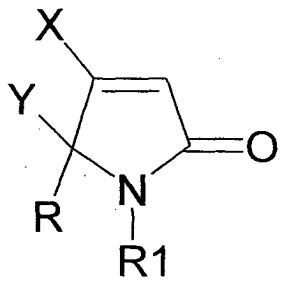
CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula (I):



(I)

wherein

X is selected from hydrogen, a halogen, a substituted or unsubstituted cyclic and heterocyclic moiety, substituted or unsubstituted, linear or branched alkyl, alkyloxy, alkylcarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkenylcarbonyl, and sulphur equivalents of said oxy, carbonyl and oxycarbonyl moieties,

Y is selected from a H, hydroxyl group, alkoxy , thioxy, or as defined in X, R, R1.

R is selected from hydrogen, a halogen, phenyl, substituted phenyl, a substituted or unsubstituted cyclic and heterocyclic moiety, substituted or unsubstituted, linear or branched alkyl, alkyloxy, alkylcarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkenylcarbonyl, alkenyloxycarbonyl, alkynyl, alkynyloxy, alkynylcarbonyl, alkynyloxycarbonyl, aryl, benzyl, arlyoxy, arylcarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl and sulphur equivalents of said oxy, carbonyl and oxycarbonyl moieties, or as defined in X, Y, R1.

R^1 is selected from H, methyl, benzyl, alkyl , cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl , heteroaryl, C_{1-18} straight, branched or cyclic, saturated, unsaturated and aromatic hydrocarbyl groups, which aromatic groups may be heterocyclic, cyclic or acyclic and which may optionally be substituted by alkyl, alkoxy, or halo; or R^1 when taken together with the N-atom to which they are bonded, may form an N-containing saturated,

unsaturated or partially unsaturated ring system comprising 3 to 10 ring atoms selected from C, N and O, optionally substituted at any position of the ring by a substituent selected from a halogen, a substituted or unsubstituted cyclic and heterocyclic moiety, substituted or unsubstituted, linear or branched alkyl, alkyloxy, alkylcarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkenylcarbonyl, alkenyloxycarbonyl, alkynyl, alkynyloxy, alkynylcarbonyl, alkynyloxycarbonyl, aryl, benzyl, arlyoxy, arylcarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, sulphur equivalents of said oxy, carbonyl and oxycarbonyl moieties, and as defined in X, Y, R.

2. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein said alkyl-containing moieties are C_1-C_{18}, preferably C_1-C_{12}.

3. A compound as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein said alkenyl- and said alkynyl-containing moieties are C_2-C_{18}, preferably C_2-C_{12}.

4. A compound as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein R^1 taken together with the N-atom to which they are bonded, form an optionally-substituted: pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, benzimidazolyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, tetrahydropyrazinyl, dihydropyrazolyl, pyrazolyl, 2,3-dihydro-IH-indol-1-yl, pipetrazin-1-yl, morpholin-4-yl or pyrid-1-yl moiety.

5. A compound as claimed in claim 4, wherein substituents on the ring system formed by R^1 are selected from C_{1-6} alkyl or alkoxy, phenyl, benzyl, phenyl (C_{2-4}) alkenyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy, halo, oxo and alkyloxycarbonyl.

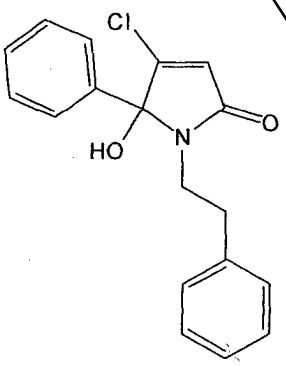
6. A compound as claimed in claim 4 or 5, wherein system formed by R_1 is mono-or di-substituted.

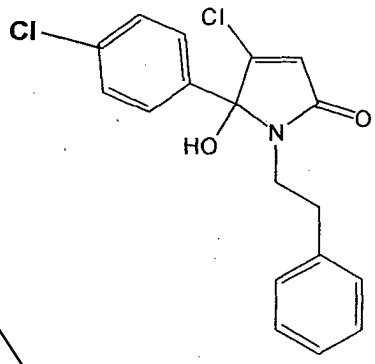
7. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein R^1 are, independently, H, C_{1-6} alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, benzyl, and cyclohexyl.

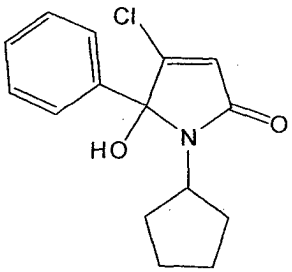
8. A compound as claimed in claim 7, wherein one of R^1 is H, C_{1-6} alkyl or benzyl and the other is C_{1-6} alkyl, phenyl, benzyl or phenyl (C_{2-4}) alkyl, cyclohexyl, 1,3-dihydro-3H-pyrazolyl or morpholin-4-yl.

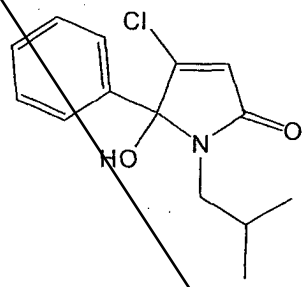
9. A compound as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein X is selected from H, F, Br, Cl, I and methyl.

10. A compound as claimed in claim 1 having the one of following formulae









11. The use of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 10 as a CCK receptor ligand and/or as a CCK antagonist.

12. The use as claimed in claim 11, wherein said compound is a selective CCK1 , CCK2 or mixed CCK ligand.

13. A method of treatment of a mammal afflicted with a CCK-related condition, or prophylaxis in a mammal at risk of a CCK-related condition by administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 12.

14. The use of a compound in accordance with any one of claims 1 to 11 in the preparation of a medicament, for the treatment or prophylaxis of a CCK-related condition.

15. The method of previous claims, wherein said CCK-related conditions is a GI disorder, a CNS disorder caused by CCK interactions with dopamine, other CNS disorder; oncologic disorder, disorder of appetite regulatory systems; Zollinger–Ellison syndrome; antral G cell hyperplasia; or pain.

16. The method or use of claim 15, wherein said GI disorder is selected from irritable bowel syndrome, gastro-oesophageal reflux disease or ulcers, excess pancreatic or gastric secretion, acute pancreitis, or motility disorders; said CNS disorder is selected from neuroleptic disorders, tardive dyskinesia, Parkinson's disease, psychosis or Gilles de la Tourette syndrome, said other CNS disorder is selected from anxiety disorders and panic disorders and said oncologic disorder is selected from small cell adenocarcinomas and primary tumours of the central nervous system glial and neuronal cells.

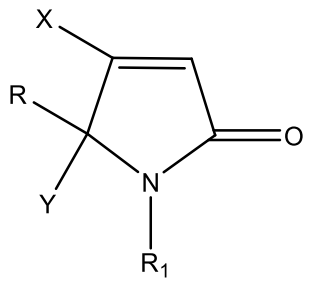
17. These novel compounds, as CCK antagonists and supported by other pharmacological mechanisms, protect against stress related aging.

18. The use of a compound to potentiate the analgesic effects of SE/ NE reuptake inhibitors.

19. The use of these agents to potentiate the analgesic effect of opiates.

The invention claimed is:

1. A compound of formula (I):



(I)

wherein

X is halogen;

Y is hydroxy group or alkoxy group;

R is phenyl, cyanophenyl, or halogenated phenyl;

R_1 is alkyl, branched alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, alkyloxy, alkylcarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkenylcarbonyl, phenyl, phenyl alkyl, dialkyl phenyl, benzyl, or benzyl alkyl.

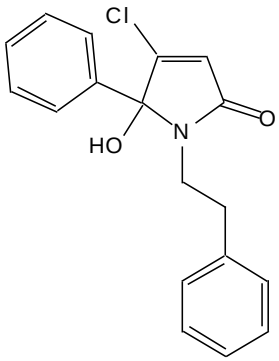
2. The compound as in claim 1, wherein said alkyl-containing moieties are C_1-C_{18}.

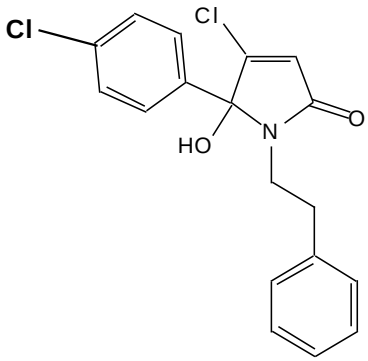
3. The compound as in claim 1, wherein said alkenyl- and said alkynyl-containing moieties are C_2-C_{18}.

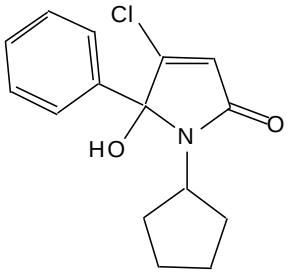
4. The compound as in claim 1, wherein R_1 is C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkenyl, C_{1-6} alkynyl, benzyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl (C_{2-4})alkyl, or phenyl (C_{2-4}) alkyl.

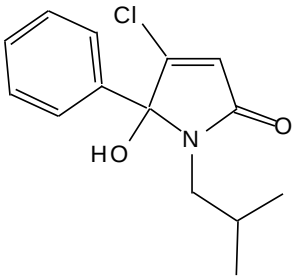
5. The compound as in claim 1, wherein X is selected from F, Br, Cl, and I.

6. The compound as in claim 1 having the one of following formula









7. The compound of claim 1, wherein X is Cl, F, I, or Br; Y is hydroxyl; R is phenyl, chlorophenyl, bromophenyl, iodophenyl, or cyanophenyl; and R_1 is phenyl ethyl.

8. The compound of claim 1, wherein X is Cl, F, I, or Br; Y is hydroxyl; R is phenyl or chlorophenyl; and R_1 is cyclopropyl.

9. The compound of claim 1, wherein X is Cl, F, I, or Br; Y is hydroxyl; R is phenyl or chlorophenyl; and R_1 is dimethyl phenyl.

10. The compound of claim 1, wherein X is Cl, F, I, or Br; Y is hydroxyl; R is phenyl or chlorophenyl; and R_1 is isopropyl.

11. The compound of claim 1, wherein X is Cl, F, I, or Br; Y is hydroxyl; R is phenyl or chlorophenyl; and R_1 is methyl.

12. The compound of claim 1, wherein X is Cl, F, I, or Br; Y is hydroxyl; R is phenyl or chlorophenyl; and R_1 is hexyl.

13. The compound of claim 1, wherein X is Cl, F, I, or Br; Y is hydroxyl; R is phenyl or chlorophenyl; and R_1 is cyclopentyl.

14. The compound of claim 1, wherein X is Cl, F, I, or Br; Y is hydroxyl; R is phenyl, fluorophenyl, iodophenyl, chlorophenyl, or cyanophenyl; and R_1 is isobutyl.

15. The compound of claim 1, wherein X is Cl, F, I, or Br; Y is hydroxyl; R is phenyl or chlorophenyl; and R_1 is benzyl.

16. The compound of claim 1, wherein X is Cl, F, I, or Br; Y is hydroxyl; R is phenyl or chlorophenyl; and R_1 is cyclohexyl.