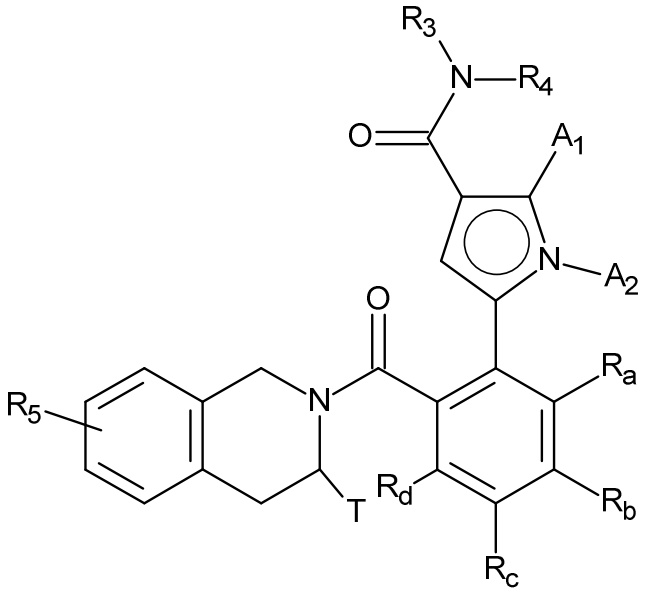
WHAT WE CLAIM IS:

1.Compound of formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

- A_1 and A_2, each independently of the other, represent a hydrogen or halogen atom, a linear or branched (C_1-C_6)polyhaloalkyl group, a linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkyl group or a cycloalkyl group,
- T represents a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkyl group optionally substituted by from one to three halogen atoms, a group (C_1-C_4)alkyl-NR_1R_2, or a group (C_1-C_4)alkyl-OR_6,
- R_1 and R_2, each independently of the other, represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkyl group,
  or R_1 and R_2 form with the nitrogen atom carrying them a heterocycloalkyl,
- R_3 represents a linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkyl group, a linear or branched (C_2-C_6)alkenyl group, a linear or branched (C_2-C_6)alkynyl group, a cycloalkyl group, a (C_3-C_{10})cycloalkyl-(C_1-C_6)alkyl group wherein the alkyl moiety is linear or branched, a heterocycloalkyl group, an aryl group or a heteroaryl group, it being

understood that one or more of the carbon atoms of the preceding groups, or of their possible substituents, may be deuterated,

- R_4 represents an aryl group, a heteroaryl group, a cycloalkyl group or a linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkyl group, it being understood that one or more of the carbon atoms of the preceding groups, or of their possible substituents, may be deuterated,
- R_5 represents a hydrogen or halogen atom, a linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkyl group, or a linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkoxy group,
- R_6 represents a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkyl group,
- R_a, R_b, R_c and R_d, each independently of the others, represent R_7, a halogen atom, a linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkoxy group, a hydroxy group, a linear or branched (C_1-C_6)polyhaloalkyl group, a trifluoromethoxy group, $-NR_7R_7'$, nitro, R_7-CO-(C_0-C_6)alkyl-, R_7-CO-NH-(C_0-C_6)alkyl-, NR_7R_7'-CO-(C_0-C_6)alkyl-, NR_7R_7'-CO-(C_0-C_6)alkyl-O-, R_7-SO_2-NH-(C_0-C_6)alkyl-, R_7-NH-CO-NH-(C_0-C_6)alkyl-, R_7-O-CO-NH-(C_0-C_6)alkyl-, a heterocycloalkyl group, or the substituents of one of the pairs (R_a,R_b), (R_b,R_c) or (R_c,R_d) form together with the carbon atoms carrying them a ring composed of from 5 to 7 ring members, which may contain from one to 2 hetero atoms selected from oxygen and sulphur, it also being understood that one or more carbon atoms of the ring defined hereinbefore may be deuterated or substituted by from one to 3 groups selected from halogen and linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkyl,
- R_7 and R_7', each independently of the other, represent a hydrogen, a linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkyl, a linear or branched (C_2-C_6)alkenyl, a linear or branched (C_2-C_6)alkynyl, an aryl or a heteroaryl, or R_7 and R_7', together with the nitrogen atom carrying them, form a heterocycle composed of from 5 to 7 ring members,

it being understood that:

- "aryl" means a phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl or indenyl group,
- "heteroaryl" means any mono- or bi-cyclic group composed of from 5 to 10 ring members, having at least one aromatic moiety and containing from 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from oxygen, sulphur and nitrogen (including quaternary nitrogens),
- "cycloalkyl" means any mono- or bi-cyclic, non-aromatic, carbocyclic group containing from 3 to 10 ring members,

- "heterocycloalkyl" means any mono- or bi-cyclic, non-aromatic, condensed or spiro group composed of from 3 to 10 ring members and containing from 1 to 3 hetero atoms selected from oxygen, sulphur, SO, SO_2 and nitrogen,

it being possible for the aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl and heterocycloalkyl groups so defined and the groups alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and alkoxy to be substituted by from 1 to 3 groups selected from: linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkyl optionally substituted by a group selected from methoxy, hydroxy or morpholine; (C_3-C_6)spiro; linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkoxy optionally substituted by a morpholine; (C_1-C_6)alkyl-S-; hydroxy; oxo (or *N*-oxide where appropriate); nitro; cyano; -COOR'; -OCOR'; NR'R"; linear or branched (C_1-C_6)polyhaloalkyl; trifluoromethoxy; (C_1-C_6)alkylsulphonyl; halogen; aryl optionally substituted by one or more halogen atoms; heteroaryl; aryloxy; arylthio; cycloalkyl; heterocycloalkyl optionally substituted by one or more halogen atoms or alkyl groups, it being understood that R' and R", each independently of the other, represent a hydrogen atom or linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkyl group optionally substituted by a methoxy,

its enantiomers and diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

2.Compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein A_1 represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group.

3.Compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein A_2 represents a linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkyl group optionally substituted by a group selected from halogen, hydroxy, linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkoxy, NR'R" and morpholine.

4.Compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein A_2 represents a linear or branched (C_1-C_6)polyhaloalkyl group or a cyclopropyl group.

5.Compound of formula (I) according to one of claims 1 to 3, wherein A_1 and A_2 both represent a methyl group.

6.Compound of formula (I) according to one of claims 1 to 5, wherein T represents a methyl, aminomethyl, (morpholin-4-yl)methyl, (4-methylpipérazin-1-yl)methyl, 2-(morpholin-4-yl)ethyl, [2-(morpholin-4-yl)ethoxy]methyl, hydroxymethyl, [2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]methyl, hexahydropyrazino[2,1-*c*][1,4]oxazin-8(1*H*)-ylmethyl, 1-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]hept-6-ylmethyl, 3-(morpholin-4-yl)propyl or trifluoromethyl group.

7.Compound of formula (I) according to one of claims 1 to 6, wherein R_a and R_d each represent a hydrogen atom and (R_b,R_c), together with the carbon atoms carrying them, form a 1,3-dioxolane group or a 1,4-dioxane group; or R_a, R_c and R_d each represent a hydrogen atom and R_b represents a hydrogen or halogen atom or a methoxy group.

8.Compound of formula (I) according to one of claims 1 to 6, wherein: R_a and R_d each represent a hydrogen atom, R_b represents a hydrogen or halogen atom and R_c represents a hydroxy or methoxy group; or: R_a and R_d each represent a hydrogen atom, R_b represents a hydroxy or methoxy group and R_c represents a halogen atom.

9.Compound of formula (I) according to one of claims 1 to 6, wherein R_a, R_b and R_d each represent a hydrogen atom and R_c represents a group selected from R_7-CO-NH-(C_0-C_6)alkyl-, R_7-SO_2-NH-(C_0-C_6)alkyl-, R_7-NH-CO-NH-(C_0-C_6)alkyl- and R_7-O-CO-NH-(C_0-C_6)alkyl-.

10. Compound of formula (I) according to one of claims 1 to 9, wherein R_4 represents a phenyl, 4-hydroxyphenyl, 3-fluoro-4-hydroxyphenyl, 2-hydroxypyrimidine or 3-hydroxypyridine group.

11. Compound of formula (I) according to one of claims 1 to 10, wherein R_3 represents an aryl or heteroaryl group.

12. Compound of formula (I) according to one of claims 1 to 10, wherein R_3 represents a group selected from methyl, phenyl, 1*H*-pyrazole, 1*H*-indole, 1*H*-indazole, pyridine, pyrimidine, 1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridine, 2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridine, 1*H*-benzimidazole, 1*H*-pyrrole, 1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*c*]pyridine, 1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridine, 5*H*-

pyrrolo[3,2-*d*]pyrimidine, thiophene, pyrazine, 1*H*-pyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridine, 1,2-oxazole, and 1*H*-pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine, those groups optionally having one or more substituents selected from halogen, linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkyl, linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkoxy, cyano, cyclopropyl, oxetane, tetrahydrofuran, -CO-O-CH_3, trideuteriomethyl, 2-(morpholin-4-yl)ethyl and 2-(morpholin-4-yl)ethoxy.

13. Compound of formula (I) according to claim 9, wherein R_3 represents a linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkyl or a heteroaryl optionally substituted by a linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkyl, and R_4 represents a 4-hydroxyphenyl group.

14. Compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, selected from the following group:

-5-(5-chloro-2-{[(3*S*)-3-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1*H*)-yl]-carbonyl}phenyl)-*N*-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dimethyl-*N*-(1-methyl-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxamide,

-5-(5-chloro-2-{[(3*R*)-3-methyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1*H*)-yl]carbonyl}phenyl)-*N*-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dimethyl-*N*-(pyridin-4-yl)-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxamide,

-*N*-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dimethyl-*N*-(1-methyl-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-5-(6-{[(3*S*)-3-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1*H*)-yl]carbonyl}-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxamide,

-*N*-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dimethyl-5-(6-{[(3*R*)-3-methyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1*H*)-yl]carbonyl}-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-*N*-(pyridin-4-yl)-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxamide,

-5-(5-fluoro-2-{[(3*S*)-3-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1*H*)-yl]-carbonyl}phenyl)-*N*-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dimethyl-*N*-(1-methyl-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxamide,

-5-(5-chloro-2-{[(3*S*)-3-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1*H*)-yl]-carbonyl}phenyl)-*N*-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dimethyl-*N*-(1-methyl-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridin-5-yl)-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxamide,

-5-(5-chloro-2-{[(3*S*)-3-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1*H*)-yl]-carbonyl}phenyl)-*N*-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dimethyl-*N*-(pyridin-4-yl)-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxamide,

-5-(5-chloro-2-{[(3*S*)-3-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1*H*)-yl]-carbonyl}phenyl)-*N*-(5-cyano-1-methyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)-*N*-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxamide,

-*N*-(5-cyano-1-methyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)-5-(5-fluoro-2-{[(3*S*)-3-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1*H*)-yl]carbonyl}phenyl)-*N*-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxamide,

-5-(5-chloro-2-{[(3*S*)-3-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1*H*)-yl]-carbonyl}phenyl)-*N*-(5-cyano-1,2-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)-*N*-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxamide,

-5-(5-chloro-2-{[(3*S*)-3-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1*H*)-yl]-carbonyl}phenyl)-*N*-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dimethyl-*N*-(1-methyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridin-5-yl)-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxamide,

-*N*-(5-cyano-1,2-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)-5-(5-fluoro-2-{[(3*S*)-3-(morpholin-4-yl-methyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1*H*)-yl]carbonyl}phenyl)-*N*-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxamide,

-5-(5-chloro-2-{[(3*S*)-3-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1*H*)-yl]-carbonyl}phenyl)-*N*-[5-cyano-2-methyl-1-(trideuteriomethyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl]-*N*-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxamide,

their enantiomers and diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

15. Compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 which is 5-(5-chloro-2-{[(3S)-3-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1*H*)-yl]carbonyl}phenyl)-*N*-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dimethyl-*N*-(1-methyl-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxamide.

16. Compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 which is 5-(5-chloro-2-{[(3*R*)-3-methyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1*H*)-yl]carbonyl}phenyl)-*N*-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dimethyl-*N*-(pyridin-4-yl)-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxamide.

17. Compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 which is *N*-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dimethyl-*N*-(1-methyl-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-5-(6-{[(3*S*)-3-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1*H*)-yl]carbonyl}-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxamide.

18. Compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 which is *N*-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dimethyl-5-(6-{[(3*R*)-3-methyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1*H*)-yl]carbonyl}-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-*N*-(pyridin-4-yl)-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxamide.

19. Compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 which is 5-(5-fluoro-2-{[(3*S*)-3-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1*H*)-yl]carbonyl}phenyl)-*N*-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dimethyl-*N*-(1-methyl-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxamide.

20. Compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 which is 5-(5-chloro-2-{[(3*S*)-3-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1*H*)-yl]carbonyl}phenyl)-*N*-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dimethyl-*N*-(1-methyl-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl)-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxamide.

21. Compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 which is 5-(5-chloro-2-{[(3*S*)-3-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1*H*)-yl]carbonyl}phenyl)-*N*-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dimethyl-*N*-(pyridin-4-yl)-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxamide.

22. Compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 which is 5-(5-chloro-2-{[(3*S*)-3-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1*H*)-yl]carbonyl}phenyl)-*N*-(5-cyano-1-methyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)-*N*-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxamide.

23. Compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 which is *N*-(5-cyano-1-methyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)-5-(5-fluoro-2-{[(3*S*)-3-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1*H*)-yl]carbonyl}phenyl)-*N*-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxamide.

24. Compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 which is 5-(5-chloro-2-{[(3*S*)-3-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1*H*)-yl]carbonyl}phenyl)-*N*-(5-cyano-1,2-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)-*N*-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxamide.

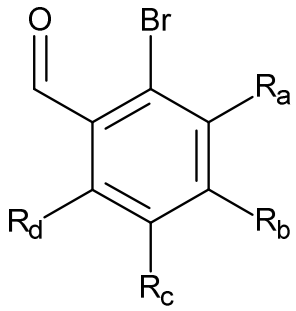
25. Compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 which is 5-(5-chloro-2-{[(3*S*)-3-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1*H*)-yl]carbonyl}phenyl)-*N*-(4-

hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dimethyl-*N*-(1-methyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl)-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxamide.

26. Compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 which is *N*-(5-cyano-1,2-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)-5-(5-fluoro-2-{[(3*S*)-3-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1*H*)-yl]carbonyl}phenyl)-*N*-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxamide.

27. Compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 which is 5-(5-chloro-2-{[(3*S*)-3-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1*H*)-yl]carbonyl}phenyl)-*N*-[5-cyano-2-methyl-1-(trideuteriomethyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl]-*N*-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxamide.

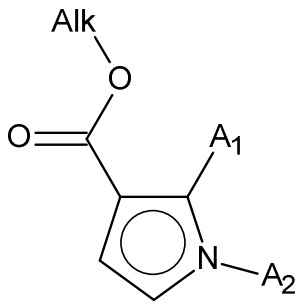
28. Process for the preparation of compounds of formula (I) according to claim 1, characterised in that there is used as starting material the compound of formula (II):



(II)

wherein R_a, R_b, R_c and R_d are as defined for formula (I),

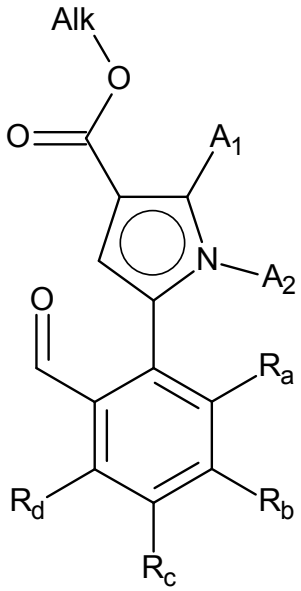
which compound of formula (II) is subjected to a Heck reaction, in an aqueous or organic medium, in the presence of a palladium catalyst, of a base, of a phosphine and of the compound of formula (III):



(III)

wherein the groups A_1 and A_2 are as defined for formula (I) and Alk represents a linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkyl,

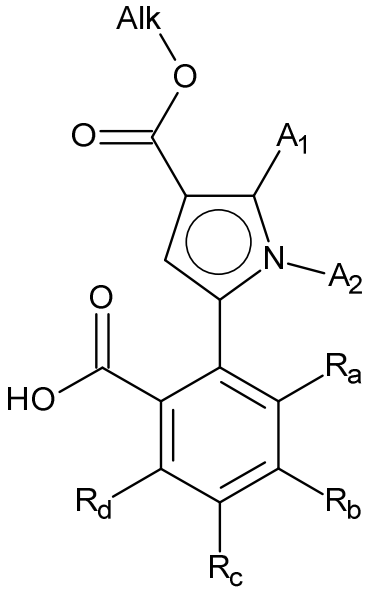
to obtain the compound of formula (IV):



(IV)

wherein A_1, A_2, R_a, R_b, R_c and R_d are as defined for formula (I) and Alk is as defined hereinbefore,

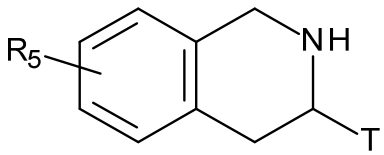
the aldehyde function of which compound of formula (IV) is oxidised to a carboxylic acid to form the compound of formula (V):



(V)

wherein A_1, A_2, R_a, R_b, R_c and R_d are as defined for formula (I) and Alk is as defined hereinbefore,

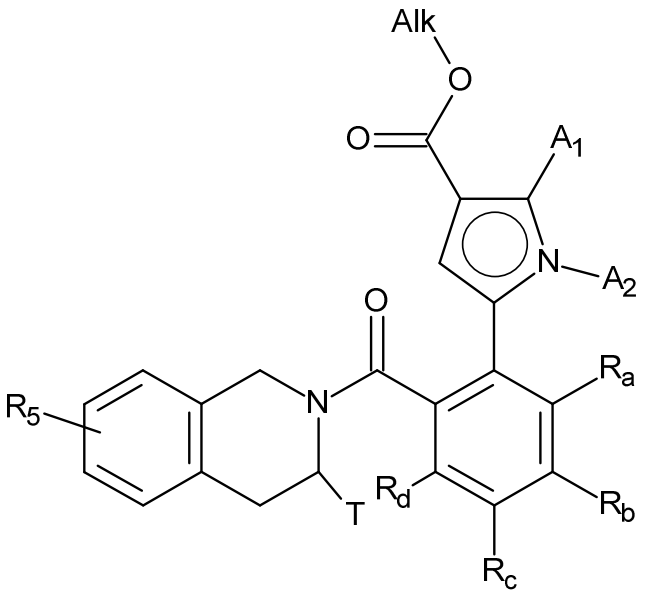
which compound of formula (V) is then subjected to peptide coupling with a compound of formula (VI):



(VI)

wherein T and R_5 are as defined for formula (I),

to yield the compound of formula (VII):



(VII)

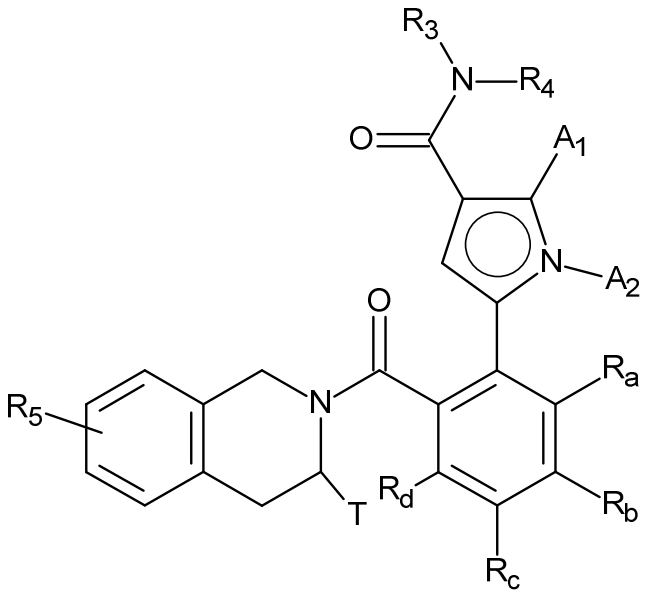
wherein A_1, A_2, R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, T and R_5 are as defined for formula (I) and Alk is as defined hereinbefore,

the ester function of which compound of formula (VII) is hydrolysed to yield the corresponding carboxylic acid or carboxylate, which may be converted into an acid derivative such as the corresponding acyl chloride or anhydride before being coupled with an amine NHR_3R_4 wherein R_3 and R_4 have the same meanings as for formula (I), to yield the compound of formula (I),

which compound of formula (I) may be purified according to a conventional separation technique, which is converted, if desired, into its addition salts with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base and which is optionally separated into its isomers according to a conventional separation technique,

it being understood that, at any time considered appropriate in the course of the above-described process, certain groups (hydroxy, amino…) of the reagents or intermediates of synthesis may be protected and then deprotected according to the requirements of synthesis.

29. Process for the preparation of compounds of formula (I'), particular cases of the compounds of formula (I) according to claim 1 as defined hereinbelow:

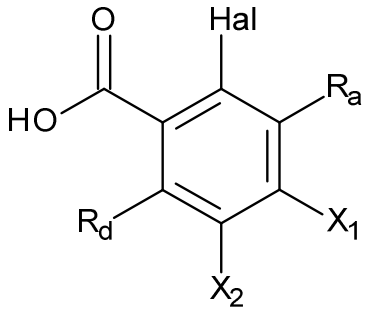


(I')

wherein:

- A_1, A_2, R_a, R_d, R_3, R_4, T and R_5 are as defined for formula (I),
- R_b and R_c are such that one represents a hydrogen and the other a group selected from R_7-CO-NH-(C_0-C_6)alkyl-, R_7-SO_2-NH-(C_0-C_6)alkyl-, R_7-NH-CO-NH-(C_0-C_6)alkyl- and R_7-O-CO-NH-(C_0-C_6)alkyl-, R_7 being as defined for formula (I),

which preparation process uses as starting material a compound of formula (II'):

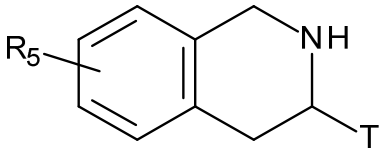


(II')

wherein:

- R_a and R_d are as defined for formula (I),
- Hal represents a halogen atom,
- X_1 and X_2 are such that one represents a (C_0-C_6)alkyl-NH_2 group while the other represents a hydrogen atom,

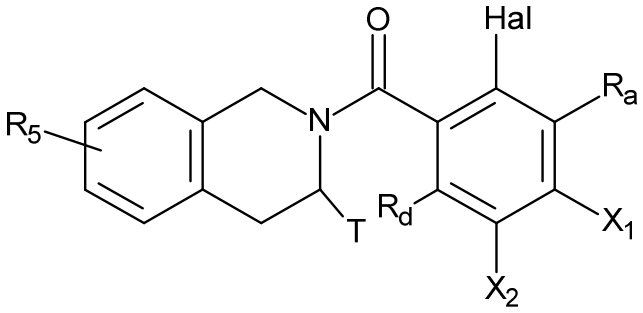
which compound of formula (II') is then subjected to peptide coupling with a compound of formula (VI):



(VI)

wherein T and R_5 are as defined for formula (I),

to yield the compound of formula (III'):

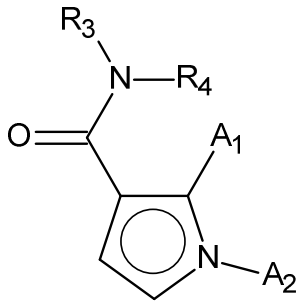


(III')

wherein:

- R_a, R_d, T and R_5 are as defined for formula (I),
- Hal represents a halogen atom,
- X_1 and X_2 are such that one represents a $(C_0$-$C_6)$alkyl-NH_2 group while the other represents a hydrogen atom,

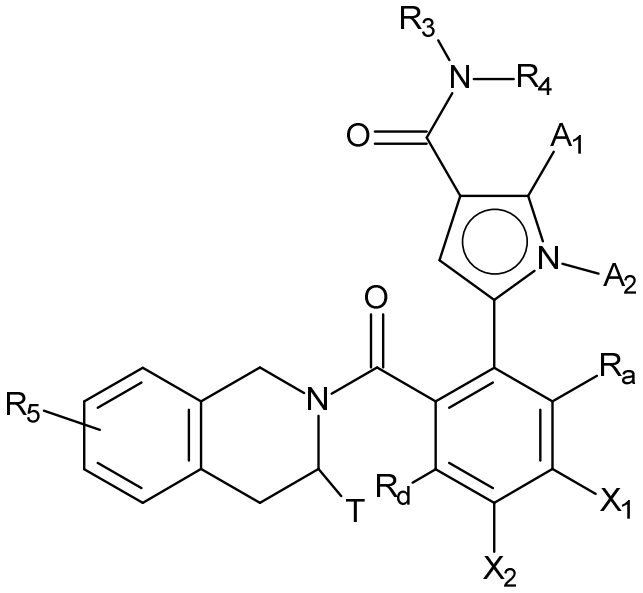
which compound of formula (III') is subjected to a Heck reaction, in an aqueous or organic medium, in the presence of a palladium catalyst, of a base, of a phosphine and of a compound of formula (IV'):



(IV')

wherein A_1, A_2, R_3 and R_4 are as defined for formula (I),

to form the compound of formula (V'):



(V')

wherein:

- A_1, A_2, R_a, R_d, R_3, R_4, T and R_5 are as defined for formula (I),
- X_1 and X_2 are such that one represents a $(C_0$-$C_6)$alkyl-NH_2 group while the other represents a hydrogen atom,

which compound of formula (V') is then subjected to an acylation or sulphonylation reaction to yield the compound of formula (I'),

which compound of formula (I') may be purified according to a conventional separation technique, which is converted, if desired, into its addition salts with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base and which is optionally separated into its isomers according to a conventional separation technique,

it being understood that, at any time considered appropriate in the course of the above-described process, certain groups (hydroxy, amino…) of the reagents or intermediates of synthesis may be protected and then deprotected according to the requirements of synthesis.

30. Process according to claim 28 or 29 for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) wherein one of the groups R_3 or R_4 is substituted by a hydroxy function, characterised in that the amine NHR_3R_4 is subjected beforehand to a reaction protecting the hydroxy function prior to any coupling with the carboxylic acid formed from the compound of formula (VII), or with a corresponding acid derivative thereof, the resulting protected compound of formula (I) subsequently undergoes a deprotection reaction and is then optionally converted into one of its addition salts with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

31. Pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I) according to any one of claims 1 to 27 or an addition salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base in combination with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

32. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 31 for use as a pro-apoptotic agent.

33. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 31 for use in the treatment of cancers, auto-immune diseases and diseases of the immune system.

34. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 31 for use in the treatment of cancers of the bladder, brain, breast and uterus, chronic lymphoid leukaemias, colorectal cancer, cancers of the œsophagus and liver, lymphoblastic leukaemias, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, melanomas, malignant haemopathies, myelomas, ovarian cancer, non-small-cell lung cancer, prostate cancer and small-cell lung cancer.

35. Use of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 31 in the manufacture of a medicament for use as a pro-apoptotic agent.

36. Use of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 31 in the manufacture of a medicament intended for the treatment of cancers, diseases of the immune system and auto-immune diseases.

37. Use of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 31 in the manufacture of a medicament intended for the treatment of cancers of the bladder, brain, breast and uterus, chronic lymphoid leukaemias, colorectal cancer, cancers of the œsophagus and liver, lymphoblastic leukaemias, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, melanomas, malignant haemopathies, myelomas, ovarian cancer, non-small-cell lung cancer, prostate cancer and small-cell lung cancer.

38. Compound of formula (I) according to one of claims 1 to 27, or an addition salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base, for use in the treatment of cancers of the bladder, brain, breast and uterus, chronic lymphoid leukaemias, colorectal cancer, cancers of the œsophagus and liver, lymphoblastic leukaemias, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, melanomas, malignant haemopathies, myelomas, ovarian cancer, non-small-cell lung cancer, prostate cancer and small-cell lung cancer.

39. Use of a compound of formula (I) according to one of claims 1 to 27, or an addition salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base, in the manufacture of a medicament intended for the treatment of cancers of the bladder, brain, breast and uterus, chronic lymphoid leukaemias, colorectal cancer, cancers of the œsophagus and liver, lymphoblastic leukaemias, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, melanomas, malignant haemopathies, myelomas, ovarian cancer, non-small-cell lung cancer, prostate cancer and small-cell lung cancer.

40. Combination of a compound of formula (I) according to any one of claims 1 to 27 with an anti-cancer agent selected from genotoxic agents, mitotic poisons, anti-metabolites, proteasome inhibitors, kinase inhibitors and antibodies.

41. Pharmaceutical composition comprising a combination of formula (I) according to any one of claims 1 to 27 and an anti-cancer agent selected from genotoxic agents, mitotic poisons, anti-metabolites, proteasome inhibitors, kinase inhibitors and antibodies, in combination with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

42. Combination according to claim 40 for use in the treatment of cancers.

43. Use of a compound of formula (I) according to any one of claims 1 to 27 and an anti-cancer agent selected from genotoxic agents, mitotic poisons, anti-metabolites, proteasome inhibitors, kinase inhibitors and antibodies, in the manufacture of a medicament for use in the treatment of cancers.

44. Use of a compound of formula (I) according to any one of claims 1 to 27 in the manufacture of a medicament for use in the treatment of cancers wherein the medicament is for sequential or simultaneous administration with an anti-cancer agent selected from genotoxic agents, mitotic poisons, anti-metabolites, proteasome inhibitors, kinase inhibitors and antibodies

45. Compound of formula (I) according to any one of claims 1 to 27 for use in association with radiotherapy in the treatment of cancers.

46.A compound of claim 1, substantially as herein described with reference to any example thereof.

47.A process of claim 28 or 29, substantially as herein described with reference to any example thereof.

48.A pharmaceutical composition of claim 31, substantially as herein described with reference to any example thereof.

49.A use of any one of claims 35-37, 39, 43 and 44, substantially as herein described with reference to any example thereof.

50.A combination of claim 40, substantially as herein described with reference to any example thereof.