

MACROCYCLIC INHIBITORS OF HEPATITIS C VIRUS

Abstract

Inhibitors of HCV replication of formula (I) and the *N*-oxides, salts, and stereoisomers, wherein each dashed line represents an optional double bond; X is N, CH and where X bears a double bond it is C; R¹ is -OR⁷, -NH-SO₂R⁸; R² is hydrogen, and where X is C or CH, R² may also be C₁₋₆alkyl; R³ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkoxyC₁₋₆alkyl, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl; R⁴ is aryl or Het; n is 3, 4, 5, or 6; R⁵ is halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, hydroxy, C₁₋₆alkoxy, phenyl, or Het; R⁶ is C₁₋₆alkoxy, or dimethylamino; R⁷ is hydrogen; aryl; Het; C₃₋₇cycloalkyl optionally substituted with C₁₋₆alkyl; or C₁₋₆alkyl optionally substituted with C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, aryl or with Het; R⁸ is aryl; Het; C₃₋₇cycloalkyl optionally substituted with C₁₋₆alkyl; or C₁₋₆alkyl optionally substituted with C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, aryl or with Het; aryl is phenyl optionally substituted with one, two or three substituents; Het is a 5 or 6 membered saturated, partially unsaturated or completely unsaturated heterocyclic ring containing 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and being optionally substituted with one, two or three substituents; pharmaceutical compositions containing compounds (I) and processes for preparing compounds (I). Bioavailable combinations of the inhibitors of HCV of formula (I) with ritonavir are also provided.

No Figure