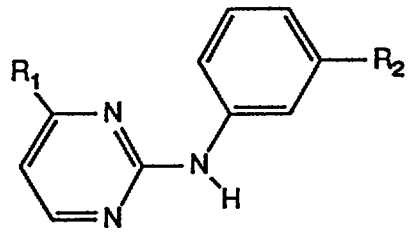
Pharmacologically active pyrimidineamine derivatives and processes for the preparation thereof

Abstract

Described are N-phenyl-2-pyrimidineamine derivatives of formula I



(I)

wherein

$R_1$ is a substituted cyclic radical, the cyclic radical being bonded to a ring carbon atom in each case and being selected from phenyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, thiazolyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl and imidazolyl, and the substituents of the above-mentioned cyclic radical being selected from one or more of the groups halogen, cyano, carbamoyl, $-C(=O)-OR_3$, $-C(=O)-R_4$, $-SO_2-N(R_5)-R_6$, $-N(R_7)-R_8$, $-OR_9$ and fluorine-substituted lower alkyl, wherein $R_3$, $R_4$, $R_5$, $R_6$, $R_7$, $R_8$ and $R_9$ are each independently of the others hydrogen or lower alkyl that is unsubstituted or substituted by mono- or di-lower alkylamino; and

$R_2$ is selected from halogen, cyano, carbamoyl, $-C(=O)-OR_{10}$, $-C(=O)-R_{11}$, $-SO_2-N(R_{12})-R_{13}$, $-N(R_{14})-R_{15}$, $-OR_{16}$ and fluorine-substituted lower alkyl, wherein $R_{10}$, $R_{11}$, $R_{12}$, $R_{13}$, $R_{14}$, $R_{15}$ and $R_{16}$ are each independently of the others hydrogen or lower alkyl that is unsubstituted or substituted by mono- or di-lower alkylamino. Those compounds can be used, for example, in the treatment of tumour diseases.

This Sheet Has Been Replaced