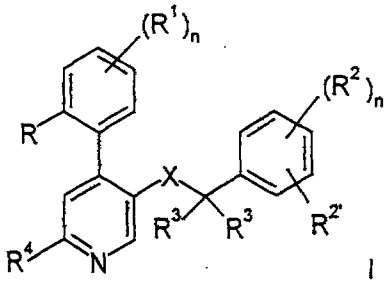
4-Phenyl-pyridine derivatives

Abstract

The present invention relates to compounds of the general formula



I

wherein

R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen or trifluoromethyl;

R^1 is hydrogen or halogen; or

R and R^1 may be together –CH=CH-CH=CH-;

R^2 and $R^{2'}$ are independently from each other hydrogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl, lower alkoxy or cyano; or

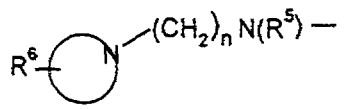
R^2 and $R^{2'}$ may be together –CH=CH-CH=CH-, optionally substituted by one or two substituents selected from lower alkyl or lower alkoxy;

R^3 is hydrogen, lower alkyl or form a cycloalkyl group;

R^4 is hydrogen, $-N(R^5)_2$, $-N(R^5)(CH_2)_nOH$, $-N(R^5)S(O)_2$-lower alkyl, $-N(R^5)S(O)_2$-phenyl, $-N=CH-N(R^5)_2$, $-N(R^5)C(O)R^5$ or a cyclic tertiary amine of the group



or the group



;

R^5 is, independently from each other, hydrogen, C_{3-6}-cycloalkyl, benzyl or lower alkyl;

R^6 is hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, $-(CH_2)_nCOO$-lower alkyl, $-N(R^5)CO$-lower alkyl, hydroxy-lower alkyl, cyano, $-(CH_2)_nO(CH_2)_nOH$, -CHO or a 5-or 6 membered heterocyclic group, optionally bonded via an alkylene group,

X is $-C(O)N(R^5)-$, $-(CH_2)_mO-$, $-(CH_2)_mN(R^5)-$, $-N(R^5)C(O)-$, or $-N(R^5)(CH_2)_m-$;

n is 0 - 4; and

m is 1 or 2;

and to pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof. The compounds of formula I show a high affinity to the NK-1 receptor. They may be used for the treatment of diseases, which relate to NK-1 receptor antagonists.