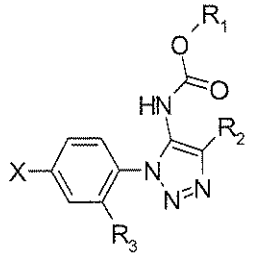
Thus, antagonizing LPA1 receptor may be useful for the treatment of fibrosis, such as renal fibrosis, pulmonary fibrosis, arterial fibrosis and systemic sclerosis.

In an ~~embodiment~~ aspect of the present ~~invention~~disclosure, provided are compounds of general formula (I):



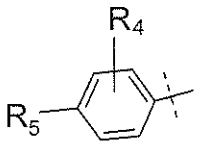
(I)

wherein:

R_1 is lower alkyl or indanyl, said lower alkyl being unsubstituted or substituted with cycloalkyl, unsubstituted phenyl or phenyl substituted with halogen or $-CF_3$;

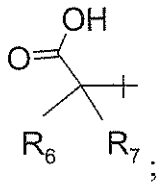
R_2 is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

R_3 is hydrogen, fluorine or $-OCH_3$;

X is cycloalkyl acetic acid or 

R_4 is hydrogen or halogen;

R_5 is hydrogen, cyano, tetrazole-cyclopropyl, methanesulfonylaminocarbonyl-cyclopropyl or

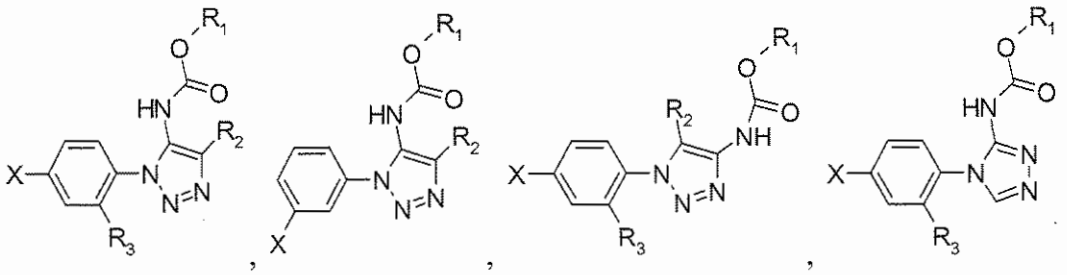


R_6 and R_7 are, independently of each other, hydrogen or lower alkyl; or

R_6 and R_7, together with the carbon to which they are attached, form a cycloalkyl group,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

In another ~~embodiment~~ aspect of the present ~~invention~~disclosure, provided are compounds of general formula (I), (Ia), (Ib) or (Ic):



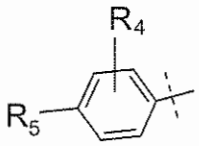
(I) (Ia) (Ib) (Ic)

wherein:

R_1 is lower alkyl or indanyl, said lower alkyl being unsubstituted or substituted with cyclo-
alkyl, unsubstituted phenyl or phenyl substituted with halogen or $-CF_3$;

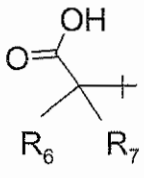
R_2 is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

R_3 is hydrogen, fluorine or $-OCH_3$;

X is cycloalkyl acetic acid or 

R_4 is hydrogen or halogen;

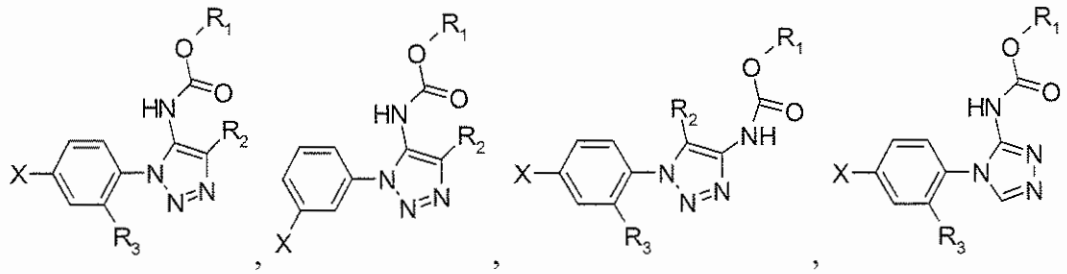
R_5 is hydrogen, cyano, tetrazole-cyclopropyl, methanesulfonylaminocarbonyl-cyclopropyl or

 ;

R_6 and R_7 are, independently of each other, hydrogen or lower alkyl; or

R_6 and R_7, together with the carbon to which they are attached, form a cycloalkyl group,
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

In another ~~embodiment~~ aspect of the present ~~invention~~disclosure, provided are compounds of general formula (I), (Ia), (Ib) or (Ic):



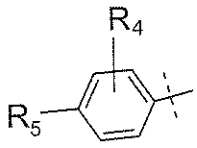
(I) (Ia) (Ib) (Ic)

wherein:

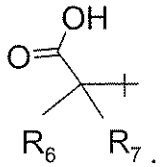
R_1 is lower alkyl or indanyl, said lower alkyl being unsubstituted or substituted with cycloalkyl, unsubstituted phenyl or phenyl substituted with halogen or $-CF_3$;

R_2 is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

R_3 is hydrogen, fluorine or $-OCH_3$;

X is cycloalkyl acetic acid or 

R_4 is hydrogen or halogen;

R_5 is hydrogen, cyano, tetrazole-cyclopropyl, methanesulfonylaminocarbonyl-cyclopropyl or  ;

R_6 and R_7 are, independently of each other, hydrogen, lower alkyl or lower alkenyl; or

R_6 and R_7, together with the carbon to which they are attached, form a cycloalkyl group,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

In a further ~~embodiment~~ aspect of the ~~invention~~disclosure, provided is a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound ~~according to formula (I)~~ as defined herein and a therapeutically inert carrier.

In a further aspect of the disclosure, provided is a compound as defined herein for use as a therapeutically active substance.

In a further aspect of the disclosure, provided is the use of a compound as defined herein for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of pulmonary fibrosis.

In a further aspect of the disclosure, provided is a compound as defined herein for the treatment or prophylaxis of pulmonary fibrosis.

In a still further embodiment of the ~~invention~~disclosure, provided is a method for the treatment or prophylaxis of pulmonary fibrosis, which method comprises the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to formula (I) to a patient in need thereof.

5

All documents cited to or relied upon below are expressly incorporated herein by reference.

Unless otherwise indicated, the following specific As used herein, the term "alkyl", alone or in combination with other groups, refers to a branched or straight-chain monovalent saturated

~~(II)~~(I) (Ia) (Ib) (Ic)

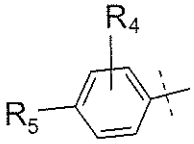
wherein:

R_1 is lower alkyl or indanyl, said lower alkyl being unsubstituted or substituted with cycloalkyl, unsubstituted phenyl or phenyl substituted with halogen or $-CF_3$;

R_2 is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

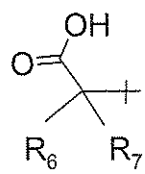
R_3 is hydrogen, fluorine or $-OCH_3$;

X is cycloalkyl acetic acid or



R_4 is hydrogen or halogen;

R_5 is hydrogen, cyano, tetrazole-cyclopropyl, methanesulfonylaminocarbonyl-cyclopropyl or

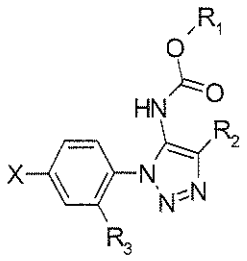


;

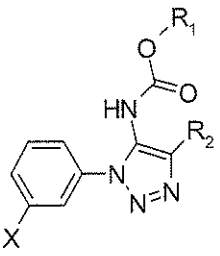
R_6 and R_7 are, independently of each other, hydrogen or lower alkyl; or

R_6 and R_7, together with the carbon to which they are attached, form a cycloalkyl group, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

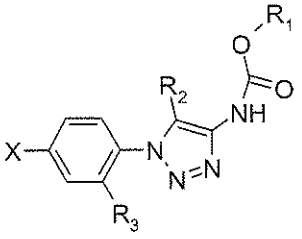
3. A compound of formula (I), (Ia), (Ib) or (Ic):



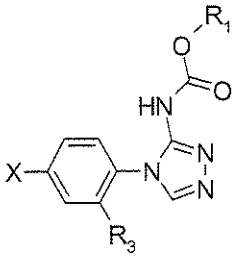
,



,



,



~~(II)~~ (I) (Ia) (Ib) (Ic)

wherein:

R_1 is lower alkyl or indanyl, said lower alkyl being unsubstituted or substituted with cyclo-alkyl, unsubstituted phenyl or phenyl substituted with halogen or $-CF_3$;

R_2 is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

R_3 is hydrogen, fluorine or $-OCH_3$;

X is cycloalkyl acetic acid or

28. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 27 for use as a therapeutically active substance.

29. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound in accordance with any one of claims 1 to 27 and a therapeutically inert carrier.

~~30. The use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 27 for the treatment or prophylaxis of pulmonary fibrosis.~~

~~31.~~30. The use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 27 for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of pulmonary fibrosis.

~~32.~~31. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 27 for the treatment or prophylaxis of pulmonary fibrosis.

~~33. A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of pulmonary fibrosis, which method comprises the step of administering an effective amount of a compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 27 to a patient in need thereof.~~