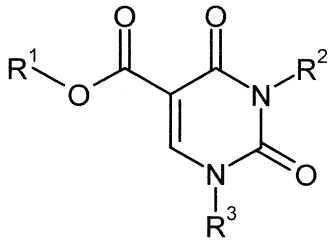
Claims

1. Use of a compound of the formula (I)

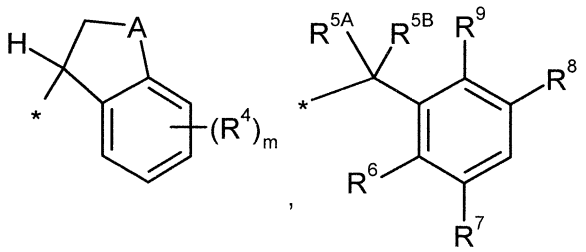


(I)

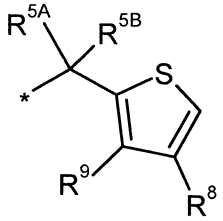
in which

R^1 is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

R^2 is a group of the formula



or



where

* is the attachment site to the uracil nitrogen atom,

A is $-CH_2-$, $-CH_2-CH_2-$, $-O-CH_2-$## or oxygen,

in which

is the attachment site to the phenyl ring,

m is a number 0, 1 or 2,

R^4 is halogen, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkoxy,

R^{5A} is hydrogen or deuterium,

R^{5B} is hydrogen, deuterium or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

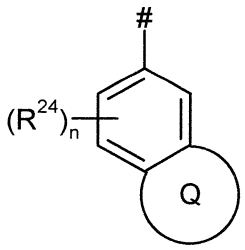
R^6 is hydrogen or fluorine,

R^7 is hydrogen or fluorine,

R^8 is halogen, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl or nitro,

R^9 is hydrogen, halogen, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl, nitro or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkylthio,

R^3 is a group of the formula



where

is the attachment site to the uracil nitrogen atom,

the ring Q is 5- to 7-membered heterocyclyl or 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl,

in which 5- to 7-membered heterocyclyl and 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl may be substituted by 1 to 4 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, trideuteromethyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, (C_3-C_7)-cycloalkyl, oxo, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkylcarbonyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl and (C_1-C_4)-alkylsulphonyl,

in which (C_1-C_6)-alkyl and (C_3-C_7)-cycloalkyl may in turn be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, trifluoromethyl, (C_3-C_7)-cycloalkyl, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy and 4- to 7-membered heterocyclyl,

and

in which two (C_1-C_6)-alkyl radicals bonded to a carbon atom of 5- to 7-membered heterocyclyl and 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl, together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded, may form a 3- to 6-membered carbocycle,

R^{24} is halogen, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl or (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy,

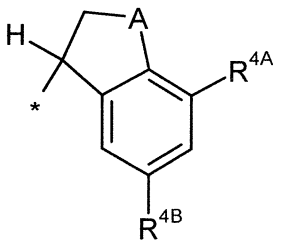
n is a number 0, 1, 2 or 3,

and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of a cardiovascular disorder.

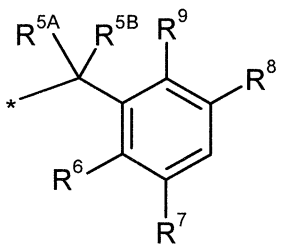
2. The use of the compound of the formula (I) and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof according to Claim 1 in which

R^1 is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl,

R^2 is a group of the formula



or



where

* is the attachment site to the uracil nitrogen atom,

A is $-CH_2-$, $-CH_2-CH_2-$, $-O-CH_2-$## or oxygen,

in which

is the attachment site to the phenyl ring,

R^{4A} is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, trifluoromethyl or methyl,

R^{4B} is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, trifluoromethyl or methyl,

with the proviso that at least one of the R^{4A} and R^{4B} radicals is not hydrogen,

R^{5A} is hydrogen,

R^{5B} is hydrogen,

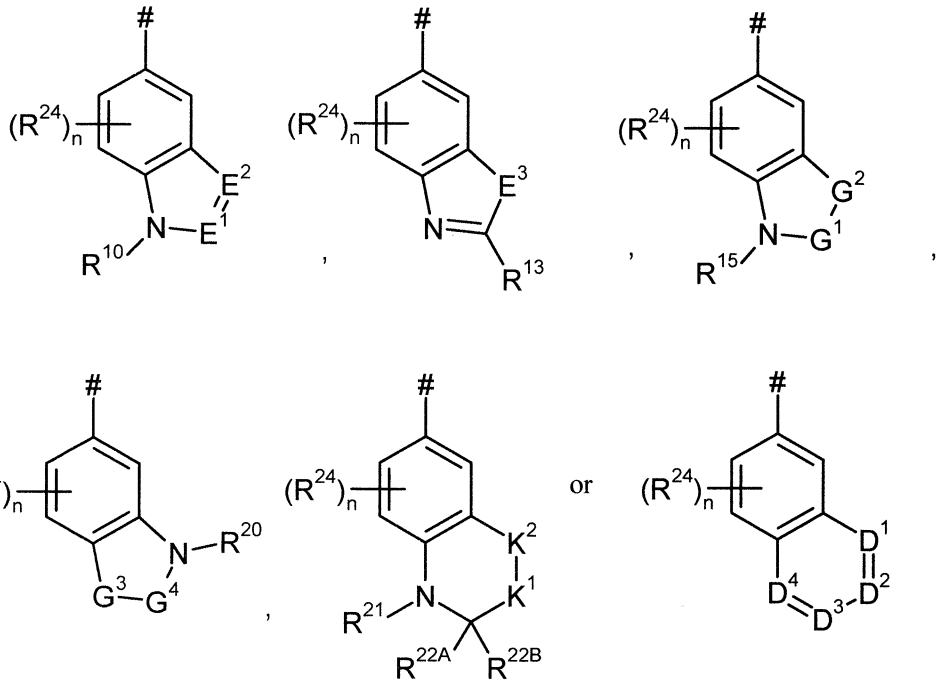
R^6 is hydrogen,

R^7 is hydrogen,

R^8 is fluorine, chlorine, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl or methyl,

R^9 is fluorine, chlorine, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl or methyl,

R^3 is a group of the formula



where

\# is the attachment site to the uracil nitrogen atom,

E^1 is CR^{11} or N,

in which

R^{11} is hydrogen, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_3-C_7)-cycloalkyl or aminocarbonyl,

E^2 is CR^{12} or N,

in which

R^{12} is hydrogen, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl or (C_3-C_7)-cycloalkyl,

E^3 is NR^{14} or S,

in which

R^{14} is hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl or $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$-cycloalkyl,

G^1 is C=O or SO_2,

G^2 is $CR^{16A}R^{16B}$, NR^{17}, O or S,

in which

R^{16A} is hydrogen, fluorine, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl or hydroxyl,

R^{16B} is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl or trifluoromethyl,

or

R^{16A} and R^{16B} together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a 3- to 6-membered carbocycle,

R^{17} is hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl, $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$-cycloalkyl or $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxycarbonyl,

in which $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of fluorine, trifluoromethyl, cyano, $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$-cycloalkyl, hydroxyl, trifluoromethoxy, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxy, azetidinyl, oxetanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl and pyrrolidinyl,

G^3 is $CR^{18A}R^{18B}$, NR^{19}, O or S,

in which

R^{18A} is hydrogen, fluorine, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl or hydroxyl,

R^{18B} is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl or trifluoromethyl,

or

R^{18A} and R^{18B} together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a 3- to 6-membered carbocycle,

R^{19} is hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl, $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$-cycloalkyl or $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxycarbonyl,

in which $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of fluorine, trifluoromethyl, cyano, $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$-cycloalkyl, hydroxyl, trifluoromethoxy, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxy, azetidinyl, oxetanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl and pyrrolidinyl,

G^4 is CH_2, C=O or SO_2,

K^1 is CH_2 or O,

K^2 is CH_2 or O,

with the proviso that only one of the K^1 and K^2 groups is O,

D^1, D^2, D^3 and D^4 are each independently CR^{23} or N,

in which

R^{23} is hydrogen, halogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl or $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$-cycloalkyl,

with the proviso that not more than 2 of the D^1, D^2, D^3 and D^4 groups are N,

R^{24} is fluorine or methyl,

n is a number 0 or 1,

R^{10} is $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl or $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$-cycloalkyl,

in which $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl may be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of fluorine, trifluoromethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, hydroxyl, methoxy, ethoxy, azetidinyl, oxetanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl and pyrrolidinyl,

R^{13} is hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl or $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$-cycloalkyl,

R^{15} is hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl or $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$-cycloalkyl,

in which $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl may be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of fluorine, trifluoromethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, hydroxyl, methoxy, ethoxy, azetidinyl, oxetanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl and pyrrolidinyl,

R^{20} is hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl, $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$-cycloalkyl or $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkylcarbonyl,

in which $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl may be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of fluorine, trifluoromethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, hydroxyl, methoxy, ethoxy, azetidinyl, oxetanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl and pyrrolidinyl,

R^{21} is hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl, $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$-cycloalkyl or $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkylsulphonyl,

R^{22A} is hydrogen or $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl,

R^{22B} is hydrogen or $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl,

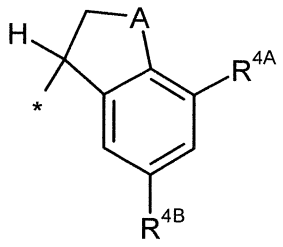
or

R^{22A} and R^{22B} together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a carbonyl group.

3. The use of the compound of the formula (I) and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof according to Claim 1 or 2 in which

R^1 is hydrogen,

R^2 is a group of the formula



where

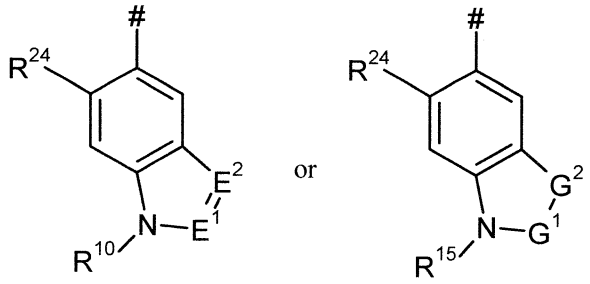
* is the attachment site to the uracil nitrogen atom,

A is $-CH_2-$,

R^{4A} is chlorine or trifluoromethyl,

R^{4B} is hydrogen,

R^3 is a group of the formula



where

is the attachment site to the uracil nitrogen atom,

E^1 is CR^{11}

in which

R^{11} is hydrogen,

E^2 is N,

G^1 is C=O,

G^2 is $CR^{16A}R^{16B}$, NR^{17}, O or S,

in which

R^{16A} is hydrogen, fluorine, methyl or hydroxyl,

R^{16B} is hydrogen, fluorine, methyl or trifluoromethyl,

or

R^{16A} and R^{16B} together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a cyclopropyl ring,

R^{17} is hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl or $(C_3\text{-}C_5)$-cycloalkyl,

in which $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of fluorine, trifluoromethyl, cyano, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, hydroxyl, trifluoromethoxy, methoxy, ethoxy, azetidinyl, oxetanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl and pyrrolidinyl,

R^{24} is hydrogen or fluorine,

R^{10} is $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl,

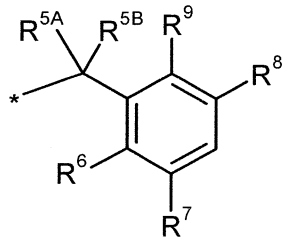
R^{15} is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl,

in which methyl and ethyl may be substituted by 1 substituent selected from the group consisting of fluorine, trifluoromethyl and cyclopropyl.

4. The use of the compound of the formula (I) and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof according to Claim 1 or 2 in which

R^1 is hydrogen,

R^2 is a group of the formula



where

* is the attachment site to the uracil nitrogen atom,

R^{5A} is hydrogen,

R^{5B} is hydrogen,

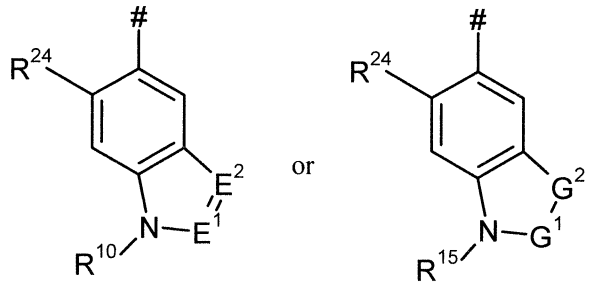
R^{6} is hydrogen,

R^{7} is hydrogen,

R^{8} is fluorine, chlorine or trifluoromethyl,

R^{9} is fluorine, chlorine, trifluoromethyl or methyl,

R^{3} is a group of the formula



where

\# is the attachment site to the uracil nitrogen atom,

E^{1} is CR^{11}

in which

R^{11} is hydrogen,

E^{2} is N,

G^{1} is C=O,

G^{2} is $CR^{16A}R^{16B}$, NR^{17}, O or S,

in which

R^{16A} is hydrogen, fluorine, methyl or hydroxyl,

R^{16B} is hydrogen, fluorine, methyl or trifluoromethyl,

or

R^{16A} and R^{16B} together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a cyclopropyl ring,

R^{17} is hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl or $(C_3\text{-}C_5)$-cycloalkyl,

in which (C_1-C_4)-alkyl may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of fluorine, trifluoromethyl, cyano, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, hydroxyl, trifluoromethoxy, methoxy, ethoxy, azetidinyl, oxetanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl and pyrrolidinyl,

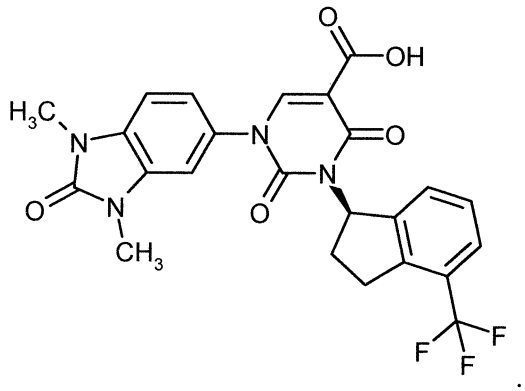
R^{24} is hydrogen or fluorine,

R^{10} is (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

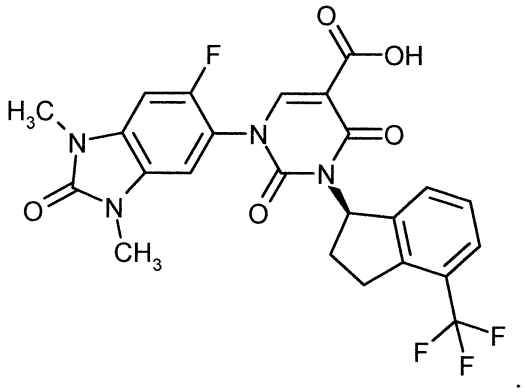
R^{15} is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl,

in which methyl and ethyl may be substituted by 1 substituent selected from the group consisting of fluorine, trifluoromethyl and cyclopropyl.

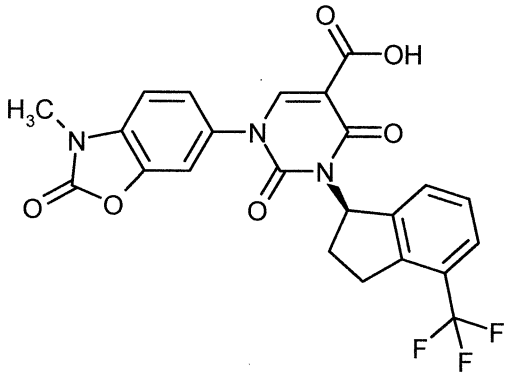
5. The use of the compound of the formula (I) and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof according to Claim 1, which is 1-(1,3-dimethyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-2,4-dioxo-3-[(1R)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidine-5-carboxylic acid (R enantiomer) of the formula



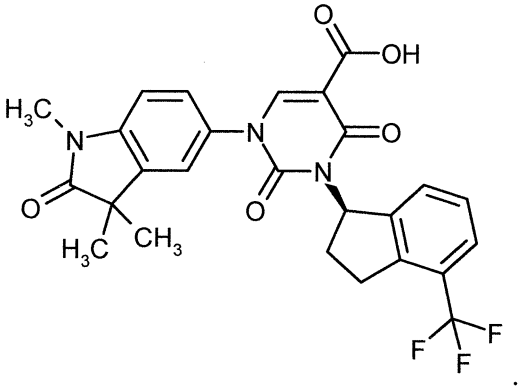
6. The use of the compound of the formula (I) and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof according to Claim 1, which is 1-(6-fluoro-1,3-dimethyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-2,4-dioxo-3-[(1R)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidine-5-carboxylic acid (R enantiomer) of the formula



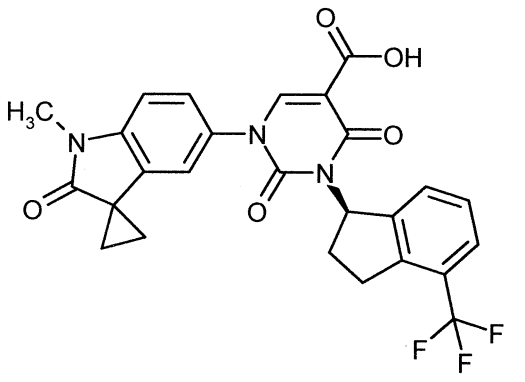
7. The use of the compound of the formula (I) and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof according to Claim 1, which is 1-(3-methyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1,3-benzoxazol-6-yl)-2,4-dioxo-3-[(1R)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidine-5-carboxylic acid (R enantiomer) of the formula



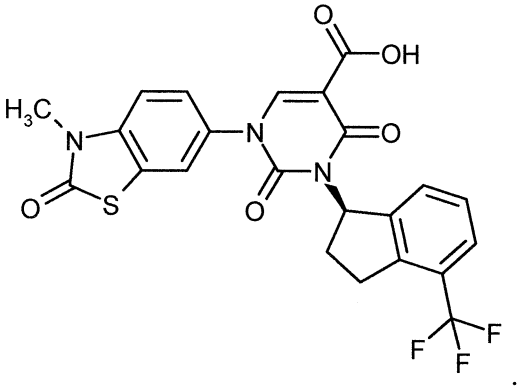
8. The use of the compound of the formula (I) and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof according to Claim 1, which is 2,4-dioxo-3-[(1R)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]-1-(1,3,3-trimethyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidine-5-carboxylic acid (R enantiomer) of the formula



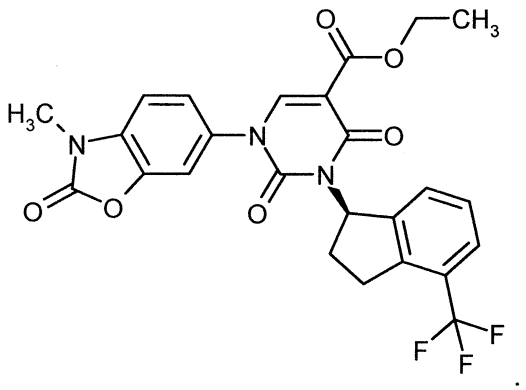
9. The use of the compound of the formula (I) and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof according to Claim 1, which is 1-(1'-methyl-2'-oxo-1',2'-dihydrospiro[cyclopropane-1,3'-indole]-5'-yl)-2,4-dioxo-3-[(1R)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidine-5-carboxylic acid (R enantiomer) of the formula



10. The use of the compound of the formula (I) and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof according to Claim 1, which is 1-(3-methyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1,3-benzothiazol-6-yl)-2,4-dioxo-3-[(1R)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidine-5-carboxylic acid (R enantiomer) of the formula



11. The use of the compound of the formula (I) and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof according to Claim 1, which is ethyl 1-(3-methyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1,3-benzoxazol-6-yl)-2,4-dioxo-3-[(1R)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidine-5-carboxylate (R enantiomer) of the formula



12. Use of the compound and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof as defined in any of Claims 1 to 11, wherein the cardiovascular disorder is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, peripheral vascular disorder, cardiac vascular disorder, micro- and macro-vascular damage, vasculitis, restenosis, and endothelial dysfunction.