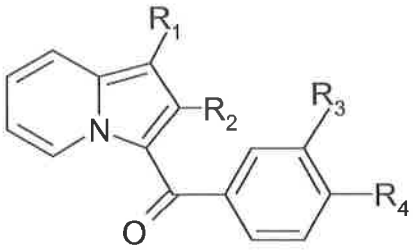
CLAIMS

1. Compound of formula (I):



(I)

in which:

- R_1 represents
  - . a hydrogen or halogen atom,
  - . an alkyl group optionally substituted with $-COOR_5$,
  - . an alkenyl group optionally substituted with $-COOR_5$,
  - . a $-COOR_5$ or $-CONR_5R_6$ group,
  - . an $-NR_5COR_6$ or $-NR_5-SO_2R_6$ group,
  - . an $-OR_5$, $-O-Alk-OR_5$, $-O-Alk-COOR_5$, $-O-Alk-OR_5$, $-O-Alk-NR_5R_6$ or $-O-Alk-NR_7R_8$ group

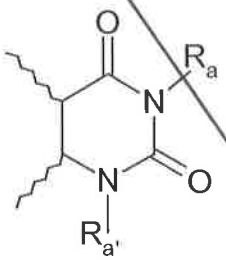
  or

  . an aryl group, in particular phenyl, or a heteroaryl group, said aryl or heteroaryl group being optionally substituted with one or more groups selected from: halogen atoms, alkyl groups, cycloalkyl groups, $-COOR_5$, $-CF_3$, $-OCF_3$, $-CN$, $-C(NH_2)NOH$, $-OR_5$, $-O-Alk-COOR_5$, $-O-Alk-NR_5R_6$, $-O-Alk-NR_7R_8$, $-Alk-OR_5$, $-Alk-COOR_5$, $-CONR_5R_6$, $-CO-NR_5-OR_6$, $-CO-NR_5-SO_2R_7$, $-CONR_5-Alk-NR_5R_6$, $-CONR_5-Alk-NR_7R_8$, $-Alk-NR_5R_6$, $-NR_5R_6$, $-NC(O)N(CH_3)_2$, $-CO-Alk$, $-CO(OAlk)_nOH$, $-COO-Alk-NR_5R_6$, $-COO-Alk-NR_7R_8$ and 5-membered heteroaryl groups, said heteroaryl groups being optionally substituted with one or more groups selected from halogen atoms and alkyl, $-CF_3$, $-CN$, $-COOR_5$, $-Alk-OR_5$, $-Alk-COOR_5$, $-CONR_5R_6$, $-CONR_7R_8$, $-CO-NR_5-OR_6$, $-CO-NR_5-SO_2R_6$, $-NR_5R_6$ and $-Alk-NR_5R_6$ groups, or with a hydroxyl group or with an oxygen atom,

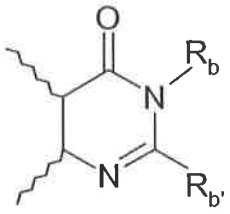
- n is an integer ranging from 1 to 3,
- R_2 represents:
  - . a hydrogen atom,
  - . an alkyl group,

. a phenyl group optionally substituted with one or more alkyl groups,

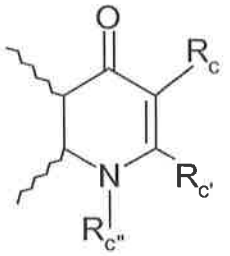
- R_3 and R_4 together form, with the carbon atoms of the phenyl nucleus to which they are attached, a 6-membered nitrogenous heterocycle corresponding to one of formula (A), (B) or (C) below:



(A)



(B)



(C)

in which the wavy lines represent the phenyl nucleus to which R_3 and R_4 are attached and:

. R_a represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, haloalkyl, -Alk-CF_3, -Alk-$COOR_5$, -Alk'-$COOR_5$, -Alk-$CONR_5R_6$, -Alk'-$CONR_5R_6$, -Alk-$CONR_7R_8$, -Alk-NR_5R_6, -AlkCONR_5-OR_6, -Alk-NR_7R_8, -Alk-cycloalkyl, -Alk-O-R_5, -Alk-S-R_5, -Alk-CN, -OR_5, -OAlkCOOR_5, -NR_5R_6, -NR_5-$COOR_6$, -Alk-aryl, -Alk-O-aryl, -Alk-O-heteroaryl, -Alk-heteroaryl or heteroaryl group, where the aryl or heteroaryl group is optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms and/or alkyl, cycloalkyl, -CF_3, -OCF_3, -O-R_5 or -S-R_5 groups,

. $R_{a'}$ represents a hydrogen atom or a linear, branched, cyclic or partially cyclic alkyl group, or an -Alk-OR_5, -Alk-NR_5R_6 or -Alk-NR_7R_8 group, $R_{a'}$ being optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms,

. R_b represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl or -Alk-$COOR_5$ group,

. $R_{b'}$ represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl or -Alk-$COOR_5$ group,

. R_c represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, -CN, -$COOR_5$, -CO-NR_5R_6, -$CONR_7R_8$, -CO-NR_5-Alk-NR_5R_6, -$CONR_5$-Alk-OR_5, -$CONR_5SO_2R_5$, -Alk-aryl or -Alk-heteroaryl group, where the aryl or heteroaryl group is optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms and/or alkyl, cycloalkyl, -CF_3, -OCF_3, -O-alkyl or -S-alkyl groups,

. $R_{c'}$ represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group,

. $R_{c''}$ represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, alkenyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, -Alk-NR_5R_6, -Alk-NR_7R_8, -Alk-OR_5 or -Alk-SR_5 group,

- R_5 and R_6, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen atoms, haloalkyl groups or alkyl groups, cycloalkyl groups or an Ms group,

- R_7 and R_8, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen atoms or alkyl or phenyl groups, or else R_7 and R_8 together form a 3- to 8-membered saturated ring which can optionally contain a heteroatom,

- Alk represents a linear or branched alkylene chain, and
- Alk' represents a linear, branched, cyclic or partially cyclic alkylene chain,

optionally in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. Compound according to Claim 1, in which R_1 represents an -OR_5, -O-Alk-OR_5, -$COOR_5$ or -O-Alk-$COOR_5$ group or a phenyl group optionally substituted with one or more alkyl or -$COOR_5$ groups, in which R_5 represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and Alk represents an alkylene chain containing 1 or 2 carbon atoms, or a heteroaryl group, preferably a pyridinyl group.

3. Compounds according to Claim 1 or 2, in which R_1 represents an -OR_5, -O-Alk-OR_5 or -O-Alk-$COOR_5$ group or a phenyl group optionally substituted with one or more alkyl or -$COOR_5$ groups, in which R_5 represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, and Alk represents an alkylene chain containing 1 or 2 carbon atoms, or a heteroaryl group, preferably a pyridinyl group.

4. Compounds of formula (I) according to Claims 1 to 3, in which R_2 represents an alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms or a phenyl group.

5. Compounds of formula (I) according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, in which R_3 and R_4 together form, with the carbon atoms of the phenyl nucleus to which they are attached, a 6-membered nitrogenous heterocycle corresponding to

one of formula (A), (B) or (C) defined above and in which:

. R_a represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl or haloalkyl, -OR_5, -Alk-OR_5, -Alk'-$COOR_5$, -NR_5R_6, -Alk-NR_7R_8, -Alk-CN, -NR_5-$COOR_6$, -Alk'-CO-NR_5R_6, -Alk-CO-NR_5-OR_6 or -O-Alk-$COOR_5$ group, or a heteroaryl, -Alk-heteroaryl or -Alk-aryl group in which the aryl or heteroaryl group is optionally substituted with an alkyl group or a halogen atom,

. $R_{a'}$ represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl or -Alk-OR_5 group,

. R_b represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl or -Alk-$COOR_5$ group,

. $R_{b'}$ represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, haloalkyl or -Alk-$COOR_5$ group,

. R_c represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, -$COOR_5$, CN, -CO-NR_5R_6 or -CO-NR_7R_8 group, a heteroaryl or an Alk-heteroaryl,

. $R_{c'}$ represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group,

. $R_{c''}$ represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl or alkenyl group,

. said alkyl or alkenyl groups mentioned above contain from 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

. R_5 and R_6 represent hydrogen atoms or alkyl or haloalkyl groups, said alkyl and haloalkyl groups containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

. R_7 and R_8 represent hydrogen atoms or alkyl groups containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or together form a 5- or 6-membered saturated ring,

. Alk represents a linear or branched alkylene chain containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and

. Alk' represents a linear, branched, cyclic or partially cyclic alkylene chain containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

6. Compounds of formula (I) according to Claim 5, in which R_3 and R_4 together form, with the carbon atoms of the phenyl nucleus to which they are attached, a 6-membered nitrogenous heterocycle corresponding to either of formulae (A) and (C), the radicals Ra, Ra', Rc, Rc' and Rc'' being as defined in Claim 1.

7. Compound of formula (I) according to Claim 5, in which R_3 and R_4 together form, with the carbon atoms of the phenyl nucleus to which they are attached, a 6-membered nitrogenous heterocycle corresponding to formula (C), Rc, Rc' and Rc'' being as defined in Claim 1.

8. Compounds of formula (I) according to any one of Claims 1 to 5, selected from the following compounds:

2-{6-[(1-methoxy-2-methylindolizin-3-yl)carbonyl]-2,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydroquinazolin-3(2*H*)-yl}-N,N'-dimethylacetamide,

2-{6-[(1-methoxy-2-methylindolizin-3-yl)carbonyl]-1-methyl-2,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydroquinazolin-3(2*H*)-yl}-N,N'-dimethylacetamide,

6-[(1-methoxy-2-methylindolizin-3-yl)carbonyl]-3-[(3-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl)methyl]quinazoline-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-dione,

3-{3-(2,4-dioxo-3-propyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazolin-6-yl)carbonyl}-2-methylindolizin-1-yl}benzoic acid,

{6-[(1-methoxy-2-phenylindolizin-3-yl)carbonyl]-2,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydroquinazolin-3(2H)-yl}acetic acid,

Ethyl ({6-[(1-methoxy-2-methylindolizin-3-yl)carbonyl]-2,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydroquinazolin-3(2*H*)-yl}oxy)acetate,

3-amino-6-[(1-methoxy-2-methylindolizin-3yl)carbonyl]quinazoline-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-dione,

6-[(1-methoxy-2-methylindolizin-3-yl)carbonyl]-2-methylquinazolin-4(3*H*)-one,

3-{2-methyl-3-[(2-methyl-4-oxo-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-6-yl)carbonyl]indolizin-1-yl}-benzoic acid,

6-{[1(2-methoxyethoxy)-2-methylindolizin-3-yl]carbonyl}-3-propylquinazoline-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-dione,

6-[(1-methoxy-2-methylindolizin-3-yl)carbonyl]-1-methyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid,

6-[(1-methoxy-2-methylindolizin-3-yl)carbonyl]-2-methyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid,

6-[(1-methoxy-2-methylindolizin-3-yl)carbonyl]-*N*-methyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxamide,

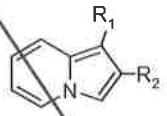
N-1-dimethyl-6-[(2-methylindolizin-3-yl)carbonyl]-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxamide,

N-1-dimethyl-6-{[2-methyl-1-(pyridin-4-yl)indolizin-3-yl]carbonyl}-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxamide hydrochloride.

9. Process for preparing the compounds of formula (I) according to any

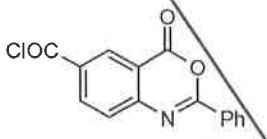
one of Claims 1 to 7 in which R_3 and R_4 together form, with the carbon atoms of the phenyl nucleus to which they are attached, a 6-membered nitrogenous heterocycle corresponding to formula (A), R_1 represents an $-OR_5$, $-O-Alk-OR_5$, $-COOR_5$, $-O-Alk-COOR_5$, $-O-Alk-OR_5$, $O-Alk-NR_5R_6$ or $-O-Alk-NR_7R_8$ group, and R_2 is as defined in Claim 1, characterized in that:

- the compound of formula (II)



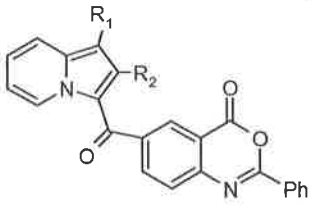
(II)

is condensed with the compound of formula (III)



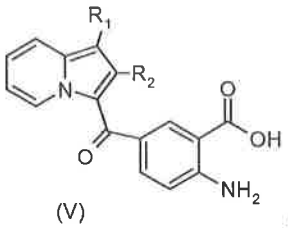
(III)

in order to obtain the compound of formula (IV)



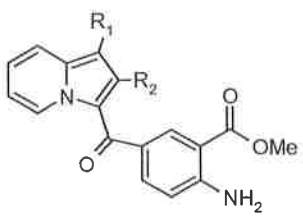
(IV)

- the compound of formula (IV) is subjected to a basic hydrolysis reaction in order to obtain the compound of formula (V):



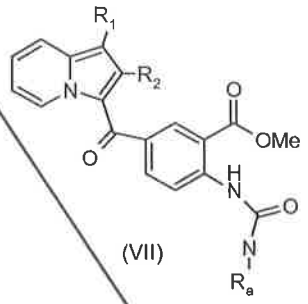
(V),

- an esterification of the compound of formula (V) is carried out and the compound of formula (VI) is obtained:



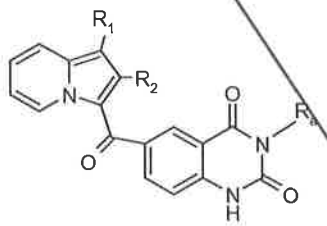
(VI)

- the compound of formula (VI) is subjected to the action of triphosgene so as to form the isocyanate corresponding to the compound of formula (VI), and then this isocyanate is condensed with an amine of formula R_aNH_2, R_a being as defined in Claim 1, in order to obtain the urea of formula (VII),



(VII)

- the compound of formula (VII) is subjected to a cyclization reaction in a basic medium, in order to obtain the compound of formula (VIII):

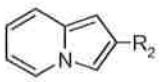


(VIII)

- the compound of formula (VIII) is subjected to an alkylation reaction in the presence of a base and of a halogenated derivative Ra'X, Ra' being as defined in Claim 1 and X being a halogen.

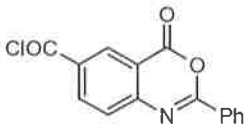
10. Process for preparing compounds of formula (I) according to any one of Claims 1 to 7 in which R_3 and R_4 together form a nitrogenous heterocycle of formula (A) and in which R_1 is as defined in Claim 1, with the proviso that R_1 does not represent one of the following groups: $-OR_5$, -O-Alk-OR_5, $-COOR_5$, -O-Alk-$COOR_5$, -O-Alk-OR_5, O-Alk-NR_5R_6 and -O-Alk-NR_7R_8, R_2 being as defined in Claim 1, characterized in that:

- the compound of formula (IX)



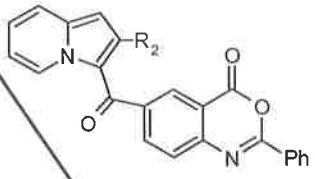
(IX)

is condensed with the compound of formula (III)



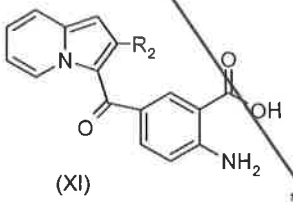
(III)

in order to obtain the compound of formula (X)



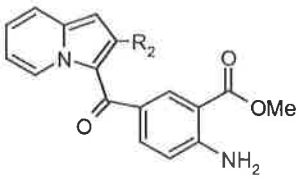
(X)

- the compound of formula (X) is subjected to a basic hydrolysis reaction in order to obtain the compound of formula (XI):



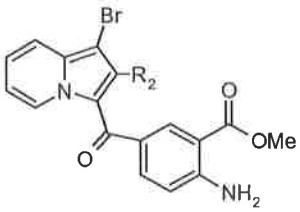
(XI) ,

- an esterification of the compound of formula (XI) is carried out and the compound of formula (XII) is obtained:

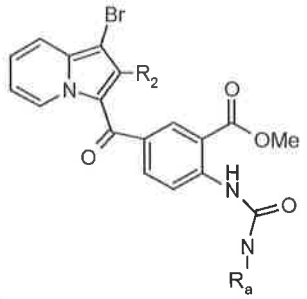


(XII)

- the compound of formula (XII) is reached with N-bromosuccinimide and the compound of formula (XIII) is obtained:

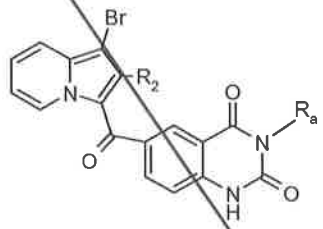


- the compound of formula (XIII) is subjected to the action of triphosgene and the isocyanate corresponding to the compound of formula (XIII) is obtained, which is condensed with an amine of formula R_aNH_2, R_a being as defined in Claim 1, in order to obtain the urea of formula (XIV):



(XIV)

- the compound of formula (XIV) is subjected to a cyclization reaction in a basic medium in order to obtain the compound of formula (XV):



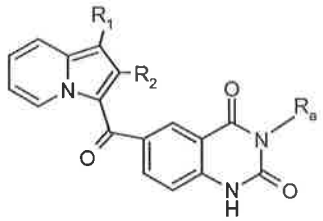
(XV)

- the compound of formula (XV) is subjected, in the presence of a palladium catalyst, of a ligand and of a base:

. to a reaction with phenylboronic or heteroarylboronic or phenylboronate ester or heteroarylboronate ester derivatives according to a Suzuki coupling,

. or else to a cyanation reaction with zinc cyanide, followed by an acid hydrolysis,

in order to obtain the compound of formula (XVI):



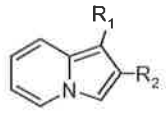
(XVI)

- the compound of formula (XVI) is subjected to an alkylation reaction in the presence of a base and of a halogenated derivative Ra'X, Ra' being as defined in Claim 1 and X being a halogen.

11. Process for preparing the compounds of formula (I) according to any one of Claims 1 to 8 in which R_3 and R_4 together form a nitrogenous heterocycle of formula (C), in which R_1 represents an $-OR_5$, $-O-Alk-OR_5$, $-COOR_5$,

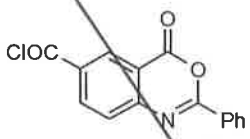
-O-Alk-$COOR_5$, -O-Alk-OR_5, O-Alk-NR_5R_6 or -O-Alk-NR_7R_8 group, and R_5, R_6 and R_2 are as defined in Claim 1, characterized in that:

- the compound of formula (II):



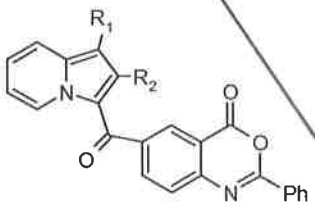
(II)

is condensed with the compound of formula (III):



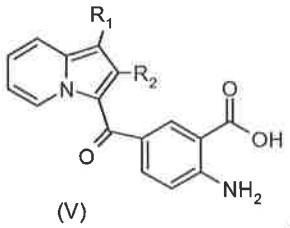
(III)

in order to obtain the compound of formula (IV):



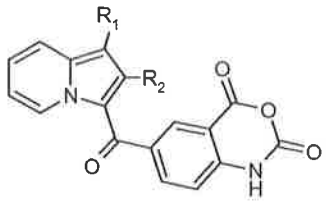
(IV)

- the compound of formula (IV) is subjected to a basic hydrolysis reaction in order to obtain the compound of formula (V):



(V),

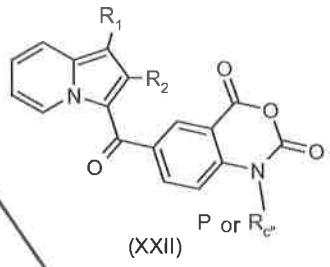
the compound (V) is subjected to a condensation reaction in order to obtain the compound (XXI):



(XXI)

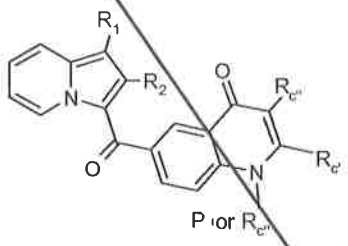
- the compound (XXI) is subjected to an alkylation reaction in the presence of a base and of a halogenated derivative Rc"X, Rc" being as defined in

Claim 1 and X being a halogen, or of a protective group, and the compound of formula (XXII) is obtained:



(XXII)

- the compound (XXII) is subjected to a condensation reaction with a malonic derivative in order to obtain the compound of formula (XXIII):



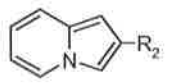
(XXIII)

in which Rc' and Rc are defined in Claim 1,

- the compound of formula (XXIII) is subjected to a deprotection reaction.

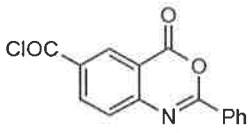
12. Process for preparing the compounds of formula (I) according to any one of Claims 1 to 8 in which R_3 and R_4 together form a nitrogenous heterocycle of formula (C), R_1 represents an aryl or heteroaryl group, optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, $-OR_5$, NR_5R_6 or $-COOR_5$ groups, Rc' preferably represents an alkyl, Rc'' R_5, R_6 and R_2 being defined in Claim 1, characterized in that:

- the compound of formula (IX):



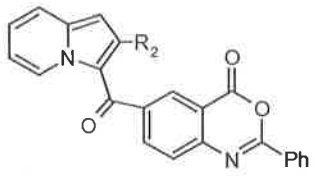
(IX)

is condensed with the compound of formula (III):



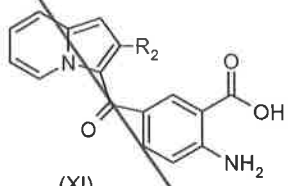
(III)

in order to obtain the compound of formula (X):



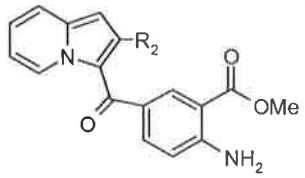
(X)

- the compound of formula (X) is subjected to a basic hydrolysis reaction in order to obtain the compound of formula (XI):



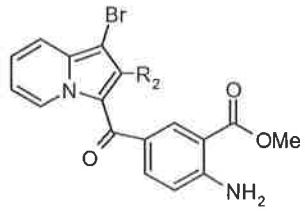
(XI)

- an esterification of the compound of formula (XI) is carried out and the compound of formula (XII) is obtained:



(XII)

- the compound of formula (XII) is reacted with N-bromosuccinimide and the compound of formula (XIII) is obtained:



- the compound of formula (XIII) is subjected to a saponification reaction in a basic medium in order to obtain the compound XVIII:



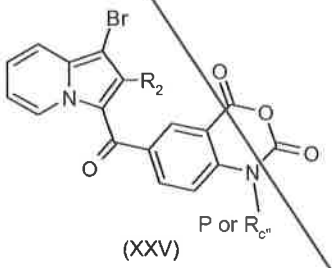
(XVIII)

- the compound (XVIII) is subjected to a condensation reaction in order to obtain the compound (XXIV):



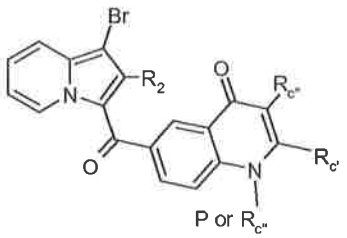
(XXIV)

- the compound of formula (XXIV) is subjected to an alkylation reaction in the presence of a base and of a halogenated derivative R_c"X, R_c" being as defined in Claim 1 and X being a halogen, or of a protective group, in order to obtain the compound of formula (XXV):



(XXV)

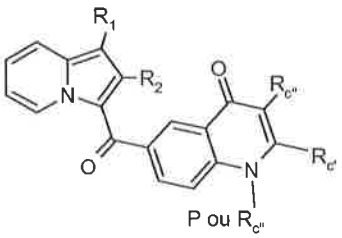
- the compound of formula (XXV) is subjected to a condensation reaction with a malonic derivative in order to obtain the compound of formula (XXVI):



(XXVI)

in which R_C' and R_c are as defined in Claim 1,

- the compound of formula (XXVI) is subjected, in the presence of a palladium catalyst, of a ligand and of a base, to a reaction with phenylboronic or heteroarylboronic or phenylboronate ester or heteroarylboronate ester derivatives according to a Suzuki coupling, in order to obtain the compound of formula (XXVII):

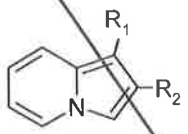


(XXVII)

- the compound of formula (XXVII) is subjected to a deprotection reaction.

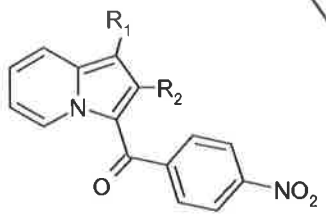
13. Process for preparing the compounds of formula (I) according to any one of Claims 1 to 7, in which R_3 and R_4 together form a nitrogenous heterocycle of formula (C), where Rc' represents a hydrogen, Rc and Rc'' being as defined in Claim 1, and R_1 represents hydrogen or an $-OR_5$, $-O-Alk-OR_5$, $-COOR_5$, $-O-Alk-COOR_5$, $-O-Alk-OR_5$, $O-Alk-NR_5R_6$ or $-O-Alk-NR_7R_8$ group being as defined in Claim 1, characterized in that:

- the compound of formula (II):



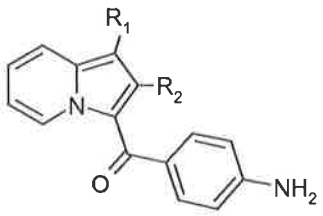
(II)

is condensed with 4-nitrobenzoic acid chloride and the compound of formula (XXVIII) is obtained:



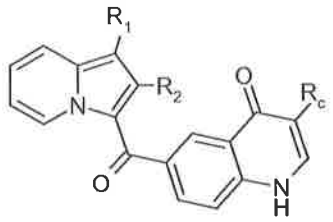
(XXVIII)

- the compound of formula (XXVIII) is subjected to a reaction in the presence of iron and of acetic acid and the compound of formula (XXIX) is obtained:



(XXIX)

- the compound of formula (XXIX) is subjected to a condensation reduction and the compound of formula (XXX) is obtained:



(XXX)

- the compound of formula (XXX) is subjected to an alkylation reaction in the presence of a halide Rc"X, Rc" being as defined in Claim 1 and X being a halogen, and in the presence of a base.

14. Pharmaceutical composition containing, as active ingredient, a compound of formula (I) according to any one of Claims 1 to 8, optionally in combination with one or more suitable inert excipients.

15. Compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 8, for use thereof in the treatment and prevention of diseases requiring a modulation of b-FGFs.

16. Compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 8, for use thereof in the treatment and prevention of cancers, in particular carcinomas which have a high degree of vascularization, such as lung, breast, prostate, pancreatic, colon, kidney and oesophageal carcinomas, cancers which induce metastases, such as colon cancer, liver cancer and stomach cancer, melanomas, gliomas, lymphomas, leukaemias, and also thrombopenias.

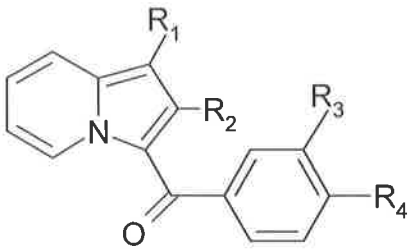
17. Compound according to Claim 16, for use thereof in combination with one or more anticancer active ingredient(s) and/or with radiotherapy and/or with any anti-VEGF treatment.

18. Compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 8, for use thereof in the treatment and prevention of cardiovascular diseases, such as atherosclerosis or post-angioplasty restenosis, diseases related to complications that occur following the implantation of endovascular stents and/or aortocoronary bypasses or other vascular grafts, cardiac hypertrophy, vascular complications of diabetes, such as diabetic retinopathies, liver, kidney and lung fibroses,

neuropathic pain, chronic inflammatory diseases, such as rheumatoid arthritis or IBD, prostatic hyperplasia, psoriasis, clear cell acanthoma, osteoarthritis, achondroplasias (ACH), hypochondroplasias (HCH), TD (thanatophoric dysplasia), obesity, and macular degeneration, such as age-related macular degeneration (ARMD).

CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

R_1 represents

a hydrogen or halogen atom,

an alkyl group optionally substituted with $-COOR_5$,

an alkenyl group optionally substituted with $-COOR_5$,

a $-COOR_5$ or $-CONR_5R_6$ group,

an $-NR_5COR_6$ or $-NR_5-SO_2R_6$ group,

an $-OR_5$, $-O-Alk-OR_5$, $-O-Alk-COOR_5$, $-O-Alk-OR_5$, $-O-Alk-NR_5R_6$ or $-O-Alk-NR_7R_8$ group

or

an aryl group, or a heteroaryl group, said aryl or heteroaryl group being optionally substituted with one or more groups selected from: halogen atoms, alkyl groups, cycloalkyl groups, $-COOR_5$, $-CF_3$, $-OCF_3$, $-CN$, $-C(NH_2)NOH$, $-ORR_5$, $-O-Alk-COOR_5$, $-O-Alk-NR_5R_6$, $-O-Alk-NR_7R_8$, $-Alk-OR_5$, $-Alk-COOR_5$, $-CONR_5R_6$, $-CO-NR_5-OR_6$, $-CO-NR_5-SO_2R_7$, $-CONR_5-Alk-NR_5R_6$, $-CONR_5-Alk-NR_7R_8$, $-Alk-NR_5R_6$, $-NR_5R_6$, $-NC(O)N(CH_3)_2$, $-CO-Alk$, $-CO(OAlk)_nOH$, $-COO-Alk-NR_5R_6$, $-COO-Alk-NR_7R_8$ and 5-membered heteroaryl groups, said heteroaryl groups being optionally substituted with one or more groups selected from halogen atoms and alkyl, $-CF_3$, $-CN$, $-COOR_5$, $-Alk-OR_5$, $-Alk-COOR_5$, $-CONR_5R_6$, $-CONR_7R_8$, $-CO-NR_5-OR_6$, $-CO-NR_5-SO_2R_6$, $-NR_5R_6$ and $-Alk-NR_5R_6$ groups, or with a hydroxyl group or with an oxygen atom,

n is an integer ranging from 1 to 3,

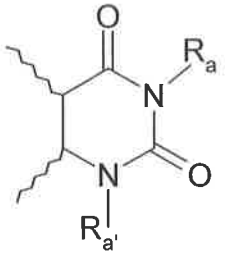
R_2 represents:

a hydrogen atom,

an alkyl group,

a phenyl group optionally substituted with one or more alkyl groups,

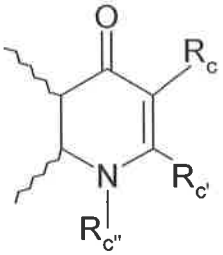
- R_3 and R_4 together form, with the carbon atoms of the phenyl nucleus to which they are attached, a 6-membered nitrogenous heterocycle corresponding to one of formula (A), (B) or (C) below:



(A)



(B)



(C)

in which the wavy lines represent the phenyl nucleus to which R_3 and R_4 are attached and:

R_a represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, haloalkyl, -Alk-CF_3, -Alk-$COOR_5$, -Alk'-$COOR_5$, -Alk-$CONR_5R_6$, -Alk'-$CONR_5R_6$, -Alk-$CONR_7R_8$, -Alk-NR_5R_6, -AlkCONR_5R_6, -Alk-NR_7R_8, -Alk-cycloalkyl, -Alk-O-R_5, -Alk-S-R_5, -Alk-CN, -OR_5, -OAlkCOOR_5, -NR_5R_6, -NR_5-$COOR_6$, -Alk-aryl, -Alk-O-aryl, -Alk-O-heteroaryl, -Alk-heteroaryl or heteroaryl group, where the aryl or heteroaryl group is optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms and/or alkyl, cycloalkyl, -CF_3, -OCF_3, -O-R_5 or -S-R_5 groups,

$R_{a'}$ represents a hydrogen atom or a linear, branched, cyclic or partially cyclic alkyl group, or an -Alk-OR_5, -Alk-NR_5R_6 or -Alk-NR_7R_8 group, $R_{a'}$ being optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms,

R_b represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl or -Alk-$COOR_5$ group,

$R_{b'}$ represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl or -Alk-$COOR_5$ group,

R_c represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, -CN, -$COOR_5$, -CO-NR_5R_6, -$CONR_7R_8$, -CO-NR_5-Alk-NR_5R_6, -$CONR_5$-Alk-OR_5, -$CONR_5SO_2R_5$, -Alk-aryl or -Alk-heteroaryl group, where the aryl or heteroaryl group is optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms and/or alkyl, cycloalkyl, -CF_3, -OCF_3, -O-alkyl or -S-alkyl groups,

$R_{c'}$ represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group,

$R_{c''}$ represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, alkenyl, haloalkyl,

cycloalkyl, -Alk-NR_5R_6, -Alk-NR_7R_8, -Alk-OR_5 or -Alk-SR_5 group,

R_5 and R_6, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen atoms, haloalkyl groups or alkyl groups, cycloalkyl groups or an Ms group,

R_7 and R_8, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen atoms or alkyl or phenyl groups, or else R_7 and R_8 together form a 3- to 8-membered saturated ring which can optionally contain a heteroatom,

Alk represents a linear or branched alkylene chain, and
Alk' represents a linear, branched, cyclic or partially cyclic alkylene chain,
optionally in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. The compound according to claim 1, wherein R_1 represents an -OR_5, -O-Alk-OR_5, -$COOR_5$ or -O-Alk-$COOR_5$ group or a phenyl group optionally substituted with one or more alkyl or -$COOR_5$ groups, in which R_5 represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and Alk represents an alkylene chain containing 1 or 2 carbon atoms, or a heteroaryl group.

3. The compound according to Claim 1, wherein R_1 represents an -OR_5, -O-Alk-OR_5 or -O-Alk-$COOR_5$ group or a phenyl group optionally substituted with one or more alkyl or -$COOR_5$ groups, in which R_5 represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, and Alk represents an alkylene chain containing 1 or 2 carbon atoms, or a heteroaryl group.

4. The compounds of formula (I) according to claim 1 wherein R_2 represents an alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms or a phenyl group.

5. The compounds of formula (I) according to claim 1 wherein R_3 and R_4 together form, with the carbon atoms of the phenyl nucleus to which they are attached, a 6-membered nitrogenous heterocycle corresponding to one of formula (A), (B) or (C) defined above and in which:

R_a represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl or haloalkyl, -OR_5, -Alk-OR_5, -Alk'-$COOR_5$, -NR_5R_6, -Alk-NR_7R_8, -Alk-CN, -NR_5-$COOR_6$, -Alk'-CO-NR_5R_6, -Alk-CO-NR_5-OR_6 or -O-Alk-$COOR_5$ group, or a heteroaryl, -Alk-heteroaryl or -Alk-

aryl group in which the aryl or heteroaryl group is optionally substituted with an alkyl group or a halogen atom,

$R_{a'}$ represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl or -Alk-OR_5 group,

R_b represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl or -Alk-$COOR_5$ group,

$R_{b'}$ represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, haloalkyl or -Alk-$COOR_5$ group,

R_c represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, -$COOR_5$, CN, -CO-NR_5R_6 or -CO-NR_7R_8 group, a heteroaryl or an Alk-heteroaryl,

$R_{c'}$ represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group,

$R_{c''}$ represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl or alkenyl group,

said alkyl or alkenyl groups mentioned above contain from 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

R_5 and R_6 represent hydrogen atoms or alkyl or haloalkyl groups, said alkyl and haloalkyl groups containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

R_7 and R_8 represent hydrogen atoms or alkyl groups containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or together form a 5- or 6-membered saturated ring,

Alk represents a linear or branched alkylene chain containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and

Alk' represents a linear, branched, cyclic or partially cyclic alkylene chain containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

6. The compounds according to claim 5, wherein R_3 and R_4 together form, with the carbon atoms of the phenyl nucleus to which they are attached, a 6-membered nitrogenous heterocycle corresponding to either of formulae (A) and (C).

7. The compound of formula (I) according to claim 5, wherein R_3 and R_4 together form, with the carbon atoms of the phenyl nucleus to which they are attached, a 6-membered nitrogenous heterocycle corresponding to formula (C).

8. The compounds of formula (I) according to claim 1, selected from the following compounds:

2-{6-[(1-methoxy-2-methylindolizin-3-yl)carbonyl]-2,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydroquinazolin-3(2*H*)-yl}-N,N'-dimethylacetamide,

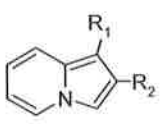
2-{6-[(1-methoxy-2-methylindolizin-3-yl)carbonyl]-1-methyl-2,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydro-quinazolin-3(2*H*)-yl}-N,N'-dimethylacetamide,

6-[(1-methoxy-2-methylindolizin-3-yl)carbonyl]-3-[(3-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-

yl)methyl]quinazoline-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-dione,
3-{3-(2,4-dioxo-3-propyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazolin-6-yl)carbonyl}-2-methyl-indolizin-1-yl}benzoic acid,
{6-[(1-methoxy-2-phenylindolizin-3-yl)carbonyl]-2,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydroquinazolin-3(2H)-yl}acetic acid,
Ethyl ({6-[(1-methoxy-2-methylindolizin-3-yl)carbonyl]-2,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydro-quinazolin-3(2*H*)-yl}oxy)acetate,
3-amino-6-[(1-methoxy-2-methylindolizin-3yl)carbonyl]quinazoline-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-dione,
6-[(1-methoxy-2-methylindolizin-3-yl)carbonyl]-2-methylquinazolin-4(3*H*)-one,
3-{2-methyl-3-[(2-methyl-4-oxo-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-6-yl)carbonyl]indolizin-1-yl}-benzoic acid,
6-{[1(2-methoxyethoxy)-2-methylindolizin-3-yl]carbonyl}-3-propylquinazoline-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-dione,
6-[(1-methoxy-2-methylindolizin-3-yl)carbonyl]-1-methyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid,
6-[(1-methoxy-2-methylindolizin-3-yl)carbonyl]-2-methyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid,
6-[(1-methoxy-2-methylindolizin-3-yl)carbonyl]-*N*-methyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxamide,
N-1-dimethyl-6-[(2-methylindolizin-3-yl)carbonyl]-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxamide, and
N-1-dimethyl-6-{[2-methyl-1-(pyridin-4-yl)indolizin-3-yl]carbonyl}-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinoline-3-carboxamide hydrochloride.

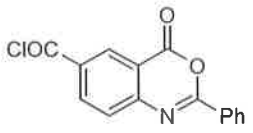
9. A process for preparing the compound according to claim 1 wherein R_3 and R_4 together form, with the carbon atoms of the phenyl nucleus to which they are attached, a 6-membered nitrogenous heterocycle corresponding to formula (A), R_1 represents an $-OR_5$, $-O-Alk-OR_5$, $-COOR_5$, $-O-Alk-COOR_5$, $-O-Alk-OR_5$, $O-Alk-NR_5R_6$ or $-O-Alk-NR_7R_8$ group, and R_2 is as defined in claim 1,comprising :

- condensing the compound of formula (II)



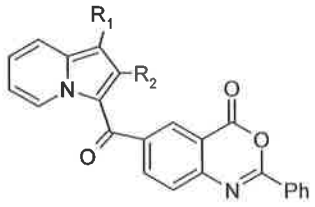
(II)

with the compound of formula (III)



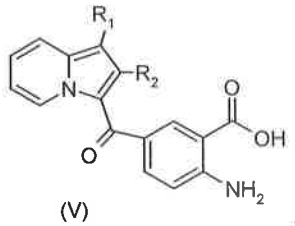
(III)

in order to obtain the compound of formula (IV)



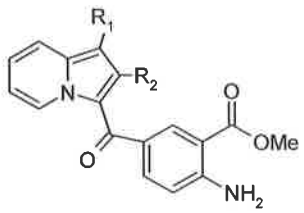
(IV)

- subjecting the compound of formula (IV) to a basic hydrolysis reaction in order to obtain the compound of formula (V):



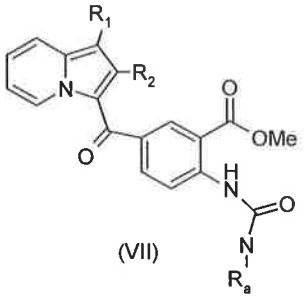
(V)

- subjecting the compound of formula (V) to an esterification to obtain the compound of formula (VI):



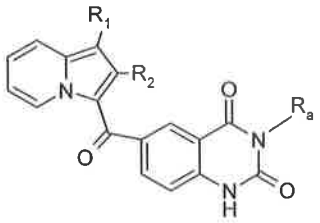
(VI)

- subjecting the compound of formula (VI) to the action of triphosgene so as to form the isocyanate corresponding to the compound of formula (VI), and then condensing said isocyanate with an amine of formula R_aNH_2, R_a being as defined in claim 1, in order to obtain the urea of formula (VII),



(VII)

- subjecting the compound of formula (VII) to a cyclization reaction in a basic medium, in order to obtain the compound of formula (VIII):

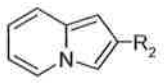


(VIII)

- subjecting the compound of formula (VIII) to an alkylation reaction in the presence of a base and of a halogenated derivative Ra'X, Ra' being as defined in Claim 1 and X being a halogen.

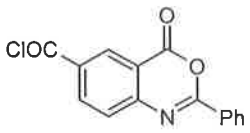
10. A process for preparing the compound according to claim 1 wherein R_3 and R_4 together form a nitrogenous heterocycle of formula (A) and in which R_1 is as defined in claim 1, with the proviso that R_1 does not represent one of the following groups: $-OR_5$, $-O-Alk-OR_5$, $-COOR_5$, $-O-Alk-COOR_5$, $-O-Alk-OR_5$, $O-Alk-NR_5R_6$ and $-O-Alk-NR_7R_8$, R_2 being as defined in claim 1, comprising:

condensing the compound of formula (IX)



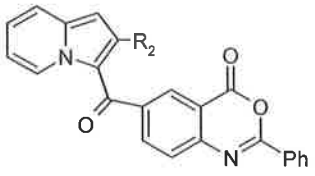
(IX)

with the compound of formula (III)



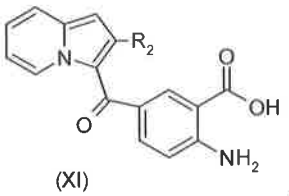
(III)

in order to obtain the compound of formula (X)



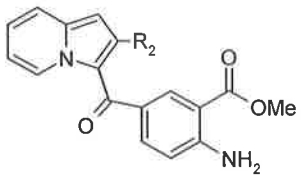
(X)

subjecting the compound of formula (X) to a basic hydrolysis reaction in order to obtain the compound of formula (XI):



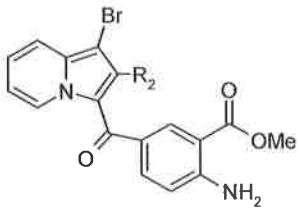
(XI)

subjecting the compound of formula (XI) to an esterification to obtain the compound of formula (XII):

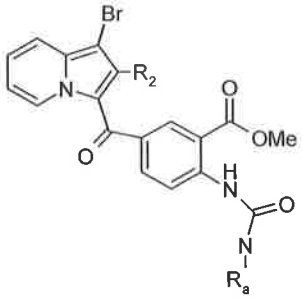


(XII)

reacting the compound of formula (XII) with N-bromosuccinimide to obtain the compound of formula (XIII):

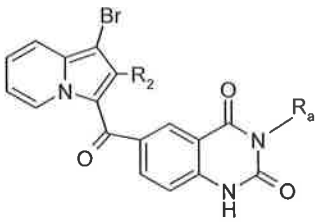


subjecting the compound of formula (XIII) to the action of triphosgene to form the isocyanate corresponding to the compound of formula (XIII), and condensing with an amine of formula R_aNH_2, R_a being as defined in claim 1, in order to obtain the urea of formula (XIV):



(XIV)

subjecting the compound of formula (XIV) to a cyclization reaction in a basic medium in order to obtain the compound of formula (XV):



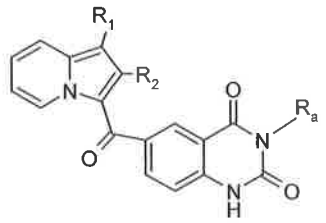
(XV)

subjecting the compound of formula (XV), in the presence of a palladium catalyst, of a ligand and of a base:

to a reaction with phenylboronic or heteroarylboronic or phenylboronate ester or heteroarylboronate ester derivatives according to a Suzuki coupling,

or else to a cyanation reaction with zinc cyanide, followed by an acid hydrolysis,

in order to obtain the compound of formula (XVI):

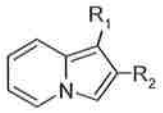


(XVI)

subjecting the compound of formula (XVI) to an alkylation reaction in the presence of a base and of a halogenated derivative Ra'X, Ra' being as defined in claim 1 and X being a halogen.

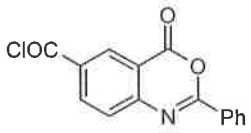
11. A process for preparing the compound according to claim 1, wherein R_3 and R_4 together form a nitrogenous heterocycle of formula (C), in which R_1 represents an $-OR_5$, $-O-Alk-OR_5$, $-COOR_5$, $-O-Alk-COOR_5$, $-O-Alk-OR_5$, $O-Alk-NR_5R_6$ or $-O-Alk-NR_7R_8$ group, and R_5, R_6 and R_2 are as defined in claim 1, comprising :

condensing the compound of formula (II):



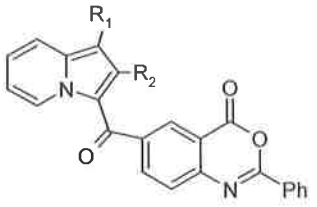
(II)

with the compound of formula (III):



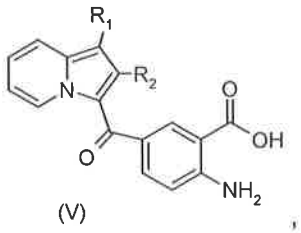
(III)

in order to obtain the compound of formula (IV):



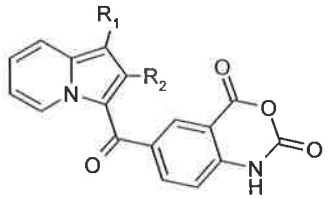
(IV)

subjecting the compound of formula (IV) to a basic hydrolysis reaction in order to obtain the compound of formula (V):



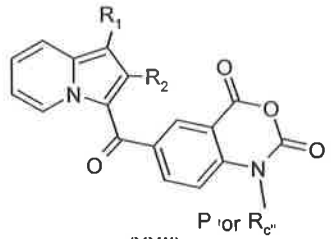
(V)

subjecting the compound (V) to a condensation reaction in order to obtain the compound (XXI):



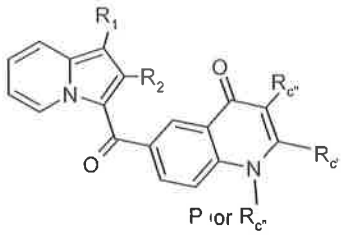
(XXI)

subjecting the compound (XXI) to an alkylation reaction in the presence of a base and of a halogenated derivative Rc"X, Rc" being as defined in Claim 1 and X being a halogen, or of a protective group, to obtain the compound of formula (XXII):



(XXII)

subjecting the compound (XXII) to a condensation reaction with a malonic derivative in order to obtain the compound of formula (XXIII):



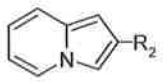
(XXIII)

in which Rc' and Rc are defined in claim 1,

subjecting the compound of formula (XXIII) to a deprotection reaction.

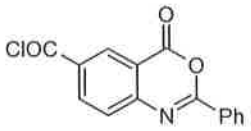
12. A process for preparing the compound according to claim 1, wherein R_3 and R_4 together form a nitrogenous heterocycle of formula (C), R_1 represents an aryl or heteroaryl group, optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, $-OR_5$, NR_5R_6 or $-COOR_5$ groups, Rc' represents an alkyl, Rc'' R_5, R_6 and R_2 being defined in claim 1, comprising :

condensing the compound of formula (IX):



(IX)

with the compound of formula (III):



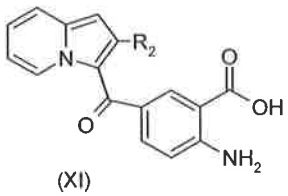
(III)

in order to obtain the compound of formula (X):



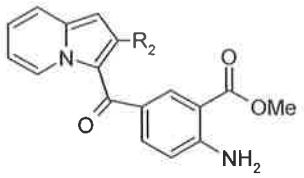
(X)

subjecting the compound of formula (X) to a basic hydrolysis reaction in order to obtain the compound of formula (XI):



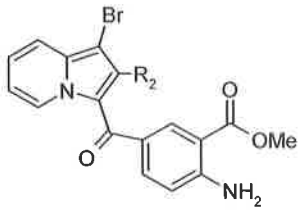
(XI)

subjecting the compound of formula (XI) to an esterification to obtain the compound of formula (XII):

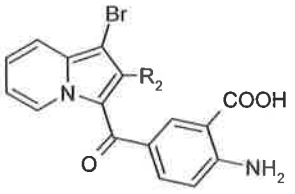


(XII)

reacting the compound of formula (XII) with N-bromosuccinimide to obtain the compound of formula (XIII):

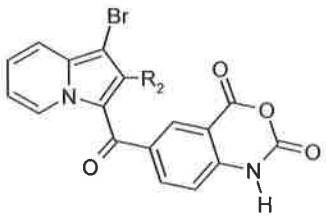


subjecting the compound of formula (XIII) to a saponification reaction in a basic medium in order to obtain the compound XVIII:



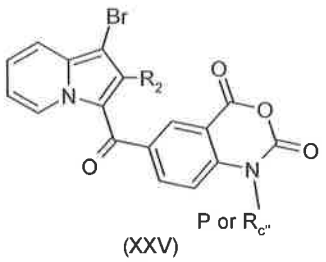
(XVIII)

subjecting the compound (XVIII) to a condensation reaction in order to obtain the compound (XXIV):



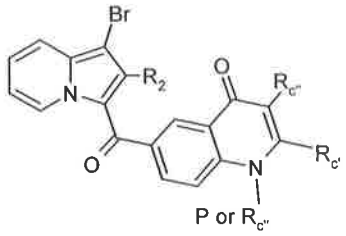
(XXIV)

subjecting the compound of formula (XXIV) to an alkylation reaction in the presence of a base and of a halogenated derivative R_c"X, R_c" being as defined in claim 1 and X being a halogen, or of a protective group, in order to obtain the compound of formula (XXV):



(XXV)

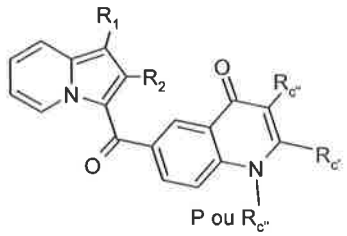
subjecting the compound of formula (XXV) to a condensation reaction with a malonic derivative in order to obtain the compound of formula (XXVI):



(XXVI)

in which R_C' and R_c are as defined in claim 1,

subjecting the compound of formula (XXVI), in the presence of a palladium catalyst, of a ligand and of a base, to a reaction with phenylboronic or heteroarylboronic or phenylboronate ester or heteroarylboronate ester derivatives according to a Suzuki coupling, in order to obtain the compound of formula (XXVII):

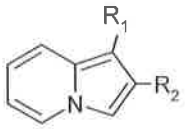


(XXVII)

subjecting the compound of formula (XXVII) to a deprotection reaction.

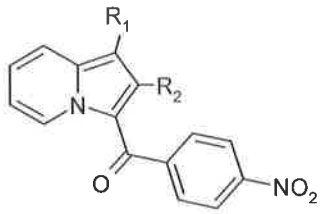
13. A process for preparing the compound according to claim 1 wherein R_3 and R_4 together form a nitrogenous heterocycle of formula (C), where Rc' represents a hydrogen, Rc and Rc'' being as defined in claim 1, and R_1 represents hydrogen or an -OR_5, -O-Alk-OR_5, -$COOR_5$, -O-Alk-$COOR_5$, -O-Alk-OR_5, O-Alk-NR_5R_6 or -O-Alk-NR_7R_8 group being as defined in Claim 1, comprising:

condensing the compound of formula (II):



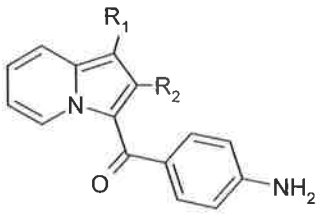
(II)

with 4-nitrobenzoic acid chloride to obtain the compound of formula (XXVIII):



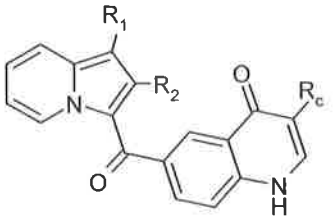
(XXVIII)

subjecting the compound of formula (XXVIII) to a reaction in the presence of iron and of acetic acid to obtain the compound of formula (XXIX):



(XXIX)

subjecting the compound of formula (XXIX) to a condensation reduction to obtain the compound of formula (XXX):



(XXX)

subjecting the compound of formula (XXX) to an alkylation reaction in the presence of a halide Rc''X, Rc'' being as defined in claim 1 and X being a halogen, and in the presence of a base.

14. A pharmaceutical composition containing, as an active ingredient, a compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, optionally in combination with one or more suitable inert excipients.

15. The compound according to claim 1 wherein said aryl group is phenyl.

16. The compound according to claim 3, wherein said heteroaryl group is a pyridinyl group.