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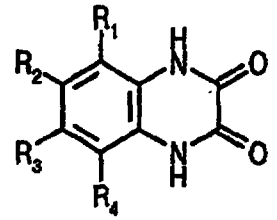
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(54) Title: NOVEL 2,3-DIOXO-1,2,3,4-TETRAHYDRO-QUINOYXALINYL DERIVATIVES

(57) Abstract



(I)

2,3-Dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-quinoxalinyl derivatives of formula (I), wherein one of the radicals R_1, and R_2 is a group R_5 and the other is a group of formula -CH(R_6)-alk-R_7 (Ia), -alk-CH(R_6-R_7 (Ib), -alk-N(R_8)-X-R_7 (Ic), -alk-N^+(R_8)(R_9)-X-R_7A^- (Id), -alk-O-X-R_7 (Ie) or -alk-S-X-R_7 (If), R_3, R_4 and R_5 are each independently of the others hydrogen, lower alkyl, halogen, trifluoromethyl, cyano or nitro, R_6 is unsubstituted or lower alkylated and/or lower alkanoylated amino, R_7 is hydrogen; an aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or heterocycloaliphatic radical; cyano; acyl derived from carbonic acid or from a semiester or semiamide of carbonic acid, from sulfuric acid or from an aliphatic or aromatic sulfonic acid or from phosphoric acid or from a phosphonic acid ester; amino that is unsubtituted or aliphatically or araliphatically substituted and/or substituted by aliphatic, araliphatic or aromatic acyl; or an aromatic or heteroaromatic radical, R_8 is hydrogen; an aliphatic or araliphatic radical; or acyl derived from an aliphatic or araliphatic carboxylic acid or from an aliphatic or araliphatic semiester of carbonic acid, or R_7 and R_8, together with X and the nitrogen atom bonding R_8 and X, form an unsubstitued or substituted mono- or di-azaxycloalkyl, azoxacycloalkyl, azathiacycloalkyl or optionally oxidised thiacycloalkyl radical bonded *via* a nitrogen atom, or an unsubstituted or substituted, optionally partially hxdrogenated aryl or heteroaryl radical, R_9 is an aliphatic or araliphatic radical, or R_7, R_8 and R_9 together with X and the nitrogen atom bonding R_8, R_9 and X, form an unsubstituted or substituted quaternary heteroaryl radical bonded *via* the quaternary nitrogen atom, with A^- being the anion of a protonic acid, alk is lower alkylene, and X (unless, together with R_7 and R_8 and the nitrogen atom bonding R_8 and X or together with the nitrogen atom bonding R_8, R_9 and X, it forms part of one of the mentioned ring systems) is a divalent aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or araliphatic radical or a direct bond, and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof can be used in the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of pathological conditions that are responsive to blocking of AMPA, kainate and/or glycine binding sites of the NMDA receptor.