–Y-(C_n-alkylene)-X- is a linking group wherein

Y is attached to R1 and selected from a bond, -O-, -CO-, -S-, -SO-, -SO_2-, -NH-, -CH=CH-, -C(CF_3)=CH-, -C≡ C-, -CH_2-O-, -O-CO-, -CO-O-, -CO-NH-, -NH-CO-, and trans-cyclopropylene;

n is an integer from 0 to 10; and

X is attached to the phenylene/pyridyl moiety and selected from a bond, -O-, -S-, -SO-, -SO_2-, -NH-, -CO-, -CH=CH-, and trans-cyclopropylene;

R2 is H or independently selected from one or more substituents selected from halogen, (1-4C)alkoxy and (1-4C)alkyl optionally substituted with one or more fluor atoms; and

R3 is (1-4C)alkylene-R4 wherein the alkylene group may be substituted with one or more halogen atoms or with $(CH_2)_2$ to form a cyclopropyl moiety, or R3 is (3-6C)cycloalkylene-R4, -CH_2-(3-6C)cycloalkylene-R4, (3-6C)cycloalkylene-CH_2-R4 or -CO-CH_2-R4, wherein R4 is -PO_3H_2, -OPO_3H_2, -COOH, -COO(1-4C)alkyl or tetrazol-5-yl;

Q is a bond;

-W-T- is selected from -CH=CH-, -CH_2-CH_2-, -CH_2-O-, -O-CH_2-, -O-CH_2-CH_2- and -CO-O-;

R5 is H or independently selected from one or more halogens;

Z is CH, CR2 or N; and

A represents a morpholine ring structure or a 5-, 6- or 7-membered cyclic amine;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or one or more N-oxides thereof.

2. The compound of claim 1, wherein R3 is selected from -CH_2-COOH, -$(CH_2)_2$-COOH, -$(CH_2)_3$-COOH, -CH_2-$CHCH_3$-COOH, -CH_2-C(CH_3)$_2$-COOH, -$CHCH_3$-CH_2-COOH, -CH_2-CF_2-COOH, -CO-CH_2-COOH, 1,3-cyclobutylene-COOH, -$(CH_2)_2$-PO_3H_2, -$(CH_2)_3$-PO_3H_2, -$(CH_2)_2$-OPO_3H_2, -$(CH_2)_3$-OPO_3H_2, -CH_2-tetrazol-5-yl, -$(CH_2)_2$-tetrazol-5-yl and -$(CH_2)_3$-tetrazol-5-yl.

3. The compound of any one of claims 1 to 2, wherein R2 is H, methyl, chloro or fluoro and Z is CH or CR2.