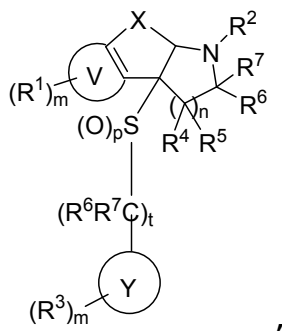


REIVINDICACIONES

1. El compuesto de la Fórmula (I)

5



I

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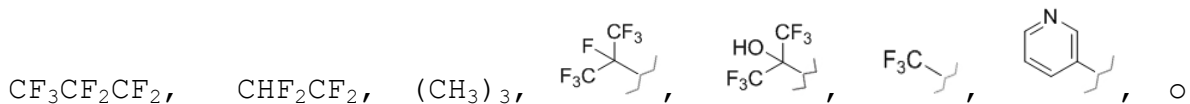
o un estereoisómero o una sal del mismo farmacéuticamente aceptable, caracterizado porque

X es $-\text{CR}^4\text{R}^5-$, $-(\text{CR}^4\text{R}^5)_2$, $-\text{OCR}^6\text{R}^7-$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_p\text{CR}^6\text{R}^7-$ o $-\text{NR}^6\text{CR}^6\text{R}^7-$;

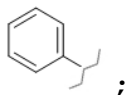
15

V e Y son independientemente anillos aromáticos o heteroaromáticos de 5 o 6 elementos;

R^1 se selecciona de H, I, Br, Cl, CF_3CF_2 ,

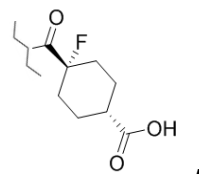
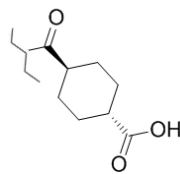


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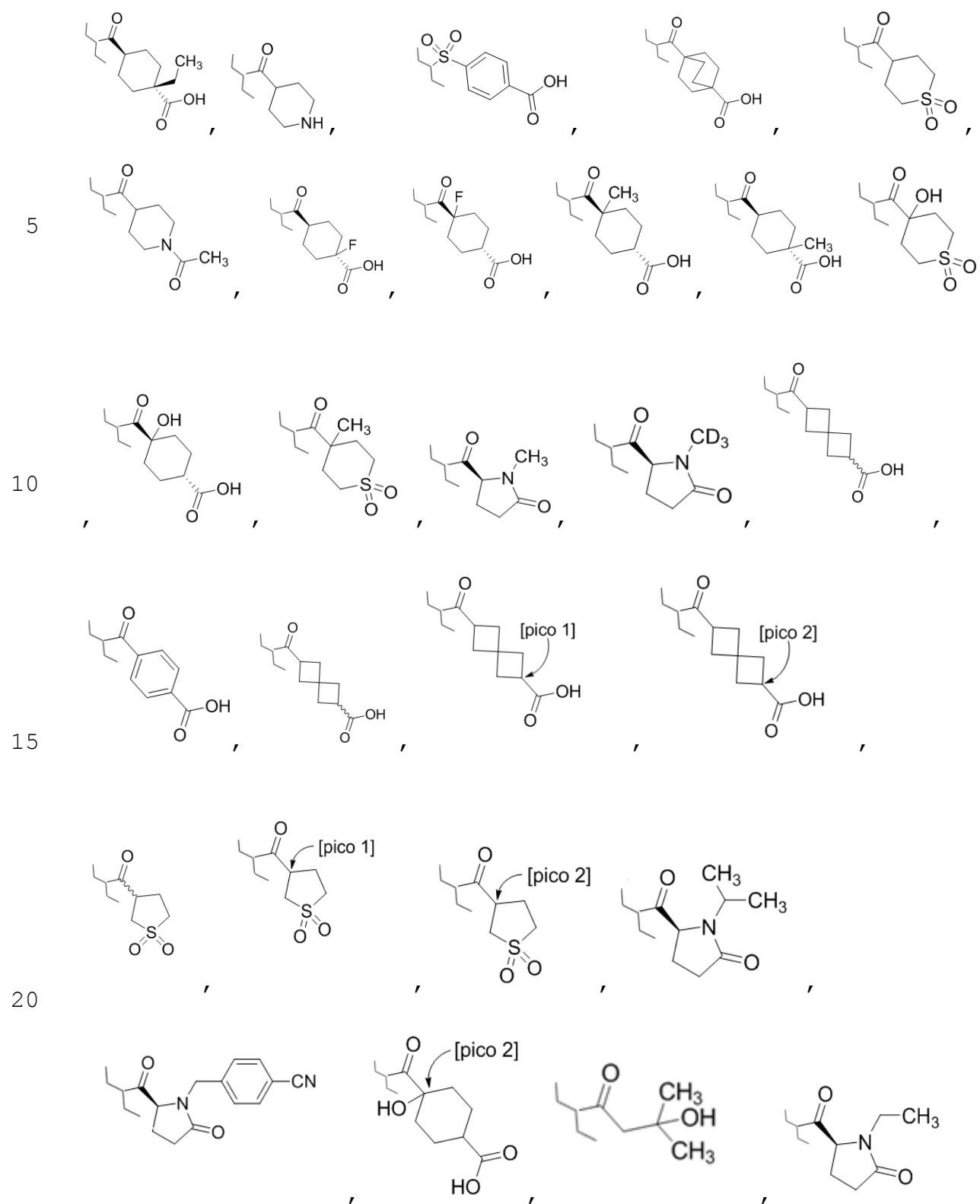


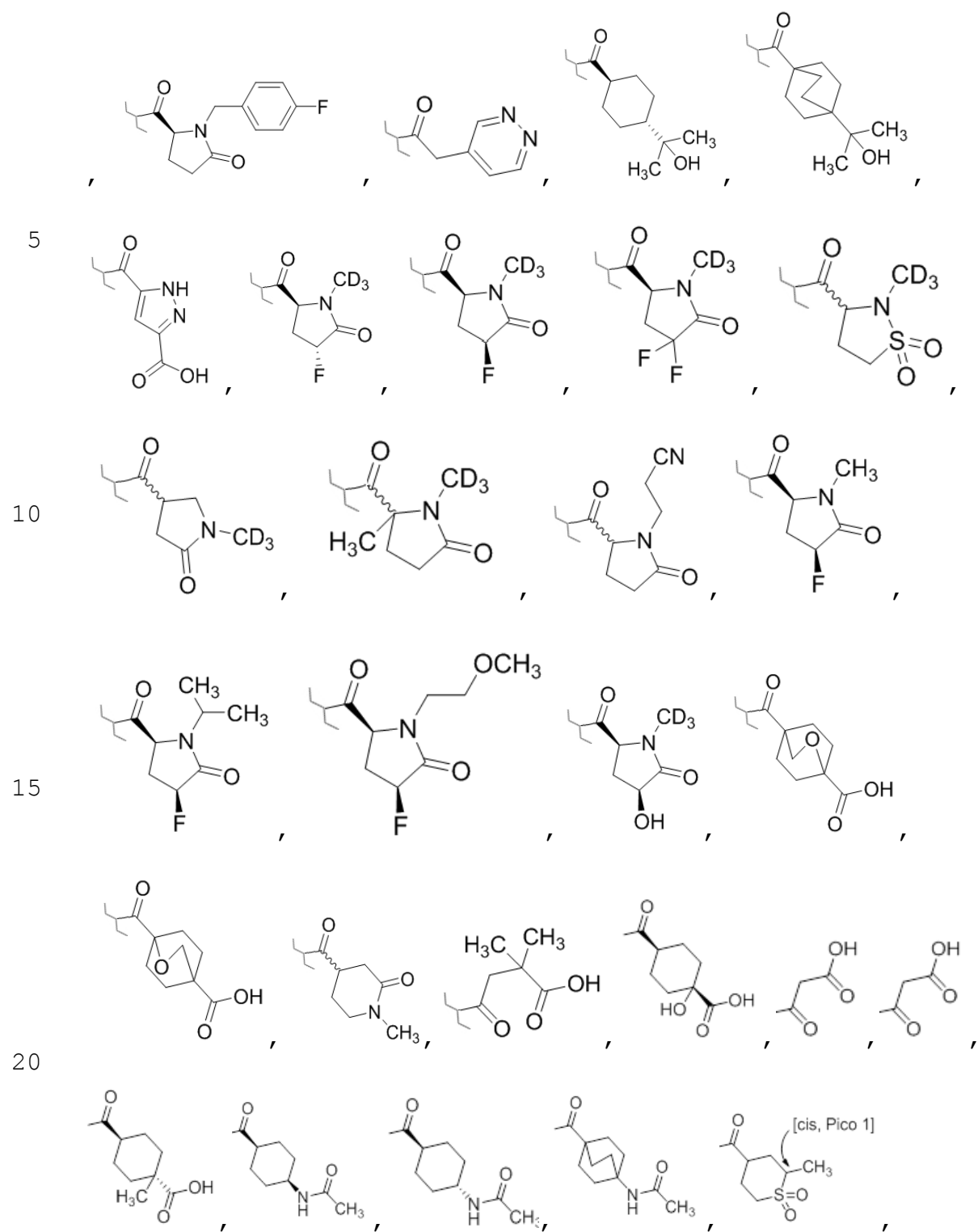
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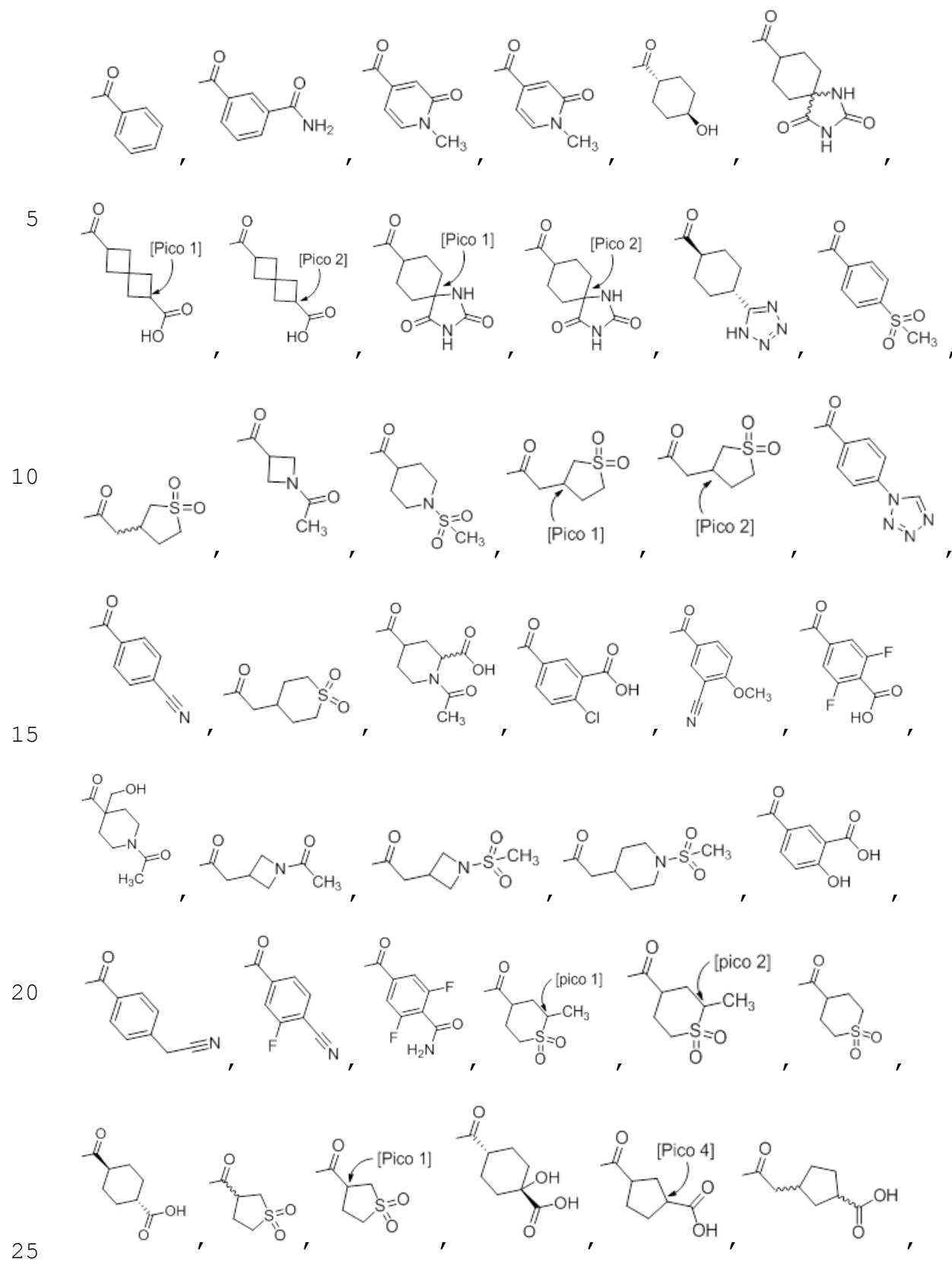
R^2 se selecciona de $-\text{CH}_3$

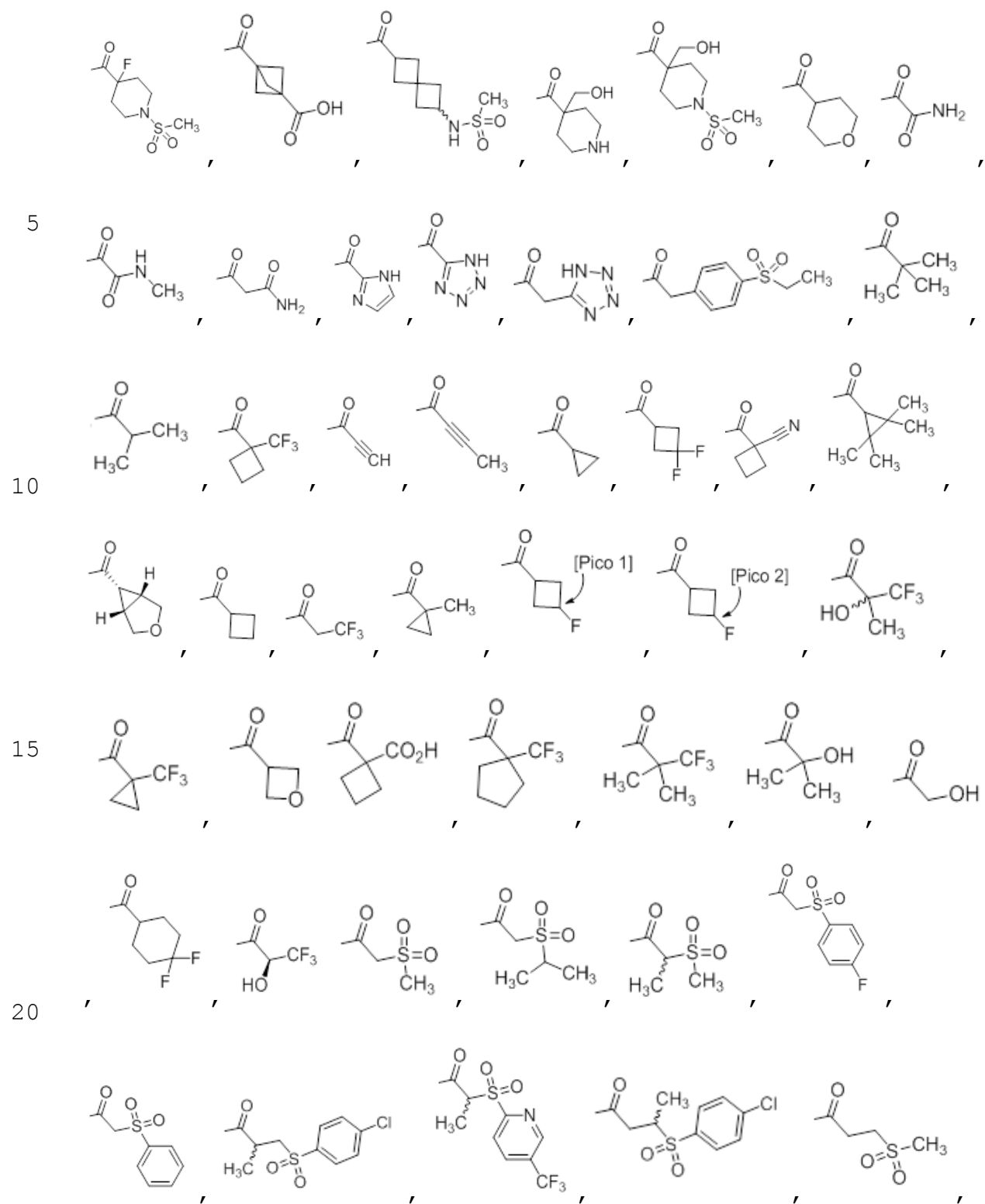


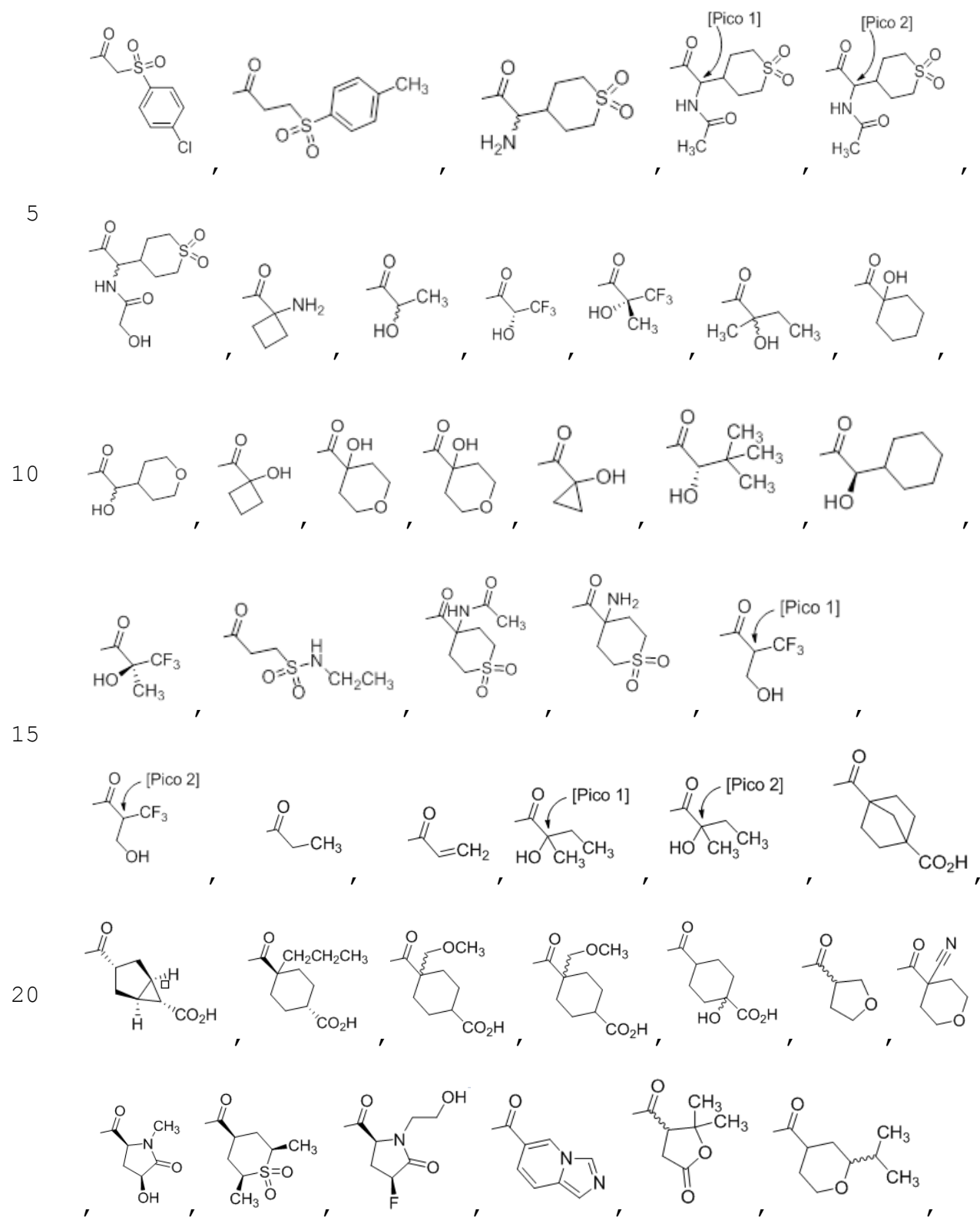
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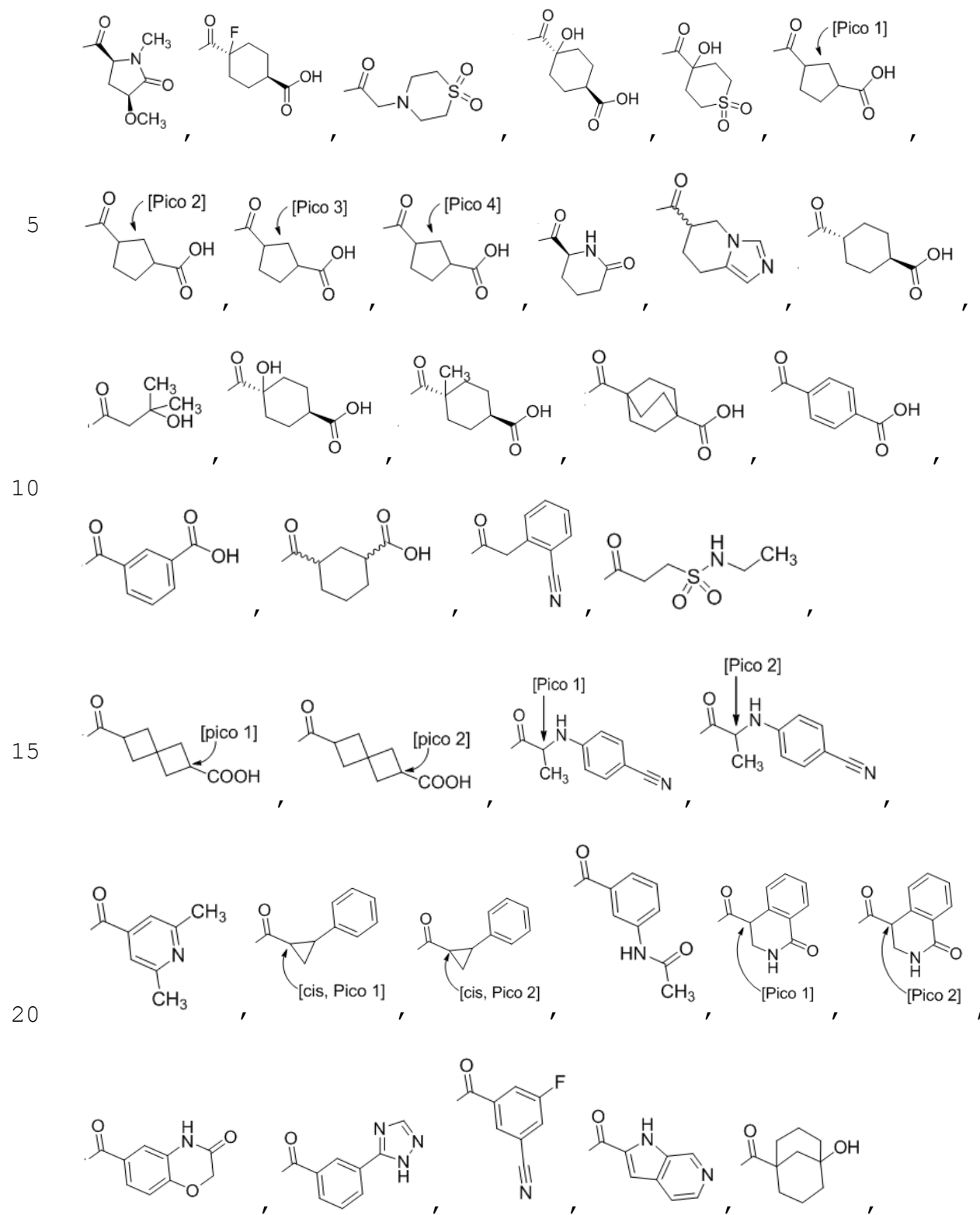


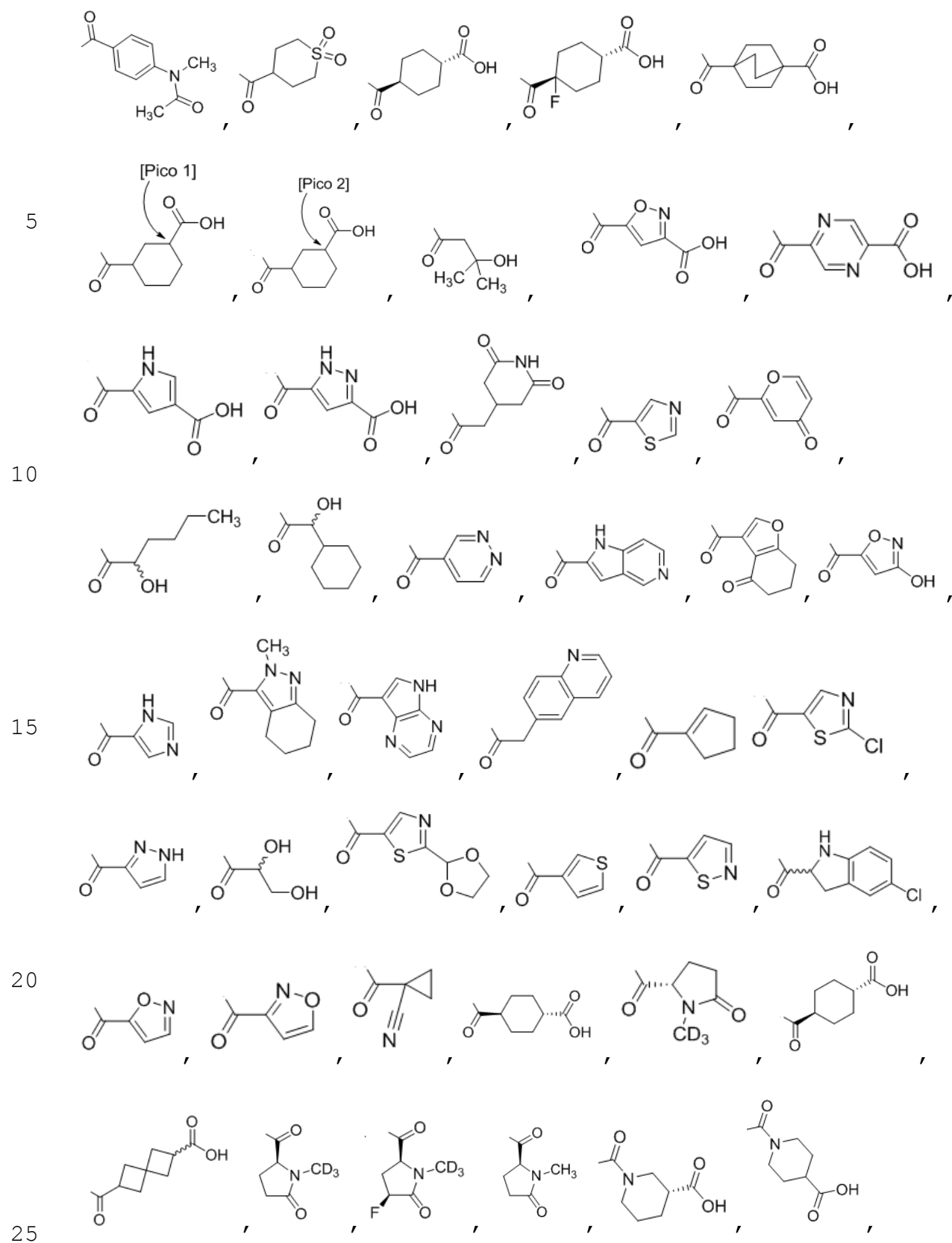


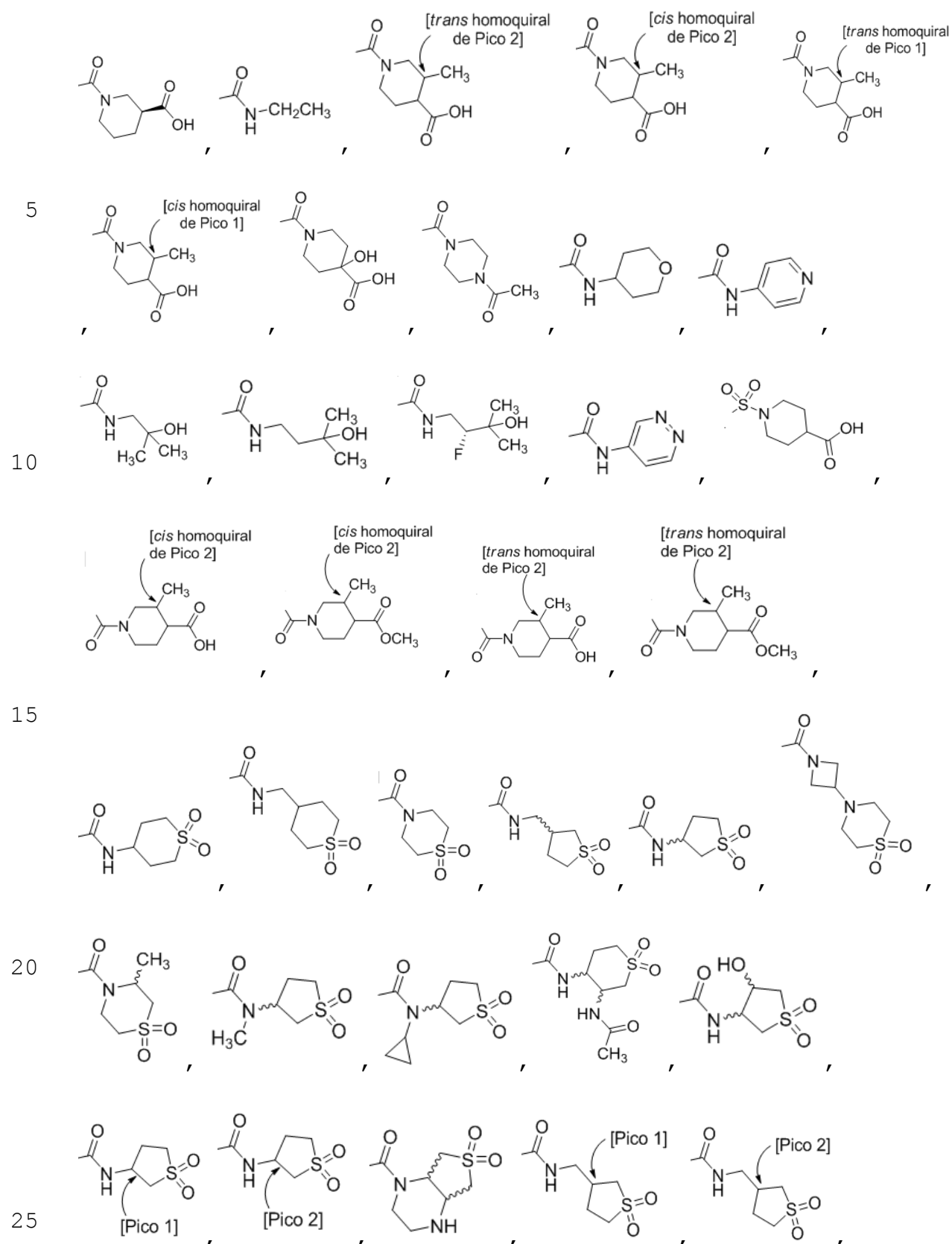


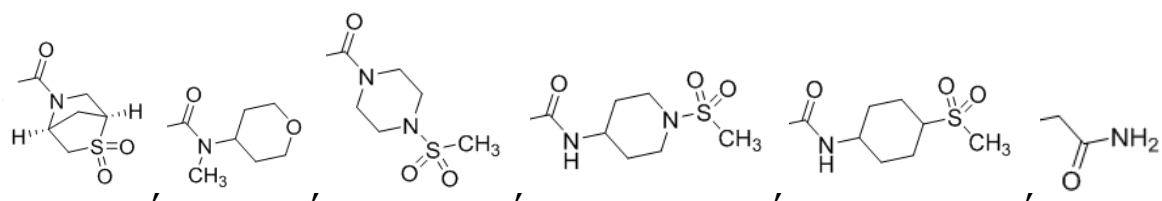




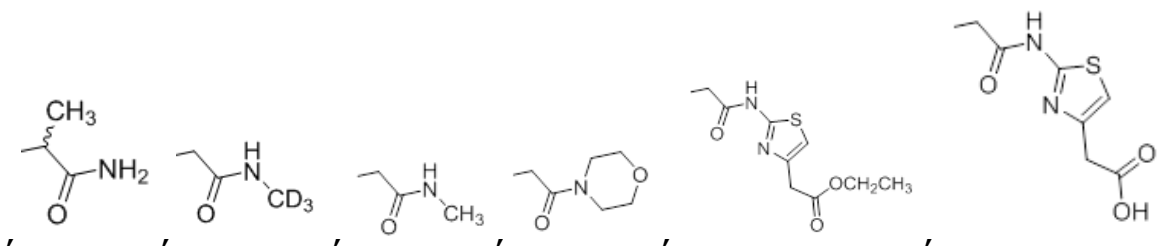




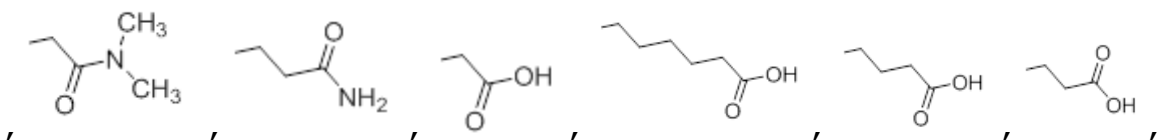




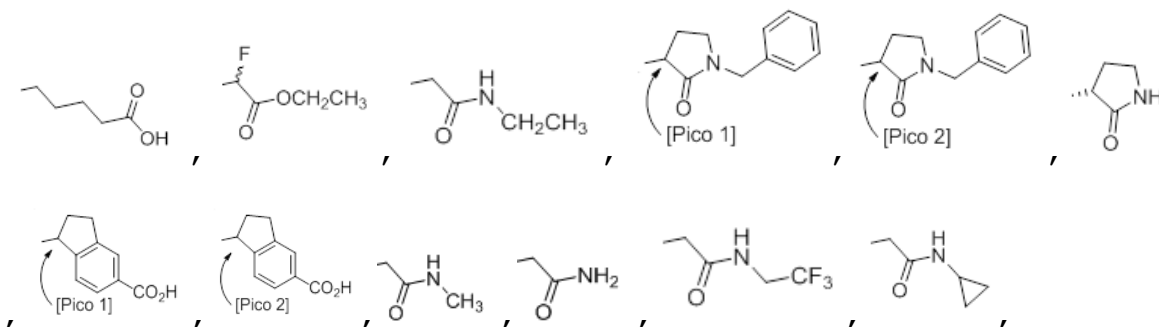
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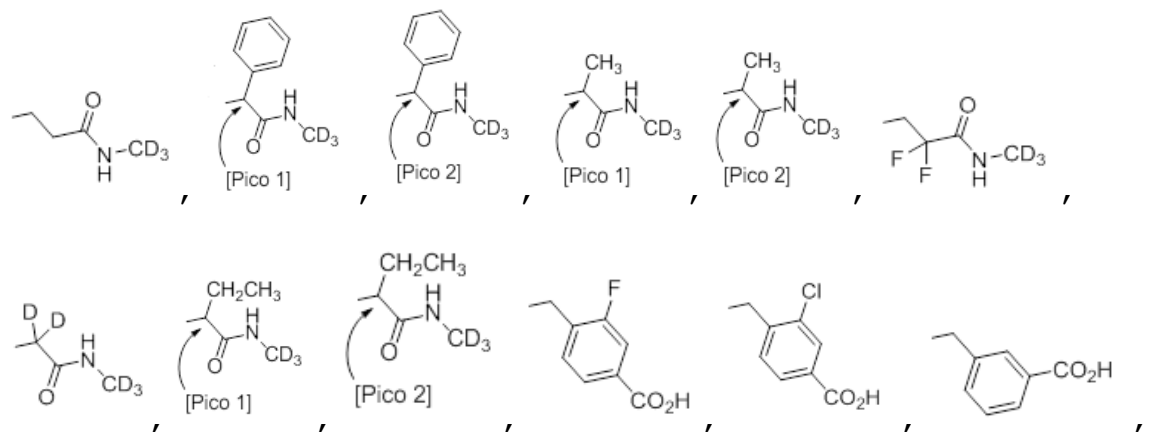
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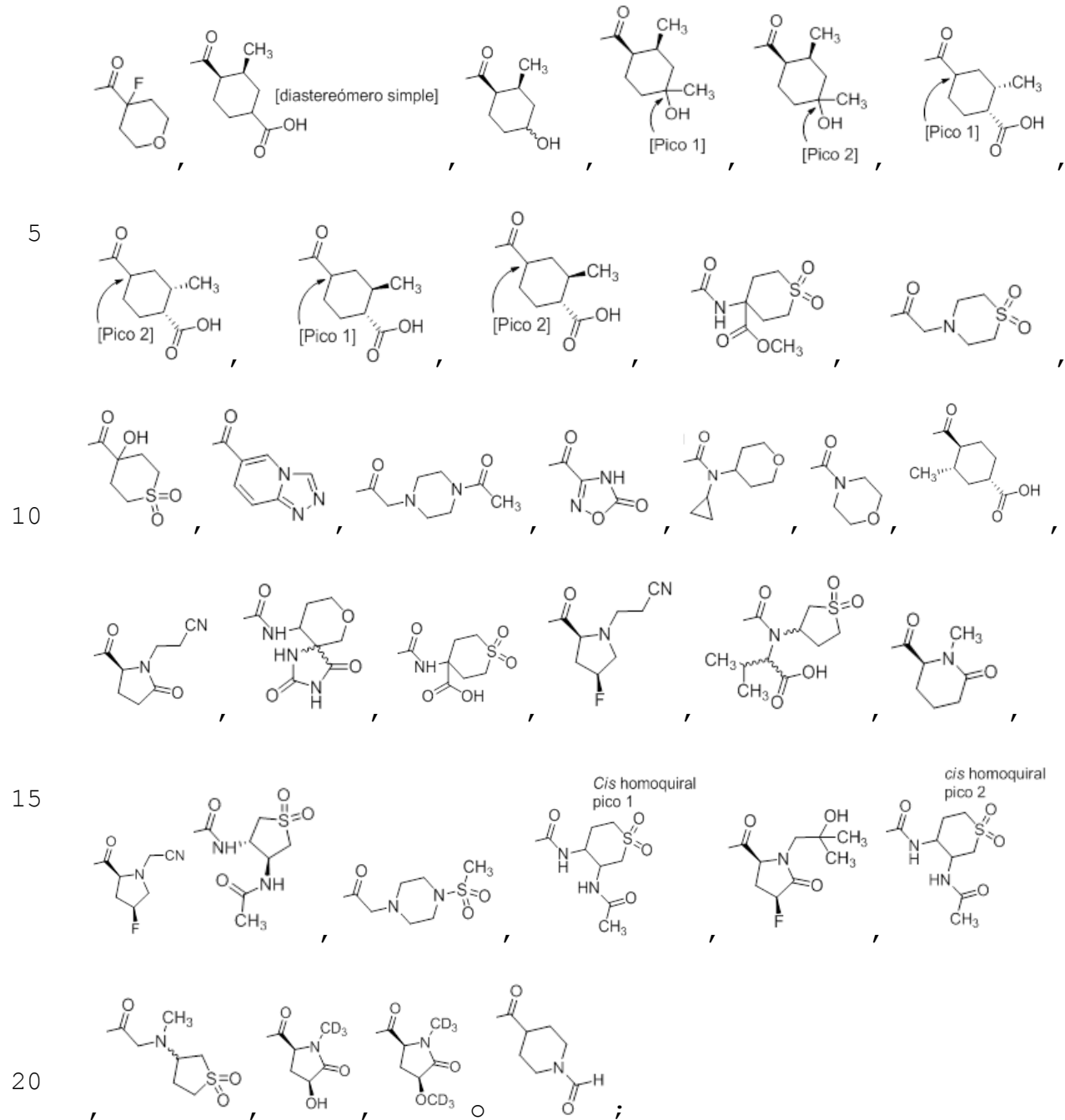
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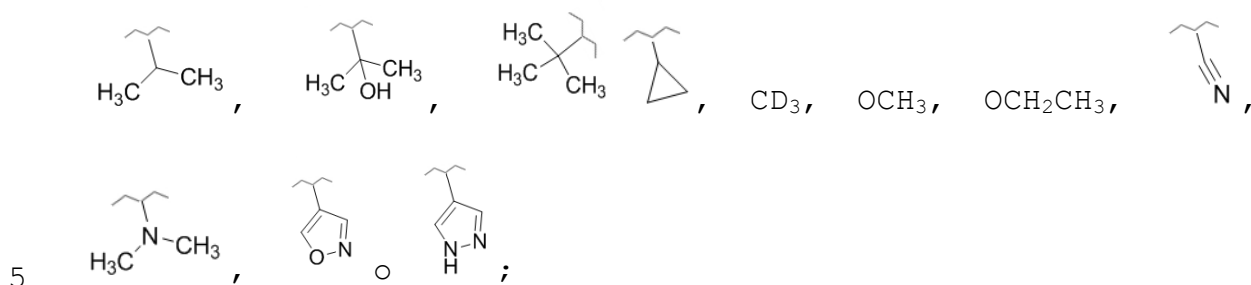
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R³ se selecciona de H, OH, F, Cl, CH₃, CF₃, ,



R^4 y R^5 son independientemente hidrógeno, halo, alquilo C_{1-6} o haloalquilo C_{1-6} , o

R^4 y R^5 , junto con el átomo de carbono al que están unidos, forman un anillo espirocarbociclilo de 3 a 6 elementos o un anillo espiroheterociclilo;

R^6 y R^7 son independientemente hidrógeno, $C(=O)$ alquilo C_{1-4} , $C(=O)O$ alquilo C_{1-4} , alquilo C_{1-6} o haloalquilo C_{1-6} ; o

R^6 y R^7 en conjunto son =O;

15

m es 0, 1, 2 o 3

n es 0, 1 o 2;

p es independientemente de cada caso, 0, 1 o 2;

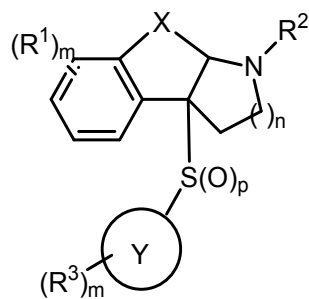
r es 0, 1, 2, 3 o 4; y

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t es 0 o 1.

2. Un compuesto de conformidad con la reivindicación 1, de la Fórmula Ia

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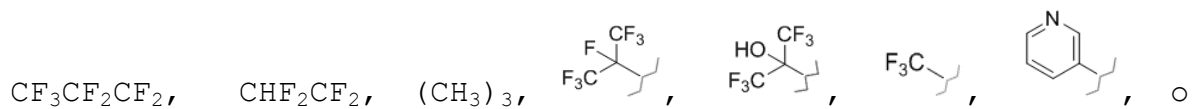
(Ia)

caracterizado porque

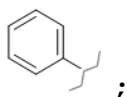
X es $-\text{CR}^4\text{R}^5-$, $-(\text{CR}^4\text{R}^5)_2$, $-\text{OCR}^6\text{R}^7-$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_p\text{CR}^6\text{R}^7-$ o $-\text{NR}^6\text{CR}^6\text{R}^7-$;

Y es un anillo aromático o heteroaromático de 5 o 6 elementos;

R^1 se selecciona de H , I , Br , Cl, CF_3CF_2 ,

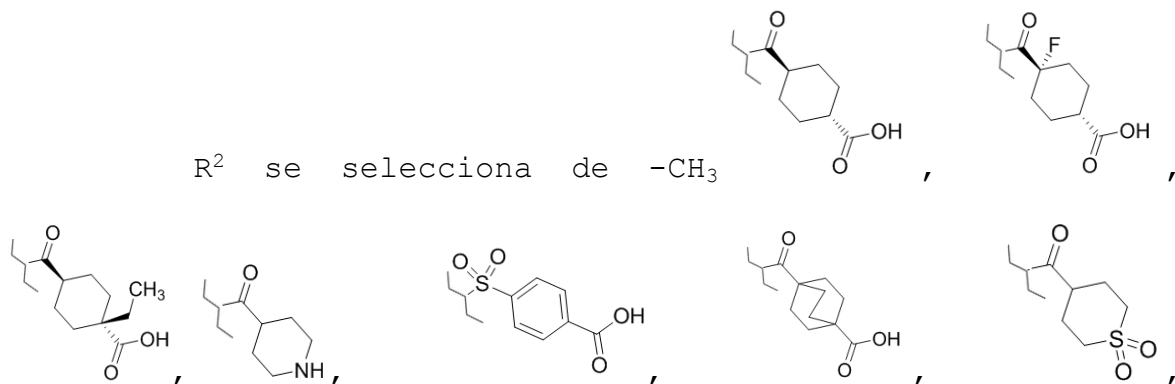


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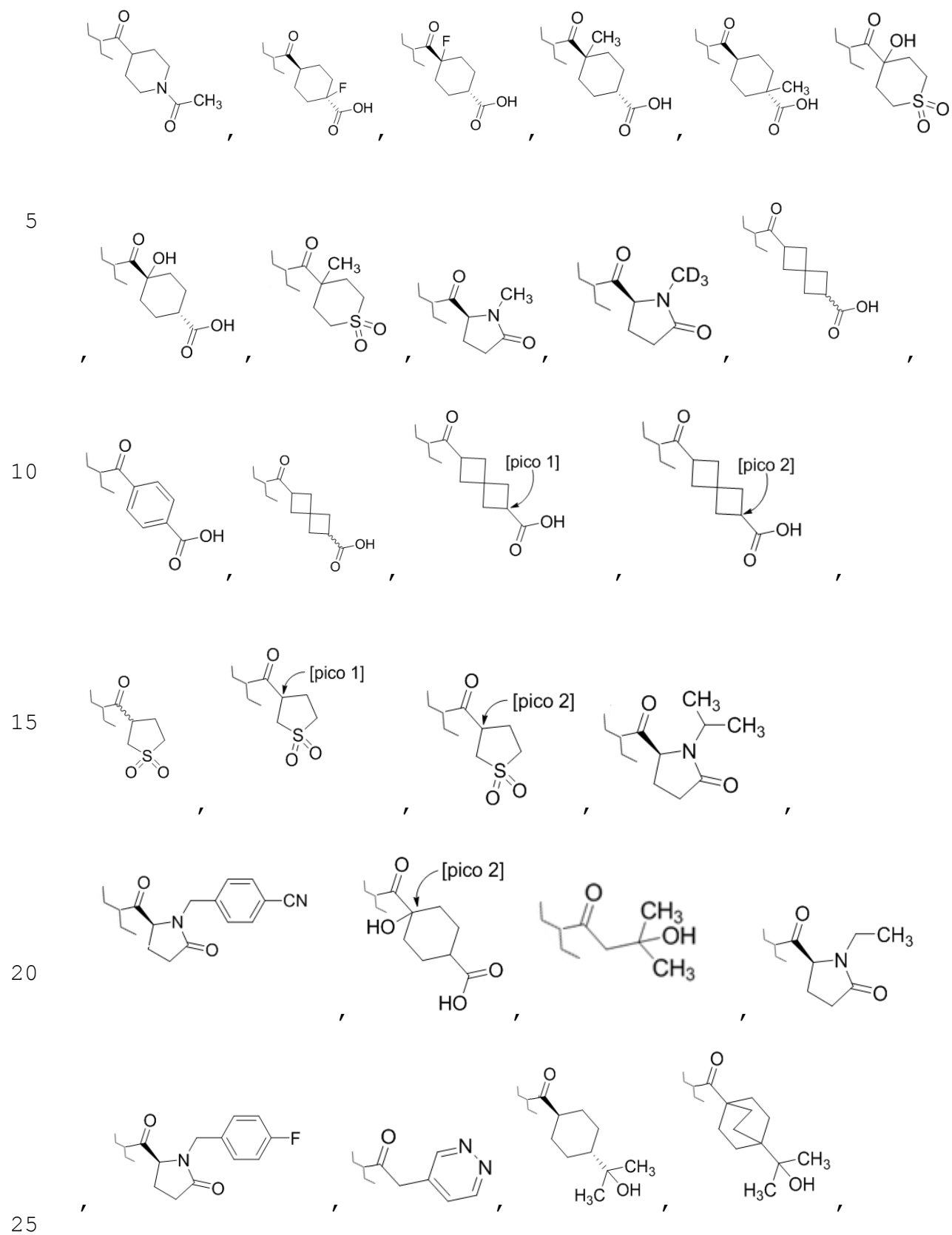


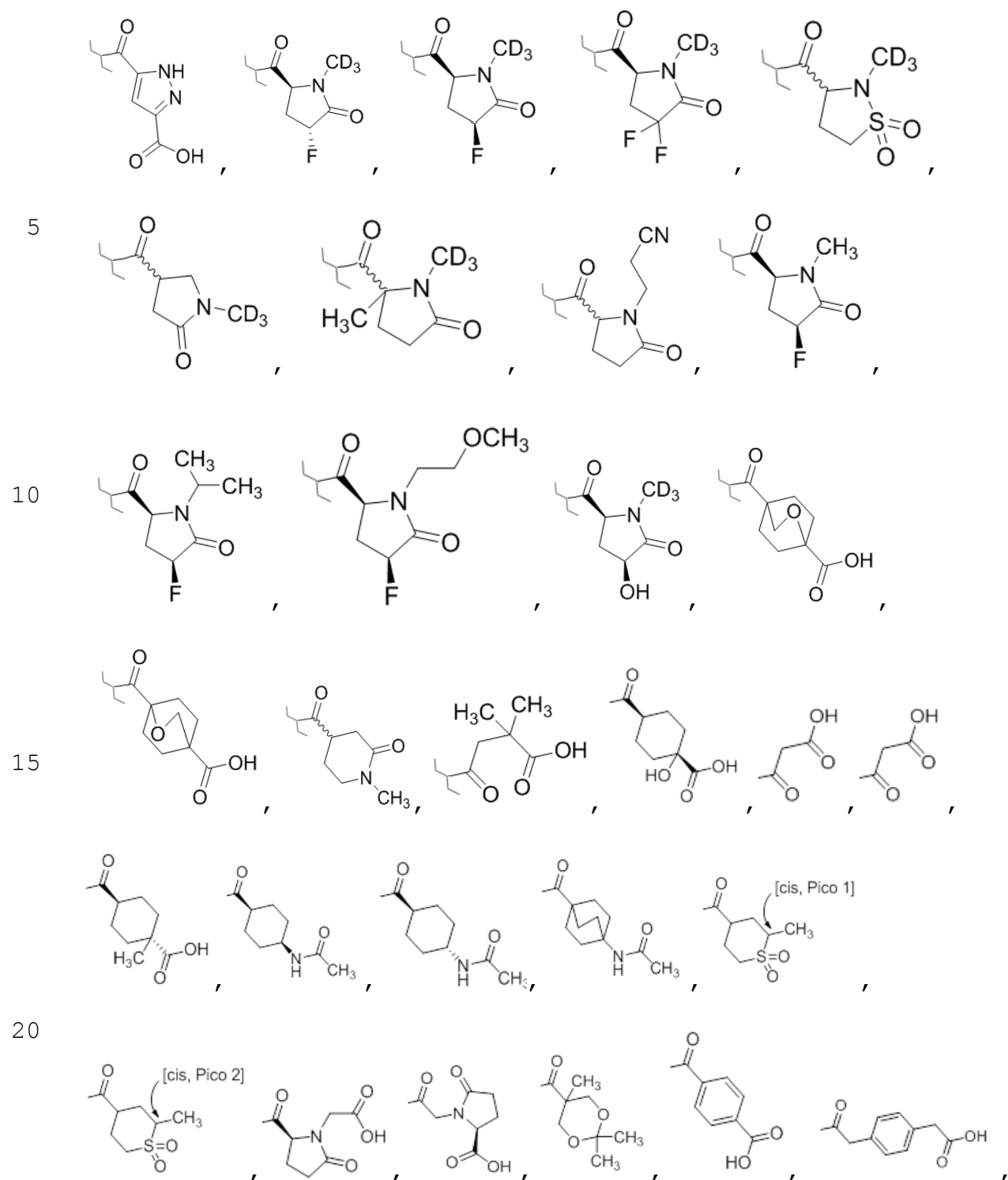
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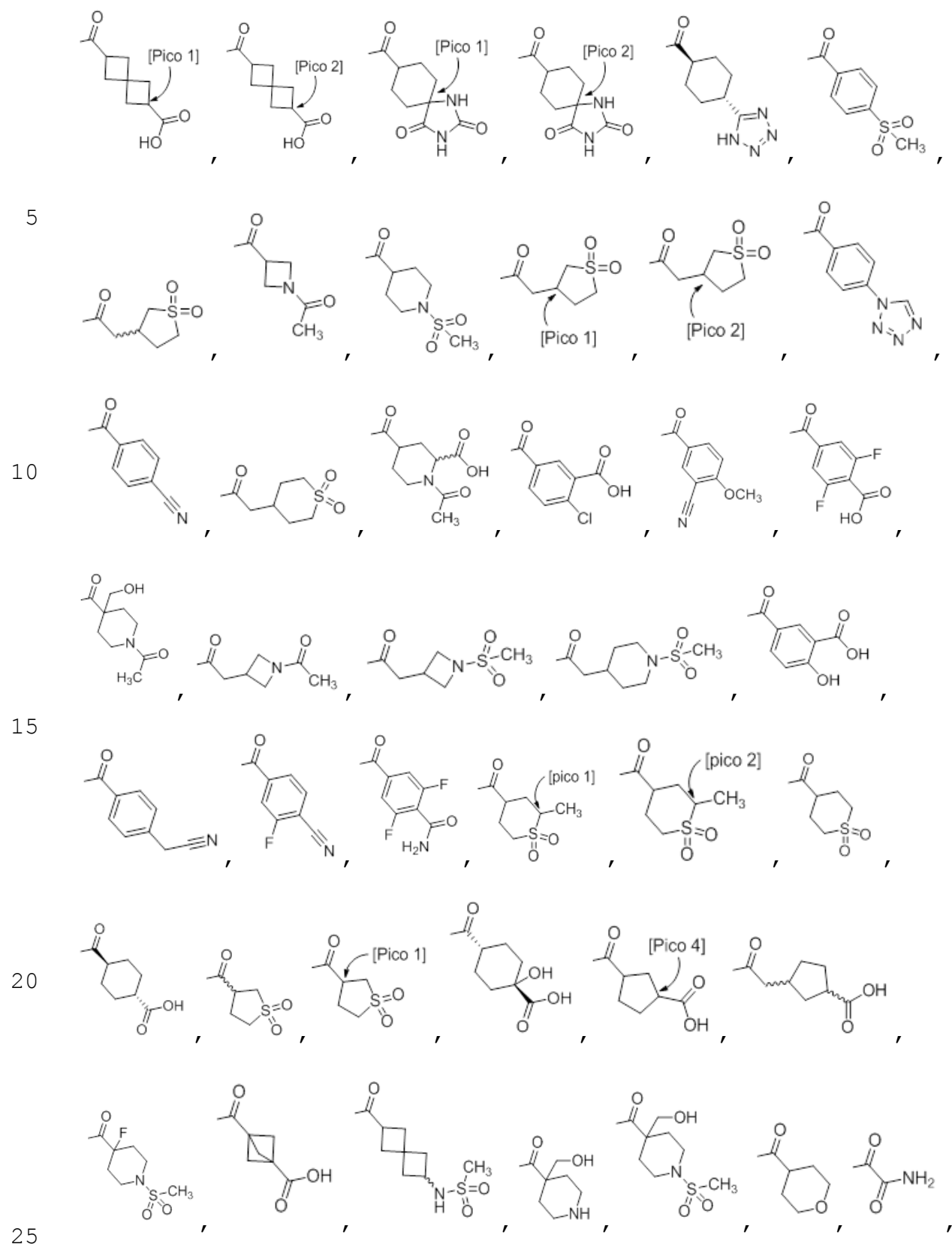
R^2 se selecciona de $-\text{CH}_3$

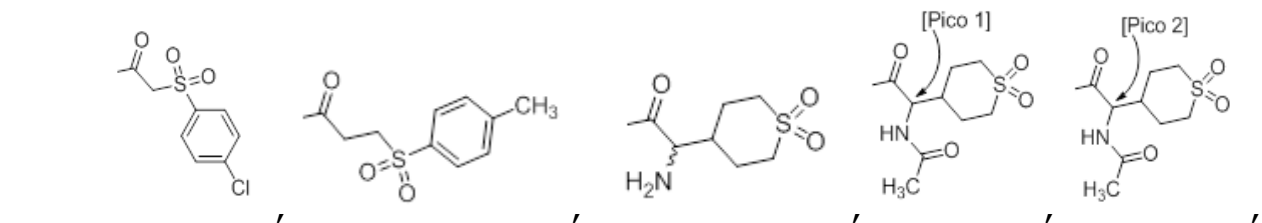
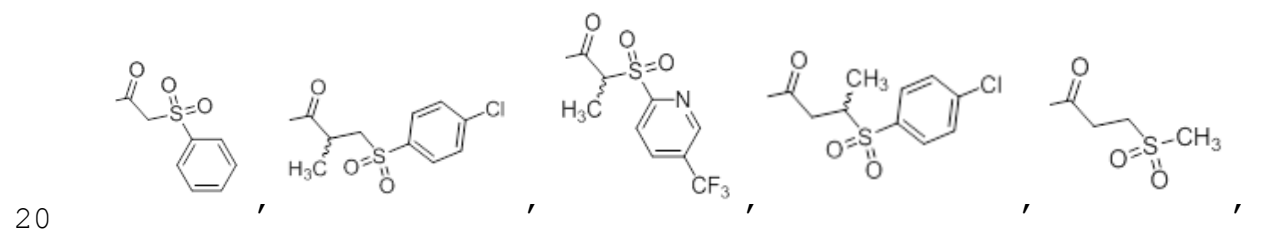
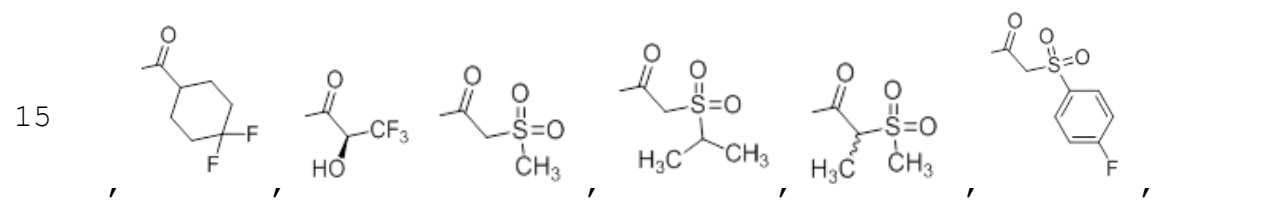
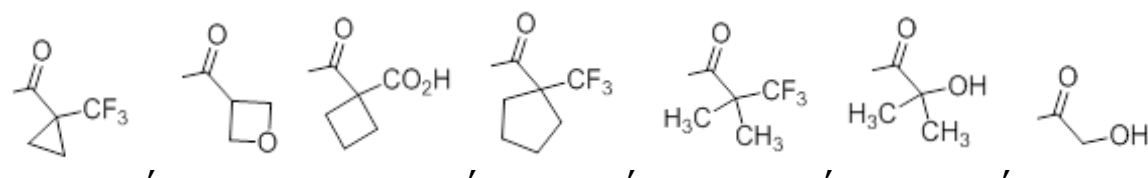
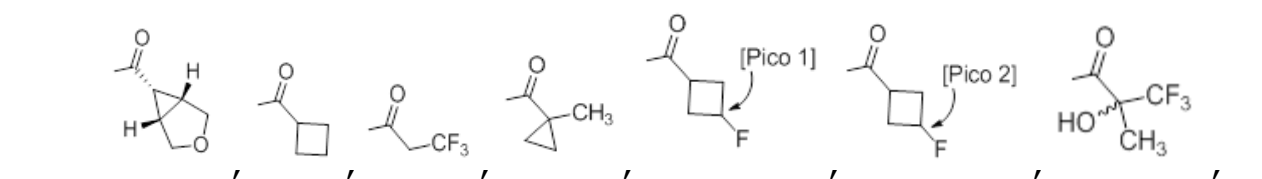
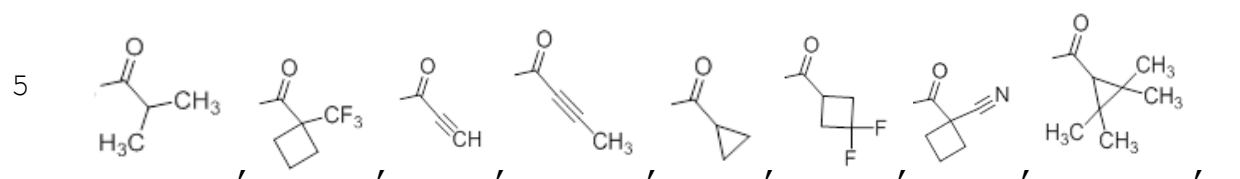


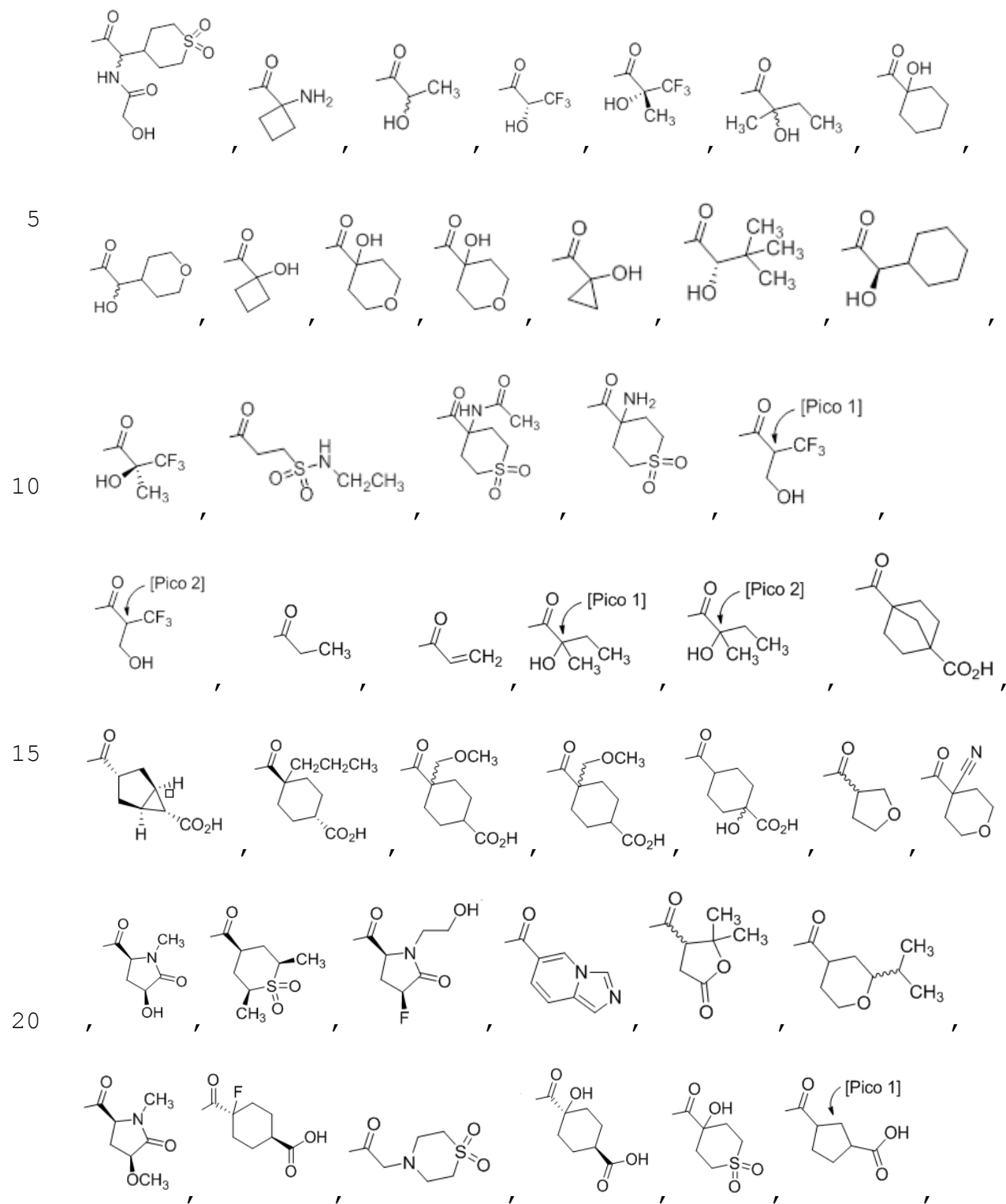
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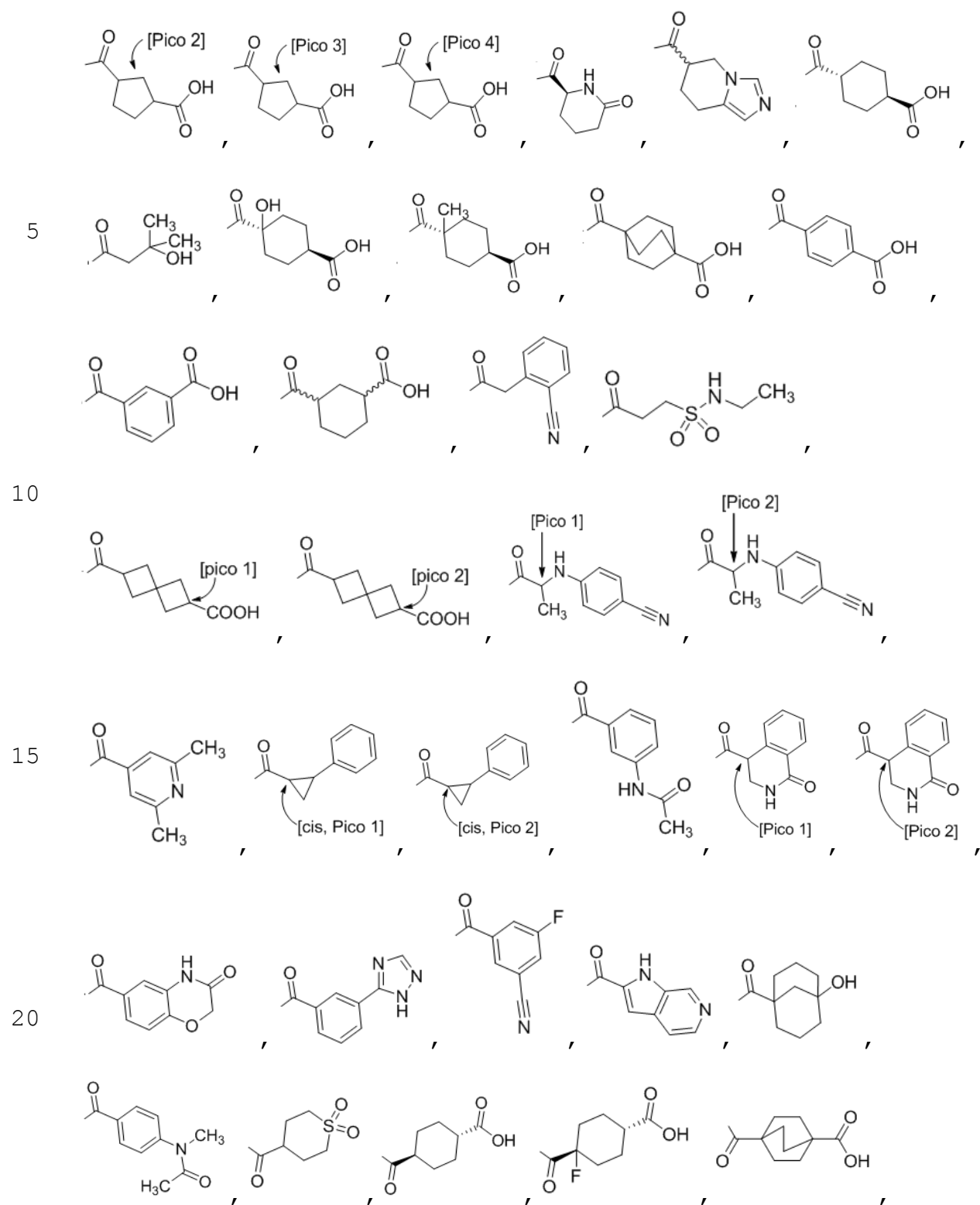


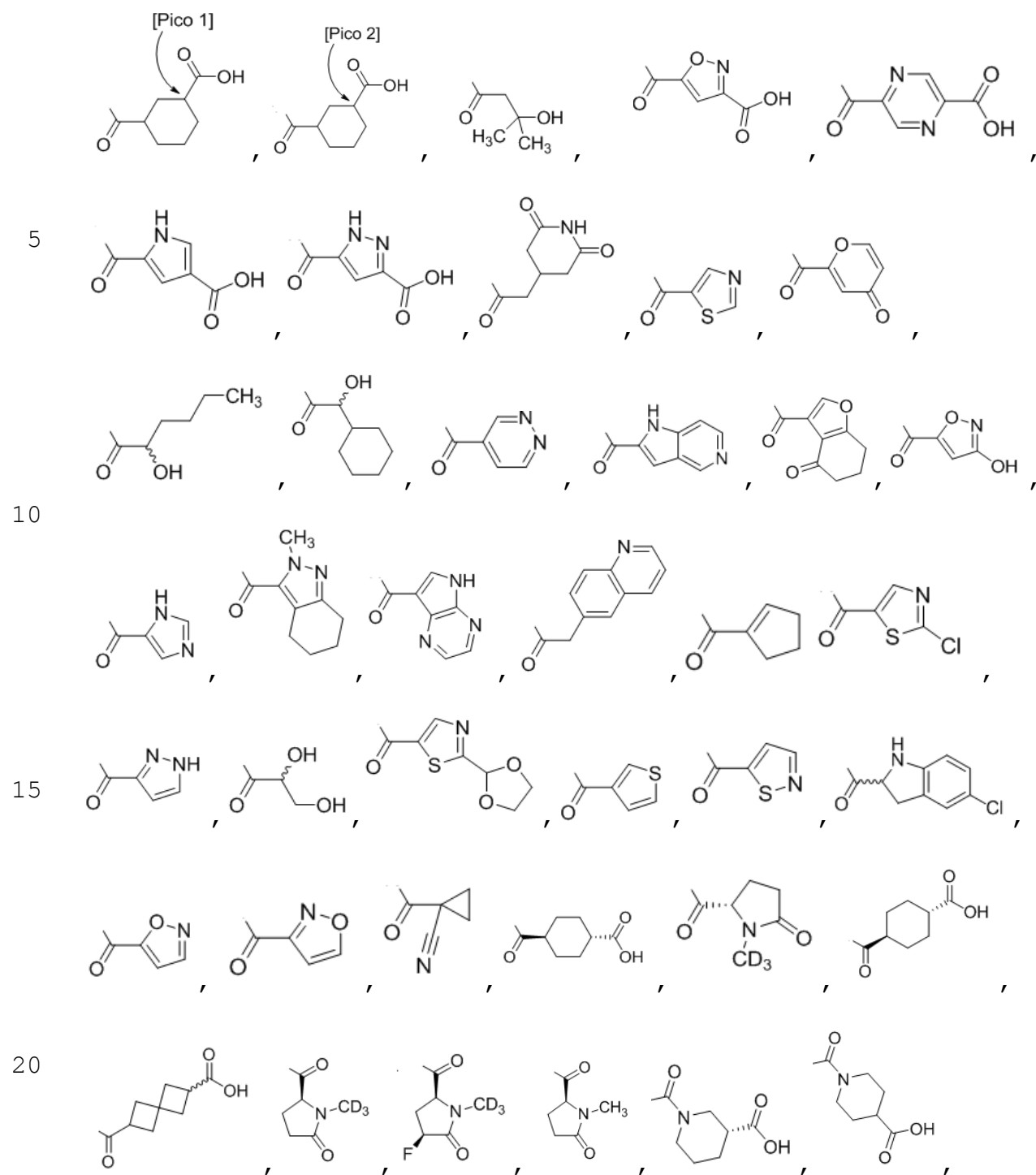


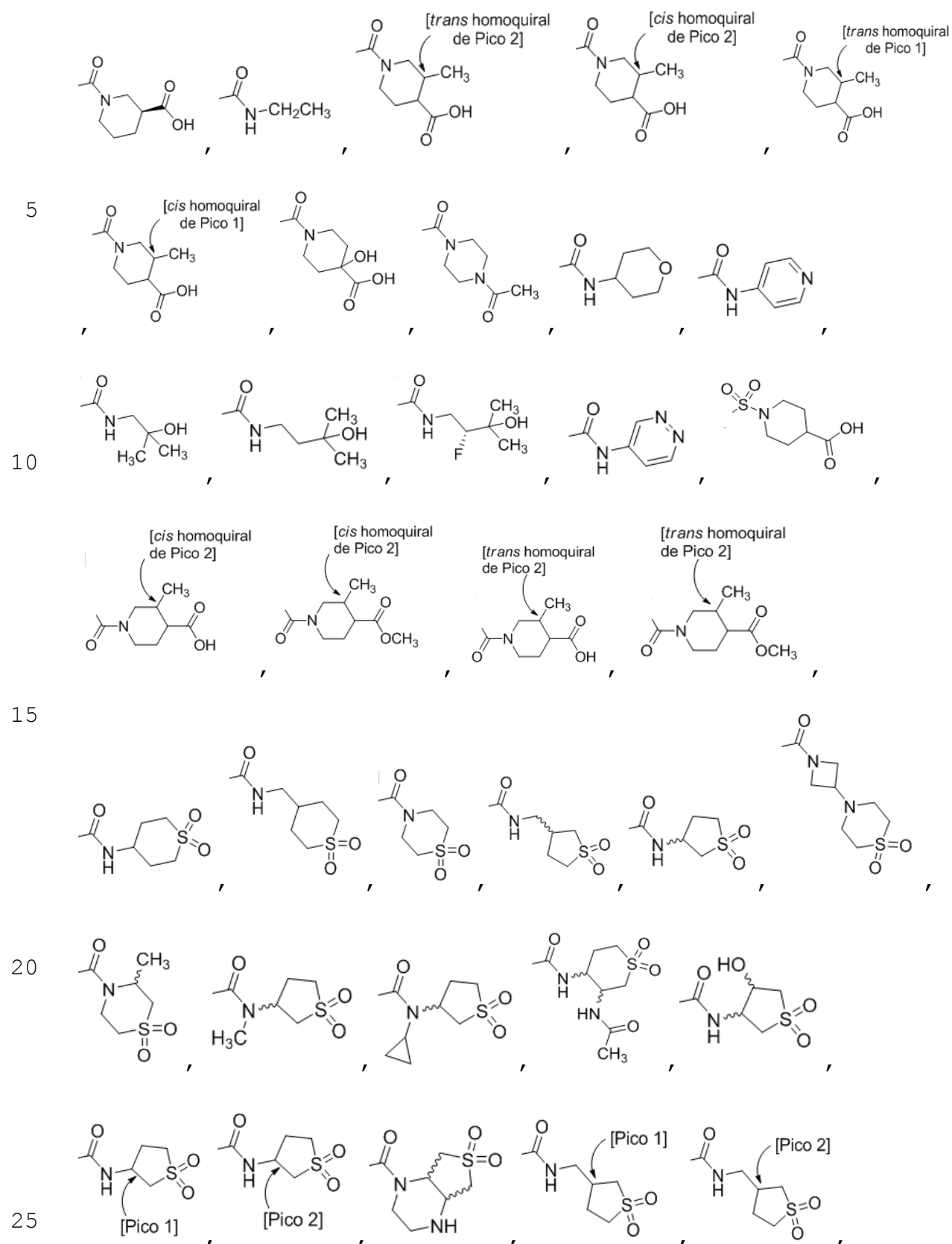


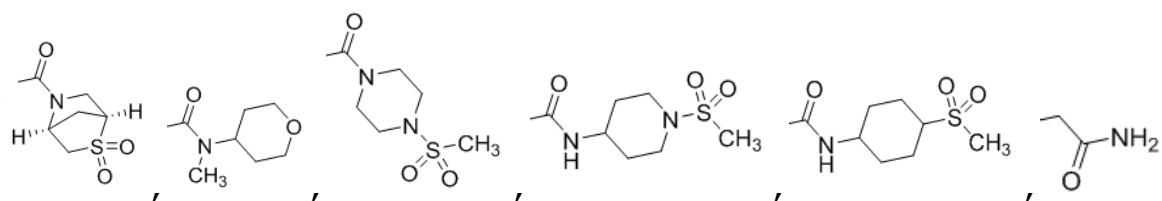




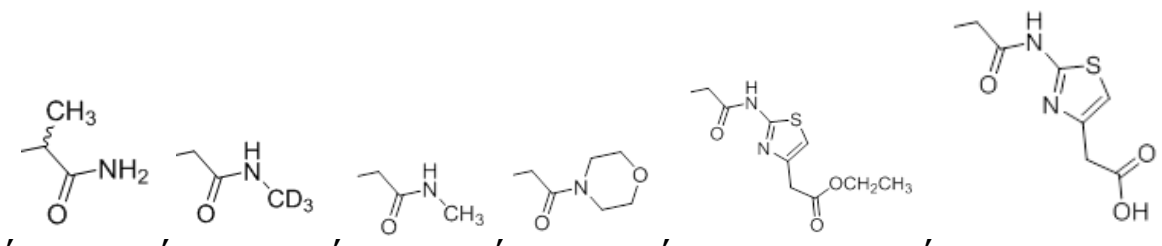




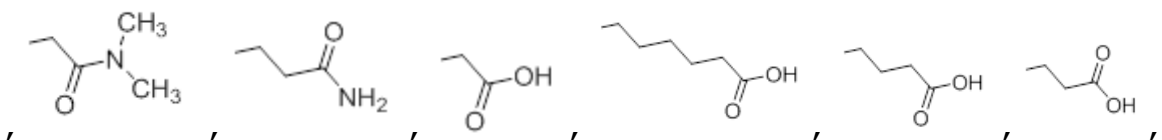




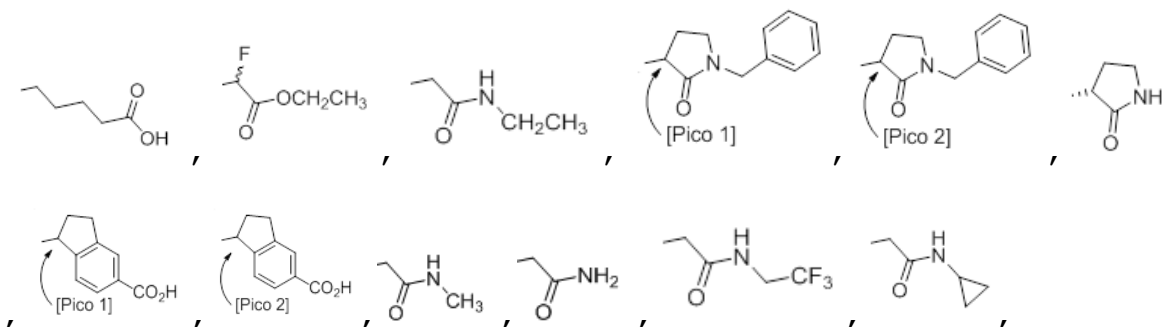
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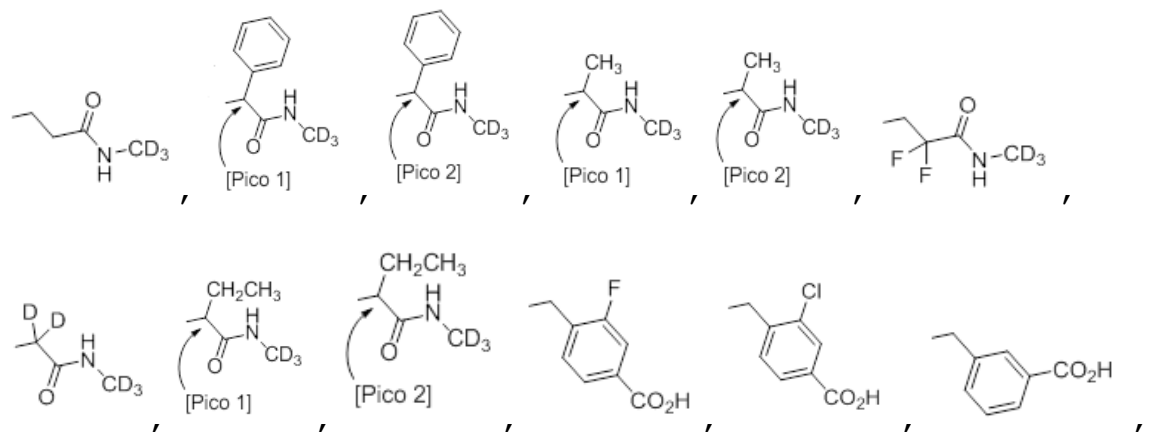
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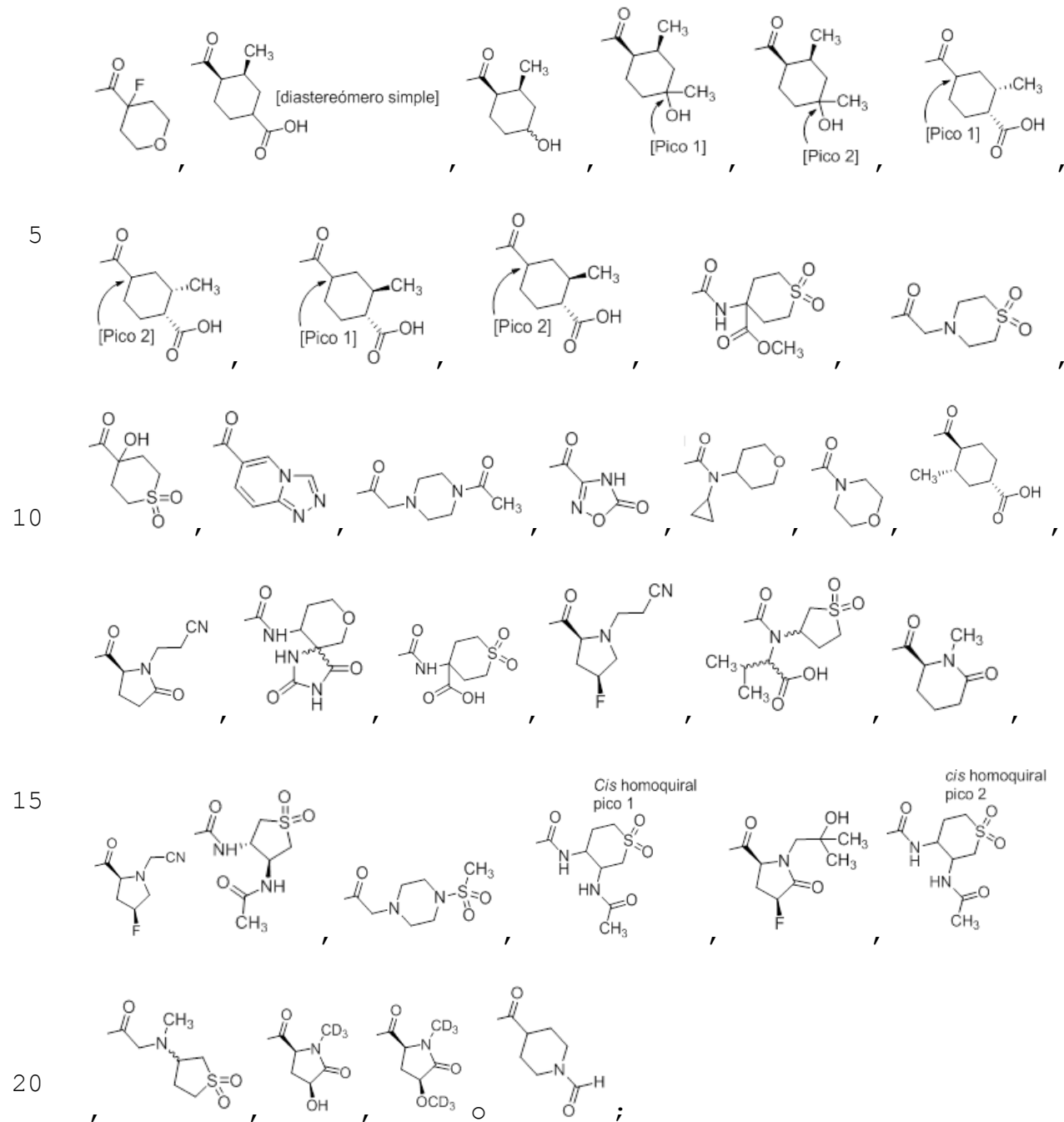


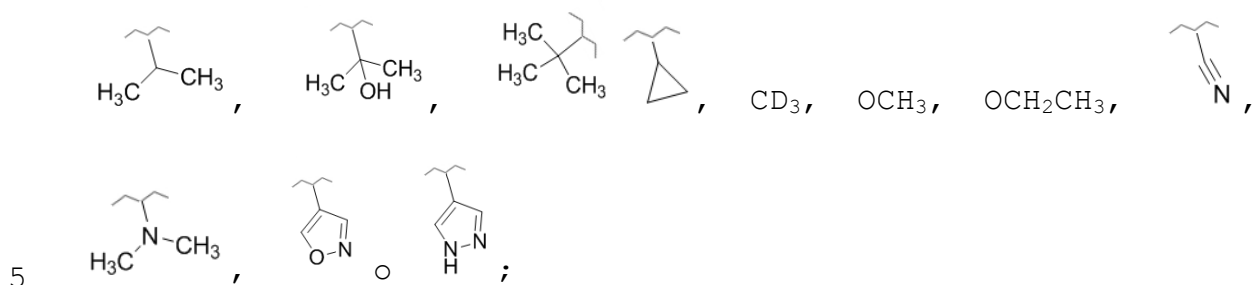
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R^4 y R^5 son independientemente hidrógeno, halo, alquilo C_{1-6} o haloalquilo C_{1-6} , o

10 R^4 y R^5 , junto con el átomo de carbono al que están unidos, forman un anillo espirocarbociclilo de 3 a 6 elementos o un anillo espiroheterociclilo;

R^6 y R^7 son independientemente hidrógeno, alquilo C_{1-6} o haloalquilo C_{1-6} ;

15 m es 0, 1, 2 o 3

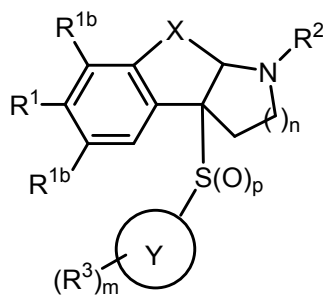
n es 0, 1 o 2;

p es independientemente de cada caso, 0, 1 o 2; y

r es 0, 1, 2, 3 o 4;

20 o un estereoisómero o una sal de estos farmacéuticamente aceptable.

3. Un compuesto de conformidad con la reivindicación 2, de la Fórmula



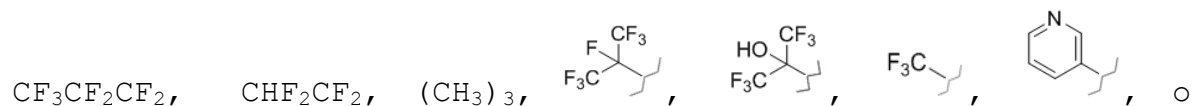
5

caracterizado porque

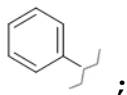
X es $-\text{CR}^4\text{R}^5-$, $-(\text{CR}^4\text{R}^5)_2$, $-\text{OCR}^6\text{R}^7-$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_p\text{CR}^6\text{R}^7-$ o $-\text{NR}^6\text{CR}^6\text{R}^7-$;

Y es un anillo aromático o heteroaromático de 5 o 6
10 elementos;

R^1 se selecciona de H , I , Br , Cl, CF_3CF_2 ,



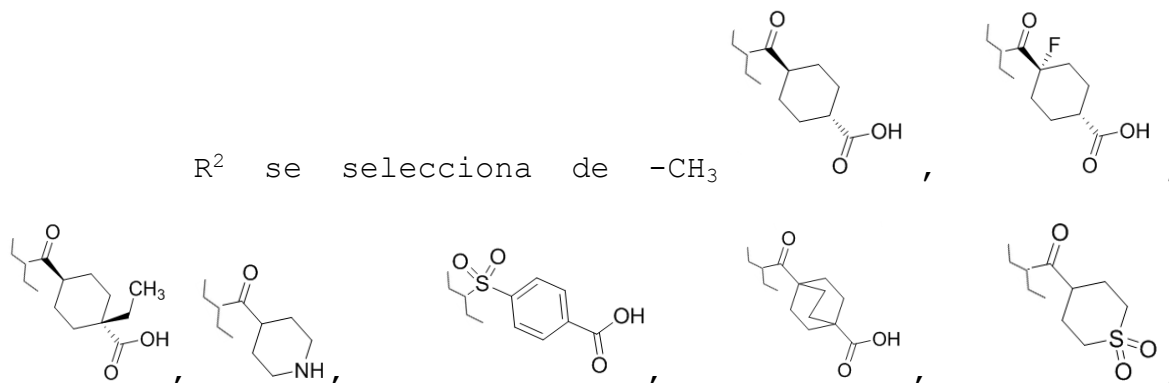
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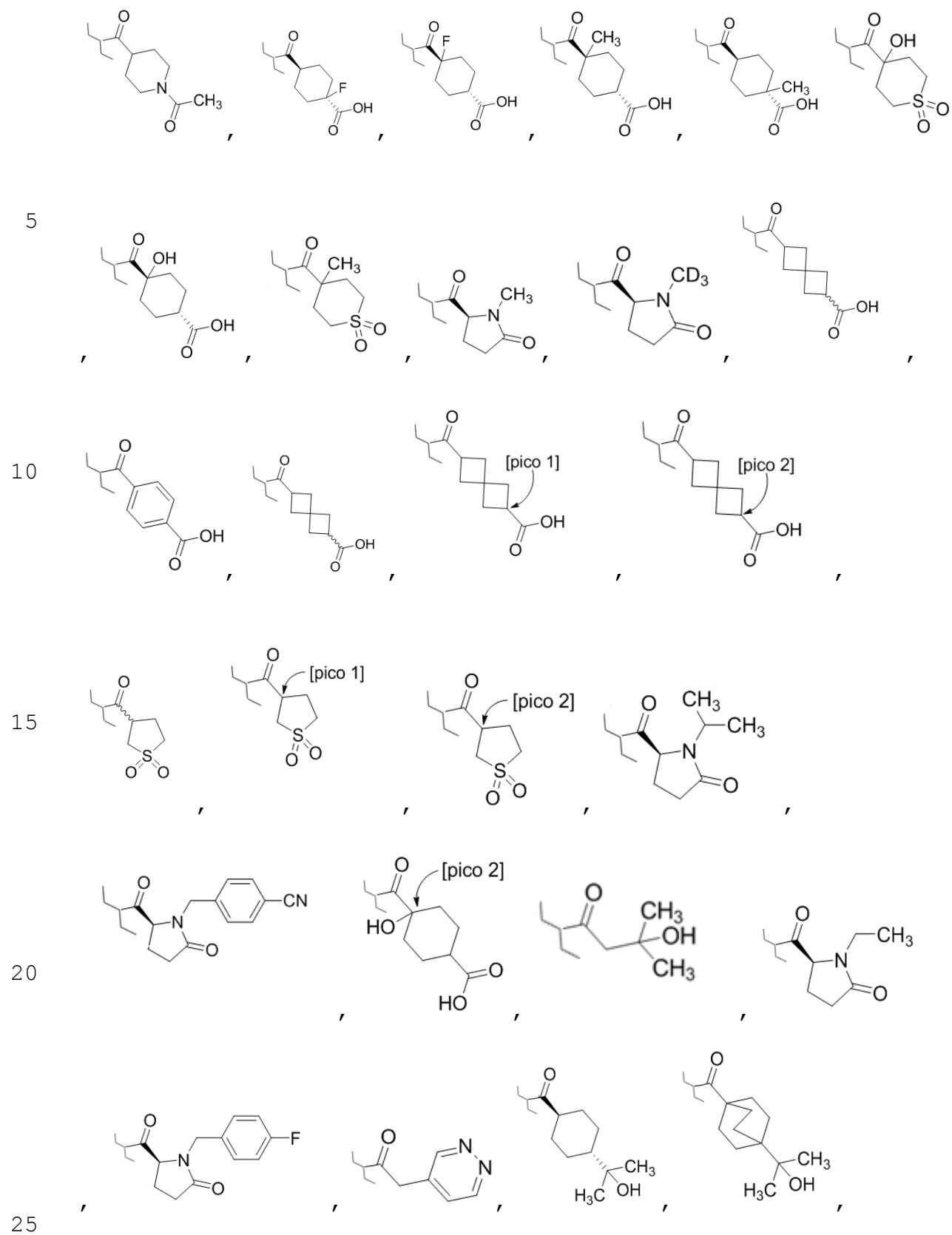
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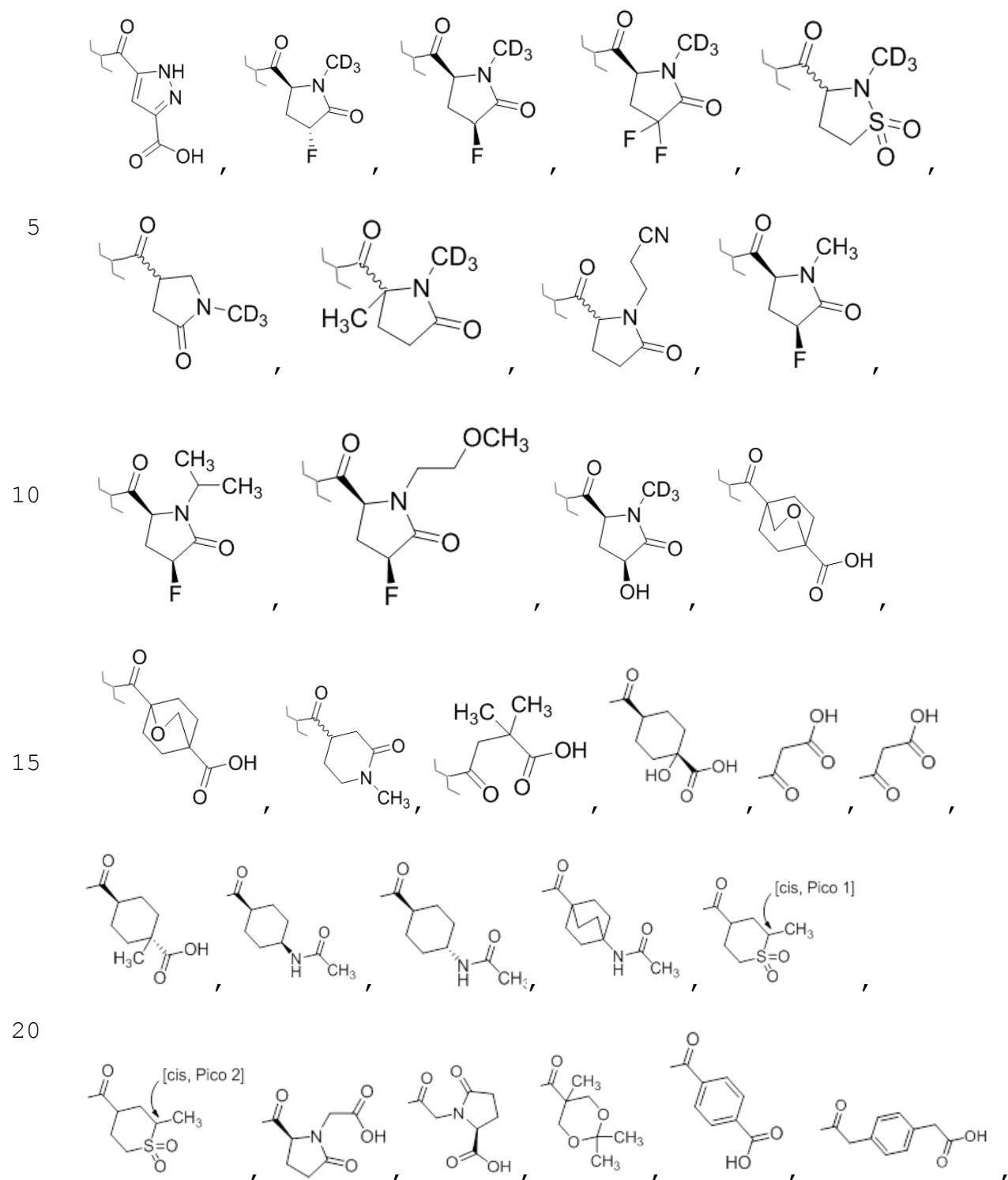
R^2 se selecciona de $-\text{CH}_3$

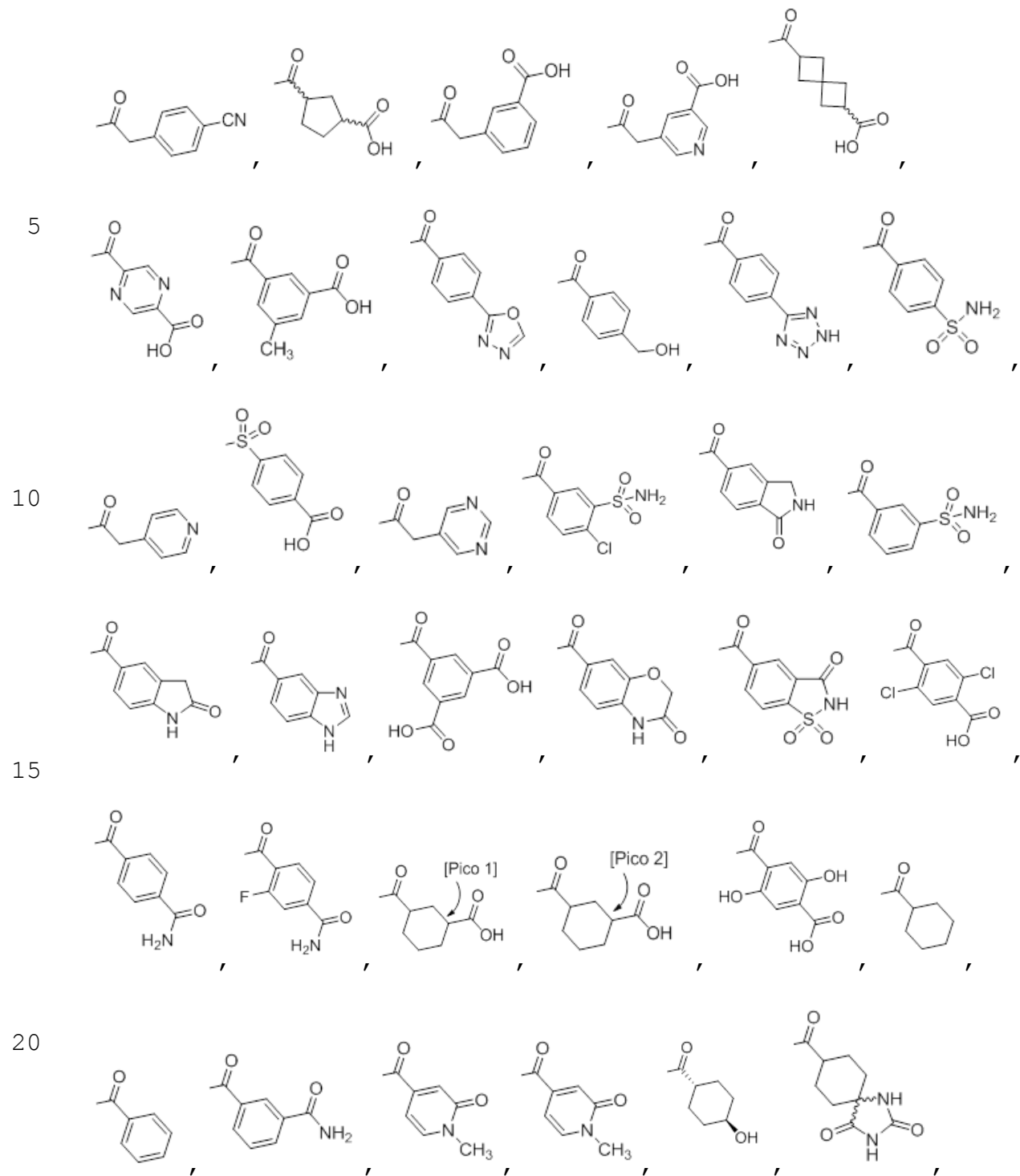
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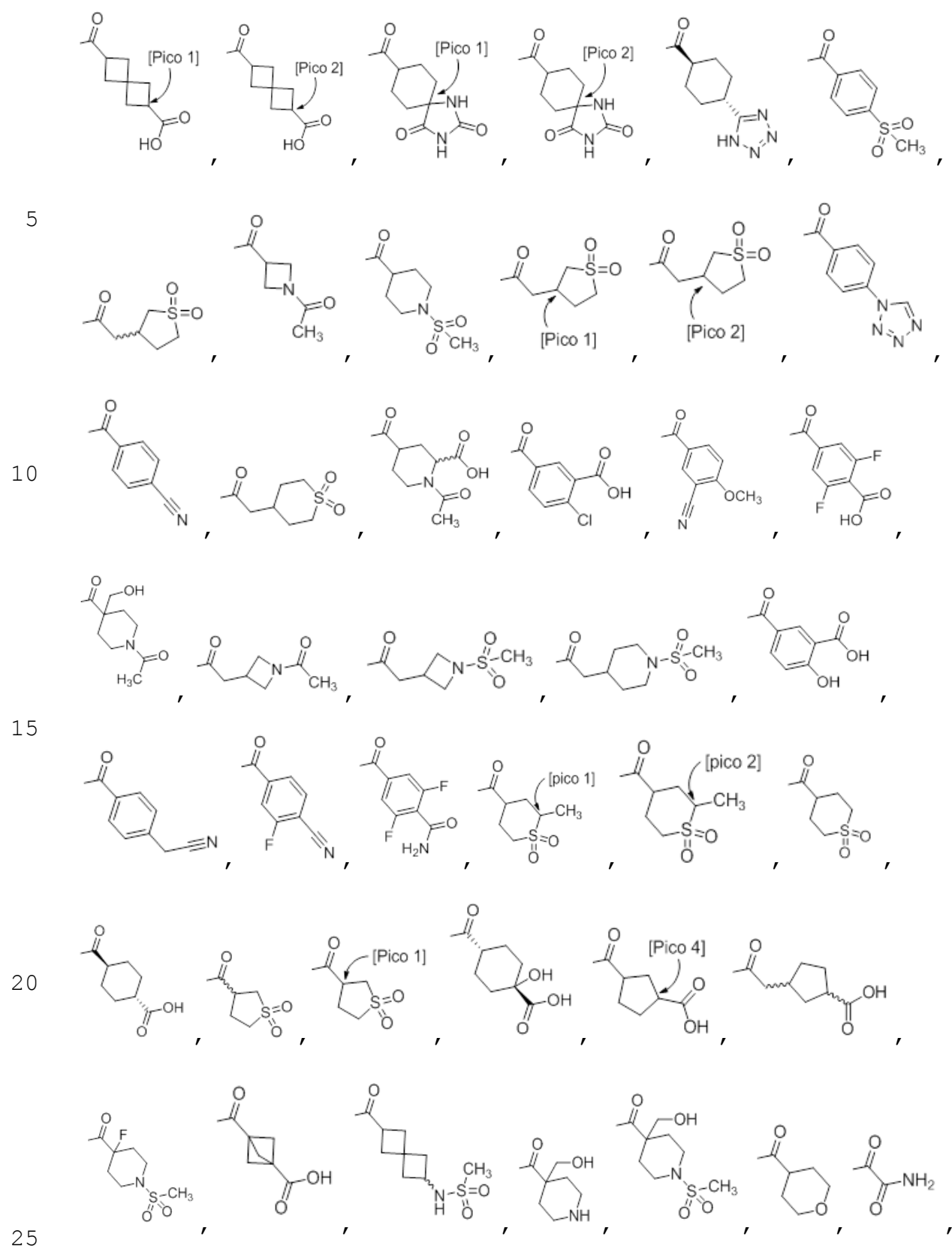


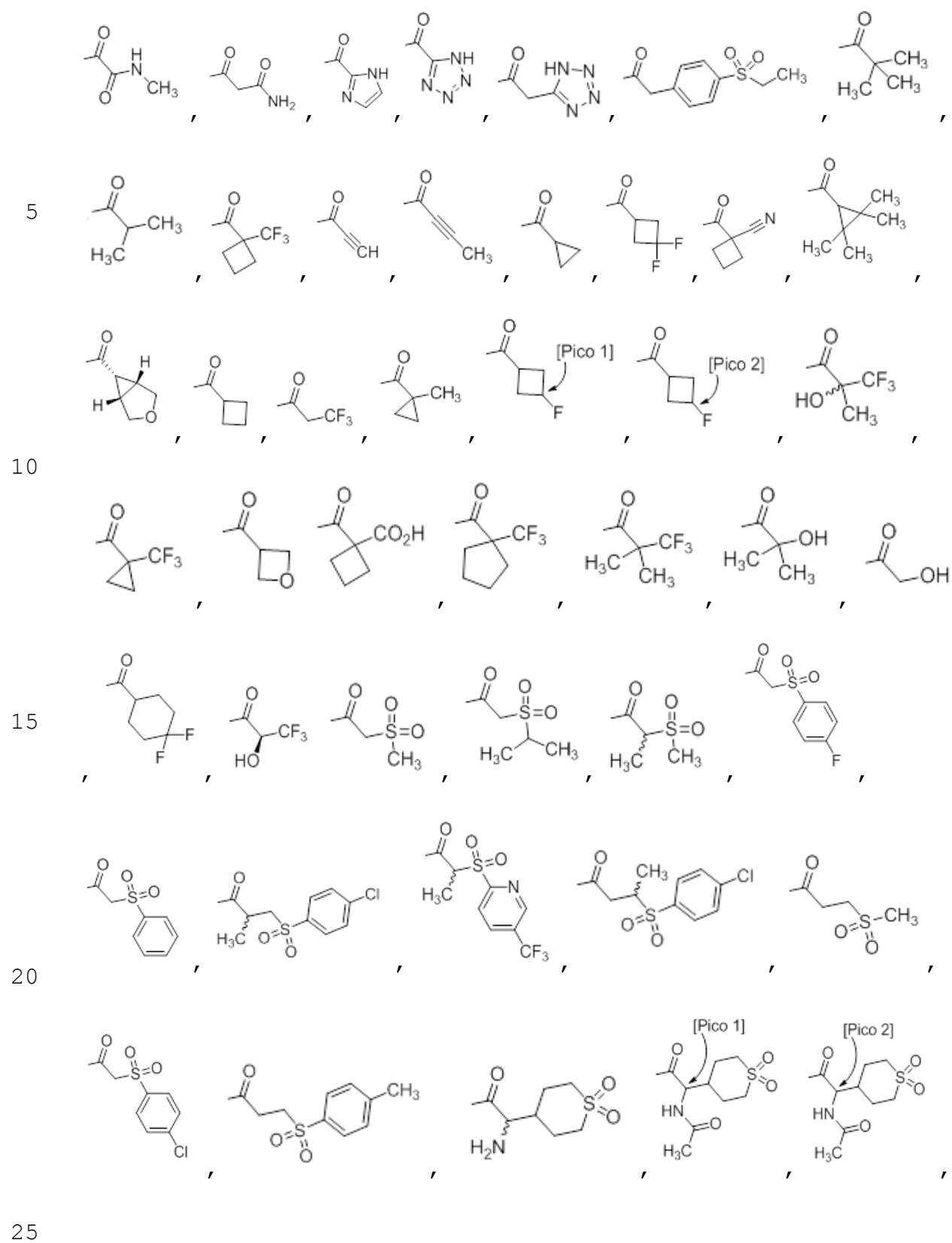
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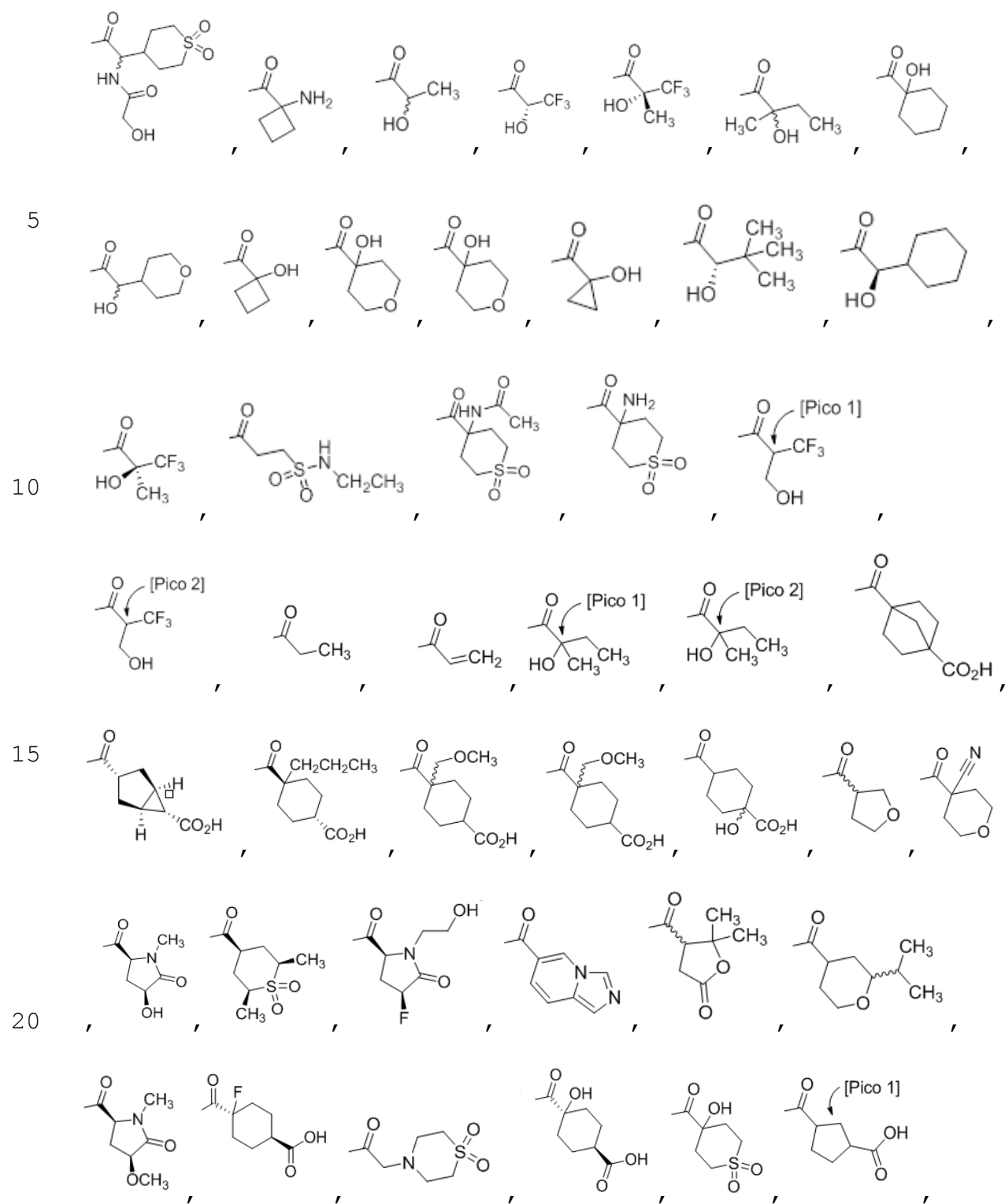


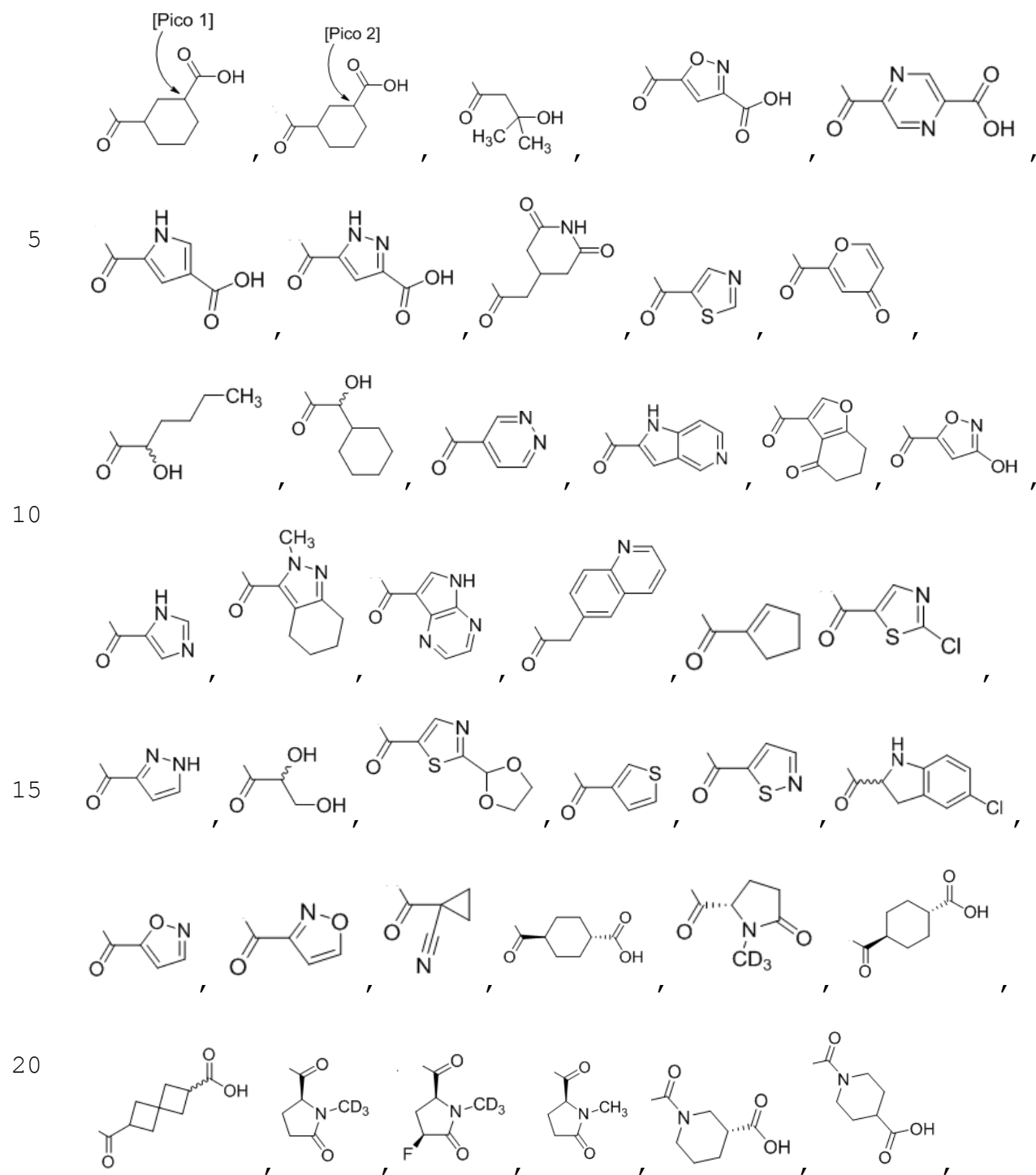


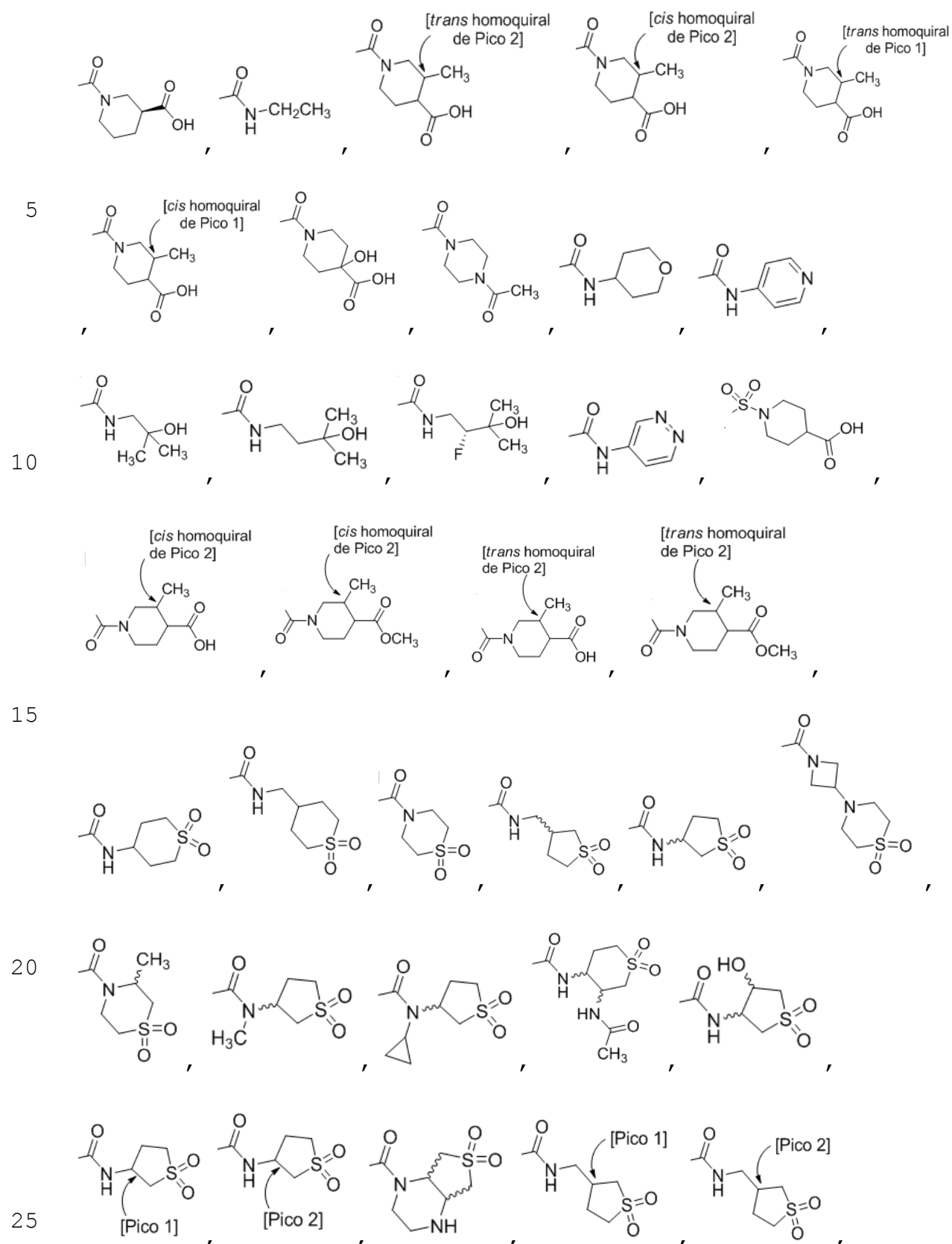


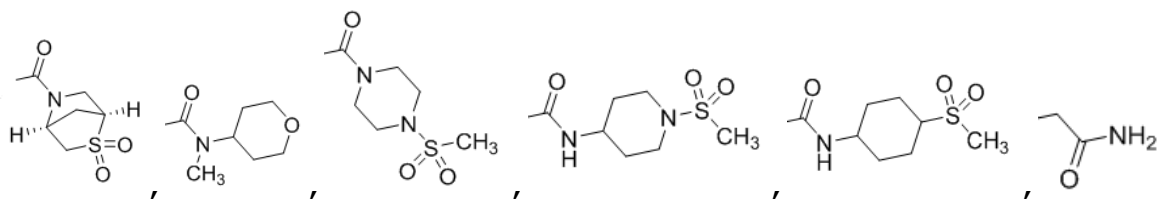




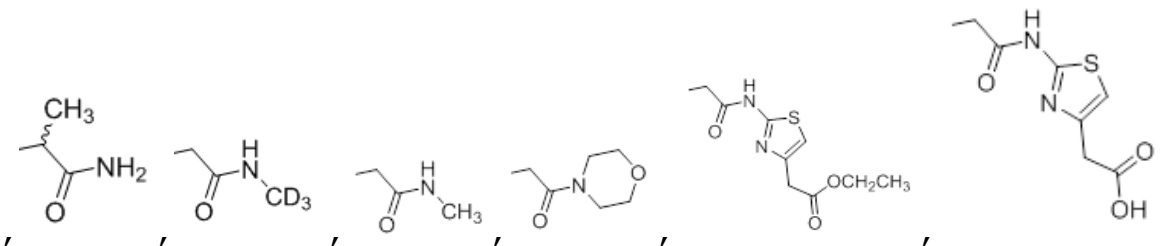




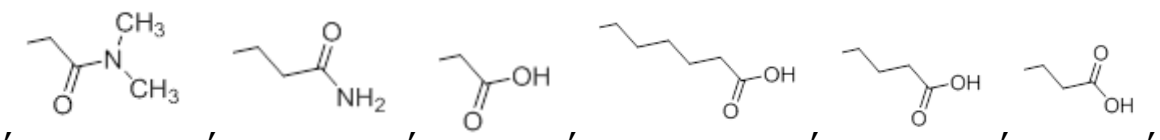




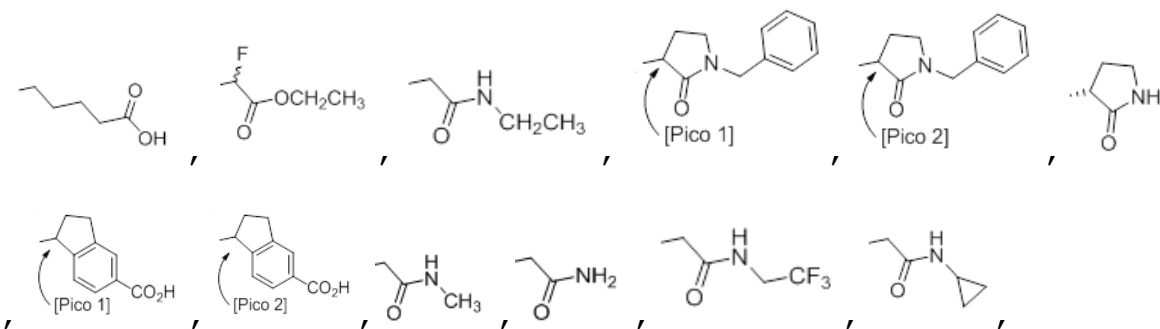
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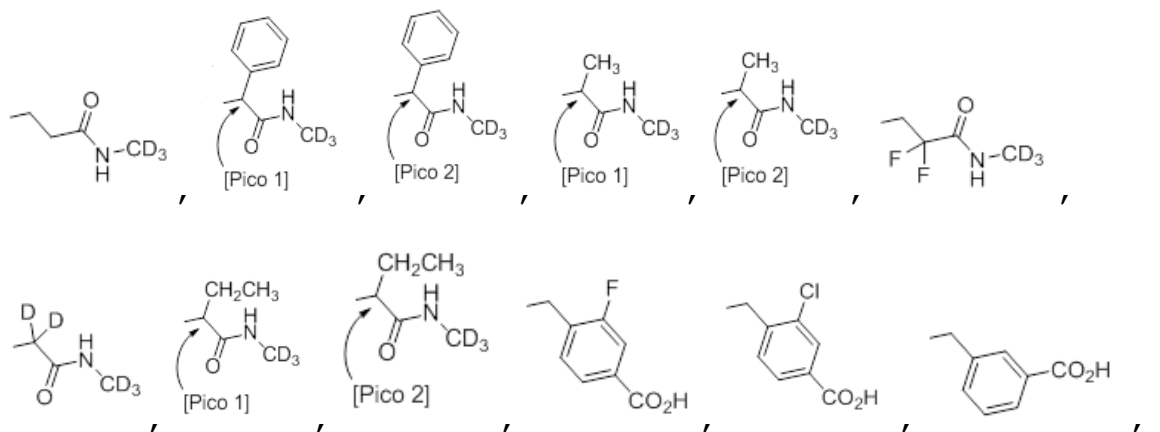
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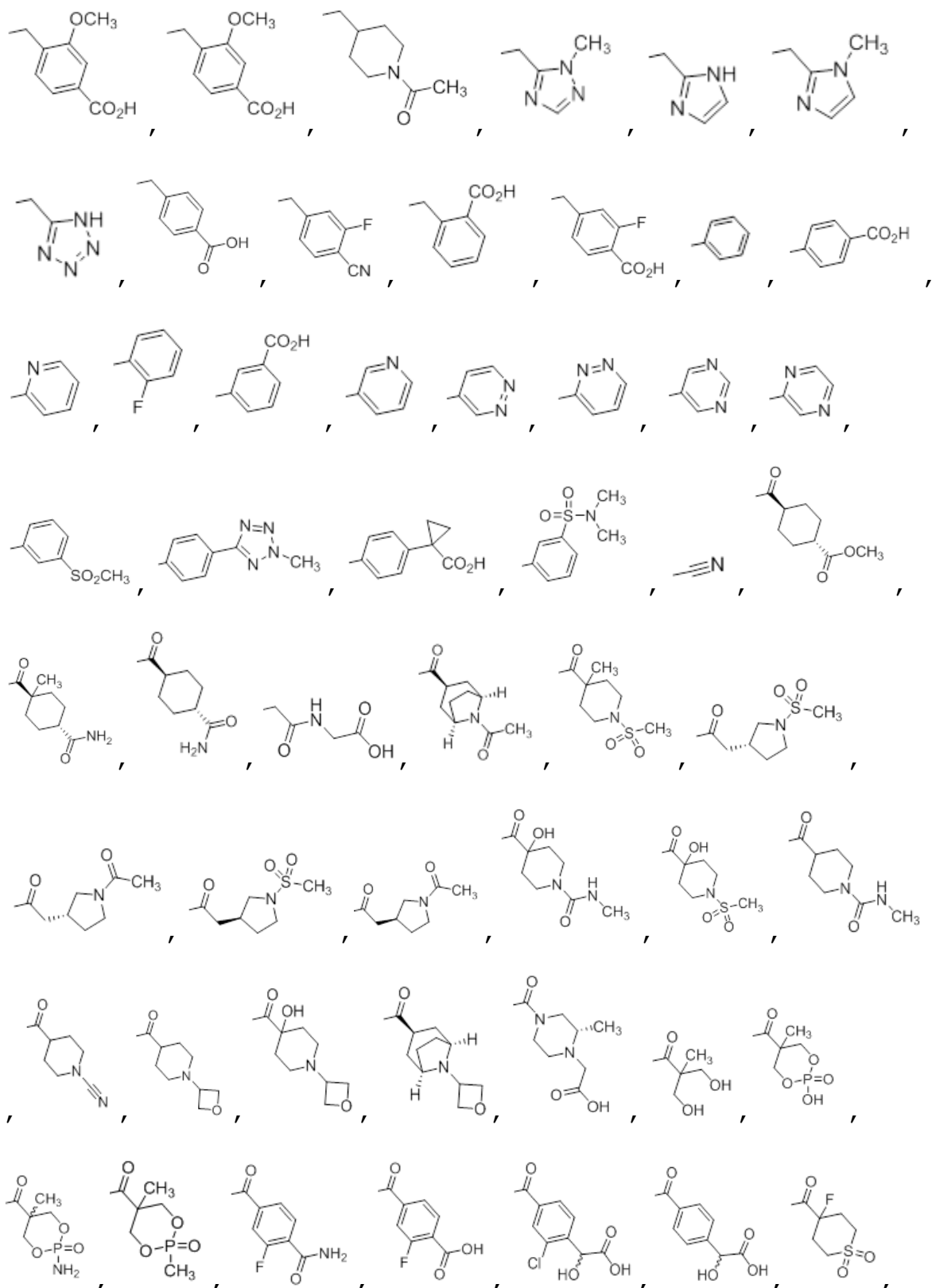
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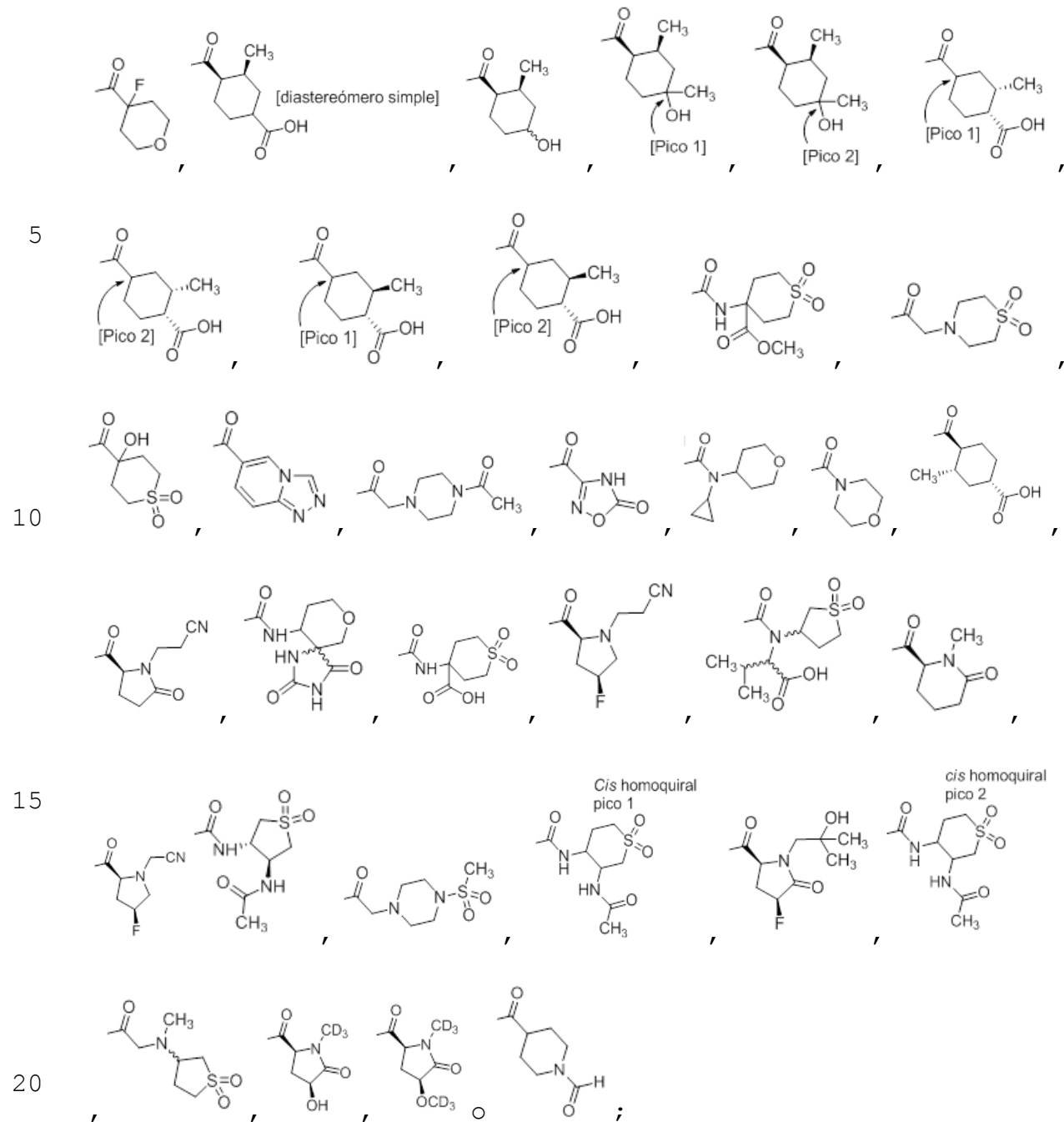


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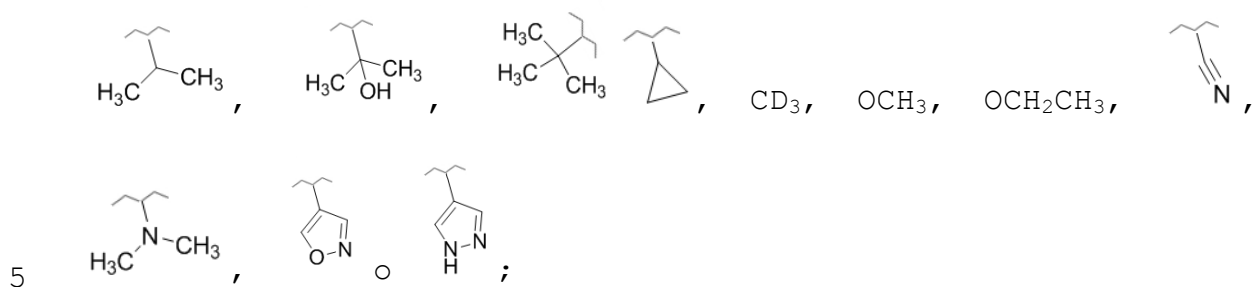


25





R^3 se selecciona de H, OH, F, Cl, CH_3 , CF_3 , CH_3 ,



R^4 y R^5 son independientemente hidrógeno, halo, alquilo C_{1-6} o haloalquilo C_{1-6} , o

10 R^4 y R^5 , junto con el átomo de carbono al que están unidos, forman un anillo espirocarbociclilo de 3 a 6 elementos o un anillo espiroheterociclilo;

R^6 y R^7 son independientemente hidrógeno, alquilo C_{1-6} o haloalquilo C_{1-6} ;

m es 0, 1, 2 o 3

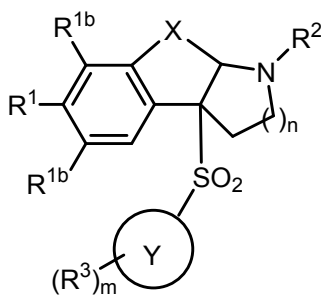
15 n es 0, 1 o 2;

p es independientemente de cada caso, 0, 1 o 2; y

r es 0, 1, 2, 3 o 4;

o un estereoisómero o una sal de estos farmacéuticamente aceptable.

20 4. Un compuesto de conformidad con la reivindicación 3, de la Fórmula



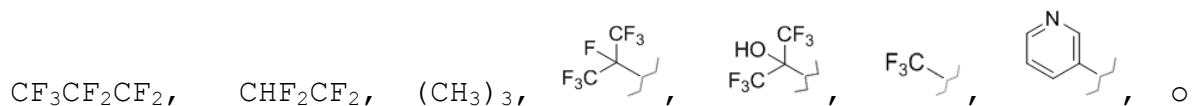
5

caracterizado porque

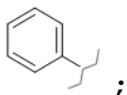
X es $-\text{CR}^4\text{R}^5-$, $-(\text{CR}^4\text{R}^5)_2$, $-\text{OCR}^6\text{R}^7-$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_p\text{CR}^6\text{R}^7-$ o $-\text{NR}^6\text{CR}^6\text{R}^7-$;

Y es un anillo aromático o heteroaromático de 5 o 6
10 elementos;

R^1 se selecciona de H , I , Br , Cl, CF_3CF_2 ,

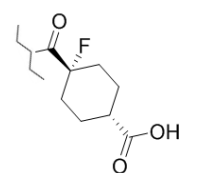
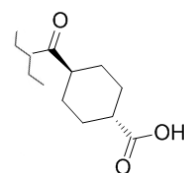


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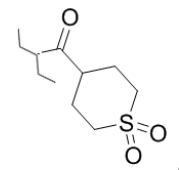
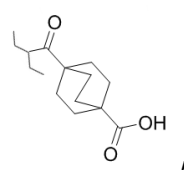
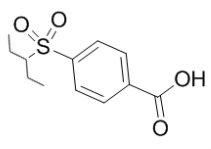
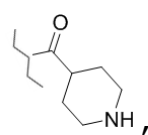
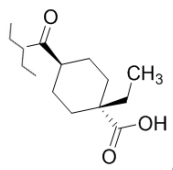


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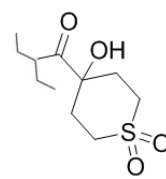
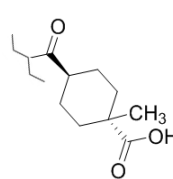
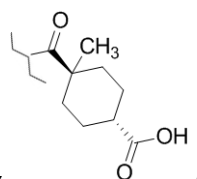
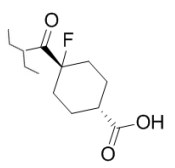
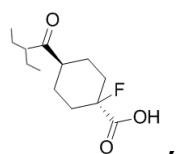
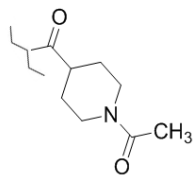
R^2 se selecciona de $-\text{CH}_3$



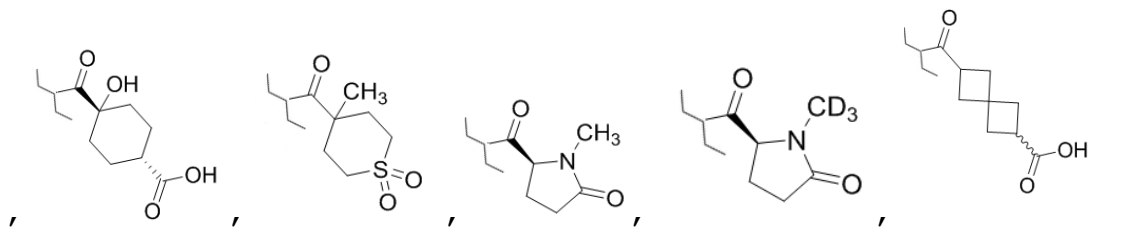
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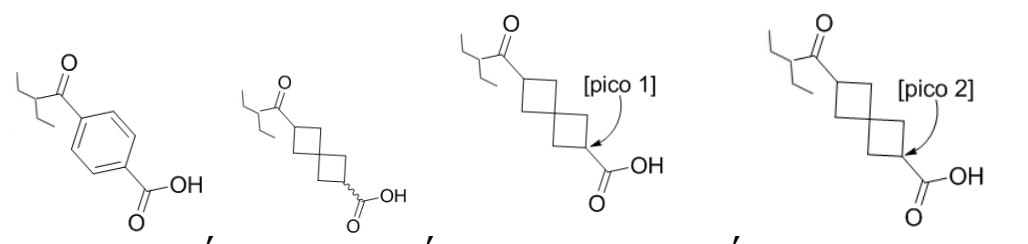
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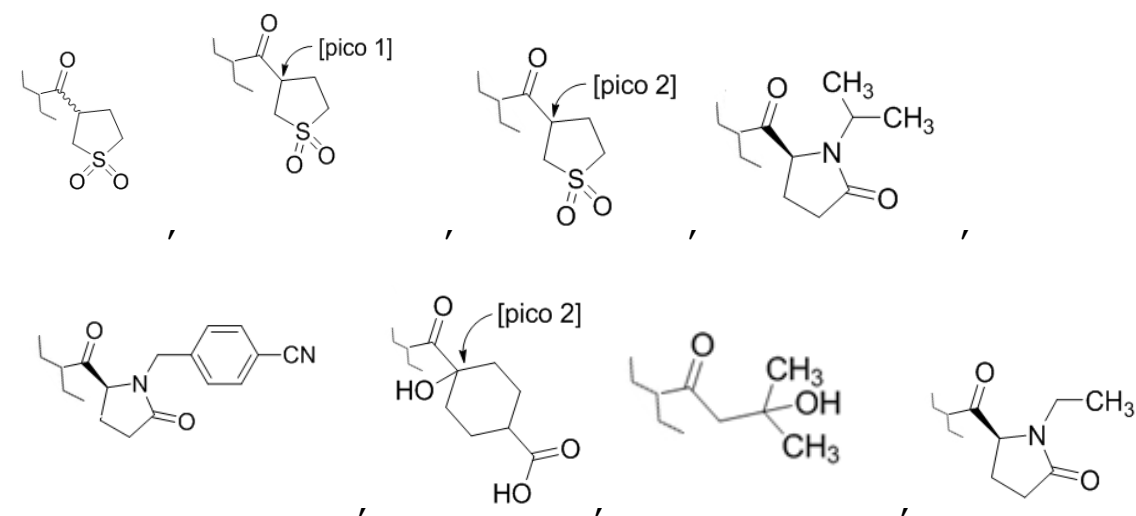
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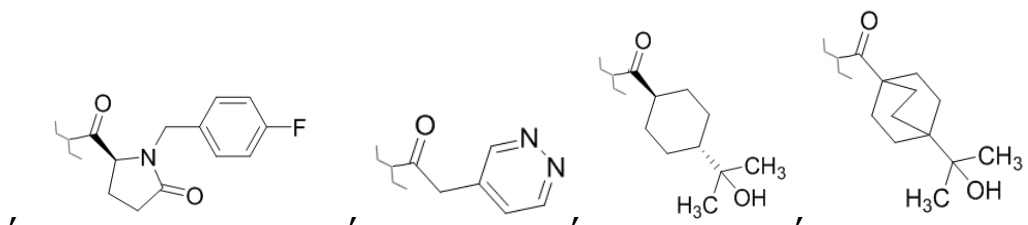
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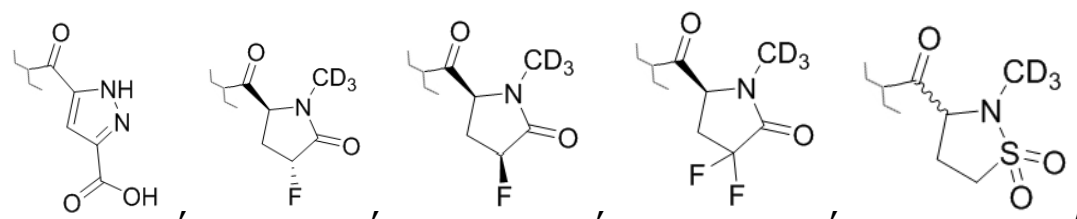
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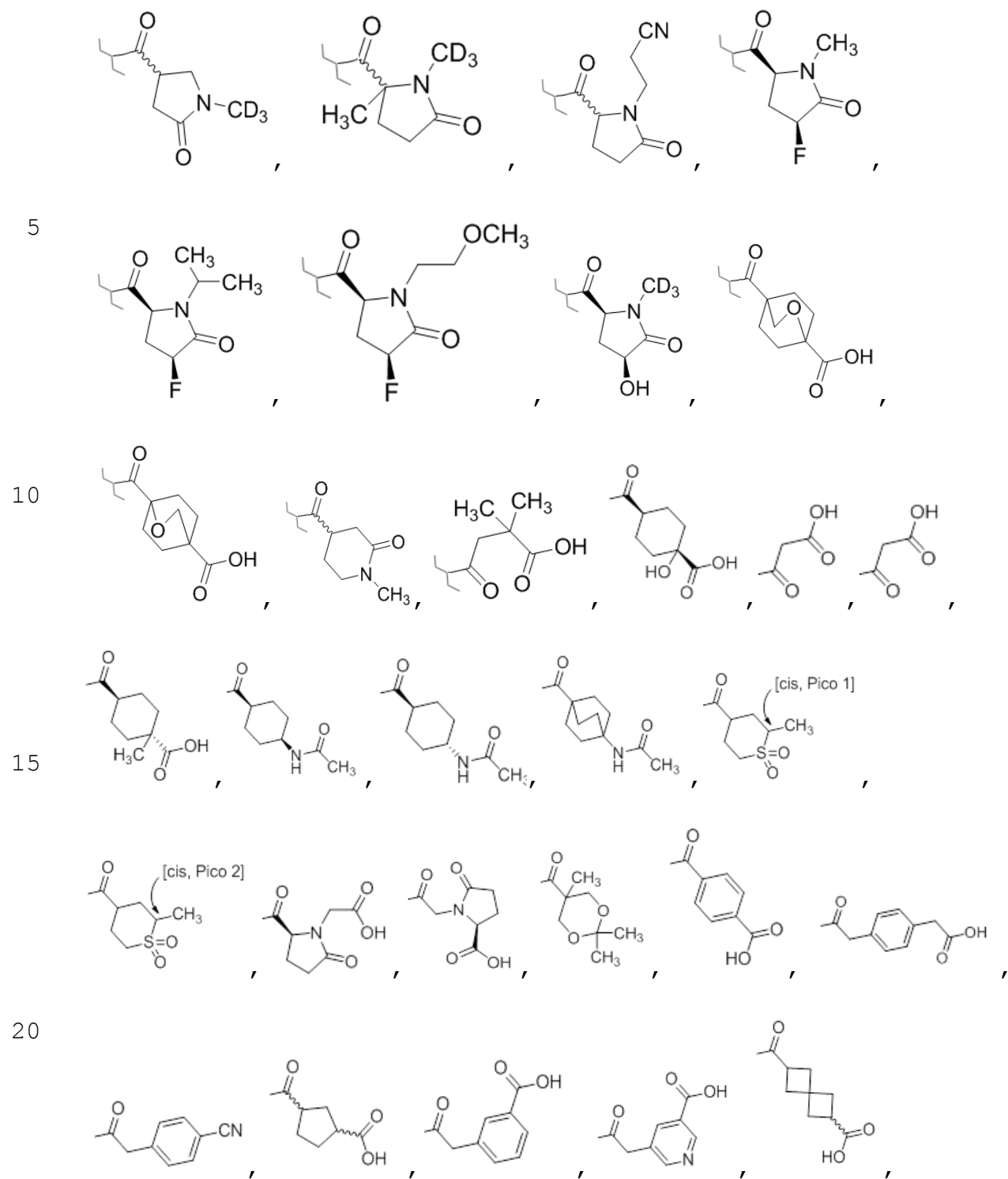


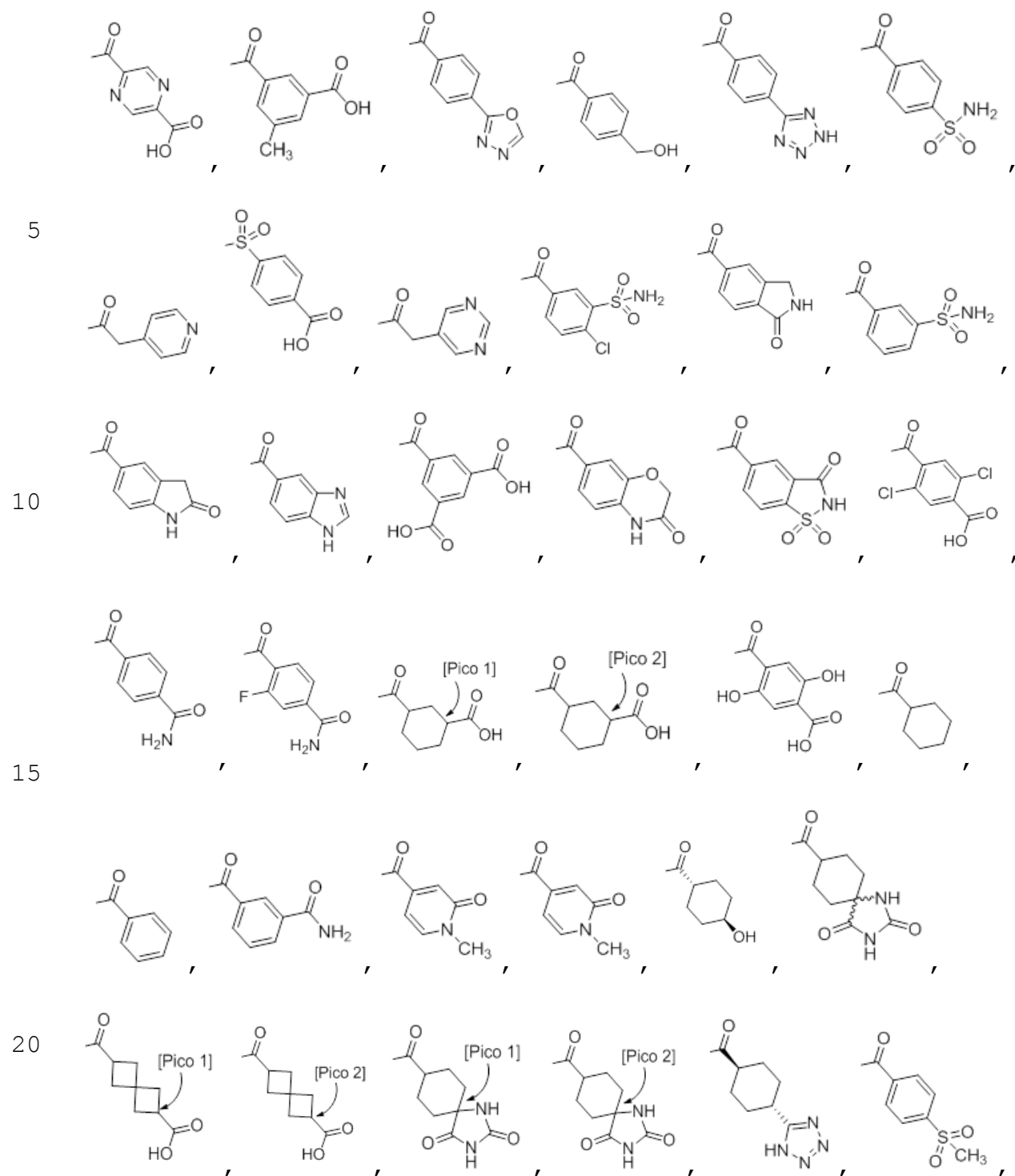
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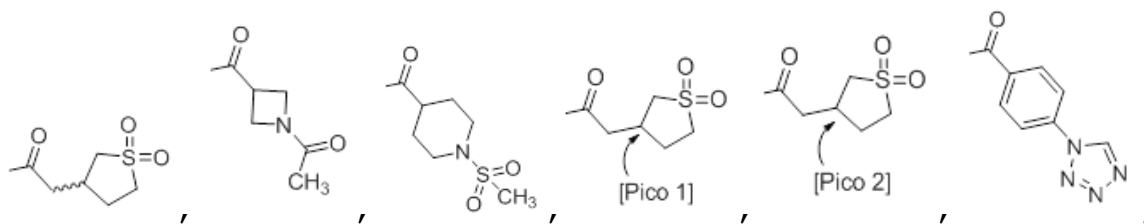


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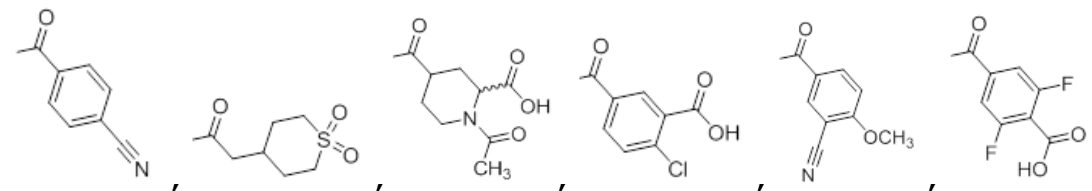




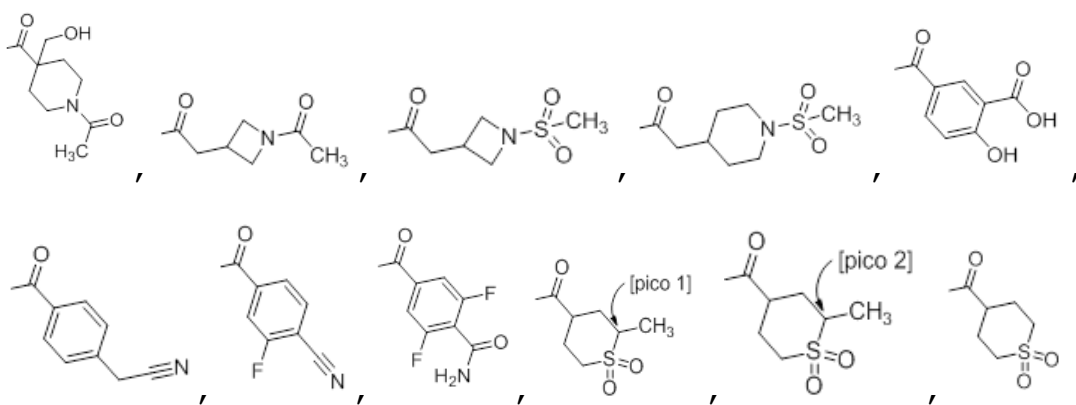




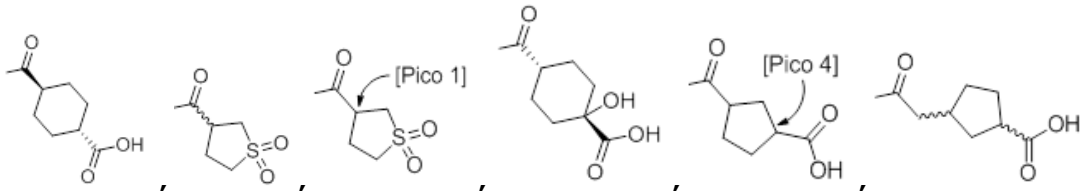
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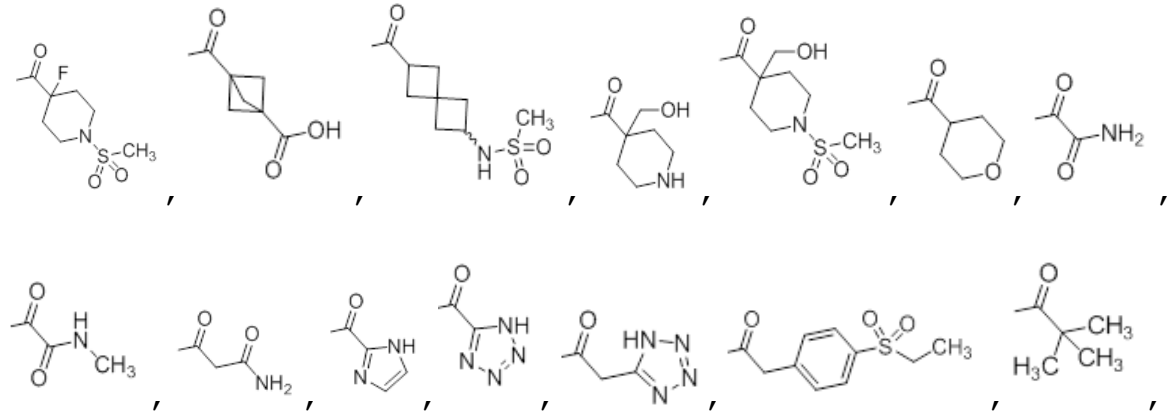
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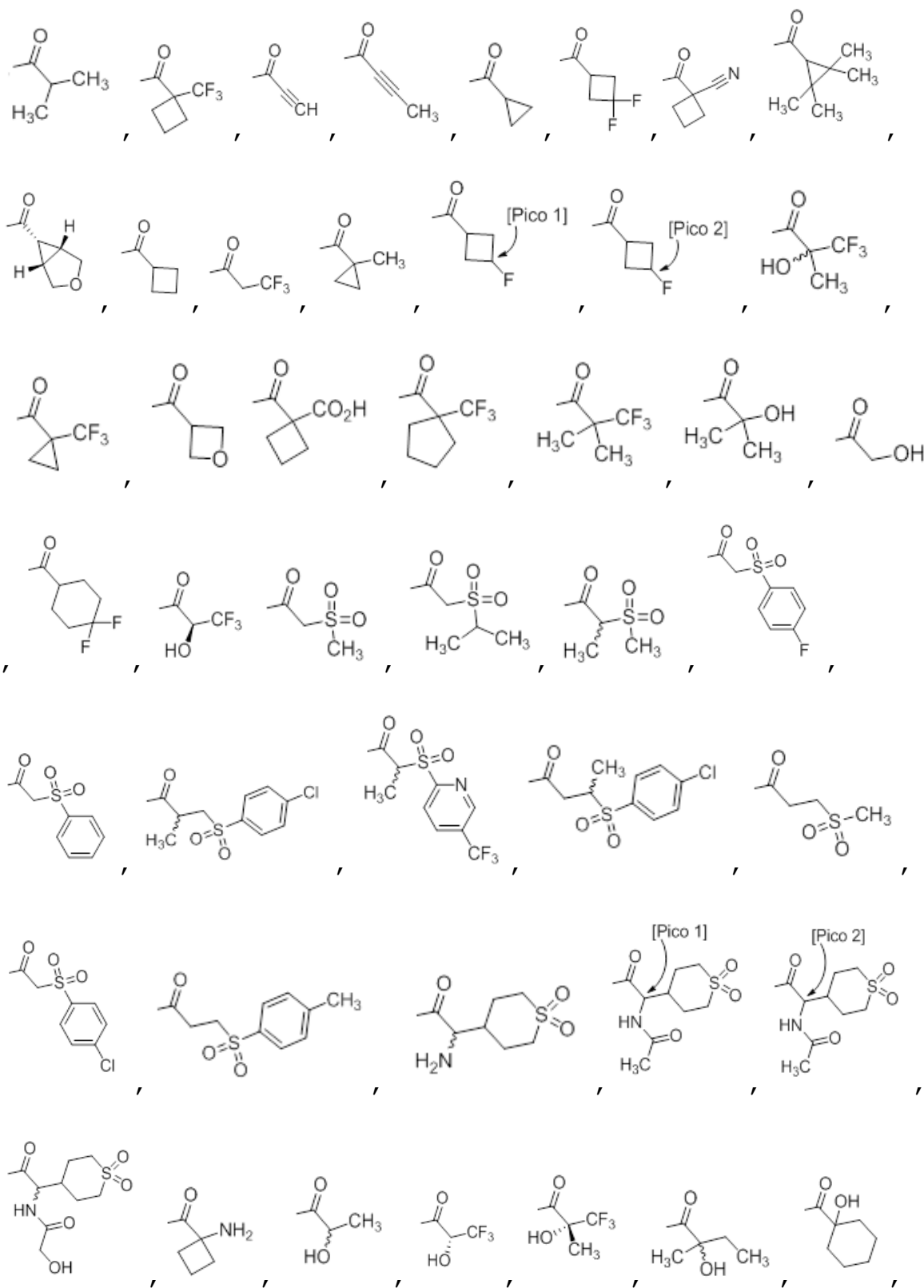


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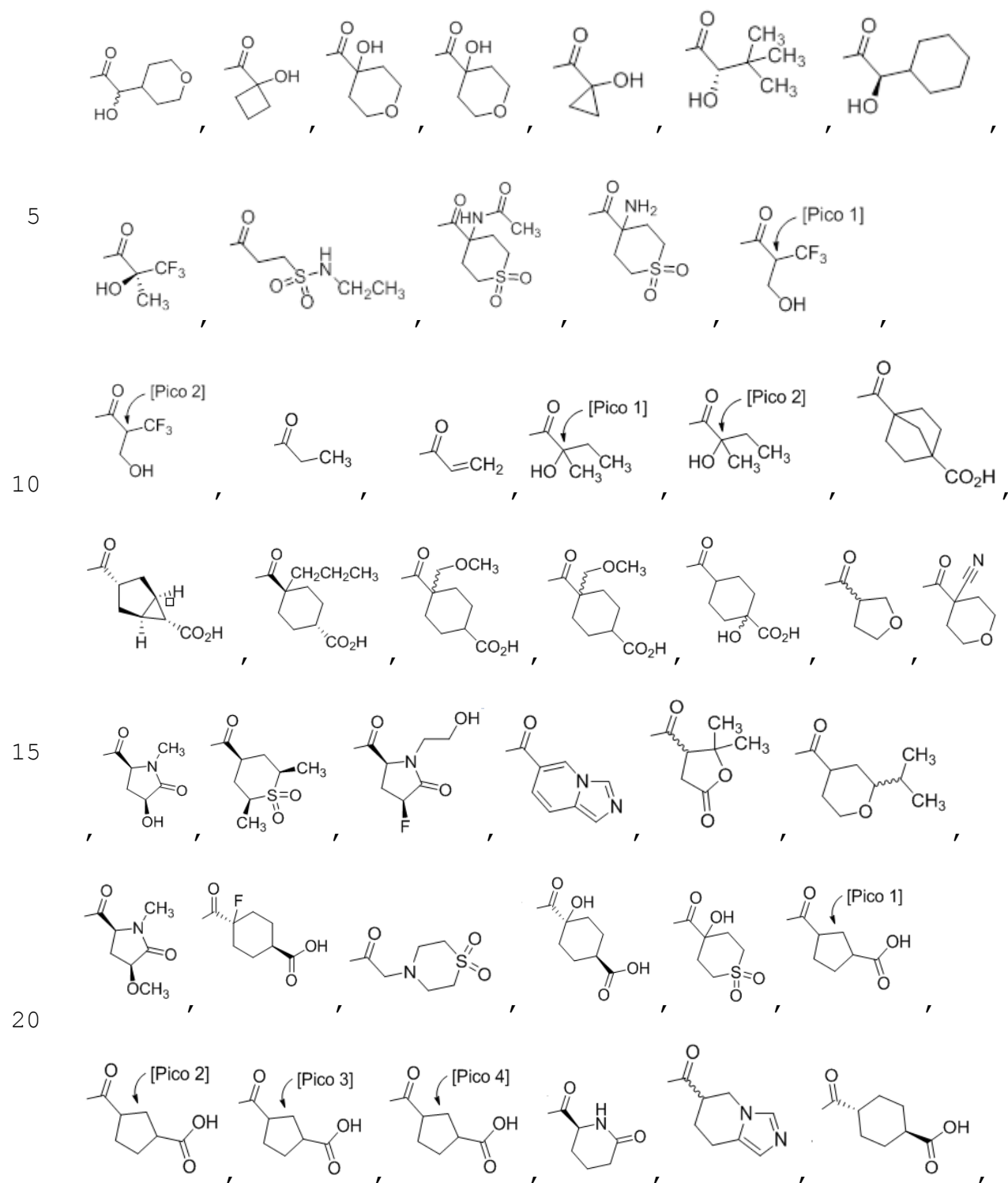


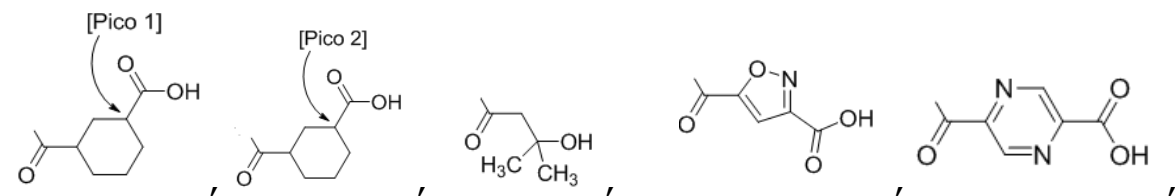
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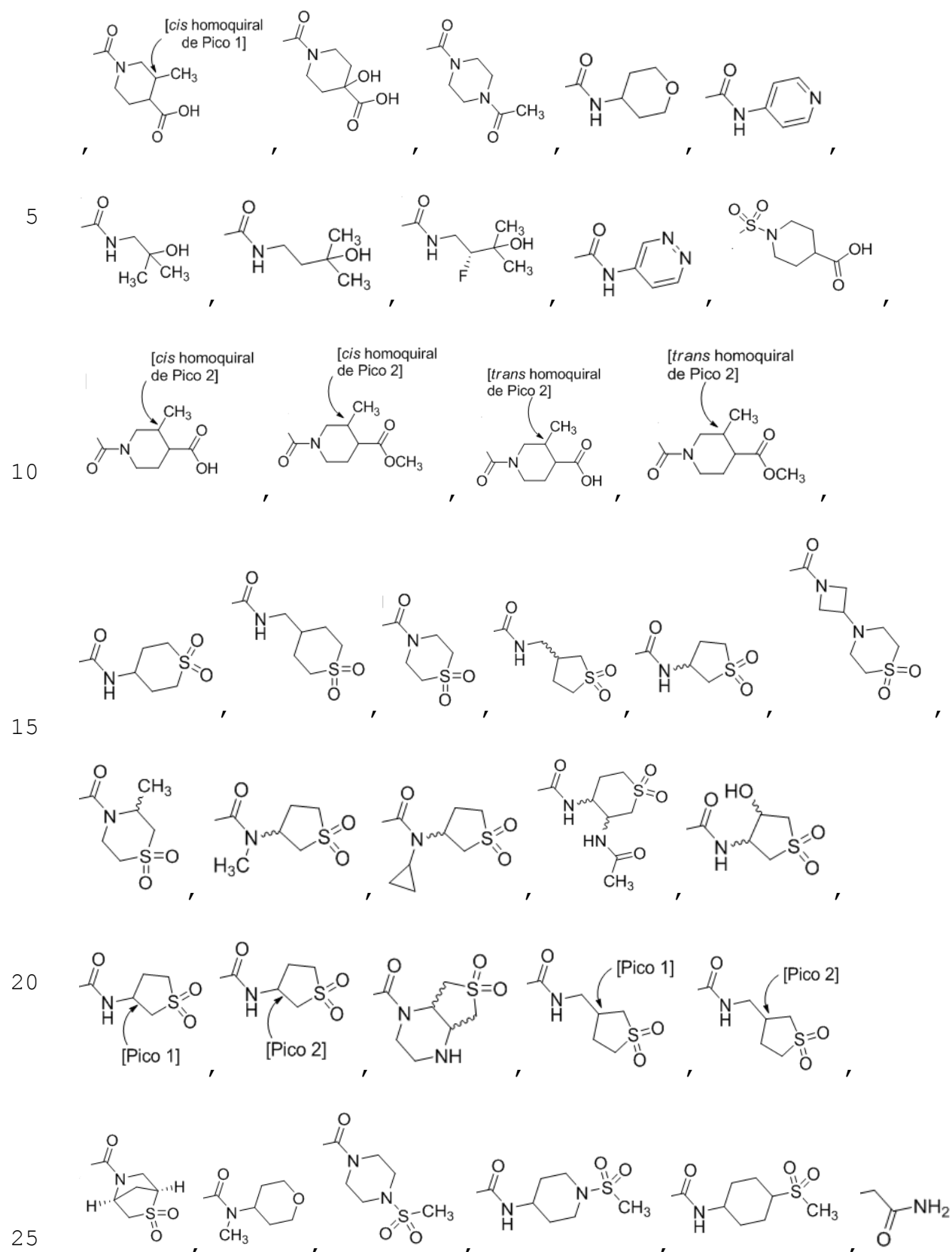


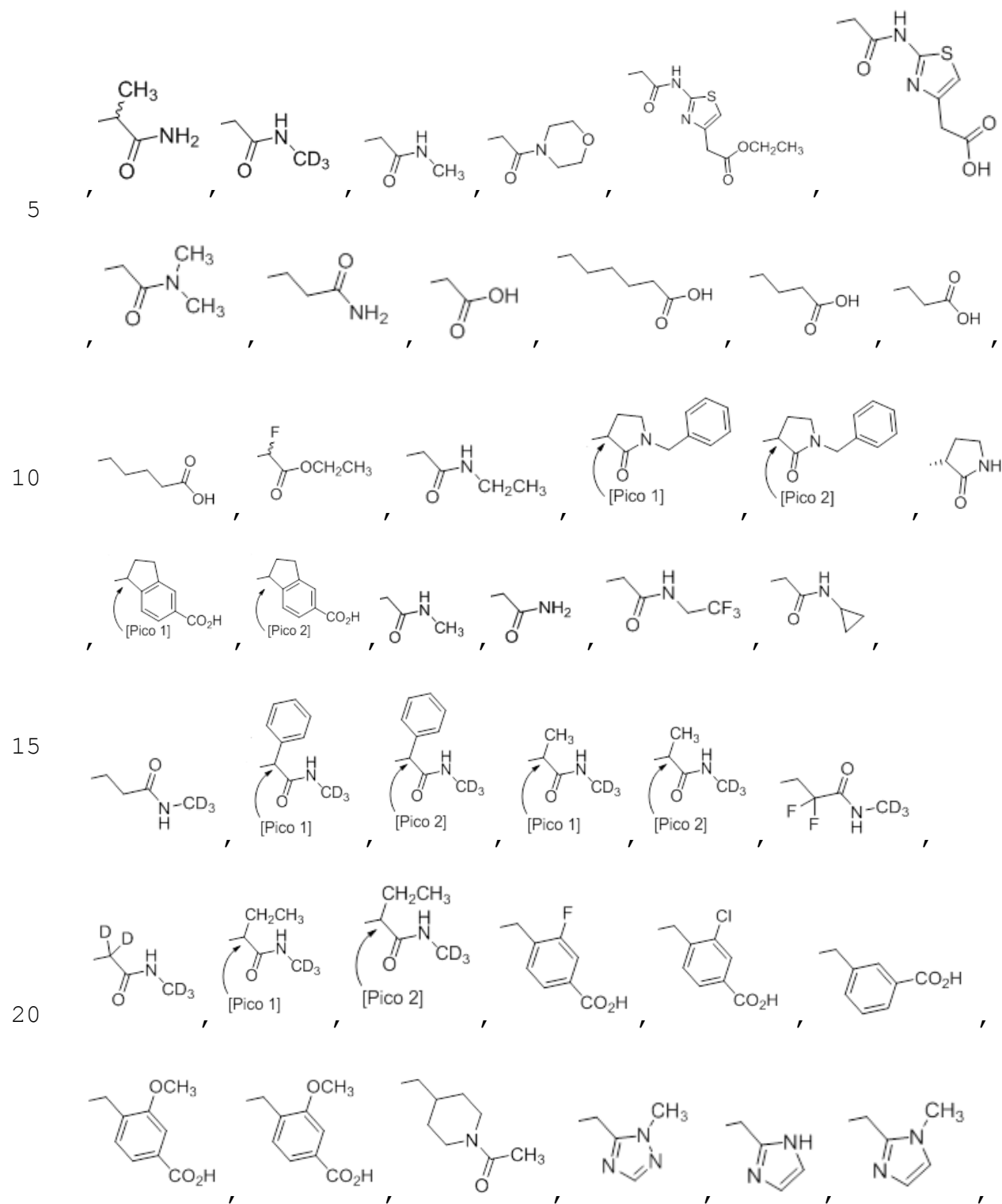
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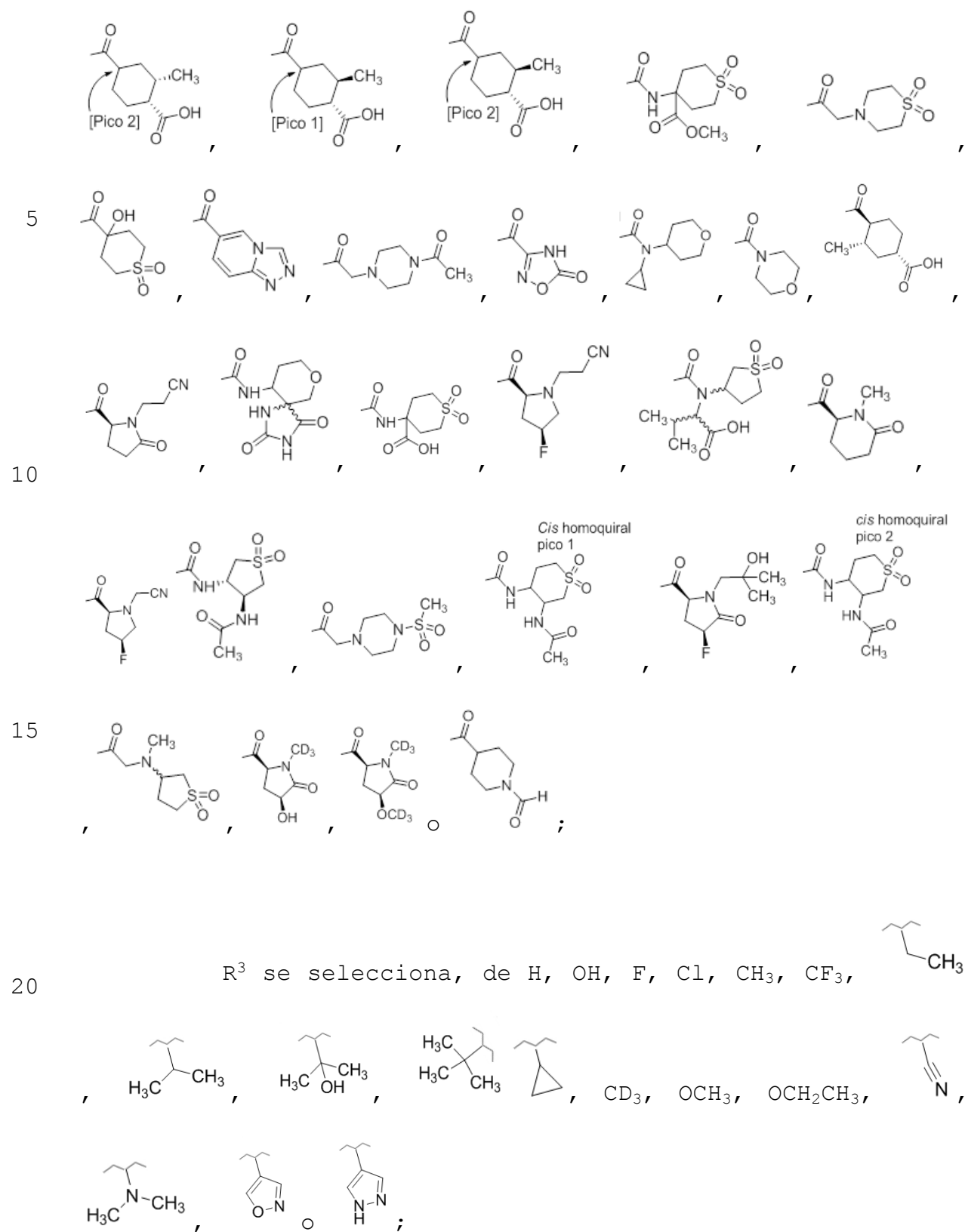


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R^4 y R^5 son independientemente hidrógeno, halo, alquilo C_{1-6} o haloalquilo C_{1-6} , o

R^4 y R^5 , junto con el átomo de carbono al que están
5 unidos, forman un anillo espirocarbociclilo de 3 a 6 elementos o un anillo espiroheterociclilo;

R^6 y R^7 son independientemente hidrógeno, alquilo C_{1-6} o haloalquilo C_{1-6} ;

10 m es 0, 1, 2 o 3

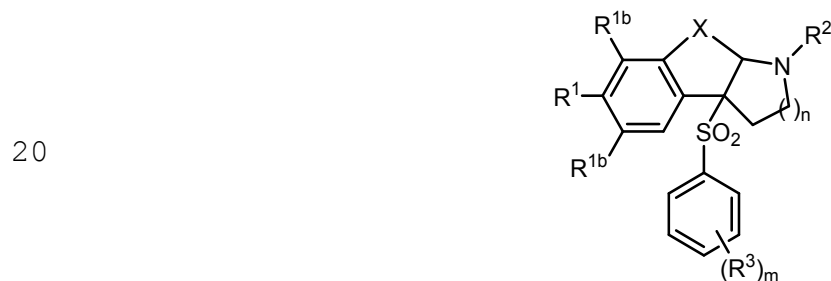
n es 0, 1 o 2;

p es independientemente de cada caso, 0, 1 o 2; y

r es 0, 1, 2, 3 o 4,

o un estereoisómero o una sal de estos
15 farmacéuticamente aceptable.

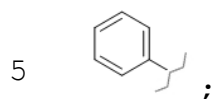
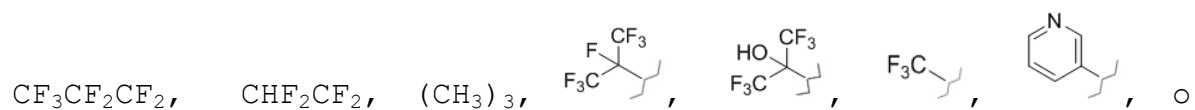
5. Un compuesto de conformidad con la reivindicación 4, de la Fórmula



caracterizado porque

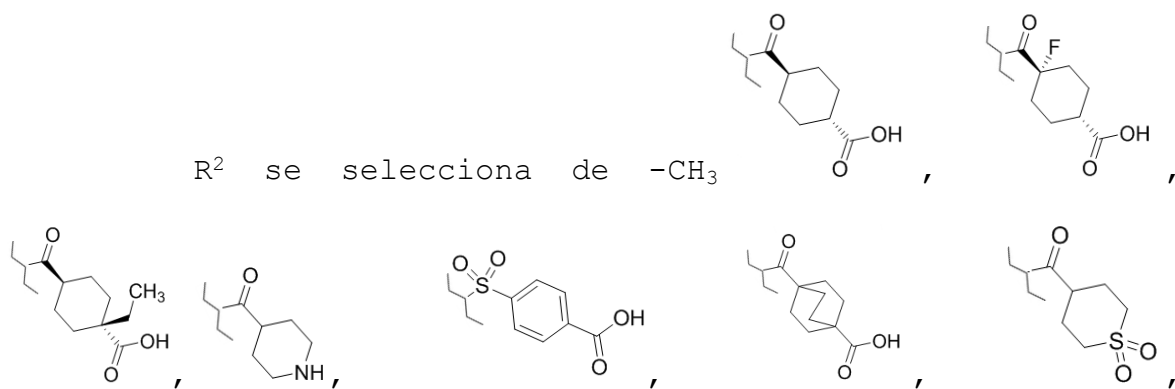
X es $-CR^4R^5-$, $-(CR^4R^5)_2$, $-OCR^6R^7-$, $-S(O)_pCR^6R^7-$ o $-NR^6CR^6R^7-$;
25

R^1 se selecciona de H , I , Br , Cl, CF_3CF_2 ,

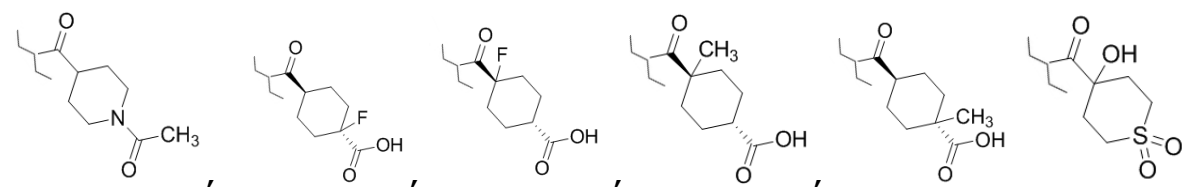


R^2 se selecciona de $-CH_3$

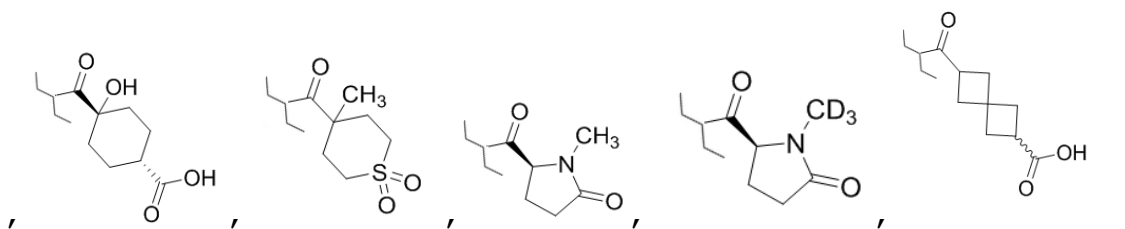
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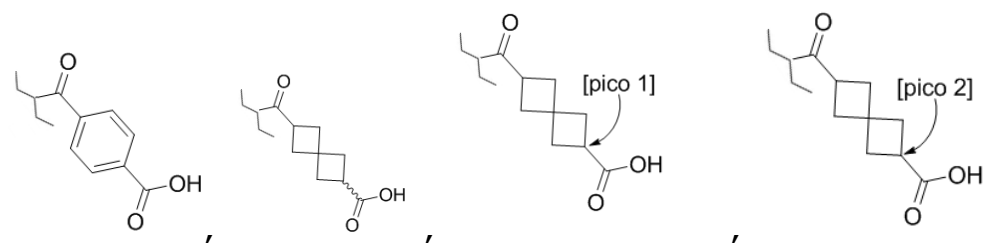
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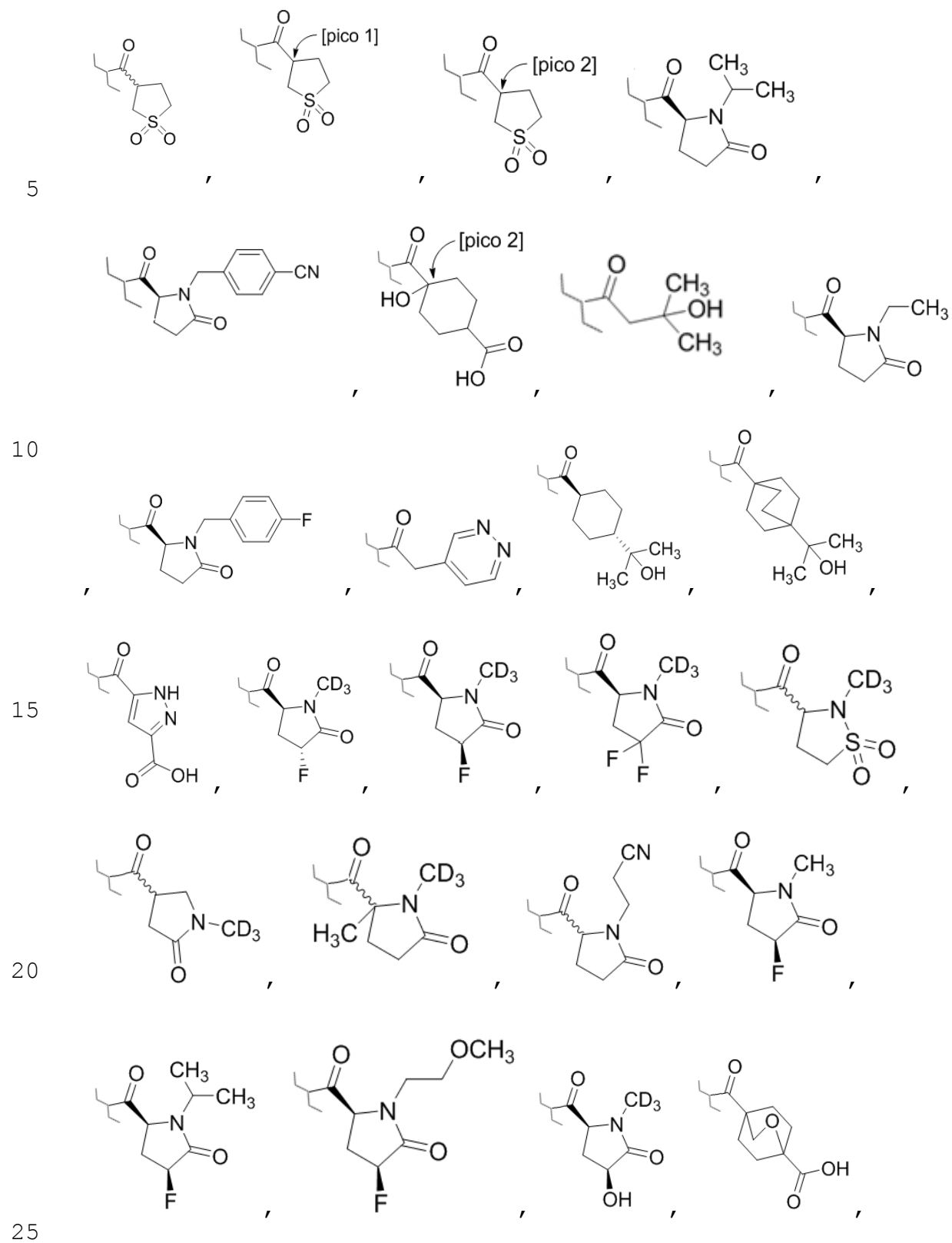


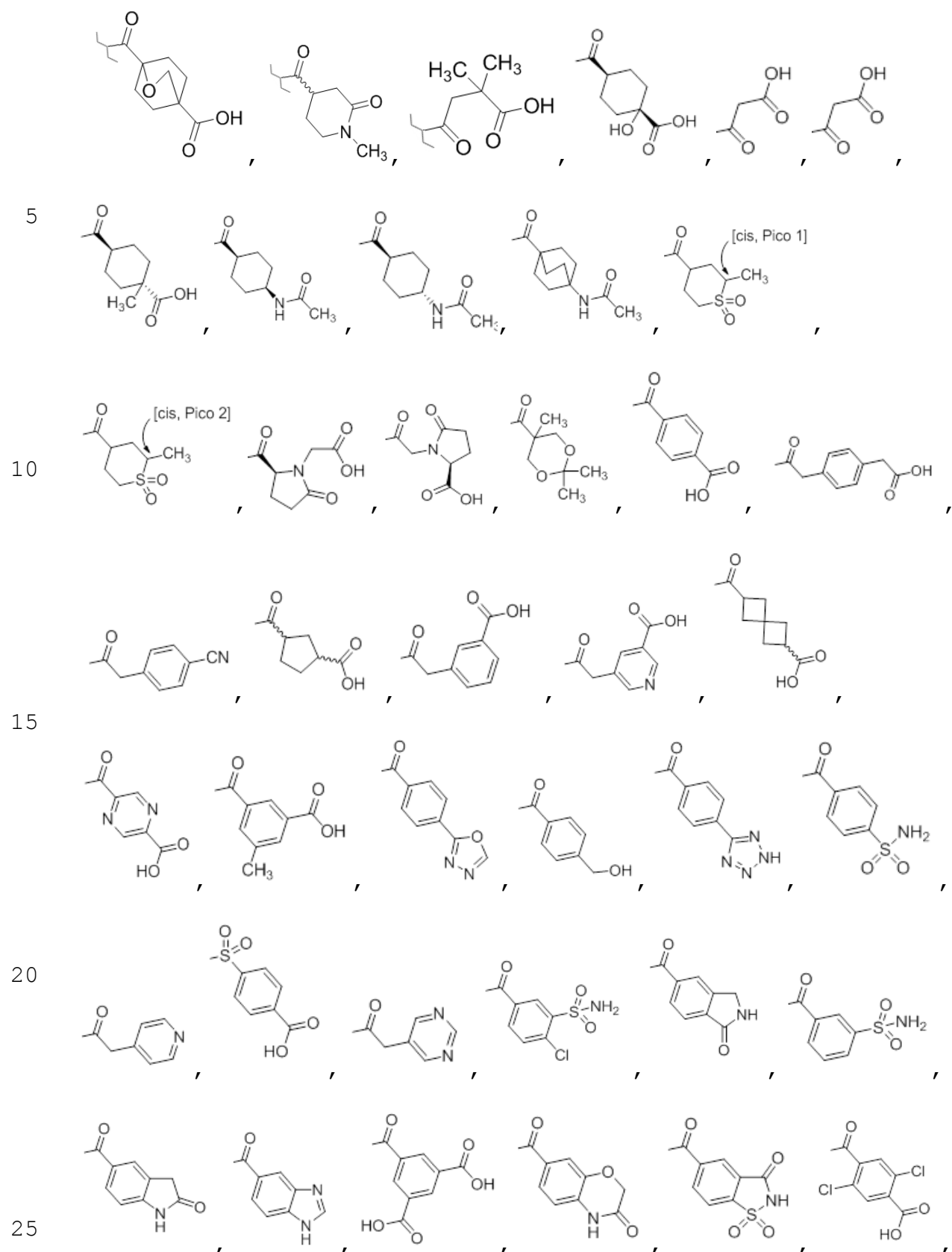
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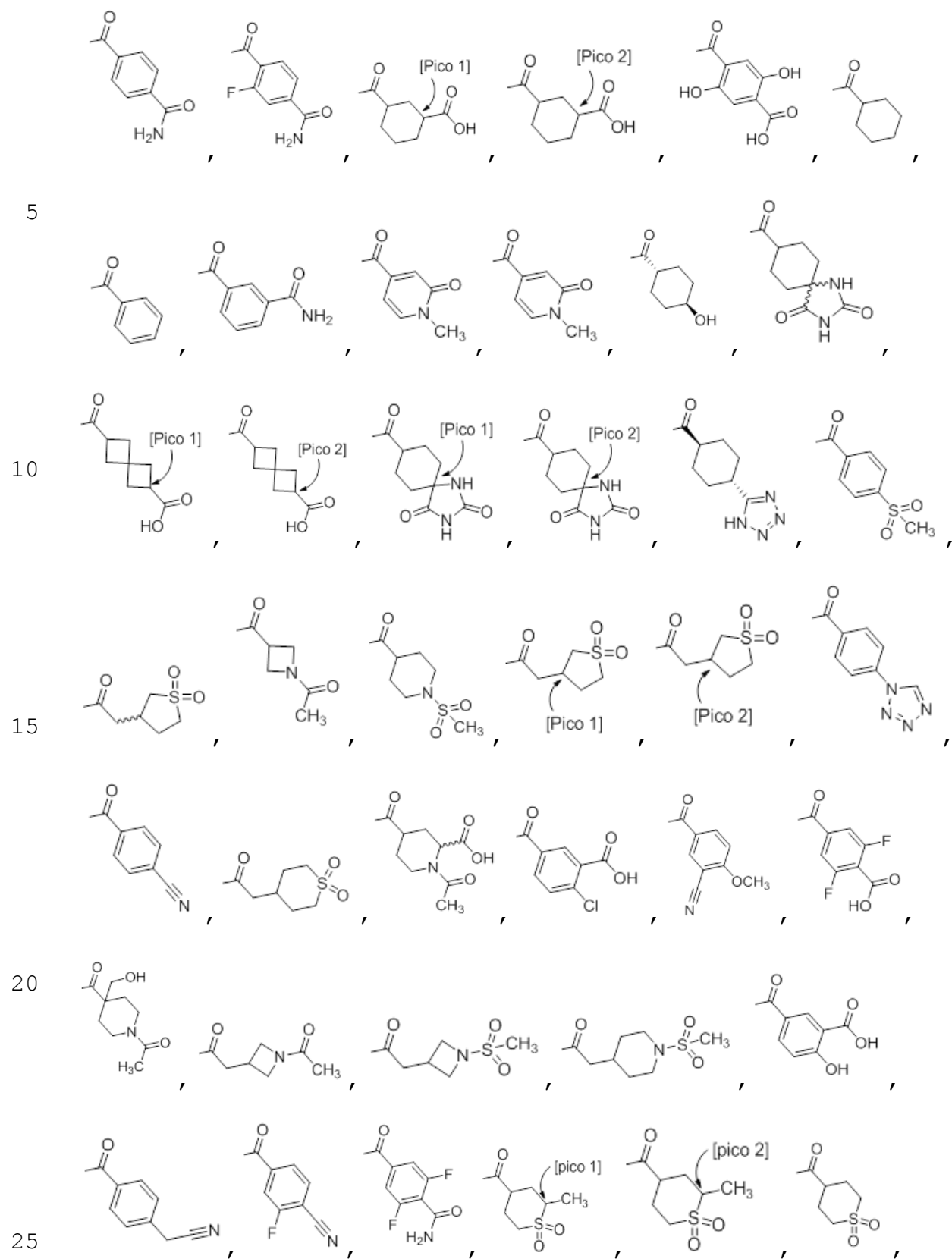


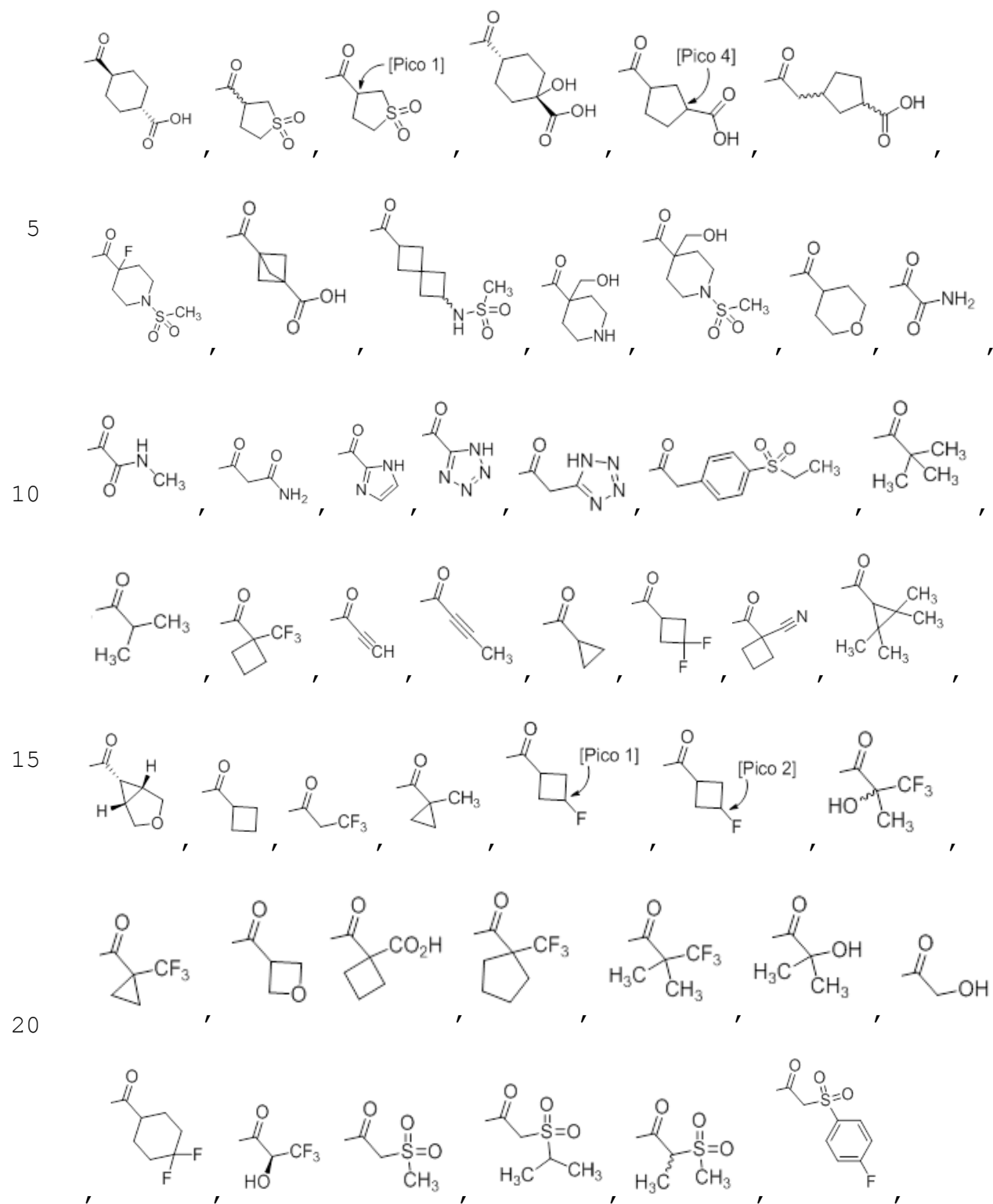
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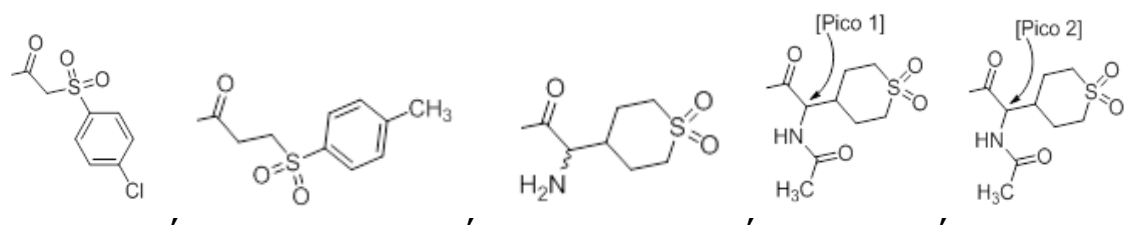
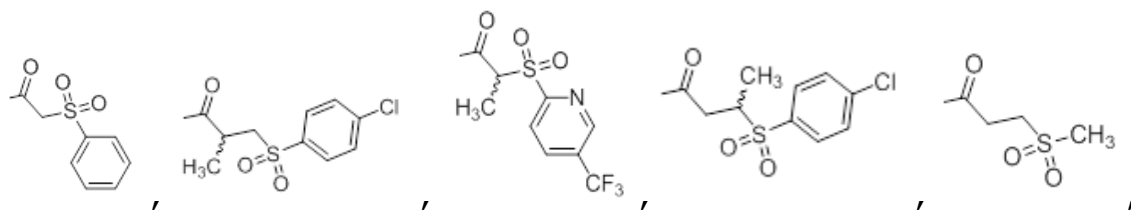




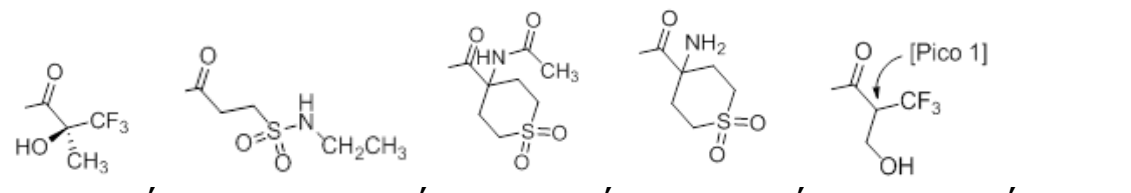
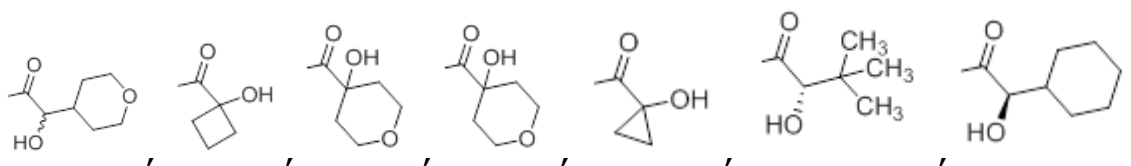
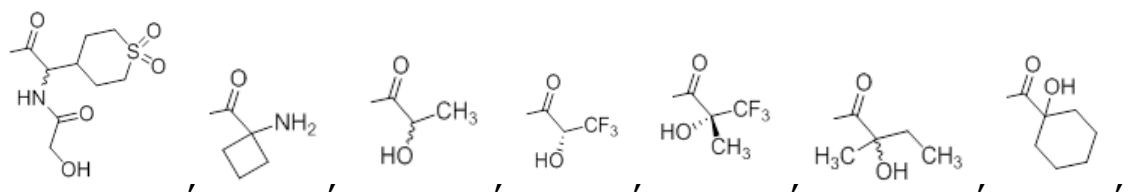




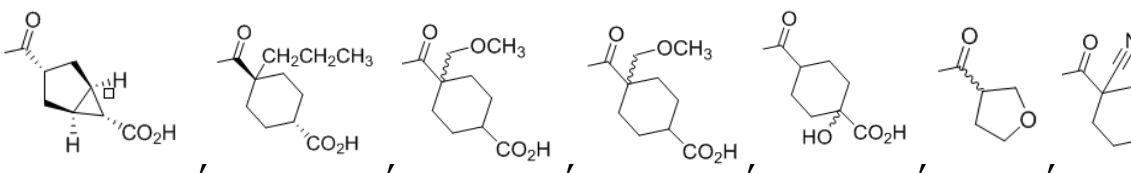
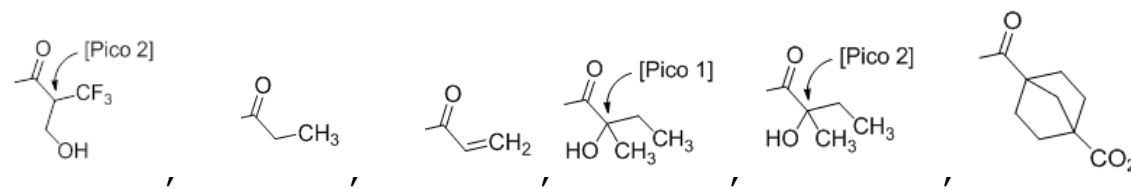
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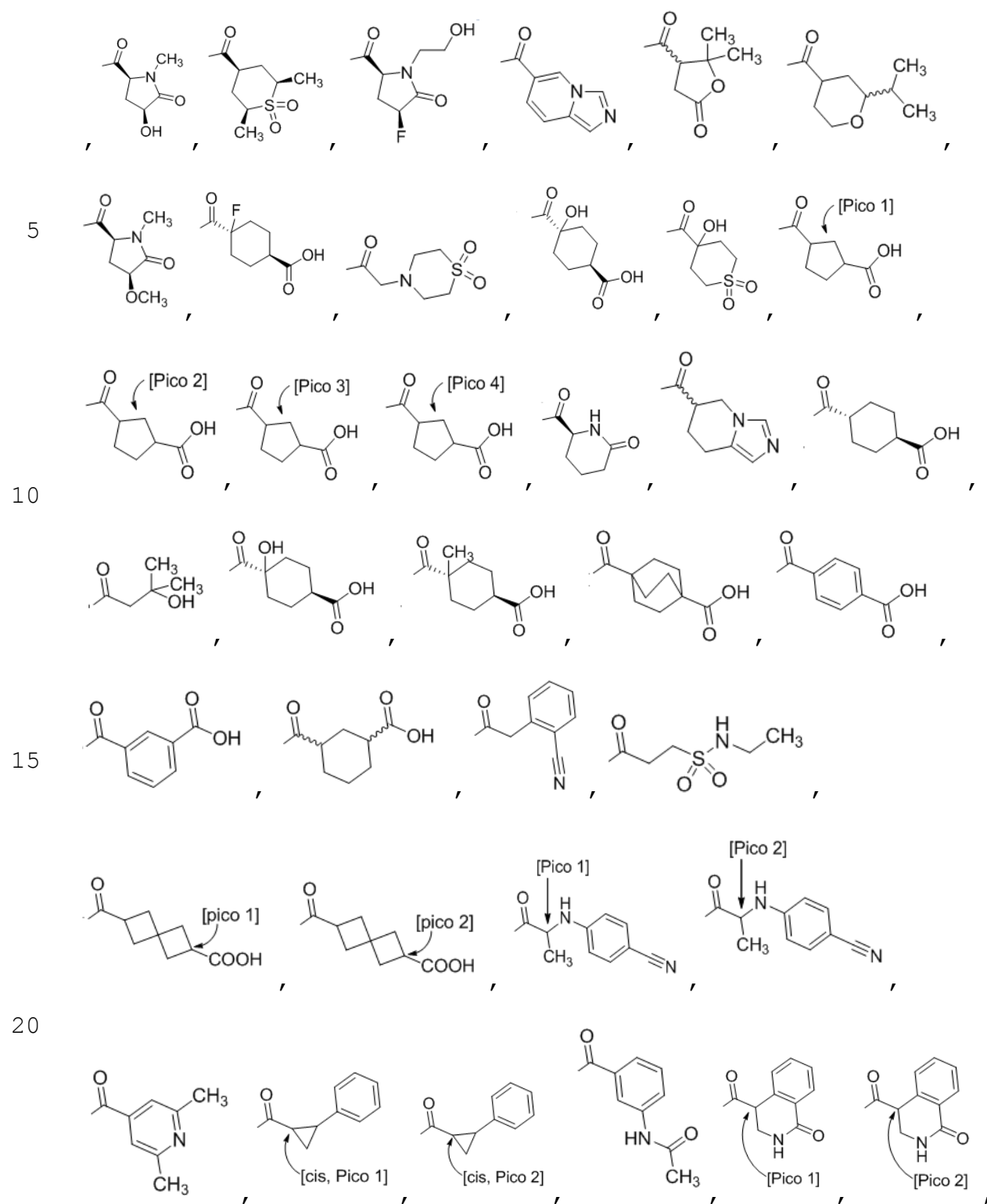
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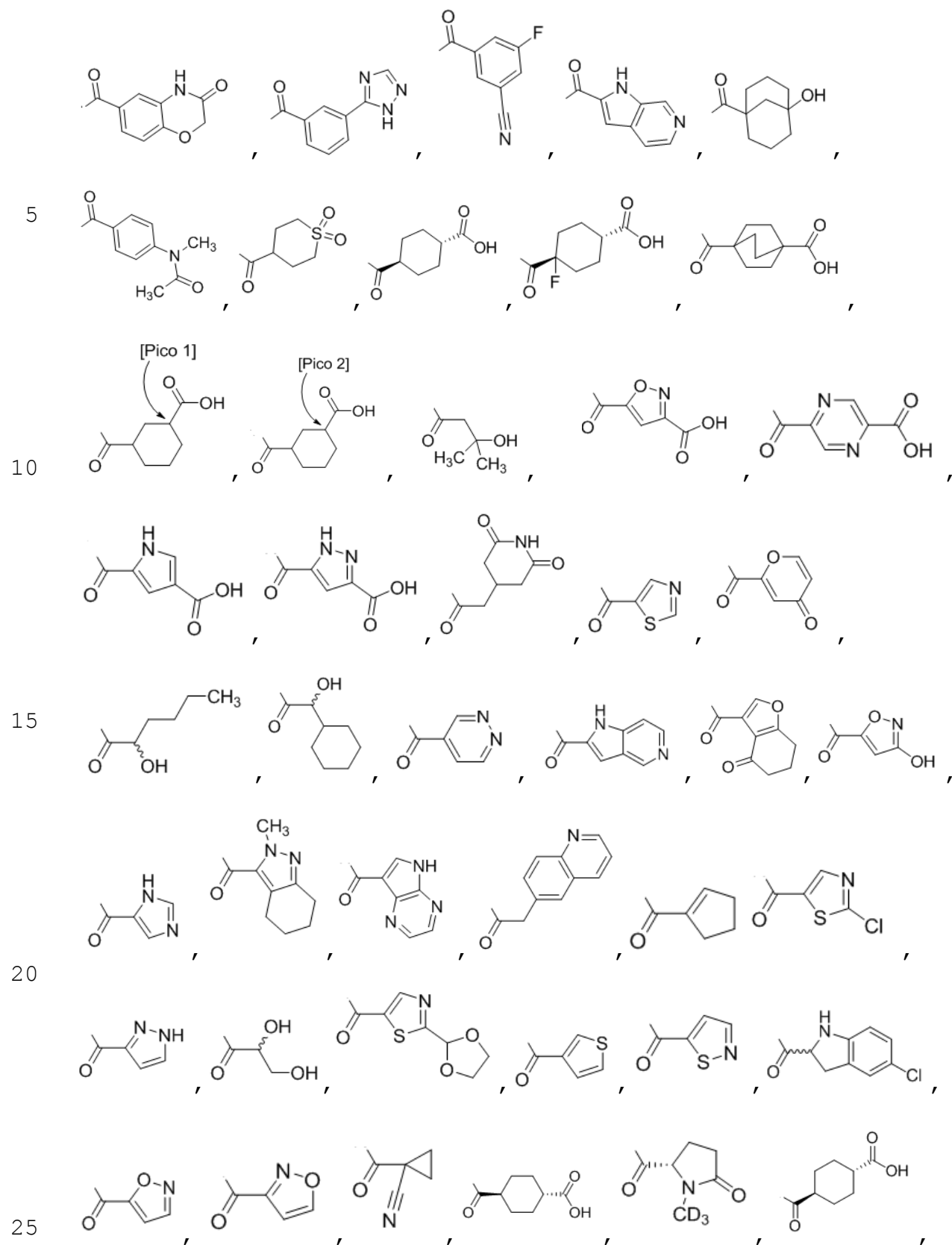


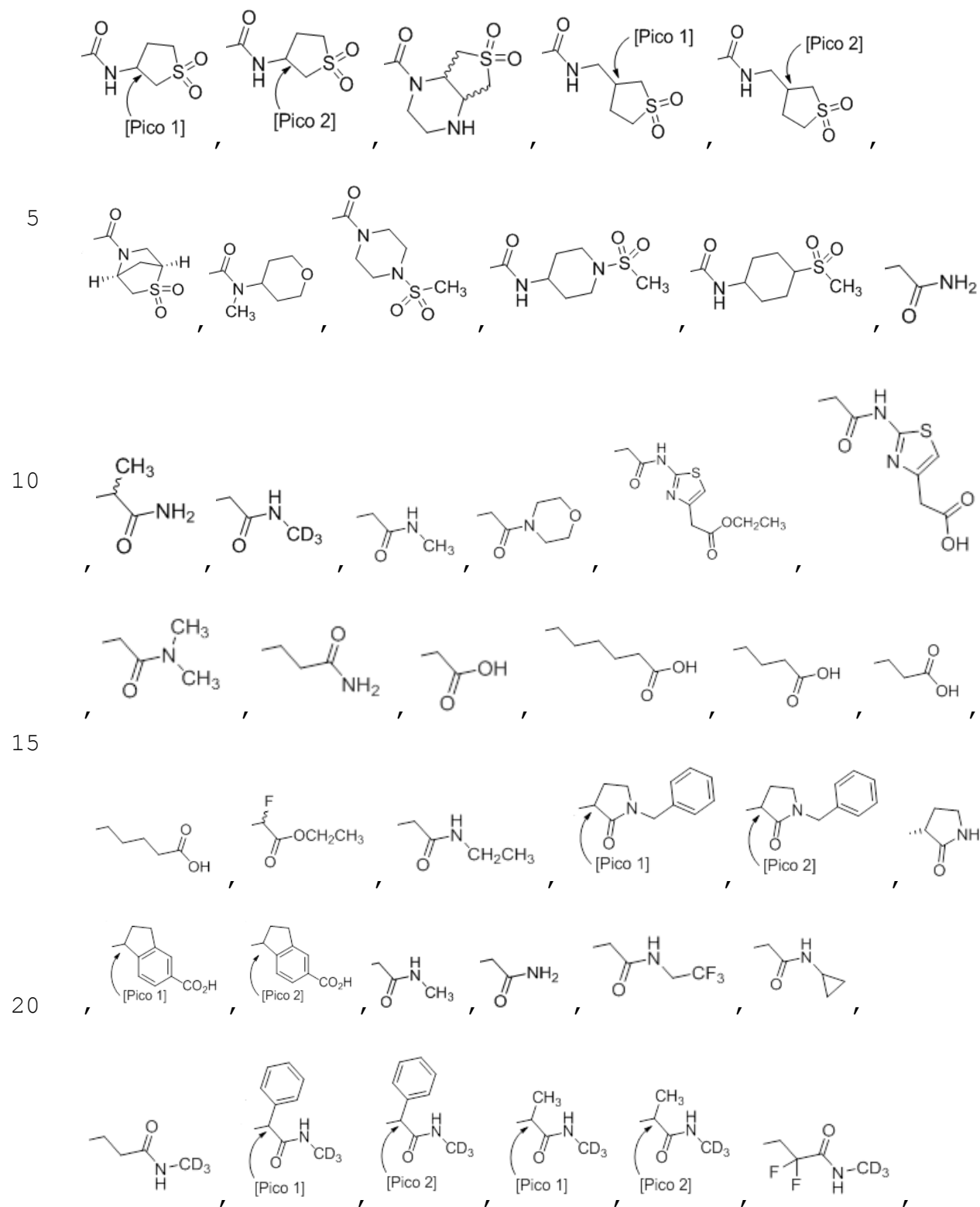
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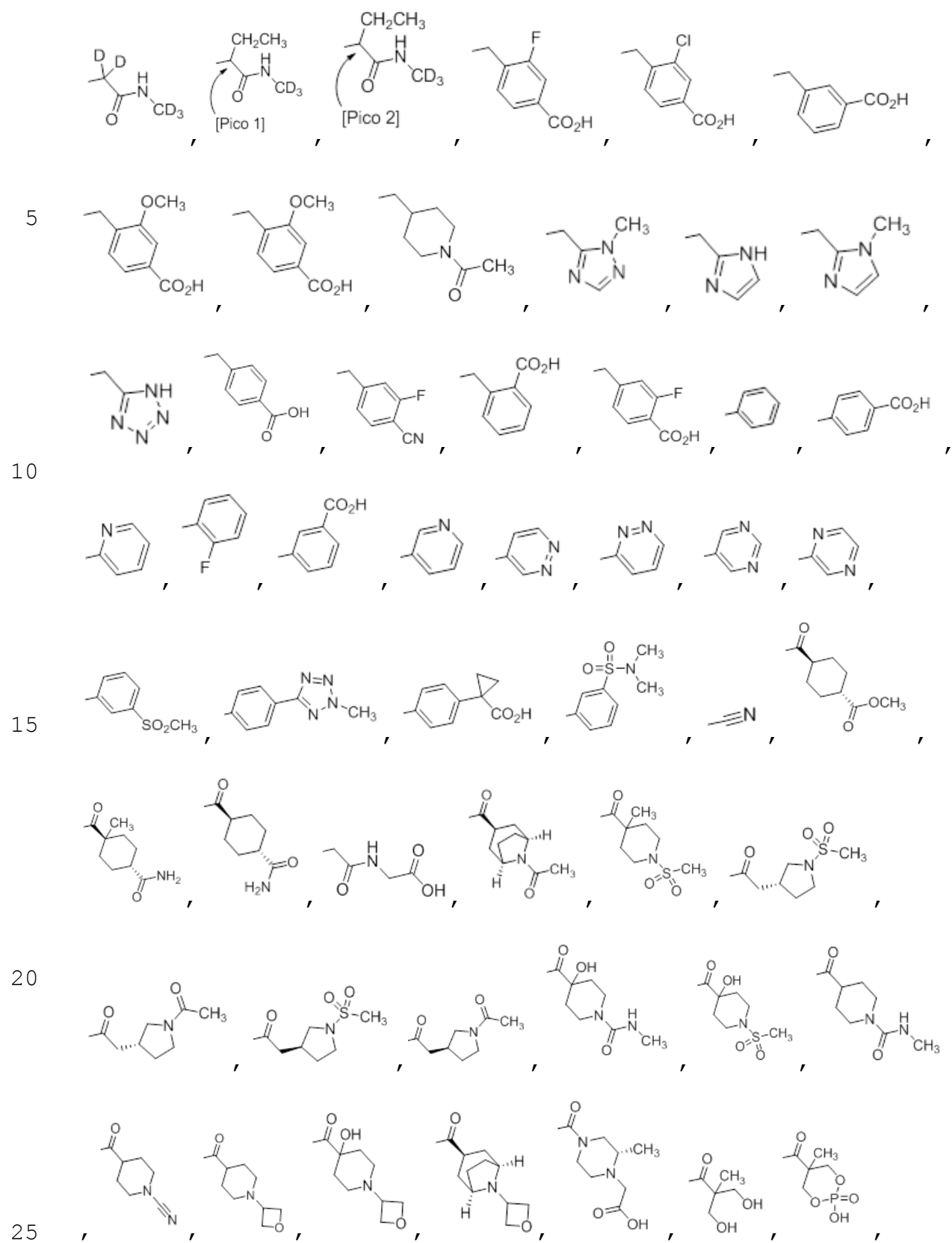


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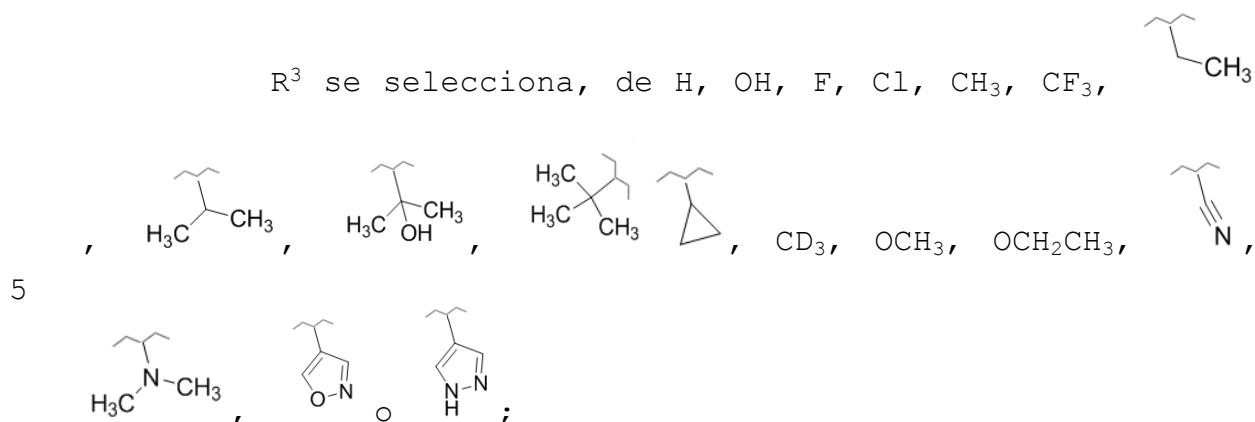




Chemical structures of five compounds are shown, separated by slashes. The structures are:

- 1. A 4-fluoropiperidine derivative with a cyanoethyl group.
- 2. A piperidine derivative with a sulfonamide group and a methyl ketone.
- 3. A piperazine derivative with a methyl ketone and a sulfonamide group.
- 4. A piperidine derivative with a sulfonamide group and a methyl ketone, labeled "Cis homoquiral pico 1".
- 5. A piperidine derivative with a sulfonamide group and a methyl ketone, labeled "cis homoquiral pico 2".

25



R^4 y R^5 son independientemente hidrógeno, halo,
 10 alquilo C₁₋₆ o haloalquilo C₁₋₆, o

R^4 y R^5 , junto con el átomo de carbono al que están
 unidos, forman un anillo espirocarbociclilo de 3 a 6
 elementos o un anillo espiroheterociclilo;

R^6 y R^7 son independientemente hidrógeno, alquilo
 15 C₁₋₆ o haloalquilo C₁₋₆;

m es 0, 1, 2 o 3

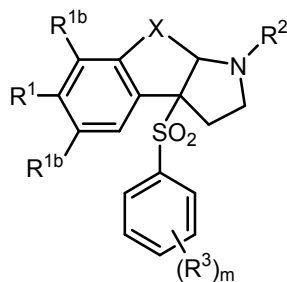
n es 0, 1 o 2;

p es independientemente de cada caso, 0, 1 o 2; y

20 r es 0, 1, 2, 3 o 4,

o un estereoisómero o una sal de estos
 farmacéuticamente aceptable.

6. Un compuesto de conformidad con la
 reivindicación 5, caracterizado porque es de la Fórmula

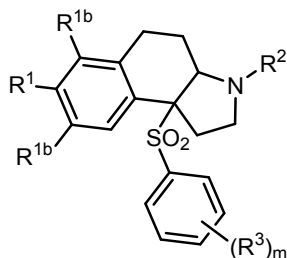


5

o un estereoisómero o una sal de estos farmacéuticamente aceptable.

7. Un compuesto de conformidad con la reivindicación 6, caracterizado porque es de la Fórmula

10

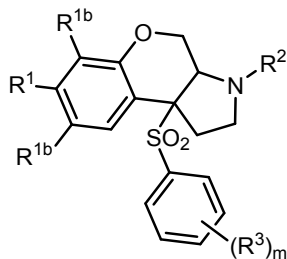


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o un estereoisómero o una sal de estos farmacéuticamente aceptable.

8. Un compuesto de conformidad con la reivindicación 6, caracterizado porque es de la Fórmula

20

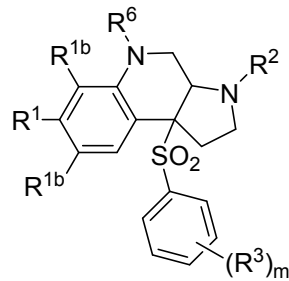


o un estereoisómero o una sal de estos farmacéuticamente aceptable.

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9. Un compuesto de conformidad con la

reivindicación 6, caracterizado porque es de la Fórmula



5

o un estereoisómero o una sal de estos
farmacéuticamente aceptable.

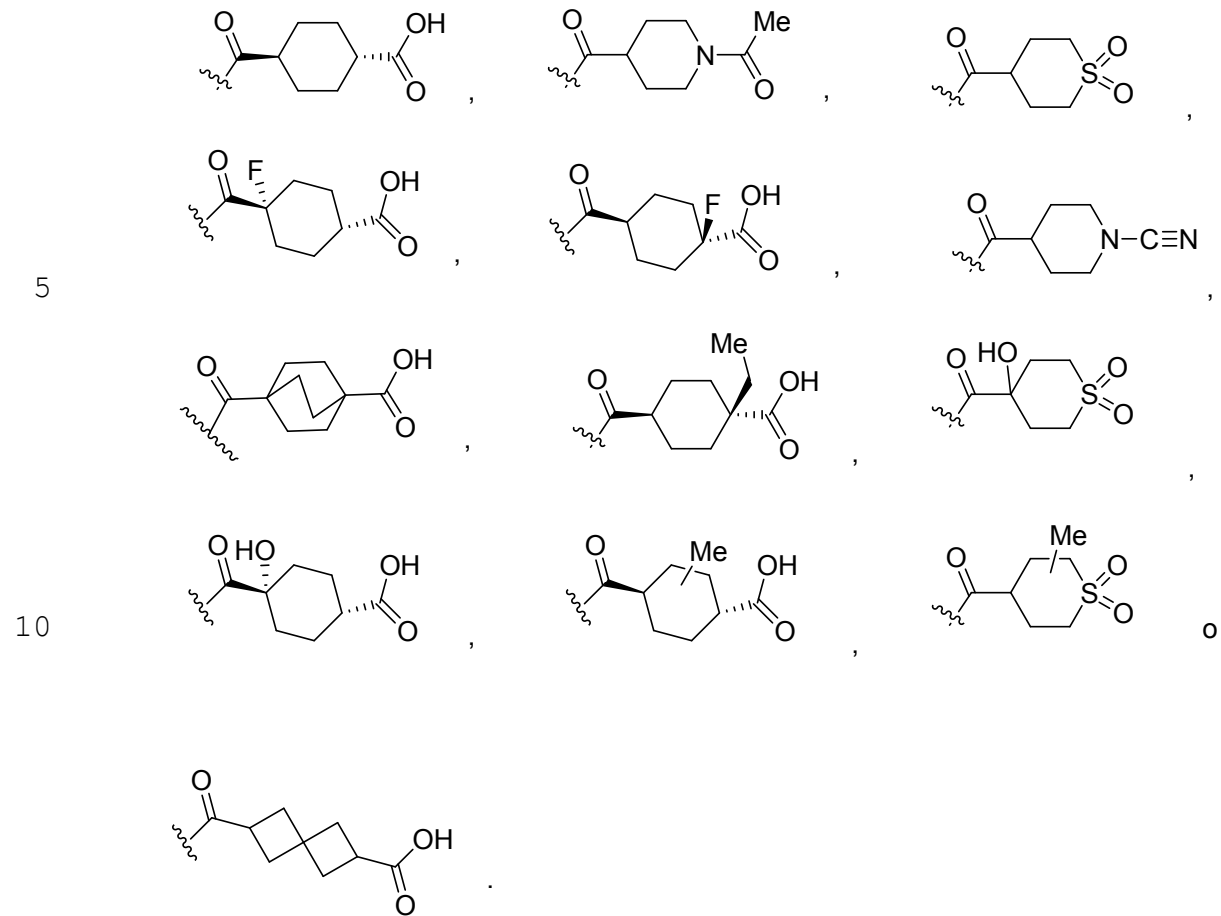
10. Un compuesto de conformidad con cualquiera de
las reivindicaciones 1-9, caracterizado porque

R^2 es

15

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11. Una composición farmacéutica caracterizada porque comprende uno o más compuestos de conformidad con cualquiera de las reivindicaciones 1-10, y un portador o diluyente farmacéuticamente aceptable.