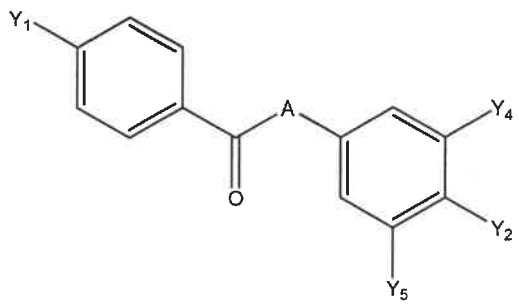
CLAIMS

1. A combination product comprising:

(i) a compound of formula (I), a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or a solvate thereof:



(I)

in which:

Y1 represents a halogen, a Ra, or Ga-Ra group;

A represents a CH=CH or a CH2-CH2 group;

Y2 represents a Gb-Rb group;

Ga and Gb, identical or different, represent an atom of oxygen or sulfur;

Ra represents a hydrogen atom, an unsubstituted (C1-C6)alkyl group, a (C6-C14)aryl group or a (C1-C6)alkyl group that is substituted by one or more halogen atoms, a (C1-C6)alkoxy or a (C1-C6)alkylthio group, (C3-C14)cycloalkyl groups, (C3-C14)cycloalkylthio groups or heterocyclic groups;

Rb represents a (C1-C6)alkyl group substituted by at least a –COORc group, wherein Rc represents a hydrogen atom, or a (C1-C6)alkyl group that is substituted or not by one or more halogen atoms, (C3-C14)cycloalkyl groups, or heterocyclic groups; and

Y4 and Y5, identical or different, representing a (C1-C6)alkyl group that is substituted or not by one or more halogen atoms, (C3-C14)cycloalkyl groups or heterocyclic groups.

and

(ii) an ACC inhibitor.

2. The combination product according to claim 1, wherein component (i) is elafibranor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. The combination product according to claim 1 or 2, wherein component (ii) is Gemcabene, CP-640186, MK-4074, PF05221304, , GS-0976 or a pharmaceutical salt thereof.

4. The combination product according to claim 1, wherein component (ii) is CP-640186, Gemcabene, GS-0976, or a pharmaceutical salt thereof.

5. The combination product according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the combination product is a composition comprising components (i) and (ii) and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

6. The combination product according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the combination product is a kit of parts comprising components (i) and (ii), for sequential, separate or simultaneous use.

7. The combination product according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein components (i) and (ii) are formulated in an injectable suspension, a gel, an oil, a pill, a tablet, a suppository, a powder, a capsule, an aerosol, an oinment, a cream, a patch, or means of galenic forms for a prolonged and/or slow release.

8. The combination product according to any one of claims 1 to 7, for use as a medicament.

9. The combination product according to any one of claims 1 to 7, for use in a method for treating an inflammatory, metabolic, fibrotic or cholestatic disease.

10. The combination product for use according to claim 9, wherein the fibrotic disorder is selected in the group consisting of liver, kidney, skin, epidermis, endodermis, muscle, tendon, cartilage, heart, pancreas, lung, uterus, nervous system, testis, penis, ovary, adrenal gland, artery, vein, colon, intestine (e.g. small intestine), biliary tract, soft tissue (e.g. mediastinum or retroperitoneum), bone marrow, joint and stomach fibrosis, in particular liver, gut, lung, heart, kidney, muscle, skin, soft tissue, bone marrow, intestinal, eye and joint fibrosis.

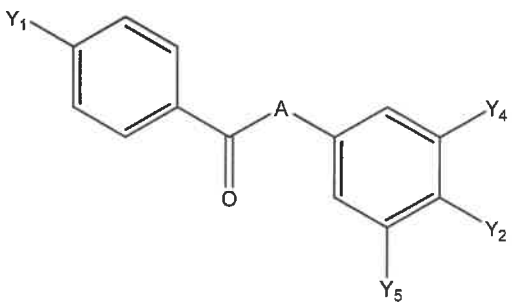
11. The combination product for use according to claim 9, wherein the disease is selected from the group consisting of metabolic liver diseases, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD), non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH), drug-induced liver diseases, alcohol-induced

liver diseases, infectious agent induced liver diseases, inflammatory liver diseases, immune system dysfunction-mediated liver diseases, dyslipidemia, cardiovascular diseases, restenosis, syndrome X, metabolic syndrome, diabetes, obesity, hypertension, chronic cholangiopathies such as Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis (PSC), Primary Biliary Cholangitis (PBC), biliary atresia, progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis type 3 (PFIC3), inflammatory bowel diseases, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, keloid, old myocardial infarction, scleroderma/systemic sclerosis, inflammatory diseases, neurodegenerative diseases, cancers, liver cancer, hepatocallular carcinoma, gastrointestinal cancer, gastric cancer, meningioma associated with neurofibromatosis, pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors, pancreatic exocrine tumors, leukemia, myeloproliferative/myelodisplastic diseases, mastocytosis, dermatofibrosarcoma, solid tumors including breast, lung, thyroid or colorectal cancer, a prostate cancer, liver fibrosis or cirrhosis of any origin, metabolic disease-induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, NAFLD-induced fibrosis or cirrhosis, NASH-induced fibrosis or cirrhosis, alcohol-induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, drug-induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, infectious agent-induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, parasite infection-induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, bacterial infection-induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, viral infection-induced fibrosis or cirrhosis, HBV-infection induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, HCV-infection induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, HIV-infection induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, dual HCV and HIV-infection induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, radiation- or chemotherapy-induced fibrosis or cirrhosis, biliary tract fibrosis, liver fibrosis or cirrhosis due to any chronic cholestatic disease, gut fibrosis of any etiology, Crohn's disease-induced fibrosis, ulcerative colitis-induced fibrosis, intestine (e.g. small intestine) fibrosis, colon fibrosis, stomach fibrosis, skin fibrosis, epidermis fibrosis, endodermis fibrosis, skin fibrosis due to scleroderma/systemic sclerosis, lung fibrosis, lung fibrosis consecutive to chronic inflammatory airway diseases, such as COPD, asthma, emphysema, smoker's lung, tuberculosis, pulmonary fibrosis, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF), heart fibrosis, kidney fibrosis, nephrogenic systemic fibrosis, muscle fibrosis, soft tissue (e.g. mediastinum or retroperitoneum) fibrosis, bone marrow fibrosis, joint fibrosis, tendon fibrosis, cartilage fibrosis, pancreas fibrosis, uterus fibrosis, nervous system fibrosis, testis fibrosis, ovary fibrosis, adrenal gland fibrosis, artery fibrosis, vein fibrosis, eye fibrosis, endomyocardial fibrosis, mediastinal fibrosis, myelofibrosis, retroperitoneal fibrosis, progressive massive fibrosis (a complication of coal workers' pneumoconiosis), proliferative fibrosis, neoplastic fibrosis, peri-implantational fibrosis and asbestosis, arthrofibrosis, adhesive capsulitis.

12. The combination product for use according to claim 9, wherein the disease is selected from the group consisting of, the disease is selected in the group consisting of metabolic liver

diseases, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD), non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH), drug-induced liver diseases, alcohol-induced liver diseases, infectious agent induced liver diseases, inflammatory liver diseases, immune system dysfunction-mediated liver diseases, dyslipidemia, cardiovascular diseases, restenosis, syndrome X, metabolic syndrome, diabetes, obesity, hypertension, chronic cholangiopathies such as Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis (PSC), Primary Biliary Cholangitis (PBC), biliary atresia, progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis type 3 (PFIC3), inflammatory bowel diseases, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, liver cancer, hepatocallular carcinoma, gastrointestinal cancer, gastric cancer, colorectal cancer, metabolic disease-induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, NAFLD-induced fibrosis or cirrhosis, NASH-induced fibrosis or cirrhosis, alcohol-induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, drug-induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, infectious agent-induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, parasite infection-induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, bacterial infection-induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, viral infection-induced fibrosis or cirrhosis, HBV-infection induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, HCV-infection induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, HIV-infection induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, dual HCV and HIV-infection induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, radiation- or chemotherapy-induced fibrosis or cirrhosis, biliary tract fibrosis, liver fibrosis or cirrhosis due to any chronic cholestatic disease, gut fibrosis of any etiology, Crohn's disease-induced fibrosis, ulcerative colitis-induced fibrosis, intestine (e.g. small intestine) fibrosis, colon fibrosis, stomach fibrosis, lung fibrosis, lung fibrosis consecutive to chronic inflammatory airway diseases, such as COPD, asthma, emphysema, smoker's lung, tuberculosis, pulmonary fibrosis, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF).

13. Use of (i) a compound of formula (I), a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or a solvate thereof:



(I)

in which:

Y1 represents a halogen, a Ra, or Ga-Ra group;

A represents a CH=CH or a CH2-CH2 group;

Y2 represents a Gb-Rb group;

Ga and Gb, identical or different, represent an atom of oxygen or sulfur;

Ra represents a hydrogen atom, an unsubstituted (C1-C6)alkyl group, a (C6-C14)aryl group or a (C1-C6)alkyl group that is substituted by one or more halogen atoms, a (C1-C6)alkoxy or a (C1-C6)alkylthio group, (C3-C14)cycloalkyl groups, (C3-C14)cycloalkylthio groups or heterocyclic groups;

Rb represents a (C1-C6)alkyl group substituted by at least a –COORc group, wherein Rc represents a hydrogen atom, or a (C1-C6)alkyl group that is substituted or not by one or more halogen atoms, (C3-C14)cycloalkyl groups, or heterocyclic groups; and

Y4 and Y5, identical or different, representing a (C1-C6)alkyl group that is substituted or not by one or more halogen atoms, (C3-C14)cycloalkyl groups or heterocyclic groups.

and

(ii) an ACC inhibitor; in the preparation of a combination product for treating an inflammatory, metabolic, fibrotic or cholestatic disease.

14. Use according to claim 13, wherein component (i) is ellfibranor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15. Use according to claim 13 or 14, wherein component (ii) is Gemcabene, CP-640186, MK-4074, PF05221304, , GS-0976 or a pharmaceutical salt thereof.

16. Use according to any one of claims 13 to 15, wherein the combination product is a composition comprising components (i) and (ii) and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

17. Use according to any one of claims 13 to 15, wherein the combination product is a kit of parts comprising componetns (i) and (ii), for sequential, separate or simultaneous use.

18. Use according to any one of claims 13 to 17, wherein the fibrotic disorder is selected in the group consisting of liver, kidney, skin, epidermis, endodermis, muscle, tendon, cartilage, heart, pancreas, lung, uterus, nervous system, testis, penis, ovary, adrenal gland, artery, vein, colon, intestine (e.g. small intestine), biliary tract, soft tissue (e.g. mediastinum or retroperitoneum), bone marrow, joint and stomach fibrosis, in particular liver, gut, lung, heart, kidney, muscle, skin, soft tissue, bone marrow, intestinal, eye and joint fibrosis.

19. Use according to any one of claims 13 to 17, wherein the disease is selected from the group consisting of metabolic liver diseases, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD), non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH), drug-induced liver diseases, alcohol-induced liver diseases, infectious agent induced liver diseases, inflammatory liver diseases, immune system dysfunction-mediated liver diseases, dyslipidemia, cardiovascular diseases, restenosis, syndrome X, metabolic syndrome, diabetes, obesity, hypertension, chronic cholangiopathies such as Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis (PSC), Primary Biliary Cholangitis (PBC), biliary atresia, progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis type 3 (PFIC3), inflammatory bowel diseases, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, keloid, old myocardial infarction, scleroderma/systemic sclerosis, inflammatory diseases, neurodegenerative diseases, cancers, liver cancer, hepatocallular carcinoma, gastrointestinal cancer, gastric cancer, meningioma associated with neurofibromatosis, pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors, pancreatic exocrine tumors, leukemia, myeloproliferative/myelodisplastic diseases, mastocytosis, dermatofibrosarcoma, solid tumors including breast, lung, thyroid or colorectal cancer, a prostate cancer, liver fibrosis or cirrhosis of any origin, metabolic disease-induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, NAFLD-induced fibrosis or cirrhosis, NASH-induced fibrosis or cirrhosis, alcohol-induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, drug-induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, infectious agent-induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, parasite infection-induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, bacterial infection-induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, viral infection-induced fibrosis or cirrhosis, HBV-infection induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, HCV-infection induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, HIV-infection induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, dual HCV and HIV-infection induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, radiation- or chemotherapy-induced fibrosis or cirrhosis, biliary tract fibrosis, liver fibrosis or cirrhosis due to any chronic cholestatic disease, gut fibrosis of any etiology, Crohn's disease-induced fibrosis, ulcerative colitis-induced fibrosis, intestine (e.g. small intestine) fibrosis, colon fibrosis, stomach fibrosis, skin fibrosis, epidermis fibrosis, endodermis fibrosis, skin fibrosis due to scleroderma/systemic sclerosis, lung fibrosis, lung fibrosis consecutive to chronic inflammatory airway diseases, such as COPD, asthma, emphysema, smoker's lung, tuberculosis, pulmonary fibrosis, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF), heart fibrosis, kidney fibrosis, nephrogenic systemic fibrosis, muscle fibrosis, soft tissue (e.g. mediastinum or retroperitoneum) fibrosis, bone marrow fibrosis, joint fibrosis, tendon fibrosis, cartilage fibrosis, pancreas fibrosis, uterus fibrosis, nervous system fibrosis, testis fibrosis, ovary fibrosis, adrenal gland fibrosis, artery fibrosis, vein fibrosis, eye fibrosis, endomyocardial fibrosis, mediastinal fibrosis, myelofibrosis, retroperitoneal

fibrosis, progressive massive fibrosis (a complication of coal workers' pneumoconiosis), proliferative fibrosis, neoplastic fibrosis, peri-implantational fibrosis and asbestosis, arthrofibrosis, adhesive capsulitis.

20. Use according to any one of claims 13 to 17, wherein the disease is selected from the group consisting of, the disease is selected in the group consisting of metabolic liver diseases, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD), non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH), drug-induced liver diseases, alcohol-induced liver diseases, infectious agent induced liver diseases, inflammatory liver diseases, immune system dysfunction-mediated liver diseases, dyslipidemia, cardiovascular diseases, restenosis, syndrome X, metabolic syndrome, diabetes, obesity, hypertension, chronic cholangiopathies such as Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis (PSC), Primary Biliary Cholangitis (PBC), biliary atresia, progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis type 3 (PFIC3), inflammatory bowel diseases, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, liver cancer, hepatocallular carcinoma, gastrointestinal cancer, gastric cancer, colorectal cancer, metabolic disease-induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, NAFLD-induced fibrosis or cirrhosis, NASH-induced fibrosis or cirrhosis, alcohol-induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, drug-induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, infectious agent-induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, parasite infection-induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, bacterial infection-induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, viral infection-induced fibrosis or cirrhosis, HBV-infection induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, HCV-infection induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, HIV-infection induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, dual HCV and HIV-infection induced liver fibrosis or cirrhosis, radiation- or chemotherapy-induced fibrosis or cirrhosis, biliary tract fibrosis, liver fibrosis or cirrhosis due to any chronic cholestatic disease, gut fibrosis of any etiology, Crohn's disease-induced fibrosis, ulcerative colitis-induced fibrosis, intestine (e.g. small intestine) fibrosis, colon fibrosis, stomach fibrosis, lung fibrosis, lung fibrosis consecutive to chronic inflammatory airway diseases, such as COPD, asthma, emphysema, smoker's lung, tuberculosis, pulmonary fibrosis, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF).