Patent Claims

1. Process for preparing 4-{[(2S)-2-{4-[5-chloro-2-(4-chloro-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)phenyl]-5-methoxy-2-oxopyridin-1(2H)-yl}butanoyl]amino}-2-fluorobenzamide (I) or 4-({(2S)-2-[4-{5-chloro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl]phenyl}-5-methoxy-2-oxopyridin-1(2H)-yl]butanoyl}-amino)-2-fluorobenzamide (II), characterized in that respectively 4-[5-chloro-2-(4-chloro-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)phenyl]-5-methoxypyridin-2(1H)-one (XVI-Cl) or 4-{5-chloro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl]phenyl}-5-methoxypyridin-2(1H)-one (XVI-CF_3) is reacted with 4-{[(2R)-2-bromobutanoyl]amino}-2-fluorobenzamide (XIX) in the presence of a base in a solvent and the compound of the formula (I) or (II) is subsequently isolated.

2. Process according to Claim 1, characterized in that the reaction is carried out using *N,N,N,N*-tetramethylguanidine as base.

3. Process according to Claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the reaction is carried out using a mixture of a protic and a polar non-protic solvent.

4. Process according to any of Claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the reaction is carried out at a temperature of from 15 to 25°C.

5. Process according to any of Claims 1 to 4, characterized in that the compound of the formula (I) or (II) is subsequently isolated in enantiomerically pure form by heating the compound of the formula (I) or (II) with *ee*-values of 85%ee to 93%ee to reflux in an organic solvent and subsequent filtration following the evaporation of the organic solvent.

6. Process according to any of Claims 1 to 5, characterized in that 4-{[(2R)-2-bromobutanoyl]amino}-2-fluorobenzamide (XIX) is obtained by reaction of (2R)-2-bromobutanoic acid (XVIII) with 4-amino-2-fluorobenzamide (XIII).

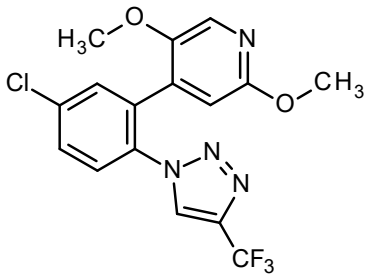
7. Process according to any of Claims 1 to 5, characterized in that 4-{5-chloro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl]phenyl}-5-methoxypyridin-2(1H)-one (XVI-CF_3) is obtained by reaction of 4-{5-chloro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl]phenyl}-2,5-dimethoxypyridine (XV-CF_3) with lithium chloride and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid in a solvent.

8. Process according to Claim 7, characterized in that 4-{5-chloro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl]phenyl}-2,5-dimethoxypyridine (XV-CF_3) is obtained by reaction of (2,5-dimethoxypyridin-4-yl)boronic acid (IV) with 1-(2-bromo-4-chlorophenyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole (X-CF_3) in the presence of a Pd-catalyst system with a base in a solvent.

9. Process according to Claim 8, characterized in that the reaction is carried out using $Pd(Amphos)_2Cl_2$ as the Pd-catalyst system.

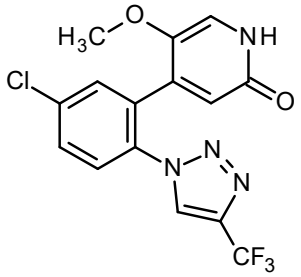
10. Process according to Claim 7 or 8, characterized in that the reaction is carried out using an alcohol as solvent.

11. 4-{5-Chloro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl]phenyl}-2,5-dimethoxy-pyridine having the formula



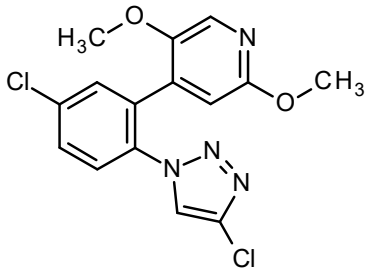
(XV-CF_3).

12. 4-{5-Chloro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl]phenyl}-5-methoxy-pyridin-2(1H)-one having the formula



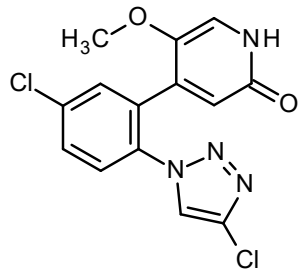
(XVI-CF_3).

13. 4-[5-Chloro-2-(4-chloro-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)phenyl]-2,5-dimethoxy-pyridine having the formula



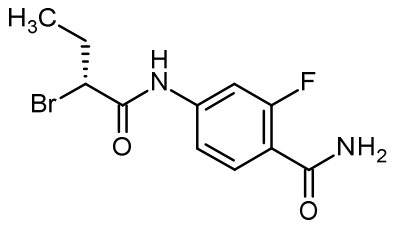
(XV-Cl).

14. 4-[5-Chloro-2-(4-chloro-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)phenyl]-5-methoxypyridin-2(1H)-one having the formula



(XVI-Cl).

15. 4-{[(2R)-2-Bromobutanoyl]amino}-2-fluorobenzamide having the formula



(XIX).