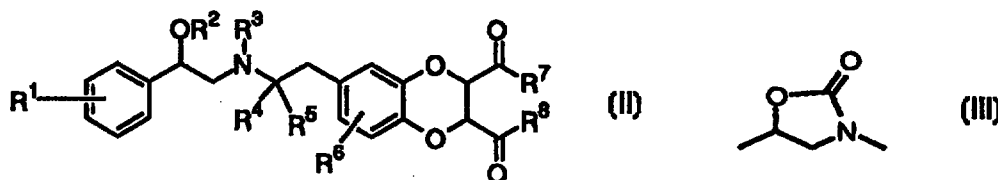




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(54) Title: SUBSTITUTED BENZO[1,4]DIOXANES AS ANTI-OBESITY AGENTS



(57) Abstract

This invention relates to novel substituted 1,4-benzodioxane compounds having antidiabetic, antihyperglycemic, and antiobesity properties represented by formula (II) wherein R^1 and R^6 are independently hydrogen, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, trifluoromethyl, cyano, C_1 to C_6 alkoxy, or halogen; R^2 is hydrogen or C_1 to C_6 trialkylsilyl; R^3 is hydrogen or C_1 to C_6 alkoxy; or R^2 and R^3 are joined to form the oxazolidinone ring (III); R^4 and R^5 are independently hydrogen or C_1 to C_6 alkyl; R^7 and R^8 are independently OR^9 or $NR^{10}R^{11}$; R^9 is hydrogen, C_1 to C_{12} alkyl, C_1 to C_{12} cycloalkyl, C_1 to C_{12} silylalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, phenyl- C_1 to C_6 alkyl, C_1 to C_6 alkoxy, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, pyridyl, thiophenyl, furanyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, $-CHR^{12}COOR^{13}$, $-CHR^{12}C(O)R^{13}$, $-CHR^{12}CONR^{10}R^{11}$, $-CHR^{12}OCOOR^{13}$, or $-CHR^{12}OC(O)R^{13}$; R^{10} and R^{11} are independently hydrogen, C_1 to C_{12} alkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, phenyl- C_1 to C_6 alkyl, furanylalkyl, or alkoxyalkyl; R^{12} and R^{13} are independently hydrogen, C_1 to C_{12} alkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, or phenyl- C_1 to C_6 alkyl; and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, a salt thereof, an enantiomer thereof, the racemic mixtures thereof, and the diastereomeric mixtures thereof.