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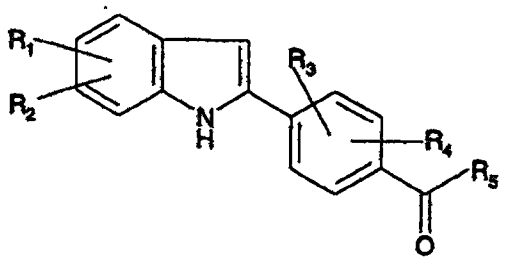
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(54) Title: INDOLE DERIVATIVES AND THEIR USE FOR THE TREATMENT OF OSTEOPOROSIS AMONGST OTHER APPLICATIONS



(I)

(57) Abstract: A compound of formula (I) or a salt thereof, or a solvate thereof, wherein: R_1 and R_2 each independently represents C_{1-6}alkoxy or halo; R_3 and R_4 each independently represents hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkoxy, arylC_{1-6}alkoxy, hydroxy, carboxyC_{1-6}alkoxy, hydroxyC_{1-6}alkoxy, dihydroxyC_{1-6}alkoxy, mono- and di-(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-6}alkoxy or aminoC_{1-6}alkoxy, and R_5 represents $-NR_sR_t$ wherein R_s and R_t each independently represent hydrogen, unsubstituted or substituted C_{1-6}alkyl, or unsubstituted or substituted heterocyclyl, a process for the preparation of such a compound, a pharmaceutical composition containing such a compound and the use of the compound or composition in medicine. Particular indole compounds are selective for mammalian osteoclasts, acting to selectively inhibit their bone resorbing activity. These compounds are therefore considered to be particularly useful for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of diseases associated with loss of bone mass, such as osteoporosis and related osteopenic diseases, Paget's disease, hyperparathyroidism and related diseases. These compounds are also considered to possess antitumour activity, antiviral activity (for example against *Semliki Forest, Vesicular Stomatitis, Newcastle Disease, Influenza A* and *B, HIV* viruses), antiulcer activity (for example the compounds may be useful for the treatment of chronic gastritis and peptic ulcer induced by *Helicobacter pylori*) immunosuppressant activity, antilipidemic activity, antiatherosclerotic activity and to be useful for the treatment of AIDS and Alzheimer's disease. Furthermore, these compounds are also considered useful in inhibiting angiogenesis i.e. the formation of new blood vessels which is observed in various types of pathological conditions (*angiogenic diseases*) such as rheumatoid arthritis, diabetic retinopathy, psoriasis and solid tumours.

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