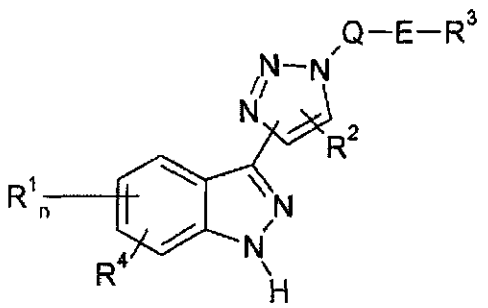
Claims

1. A compound of Formula (I)



(I)

Wherein

Q denotes Ar or Het,

E denotes $-(CH_2)_mCO-$, $-(CH_2)_mSO_2$, $-(CH_2)_q-$, $-(CH_2)_mNHCO-$, or a single bond,

R^1 denotes H, OH, NH-C_1-C_6-alkyl, OC_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, Cyc, Hal, Het^1, O-Het^1, CO-Het^1, NH-Het^1, CO-Ar^1, O-Ar^1, Ar^1, NH-Ar^1, $-(CH_2)_qHet^1$, $-CONH-(CH_2)_qHet^1$, $-CONH-Het^1$, $-(CH_2)_qO-Het^1$, $-(CH_2)_qO-Ar^1$, $-(CH_2)_qAr^1$, $-CONH-(CH_2)_qAr^1$, $-CONH-Ar^1$, $-CONHC_3$-C_6-cycloalkyl, $-(CH_2)_qHal$, $-(CH_2)_qCyc$, CF_3, $-(CH_2)_sNH-(CH_2)_q-Het^1$, $-(CH_2)_sNH-(CH_2)_q-Ar^1$, wherein NH-$C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, O$C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl may be substituted by 1 to 3 groups independently selected from OC_1-C_3-alkyl, OH, $CONH_2$, NH_2,

R^2 denotes H, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, Hal, CF_3, preferably H,

R^3 denotes Het^1, Ar^1, NR^aR^b, COOH, $-(CH_2)_qHet^1$, $-(CH_2)_qAr^1$, $-(CH_2)_qNR^aR^b$, $-(CH_2)_qCOOH$, or C_1-C_6-alkyl wherein 1 to 3 hydrogen atoms may be independently replaced by OH or CF_3.

R^4 denotes H, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, Hal;

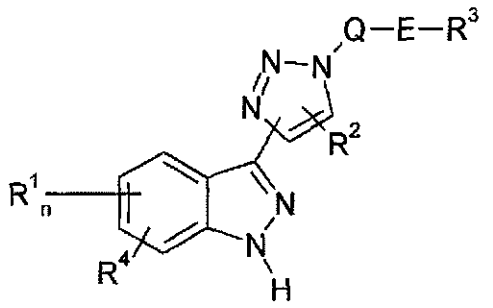
R^a denotes H, linear, branched or cyclic C_1-C_6-alkyl,

R^b denotes H, Het^b, Ar^b, -CO-Het^b, -CO-Ar^b, a C_3-C_8-cycloalkyl or a linear or branched alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, wherein 1 to 3 hydrogen atoms may be replaced by Het^b, Ar^b, NH_2, N(C_1-C_6-alkyl)$_2$, NH(C_1-C_6-alkyl), N(C_1-C_6-alkyl)(C_3-C_8-cycloalkyl), NH(C_3-C_8-cycloalkyl), O(C_1-C_6-alkyl), CN, OH, CF_3, Hal,

n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

m is 0, 1, 2 ,3 or 4,

q is 1, 2, or 3,



(I)

Wherein

Q denotes Ar or Het,

E denotes $-(CH_2)_mCO-$, $-(CH_2)_mSO_2$, $-(CH_2)_q-$, $-(CH_2)_mNHCO-$, or a single bond,

R^1 denotes H, OH, NH-C_1-C_6-alkyl, OC_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, Cyc, Hal, Het^1, O-Het^1, CO-Het^1, NH-Het^1, CO-Ar^1, O-Ar^1, Ar^1, NH-Ar^1, -$(CH_2)_qHet^1$, -CONH-$(CH_2)_qHet^1$, -CONH-Het^1,-$(CH_2)_qO$-Het^1, -$(CH_2)_qO$-Ar^1, -$(CH_2)_qAr^1$, -CONH-$(CH_2)_qAr^1$, -CONH-Ar^1, -CONHC_3-C_6-cycloalkyl, -$(CH_2)_q$Hal, -$(CH_2)_q$Cyc, CF_3, -$(CH_2)_q$NH-$(CH_2)_q$-Het^1, -$(CH_2)_q$NH-$(CH_2)_q$-Ar^1, wherein NH-C_1-C_6-alkyl, OC_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl may be further substituted by 1 to 3 groups independently selected from OC_1-C_3-alkyl, OH, $CONH_2$, NH_2,

R^2 denotes H, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, Hal, CF_3, preferably H,

R^3 denotes Het^1, Ar^1, NR^aR^b, COOH, $-(CH_2)_qHet^1$, $-(CH_2)_qAr^1$, $-(CH_2)_qNR^aR^b$, $-(CH_2)_q$COOH, or C_1-C_6-alkyl wherein 1 to 3 hydrogen atoms may be independently replaced by OH or CF_3.

R^4 denotes H, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, Hal;

R^a denotes H, linear, branched or cyclic C_1-C_6-alkyl,

R^b denotes H, Het^b, Ar^b, -CO-Het^b, -CO-Ar^b, a C_3-C_8-cycloalkyl or a linear or branched alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, wherein 1 to 3 hydrogen atoms may be replaced by Het^b, Ar^b, NH_2, N(C_1-C_6-alkyl)$_2$, NH(C_1-C_6-alkyl), N(C_1-C_6-alkyl)(C_3-C_8-cycloalkyl), NH(C_3-C_8-cycloalkyl), O(C_1-C_6-alkyl), CN, OH, CF_3, Hal,

n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

m is 0, 1, 2 ,3 or 4,

q is 1, 2, or 3,

s is 0, 1, 2 or 3

Hal denotes Cl, Br, I, F, preferably Cl or F.