of the following groups:

- one, two or three halogen atoms, or
- a (C_1-C_3) alkoxy which is unsubstituted or substituted with one, two or three halogen atoms,

in the form of a base or of an addition salt with an acid or with a base.

6. The compound of formula (I) as claimed in one of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that R_4 represents a chlorine atom, in the form of a base or of an addition salt with an acid or with a base.

7. The compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that it is chosen from the following compounds:

- 5-Chloro-1-[2-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl]-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid [4-(4-butyryl-5-methylpyrazol-1-yl)cyclohexyl]amide

- 5-Chloro-1-[2-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl]-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid [4-(4-butyryl-5-methylpyrazol-1-yl)piperidin-1-yl]amide

5 - 5-Chloro-1-{2-oxo-2-[4-(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)piperazin-1-yl]ethyl}-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid [4-(4-butyryl-5-methylpyrazol-1-yl)cyclohexyl]amide

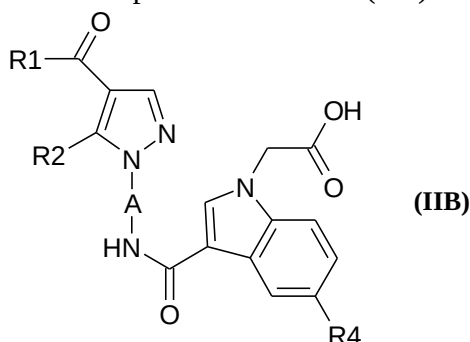
- 5-Chloro-1-{2-[4-(2-methoxyethyl)piperazin-1-yl]-2-oxoethyl}-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid [4-(4-butyryl-5-methylpyrazol-1-yl)cyclohexyl]amide

10 - 5-Chloro-1-{2-[4-(2-methoxyethyl)piperazin-1-yl]-2-oxoethyl}-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid [4-(4-butyryl-5-methylpyrazol-1-yl)piperidin-1-yl]amide

- 5-Chloro-1-{2-oxo-2-[4-(2-trifluoromethoxyethyl)piperazin-1-yl]ethyl}-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid [4-(4-butyryl-5-methylpyrazol-1-yl)piperidin-1-yl]amide

in the form of a base or of an addition salt with an acid or with a base.

15 8. A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that a compound of formula (IIB):

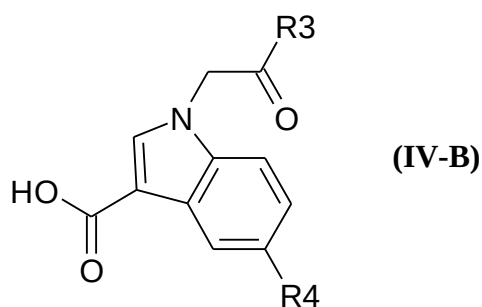


20 in which A, R1, R2 and R4 are as defined for a compound of formula (I) in claim 1, is reacted with an amine of formula (III):

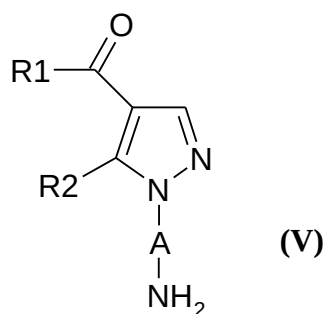


in which R3 is as defined for a compound of formula (I) in claim 1.

25 9. A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that an acid of formula:



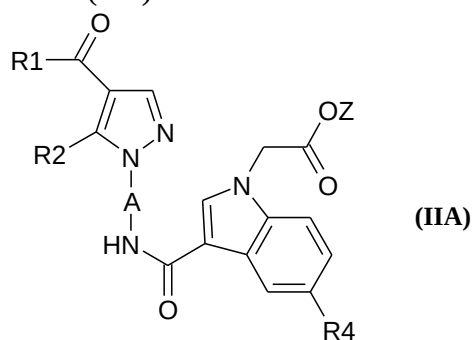
in which R3 and R4 are as defined for a compound of formula (I) in claim 1, is reacted with a compound of formula:



5

in which A, R1 and R2 are as defined for a compound of formula (I) in claim 1.

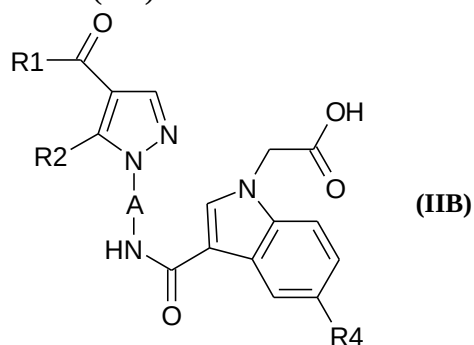
10. A compound of formula (IIA):



10

in which A, R1, R2 and R4 are as defined for a compound of formula (I) in claim 1 and Z represents a (C₁-C₄) alkyl.

11. A compound of formula (IIB):



15

in which A, R1, R2 and R4 are as defined for a compound of formula (I) in claim 1.

12. A medicament, characterized in that it comprises a compound of formula (I) as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of formula (I).

13. A pharmaceutical composition, characterized in that it comprises a compound of formula (I) as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of this compound, and also at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

14. The compound of formula (I) as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7, for use thereof in the treatment or prophylaxis of unstable angina (pectoris), percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PCTA), myocardial infarction, perithrombolysis, thrombotic arterial complications of atherosclerosis, such as embolic or thrombotic strokes, transient ischemic events, peripheral vascular disease, myocardial infarction with or without thrombolysis, arterial complications of atherosclerosis due to surgical procedures such as angioplasty, endarterectomy, stent implantation, coronary vascular grafts and the like, thrombotic complications of surgery or mechanical damage, such as the recovery of tissues after accidental or surgical trauma, reconstructive surgery (including the skin and muscle flaps), disseminated intravascular coagulation, thrombocytopenic thrombotic purpura, hemolytic and uremic syndrome, thrombotic complications of septicemia, respiratory distress syndrome, antiphospholipid syndrome, heparin-induced thrombocytopenia and pre-eclampsia/eclampsia; or venous thromboses such as deep vein thrombosis, veno-occlusive disease, hematological conditions such as myeloproliferative disease (including thrombocythemia), sickle-cell anemia; or in the prevention of platelet activation induced mechanically *in vivo*, such as during cardiopulmonary bypass and extracorporeal oxygenation (prevention of microthromboembolisms), in the prevention of platelet activation induced mechanically *in vitro* (use in the storage of blood products, for example platelet concentrates, use during shunts such as renal dialysis and plasmapheresis), thrombosis secondary to vascular lesion/inflammation, such as angiitis, arteritis, glomerulonephritis, inflammatory bowel disease, and organ graft rejection, conditions such as migraine, Raynaud's phenomenon, conditions in which the platelets can contribute to the underlying inflammatory disease process in the vascular wall, such as the formation/progression of atheromatous plaques, stenosis/restenosis, and in other inflammatory pathological conditions, such as asthma.