

MACROCYCLIC INHIBITORS OF HEPATITIS C VIRUS

Abstract

Inhibitors of HCV of formula (I), and the *N*-oxides, salts, and stereochemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein R^1 is aryl or a saturated, a partially unsaturated or completely unsaturated 5 or 6 membered monocyclic or 8 to 12 membered bicyclic heterocyclic ring system containing one nitrogen, and optionally one to three oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen, wherein said ring system may be optionally substituted; L is a direct bond, -O-, -O-C₁₋₄alkanediyl-, -O-CO-, -O-C(=O)-NR^{5a}- or -O-C(=O)-NR^{5a}-C₁₋₄alkanediyl-; R² is hydrogen, -OR⁶, -C(O)OR⁶, -C(=O)R⁷, -C(=O)NR^{5a}R^{5b}, -C(=O)NHR^{5c}, -NR^{5a}R^{5b}, -NHR^{5c}, -NH_pSO_pNR^{5a}R^{5b}, -NR^{5a}SO_pR⁸, or -B(OR⁶)₂; R³ and R⁴ are hydrogen or C₁₋₆alkyl; or R³ and R⁴ taken together may form a C₃₋₇cycloalkyl ring; n is 3, 4, 5, or 6; p is 1 or 2; aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl, or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, each of which may be optionally substituted Het is a 5 or 6 membered saturated, partially unsaturated or completely unsaturated heterocyclic ring containing 1 to 4 heteroatoms each independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, being optionally condensed with a benzene ring, and wherein the group Het as a whole may be optionally substituted ; 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