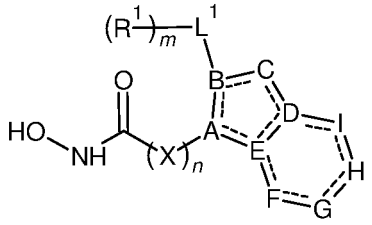
Claims

1. A compound according to the following Formula I,

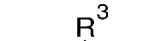


I

its individual enantiomers, its individual diastereoisomers, its hydrates, its solvates, its crystal forms, its individual tautomers or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

A is independently selected from and ;

B is independently selected from and ;

C is independently selected from ,  ,  , –O– and –S–;

F, if present, is independently selected from  ;

G, if present, is independently selected from  ;

H, if present, is independently selected from  ;

I, if present, is independently selected from  ;

wherein if F, G, H and I are present, then:

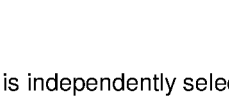
D is ,

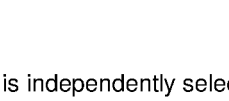
E is s independently elected from and , and

the ring formed by D, E, F, G, H and I is substituted by *p* substituents represented by R^2,

wherein *p* is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

otherwise if F, G, H and I are absent, then:

D is independently selected from  , and

E is independently selected from  , wherein *p* is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

L^1 and L^2 are each independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl, wherein L^1 and L^2 can be joined together to form a ring;

each X is independently selected form $C(R^a)R^b$, NR^a and O;

X and L^2 can be joined together to form a ring, wherein said ring can be optionally fused to aryl;

n is 1, 2, 3 or 4;

m is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

each R^1 is independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxy, carboxy, -C(O)O(alkyl), -C(O)NH(alkyl), -C(O)-NH_2, alkylsulfono, a functional group having an acidic hydrogen, alkoxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl group, each of which can be further substituted by one or more groups independently selected from halogen, carboxy, cyano, alkoxy and hydroxy;

each R^2 is independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxy, carboxy, -C(O)O(alkyl), -C(O)NH(alkyl), -C(O)-NH_2, alkylsulfono, a functional group having an acidic hydrogen, alkoxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl group, each of which can be further substituted by one or more groups independently selected from halogen, carboxy, cyano, alkoxy, hydroxy and heteroaryl;

each R^3 is independently selected from hydrogen and the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyl fused to aryl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl, each of which can be substituted by one or more groups independently selected from amino, halogen,

cyano, hydroxy, carboxy, -C(O)O(alkyl), -C(O)NH_2, -C(O)NH(alkyl), alkylsulfono, a functional group having an acidic hydrogen, alkoxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl, each of which can be further substituted by one or more groups independently selected from halogen, carboxy, cyano, alkyl, alkoxy and hydroxy; and

R^a and R^b are each independently selected from hydrogen, deuterium and C_{1-3} alkyl,

wherein, unless otherwise specified:

said aryl is independently a monocyclic or bicyclic C_{6-10}, preferably C_6 aryl group;

said heterocyclyl is independently a monocyclic or bicyclic C_{2-11}, preferably C_{2-8}, more preferably C_{3-5} heterocyclic group comprising 1 to 4 ring heteroatoms selected from N, S and O;

said heteroaryl is independently a monocyclic or bicyclic C_{2-11} preferably C_{2-8}, more preferably C_{3-5} aromatic heterocyclic group comprising 1 to 3 ring heteroatoms selected from N, S and O;

said alkyl or alk is independently a linear or branched, open-chained or cyclic C_{1-12}, preferably C_{1-6}, more preferably C_{1-3}, even more preferably C_{1-2} alkyl group;

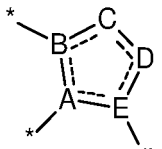
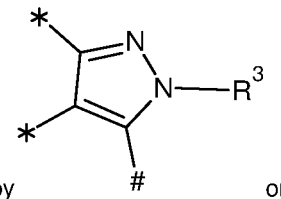
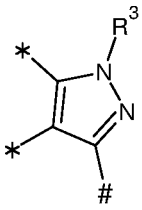
said alkenyl is independently a linear or branched, open-chained or cyclic C_{2-12}, preferably C_{2-4}, more preferably C_{2-3}, even more preferably C_2 group comprising at least one C=C bond;

said alkynyl is independently a linear or branched, open-chained or cyclic C_{2-12}, preferably C_{2-6}, more preferably C_{2-4}, even more preferably C_{2-3} group comprising at least one C≡C bond;

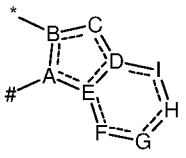
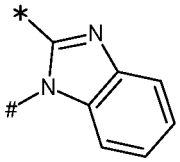
said cycloalkyl is independently a C_{3-12}, preferably C_{3-6}, monocyclic or bicyclic alkyl group;

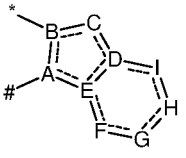
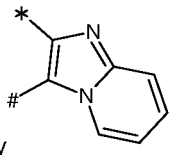
said cycloalkenyl is independently C_{3-12}, preferably C_{4-6}, more preferably C_{5-6} carbocyclic group comprising at least one C=C bond;

wherein each of the above groups can be substituted by one or more groups selected from halogen, carboxy, cyano, methoxy and hydroxy,

wherein when the ring fragment  is represented by  or  ,
then:

R^3 is selected from hydrogen and the group consisting of optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkenyl, substituted aryl, optionally substituted arylalkyl, optionally substituted heterocyclyl, optionally substituted heteroaryl and optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl wherein optionally substituted or substituted refers, respectively, to optional substitution or substitution by one or more groups independently selected from amino, halogen, cyano, hydroxy, carboxy, -C(O)O(alkyl), $-C(O)NH_2$, -C(O)NH(alkyl), alkylsulfono, a functional group having an acidic hydrogen, alkoxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl, each of which can be further substituted by one or more groups independently selected from halogen, carboxy, cyano, alkyl, alkoxy and hydroxy;

when the ring fragment  is represented by  , then at least one of *m* and *p* is larger than 0; and

when the ring fragment  is represented by  , then *m* is larger than 0.

2. The compound according to claim 1, wherein L^1 and L^2 are each independently selected from the group consisting of aryl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl, wherein L^1 and L^2 can be joined together to form a ring;

each X is independently selected form $C(R^a)R^b$, NR^a and O;

n is 1, 2, 3 or 4;

m is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

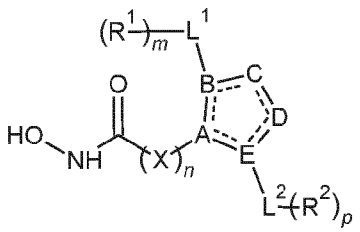
R^1 is selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxy,
carboxy, -C(O)O(alkyl), -C(O)NH(alkyl), $-C(O)-NH_2$, alkylsulfono, a functional group having an acidic

hydrogen, alkoxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl group, each of which can be further substituted by one or more groups independently selected from halogen, carboxy, cyano, alkoxy and hydroxy;

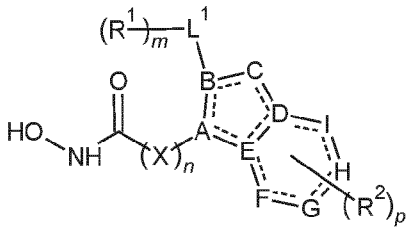
each R^2 is independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxy, carboxy, -C(O)O(alkyl), -C(O)NH(alkyl), -C(O)-NH_2, alkylsulfono, a functional group having an acidic hydrogen, alkoxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl group, each of which can be further substituted by one or more groups independently selected from halogen, carboxy, cyano, alkoxy and hydroxy.

each R^3 is independently selected from hydrogen and the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl, each of which can be substituted by one or more groups independently selected from amino, halogen, cyano, hydroxy, carboxy, -C(O)O(alkyl), -C(O)NH_2, -C(O)NH(alkyl), alkylsulfono, a functional group having an acidic hydrogen, alkoxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl, each of which can be further substituted by one or more groups independently selected from halogen, carboxy, cyano, alkyl, alkoxy and hydroxy.

3. The compound according to claim 1 or 2, which is represented by one the following Formulae Ia and Ib:

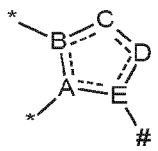


Ia

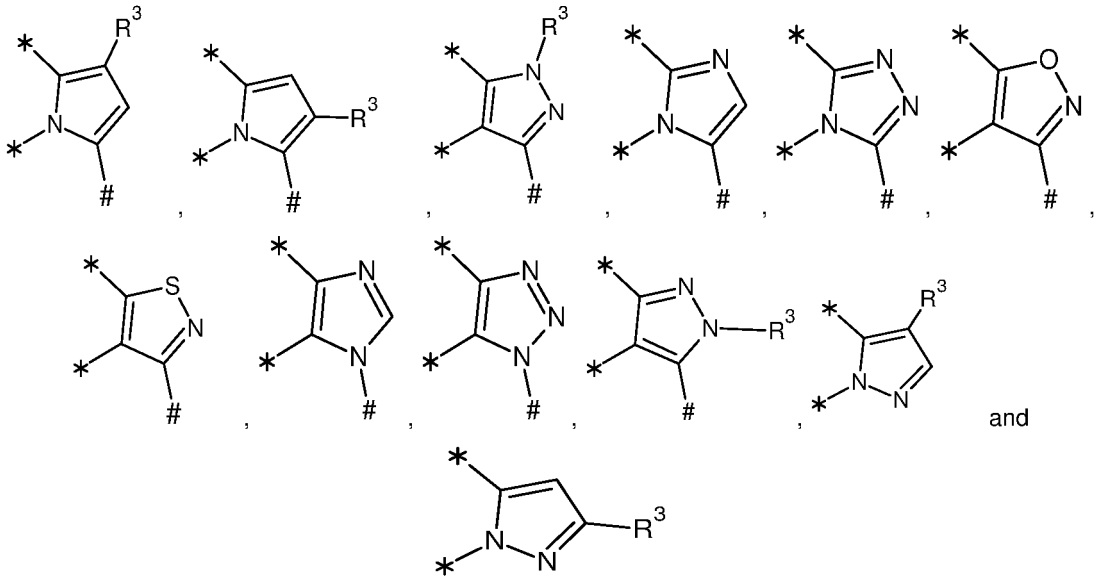


Ib.

4. The compound according to any one of claims 1, 2 or 3, wherein if F, G, H and I are absent, the ring fragment



is represented by one of the following structures:



and

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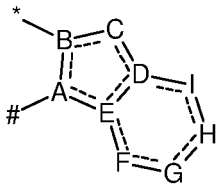
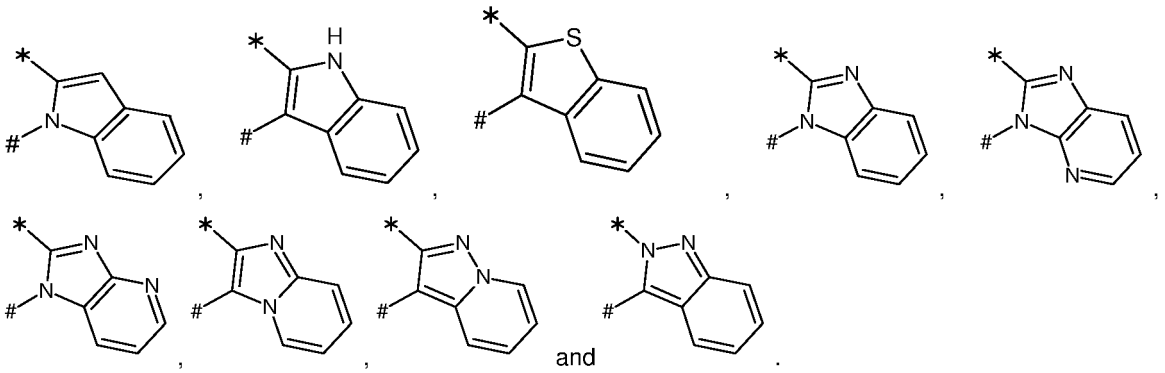
5. The compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein if F, G, H and I are present, the ring fragment



is represented by one of the following structures:



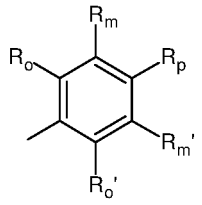
and

.

6. The compound according to any of claims 1 to 5, wherein R^1 and R^2 are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of chloro, fluoro, bromo, iodo, cyano, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, C_1-C_6 alkyl, fluoro(C_{1-6} alkyl), fluoro(C_{1-6} alkoxy), and a functional group having an acidic hydrogen selected from hydroxy, carboxy, -SO_3H, -$P(O)(OH)_2$, -C(O)-NH-OH tetrazol-5-yl, -SO_3H, -$P(O)(OH)_2$, -C(O)-NH-OH and tetrazol-5-yl.

7. The compound according to any of claims 1 to 6, wherein $L^1(R^1)_m$ and $L^2(R^2)_p$ are the same or different and:

(a) each independently represented by the following structure:



wherein:

(i) at least one of R_o, R_o', R_m, R_m' and R_p, is a functional group having an acidic hydrogen selected from hydroxy, carboxy, $-SO_3H$, $-P(O)(OH)_2$, -C(O)-NH-OH and tetrazol-5-yl, and the remaining ones are either H or as defined for R^1 or R^2 according to any one of the preceding claims; and/or

(ii) at least two of R_o, R_o', R_m, R_m' and R_p are alkoxy groups that are joined together as a part of a 5- to 8-membered heterocycle, and the remaining ones are H or as defined for R^1 or R^2 according to any one of the preceding claims; and/or

(b) each independently selected from the group consisting of 2-carboxyphenyl, 3-carboxyphenyl, 4-carboxyphenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 3-cyanophenyl, 3-fluorophenyl, 3-methoxyphenyl, 3-methylphenyl, 4-carboxyphenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-cyanophenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 4-methylphenyl, 3-carboxy-4-methoxyphenyl, 3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl, 4-chloro-2-fluoro-3-hydroxyphenyl, 5-chloro-3-fluoro-4-hydroxyphenyl, 3-chloro-5-fluoro-4-hydroxyphenyl, 3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxyphenyl, 2,6-difluoro-4-methoxyphenyl, 2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-6-yl, 1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl, 3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl, 3-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl, 2-carboxycyclohexyl, 3-carboxycyclohexyl, 3-carboxycyclohexyl and (1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)methyl.

8. The compound according to any of claims 1 to 7, wherein each R^3 is independently selected from:

(a) hydrogen and the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl, carboxy(C_{1-6} alkyl), amino(C_{1-6} alkyl), cyano(C_{1-6} alkyl), C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, carboxy(C_{6-10} aryl), C_{1-6} alkoxy(C_{6-10} aryl), cyano(C_{6-10} aryl), halo(C_{6-10} aryl), hydroxy(C_{6-10} aryl), C_{1-6} alkoxy(C_{2-8} heteroaryl), cyano(C_{2-8} heteroaryl), halo(C_{2-8} heteroaryl), C_{3-5} heteroaryl(C_{6-10} aryl), hydroxy(C_{2-8} heteroaryl), carboxy(C_{2-8}

heteroaryl), (C_{6-10} aryl)methyl, (C_{1-6} alkoxy(C_{6-10} aryl))methyl, (hydroxy(C_{6-10} aryl))methyl, (carboxy(C_{6-10} aryl))methyl, (C_{1-6} alkoxy(C_{2-8} heteroaryl))methyl, (C_{2-8} heteroaryl-(C_{6-10}aryl))methyl, (hydroxy(C_{2-8} heteroaryl))methyl and (carboxy(C_{2-8} heteroaryl))methyl, each of which can be further substituted by one or more groups independently selected from chloro, fluoro, bromo, iodo, carboxy cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy and hydroxy; and/or

(b) hydrogen and the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, 2-propyl, 1-propyl, phenyl, 2-aminoethyl, propargyl, cyclopropyl, $-CH_2COOH$, $-CH_2CN$, phenyl, 3-carboxyphenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 3-cyanophenyl, 3-fluorophenyl, 3-methoxyphenyl, 3-methylphenyl, 4-carboxyphenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-cyanophenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 4-methylphenyl, 3-carboxy-4-methoxyphenyl, 3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl, 4-chloro-2-fluoro-3-hydroxyphenyl, 3-chloro-5-fluoro-4-hydroxyphenyl, 3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxyphenyl, 2,6-difluoro-4-methoxyphenyl, 1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl, benzyl, (3-carboxyphenyl)methyl, (3-chlorophenyl)methyl, (3-cyanophenyl)methyl, (3-fluorophenyl)methyl, (3-methoxyphenyl)methyl, (3-methylphenyl)methyl, (4-carboxyphenyl)methyl, (4-chlorophenyl)methyl, (4-cyanophenyl)methyl, (4-fluorophenyl)methyl, (4-methoxyphenyl)methyl, (4-methylphenyl)methyl, (3-carboxy-4-methoxyphenyl)methyl, (3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)methyl, (4-chloro-2-fluoro-3-hydroxyphenyl)methyl, (3-chloro-5-fluoro-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl, (3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl, (2,6-difluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)methyl, (2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-6-yl)methyl, (1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)methyl, *para*-methyl-benzoic acid, and *meta*-methyl-benzoic acid.

9. The compound according to any of claims 1 to 8, wherein:

each X is $C(R^a)R^b$, wherein one of the $C(R^a)R^b$ groups can be replaced by a NR^a group;

n is 1 or 2;

m is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

p is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

L^1 is phenyl;

L^2 is phenyl;

R^1 is independently selected from Cl, F, OH, CN, OCH_3 and COOH, and/or two R^1 groups together form part of a 1,3-benzodioxol ring or a 2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin ring;

R^2 is independently selected from Cl, F, OH, CN, OCH_3 and COOH, and/or two R^2 groups together form part of a 1,3-benzodioxol ring or a 2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin ring;

R^3 is selected from hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propargyl, cyclopropyl, 2-aminoethyl, $–CH_2COOH$, $–CH_2CN$, benzyl, unsubstituted phenyl, and substituted phenyl selected from 3-carboxyphenyl and 4-carboxyphenyl; and

R^a and R^b are hydrogen.

10. The compound according to any of claims 1 to 8, wherein

X is $C(R^a)R^b$;
n is 1; and
at least one of *m* and *p* is larger than 0.

11. The compound according to any of claims 1 to 8, wherein:

each X is $C(R^a)R^b$;

n is 1 or 2;

m is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

p is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

L^1 is phenyl;

L^2 is cyclohexyl;

R^1 is COOH,

R^2 is COOH;

R^3 is hydrogen; and

R^a and R^b are hydrogen.

12. The compound according to any of claims 1 to 8, wherein:

each X is $C(R^a)R^b$, wherein one of the $C(R^a)R^b$ groups can be replaced by a NR^a group;

n is 1 or 2;

m is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

p is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

L^1 is phenyl;

L^2 is phenyl;

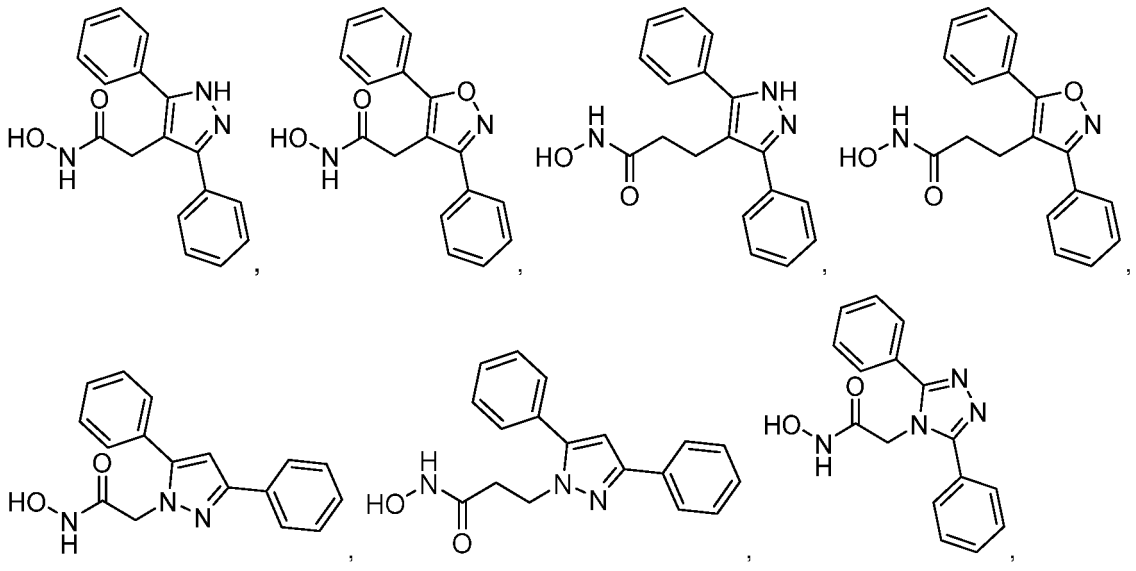
R^1 is independently selected from Cl, F, OH, CN, OCH_3 and COOH, and/or two R^1 groups together form part of a 1,3-benzodioxol ring or a 2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin ring; preferably R^1 is hydrogen;

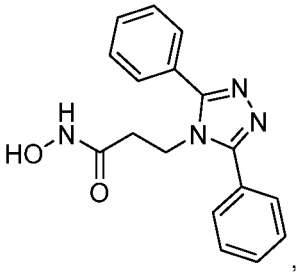
R^2 is a bioisosteric replacement of an acidic group, preferably R^3 is tetrazole;

R^3 is selected from hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propargyl, cyclopropyl, 2-aminoethyl, $-CH_2COOH$, $-CH_2CN$, benzyl, unsubstituted phenyl, and substituted phenyl selected from 3-carboxyphenyl and 4-carboxyphenyl; preferably R^3 is hydrogen; and

R^a and R^b are hydrogen.

13. The compound according to any of claims 1 to 12 selected from the group consisting of:

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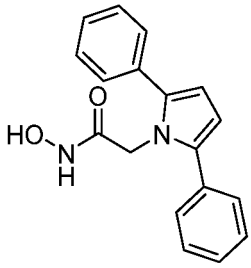
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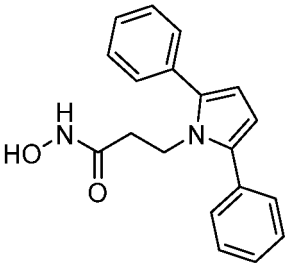
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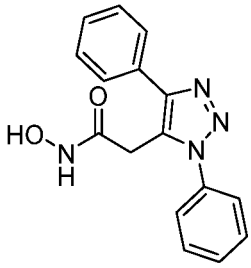
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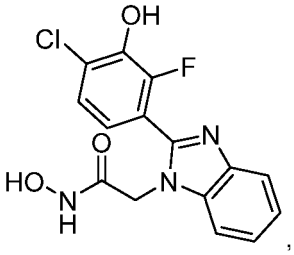
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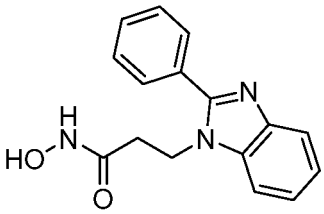
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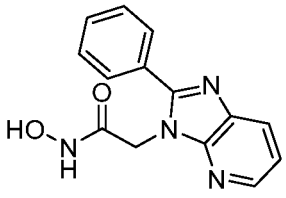
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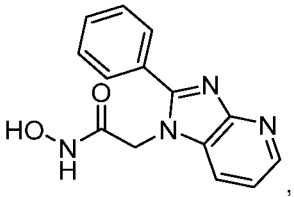
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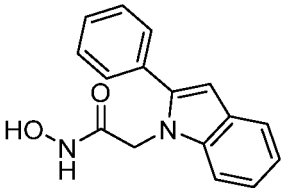
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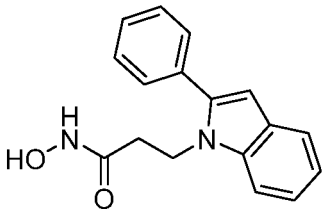
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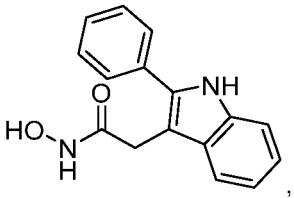
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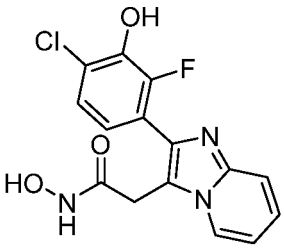
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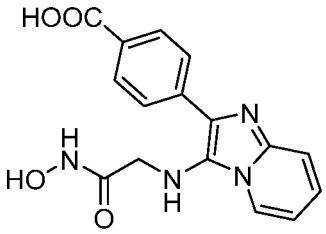
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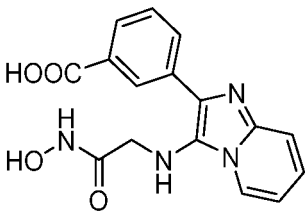
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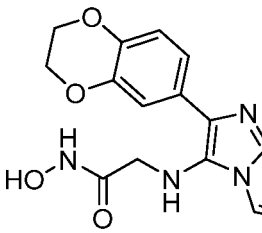
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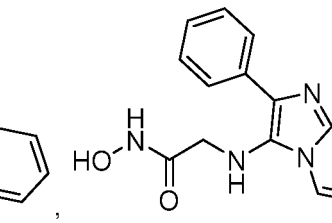
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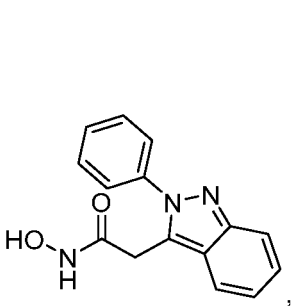
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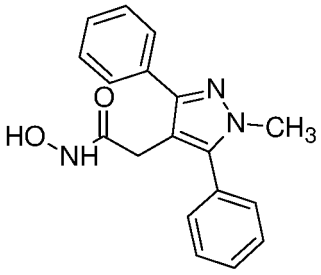
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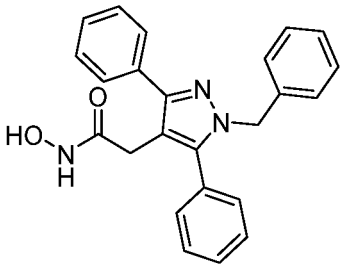
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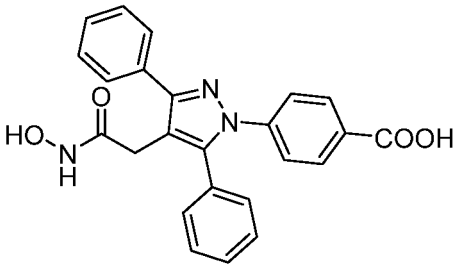
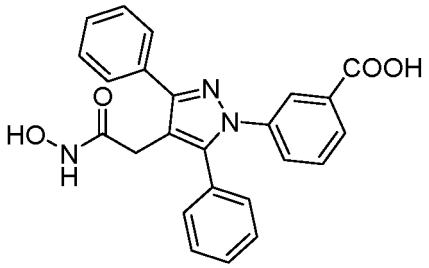
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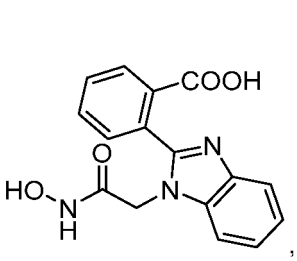
14. The compound according to any of claims 1 to 12 selected from the group consisting of: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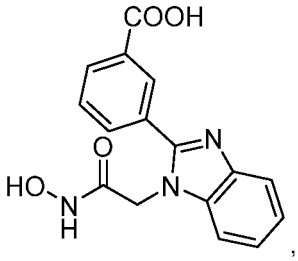
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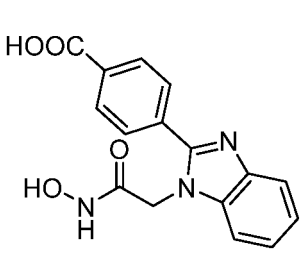
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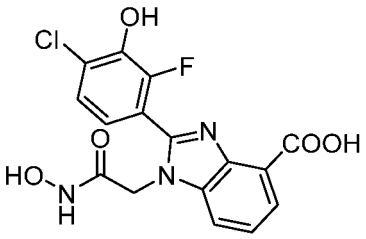
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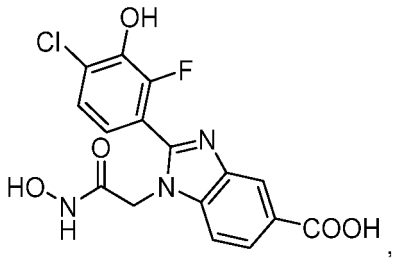
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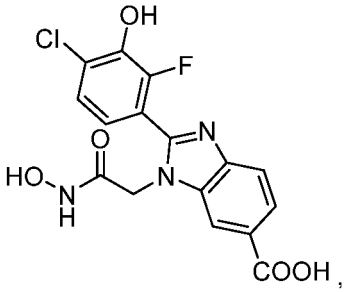
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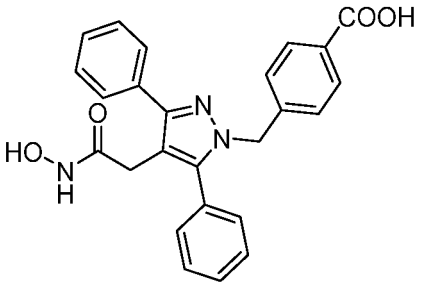
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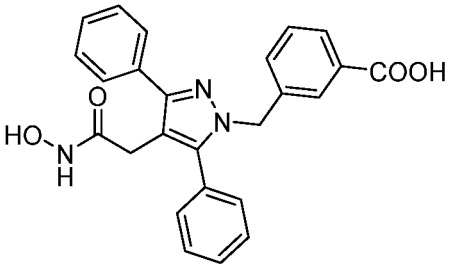
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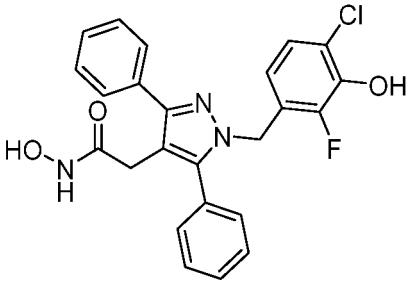
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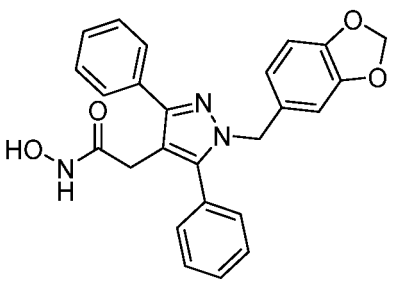
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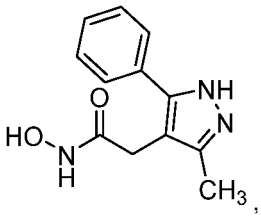
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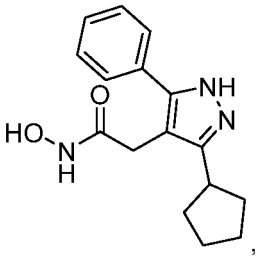
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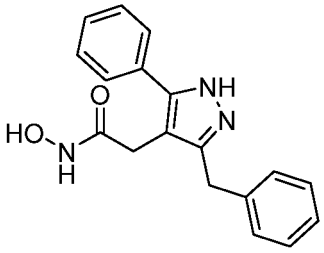
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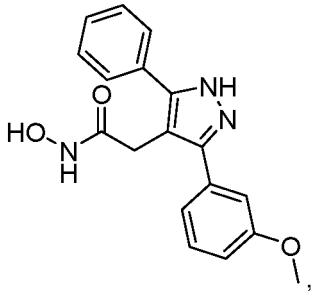
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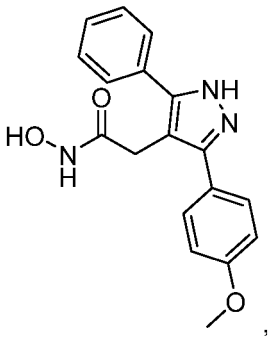
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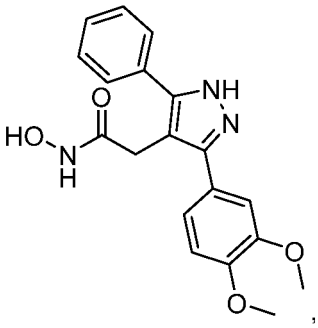
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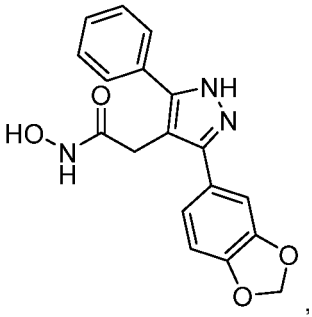
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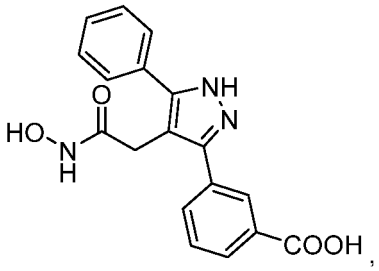
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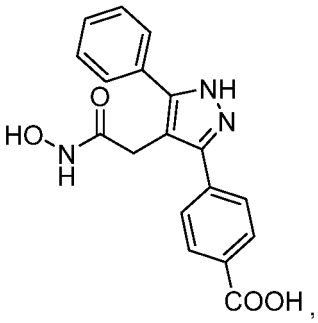
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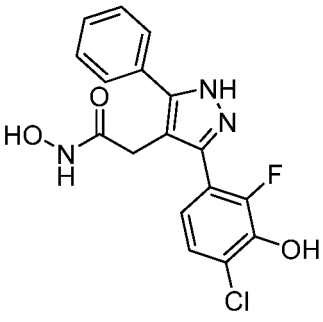
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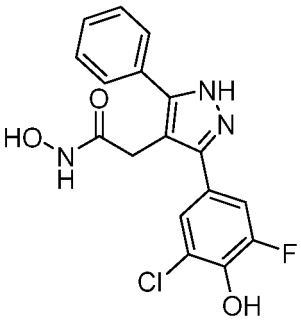
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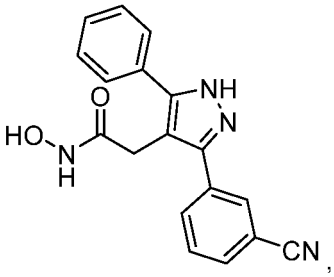
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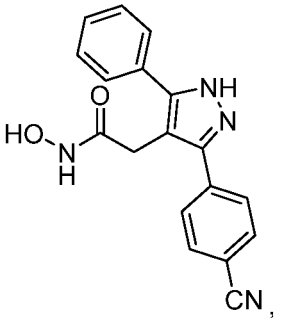
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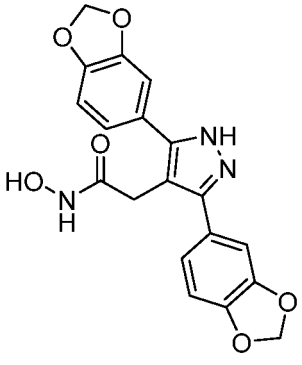
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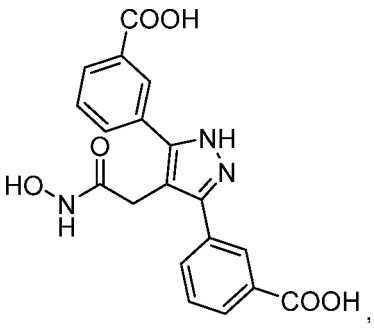
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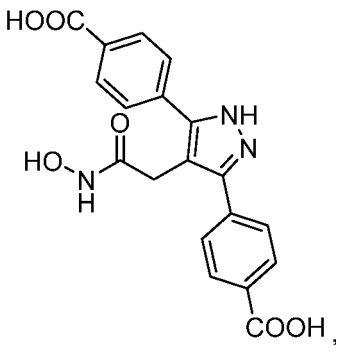
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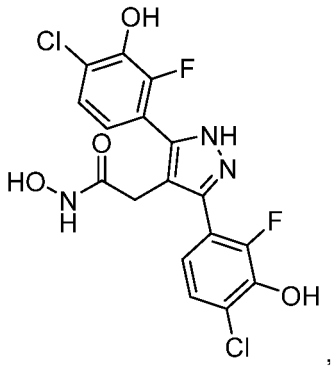
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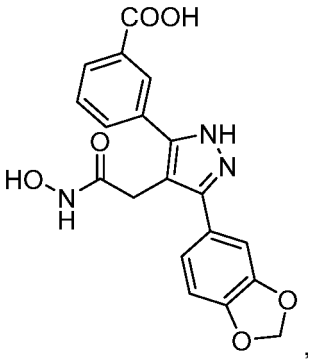
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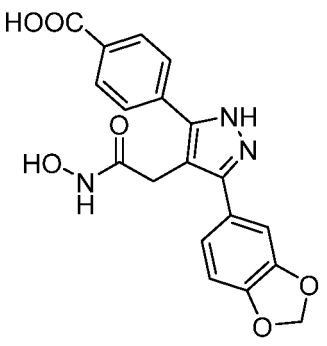
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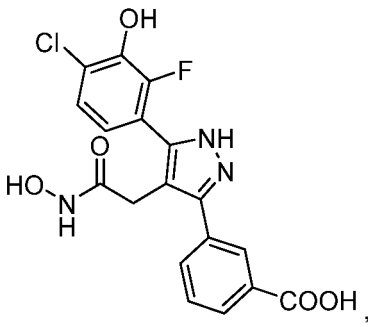
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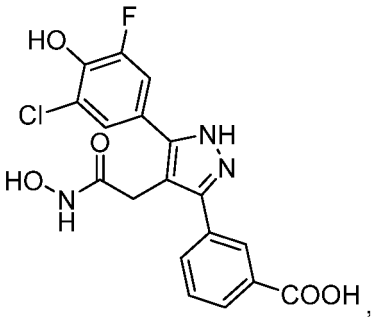
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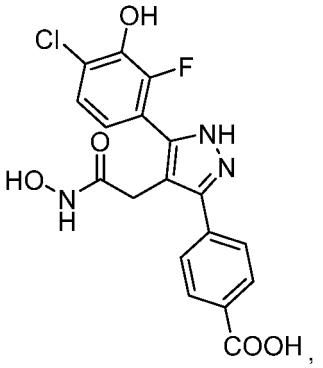
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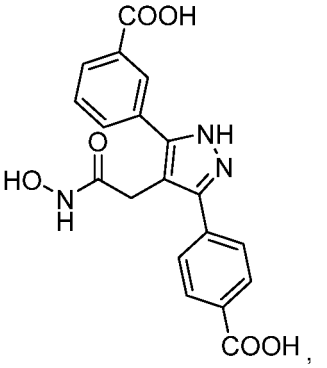
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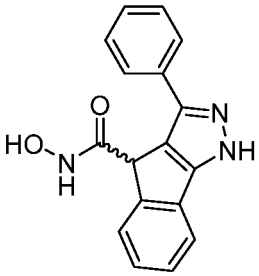
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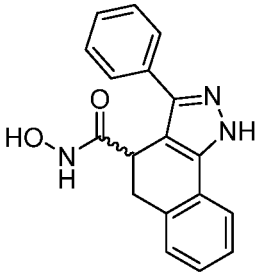
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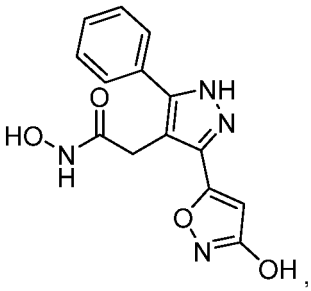
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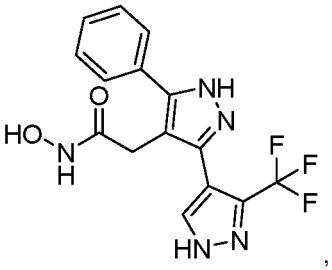
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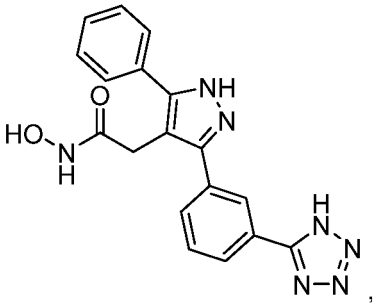
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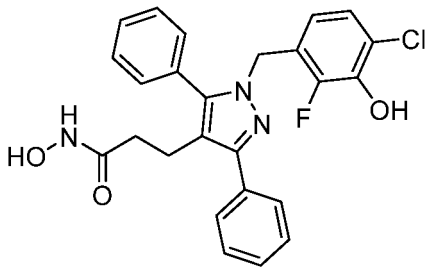
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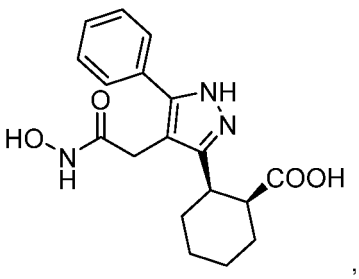
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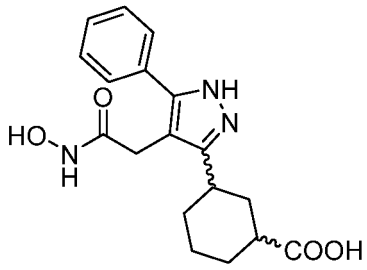
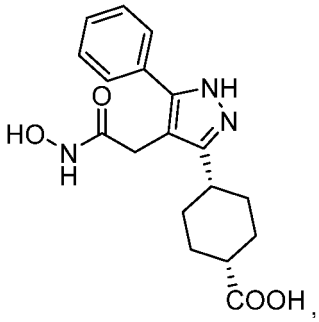
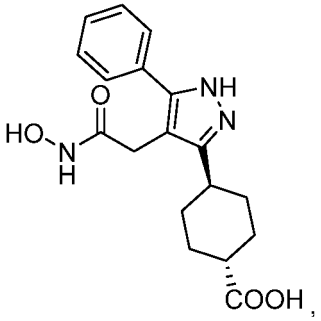
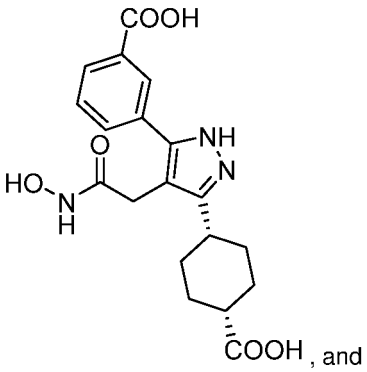
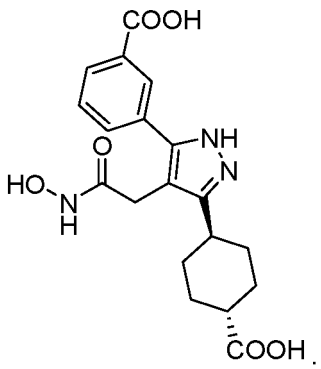
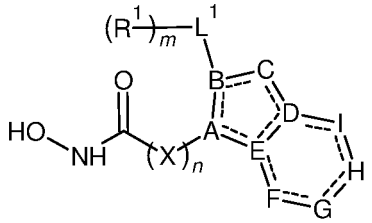






15. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound according to any of claims 1 to 14 and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

16. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 14 or a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 15 for use in a method for treatment of the human or animal body.

17. A compound according to the following Formula I,



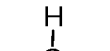
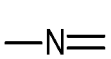
I

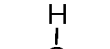
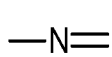
its individual enantiomers, its individual diastereoisomers, its hydrates, its solvates, its crystal forms, its individual tautomers or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

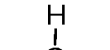
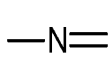
A is independently selected from $-\overset{|}{C}=$ and $-\overset{|}{N}-$;

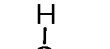
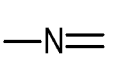
B is independently selected from and ;

C is independently selected from , –O– and –S–;

F, if present, is independently selected from  and  ;

G, if present, is independently selected from  and  ;

H, if present, is independently selected from  and  ;

I, if present, is independently selected from  and  ;

wherein if F, G, H and I are present, then:

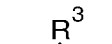
D is ,

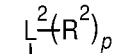
E is s independently elected from and , and

the ring formed by D, E, F, G, H and I is substituted by *p* substituents represented by R^2,

wherein *p* is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

otherwise if F, G, H and I are absent, then:

D is independently selected from  , and  , and

E is independently selected from  and , wherein *p* is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

L^1 and L^2 are each independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl, wherein L^1 and L^2 can be joined together to form a ring;

each X is independently selected form $C(R^a)R^b$, NR^a and O;

X and L^2 can be joined together to form a ring, wherein said ring can be optionally fused to aryl;

n is 1, 2, 3 or 4;

m is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

each R^1 is independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxy, carboxy, -C(O)O(alkyl), -C(O)NH(alkyl), -C(O)-NH_2, alkylsulfono, a functional group having an acidic hydrogen, alkoxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl group, each of which can be further substituted by one or more groups independently selected from halogen, carboxy, cyano, alkoxy and hydroxy;

each R^2 is independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxy, carboxy, -C(O)O(alkyl), -C(O)NH(alkyl), -C(O)-NH_2, alkylsulfono, a functional group having an acidic hydrogen, alkoxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl group, each of which can be further substituted by one or more groups independently selected from halogen, carboxy, cyano, alkoxy, hydroxyl and heteroaryl;

each R^3 is independently selected from hydrogen and the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyl fused to aryl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl, each of which can be substituted by one or more groups independently selected from amino, halogen, cyano, hydroxy, carboxy, -C(O)O(alkyl), -C(O)NH_2, -C(O)NH(alkyl), alkylsulfono, a functional group having an acidic hydrogen, alkoxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl, each of which can be further substituted by one or more groups independently selected from halogen, carboxy, cyano, alkyl, alkoxy and hydroxy; and

R^a and R^b are each independently selected from hydrogen, deuterium and C_{1-3} alkyl,

or a pharmaceutical composition comprising said compound according and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient for use in a method for therapy or prevention of diseases and conditions selected from:

(a) Alzheimer's disease; nephritis; renal injury; renal ischemic injury; ischemic acute tubular necrosis; acute renal failure; bladder inflammation; inflammatory bowel disease (IBD); Crohn's disease; ulcerative colitis; chronic inflammation; colitis; fibrosis; fibrotic conditions; keloids; pulmonary hypertension; interstitial lung disease (ILD); cancer; colorectal cancer;

(b) fibrosis; acute fibrotic disorders and conditions; chronical fibrotic disorders and conditions; fibrosis occurring in organs and/or accompanying diseases and conditions selected from hepatitis, liver cirrhosis, hypertension, myocardial infarction, heart failure, asthma, pulmonary hypertension, scleroderma, fibrotic skin and internal organs, diabetes, diabetes nephropathy, atherosclerosis and fibrotic blood vessels; hypertrophic dermal scarring; keloids; pulmonary fibrosis; acute CNS scarring following traumatic injury; neuronal regeneration following stroke or spinal cord injury; obliterative fibrosis of the hollow structures within grafts; chronic allograft rejection; wound healing disorders; post-surgical scarring; dermal scarring; fibrosis resulting from gynecological procedures; fibrosis after eye surgery; fibrosis following angioplasty; fibrosis following surgery on joints; preventing local invasion, recurrence and metastasis of malignant keratinocytes or squamous cell carcinomas (SCCs);

(c) mammalian infertility; therapeutic use for *in vitro* fertilization (IVF) treatment of a mammal;

(d) nematode infections; infections caused by *Teladorsagia circumcincta*; infections caused by *Haemonchus contortus*; and infections caused by *Brugia malayi*.

18. The compound or pharmaceutical composition for use according to claim 17, wherein

L^1 and L^2 are each independently selected from the group consisting of aryl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl, wherein L^1 and L^2 can be joined together to form a ring;

each X is independently selected form $C(R^a)R^b$, NR^a and O;

n is 1, 2, 3 or 4;

m is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

each R^1 is independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxy, carboxy, -C(O)O(alkyl), -C(O)NH(alkyl), -C(O)-NH_2, alkylsulfono, a functional group having an acidic hydrogen, alkoxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl group, each of which can be further substituted by one or more groups independently selected from halogen, carboxy, cyano, alkoxy and hydroxy;

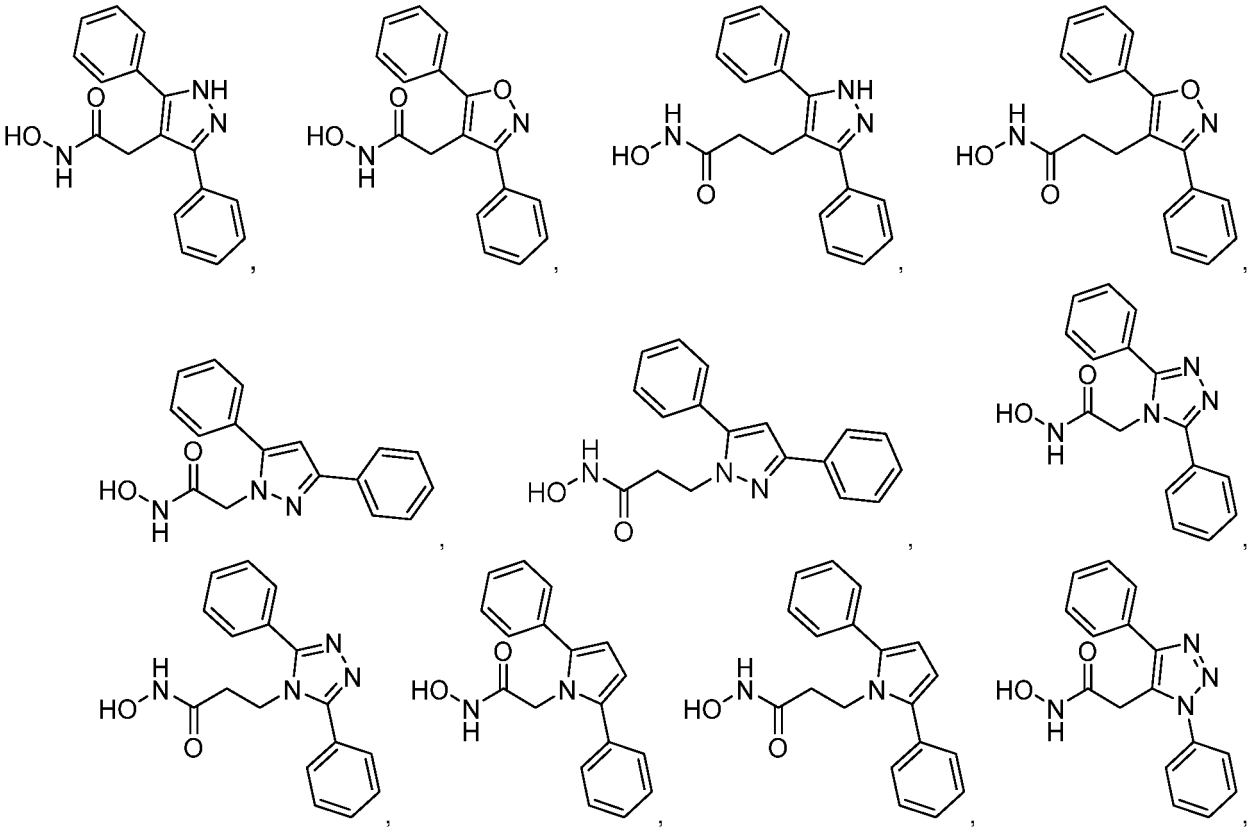
each R^2 is independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxy, carboxy, -C(O)O(alkyl), -C(O)NH(alkyl), -C(O)-NH_2, alkylsulfono, a functional group having an acidic

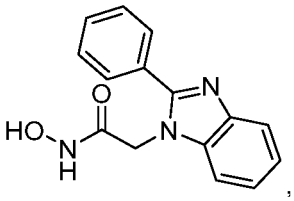
hydrogen, alkoxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl group, each of which can be further substituted by one or more groups independently selected from halogen, carboxy, cyano, alkoxy and hydroxyl;

each R^3 is independently selected from hydrogen and the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl, each of which can be substituted by one or more groups independently selected from amino, halogen, cyano, hydroxy, carboxy, -C(O)O(alkyl), $-C(O)NH_2$, -C(O)NH(alkyl), alkylsulfono, a functional group having an acidic hydrogen, alkoxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl, each of which can be further substituted by one or more groups independently selected from halogen, carboxy, cyano, alkyl, alkoxy and hydroxy; and

R^a and R^b are each independently selected from hydrogen, deuterium and C_{1-3} alkyl.

19. A compound selected from the group consisting of:

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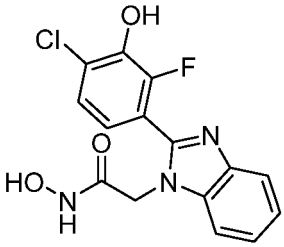
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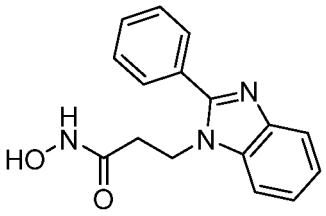
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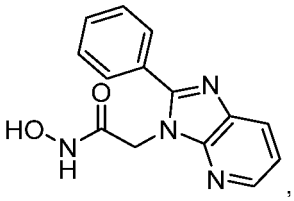
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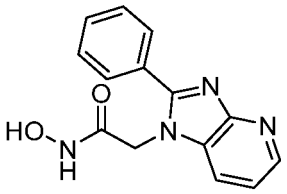
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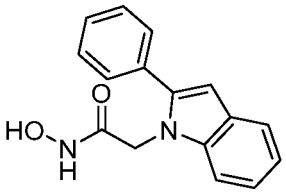
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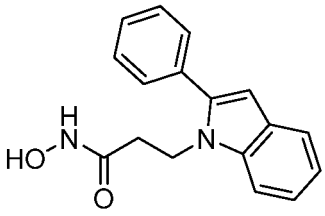
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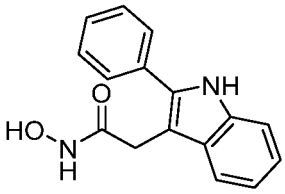
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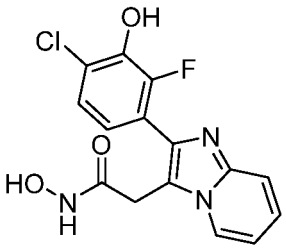
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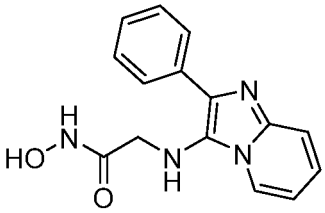
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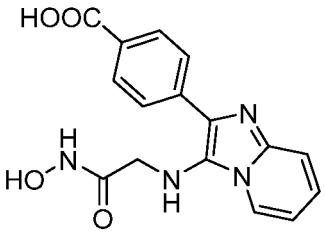
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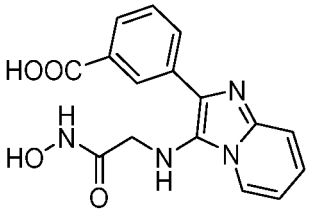
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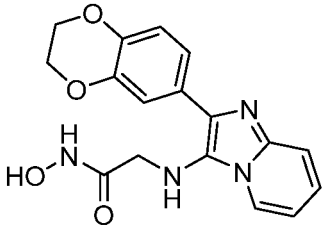
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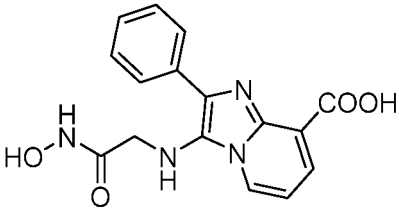
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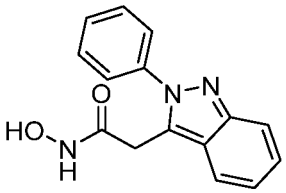
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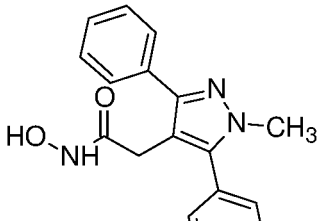
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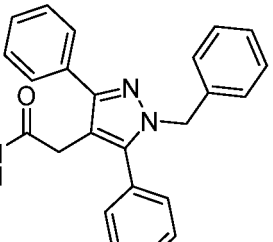
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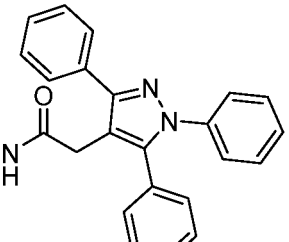
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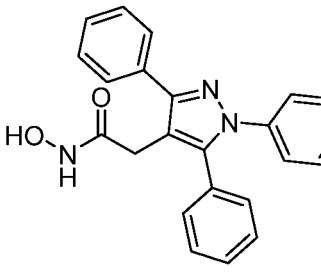
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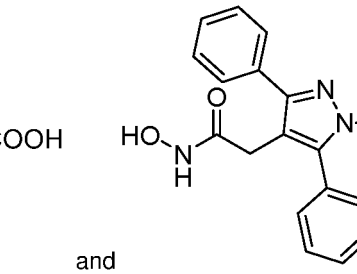
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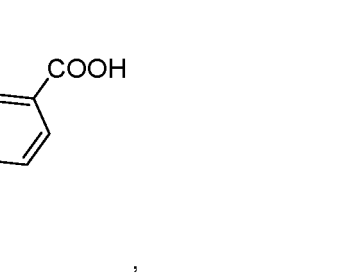
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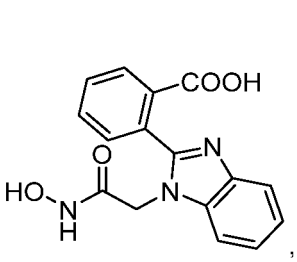
its individual enantiomers, its individual diastereoisomers, its hydrates, its solvates, its crystal forms, its individual tautomers or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition comprising said compound and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient for use in a method according to claim 17.

20. A compound selected from the group consisting of: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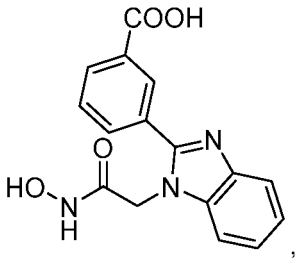
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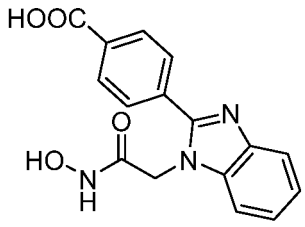
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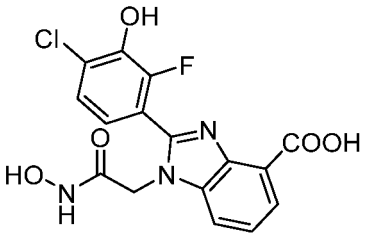
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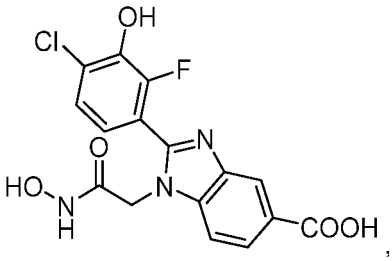
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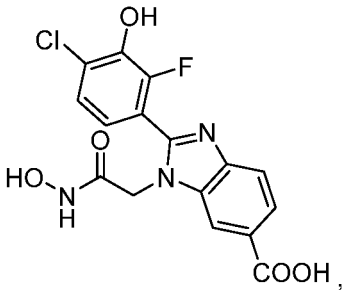
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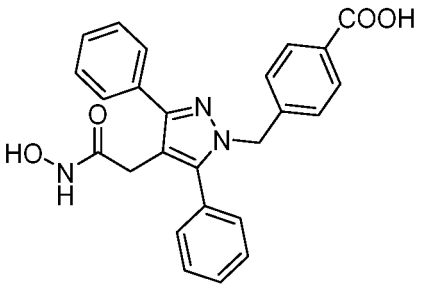
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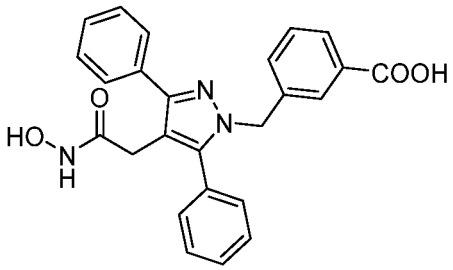
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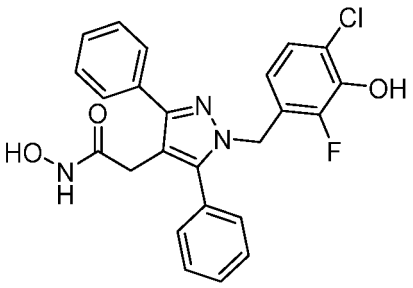
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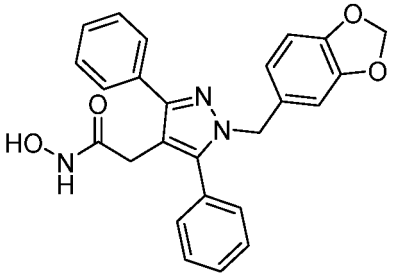
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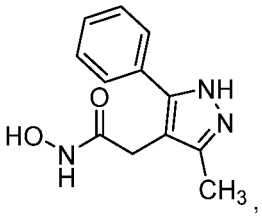
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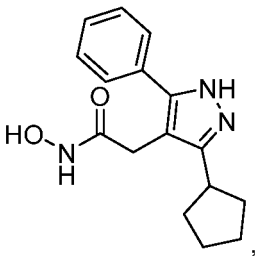
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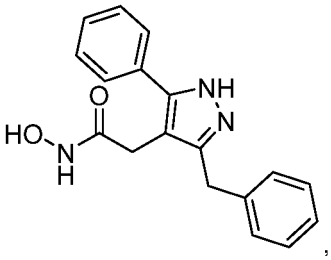
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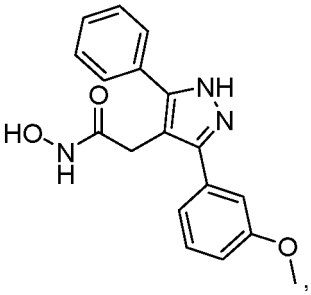
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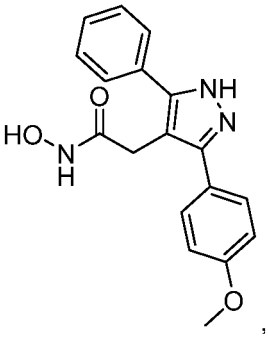
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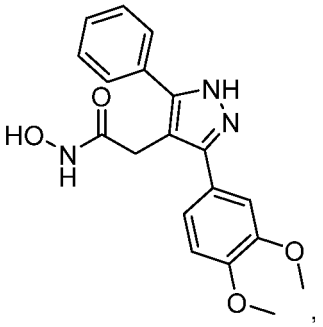
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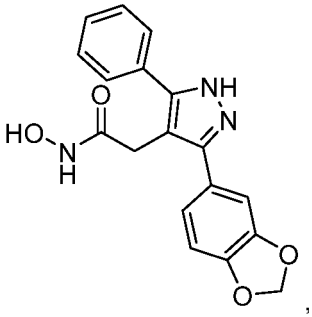
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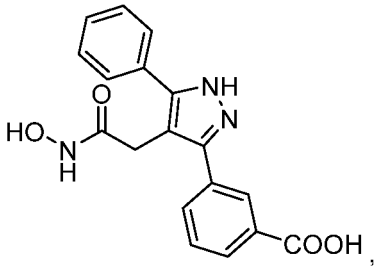
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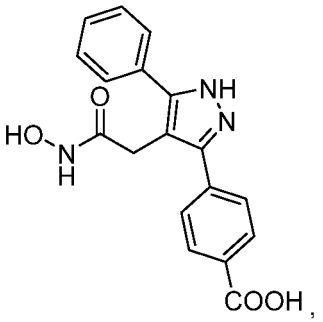
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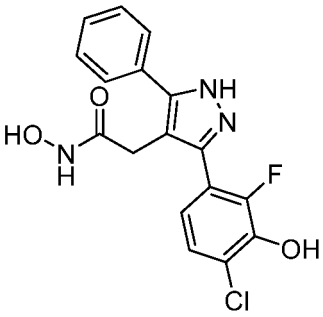
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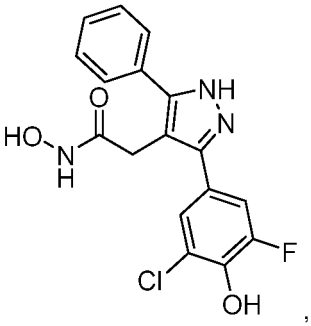
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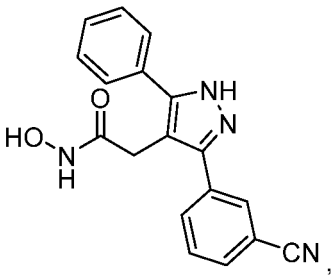
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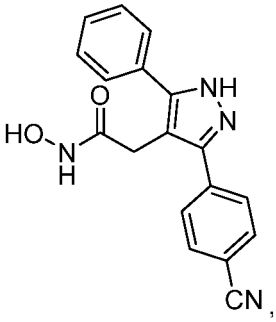
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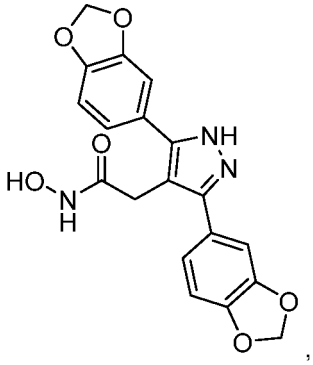
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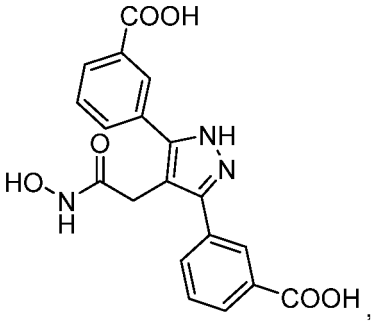
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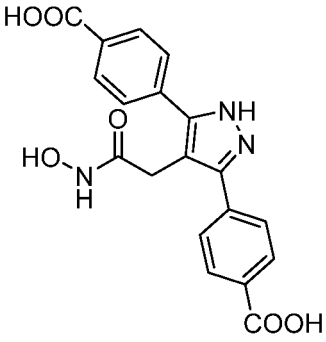
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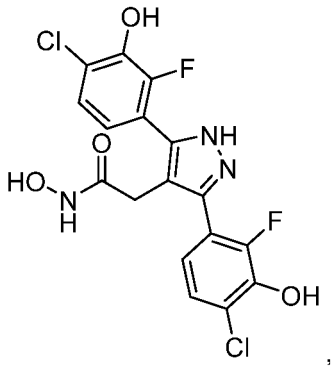
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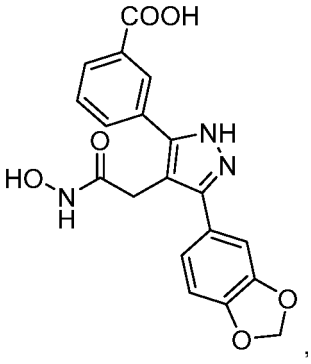
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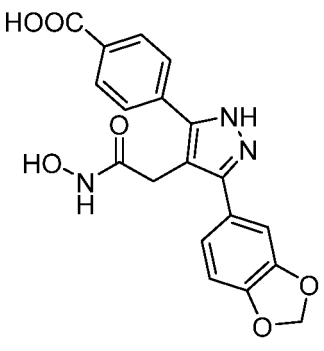
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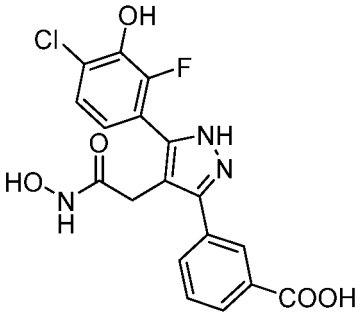
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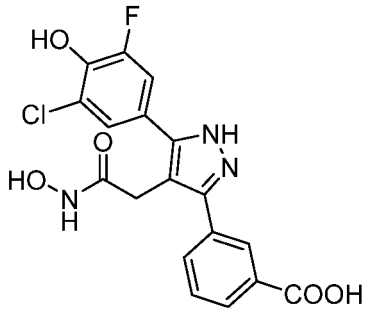
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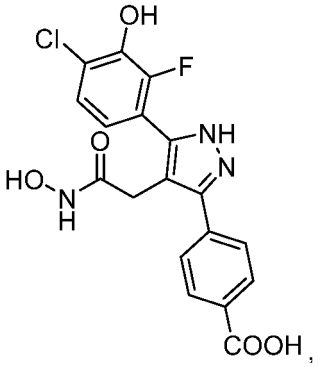
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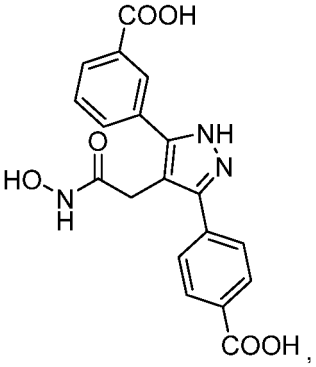
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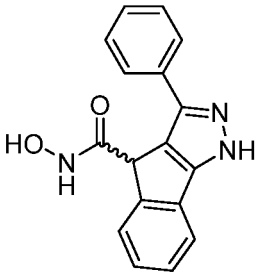
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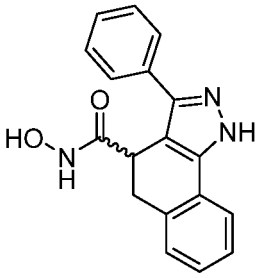
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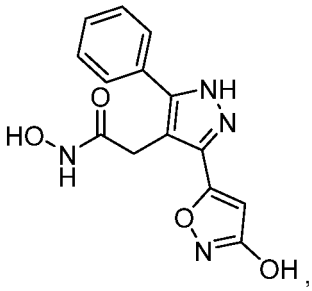
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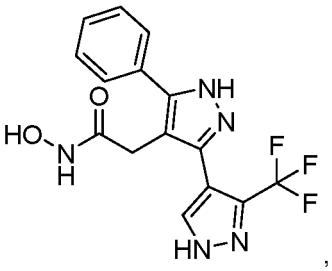
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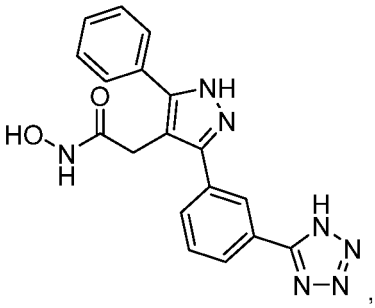
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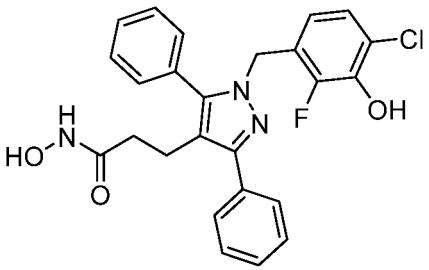
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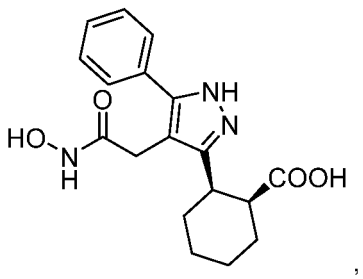
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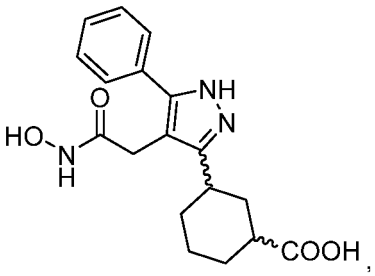
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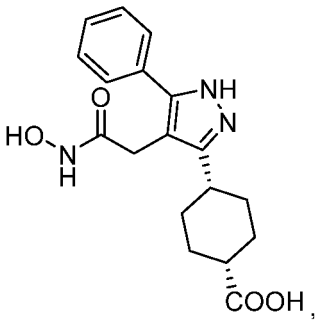
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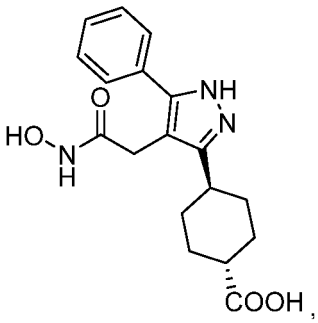
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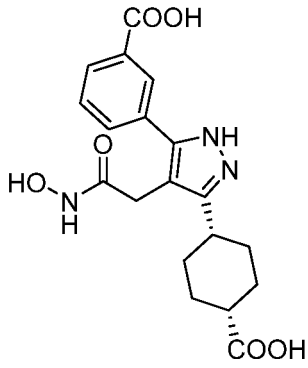
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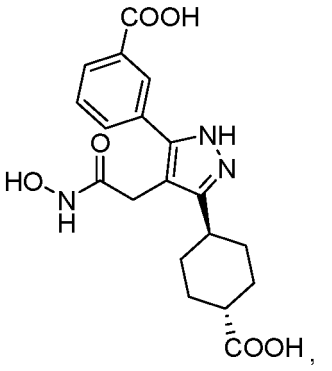
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its individual enantiomers, its individual diastereoisomers, its hydrates, its solvates, its crystal forms, its individual tautomers or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition

comprising said compound and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient for use in a method according to claim 17.