

1-(8-fluoro-quinolin-4-yl)-3-[5-(tetrahydro-pyran-4-yl)-pyridin-2-yl]-urea,
 tert-butyl-3-[4-(3-pyrazin-2-yl-ureido)-quinolin-6-yl]-2,5-dihydro-pyrrole-1-
 carboxylate,
 tert-butyl-3-[4-(3-pyrazin-2-yl-ureido)-quinolin-6-yl]-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate,
 1-pyrazin-2-yl-3-(6-pyrrolidin-3-yl-quinolin-4-yl)-urea,
 the stereoisomers, N-oxides, prodrugs, tautomers or physiologically tolerated
 acid addition salts thereof.

26. The heterocyclic compound according to claim 25, selected from 1-(7-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)-3-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-urea, the stereoisomers, N-oxides, prodrugs, tautomers or physiologically tolerated acid addition salts thereof.

26-27. The heterocyclic compound according to any of the preceding claims, wherein at least one of the atoms has been replaced by its stable, non-radioactive isotope, and preferably wherein at least one hydrogen atom has been replaced by a deuterium atom.

27-28. A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one heterocyclic compound as defined in any of the preceding claims, a stereoisomer, N-oxide, prodrug, tautomer and/or physiologically tolerated acid addition salt thereof or comprising at least one heterocyclic compound as defined in any of the preceding claims wherein at least one of the atoms has been replaced by its stable, non-radioactive isotope, preferably wherein at least one hydrogen atom has been replaced by a deuterium atom, and at least one physiologically acceptable carrier and/or auxiliary substance.

28-29. The heterocyclic compounds as defined in any of claims 1 to 26-27 or the stereoisomers, N-oxides, prodrugs, tautomers or physiologically tolerated acid addition salts thereof for use as a medicament.

29-30. The heterocyclic compounds as defined in any of claims 1 to 26-27 or the stereoisomers, N-oxides, prodrugs, tautomers or physiologically tolerated acid addition salts thereof for the treatment of a medical disorder susceptible to the treatment with a compound that modulates, preferably inhibits, the activity of glycogen synthase kinase 3 β .

30-31. The use of the heterocyclic compound as defined in any of claims 1 to 26-27 or of a stereoisomer, N-oxide, prodrug, tautomer or physiologically tolerated acid addition salt thereof for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of a medical disorder susceptible to the treatment with a compound that modulates, preferably inhibits, the activity of glycogen synthase kinase 3 β .

- 5 | ~~31-32.~~ A method for treating a medical disorder susceptible to treatment with a compound that modulates, preferably inhibits, glycogen synthase kinase 3 β activity, said method comprising administering an effective amount of at least one heterocyclic compound as defined in any of claims 1 to ~~26-27~~ or of a stereoisomer, prodrug, N-oxide, tautomer or physiologically tolerated acid addition salt thereof or of a pharmaceutical composition as defined in claim ~~27-28~~ to a subject in need thereof.
- 10 | ~~32-33.~~ The heterocyclic compounds according to claim ~~29-30~~ or the use according to claim ~~30-31~~ or the method according to claim ~~31-32~~, where the medical disorder is a neurodegenerative disorder or an inflammatory disorder.
- 15 | ~~33-34.~~ The heterocyclic compounds or the use or the method according to claim ~~32-33~~, where the medical disorder is selected from schizophrenia, Alzheimer's disease, behavioural and psychiatric symptoms of dementia, Parkinson's disease, tauopathies, vascular dementia, acute stroke and other traumatic injuries, cerebrovascular accidents, brain and spinal cord trauma, peripheral neuropathies, bipolar disorders, retinopathies, glaucoma, pain, rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis.
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