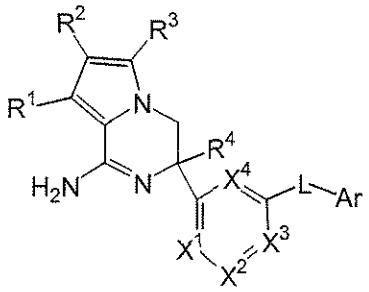
C-terminal end. In addition to Abeta 1-42, gamma-secretase also liberates Abeta 1-40 which is the predominant cleavage product as well as Abeta 1-38 and Abeta 1-43. These Abeta forms can also aggregate to form oligomers and fibrils. Thus, inhibitors of BACE would be expected to prevent the formation of Abeta 1-42 as well as Abeta 1-40, Abeta 1-38 and Abeta 1-43 and would be potential therapeutic agents in the treatment of AD.

SUMMARY ~~OF THE INVENTION~~

The present ~~invention~~disclosure, in a first aspect, is directed to a compound of Formula (I)



or a tautomer or a stereoisomeric form thereof, wherein

R^1, R^2, R^3 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, cyano, C_{1-3}alkyl, mono- and polyhalo-C_{1-3}alkyl, and C_{3-6}cycloalkyl;

R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-3}alkyl, methoxymethyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl, mono- and polyhalo-C_{1-3}alkyl, homoaryl, and heteroaryl;

X^1, X^2, X^3, X^4 are independently $C(R^5)$ or N, provided that no more than two thereof represent N; R^5 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, cyano, C_{1-3}alkyl, mono- and polyhalo-C_{1-3}alkyl, and C_{3-6}cycloalkyl;

L is a bond or -NHCO-;

Ar is homoaryl or heteroaryl;
wherein homoaryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two or three substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, cyano, C_{1-3}alkyl, C_{1-3}alkyloxy, mono- and polyhalo-C_{1-3}alkyl, and mono- and polyhalo-C_{1-3}alkyloxy;
heteroaryl is selected from the group consisting of pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, oxazolyl, and oxadiazolyl, each optionally substituted with one, two or three substituents selected

from the group consisting of halo, cyano, C_{1-3}alkyl, C_{1-3}alkyloxy, mono- and polyhalo-C_{1-3}alkyl, and mono- and polyhalo-C_{1-3}alkyloxy; or
an addition salt or a solvate thereof.

Illustrative of the ~~invention~~disclosure is a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and any of the compounds described above. In a second aspect, there is provided a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined above and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. An illustration of the ~~invention~~disclosure is a pharmaceutical composition made by mixing any of the compounds described above and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. Illustrating the ~~invention~~disclosure is a process for making a pharmaceutical composition comprising mixing any of the compounds described above and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. In a third aspect, there is provided a process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition as defined above, characterized in that a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is intimately mixed with a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined above.

Exemplifying the ~~invention~~disclosure are methods of treating a disorder mediated by the beta-secretase enzyme, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of any of the compounds or pharmaceutical compositions described above.

Further exemplifying the ~~invention~~disclosure are methods of inhibiting the beta-secretase enzyme, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of any of the compounds or pharmaceutical compositions described above.

An example of the ~~invention~~disclosure is a method of treating a disorder selected from the group consisting of Alzheimer's disease, mild cognitive impairment, senility, dementia, dementia with Lewy bodies, Down's syndrome, dementia associated with stroke, dementia associated with Parkinson's disease and dementia associated with beta-amyloid, preferably Alzheimer's disease, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof, a therapeutically effective amount of any of the compounds or pharmaceutical compositions described above.

Another example of the ~~invention~~disclosure is any of the compounds described above for use in treating: (a) Alzheimer's Disease, (b) mild cognitive impairment, (c) senility, (d) dementia, (e) dementia with Lewy bodies, (f) Down's syndrome, (g) dementia associated with stroke, (h) dementia associated with Parkinson's disease and (i) dementia associated with beta-amyloid, in a subject in need thereof.

In a fourth aspect, there is provided a compound as defined above for use in the treatment or prevention of Alzheimer's disease, mild cognitive impairment, senility, dementia, dementia with Lewy bodies, Down's syndrome, dementia associated with stroke, dementia associated with Parkinson's disease or dementia associated with beta-amyloid.

In a fifth aspect, there is provided the use of a compound as defined above or a pharmaceutical composition as defined above in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a disorder selected from the group consisting of Alzheimer's disease, mild cognitive impairment, senility, dementia, dementia with Lewy bodies, Down's syndrome, dementia associated with stroke, dementia associated with Parkinson's disease and dementia associated with beta-amyloid.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is directed to compounds of Formula (I) as defined hereinbefore and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates thereof. The compounds of Formula (I) are inhibitors of the beta-secretase enzyme (also known as beta-site cleaving enzyme, BACE, BACE1, Asp2 or memapsin 2), and are useful in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease, mild cognitive impairment, senility, dementia, dementia associated with stroke, dementia with Lewy bodies, Down's syndrome, dementia associated with