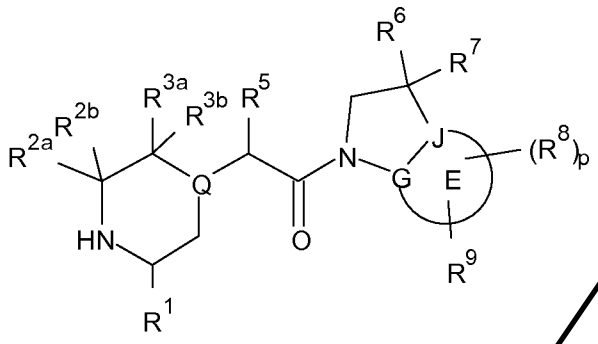
CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula (I):



(I)

or tautomeric or stereochemically isomeric forms, *N*-oxides, pharmaceutically acceptable salts or the solvates thereof; wherein

Ring E represents a 6 membered aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic group;

G and J are independently selected from C or N;

Q is CR^4 or N;

R^1 is selected from C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{2-4} alkenyl and $-(CH_2)_s-C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl, wherein said C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{2-4} alkenyl, and C_{3-8} cycloalkyl may be optionally substituted by one or more R^a groups;

R^a is selected from halogen, -OH and $-O-C_{1-6}$alkyl;

R^{2a} and R^{2b} are independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, $-C(=O)NH_{(2-q)}(C_{1-6}\text{ alkyl})_q$, $-(CH_2)_s$-(3-12 membered heterocyclyl), and $-(CH_2)_s-C_{3-12}$ carbocyclyl, or R^{2a} and R^{2b} groups, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, can join to form a 3-10 membered saturated carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl group, wherein said C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, heterocyclyl and carbocyclyl groups may be optionally substituted by one or more R^b groups;

R^{3a} and R^{3b} are independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, $-C(=O)NH_{(2-q)}(C_{1-6}\text{ alkyl})_q$, $-(CH_2)_s$-(3-12 membered heterocyclyl), $-(CH_2)_s-C_{3-12}$ carbocyclyl, -C(=O)-(3-12 membered heterocyclyl), and $-C(=O)-C_{3-12}$ carbocyclyl,

or R^{3a} and R^{3b} groups, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, can join to form a 3-10 membered saturated carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl group, wherein said C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, heterocyclyl and carbocyclyl groups may be optionally substituted by one or more R^b groups;

R^4 is selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, $-C(=O)NH_{(2-q)}(C_{1-6}\text{ alkyl})_q$, $-(CH_2)_s$-(3-12 membered heterocyclyl), $-(CH_2)_s-C_{3-12}$ carbocyclyl, -C(=O)-(3-12 membered

heterocyclyl), and -C(=O)-C_{3-12} carbocyclyl, wherein said C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, heterocyclyl and carbocyclyl groups may be optionally substituted by one or more R^b groups;

R^5 is selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, -$(CH_2)_s$-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl and -$(CH_2)_s$-C_{3-8} cycloalkenyl, wherein said C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl and C_{3-8} cycloalkenyl may be optionally substituted by one or more R^a groups;

R^6 and R^7 are independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{2-8} alkenyl, C_{2-8} alkynyl, –Y-C_{3-12} carbocyclyl, –Z-(3-12 membered heterocyclyl), -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-O-R^z, -O-$(CR^xR^y)_n$-OR^z, -$(CH_2)_s$-CN, -$S(O)_q$-R^x, -C(=O)R^x, -C(=S)R^x, -C(=N)R^x, -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-C(=O)OR^z, -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-O-C(=O)-R^z, -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-C(=O)NR^xR^y, -$(CH_2)_s$-$NR^xC(=O)R^y$, -$(CH_2)_s$-$OC(=O)NR^xR^y$, -$(CH_2)_s$-$NR^xC(=O)OR^y$, -$(CH_2)_s$-NR^xR^y, -NR^x-$(CH_2)_s$-R^z, -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-C(=S)NR^z, -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-C(=N)NR^z, -$(CH_2)_s$-O-C(=O)-C_{1-4}alkyl-NR^xR^y, -$(CH_2)_s$-NR^x-$(CH_2)_n$-O-C(=O)-R^z, -$(CH_2)_s$-NR^x-$(CH_2)_s$-SO_2-R^y, -$(CH_2)_s$-NH-SO_2-NR^xR^y and -$(CH_2)_s$-$SO_2NR^xR^y$ groups,

or R^6 and R^7 groups, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, can join to form a 3-10 membered fully or partially saturated carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl group, which may be optionally fused to a 5-6 membered aromatic carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl ring,

wherein said C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{2-8} alkenyl and C_{2-8} alkynyl groups may be optionally substituted by one or more R^b groups and wherein said carbocyclyl and heterocyclyl groups may be optionally substituted by one or more (e.g. 1, 2 or 3) R^b groups;

R^8 and R^9 are independently selected from hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{2-8} alkenyl, C_{2-8} alkynyl, –Y-C_{3-12} carbocyclyl, –Z-(3-12 membered heterocyclyl), -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-O-R^z, -O-$(CR^xR^y)_n$-OR^z, =O, =S, nitro, $Si(R^x)_4$, -$(CH_2)_s$-CN, -$S(O)_q$-$(CR^xR^y)_s$-R^z, -C(=O)R^x, -C(=S)R^x, -C(=N)R^x, -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-C(=O)OR^z, -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-O-C(=O)-R^z, -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-C(=O)NR^xR^y, -$(CH_2)_s$-$NR^xC(=O)R^y$, -$(CH_2)_s$-$OC(=O)NR^xR^y$, -$(CH_2)_s$-$NR^xC(=O)OR^y$, -$(CH_2)_s$-NR^xR^y, -NR^x-$(CH_2)_s$-R^z, -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-C(=S)NR^z, -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-C(=N)NR^z, -$S(O)(=NR^x)R^y$, -$(CH_2)_s$-O-C(=O)-C_{1-4}alkyl-NR^xR^y, -$(CH_2)_s$-NR^x-$(CH_2)_n$-O-C(=O)-R^z, -$(CH_2)_s$-NR^x-$(CH_2)_s$-SO_2-R^y, -$(CH_2)_s$-NH-SO_2-NR^xR^y, -$(CH_2)_s$-$SO_2NR^xR^y$ groups and -$P(=O)(R^x)_2$, wherein said C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{2-8} alkenyl and C_{2-8} alkynyl groups may be optionally substituted by one or more R^b groups and wherein said carbocyclyl and heterocyclyl groups may be optionally substituted by one or more (e.g. 1, 2 or 3) R^b groups;

R^b is independently selected from halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, -$(CH_2)_s$-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, -$(CH_2)_s$-C_{3-8} cycloalkenyl, -$(CH_2)_s$-phenyl, -$(CH_2)_s$-(4-7 membered saturated heterocyclyl), -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-O-R^z, -O-$(CR^xR^y)_n$-OR^z, haloC_{1-6} alkyl, haloC_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} alkanol, =O, =S, nitro, $Si(R^x)_4$, -$(CH_2)_s$-CN, -$S(O)_q$-R^x, -C(=O)R^x, -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-C(=O)OR^z, -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-O-C(=O)-R^z, -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-C(=O)NR^xR^y, -$(CH_2)_s$-$NR^xC(=O)R^y$, -$(CH_2)_s$-$OC(=O)NR^xR^y$, -$(CH_2)_s$-$NR^xC(=O)OR^y$ -$(CH_2)_s$-NR^xR^y, -NR^x-$(CH_2)_s$-R^z, -$(CH_2)_s$-O-C(=O)-C_{1-4}alkyl-NR^xR^y, -$(CH_2)_s$-NR^x-$(CH_2)_n$-O-C(=O)-R^z, -$(CH_2)_s$-NR^x-$(CH_2)_s$-SO_2-R^y, -$(CH_2)_s$-NH-SO_2-NR^xR^y, -$(CH_2)_s$-$SO_2NR^xR^y$ groups and -$P(=O)(R^x)_2$, wherein said C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, C_{3-8}

cycloalkenyl and heterocyclyl groups may be optionally substituted by one or more R^x groups;

R^x, R^y and R^z independently represent halogen, hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, $-(CH_2)_s-C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl, $-(CH_2)_s-C_{3-8}$ cycloalkenyl, $-(CH_2)_s$-phenyl, $-(CH_2)_s$-(4-7 membered saturated heterocyclyl), C_{1-6} alkanol optionally substituted with one or more halo, $-C(=O)OC_{1-6}$ alkyl, hydroxy, C_{1-6} alkoxy, haloC_{1-6} alkyl, $-(CH_2)_n-O-C_{1-6}$alkyl, $-C(=O)-(CH_2)_n-C_{1-6}$ alkoxy, $-C(=O)-C_{1-6}$alkyl, $-(CH_2)_s-CN$, C_{1-6} alkyl-$N(H)_{2-q}(C_{1-6}alkyl)_q$, $-N(H)_{2-q}(C_{1-6}alkyl)_q$, $-C(=O)-N(H)_{2-q}(C_{1-6}alkyl)_q$, $-(CH_2)_s-NH-SO_2-N(H)_{2-q}$ $(C_{1-6}alkyl)_q$, $-(CH_2)_s-N(C_{1-4}alkyl)-SO_2-N(H)_{2-q}(C_{1-6}alkyl)_q$ and $-(CH_2)_s-O-C(=O)-C_{1-4}alkyl-N(H)_{2-q}(C_{1-6}alkyl)_q$, and when attached to nitrogen, carbon, silicon or phosphorus atom R^x and R^y may join to form a 3-7 membered ring optionally containing one or two additional heteroatoms selected from O, N, S and oxidised forms of N or S;

Y and Z are independently selected from a bond, $-(CR^xR^y)_m-$, $-C(=CR^x)-$, $-C(=O)-$, $-NR^x-$, $-C(=O)NR^x-$, $-NR^xC(=O)-$, $-(CR^xR^y)_q-O-$, $-O-(CR^xR^y)_q-$, $-S(O)_2-NH$, $NH-S(O)_2-$ and $-S(O)_q-$;

s independently represents an integer from 0-4;

n independently represents an integer from 1-4;

p independently represents an integer from 0-4;

q represents an integer from 0-2; and

m represents an integer from 1-2.

2. A compound as defined in claim 1, wherein Q represents N.

3. A compound as defined in claim 1 or claim 2, wherein ring E represents pyridyl, pyridazinyl or phenyl.

4. A compound as defined in claim 3, wherein ring E represents pyridyl.

5. A compound as defined in any of claims 1 to 4, wherein R^1 represents C_{1-4} alkyl optionally substituted by one or more R^a groups such as halogen.

6. A compound as defined in claim 5, wherein R^1 represents methyl.

7. A compound as defined in any of claims 1 to 6, wherein R^{2a} and R^{2b} are hydrogen.

8. A compound as defined in any of claims 1 to 7, wherein R^{3a} and R^{3b} are independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, $-C(=O)NH_{(2-q)}(C_{1-6}$ alkyl$)_q$, $-(CH_2)_s$-(3-12 membered heterocyclyl), $-(CH_2)_s-C_{3-12}$ carbocyclyl, and -C(=O)-(3-12 membered

heterocyclyl), and -C(=O)-C_{3-12} carbocyclyl wherein said C_{1-6} alkyl, heterocyclyl and carbocyclyl groups may be optionally substituted by one or more R^b groups.

9. A compound as defined in claim 8, wherein one of R^{3a} and R^{3b} represents hydrogen and the other represents: C_{1-6} alkyl, optionally substituted by halogen, -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-O-R^z; -$(CH_2)_s$-$NR^xC(=O)R^y$); -$C(=O)NH_{(2-q)}(C_{1-6}$ alkyl$)_q$; -$(CH_2)_s$-(3-6 membered heterocyclyl); or -C(=O)-(3-6 membered heterocyclyl) wherein said heterocyclyl groups may be optionally substituted by one or more R^b groups.

10. A compound as defined in claim 8 or claim 9, wherein R^{3b} is hydrogen, and R^{3a} is -CH_2-(6 membered saturated heterocyclyl), such as -CH_2-piperidinyl, -CH_2-piperazinyl or -CH_2-morpholinyl, wherein said heterocyclyl group may be optionally substituted by one or more R^b groups (e.g. =O, C_{1-6} alkyl (such as methyl or ethyl) or –$(CR^xR^y)_s$-O-R^z (e.g. –CH_2OCH_3).

11. A compound as defined in any of claims 8 to 10, wherein R^{3b} is hydrogen, and R^{3a} is -CH_2-(4-morpholinyl) optionally substituted by one or more R^b groups (e.g. C_{1-6} alkyl, such as methyl).

12. A compound as defined in any of claims 1 to 11, wherein R^5 represents hydrogen.

13. A compound as defined in any of claims 1 to 12, wherein R^6 and R^7 are independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, –Y-C_{3-6} carbocyclyl; -Z-(3-12 membered heterocyclyl); -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-C(=O)OR^z; or –$(CR^xR^y)_s$-O-R^z.

14. A compound as defined in claim 13, wherein R^6 and R^7 are both methyl.

15. A compound as defined in any of claims 1 to 12, wherein R^6 and R^7 groups, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, join to form a 3-6 membered fully saturated carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl group, and which may be optionally fused to a 5-6 membered aromatic carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl ring, wherein said carbocyclyl and heterocyclyl groups may be optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 R^b groups.

16. A compound as defined in any of claims 1 to 15, wherein p is 1 and R^8 is selected from halogen, =O, C_{1-6} alkyl and -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-O-R^z.

17. A compound as defined in any of claims 1 to 16, wherein p is 0.

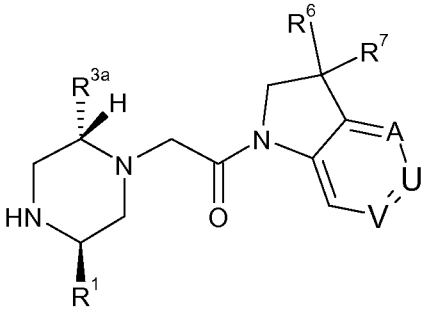
18. A compound as defined in any of claims 1 to 17, wherein R^9 is selected from halogen, $-(CH_2)_s-CN$, C_{1-8} alkyl, $-Y-C_{3-12}$ carbocyclyl, $-Z-$(3-12 membered heterocyclyl), $-S(O)_q-(CR^xR^y)_s-R^z$ or $-(CH_2)_s-SO_2NR^xR^y$, wherein said carbocyclyl groups or heterocyclyl groups may be optionally substituted by one or more R^b groups such as =O, halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, $-(CH_2)_s-CN$ or $-(CR^xR^y)_s-O-R^z$.

19. A compound as defined in claim 18, wherein R^9 is selected from chlorine, fluorine, bromine,–CN, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isobutyl, butyl, $-(CH_2)_2-CH(CH_3)_2$), $-CH_2$-phenyl, $-CF_2$-phenyl, $-CH(CH_3)$-phenyl, $-CH(OCH_3)$-phenyl, $-C(=CH_2)$-phenyl, -O-phenyl, $-SO_2$-phenyl, $-C(=O)$-phenyl, $-CF_2$-cyclopropyl, $-CF_2$-cyclobutyl, $-CF_2-CH_2$-cyclobutyl, -cyclopentyl, -cyclopentenyl, $-CH_2$-cyclohexyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexenyl, –pyrazolyl, –furanyl, -thienyl, -oxadiazolyl, -tetrazolyl, -benzofuranyl, $-CH_2$-pyrrolidinyl),$-SO_2CH_3$, $-SO_2-CH_2CH(CH_3)_2$, $-SO_2-CH_2$-phenyl,$-SO_2N(CH_3)_2$), wherein said phenyl, pyrazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxadiazolyl, tetrazolyl, benzofuranyl or pyrrolidinyl groups may be optionally substituted by one or more R^b groups such as =O, fluorine, chlorine, methyl,–CN or methoxy.

20. A compound as defined in claim 19, wherein R^9 is selected from$-(CR^xR^y)_{1-2}$-cyclopropyl, $-(CR^xR^y)$-cyclobutyl,$-(CR^xR^y)$-phenyl, ethyl, propyl or butyl each of which may be optionally substituted by one or more halogen atoms (e.g. fluorine) and wherein R^x and R^y are independently selected from hydrogen and fluorine.

21. A compound as defined in claim 20, wherein R^9 is $-CH_2$-(4-fluorophenyl).

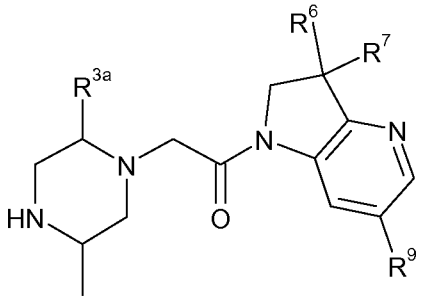
22. A compound as defined in claim 1, which is a compound of formula (Ic):



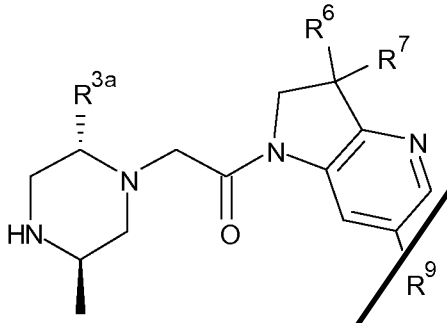
(Ic)

wherein R^1, R^{3a}, R^6, R^7, A, U and V are as defined in any of claims 1 to 21.

23. A compound as defined in claim 1, which is a compound of formula $(Ii)^a$ or $(Ii)^b$:



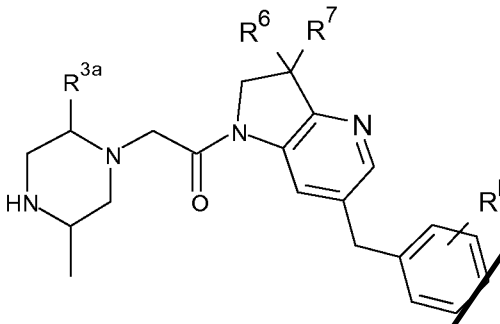
(Ii)[a]



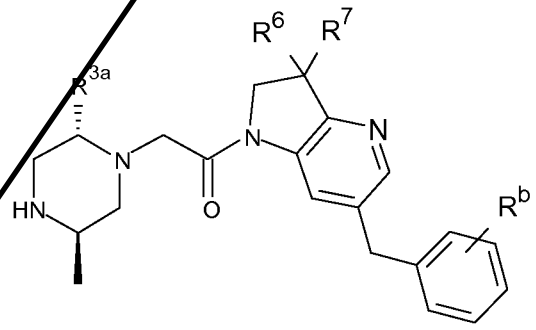
(Ii)[b]

or tautomeric or stereochemically isomeric forms, *N*-oxides, pharmaceutically acceptable salts or the solvates thereof; wherein R^{3a}, R^6, R^7 and R^9 are as defined in any of claims 1 to 22.

24. A compound as defined in claim 1, which is a compound of formula (Ik)[a] or (Ik)[b]:



(Ik)[a]

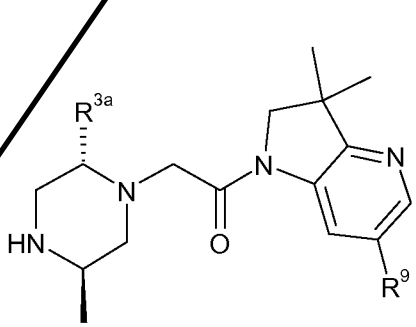


(Ik)[b]

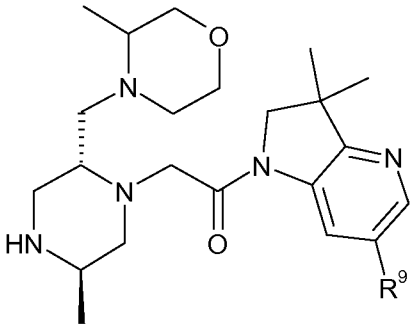
or tautomeric or stereochemically isomeric forms, *N*-oxides, pharmaceutically acceptable salts or the solvates thereof, wherein

R^{3a}, R^6, R^7 and R^b are as defined in any of claims 1 to 23.

25. A compound as defined in claim 1, which is a compound of formula (Im) or (In):



(Im)



(In)

or tautomeric or stereochemically isomeric forms, *N*-oxides, pharmaceutically acceptable salts or the solvates thereof; wherein R^9 is as defined any of claims 1 to 24.

26. A compound as defined in claim 1, wherein the compound is the free base of a compound selected from Examples 1 to 266 or a tautomeric or stereochemically isomeric form, *N*-oxide, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or the solvate thereof.

27. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I) as defined in any of claims 1 to 26.

28. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I) as defined in any of claims 1 to 26, in combination with one or more therapeutic agents.

29. A compound as defined in any of claims 1 to 26 for use in therapy.

30. A compound as defined in any of claims 1 to 26 for use in the prophylaxis or treatment of a disease state or condition mediated by IAP, such as an XIAP and/or cIAP.

31. A compound as defined in any of claims 1 to 26 for use in the prophylaxis or treatment of a disease state or condition which overexpresses IAP, such as XIAP and/or cIAP.

32. A compound as defined in any of claims 1 to 26 for use in the prophylaxis or treatment of a disease state or condition as described herein.

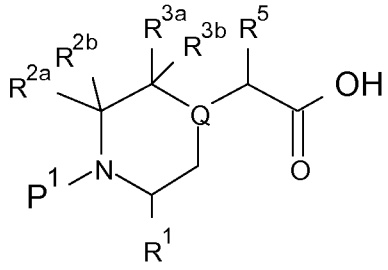
33. A compound as defined in any of claims 1 to 26 for use in the prophylaxis or treatment of cancer.

34. A compound of formula (I) as defined in any of claims 1 to 26 in combination with one or more (e.g. 1 or 2) other therapeutic agents (e.g. anticancer agents).

35. A compound of formula (I) as defined in any of claims 1 to 26 in combination with one or more (e.g. 1 or 2) other therapeutic agents (e.g. anticancer agents) for use in therapy, such as in the prophylaxis or treatment of cancer.

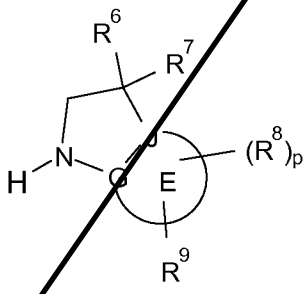
36. A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) as defined in any of claims 1 to 26 which comprises:

(a) (i) reacting a compound of formula (II):



(II)

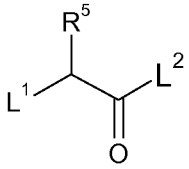
wherein R^1, R^{2a}, R^{2b}, R^{3a}, R^{3b}, R^5 and Q are as defined in any of claims 1 to 25 and P^1 represents a suitable protecting group such as a tert-butyloxycarbonyl (tBoc) group, with a compound of formula (III):



(III)

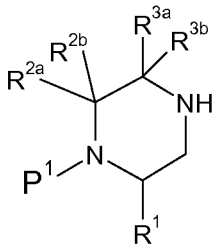
wherein R^6, R^7, R^8, R^9, p, G, J and E are as defined in any of claims 1 to 25, followed by a deprotection reaction suitable to remove the P^1 protecting group; or

(ii) for compounds of formula (I) wherein Q represents NH, reacting a compound of formula (III) as defined above with a compound of formula (IV):



(IV)

wherein R^5 is as defined in any of claims 1 to 25, and L^1 and L^2 independently represent suitable leaving groups such as halogen, then subsequent reaction with a compound of formula (V):



(V)

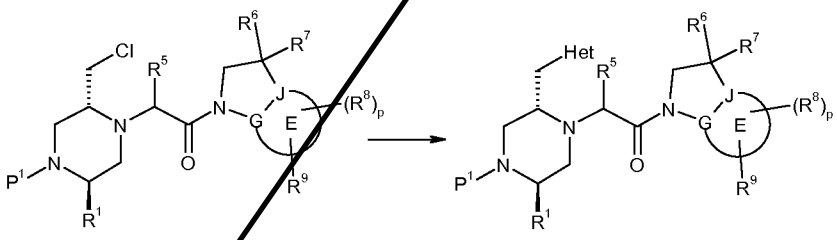
wherein R^1, R^{2a}, R^{2b}, R^{3a} and R^{3b} are as defined in any of claims 1 to 25 and P^1 represents hydrogen or a suitable protecting group such as a tert-butyloxycarbonyl (tBoc) group, followed by a deprotection reaction suitable to remove the P^1 protecting group; and/or

(b) deprotection of a protected derivative of a compound of formula (I); and/or

(c) interconversion of a compound of formula (I) or protected derivative thereof to a further compound of formula (I) or protected derivative thereof; and

(d) optional formation of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of formula (I).

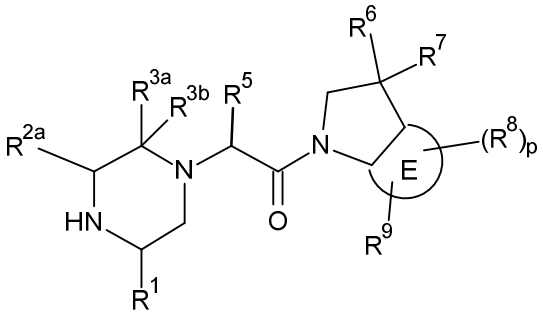
37. A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 36 wherein the interconversion of a compound of formula (I) or protected derivative thereof to a further compound of formula (I) or protected derivative thereof comprises the following reaction:



wherein P^1represents a suitable protecting group such as a tert-butyloxycarbonyl (tBoc) group, and Het represents a 3-12 membered heterocyclyl group which may be optionally substituted by one or more R^b groups and wherein R^b, R^1, R^5, R^6, R^7, R^8, R^9, G, J, E and p are as defined in any of claims 1 to 25, followed by a deprotection reaction suitable to remove the P^1 protecting group.

CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula (Ix):



(Ix)

or tautomeric or stereochemically isomeric forms, *N*-oxides, pharmaceutically acceptable salts or the solvates thereof; wherein

Ring E represents a 6 membered aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic group;

R^1 is selected from C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{2-4} alkenyl and -$(CH_2)_s$-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, wherein said C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{2-4} alkenyl, and C_{3-8} cycloalkyl may be optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 R^a groups;

R^a is selected from halogen, -OH and -O-C_{1-6}alkyl;

R^{2a} is selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, -C(=O)$NH_{(2-q)}$(C_{1-6} alkyl)$_q$, -$(CH_2)_s$-(3-12 membered heterocyclyl), and -$(CH_2)_s$-C_{3-12} carbocyclyl,

R^{3a} and R^{3b} are independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, -C(=O)$NH_{(2-q)}$(C_{1-6} alkyl)$_q$, -$(CH_2)_s$-(3-12 membered heterocyclyl), -$(CH_2)_s$-C_{3-12} carbocyclyl, -C(=O)-(3-12 membered heterocyclyl), and -C(=O)-C_{3-12} carbocyclyl,

or R^{3a} and R^{3b} groups, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, can join to form a 3-10 membered saturated carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl group,

wherein said C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, heterocyclyl and carbocyclyl groups may be optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 R^b groups;

R^5 is selected from hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl;

R^6 and R^7 are independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{2-8} alkenyl, C_{2-8} alkynyl, –Y-C_{3-12} carbocyclyl, –Z-(3-12 membered heterocyclyl), -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-O-R^z, -O-$(CR^xR^y)_n$-OR^z, -$(CH_2)_s$-CN, -$S(O)_q$-R^x, -C(=O)R^x, -C(=S)R^x, -C(=N)R^x, -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-C(=O)OR^z, -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-O-C(=O)-R^z, -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-C(=O)NR^xR^y, -$(CH_2)_s$-$NR^xC(=O)R^y$, -$(CH_2)_s$-$OC(=O)NR^xR^y$, -$(CH_2)_s$-$NR^xC(=O)OR^y$, -$(CH_2)_s$-NR^xR^y, -NR^x-$(CH_2)_s$-R^z, -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-C(=S)NR^z, -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-C(=N)NR^z, -$(CH_2)_s$-O-C(=O)-C_{1-4}alkyl-NR^xR^y, -$(CH_2)_s$-NR^x-$(CH_2)_n$-O-C(=O)-R^z, -$(CH_2)_s$-NR^x-$(CH_2)_s$-SO_2-R^y, -$(CH_2)_s$-NH-SO_2-NR^xR^y and -$(CH_2)_s$-$SO_2NR^xR^y$ groups,

or R^6 and R^7 groups, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, can join to form a 3-10 membered fully or partially saturated carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl group, which may be optionally fused to a 5-6 membered aromatic carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl ring, wherein said C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{2-8} alkenyl and C_{2-8} alkynyl groups may be optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 R^b groups and wherein said carbocyclyl and heterocyclyl groups may be optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 R^b groups;

R^8 and R^9 are independently selected from hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{2-8} alkenyl, C_{2-8} alkynyl, –Y-C_{3-12} carbocyclyl, –Z-(3-12 membered heterocyclyl), -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-O-R^z, -O-$(CR^xR^y)_n$-OR^z, =O, =S, nitro, $Si(R^x)_4$, -$(CH_2)_s$-CN, -$S(O)_q$-$(CR^xR^y)_s$-R^z, -C(=O)R^x, -C(=S)R^x, -C(=N)R^x, -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-C(=O)OR^z, -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-O-C(=O)-R^z, -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-C(=O)NR^xR^y, -$(CH_2)_s$-$NR^xC(=O)R^y$, -$(CH_2)_s$-$OC(=O)NR^xR^y$, -$(CH_2)_s$-$NR^xC(=O)OR^y$, -$(CH_2)_s$-NR^xR^y, -NR^x-$(CH_2)_s$-R^z, -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-C(=S)NR^z, -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-C(=N)NR^x, -S(O)(=NR^x)R^y, -$(CH_2)_s$-O-C(=O)-C_{1-4}alkyl-NR^xR^y, -$(CH_2)_s$-NR^x-$(CH_2)_n$-O-C(=O)-R^z, -$(CH_2)_s$-NR^x-$(CH_2)_s$-SO_2-R^y, -$(CH_2)_s$-NH-SO_2-NR^xR^y, -$(CH_2)_s$-$SO_2NR^xR^y$ groups and -$P(=O)(R^x)_2$, wherein said C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{2-8} alkenyl and C_{2-8} alkynyl groups may be optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 R^b groups and wherein said carbocyclyl and heterocyclyl groups may be optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 R^b groups;

R^b is independently selected from halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, -$(CH_2)_s$-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, -$(CH_2)_s$-C_{3-8} cycloalkenyl, -$(CH_2)_s$-phenyl, -$(CH_2)_s$-(4-7 membered saturated heterocyclyl), -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-O-R^z, -O-$(CR^xR^y)_n$-OR^z, haloC_{1-6} alkyl, haloC_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} alkanol, =O, =S, nitro, $Si(R^x)_4$, -$(CH_2)_s$-CN, -$S(O)_q$-R^x, -C(=O)R^x, -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-C(=O)OR^z, -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-O-C(=O)-R^z, -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-C(=O)NR^xR^y, -$(CH_2)_s$-$NR^xC(=O)R^y$, -$(CH_2)_s$-$OC(=O)NR^xR^y$, -$(CH_2)_s$-$NR^xC(=O)OR^y$ -$(CH_2)_s$-NR^xR^y, -NR^x-$(CH_2)_s$-R^z, -$(CH_2)_s$-O-C(=O)-C_{1-4}alkyl-NR^xR^y, -$(CH_2)_s$-NR^x-$(CH_2)_n$-O-C(=O)-R^z, -$(CH_2)_s$-NR^x-$(CH_2)_s$-SO_2-R^y, -$(CH_2)_s$-NH-SO_2-NR^xR^y, -$(CH_2)_s$-$SO_2NR^xR^y$ groups and -$P(=O)(R^x)_2$, wherein said C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkenyl and heterocyclyl groups may be optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 R^x groups;

R^x, R^y and R^z independently represent halogen, hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, -$(CH_2)_s$-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, -$(CH_2)_s$-C_{3-8} cycloalkenyl, -$(CH_2)_s$-phenyl, -$(CH_2)_s$-(4-7 membered saturated heterocyclyl), C_{1-6} alkanol optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 halo, -C(=O)OC_{1-6} alkyl, hydroxy, C_{1-6} alkoxy, haloC_{1-6} alkyl, -$(CH_2)_n$-O-C_{1-6}alkyl, -C(=O)-$(CH_2)_n$-C_{1-6} alkoxy, -C(=O)-C_{1-6}alkyl, -$(CH_2)_s$-CN, C_{1-6} alkyl-$N(H)_{2-q}(C_{1-6}alkyl)_q$, -$N(H)_{2-q}(C_{1-6}alkyl)_q$, -C(=O)-$N(H)_{2-q}(C_{1-6}alkyl)_q$, -$(CH_2)_s$-NH-$SO_2$-$N(H)_{2-q}$ $(C_{1-6}alkyl)_q$, -$(CH_2)_s$-$N(C_{1-4}alkyl)$-SO_2-$N(H)_{2-q}(C_{1-6}alkyl)_q$ and -$(CH_2)_s$-O-C(=O)-C_{1-4}alkyl-$N(H)_{2-q}(C_{1-6}alkyl)_q$, and when attached to nitrogen, carbon, silicon or phosphorus atom R^x and R^y may join to form a 3-7 membered ring optionally containing one or two additional heteroatoms selected from O, N, S and oxidised forms of N or S;

Y and Z are independently selected from a bond, -$(CR^xR^y)_m$-, -C(=CR^x)-, -C(=O)-, -NR^x, -C(=O)NR^x-, - NR^xC(=O)-, -$(CR^xR^y)_q$-O-, -O-$(CR^xR^y)_q$-, -$S(O)_2$-NH, NH-$S(O)_2$- and -$S(O)_q$-;
s independently represents an integer from 0-4;
n independently represents an integer from 1-4;
p independently represents an integer from 0-4;
q represents an integer from 0-2; and
m represents an integer from 1-2.

2. A compound as defined in claim 1 or claim 2, wherein ring E represents pyridyl, pyridazinyl or phenyl.

3. A compound as defined in claim 2, wherein ring E represents pyridyl.

4. A compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein R^1 represents C_{1-4} alkyl optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 R^a groups.

5. A compound as defined in claim 4, wherein said R^a groups are halogen.

6. A compound as defined in claim 4, wherein R^1 represents methyl.

7. A compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein R^{2a} is hydrogen.

8. A compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein R^{3a} and R^{3b} are independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, -C(=O)$NH_{(2-q)}$(C_{1-6} alkyl)$_q$, -$(CH_2)_s$-(3-12 membered heterocyclyl), -$(CH_2)_s$-C_{3-12} carbocyclyl, and -C(=O)-(3-12 membered heterocyclyl), and -C(=O)-C_{3-12} carbocyclyl wherein said C_{1-6} alkyl, heterocyclyl and carbocyclyl groups may be optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 R^b groups.

9. A compound as defined in claim 8, wherein one of R^{3a} and R^{3b} represents hydrogen and the other represents: C_{1-6} alkyl, optionally substituted by halogen, -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-O-R^z or -$(CH_2)_s$-NR^xC(=O)R^y; -C(=O)$NH_{(2-q)}$(C_{1-6} alkyl)$_q$; -$(CH_2)_s$-(3-6 membered heterocyclyl); or -C(=O)-(3-6 membered heterocyclyl) wherein said heterocyclyl groups may be optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 R^b groups.

10. A compound as defined in claim 8 or claim 9, wherein R^{3b} is hydrogen, and R^{3a} is -CH_2-(6 membered saturated heterocyclyl), wherein said heterocyclyl group may be optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 R^b groups.

11. A compound as defined in claim 10, wherein said -CH_2-(6 membered saturated heterocyclyl) is -CH_2-piperidinyl, -CH_2-piperazinyl or -CH_2-morpholinyl.

12. A compound as defined in claim 10, wherein said R^b groups are =O, C_{1-6} alkyl or -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-O-R^z.

13. A compound as defined in claim 10, wherein said R^b groups are methyl, ethyl or -CH_2OCH_3.

14. A compound as defined in any one of claims 8 to 13, wherein R^{3b} is hydrogen, and R^{3a} is -CH_2-(4-morpholinyl) optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 R^b groups.

15. A compound as defined in claim 14, wherein said R^b groups are C_{1-6} alkyl.

16. A compound as defined in claim 14, wherein said R^b groups are methyl.

17. A compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 16, wherein R^5 represents hydrogen.

18. A compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 17, wherein R^6 and R^7 are independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, –Y-C_{3-6} carbocyclyl; -Z-(3-12 membered heterocyclyl); -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-C(=O)OR^z; or –$(CR^xR^y)_s$-O-R^z.

19. A compound as defined in claim 18, wherein R^6 and R^7 are both methyl.

20. A compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 17, wherein R^6 and R^7 groups, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, join to form a 3-6 membered fully saturated carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl group, and which may be optionally fused to a 5-6 membered aromatic carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl ring, wherein said carbocyclyl and heterocyclyl groups may be optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 R^b groups.

21. A compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 20, wherein p is 1 and R^8 is selected from halogen, =O, C_{1-6} alkyl and -$(CR^xR^y)_s$-O-R^z.

22. A compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 20, wherein p is 0.

23. A compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 22, wherein R^9 is selected from halogen, $-(CH_2)_s-CN$, C_{1-8} alkyl, $-Y-C_{3-12}$ carbocyclyl, –Z-(3-12 membered heterocyclyl), $-S(O)_q-(CR^xR^y)_s-R^z$ or $-(CH_2)_s-SO_2NR^xR^y$, wherein said carbocyclyl groups or heterocyclyl groups may be optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 R^b groups.

24. A compound as defined in claim 23, wherein said R^b groups are =O, halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, $-(CH_2)_s-CN$ or $-(CR^xR^y)_s-O-R^z$.

25. A compound as defined in claim 23, wherein R^9 is selected from chlorine, fluorine, bromine,–CN, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isobutyl, butyl, $-(CH_2)_2-CH(CH_3)_2$), $-CH_2$-phenyl, $-CF_2$-phenyl, $-CH(CH_3)$-phenyl, $-CH(OCH_3)$-phenyl, $-C(=CH_2)$-phenyl, -O-phenyl, $-SO_2$-phenyl, –C(=O)-phenyl, $-CF_2$-cyclopropyl, $-CF_2$-cyclobutyl, $-CF_2-CH_2$-cyclobutyl, -cyclopentyl, -cyclopentenyl, $-CH_2$-cyclohexyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexenyl, –pyrazolyl, –furanyl, -thienyl, -oxadiazolyl, -tetrazolyl, -benzofuranyl, $-CH_2$-pyrrolidinyl),$-SO_2CH_3$, $-SO_2-CH_2CH(CH_3)_2$, $-SO_2-CH_2$-phenyl,$-SO_2N(CH_3)_2$), wherein said phenyl, pyrazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxadiazolyl, tetrazolyl, benzofuranyl or pyrrolidinyl groups may be optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 R^b groups.

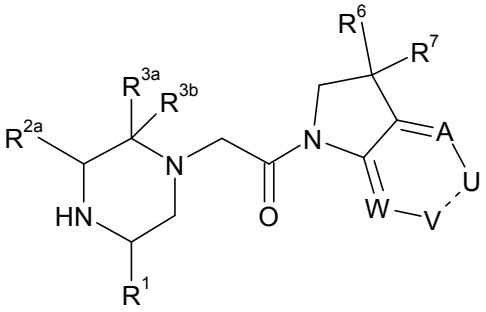
26. A compound as defined in claim 25, wherein said R^b groups are =O, fluorine, chlorine, methyl,–CN or methoxy.

27. A compound as defined in claim 25, wherein R^9 is selected from$-(CR^xR^y)_{1-2}$-cyclopropyl, $-(CR^xR^y)$-cyclobutyl,$-(CR^xR^y)$-phenyl, ethyl, propyl or butyl each of which may be optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 halogen atoms and wherein R^x and R^y are independently selected from hydrogen and fluorine.

28. A compound as defined in claim 27, wherein said halogen atoms are fluorine.

29. A compound as defined in claim 27, wherein R^9 is $-CH_2$-(4-fluorophenyl).

30. A compound as defined in claim 1, which is a compound of formula (Ia):



(Ia)

wherein ---- represents a single or double bond,

and when ---- represents a double bond then

A is selected from CR^8 and N,

W is selected from CH and N,

U is selected from CR^8 and N, and

V is selected from CR^9 and N,

or when ---- represents a single bond then

A is selected from CR^8 and N,

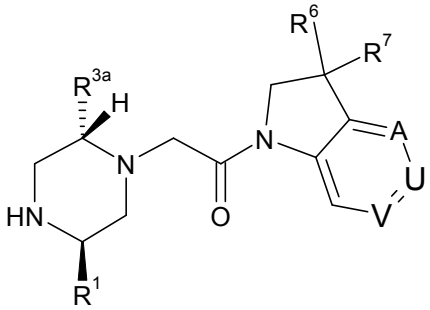
W is selected from CH and N, and

U is C(=O) and V is NR^9, or V is C(=O) and U is NR^9,

provided that no more than two of A, U, V and W are nitrogen;

wherein R^1, R^{2a}, R^{3a}, R^{3b}, R^6, R^7, R^8 and R^9 are as herein defined in any one of claims 1 to 29.

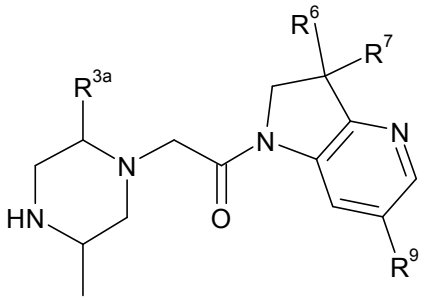
31. A compound as defined in claim 1, which is a compound of formula (Ic):



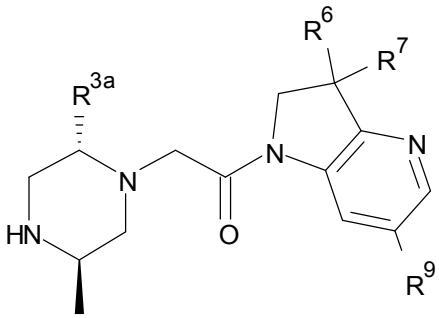
(Ic)

wherein A is selected from CR^8 and N, U is selected from CR^8 and N, and V is selected from CR^9 and N, provided that no more than two of A, U, V and W are nitrogen, and R^1, R^{3a}, R^6, R^7, R^8 and R^9 are as defined in any one of claims 1 to 29.

32. A compound as defined in claim 1, which is a compound of formula $(Ii)^a$ or $(Ii)^b$:



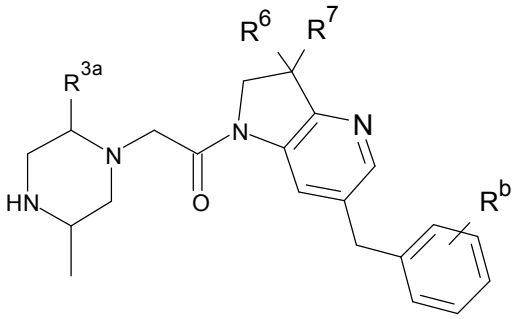
(Ii)[a]



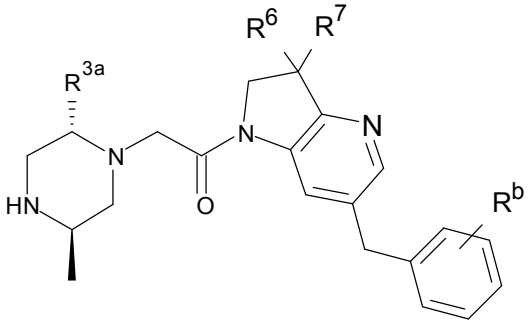
(Ii)[b]

or tautomeric or stereochemically isomeric forms, *N*-oxides, pharmaceutically acceptable salts or the solvates thereof; wherein R^{3a}, R^6, R^7 and R^9 are as defined in any one of claims 1 to 29.

33. A compound as defined in claim 1, which is a compound of formula (Ik)[a] or (Ik)[b]:



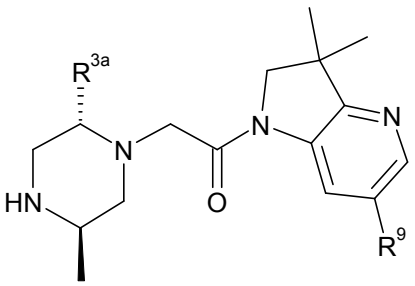
(Ik)[a]



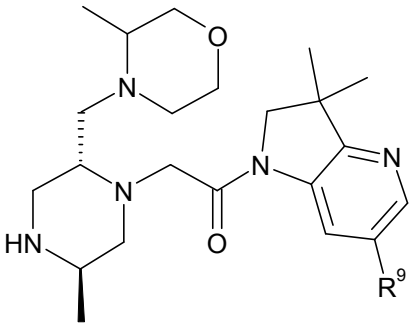
(Ik)[b]

or tautomeric or stereochemically isomeric forms, *N*-oxides, pharmaceutically acceptable salts or the solvates thereof; wherein
R^{3a}, R^6, R^7 and R^b are as defined in any one of claims 1 to 29.

34. A compound as defined in claim 1, which is a compound of formula (Im) or (In):



(Im)



(In)

or tautomeric or stereochemically isomeric forms, *N*-oxides, pharmaceutically acceptable salts or the solvates thereof; wherein R^{3a} and R^{9} are as defined any one of claims 1 to 29.

35. A compound as defined in claim 1, wherein the compound is the free base of a compound selected from Examples 1 to 266 or a tautomeric or stereochemically isomeric form, *N*-oxide, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or the solvate thereof.

36. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (Ix) as defined in any one of claims 1 to 35.

37. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (Ix) as defined in any one of claims 1 to 35, in combination with one or two therapeutic agents.

38. Use of a compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 35 for the manufacture of a medicament for therapy.

39. Use of a compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 35 for the manufacture of a medicament for the prophylaxis or treatment of a disease state or condition mediated by IAP.

40. Use of a compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 35 for the manufacture of a medicament for the prophylaxis or treatment of a disease state or condition mediated by an XIAP and/or cIAP.

41. Use of a compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 35 for the manufacture of a medicament for the prophylaxis or treatment of a disease state or condition which overexpresses IAP.

42. Use of a compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 35 for the manufacture of a medicament for the prophylaxis or treatment of a disease state or condition which overexpresses XIAP and/or cIAP.

43. Use of a compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 35 for the manufacture of a medicament for the prophylaxis or treatment of cancer.

44. Use of a compound as defined in claim 43 wherein the cancer is selected from tumours of epithelial origin; haematological malignancies and premalignant haematological disorders and disorders of borderline malignancy; tumours of mesenchymal origin; tumours

of the central or peripheral nervous system; endocrine tumours; ocular and adnexal tumours; germ cell and trophoblastic tumours; and paediatric and embryonal tumours; or syndromes, congenital or otherwise, which leave the patient susceptible to malignancy.

45. Use of a compound as defined in claim 43 wherein the cancer is selected from carcinomas of the bladder and urinary tract, breast, gastrointestinal tract, liver, gall bladder and biliary system, exocrine pancreas, kidney, lung, head and neck, ovary, fallopian tubes, peritoneum, vagina, vulva, penis, cervix, myometrium, endometrium, thyroid, adrenal, prostate, skin and adnexae.

46. Use of a compound as defined in claim 45 wherein the carcinomas of the lung is selected from adenocarcinomas, small cell lung carcinomas, non-small cell lung carcinomas, bronchioalveolar carcinomas and mesotheliomas.

47. Use of a compound as defined in claim 43 wherein the cancer is selected from hepatocellular carcinoma, melanoma, oesophageal, renal, colon, colorectal, lung, breast, bladder, gastrointestinal, ovarian and prostate cancers.

48. Use of a compound as defined in claim 43 wherein the cancer is selected from renal, melanoma, colon, lung, breast, ovarian and prostate cancers.

49. Use of a compound as defined in claim 43 wherein the cancer is selected from melanoma, colon, breast and ovarian cancer.

50. Use of a compound as defined in claim 43 wherein the cancer is melanoma.

51. Use of a compound as defined in claim 43 wherein the cancer is breast cancer.

52. Use of a compound as defined in claim 43 wherein the cancer is inflammatory breast cancer.

53. Use of a compound as defined in claim 43 wherein the cancer is an inflammatory tumour.

54. Use of a compound as defined in claim 53 wherein the inflammatory tumour is melanoma, colon, breast and ovarian, in particular, melanoma.

55. Use of a compound as defined in claim 53 wherein the inflammatory tumour is melanoma.

56. Use of a compound as defined in claim 43 wherein the cancer is selected from haematological malignancies and related conditions of lymphoid lineage and haematological malignancies and related conditions of myeloid lineage.

57. Use of a compound as defined in claim 43 wherein the cancer is selected from leukemias and lymphomas.

58. Use of a compound as defined in claim 43 wherein the cancer is selected from acute lymphocytic leukemia [ALL], chronic lymphocytic leukemia [CLL], B-cell lymphomas such as diffuse large B-cell lymphoma [DLBCL], follicular lymphoma, Burkitt's lymphoma, mantle cell lymphoma, T-cell lymphomas and leukaemias, natural killer [NK] cell lymphomas, Hodgkin's lymphomas, hairy cell leukaemia, monoclonal gammopathy of uncertain significance, plasmacytoma, multiple myeloma, and post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorders

59. Use of a compound as defined in claim 43 wherein the cancer is selected from acute myelogenous leukemia [AML], chronic myelogenous leukemia [CML], chronic myelomonocytic leukemia [CMML], hypereosinophilic syndrome, myeloproliferative disorders, myeloproliferative syndrome, myelodysplastic syndrome, and promyelocytic leukemia.

60. A compound of formula (Ix) as defined in any one of claims 1 to 35 in combination with one, two, three or four other therapeutic agents.

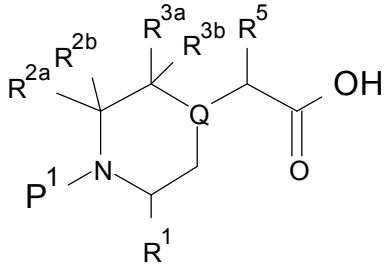
61. A compound of formula (Ix) as defined in any one of claims 1 to 35 in combination with one, two, three or four other anticancer agents.

62. Use of a compound of formula (Ix) as defined in any one of claims 1 to 35 for the manufacture of a medicament for use in therapy wherein said medicament is formulated for use in combination with one, two, three, or four other therapeutic agents.

63. Use of a compound of formula (Ix) as defined in any one of claims 1 to 35 for the manufacture of a medicament for the prophylaxis or treatment of cancer wherein said medicament is formulated for use in combination with one, two, three or four anticancer agents.

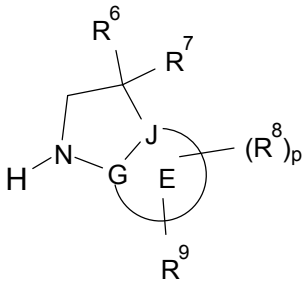
64. A process for preparing a compound of formula (Ix) as defined in any one of claims 1 to 35 which comprises:

(a) (i) reacting a compound of formula (II):



(II)

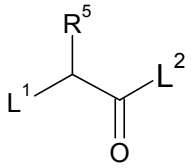
wherein R^1, R^{2a}, R^{2b}, R^{3a}, R^{3b}, R^5 and Q are as defined in any one of claims 1 to 34 and P^1 represents a suitable protecting group, with a compound of formula (III):



(III)

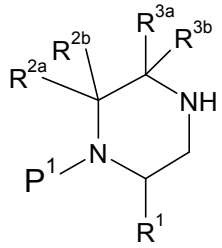
wherein R^6, R^7, R^8, R^9, p, G, J and E are as defined in any one of claims 1 to 34, followed by a deprotection reaction suitable to remove the P^1 protecting group; or

(ii) for compounds of formula (Ix) wherein Q represents NH, reacting a compound of formula (III) as defined above with a compound of formula (IV):



(IV)

wherein R^5 is as defined in any one of claims 1 to 34, and L^1 and L^2 independently represent suitable leaving groups, then subsequent reaction with a compound of formula (V):



(V)

wherein R^1, R^{2a}, R^{2b}, R^{3a} and R^{3b} are as defined in any one of claims 1 to 34 and P^1 represents hydrogen or a suitable protecting group, followed by a deprotection reaction suitable to remove the P^1 protecting group; and/or

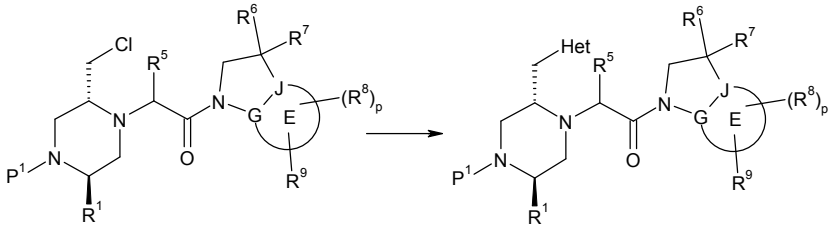
(b) deprotection of a protected compound of formula (Ix); and/or

(c) interconversion of a compound of formula (Ix) or a protected compound of formula (Ix) thereof to a further compound of formula (Ix) or protected compound of formula (Ix) thereof; and

(d) optional formation of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of formula (Ix).

65. A process as defined in claim 64, wherein L^1 and L^2 independently represent halogen.

66. A process for preparing a compound of formula (Ix) as defined in claim 64 wherein the interconversion of a compound of formula (Ix) or a protected compound of formula (Ix) thereof to a further compound of formula (Ix) or protected compound of formula (Ix) thereof comprises the following reaction:



wherein P^1represents a suitable protecting group, and Het represents a 3-12 membered heterocyclyl group which may be optionally substituted by one or more R^b groups and wherein R^b, R^1, R^5, R^6, R^7, R^8, R^9, G, J, E and p are as defined in any one of claims 1 to 34, followed by a deprotection reaction suitable to remove the P^1 protecting group.

67. A process as defined in claim 64 or claim 66, wherein P^1 represents a tert-butyloxycarbonyl (tBoc) group.