US2004/229909 discloses certain compounds having integrase inhibitory activity.

US 7232819 and US 2007/0083045 disclose certain 5,6-dihydroxypyrimidine-4-carboxamides as HIV integrase inhibitors.

US 7169780, US 7217713, and US 2007/0123524 disclose certain N-substituted 5-hydroxy-6-oxo-1,6-dihydropyrimidine-4-carboxamides as HIV integrase inhibitors.

US 7279487 discloses certain hydroxynaphthyridinone carboxamides that are useful as HIV integrase inhibitors.

US 7135467 and US 7037908 disclose certain pyrimidine carboxamides that are useful as HIV integrase inhibitors.

US 7211572 discloses certain nitrogenous condensed ring compounds that are HIV integrase inhibitors.

US 7414045 discloses certain tetrahydro-4H-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidine carboxamides, hexahydropyrimido[1,2-*a*]azepine carboxamides, and related compounds that are useful as HIV integrase inhibitors.

US 8129385 discloses certain hexahydro-2*H*-pyrido[1',2':4,5]pyrazino[2,1-*b*][1,3]oxazine-9-carboxamides, and related compounds that are useful as HIV integrase inhibitors.

WO 2006/103399 discloses certain tetrahydro-4H-pyrimidooxazepine carboaxmides, tetrahydropyrazinopyrimidine carboxamides, hexahydropyrimidodiazepine carboxamides, and related compounds that are useful as HIV integrase inhibitors.

US 2007/0142635 discloses processes for preparing hexahydropyrimido[1,2-a]azepine-2-carboxylates and related compounds.

US 2007/0149556 discloses certain hydroxypyrimidinone derivatives having HIV integrase inhibitory activity.

Various pyrimidinone compounds useful as HIV integrase inhibitors are also disclosed in US 7115601, US 7157447, US 7173022, US 7176196, US 7192948, US 7273859, and US 7419969.

US 2007/0111984 discloses a series of bicyclic pyrimidinone compounds useful as HIV integrase inhibitors.

US 2006/0276466, US 2007/0049606, US 2007/0111985, US 2007/0112190, US 2007/0281917, US 2008/0004265 each disclose a series of bicyclic pyrimidinone compounds useful as HIV integrase inhibitors.

SUMMARY ~~OF THE INVENTION~~

In one aspect, the present ~~invention~~ disclosure provides Compounds of Formula (I):

each occurrence of R^8 is independently selected from C_1-C_6 alkyl, halo, -OR^6, -SR^6, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_1-C_6 hydroxyalkyl, -O-(C_1-C_6 haloalkyl), -CN, -NO_2, -$N(R^6)_2$, -$C(O)OR^7$, -$C(O)N(R^7)_2$ and -$NHC(O)R^7$;

R^9 is selected from H, C_1-C_6 alkyl, -C_1-C_6 alkyl-O-C_1-C_6 alkyl,-C_1-C_6 alkyl-NR^6-C_1-C_6 alkyl, -C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, -C_1-C_6 hydroxyalkyl;

R^{10} is selected from H, C_1-C_6 alkyl, -C_1-C_6 alkyl-O-C_1-C_6 alkyl,-C_1-C_6 alkyl-NR^6-C_1-C_6 alkyl, -C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, -C_1-C_6 hydroxyalkyl;

each occurrence of R^{11} is independently selected from H, C_1-C_6 alkyl, -$S(O)_2R_{12}$ and –$C(O)R^{12}$; and

each occurrence of R^{12} is independently selected from C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl, C_6-C_{10} aryl, 4 to 7-membered monocyclic heterocycloalkyl, 8 to 11-membered bicyclic heterocycloalkyl, 5 or 6-membered monocyclic heteroaryl and 9 or 10-membered bicyclic heteroaryl, wherein said C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl group, said C_6-C_{10} aryl group, 4 to 7-membered monocyclic heterocycloalkyl, said 8 to 11-membered bicyclic heterocycloalkyl group, said 5 or 6-membered monocyclic heteroaryl group and said 9 or 10-membered bicyclic heteroaryl group can each be optionally substituted with up to three R^8 groups.

In another aspect, the present disclosure provides a compound being any of the compounds numbered 1-124 below, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

In another aspect, the present disclosure provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound as defined herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

The Compounds of Formula (I) (also referred to herein as the "Substituted Quinolizine Derivatives") and pharmaceutically acceptable salts or prodrugs thereof can be useful, for example, for inhibiting HIV viral replication or replicon activity, or for treating or preventing HIV infection in a subject. Without being bound by any specific theory, it is believed that the Substituted Quinolizine Derivatives inhibit HIV viral replication by inhibiting HIV Integrase.

Accordingly, the present ~~invention~~ disclosure provides methods for treating or preventing HIV infection in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of at least one Substituted Quinolizine Derivative.

In another aspect, the present disclosure provides a compound as defined herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in the inhibition of HIV integrase, for the treatment or prophylaxis of infection by HIV, or for the treatment, prophylaxis, or delay in the onset or progression of AIDS in a subject in need thereof.

In another aspect, the present disclosure provides use of a compound as defined herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for the inhibition of HIV integrase, for the treatment or prophylaxis of infection by HIV, or for the treatment, prophylaxis, or delay in the onset or progression of AIDS in a subject in need thereof.

The details of the disclosure ~~invention~~ are set forth in the accompanying detailed description below.

Although any methods and materials similar to those described herein can be used in the practice or testing of the present disclosure~~invention~~, illustrative methods and materials are now described. Other embodiments, aspects and features of the present disclosure ~~invention~~ are either further described in or will be apparent from the ensuing description, examples and appended claims.

16. A compound being any of the compounds numbered 1-124 in the specification, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

17. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 16, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

~~18. A method for the inhibition of HIV integrase in a subject in need thereof which comprises administering to the subject an effective amount of the compound according to any one of claims 1 to 16, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.~~

~~19. A method for the treatment of infection by HIV or for the treatment, prophylaxis, or delay in the onset or progression of AIDS in a subject in need thereof, which comprises administering to the subject an effective amount of the compound according to any one of claims 1 to 16, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.~~

~~20~~18. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 16, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in ~~the preparation of a medicament for~~ the inhibition of HIV integrase, for the treatment or prophylaxis of infection by HIV, or for the treatment, prophylaxis, or delay in the onset or progression of AIDS in a subject in need thereof.

~~21~~19. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 17, further comprising one or more additional therapeutic agents selected from, lamivudine, abacavir, ritonavir, darunavir, atazanavir, emtricitabine, tenofovir, rilpivirine and lopinavir.

~~22~~20. The ~~method~~ compound of claim ~~19~~18, further comprising ~~administering to the subject~~ one or more additional therapeutic agents selected from, abacavir, lamivudine, ritonavir and lopinavir, wherein the amounts administered of the compound of any one of claims 1-16 and the one or more additional therapeutic agents, are together effective to treat infection by HIV or to treat, prevent or delay the onset or progression of AIDS.

21. Use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 16, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for the inhibition of HIV integrase,

for the treatment or prophylaxis of infection by HIV, or for the treatment, prophylaxis, or delay in the onset or progression of AIDS in a subject in need thereof.

22. The use of claim 21, further comprising one or more additional therapeutic agents selected from, abacavir, lamivudine, ritonavir and lopinavir, wherein the amounts administered of the compound of any one of claims 1-16 and the one or more additional therapeutic agents, are together effective to treat infection by HIV or to treat, prevent or delay the onset or progression of AIDS.