

SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO
Radicacion : 00043844 00000003 Folios: 2
Fecha (AMD): 2003-01-30 09:33:58
Tramite : 002 PATENTES D 1 REGISTRO/ 538 PETICION
Dependencia: 2020 DIVISION DE NUEVAS CREACIONES

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Señores
DIVISIÓN DE NUEVAS CREACIONES
SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO
Bogotá, D.C.

Re.: Código 02-01-538
Expediente No. 00-43.844
Solicitud de Patente
SMITHKLINE BEECHAM
CORPORATION

En relación con el Expediente de la referencia por medio del presente escrito muy respetuosamente me permito solicitarles se sirvan proceder a efectuar el **EXAMEN DE PATENTABILIDAD** de la solicitud aquí contenida.

Para tal efecto acompaño el comprobante de pago por concepto de \$ 335.000.00, recibo No. 03-6001

De Ustedes Atentamente,

GERMAN CASTILLO GRAU
T.P. # 2.978 del C.S.J.

289 291

SUPERINDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO	
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NIT : 800176089-2

RECIBO OFICIAL DE CAJA : 03 - 6,001
FECHA : ENERO 30 DE 2003

***** CONSIGNACION *****

DEPOSITANTE	TIPO PAGO	BANCO	CUENTA	No. PAGO	FECHA PGO	Vr. PAGO
CASTILLO GRAU Y ASOCIADOS	CONSIGNACION	BANCO POPULAR	050-00110-6	8771306	30/01/2003	1,965,000.00

***** CONCEPTO *****

CANT.	RENTISTICO	CONCEPTO	TOTAL CONCEPTO
1	50005-01-01	SOLICITUDES	
		85 EXAMEN DE PATENTABILIDAD DE INVEN	335,000.00
		TOTAL :	\$ 335,000.00

SON: TRESCIENTOS TREINTA Y CINCO MIL PESOS

RESPONSABLE :



RECIBO DE CAJA APLICADO AL EXPEDIENTE No. _____

Carrera 13 No. 27-00 Pisos 5, 7 y 10
Conmutador 382 0840
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E-mail: info@sic.gov.co
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Bogotá, D.C., Colombia

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2005-08-0
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SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO
DIVISIÓN DE NUEVAS CREACIONES

2020/
Bogotá, D.C.,

Doctor
Germán Castillo Grau
Apoderado

Oficio N°
06545

REFERENCIA	Radicación	00 43844
	Trámite	002
	Evento	001
	Actuación	430
	Folios	012

Como resultado del examen de patentabilidad de la solicitud de patente de invención N° 00 43844, realizado según el artículo 45 de la decisión 486 de la comisión de la Comunidad Andina, se notifica:

Documentos estudiados:

- . Descripción: folios 4-46
- . Ejemplos: folios 46-136
- . Capítulo reivindicatorio estudiado: 284-288
- . Se reivindica prioridad presentada en Estados Unidos, el 16.06.99, bajo el número 60/139675

Objeto de la invención

Según las reivindicaciones 1 a 12 de la presente solicitud, se refiere compuestos antagonistas del receptor IL-8 de fórmula (I) que son útiles en el tratamiento de enfermedades mediadas por citoquinas.

Clasificación internacional de patentes A 61 K 31/17; 31/17

Determinación del estado de la técnica:

Consultadas las fuentes de información con que cuenta este despacho, se encontraron los siguientes documentos, anteriores a la fecha de prioridad de la presente solicitud – 16.06.99-, relacionados con la materia de la presente solicitud:

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Nº	Documento	Título	Fecha de publicación
1	WO 9729743	"Antagonistas del receptor IL-8"	21.08.97

Evaluación de los requisitos de patentabilidad:

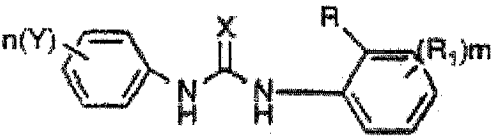
El artículo 14 de la decisión 486 de la comisión de la comunidad andina establece que: *"Los países miembros otorgarán patentes para las invenciones, sean de producto o de procedimiento, en todos los campos de la tecnología, siempre que sean nuevas, tengan nivel inventivo y sean susceptibles de aplicación industrial"*

En cumplimiento del artículo 14 de la decisión 486 de la comisión de la comunidad andina, se procedió a evaluar los requisitos de novedad, nivel inventivo y aplicación industrial con el fin de establecer la patentabilidad de la invención reivindicada en la solicitud en estudio.

Evaluación de la NOVEDAD

El artículo 16 de la decisión 486 contempla que *"Una invención se considerará nueva cuando no está comprendida en el estado de la técnica"*

La publicación WO 9729743 se relaciona con compuestos antagonistas de IL-8 de fórmula (I):



Cuyos sustituyentes se revelan en la descripción. Tales compuestos son útiles en el tratamiento de enfermedades mediadas por citoquinas, especialmente la interleucina-8.

Comparando elemento por elemento, los compuestos de la presente solicitud son iguales a los de la anterioridad citada y pueden afectar la novedad de la presente solicitud.

En conclusión los requisitos de patentabilidad de la presente solicitud se encuentran afectados así:

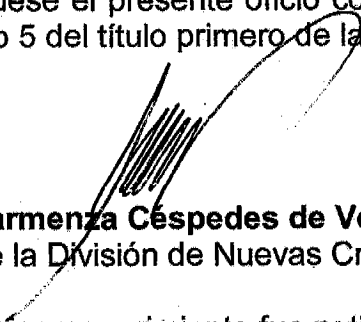
Nº	Documento	Reivindicaciones afectadas	Requisito que afecta
1	WO 9729743	1-12	Novedad

En cumplimiento del artículo 45 de la Decisión 486 de la Comisión de la Comunidad Andina, se le indica que debe dar respuesta dentro del término de sesenta días contados a partir de la fecha de la notificación de la presente comunicación. En caso de no dar

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respuesta al presente requerimiento, o si a pesar de la respuesta subsistieran los impedimentos para la concesión, se denegará la patente.

Notifíquese el presente oficio conforme a lo dispuesto en el numeral 5.2, literal e), del capítulo 5 del título primero de la Circular Única N° 10 de 2001


Álix Carmenza Céspedes de Vergel
Jefe de la División de Nuevas Creaciones

04 AGO. 2005

El anterior requerimiento fue notificado por fijación en lista, de fecha _____

CONCEPTO TÉCNICO Número 1050	EXAMINADOR TÉCNICO Código 202024
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PCT

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
International Bureau



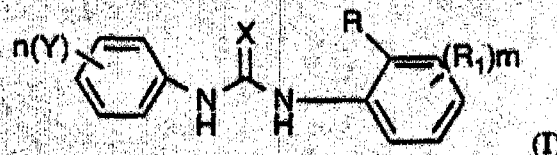
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁶: A61K 31/17	A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 97/29743 (43) International Publication Date: 21 August 1997 (21.08.97)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/US96/13632 (22) International Filing Date: 21 August 1996 (21.08.96) (30) Priority Data: PCT/US96/02260 16 February 1996 (16.02.96) WO (34) <i>Countries for which the regional or international application was filed:</i> US et al. (60) Parent Application or Grant (63) Related by Continuation US PCT/US96/02260 (CIP) Filed on 16 February 1996 (16.02.96) (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORPORATION [US/US]; Corporate Intellectual Property, UW2220, 709 Swedeland Road, P.O. Box 1539, King of Prussia, PA 19406-0939 (US). (72) Inventors; and (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): WIDDOWSON, Katherine, Louisa [CA/US]; 1047 Old Valley Forge Road, King of Prussia, PA 19406 (US). VEBER, Daniel, Frank [US/US]; 290 Batleson Road, Ambler, PA 19002 (US). JUREWICZ, Anthony, Joseph [US/US]; 523 Fruit Farm Road, Royers-	(74) Agents: DINNER, Dara, L. et al.; SmithKline Beecham Corporation, Corporate Intellectual Property, UW2220, 709 Swedeland Road, P.O. Box 1539, King of Prussia, PA 19406-0939 (US). (81) Designated States: AL, AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, ARIPO patent (KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG). Published <i>With international search report.</i>	
(54) Title: IL-8 RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS		
(57) Abstract This invention relates to novel compounds and a novel use of phenyl ureas in the treatment of disease states mediated by the chemokine, Interleukin-8 (IL-8).		

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This invention also relates to a method of inhibiting the binding of IL-8 to its receptors in a mammal in need thereof which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of Formula (I).

Compounds of Formula (I) useful in the present invention are represented by the structure:



wherein

X is oxygen or sulfur;

R is any functional moiety having an ionizable hydrogen and a pKa of 10 or less;

R₁ is independently selected from hydrogen; halogen; nitro; cyano; C₁₋₁₀ alkyl;

halosubstituted C₁₋₁₀ alkyl; C₂₋₁₀ alkenyl; C₁₋₁₀ alkoxy; halosubstituted

C₁₋₁₀alkoxy; azide; S(O)_tR₄; (CR₈R₈)_q S(O)_tR₄; hydroxy; hydroxy substituted

C₁₋₄alkyl; aryl; aryl C₁₋₄ alkyl; aryl C₂₋₁₀ alkenyl; aryloxy; aryl C₁₋₄ alkyloxy;

heteroaryl; heteroarylalkyl; heteroaryl C₂₋₁₀ alkenyl; heteroaryl C₁₋₄ alkyloxy;

heterocyclic, heterocyclic C₁₋₄alkyl; heterocyclicC₁₋₄alkyloxy; heterocyclicC₂₋₁₀

alkenyl; (CR₈R₈)_q NR₄R₅; (CR₈R₈)_q C(O)NR₄R₅; C₂₋₁₀ alkenyl C(O)NR₄R₅;

(CR₈R₈)_q C(O)NR₄R₁₀; S(O)₃H; S(O)₃R₈; (CR₈R₈)_q C(O)R₁₁; C₂₋₁₀ alkenyl

C(O)R₁₁; C₂₋₁₀ alkenyl C(O)OR₁₁; (CR₈R₈)_q C(O)OR₁₁; (CR₈R₈)_q OC(O)R₁₁;

(CR₈R₈)_qNR₄C(O)R₁₁; (CR₈R₈)_q C(NR₄)NR₄R₅; (CR₈R₈)_q NR₄C(NR₅)R₁₁;

(CR₈R₈)_q NHS(O)₂R₁₃; (CR₈R₈)_q S(O)₂NR₄R₅, or two R₁ moieties together may

form O-(CH₂)₅O- or a 5 to 6 membered unsaturated ring, and wherein the alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic moieties may be optionally substituted;

t is 0, or an integer having a value of 1 or 2;

s is an integer having a value of 1 to 3;

R₄ and R₅ are independently hydrogen, optionally substituted C₁₋₄ alkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted aryl C₁₋₄alkyl, optionally substituted

heteroaryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl C₁₋₄alkyl, heterocyclic, heterocyclic

C₁₋₄ alkyl, or R₄ and R₅ together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form

a 5 to 7 member ring which may optionally comprise an additional heteroatom selected from O/N/S;

Y is hydrogen; halogen; nitro; cyano; halosubstituted C₁₋₁₀ alkyl; C₁₋₁₀ alkyl; C₂₋₁₀ alkenyl; C₁₋₁₀ alkoxy; halosubstituted C₁₋₁₀ alkoxy; azide; (CR₈R₈)_qS(O)_tR₄, (CR₈R₈)_qOR₄; hydroxy; hydroxy substituted C₁₋₄alkyl; aryl; aryl C₁₋₄ alkyl;

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aryloxy; arylC₁₋₄ alkyloxy; aryl C₂₋₁₀ alkenyl; heteroaryl; heteroarylalkyl;
 heteroaryl C₁₋₄ alkyloxy; heteroaryl C₂₋₁₀ alkenyl; heterocyclic, heterocyclic
 C₁₋₄alkyl; heterocyclicC₂₋₁₀ alkenyl; (CR₈R₈)_qNR₄R₅; C₂₋₁₀ alkenyl
 C(O)NR₄R₅; (CR₈R₈)_qC(O)NR₄R₅; (CR₈R₈)_q C(O)NR₄R₁₀; S(O)₃R₈;
 5 (CR₈R₈)_qC(O)R₁₁; C₂₋₁₀ alkenylC(O)R₁₁; (CR₈R₈)_qC(O)OR₁₁;
 C₂₋₁₀alkenylC(O)OR₁₁; (CR₈R₈)_qOC(O)R₁₁; (CR₈R₈)_qNR₄C(O)R₁₁;
 (CR₈R₈)_qNHS(O)₂R_b; (CR₈R₈)_qS(O)₂NR₄R₅; (CR₈R₈)_qC(NR₄)NR₄R₅;
 (CR₈R₈)_q NR₄C(NR₅)R₁₁; or two Y moieties together may form O-(CH₂)₅O- or a
 5 to 6 membered unsaturated ring; and wherein the alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl,
 10 heteroaryl alkyl, heterocyclic, heterocyclicalkyl groups may be optionally
 substituted;

q is 0 or an integer having a value of 1 to 10;

m is an integer having a value of 1 to 3;

R₆ and R₇ are independently hydrogen or a C₁₋₄ alkyl group, or R₆ and R₇ together

15 with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a 5 to 7 member ring which ring
 may optionally contain an additional heteroatom which heteroatom is selected from
 oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur;

R₈ is hydrogen or C₁₋₄ alkyl;

R₁₀ is C₁₋₁₀ alkyl C(O)₂R₈;

20 R₁₁ is hydrogen, optionally substituted C₁₋₄ alkyl, optionally substituted aryl,
 optionally substituted aryl C₁₋₄alkyl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally
 substituted heteroarylC₁₋₄alkyl, optionally substituted heterocyclic, or optionally
 substituted heterocyclicC₁₋₄alkyl;

R₁₂ is hydrogen, C₁₋₁₀ alkyl, optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted
 25 arylalkyl;

R₁₃ is suitably C₁₋₄ alkyl, aryl, aryl C₁₋₄alkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylC₁₋₄alkyl,
 heterocyclic, or heterocyclicC₁₋₄alkyl;

R_b is NR₆R₇, alkyl, aryl, aryl C₁₋₄ alkyl, aryl C₂₋₄ alkenyl, heteroaryl, heteroaryl
 C₁₋₄ alkyl, heteroarylC₂₋₄ alkenyl, heterocyclic, heterocyclic C₁₋₄ alkyl,
 30 heterocyclic C₂₋₄ alkenyl, or camphor, all of which groups may be optionally
 substituted;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Another aspect of the present invention is to a method of treating a chemokine
 35 mediated disease, wherein the chemokine is one which binds to an IL-8 a or b receptor
 and which method comprises administering an effective amount of a compound of
 Formula (II) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, as defined herein.

Accordingly, the present invention provides a method of treating a chemokine mediated disease, wherein the chemokine is one which binds to an IL-8 a or b receptor and which method comprises administering an effective amount of a compound of Formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. In particular, the chemokines are IL-8, GRO α , GRO β , GRO γ or NAP-2.

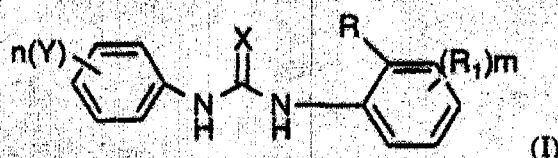
The compounds of Formula (I) are administered in an amount sufficient to inhibit cytokine function, in particular IL-8, GRO α , GRO β , GRO γ or NAP-2, such that they are biologically regulated down to normal levels of physiological function, or in some case to subnormal levels, so as to ameliorate the disease state. Abnormal levels of IL-8, GRO α , GRO β , GRO γ or NAP-2 for instance in the context of the present invention, constitute: (i) levels of free IL-8 greater than or equal to 1 picogram per mL; (ii) any cell associated IL-8, GRO α , GRO β , GRO γ or NAP-2 above normal physiological levels; or (iii) the presence of IL-8, GRO α , GRO β , GRO γ or NAP-2 above basal levels in cells or tissues in which IL-8, GRO α , GRO β , GRO γ or NAP-2 respectively, is produced.

There are many disease states in which excessive or unregulated IL-8 production is implicated in exacerbating and/or causing the disease. Chemokine mediated diseases include psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, arthritis, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, adult respiratory distress syndrome, inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, stroke, septic shock, endotoxic shock, gram negative sepsis, toxic shock syndrome, cardiac and renal reperfusion injury, glomerulonephritis, thrombosis, graft vs. host reaction, alzheimer's disease, allograft rejections, malaria, retinosis, angiogenesis or undesired hematopoietic stem cells release.

These diseases are primarily characterized by massive neutrophil infiltration, T-cell infiltration, or neovascular growth, and are associated with increased IL-8 GRO α , GRO β , GRO γ or NAP-2 production which is responsible for the chemotaxis of neutrophils into the inflammatory site or the directional growth of endothelial cells. In contrast to other inflammatory cytokines (IL-1, TNF, and IL-6), IL-8 GRO α , GRO β , GRO γ or NAP-2 has the unique property of promoting neutrophil chemotaxis, enzyme release including but not limited to elastase release as well as superoxide production and activation. The α -chemokines but particularly, GRO α , GRO β , GRO γ or NAP-2, working through the IL-8 type I or II receptor can promote the neovascularization of tumors by promoting the directional growth of endothelial cells. Therefore, the

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1. A method of treating a chemokine mediated disease state, wherein the chemokine binds to an IL-8 a or b receptor in a mammal, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of the formula:



wherein

X is oxygen or sulfur;

R is any functional moiety having an ionizable hydrogen and a pKa of 10 or less;

- 10 R₁ is independently selected from hydrogen; halogen; nitro; cyano; C₁₋₁₀ alkyl; halosubstituted C₁₋₁₀ alkyl; C₂₋₁₀ alkenyl; C₁₋₁₀ alkoxy; halosubstituted C₁₋₁₀ alkoxy; azide; S(O)_tR₄; (CR_gR_g)_q S(O)_tR₄; hydroxy; hydroxy substituted C₁₋₄alkyl; aryl; aryl C₁₋₄ alkyl; aryl C₂₋₁₀ alkenyl; aryloxy; aryl C₁₋₄ alkyloxy; heteroaryl; heteroarylalkyl; heteroaryl C₂₋₁₀ alkenyl; heteroaryl C₁₋₄ alkyloxy;
- 15 heterocyclic, heterocyclic C₁₋₄alkyl; heterocyclic C₁₋₄alkyloxy; heterocyclic C₂₋₁₀ alkenyl; (CR_gR_g)_q NR₄R₅; (CR_gR_g)_q C(O)NR₄R₅; C₂₋₁₀ alkenyl C(O)NR₄R₅; (CR_gR_g)_q C(O)NR₄R₁₀; S(O)₃H; S(O)₃R_g; (CR_gR_g)_q C(O)R₁₁; C₂₋₁₀ alkenyl C(O)R₁₁; C₂₋₁₀ alkenyl C(O)OR₁₁; (CR_gR_g)_q C(O)OR₁₁; (CR_gR_g)_q OC(O)R₁₁; (CR_gR_g)_q NR₄C(O)R₁₁; (CR_gR_g)_q C(NR₄)NR₄R₅; (CR_gR_g)_q NR₄C(NR₅)R₁₁;
- 20 (CR_gR_g)_q NHS(O)₂R₁₃; (CR_gR_g)_q S(O)₂NR₄R₅, or two R₁ moieties together may form O-(CH₂)_sO- or a 5 to 6 membered unsaturated ring, and wherein the alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic moieties may be optionally substituted;

t is 0, or an integer having a value of 1 or 2;

s is an integer having a value of 1 to 3;

- 25 R₄ and R₅ are independently hydrogen, optionally substituted C₁₋₄ alkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted aryl C₁₋₄alkyl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl C₁₋₄alkyl, heterocyclic, heterocyclic C₁₋₄ alkyl, or R₄ and R₅ together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a 5 to 7 member ring which may optionally comprise an additional heteroatom
- 30 selected from O/N/S;

Y is hydrogen; halogen; nitro; cyano; halosubstituted C₁₋₁₀ alkyl; C₁₋₁₀ alkyl; C₂₋₁₀ alkenyl; C₁₋₁₀ alkoxy; halosubstituted C₁₋₁₀ alkoxy; azide; (CR_gR_g)_qS(O)_tR₄, (CR_gR_g)_qOR₄; hydroxy; hydroxy substituted C₁₋₄alkyl; aryl; aryl C₁₋₄ alkyl; aryloxy; aryl C₁₋₄ alkyloxy; aryl C₂₋₁₀ alkenyl; heteroaryl; heteroarylalkyl;

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heteroaryl C₁₋₄ alkyloxy; heteroaryl C₂₋₁₀ alkenyl; heterocyclic, heterocyclic C₁₋₄alkyl; heterocyclicC₂₋₁₀ alkenyl; (CR₈R₈)_qNR₄R₅; C₂₋₁₀ alkenyl C(O)NR₄R₅; (CR₈R₈)_qC(O)NR₄R₅; (CR₈R₈)_q C(O)NR₄R₁₀; S(O)₃R₈; (CR₈R₈)_qC(O)R₁₁; C₂₋₁₀ alkenylC(O)R₁₁; (CR₈R₈)_qC(O)OR₁₁;
5 C₂₋₁₀alkenylC(O)OR₁₁; (CR₈R₈)_qOC(O)R₁₁; (CR₈R₈)_qNR₄C(O)R₁₁;
(CR₈R₈)_qNHS(O)₂R₆; (CR₈R₈)_qS(O)₂NR₄R₅; (CR₈R₈)_qC(NR₄)NR₄R₅;
(CR₈R₈)_q NR₄C(NR₅)R₁₁; or two Y moieties together may form O-(CH₂)₅O- or a
5 to 6 membered unsaturated ring; and wherein the alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl,
heteroaryl alkyl, heterocyclic, heterocyclicalkyl groups may be optionally
10 substituted;
q is 0 or an integer having a value of 1 to 10;
m is an integer having a value of 1 to 3;
R₆ and R₇ are independently hydrogen or a C₁₋₄ alkyl group, or R₆ and R₇ together
with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a 5 to 7 member ring which ring
15 may optionally contain an additional heteroatom which heteroatom is selected from
oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur;
R₈ is hydrogen or C₁₋₄ alkyl;
R₁₀ is C₁₋₁₀ alkyl C(O)₂R₈;
R₁₁ is hydrogen, optionally substituted C₁₋₄ alkyl, optionally substituted aryl,
20 optionally substituted aryl C₁₋₄alkyl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally
substituted heteroarylC₁₋₄alkyl, optionally substituted heterocyclic, or optionally
substituted heterocyclicC₁₋₄alkyl;
R₁₂ is hydrogen, C₁₋₁₀ alkyl, optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted
arylalkyl;
25 R₁₃ is suitably C₁₋₄ alkyl, aryl, aryl C₁₋₄alkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylC₁₋₄alkyl,
heterocyclic, or heterocyclicC₁₋₄alkyl;
R_b is NR₆R₇, alkyl, aryl, aryl C₁₋₄ alkyl, aryl C₂₋₄ alkenyl, heteroaryl, heteroaryl
C₁₋₄ alkyl, heteroarylC₂₋₄ alkenyl, heterocyclic, heterocyclic C₁₋₄ alkyl,
heterocyclic C₂₋₄ alkenyl, or camphor, all of which groups may be optionally
30 substituted;
or a pharmaceutically acceptably salt thereof.

2. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the ionizable hydrogen has a pKa of 3
to 10.

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3. The method according to Claim 2 wherein R is hydroxy, carboxylic acid, thiol, -SR₂-OR₂, -NH-C(O)R_a, -C(O)NR₆R₇, -NHS(O)₂R_b, -S(O)₂NHR_c, NHC(X)NHR_b, or tetrazolyl;

wherein R₂ is a substituted aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclic moiety which ring
5 has the functional moiety providing the ionizable hydrogen having a pK_a of 10 or less;

R₆ and R₇ are independently hydrogen or a C₁₋₄ alkyl group, or R₆ and R₇ together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a 5 to 7 member ring which ring may optionally contain an additional heteroatom which heteroatom is selected from oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur;

10 R_a is an alkyl, aryl, aryl C₁₋₄alkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaryl C₁₋₄alkyl, heterocyclic, or a heterocyclic C₁₋₄alkyl moiety, all of which may be optionally substituted;

R_b is a NR₆R₇, alkyl, aryl, arylC₁₋₄alkyl, arylC₂₋₄alkenyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylC₁₋₄alkyl, heteroarylC₂₋₄alkenyl, heterocyclic, heterocyclic C₁₋₄alkyl,
15 heterocyclic C₂₋₄alkenyl moiety, camphor, all of which may be optionally substituted one to three times independently by halogen; nitro; cyano, halosubstituted C₁₋₄ alkyl; C₁₋₄ alkyl; C₁₋₄ alkoxy; C₁₋₄ amino, NR₉C(O)R_a; C(O)NR₆R₇, S(O)₃H, or S(O)_mR_a (wherein m' is 0, 1, or 2) or C(O)OC₁₋₄ alkyl;

R₉ is hydrogen or a C₁₋₄ alkyl;

20 R_c is alkyl, aryl, arylC₁₋₄alkyl, arylC₂₋₄alkenyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylC₁₋₄alkyl, heteroarylC₂₋₄alkenyl, heterocyclic, heterocyclic C₁₋₄alkyl, or a heterocyclic C₂₋₄alkenyl moiety, all of which may be optionally substituted one to three times independently by halogen, nitro, cyano, halosubstituted C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ amino, NR₉C(O)R_a, C(O)NR₆R₇, S(O)₃H, or C(O)OC₁₋₄ alkyl.

25 4. The method according to Claim 3 wherein the R₂ is optionally substituted one to three times by halogen, nitro, halosubstituted C₁₋₁₀ alkyl, C₁₋₁₀ alkyl, C₁₋₁₀ alkoxy, hydroxy, SH, -C(O)NR₆R₇, -NH-C(O)R_a, -NHS(O)R_b, S(O)NR₆R₇, C(O)OR₈, or a tetrazolyl ring.

30 5. The method according to Claim 3 wherein R is OH, -NHS(O)₂R_b or C(O)OH.

6. The method according to Claim 1 wherein R₁ is halogen, cyano, nitro, CF₃, C(O)NR₄R₅, alkenyl C(O)NR₄R₅, C(O)R₄R₁₀, alkenyl C(O)OR₁₂, heteroaryl,
35 heteroarylalkyl, heteroaryl alkenyl, or S(O)NR₄R₅.

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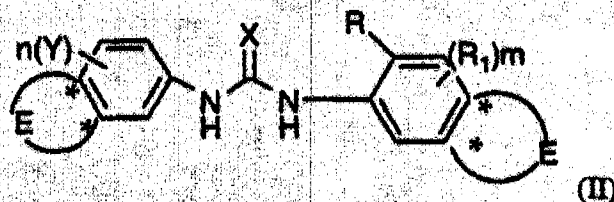
7. The method according to Claim 1 wherein Y is halogen, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted arylalkoxy, methylene dioxy, NR₄R₅, thioC₁₋₄alkyl, thioaryl, halosubstituted alkoxy, optionally substituted C₁₋₄alkyl, hydroxy alkyl.
8. The method according to Claim 1 wherein R is OH, SH, or NHS(O)_sR_b and R₁ is substituted in the 3-position, the 4- position or di substituted in the 3,4- position by an electron withdrawing moiety.
9. The compound according to Claims 1 or 8 wherein Y is mono-substituted in the 2'-position or 3'- position, or is disubstituted in the 2'- or 3'- position of a monocyclic ring.
10. The compound according to Claims 1, 8 or 9 wherein n and m are each equal to 1 or more.
11. The method according to Claim 1 wherein R is a carboxylic acid, and R₁ is hydrogen, or R₁ is substituted in the 4-position.
12. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the mammal is afflicted with a chemokine mediated disease selected from psoriasis, or atopic dermatitis, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, adult respiratory distress syndrome, arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, septic shock, endotoxic shock, gram negative sepsis, toxic shock syndrome, stroke, cardiac and renal reperfusion injury, glomerulo-nephritis, or thrombosis, alzheimers disease, graft vs. host reaction, or allograft rejections.
13. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt is:
- N-(2-Hydroxy-4-nitrophenyl)-N'-(2-methoxyphenyl)urea
N-(2-Hydroxy-4-nitrophenyl)-N'-(2-bromophenyl)urea
N-(2-Hydroxy-4-nitrophenyl)-N'-(2-phenylphenyl)urea
N-(2-Hydroxy-4-nitrophenyl)-N'-(2-methylthiophenyl)urea
N-(2-Hydroxy-4-nitrophenyl)-N'-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)urea
N-(2-Hydroxy-4-nitro phenyl) N'-(2-chloro phenyl) urea
N-(2-Hydroxy-4-nitrophenyl)-N'-(2,3-methylenedioxyphenyl)urea
N-(2-Hydroxy-4-nitrophenyl)-N'-(2-methoxy-3-chlorophenyl)urea

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- N-(2-hydroxy 4-nitro phenyl) N'-(2-phenyloxy phenyl) urea
 N-(3-Chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-N'-(bromophenyl)urea
 N-(2-Hydroxy-3-glycinemethylestercarbonylphenyl)-N'-(2-bromophenyl)urea
 N-(3-Nitro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-N'-(2-bromophenyl)urea
 5 N-(2-Hydroxy-4-cyanophenyl)-N'-(2-bromophenyl)urea
 N-(2-Hydroxy-3,4-dichlorophenyl)-N'-(2-bromophenyl)urea
 N-(3-Cyano-2-hydroxyphenyl)-N'-(2-bromophenyl)urea
 N-(2-Hydroxy-4-cyanophenyl)-N'-(2-methoxyphenyl)urea
 N-(2-Hydroxy-4-cyanophenyl)-N'-(2-phenylphenyl)urea
 10 N-(2-Hydroxy-4-cyanophenyl)-N'-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)urea
 N-(2-Hydroxy-4-cyanophenyl)-N'-(2-methylphenyl)urea
 N-(2-Hydroxy-3-cyano-4-methylphenyl)-N'-(2-bromophenyl)urea
 N-(4-Cyano-2-hydroxyphenyl)-N'-(2-trifluoromethylphenyl)urea
 N-(3-Trifluoromethyl-2-hydroxyphenyl)-N'-(2-bromophenyl)urea
 15 N-(3-Phenylaminocarbonyl-2-hydroxyphenyl)-N'-(2-bromophenyl)urea
 N-(2-hydroxy 4-nitro phenyl) N'-(2-iodo phenyl) urea
 N-(2-hydroxy 4-nitro phenyl) N'-(2-bromo phenyl) thiourea
 N-(2-phenylsulfonamido)-4-cyanophenyl-N'-(2-bromo phenyl)urea
 (E)-N-[3-[(2-Aminocarbonyl)ethenyl]-2-hydroxyphenyl]-N'-(2-bromophenyl)urea
 20 N-(2-Hydroxy,3,4-dichlorophenyl)-N'-(2-methoxyphenyl)urea
 N-(2-Hydroxy,3,4-dichlorophenyl)-N'-(2-phenylphenyl)urea
 N-(2-Hydroxy-3,4-dichlorophenyl)-N'-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)urea
 N-(2-Hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)-N'-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)urea; or
 N-(2-Hydroxy-3-cyanophenyl)-N'-(2,3 dichlorophenyl)urea.

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14. A compound of the formula::



X is oxygen or sulfur;

R is any functional moiety having an ionizable hydrogen and a pKa of 10 or less;

- 30 R₁ is independently selected from hydrogen; halogen; nitro; cyano; C₁₋₁₀ alkyl;
 halosubstituted C₁₋₁₀ alkyl; C₂₋₁₀ alkenyl; C₁₋₁₀ alkoxy; halosubstituted
 C₁₋₁₀alkoxy; azide; S(O)_tR₄; (CR_gR_g)_q S(O)_tR₄; hydroxy; hydroxy substituted
 C₁₋₄alkyl; aryl; aryl C₁₋₄ alkyl; aryl C₂₋₁₀ alkenyl; aryloxy; aryl C₁₋₄ alkyloxy;

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SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO

RADICACIÓN: 0-43844

EDICTO No. 18000

LA SECRETARÍA GENERAL AD-HOC HACE SABER:

Que esta Superintendencia profirió Resolución No. 31669 de 28-NOV-2005. Que el contenido de la parte resolutive es como sigue: El Superintendente de Industria y Comercio.

RESUELVE

ARTICULO PRIMERO: Negar el privilegio de patente de invención para la solicitud correspondiente a "DERIVADOS NOVEDOSOS DE FENIL-UREA COMO ANTAGONISTAS DEL RECEPTOR IL-8".

ARTICULO SEGUNDO: Notificar personalmente el contenido de la presente resolución al doctor Germán Castillo Grau, o a quien haga sus veces, en su calidad de apoderado de Smithkline Beecham Corporation., entregándole copia de la misma, advirtiéndole que contra ella procede el recurso de reposición interpuesto ante el Superintendente de Industria y Comercio, al momento de la notificación o dentro de los 5 días hábiles siguientes a ella.

NOTIFIQUESE Y CUMPLASE

Dada en Bogotá, D.C., a los 28 NOV. 2005

EL SUPERINTENDENTE DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO,


JAIRO RUÍZ ESCOBAR

Para notificar a los interesados, se fija el presente EDICTO en lugar visible al público en la SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO, por el término de (10) diez días hábiles contados a partir de las 8:30 a.m. de hoy.

Secretaría General Ad-Hoc 14-DIC-2005 Este edicto se desfija hoy 27-DIC-2005 a las cinco (5:00 p.m.)
Secretaría General Ad-Hoc
EDICTO No. 18000