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(54) Title: CERTAIN NITROGEN CONTAINING BICYCLIC CHEMICAL ENTITIES FOR TREATING VIRAL INFECTIONS

(57) Abstract: Provided are certain chemical entities, pharmaceutical compositions, and methods of treatment of a member of the flaviviridae family of viruses such as hepacivirus (Hepatitis C or HCV).



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CERTAIN NITROGEN CONTAINING BICYCLIC CHEMICAL ENTITIES FOR TREATING VIRAL INFECTIONS

[0001] Provided are certain chemical entities, pharmaceutical compositions and methods of treatment of a member of the flaviviridae family of viruses such as hepacivirus (Hepatitis C or HCV).

[0002] The Flaviviridae family of viruses is composed of three genera: pestivirus, flavivirus and hepacivirus (hepatitis C virus). Of these genera, flaviviruses and hepaciviruses represent important pathogens of man and are prevalent throughout the world. There are 38 flaviviruses associated with human disease, including the dengue fever viruses, yellow fever virus, and Japanese encephalitis virus. Flaviviruses cause a range of acute febrile illnesses and encephalitic and hemorrhagic diseases. Hepaciviruses currently infect approximately 2 to 3% of the world population and cause persistent infections leading to chronic liver disease, cirrhosis, hepatocellular carcinoma and liver failure. Human pestiviruses have not been as extensively characterized as the animal pestiviruses. However, serological surveys indicate considerable pestivirus exposure in humans. Pestivirus infections in man have been implicated in several diseases including, but not limited to, congenital brain injury, infantile gastroenteritis and chronic diarrhea in human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

[0003] HCV is a major causative agent for post-transfusion and for sporadic hepatitis. Infection by HCV is insidious in a high proportion of chronically infected (and infectious) carriers who may not experience clinical symptoms for many years.

[0004] At present, the only acceptable treatment for chronic HCV is interferon (IFN- α) and/or ribavirin and this requires at least six (6) months of treatment, which can reduce the viral load and also improve liver function in some people.

[0005] IFN- α belongs to a family of naturally occurring small proteins with characteristic biological effects such as antiviral, immunoregulatory and anti-tumoral activities. IFN- α is an important regulator of immunological control. Treatment of HCV with interferon, however, has limited long term efficacy with a response rate about 25%. In addition, treatment of HCV

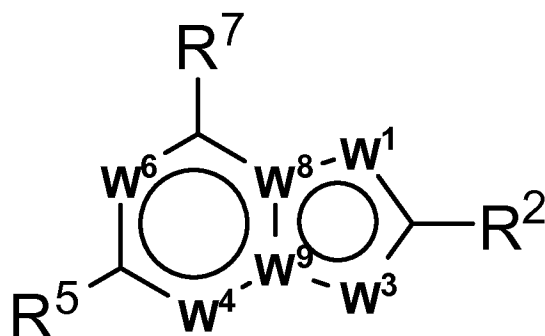
with interferon has frequently been associated with adverse side effects such as fatigue, fever, chills, headache, myalgias, arthralgias, mild alopecia, psychiatric effects and associated disorders, autoimmune phenomena and associated disorders and thyroid dysfunction.

[0006] Ribavirin (1-P-D-ribofuranosyl- 1 H- 1,2,-4-triazole-3-carboxamide), an inhibitor of inosine 5'-monophosphate dehydrogenase (IMPDH), enhances the efficacy of IFN-alpha in the treatment of HCV. Despite the introduction of Ribavirin, up to 50% of the patients do not eliminate the virus with the current standard therapy of interferon-alpha (IFN) and Ribavirin. Ribavirin causes significant hemolysis in 10-20% of patients treated at currently recommended doses, and the drug is both teratogenic and embryotoxic. By now, standard therapy of chronic hepatitis C has been changed to the combination of PEG-IFN (pegylated interferon) plus ribavirin which leads only to small improvement.

[0007] Other approaches are being taken to combat the virus. They include, for example, application of antisense oligonucleotides or ribozymes for inhibiting HCV replication. Furthermore, low-molecular weight compounds that directly inhibit HCV proteins and interfere with viral replication are considered as attractive strategies to control HCV infection. Among non-structural viral proteins, NS3/4a serine protease, NS5b RNA dependent RNA polymerase are considered as prime targets for new drugs.

[0008] There is a need for the development of new compounds that combat hepatitis C. There remains a need for agents with stronger response rates and fewer side effects in terms of relief of symptoms, safety, and patient mortality, both short-term and long-term and an improved therapeutic index.

[0009] Provided is at least one chemical entity selected from compounds of the Formula 1:

**Formula 1**

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein

W^1 is selected from CR^1 and NR^1 ;

W^3 is selected from CR^3 and NR^3 ;

W^4 is selected from CR^4 and N;

W^6 is selected from CR^6 and N;

W^8 is selected from C and N;

W^9 is selected from C and N;

R^1 is absent or is selected from hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted amino, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, $-OR^{15}$, $-SR^{15}$, $-S(O)R^{16}$, $-S(O)_2R^{16}$, $-S(O)_2NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-NR^{11}C(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-NR^{11}C(S)NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-NR^{11}S(O)_2R^{14}$, $-NR^{11}C(O)OR^{13}$, $-NR^{11}C(O)R^{12}$, $-C(NR^{11})NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-C(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-C(O)OR^{13}$, $-CN$, $-NO_2$, and $-C(O)R^{12}$;

R^2 is selected from halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted amino, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, $-OR^{15}$, $-SR^{15}$, $-S(O)R^{16}$, $-S(O)_2R^{16}$, $-S(O)_2NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-NR^{11}C(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-NR^{11}C(S)NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-NR^{11}S(O)_2R^{14}$, $-NR^{11}C(O)OR^{13}$, $-NR^{11}C(O)R^{12}$, $-C(NR^{11})NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-C(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-C(O)OR^{13}$, $-CN$, $-NO_2$, and $-C(O)R^{12}$;

R^3 is absent or is selected from hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl,

$-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}^{13}$, $-\text{CN}$, $-\text{NO}_2$, and $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{12}$;

R^{10} and R^{11} are independently selected from hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted amino, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl, or R^{10} and R^{11} , taken together with any intervening atoms, form a ring system selected from optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl;

R^{12} is selected from hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl;

R^{13} is selected from hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl;

R^{14} is selected from optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl;

R^{15} is selected from hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl; and

R^{16} is selected from optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl;

provided that

if W^1 is NR^1 and W^3 is NR^3 , then R^3 is absent;

if W^3 is NR^3 and W^1 is NR^1 , then R^1 is absent;

at least one of W^1 , W^3 , W^8 , and W^9 is N;

no more than four of W^1 , W^3 , W^4 , W^6 , W^8 , and W^9 are N; and

if W^1 is N, W^4 is N, and W^6 is CR^6 , then W^8 is not N;

and further provided that the compound of Formula 1 is not

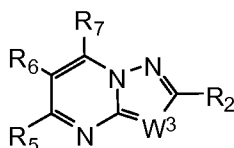
(5-(5-chlorothiophen-2-yl)-7-(trifluoromethyl)pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyridin-2-yl)(3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)methanone;

(5-(5-chlorothiophen-2-yl)-7-(trifluoromethyl)pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyridin-2-yl)(3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)methanone; or

(5-(5-chlorothiophen-2-yl)-7-(trifluoromethyl)pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyridin-2-yl)(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)methanone.

[0010] Also provided is a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent and a therapeutically effective amount of at least one chemical entity described herein.

[0011] Also provided is a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent and a therapeutically effective amount of at least one chemical entity chosen from compounds of Formula 1a



Formula 1a

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein

W^3 is selected from CR^3 and NR^3 ;

R^2 is selected from halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted amino, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, $-OR^{15}$, $-SR^{15}$, $-S(O)R^{16}$, $-S(O)_2R^{16}$, $-S(O)_2NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-NR^{11}C(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-NR^{11}C(S)NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-NR^{11}S(O)_2R^{14}$, $-NR^{11}C(O)OR^{13}$, $-NR^{11}C(O)R^{12}$, $-C(NR^{11})NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-C(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-C(O)OR^{13}$, $-CN$, $-NO_2$, and $-C(O)R^{12}$;

R^3 is absent or is selected from halogen, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted amino, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, $-OR^{15}$, $-SR^{15}$, $-S(O)R^{16}$, $-S(O)_2R^{16}$, $-S(O)_2NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-NR^{11}C(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-NR^{11}C(S)NR^{10}R^{11}$,

$-\text{NR}^{11}\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^{14}$, $-\text{NR}^{11}\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}^{13}$, $-\text{NR}^{11}\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{12}$, $-\text{C}(\text{NR}^{11})\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}^{13}$, $-\text{CN}$, $-\text{NO}_2$, and $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{12}$;

R^5 is selected from halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted amino, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, $-\text{OR}^{15}$, $-\text{SR}^{15}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})\text{R}^{16}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^{16}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{NR}^{11}\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{NR}^{11}\text{C}(\text{S})\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{NR}^{11}\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^{14}$, $-\text{NR}^{11}\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}^{13}$, $-\text{NR}^{11}\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{12}$, $-\text{C}(\text{NR}^{11})\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}^{13}$, $-\text{CN}$, $-\text{NO}_2$, and $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{12}$;

R^6 is selected from hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted amino, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, $-\text{OR}^{15}$, $-\text{SR}^{15}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})\text{R}^{16}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^{16}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{NR}^{11}\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{NR}^{11}\text{C}(\text{S})\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{NR}^{11}\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^{14}$, $-\text{NR}^{11}\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}^{13}$, $-\text{NR}^{11}\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{12}$, $-\text{C}(\text{NR}^{11})\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}^{13}$, $-\text{CN}$, $-\text{NO}_2$, and $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{12}$;

R^7 is selected from halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted amino, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, $-\text{OR}^{15}$, $-\text{SR}^{15}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})\text{R}^{16}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^{16}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{NR}^{11}\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{NR}^{11}\text{C}(\text{S})\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{NR}^{11}\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^{14}$, $-\text{NR}^{11}\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}^{13}$, $-\text{NR}^{11}\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{12}$, $-\text{C}(\text{NR}^{11})\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}^{13}$, $-\text{CN}$, $-\text{NO}_2$, and $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{12}$;

R^{10} and R^{11} are independently selected from hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted amino, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl, or R^{10} and R^{11} , taken together with any intervening atoms, form a ring system selected from optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl;

R^{12} is selected from hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl;

R¹³ is selected from hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl;

R¹⁴ is selected from optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl;

R¹⁵ is selected from hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl; and

R¹⁶ is selected from optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl.

[0012] Also provided is a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent and a therapeutically effective amount of at least one chemical entity chosen from

(5-(5-chlorothiophen-2-yl)-7-(trifluoromethyl)pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyridin-2-yl)(3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)methanone;

(5-(5-chlorothiophen-2-yl)-7-(trifluoromethyl)pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyridin-2-yl)(3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)methanone; or

(5-(5-chlorothiophen-2-yl)-7-(trifluoromethyl)pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyridin-2-yl)(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)methanone, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

[0013] Also provided are methods for treating a viral infection mediated at least in part by a virus in the flaviviridae family of viruses, such as HCV, in mammals which methods comprise administering to a mammal, that has been diagnosed with said viral infection or is at risk of developing said viral infection, a pharmaceutical composition described herein.

[0014] Other aspects and embodiments will be apparent to those skilled in the art from the following detailed description.

[0015] In a preferred embodiment, this application does not cover any specific compound disclosed in the PCT Application No.: PCT/US2008/009606 or the United States Patent Application No.: 12/228,139.

[0016] As used in the present specification, the following words and phrases are generally intended to have the meanings as set forth below, except to the extent that the context in which they are used indicates otherwise.

[0017] The following abbreviations and terms have the indicated meanings throughout:

HCV: hepatitis virus

HIV: human immunodeficiency virus

IFN: interferon

IMPDH: inosine 5'-monophosphate dehydrogenase

mg: milligram

kg: kilogram

MDI: metered dose inhaler

DPI: dry powder inhaler

nM: nano-Molar

wt%: weight percent

μ M: micro-Molar

EC₅₀: effective concentration of compound at 50% inhibition is observed

TC₅₀: toxic concentration of compound at which 50% inhibition is observed

b: Hill's coefficient

g: gram

K: Kelvin

mL: milli-Liter

1N: 1 Normal concentration

AIDS: Acquired Immunodeficiency syndrome

[0018] It is to be understood that the terminology used herein is for the purpose of describing particular embodiments only and is not intended to limit the scope of the present specification.

In this specification and in the claims that follow, reference will be made to a number of terms that shall be defined to have the following meanings:

[0019] “Alkyl” refers to monovalent saturated aliphatic hydrocarbyl groups having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms and, in some embodiments, from 1 to 6 carbon atoms. “C_{x-y}alkyl” refers to alkyl groups having from x to y carbon atoms. This term includes, by way of example, linear and branched hydrocarbyl groups such as methyl (CH₃-), ethyl (CH₃CH₂-), *n*-propyl (CH₃CH₂CH₂-), isopropyl ((CH₃)₂CH-), *n*-butyl (CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂-), isobutyl ((CH₃)₂CHCH₂-), *sec*-butyl ((CH₃)(CH₃CH₂)CH-), *t*-butyl ((CH₃)₃C-), *n*-pentyl (CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂-), and neopentyl ((CH₃)₃CCH₂-).

[0020] “Substituted alkyl” refers to an alkyl group having from 1 to 5 and, in some embodiments, 1 to 3 or 1 or 2 substituents selected from alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, acyl, acylamino, acyloxy, amino, substituted amino, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, aminocarbonylamino, aminothiocarbonylamino, aminocarbonyloxy, aminosulfonyl, aminosulfonyloxy, aminosulfonylamino, amidino, aryl, substituted aryl, aryloxy, substituted aryloxy, arylthio, substituted arylthio, azido, carboxyl, carboxyl ester, (carboxyl ester)amino, (carboxyl ester)oxy, cyano, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkyloxy, substituted cycloalkyloxy, cycloalkylthio, substituted cycloalkylthio, guanidino, substituted guanidino, halo, hydroxy, hydroxyamino, alkoxyamino, hydrazino, substituted hydrazino, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heteroaryloxy, substituted heteroaryloxy, heteroarylthio, substituted heteroarylthio, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, heterocyclyloxy, substituted heterocyclyloxy, heterocyclylthio, substituted heterocyclylthio, nitro, spirocycloalkyl, SO₃H, substituted sulfonyl, sulfonyloxy, thioacyl, thiocyanate, thiol, alkylthio, and substituted alkylthio, wherein said substituents are as defined herein.

[0021] “Alkylidene” or “alkylene” refers to divalent saturated aliphatic hydrocarbyl groups having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms and, in some embodiments, from 1 to 6 carbon atoms.

“(C_{u-v})alkylene” refers to alkylene groups having from u to v carbon atoms. The alkylidene and alkylene groups include branched and straight chain hydrocarbyl groups. For example “(C₁₋₆)alkylene” is meant to include methylene, ethylene, propylene, 2-methylpropylene, pentylene,

and the like.

[0022] “Substituted alkylidene” or “substituted alkylene” refers to an alkylidene group having from 1 to 5 and, in some embodiments, 1 to 3 or 1 or 2 substituents selected from alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, acyl, acylamino, acyloxy, amino, substituted amino, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, aminocarbonylamino, aminothiocarbonylamino, aminocarbonyloxy, aminosulfonyl, aminosulfonyloxy, aminosulfonylamino, amidino, aryl, substituted aryl, aryloxy, substituted aryloxy, arylthio, substituted arylthio, azido, carboxyl, carboxyl ester, (carboxyl ester)amino, (carboxyl ester)oxy, cyano, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkyloxy, substituted cycloalkyloxy, cycloalkylthio, substituted cycloalkylthio, guanidino, substituted guanidino, halo, hydroxy, hydroxyamino, alkoxyamino, hydrazino, substituted hydrazino, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heteroaryloxy, substituted heteroaryloxy, heteroarylthio, substituted heteroarylthio, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, heterocyclyloxy, substituted heterocyclyloxy, heterocyclylthio, substituted heterocyclylthio, nitro, oxo, thione, spirocycloalkyl, SO₃H, substituted sulfonyl, sulfonyloxy, thioacyl, thiocyanate, thiol, alkylthio, and substituted alkylthio, wherein said substituents are as defined herein.

[0023] “Alkenyl” refers to a linear or branched hydrocarbyl group having from 2 to 10 carbon atoms and in some embodiments from 2 to 6 carbon atoms or 2 to 4 carbon atoms and having at least 1 site of vinyl unsaturation ($>C=C<$). For example, (C_x-C_y)alkenyl refers to alkenyl groups having from x to y carbon atoms and is meant to include for example, ethenyl, propenyl, 1,3-butadienyl, and the like.

[0024] “Substituted alkenyl” refers to alkenyl groups having from 1 to 3 substituents and, in some embodiments, 1 or 2 substituents selected from alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, acyl, acylamino, acyloxy, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, amino, substituted amino, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, aminocarbonylamino, aminothiocarbonylamino, aminocarbonyloxy, aminosulfonyl, aminosulfonyloxy, aminosulfonylamino, amidino, aryl, substituted aryl, aryloxy, substituted aryloxy, arylthio, substituted arylthio, carboxyl, carboxyl ester, (carboxyl ester)amino, (carboxyl ester)oxy, cyano, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkyloxy, substituted cycloalkyloxy, cycloalkylthio, substituted cycloalkylthio, guanidino,

substituted guanidino, halo, hydroxy, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heteroaryloxy, substituted heteroaryloxy, heteroarylthio, substituted heteroarylthio, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, heterocyclyloxy, substituted heterocyclyloxy, heterocyclylthio, substituted heterocyclylthio, nitro, SO₃H, substituted sulfonyl, sulfonyloxy, thioacyl, thiol, alkylthio, and substituted alkylthio, wherein said substituents are defined herein and with the proviso that any hydroxy or thiol substitution is not attached to a vinyl (unsaturated) carbon atom.

[0025] “Alkynyl” refers to a linear monovalent hydrocarbon radical or a branched monovalent hydrocarbon radical containing at least one triple bond. The term “alkynyl” is also meant to include those hydrocarbyl groups having one triple bond and one double bond. For example, (C₂-C₆)alkynyl is meant to include ethynyl, propynyl, and the like.

[0026] “Substituted alkynyl” refers to alkynyl groups having from 1 to 3 substituents and, in some embodiments, from 1 or 2 substituents selected from alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, acyl, acylamino, acyloxy, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, amino, substituted amino, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, aminocarbonylamino, aminothiocarbonylamino, aminocarbonyloxy, aminosulfonyl, aminosulfonyloxy, aminosulfonylamino, amidino, aryl, substituted aryl, aryloxy, substituted aryloxy, arylthio, substituted arylthio, carboxyl, carboxyl ester, (carboxyl ester)amino, (carboxyl ester)oxy, cyano, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkyloxy, substituted cycloalkyloxy, cycloalkylthio, substituted cycloalkylthio, guanidino, substituted guanidino, halo, hydroxy, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heteroaryloxy, substituted heteroaryloxy, heteroarylthio, substituted heteroarylthio, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, heterocyclyloxy, substituted heterocyclyloxy, heterocyclylthio, substituted heterocyclylthio, nitro, SO₃H, substituted sulfonyl, sulfonyloxy, thioacyl, thiol, alkylthio, and substituted alkylthio, wherein said substituents are as defined herein and with the proviso that any hydroxy or thiol substitution is not attached to an acetylenic carbon atom.

[0027] “Alkoxy” refers to the group -O-alkyl wherein alkyl is defined herein. Alkoxy includes, by way of example, methoxy, ethoxy, *n*-propoxy, isopropoxy, *n*-butoxy, *t*-butoxy, *sec*-butoxy, and *n*-pentoxy.

[0028] “Substituted alkoxy” refers to the group -O-(substituted alkyl) wherein substituted

alkyl is as defined herein.

[0029] “Acyl” refers to the groups H-C(O)-, alkyl-C(O)-, substituted alkyl-C(O)-, alkenyl-C(O)-, substituted alkenyl-C(O)-, alkynyl-C(O)-, substituted alkynyl-C(O)-, cycloalkyl-C(O)-, substituted cycloalkyl-C(O)-, aryl-C(O)-, substituted aryl-C(O)-, substituted hydrazino-C(O)-, heteroaryl-C(O)-, substituted heteroaryl-C(O)-, heterocyclic-C(O)-, and substituted heterocyclic-C(O)-, wherein alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, substituted hydrazino, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic are as defined herein. Acyl includes the “acetyl” group CH₃C(O)-.

[0030] “Acylamino” refers to the groups -NR²⁰C(O)alkyl, -NR²⁰C(O)substituted alkyl, -NR²⁰C(O)cycloalkyl, -NR²⁰C(O)substituted cycloalkyl, -NR²⁰C(O)alkenyl, -NR²⁰C(O)substituted alkenyl, -NR²⁰C(O)alkynyl, -NR²⁰C(O)substituted alkynyl, -NR²⁰C(O)aryl, -NR²⁰C(O)substituted aryl, -NR²⁰C(O)heteroaryl, -NR²⁰C(O)substituted heteroaryl, -NR²⁰C(O)heterocyclic, and -NR²⁰C(O)substituted heterocyclic wherein R²⁰ is hydrogen or alkyl and wherein alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic are as defined herein.

[0031] “Acyloxy” refers to the groups alkyl-C(O)O-, substituted alkyl-C(O)O-, alkenyl-C(O)O-, substituted alkenyl-C(O)O-, alkynyl-C(O)O-, substituted alkynyl-C(O)O-, aryl-C(O)O-, substituted aryl-C(O)O-, cycloalkyl-C(O)O-, substituted cycloalkyl-C(O)O-, heteroaryl-C(O)O-, substituted heteroaryl-C(O)O-, heterocyclic-C(O)O-, and substituted heterocyclic-C(O)O- wherein alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic are as defined herein.

[0032] “Amino” refers to the group -NH₂.

[0033] “Substituted amino” refers to the group -NR²¹R²² where R²¹ and R²² are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted

heteroaryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, -SO₂-alkyl, -SO₂-substituted alkyl, -SO₂-alkenyl, -SO₂-substituted alkenyl, -SO₂-cycloalkyl, -SO₂-substituted cycloalkyl, -SO₂-aryl, -SO₂-substituted aryl, -SO₂-heteroaryl, -SO₂-substituted heteroaryl, -SO₂-heterocyclic, and -SO₂-substituted heterocyclic and wherein R²¹ and R²² are optionally joined together with the nitrogen bound thereto to form a heterocyclic or substituted heterocyclic group, provided that R²¹ and R²² are both not hydrogen, and wherein alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic are as defined herein. When R²¹ is hydrogen and R²² is alkyl, the substituted amino group is sometimes referred to herein as alkylamino. When R²¹ and R²² are alkyl, the substituted amino group is sometimes referred to herein as dialkylamino. When referring to a monosubstituted amino, it is meant that either R²¹ or R²² is hydrogen but not both. When referring to a disubstituted amino, it is meant that neither R²¹ nor R²² are hydrogen.

[0034] “Hydroxyamino” refers to the group -NHOH.

[0035] “Alkoxyamino” refers to the group -NHO-alkyl wherein alkyl is defined herein.

[0036] “Aminocarbonyl” refers to the group -C(O)NR²³R²⁴ where R²³ and R²⁴ are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, hydroxy, alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, amino, substituted amino, and acylamino, and where R²³ and R²⁴ are optionally joined together with the nitrogen bound thereto to form a heterocyclic or substituted heterocyclic group, and wherein alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic are as defined herein.

[0037] “Aminothiocabonyl” refers to the group -C(S)NR²³R²⁴ where R²³ and R²⁴ are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic and where R²³ and R²⁴ are

optionally joined together with the nitrogen bound thereto to form a heterocyclic or substituted heterocyclic group, and wherein alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic are as defined herein.

[0038] “Aminocarbonylamino” refers to the group $\text{-NR}^{20}\text{C(O)NR}^{23}\text{R}^{24}$ where R^{20} is hydrogen or alkyl and R^{23} and R^{24} are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic and where R^{23} and R^{24} are optionally joined together with the nitrogen bound thereto to form a heterocyclic or substituted heterocyclic group, and wherein alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic are as defined herein.

[0039] “Aminothiocabonylamino” refers to the group $\text{-NR}^{20}\text{C(S)NR}^{23}\text{R}^{24}$ where R^{20} is hydrogen or alkyl and R^{23} and R^{24} are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic and where R^{23} and R^{24} are optionally joined together with the nitrogen bound thereto to form a heterocyclic or substituted heterocyclic group, and wherein alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic are as defined herein.

[0040] “Aminocarbonyloxy” refers to the group $\text{-O-C(O)NR}^{23}\text{R}^{24}$ where R^{23} and R^{24} are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic and where R^{23} and R^{24} are optionally joined together with the nitrogen bound thereto to form a heterocyclic or substituted heterocyclic group, and wherein alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl,

substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic are as defined herein.

[0041] “Aminosulfonyl” refers to the group $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^{23}\text{R}^{24}$ where R^{23} and R^{24} are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic and where R^{23} and R^{24} are optionally joined together with the nitrogen bound thereto to form a heterocyclic or substituted heterocyclic group, and wherein alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic are as defined herein.

[0042] “Aminosulfonyloxy” refers to the group $-\text{O}-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^{23}\text{R}^{24}$ where R^{23} and R^{24} are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic and where R^{23} and R^{24} are optionally joined together with the nitrogen bound thereto to form a heterocyclic or substituted heterocyclic group, and wherein alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic are as defined herein.

[0043] “Aminosulfonylamino” refers to the group $-\text{NR}^{20}-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^{23}\text{R}^{24}$ where R^{20} is hydrogen or alkyl and R^{23} and R^{24} are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic and where R^{23} and R^{24} are optionally joined together with the nitrogen bound thereto to form a heterocyclic or substituted heterocyclic group, and wherein alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic are as defined herein.

[0044] “Amidino” refers to the group $-\text{C}(=\text{NR}^{25})\text{NR}^{23}\text{R}^{24}$ where R^{25} , R^{23} , and R^{24} are

independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic and where R^{23} and R^{24} are optionally joined together with the nitrogen bound thereto to form a heterocyclic or substituted heterocyclic group, and wherein alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic are as defined herein.

[0045] “Aryl” or “Ar” refers to an aromatic group of from 6 to 14 carbon atoms and no ring heteroatoms and having a single ring (*e.g.*, phenyl) or multiple condensed (fused) rings (*e.g.*, naphthyl or anthryl). For multiple ring systems, including fused, bridged, and spiro ring systems having aromatic and non-aromatic rings that have no ring heteroatoms, the term “Aryl” or “Ar” applies when the point of attachment is at an aromatic carbon atom (*e.g.*, 5,6,7,8 tetrahydronaphthalene-2-yl is an aryl group as its point of attachment is at the 2-position of the aromatic phenyl ring).

[0046] “Substituted aryl” refers to aryl groups which are substituted with 1 to 8 and, in some embodiments, 1 to 5, 1 to 3, or 1 or 2 substituents selected from alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, acyl, acylamino, acyloxy, amino, substituted amino, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, aminocarbonylamino, aminothiocarbonylamino, aminocarbonyloxy, aminosulfonyl, aminosulfonyloxy, aminosulfonylamino, amidino, aryl, substituted aryl, aryloxy, substituted aryloxy, arylthio, substituted arylthio, azido, carboxyl, carboxyl ester, (carboxyl ester)amino, (carboxyl ester)oxy, cyano, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkyloxy, substituted cycloalkyloxy, cycloalkylthio, substituted cycloalkylthio, guanidino, substituted guanidino, halo, hydroxy, hydroxyamino, alkoxyamino, hydrazino, substituted hydrazino, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heteroaryloxy, substituted heteroaryloxy, heteroarylthio, substituted heteroarylthio, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, heterocyclyloxy, substituted heterocyclyloxy, heterocyclylthio, substituted heterocyclylthio, nitro, SO_3H , substituted sulfonyl, sulfonyloxy, thioacyl, thiocyanate, thiol, alkylthio, and substituted alkylthio, wherein said substituents are

defined herein.

[0047] “Aryloxy” refers to the group -O-aryl, where aryl is as defined herein, that includes, by way of example, phenoxy and naphthyloxy.

[0048] “Substituted aryloxy” refers to the group -O-(substituted aryl) where substituted aryl is as defined herein.

[0049] “Arylthio” refers to the group -S-aryl, where aryl is as defined herein.

[0050] “Substituted arylthio” refers to the group -S-(substituted aryl), where substituted aryl is as defined herein.

[0051] “Azido” refers to the group -N₃.

[0052] “Hydrazino” refers to the group -NHNH₂.

[0053] “Substituted hydrazino” refers to the group -NR²⁶NR²⁷R²⁸ where R²⁶, R²⁷, and R²⁸ are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, substituted aryl, carboxyl ester, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, -SO₂-alkyl, -SO₂-substituted alkyl, -SO₂-alkenyl, -SO₂-substituted alkenyl, -SO₂-cycloalkyl, -SO₂-substituted cycloalkyl, -SO₂-aryl, -SO₂-substituted aryl, -SO₂-heteroaryl, -SO₂-substituted heteroaryl, -SO₂-heterocyclic, and -SO₂-substituted heterocyclic and wherein R²⁷ and R²⁸ are optionally joined, together with the nitrogen bound thereto to form a heterocyclic or substituted heterocyclic group, provided that R²⁷ and R²⁸ are both not hydrogen, and wherein alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic are as defined herein.

[0054] “Cyano” or “carbonitrile” refers to the group -CN.

[0055] “Carbonyl” refers to the divalent group -C(O)- which is equivalent to -C(=O)-.

[0056] “Carboxyl” or “carboxy” refers to -COOH or salts thereof.

[0057] “Carboxyl ester” or “carboxy ester” refers to the groups -C(O)O-alkyl, -C(O)O-substituted alkyl, -C(O)O-alkenyl, -C(O)O-substituted alkenyl, -C(O)O-alkynyl, -C(O)O-substituted alkynyl, -C(O)O-aryl, -C(O)O-substituted aryl, -C(O)O-cycloalkyl,

-C(O)O-substituted cycloalkyl, -C(O)O-heteroaryl, -C(O)O-substituted heteroaryl, -C(O)O-heterocyclic, and -C(O)O-substituted heterocyclic wherein alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic are as defined herein.

[0058] “(Carboxyl ester)amino” refers to the group -NR²⁰-C(O)O-alkyl, -NR²⁰-C(O)O-substituted alkyl, -NR²⁰-C(O)O-alkenyl, -NR²⁰-C(O)O-substituted alkenyl, -NR²⁰-C(O)O-alkynyl, -NR²⁰-C(O)O-substituted alkynyl, -NR²⁰-C(O)O-aryl, -NR²⁰-C(O)O-substituted aryl, -NR²⁰-C(O)O-cycloalkyl, -NR²⁰-C(O)O-substituted cycloalkyl, -NR²⁰-C(O)O-heteroaryl, -NR²⁰-C(O)O-substituted heteroaryl, -NR²⁰-C(O)O-heterocyclic, and -NR²⁰-C(O)O-substituted heterocyclic wherein R²⁰ is alkyl or hydrogen, and wherein alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic are as defined herein.

[0059] “(Carboxyl ester)oxy” refers to the group -O-C(O)O-alkyl, -O-C(O)O-substituted alkyl, -O-C(O)O-alkenyl, -O-C(O)O-substituted alkenyl, -O-C(O)O-alkynyl, -O-C(O)O-substituted alkynyl, -O-C(O)O-aryl, -O-C(O)O-substituted aryl, -O-C(O)O-cycloalkyl, -O-C(O)O-substituted cycloalkyl, -O-C(O)O-heteroaryl, -O-C(O)O-substituted heteroaryl, -O-C(O)O-heterocyclic, and -O-C(O)O-substituted heterocyclic wherein alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic are as defined herein.

[0060] “Cycloalkyl” refers to a saturated or partially saturated cyclic group of from 3 to 14 carbon atoms and no ring heteroatoms and having a single ring or multiple rings including fused, bridged, and spiro ring systems. For multiple ring systems having aromatic and non-aromatic rings that have no ring heteroatoms, the term “cycloalkyl” applies when the point of attachment is at a non-aromatic carbon atom (e.g. 5,6,7,8,-tetrahydronaphthalene-5-yl). The term “Cycloalkyl” includes cycloalkenyl groups. Examples of cycloalkyl groups include, for instance,

adamantyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclooctyl, and cyclohexenyl. "C_{u-v}cycloalkyl" refers to cycloalkyl groups having u to v carbon atoms.

[0061] "Cycloalkenyl" refers to a partially saturated cycloalkyl ring having at least one site of >C=C< ring unsaturation.

[0062] "Cycloalkylene" refer to divalent cycloalkyl groups as defined herein. Examples of cycloalkyl groups include those having three to six carbon ring atoms such as cyclopropylene, cyclobutylene, cyclopentylene, and cyclohexylene.

[0063] "Substituted cycloalkyl" refers to a cycloalkyl group, as defined herein, having from 1 to 8, or 1 to 5, or in some embodiments 1 to 3 substituents selected from oxo, thione, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, acyl, acylamino, acyloxy, amino, substituted amino, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, aminocarbonylamino, aminothiocarbonylamino, aminocarbonyloxy, aminosulfonyl, aminosulfonyloxy, aminosulfonylamino, amidino, aryl, substituted aryl, aryloxy, substituted aryloxy, arylthio, substituted arylthio, azido, carboxyl, carboxyl ester, (carboxyl ester)amino, (carboxyl ester)oxy, cyano, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkyloxy, substituted cycloalkyloxy, cycloalkylthio, substituted cycloalkylthio, guanidino, substituted guanidino, halo, hydroxy, hydroxyamino, alkoxyamino, hydrazino, substituted hydrazino, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heteroaryloxy, substituted heteroaryloxy, heteroarylthio, substituted heteroarylthio, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, heterocyclyloxy, substituted heterocyclyloxy, heterocyclylthio, substituted heterocyclylthio, nitro, SO₃H, substituted sulfonyl, sulfonyloxy, thioacyl, thiocyanate, thiol, alkylthio, and substituted alkylthio, wherein said substituents are as defined herein. The term "substituted cycloalkyl" includes substituted cycloalkenyl groups.

[0064] "Cycloalkyloxy" refers to -O-cycloalkyl wherein cycloalkyl is as defined herein.

[0065] "Substituted cycloalkyloxy refers to -O-(substituted cycloalkyl) wherein substituted cycloalkyl is as defined herein.

[0066] "Cycloalkylthio" refers to -S-cycloalkyl wherein cycloalkyl is as defined herein.

[0067] "Substituted cycloalkylthio" refers to -S-(substituted cycloalkyl).

[0068] "Guanidino" refers to the group -NHC(=NH)NH₂.

[0069] “Substituted guanidino” refers to $\text{-NR}^{29}\text{C(=NR}^{29})\text{N(R}^{29})_2$ where each R^{29} is independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, and substituted heterocyclyl and two R^{29} groups attached to a common guanidino nitrogen atom are optionally joined together with the nitrogen bound thereto to form a heterocyclic or substituted heterocyclic group, provided that at least one R^{29} is not hydrogen, and wherein said substituents are as defined herein.

[0070] “Halo” or “halogen” refers to fluoro, chloro, bromo, and iodo.

[0071] “Haloalkyl” refers to substitution of alkyl groups with 1 to 5 or in some embodiments 1 to 3 halo groups.

[0072] “Haloalkoxy” refers to substitution of alkoxy groups with 1 to 5 or in some embodiments 1 to 3 halo groups.

[0073] “Hydroxy” or “hydroxyl” refers to the group -OH .

[0074] “Heteroaryl” refers to an aromatic group of from 1 to 14 carbon atoms and 1 to 6 heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur and includes single ring (*e.g.* imidazolyl) and multiple ring systems (*e.g.* benzimidazol-2-yl and benzimidazol-6-yl). For multiple ring systems, including fused, bridged, and spiro ring systems having aromatic and non-aromatic rings, the term “heteroaryl” applies if there is at least one ring heteroatom and the point of attachment is at an atom of an aromatic ring (*e.g.* 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-6-yl and 5,6,7,8-tetrahydroquinolin-3-yl). In one embodiment, the carbon, nitrogen and/or the sulfur ring atom(s) of the heteroaryl group are optionally oxidized to provide for the C=O , $\text{N-oxide (N}\rightarrow\text{O)}$, sulfinyl, or sulfonyl moieties. More specifically the term heteroaryl includes, but is not limited to, pyridyl, furanyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, triazolyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, benzofuranyl, tetrahydrobenzofuranyl, isobenzofuranyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoisothiazolyl, benzotriazolyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, benzoxazolyl, quinolyl, tetrahydroquinolinyl, isoquinolyl, quinazolinonyl, benzimidazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, or benzothieryl.

[0075] “Substituted heteroaryl” refers to heteroaryl groups that are substituted with from 1 to 8 or in some embodiments 1 to 5, or 1 to 3, or 1 or 2 substituents selected from the substituents

defined for substituted aryl.

[0076] "Heteroaryloxy" refers to -O-heteroaryl wherein heteroaryl is as defined herein.

[0077] "Substituted heteroaryloxy" refers to the group -O-(substituted heteroaryl) wherein substituted heteroaryl is as defined herein.

[0078] "Heteroarylthio" refers to the group -S-heteroaryl wherein heteroaryl is as defined herein.

[0079] "Substituted heteroarylthio" refers to the group -S-(substituted heteroaryl) wherein substituted heteroaryl is as defined herein.

[0080] "Aromatic" indicates that each of ring atoms is essentially in the same plane and has a p-orbital perpendicular to the ring plane, and in which $(4n+2)$ π electrons, when n is 0 or a positive integer, are associated with the ring to comply with Huckel's rule. Aromatic ring systems may be depicted as a circle, which represents the $(4n+2)$ π electrons, enclosed by an outer cyclic structure, such as, a hexagon or pentagon. For example, each of the rings in the compound of Formula 1 is aromatic.

[0081] "Heterocyclic" or "heterocycle" or "heterocycloalkyl" or "heterocyclyl" refers to a saturated or partially saturated cyclic group having from 1 to 14 carbon atoms and from 1 to 6 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, sulfur, phosphorus or oxygen and includes single ring and multiple ring systems including fused, bridged, and spiro ring systems. For multiple ring systems having aromatic and/or non-aromatic rings, the terms "heterocyclic", "heterocycle", "heterocycloalkyl", or "heterocyclyl" apply when there is at least one ring heteroatom and the point of attachment is at an atom of a non-aromatic ring (*e.g.* 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-yl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydroquinoline-6-yl, and decahydroquinolin-6-yl). In one embodiment, the nitrogen, phosphorus and/or sulfur atom(s) of the heterocyclic group are optionally oxidized to provide for the N-oxide, phosphinane oxide, sulfinyl, sulfonyl moieties. More specifically the heterocyclyl includes, but is not limited to, tetrahydropyranyl, piperidinyl, N-methylpiperidin-3-yl, piperazinyl, N-methylpyrrolidin-3-yl, 3-pyrrolidinyl, 2-pyrrolidin-1-yl, morpholinyl, and pyrrolidinyl. A prefix indicating the number of carbon atoms (*e.g.*, C₃-C₁₀) refers to the total number of carbon atoms in the portion of the heterocyclyl group exclusive of the number of

heteroatoms.

[0082] “Substituted heterocyclic” or “Substituted heterocycle” or “substituted heterocycloalkyl” or “substituted heterocyclyl” refers to heterocyclic groups, as defined herein, that are substituted with from 1 to 5 or in some embodiments 1 to 3 of the substituents as defined for substituted cycloalkyl.

[0083] “Heterocycloxy” refers to the group -O-heterocycl where *heterocycl* is as defined herein.

[0084] “Substituted heterocycloxy” refers to the group -O-(substituted heterocycl) where *substituted heterocycl* is as defined herein.

[0085] “Heterocyclthio” refers to the group -S-heterocycl where *heterocycl* is as defined herein.

[0086] “Substituted heterocyclthio” refers to the group -S-(substituted heterocycl) where *substituted heterocycl* is as defined herein.

[0087] Examples of heterocycle and heteroaryl groups include, but are not limited to, azetidine, pyrrole, imidazole, pyrazole, pyridine, pyrazine, pyrimidine, pyridazine, pyridone, indolizine, isoindole, indole, dihydroindole, indazole, purine, quinolizine, isoquinoline, quinoline, phthalazine, naphthylpyridine, quinoxaline, quinazoline, cinnoline, pteridine, carbazole, carboline, phenanthridine, acridine, phenanthroline, isothiazole, phenazine, isoxazole, phenoxazine, phenothiazine, imidazolidine, imidazoline, piperidine, piperazine, indoline, phthalimide, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline, 4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[b]thiophene, thiazole, thiazolidine, thiophene, benzo[b]thiophene, morpholine, thiomorpholine (also referred to as thiamorpholine), 1,1-dioxothiomorpholine, piperidine, pyrrolidine, and tetrahydrofuran.

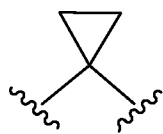
[0088] “Nitro” refers to the group -NO₂.

[0089] “Oxo” refers to the atom (=O).

[0090] “Oxide” refers to products resulting from the oxidation of one or more heteroatoms. Examples include N-oxides, sulfoxides, and sulfones.

[0091] “Spirocycloalkyl” refers to a 3 to 10 member cyclic substituent formed by replacement of two hydrogen atoms at a common carbon atom with an alkylene group having 2 to 9 carbon

atoms, as exemplified by the following structure wherein the methylene group shown here attached to bonds marked with wavy lines is substituted with a spirocycloalkyl group:



[0092] “Sulfonyl” refers to the divalent group $\text{-S(O)}_2\text{-}$.

[0093] “Substituted sulfonyl” refers to the group $\text{-SO}_2\text{-alkyl}$, $\text{-SO}_2\text{-substituted alkyl}$, $\text{-SO}_2\text{-alkenyl}$, $\text{-SO}_2\text{-substituted alkenyl}$, $\text{-SO}_2\text{-alkynyl}$, $\text{-SO}_2\text{-substituted alkynyl}$, $\text{-SO}_2\text{-cycloalkyl}$, $\text{-SO}_2\text{-substituted cycloalkyl}$, $\text{-SO}_2\text{-aryl}$, $\text{-SO}_2\text{-substituted aryl}$, $\text{-SO}_2\text{-heteroaryl}$, $\text{-SO}_2\text{-substituted heteroaryl}$, $\text{-SO}_2\text{-heterocyclic}$, $\text{-SO}_2\text{-substituted heterocyclic}$, wherein alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic are as defined herein. Substituted sulfonyl includes groups such as methyl- $\text{SO}_2\text{-}$, phenyl- $\text{SO}_2\text{-}$, and 4-methylphenyl- $\text{SO}_2\text{-}$.

[0094] “Sulfonyloxy” refers to the group $\text{-OSO}_2\text{-alkyl}$, $\text{-OSO}_2\text{-substituted alkyl}$, $\text{-OSO}_2\text{-alkenyl}$, $\text{-OSO}_2\text{-substituted alkenyl}$, $\text{-OSO}_2\text{-cycloalkyl}$, $\text{-OSO}_2\text{-substituted cycloalkyl}$, $\text{-OSO}_2\text{-aryl}$, $\text{-OSO}_2\text{-substituted aryl}$, $\text{-OSO}_2\text{-heteroaryl}$, $\text{-OSO}_2\text{-substituted heteroaryl}$, $\text{-OSO}_2\text{-heterocyclic}$, $\text{-OSO}_2\text{-substituted heterocyclic}$, wherein alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic are as defined herein.

[0095] “Thioacyl” refers to the groups H-C(S)- , alkyl-C(S)- , $\text{substituted alkyl-C(S)-}$, alkenyl-C(S)- , $\text{substituted alkenyl-C(S)-}$, alkynyl-C(S)- , $\text{substituted alkynyl-C(S)-}$, cycloalkyl-C(S)- , $\text{substituted cycloalkyl-C(S)-}$, aryl-C(S)- , $\text{substituted aryl-C(S)-}$, heteroaryl-C(S)- , $\text{substituted heteroaryl-C(S)-}$, $\text{heterocyclic-C(S)-}$, and $\text{substituted heterocyclic-C(S)-}$, wherein alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic are as defined herein.

[0096] “Thiol” refers to the group -SH.

[0097] “Alkylthio” refers to the group -S-alkyl wherein alkyl is as defined herein.

[0098] “Substituted alkylthio” refers to the group -S-(substituted alkyl) wherein substituted alkyl is as defined herein.

[0099] “Thiocarbonyl” refers to the divalent group -C(S)- which is equivalent to -C(=S)-.

[0100] “Thione” refers to the atom (=S).

[0101] “Thiocyanate” refers to the group -SCN.

[0102] “Compound” and “compounds” as used herein refers to a compound encompassed by the generic formulae disclosed herein, any subgenus of those generic formulae, and any forms of the compounds within the generic and subgeneric formulae, including the racemates, stereoisomers, and tautomers of the compound or compounds.

[0103] “Racemates” refers to a mixture of enantiomers.

[0104] “Solvate” or “solvates” of a compound refer to those compounds, where compounds is as defined above, that are bound to a stoichiometric or non-stoichiometric amount of a solvent. Solvates of a compound includes solvates of all forms of the compound. In certain embodiments, solvents are volatile, non-toxic, and/or acceptable for administration to humans in trace amounts. Suitable solvates include water.

[0105] “Stereoisomer” or “stereoisomers” refer to compounds that differ in the chirality of one or more stereocenters. Stereoisomers include enantiomers and diastereomers.

[0106] “Tautomer” refer to alternate forms of a compound that differ in the position of a proton, such as enol-keto and imine-enamine tautomers, or the tautomeric forms of heteroaryl groups containing a ring atom attached to both a ring -NH- moiety and a ring =N- moiety such as pyrazoles, imidazoles, benzimidazoles, triazoles, and tetrazoles.

[0107] “Pharmaceutically acceptable salt” refers to pharmaceutically acceptable salts derived from a variety of organic and inorganic counter ions well known in the art and include, by way of example only, sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, ammonium, and tetraalkylammonium, and when the molecule contains a basic functionality, salts of organic or inorganic acids, such as hydrochloride, hydrobromide, tartrate, mesylate, acetate, maleate, and

oxalate. Suitable salts include those described in P. Heinrich Stahl, Camille G. Wermuth (Eds.), Handbook of Pharmaceutical Salts Properties, Selection, and Use; 2002.

[0108] “Patient” refers to mammals and includes humans and non-human mammals.

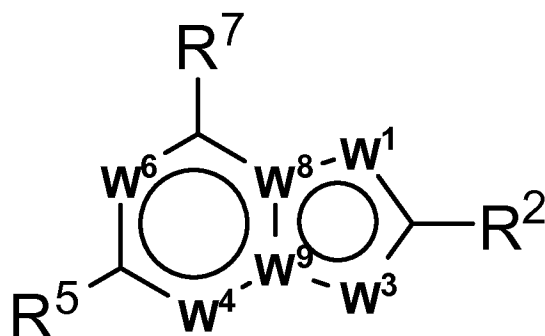
[0109] “Treating” or “treatment” of a disease in a patient refers to 1) preventing the disease from occurring in a patient that is predisposed or does not yet display symptoms of the disease; 2) inhibiting the disease or arresting its development; or 3) ameliorating or causing regression of the disease.

[0110] Unless indicated otherwise, the nomenclature of substituents that are not explicitly defined herein are arrived at by naming the terminal portion of the functionality followed by the adjacent functionality toward the point of attachment. For example, the substituent “arylalkyloxycabonyl” refers to the group (aryl)-(alkyl)-O-C(O)-.

[0111] It is understood that in all substituted groups defined above, polymers arrived at by defining substituents with further substituents to themselves (e.g., substituted aryl having a substituted aryl group as a substituent which is itself substituted with a substituted aryl group, which is further substituted by a substituted aryl group etc.) are not intended for inclusion herein. In such cases, the maximum number of such substitutions is three. For example, serial substitutions of substituted aryl groups with two other substituted aryl groups are limited to -substituted aryl-(substituted aryl)-substituted aryl.

[0112] Similarly, it is understood that the above definitions are not intended to include impermissible substitution patterns (e.g., methyl substituted with 5 fluoro groups). Such impermissible substitution patterns are well known to the skilled artisan.

[0113] Provided is at least one chemical entity selected from compounds of Formula 1:

**Formula 1**

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein

W^1 is selected from CR^1 and NR^1 ;

W^3 is selected from CR^3 and NR^3 ;

W^4 is selected from CR^4 and N;

W^6 is selected from CR^6 and N;

W^8 is selected from C and N;

W^9 is selected from C and N;

R^1 is absent or is selected from hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted amino, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, $-OR^{15}$, $-SR^{15}$, $-S(O)R^{16}$, $-S(O)_2R^{16}$, $-S(O)_2NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-NR^{11}C(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-NR^{11}C(S)NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-NR^{11}S(O)_2R^{14}$, $-NR^{11}C(O)OR^{13}$, $-NR^{11}C(O)R^{12}$, $-C(NR^{11})NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-C(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-C(O)OR^{13}$, $-CN$, $-NO_2$, and $-C(O)R^{12}$;

R^2 is selected from halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted amino, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, $-OR^{15}$, $-SR^{15}$, $-S(O)R^{16}$, $-S(O)_2R^{16}$, $-S(O)_2NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-NR^{11}C(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-NR^{11}C(S)NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-NR^{11}S(O)_2R^{14}$, $-NR^{11}C(O)OR^{13}$, $-NR^{11}C(O)R^{12}$, $-C(NR^{11})NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-C(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-C(O)OR^{13}$, $-CN$, $-NO_2$, and $-C(O)R^{12}$;

R^3 is absent or is selected from hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl,

$-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}^{13}$, $-\text{CN}$, $-\text{NO}_2$, and $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{12}$;

R^{10} and R^{11} are independently selected from hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted amino, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl, or R^{10} and R^{11} , taken together with any intervening atoms, form a ring system selected from optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl;

R^{12} is selected from hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl;

R^{13} is selected from hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl;

R^{14} is selected from optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl;

R^{15} is selected from hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl; and

R^{16} is selected from optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl;

provided that

if W^1 is NR^1 and W^3 is NR^3 , then R^3 is absent;

if W^3 is NR^3 and W^1 is NR^1 , then R^1 is absent;

at least one of W^1 , W^3 , W^8 , and W^9 is N;

no more than four of W^1 , W^3 , W^4 , W^6 , W^8 , and W^9 are N; and

if W^1 is N, W^4 is N, and W^6 is CR^6 , then W^8 is not N;

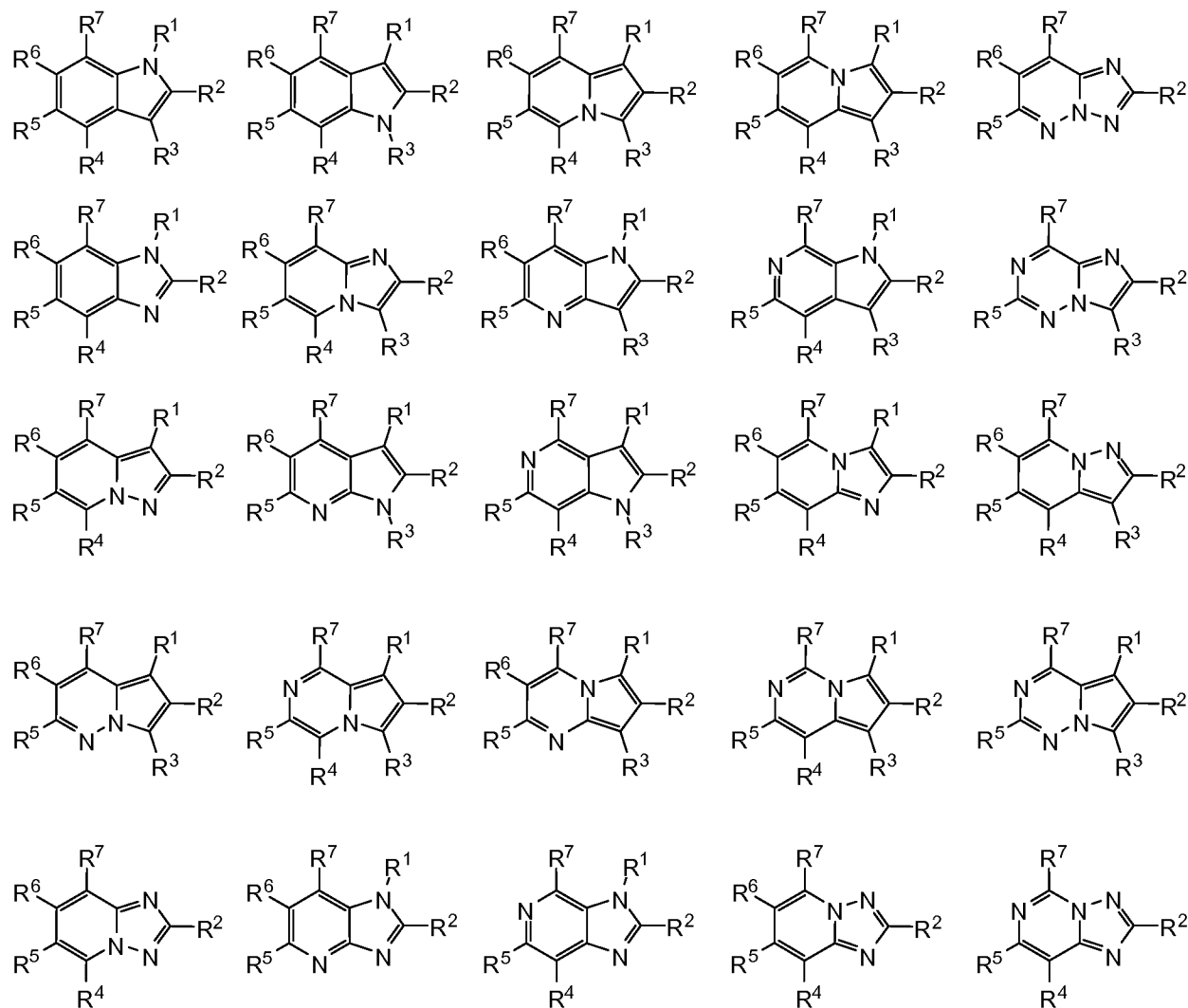
and further provided that the compound of Formula 1 is not

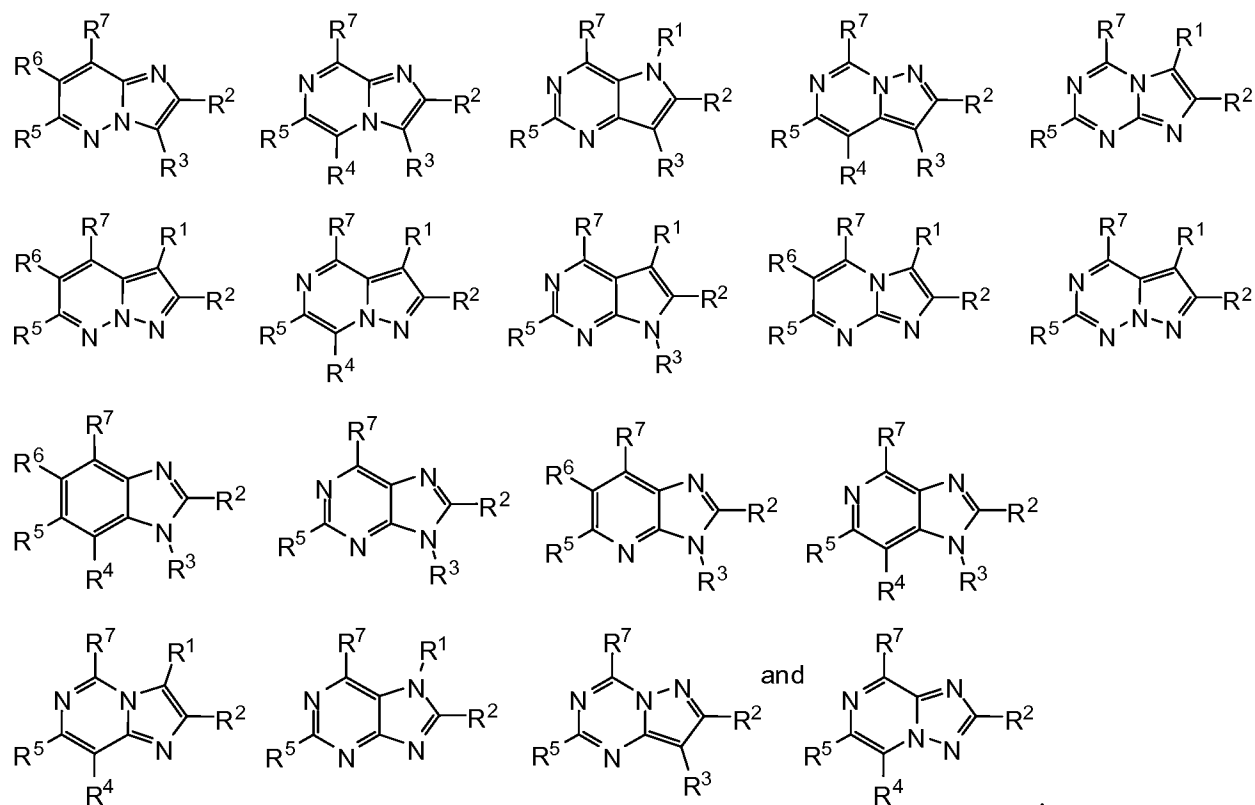
(5-(5-chlorothiophen-2-yl)-7-(trifluoromethyl)pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyridin-2-yl)(3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)methanone;

(5-(5-chlorothiophen-2-yl)-7-(trifluoromethyl)pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyridin-2-yl)(3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)methanone; or

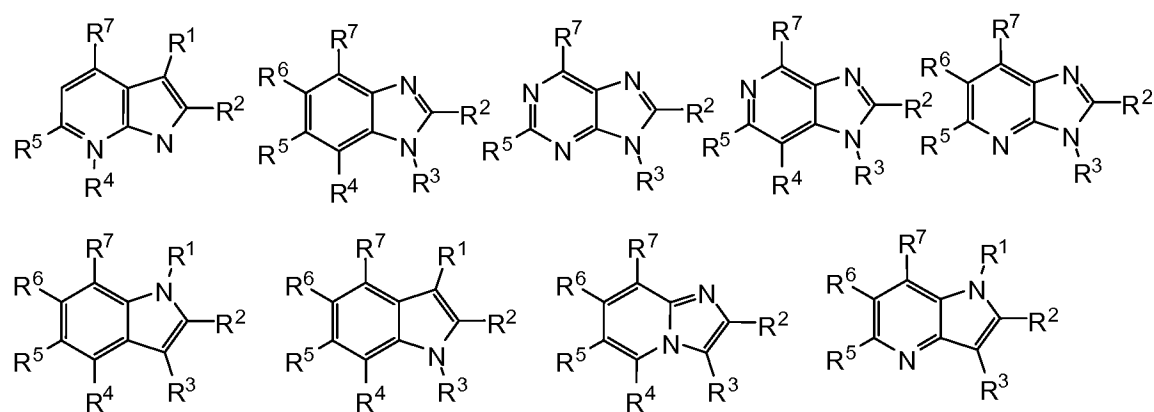
(5-(5-chlorothiophen-2-yl)-7-(trifluoromethyl)pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyridin-2-yl)(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)methanone.

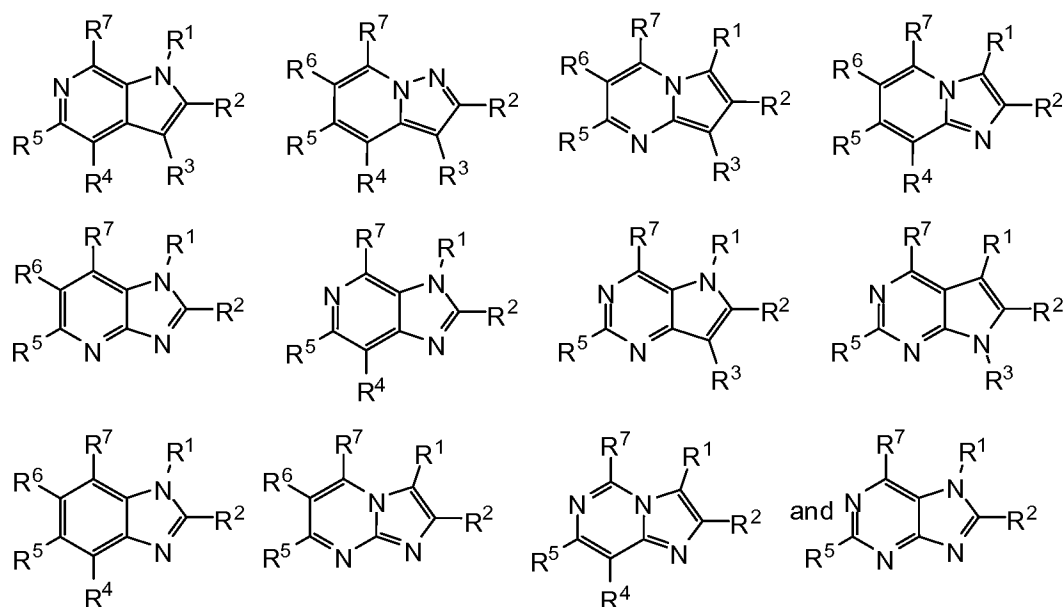
[0114] In some embodiments, the compound of Formula 1 is selected from the following compounds:



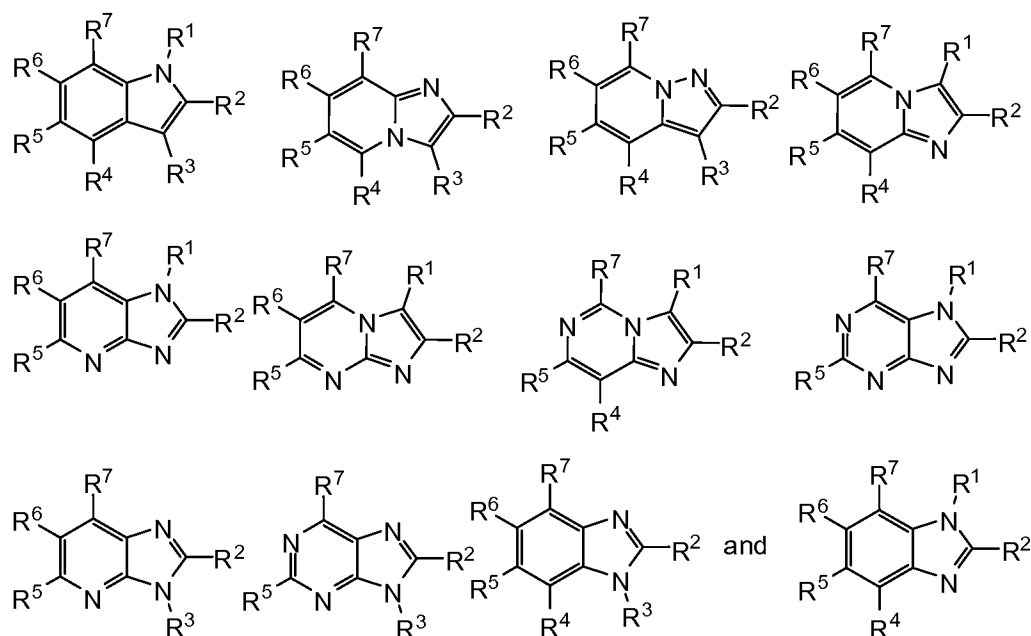


[0115] In some embodiments, the compound of Formula 1 is selected from the following compounds:

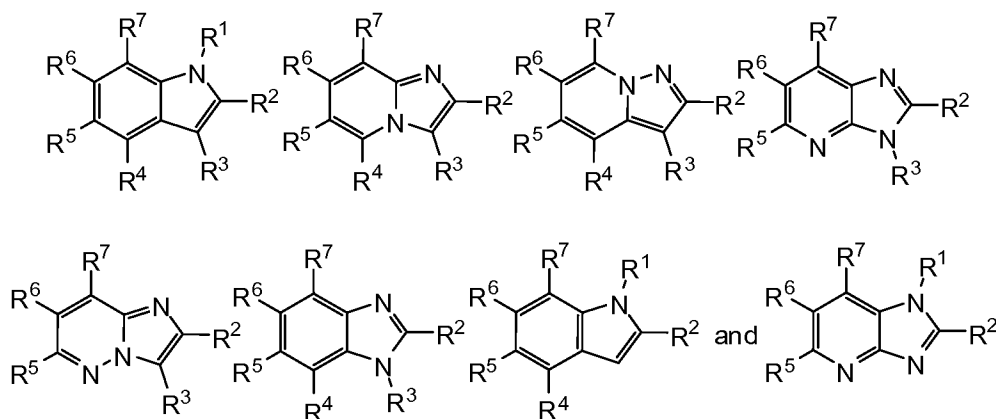




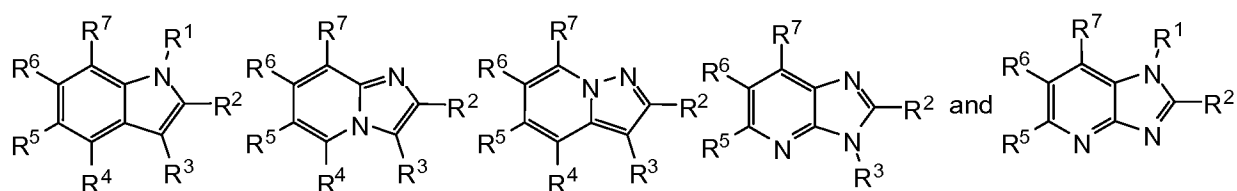
[0116] In some embodiments, the compound of Formula 1 is selected from the following compounds:



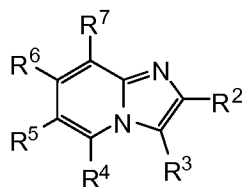
[0117] In some embodiments, the compound of Formula 1 is selected from the following compounds:



[0118] In some embodiments, the compound of Formula 1 is selected from the following compounds:



[0119] In some embodiments, the compound of Formula 1 is



[0120] In some embodiments, R² is selected from optionally substituted alkyl, -NR¹¹S(O)₂R¹⁴, -NR¹¹C(O)NR¹⁰R¹¹, -NR¹¹C(O)OR¹³, -C(O)NR¹⁰R¹¹, and -C(O)OR¹³.

[0121] In some embodiments, R² is lower alkyl substituted with -NR¹⁰R¹¹, where R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are as described herein. In some embodiments, R² is -CH₂-NR¹⁰R¹¹, where R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are as described herein.

[0122] In some embodiments, R² is lower alkyl substituted with -NR¹⁰R¹¹ and R¹⁰ and R¹¹, together with any intervening atoms, form an optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, as described herein. In some embodiments, R² is -CH₂-NR¹⁰R¹¹ and R¹⁰ and R¹¹, together with any intervening atoms, form an optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, as described herein.

[0123] In some embodiments, R^2 is lower alkyl substituted with $-C(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$, where R^{10} and R^{11} are as described herein. In some embodiments, R^2 is $-CH_2-C(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$, where R^{10} and R^{11} are as described herein.

[0124] In some embodiments, R^2 is $-C(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$.

[0125] In some embodiments, R^{10} is selected from lower alkyl and hydrogen. In some embodiments, R^{10} is selected from optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, and optionally substituted aryl. In some embodiments, R^{10} is $-(CR^{17}R^{18})_nR^{19}$, wherein R^{17} and R^{18} are independently selected from hydrogen, carboxy, optionally substituted aminocarbonyl, lower carboxy ester, and lower alkyl; n is 0, 1 or 2; and R^{19} is chosen from optionally substituted aryl and optionally substituted heteroaryl. In some embodiments, R^{10} is benzyl, thiophen-2-yl-ethyl, thiophen-3-yl-methyl, furan-2-yl-methyl, and furan-3-yl-methyl, each of which is optionally substituted. In some embodiments, R^{11} is selected from lower alkyl and hydrogen.

[0126] In some embodiments, R^{10} and R^{11} , together with any intervening atoms, form an optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl. In some embodiments, R^{10} and R^{11} , together with any intervening atoms, form a substituted 3- to 7-membered nitrogen containing heterocycloalkyl which optionally further includes one or two additional heteroatoms chosen from N, O, S, S(O), S(O)₂, and P(O), wherein said 3- to 7-membered nitrogen containing heterocycloalkyl is substituted with a group $-Y-R^{30}$ and optionally substituted with a second group R^{31} , wherein

Y is a bond or is selected from $-NR^{10}-$, $-NR^{11}SO_2-$, $-O-$, $-S-$, $-C(O)NR^{10}-$, and $-S(O)_2R^{10}-$;

R^{30} is selected from optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl; and

R^{31} is selected from halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted alkoxy, $-OH$, $-SH$, $-NO_2$, $-NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-C(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-C(O)OR^{13}$, $-SO_2NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-NR^{11}C(S)NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-NR^{11}C(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-CN$, $-NR^{11}SO_2R^{14}$, and $-NR^{11}CO_2R^{13}$.

[0127] In some embodiments, R^{10} and R^{11} , together with any intervening atoms, form a substituted 3- to 7-membered nitrogen containing heterocycloalkyl which optionally further includes one or two additional heteroatoms chosen from N, O, S, S(O), S(O)₂, and P(O), wherein said 3- to 7-membered nitrogen containing heterocycloalkyl is substituted with a group $-Y-R^{30}$ and optionally substituted with a second group R^{31} , wherein

Y is a bond or is selected from -O-, -S-, -C(O)NR¹⁰-, and -S(O)₂R¹⁰-;

R^{30} is selected from optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl; and

R^{31} is selected from halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted alkoxy, -NO₂, -NR¹⁰R¹¹, -C(O)NR¹⁰R¹¹, -C(O)OR¹³, -SO₂NR¹⁰R¹¹, -NR¹¹C(S)NR¹⁰R¹¹, -NR¹¹C(O)NR¹⁰R¹¹, -CN, -NR¹¹SO₂R¹⁴, and -NR¹¹CO₂R¹³.

[0128] In some embodiments, Y is a bond or is selected from -NR¹⁰- and -O-. In some embodiments, Y is a bond or is -O-. In some embodiments, Y is a bond.

[0129] In some embodiments, R^{30} is selected from optionally substituted aryl and optionally substituted heteroaryl. In some embodiments, R^{30} is selected from phenyl, thiophen-2-yl, thiophen-3-yl, furan-2-yl, furan-3-yl, thiazol-2-yl, thiazol-4-yl, thiazol-5-yl, pyrazol-4-yl, imidazol-4-yl, and imidazol-2-yl. In some embodiments, R^{30} is selected from phenyl, thiophen-2-yl, thiophen-3-yl, furan-2-yl, and furan-3-yl. In some embodiments, R^{30} is phenyl. In some embodiments, R^{30} is optionally substituted alkyl. In some embodiments, R^{30} is optionally substituted lower alkyl. In some embodiments, R^{30} is lower alkyl. In some embodiments, R^{30} is methyl.

[0130] In some embodiments, R^2 is -C(O)NR¹⁰R¹¹ and R^{10} and R^{11} , together with any intervening atoms, form a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, 5,6-dihydropyridin-1(2H)-yl, 4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-1-yl, 2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-1-yl, or azetidiny ring, wherein said ring is substituted with a group $-Y-R^{30}$ and optionally substituted with a second group R^{31} as described above.

[0131] In some embodiments, R^2 is lower alkyl substituted with $-C(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$ and R^{10} and R^{11} , together with any intervening atoms, form a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, 5,6-dihydropyridin-1(2H)-yl, 4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-1-yl, 2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-1-yl, or azetidiny ring, wherein said ring is substituted with a group $-Y-R^{30}$ and optionally substituted with a second group R^{31} as described above. In some embodiments, R^2 is $-CH_2-$ substituted with $-C(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$ and R^{10} and R^{11} , together with any intervening atoms, form a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, 5,6-dihydropyridin-1(2H)-yl, 4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-1-yl, 2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-1-yl, or azetidiny ring, wherein said ring is substituted with a group $-Y-R^{30}$ and optionally substituted with a second group R^{31} as described above.

[0132] In some embodiments, R^2 is optionally substituted heteroaryl. In some embodiments, R^2 is isoxazol-5-yl or [1,2,4]oxadiazol-5-yl, each of which is optionally substituted. In some embodiments, R^2 is isoxazol-5-yl or [1,2,4]oxadiazol-5-yl, each of which is optionally substituted with a group chosen from optionally substituted aryl and optionally substituted alkyl. In some embodiments, R^2 is isoxazol-5-yl or [1,2,4]oxadiazol-5-yl, each of which is optionally substituted with a group chosen from optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted benzyl, and optionally substituted phenoxymethyl. In some embodiments, R^2 is isoxazol-5-yl or [1,2,4]oxadiazol-5-yl, each of which is optionally substituted with a group chosen from phenyl, benzyl, and phenoxymethyl.

[0133] In some embodiments, R^3 is selected from optionally substituted alkyl and halogen. In some embodiments, R^3 is selected from lower alkyl and halogen. In some embodiments, R^3 is halogen. In some embodiments, R^3 is selected from chlorine and bromine. In some embodiments, R^3 is chlorine. In some embodiments, R^3 is hydrogen.

[0134] In some embodiments, R^4 is selected from hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, $-NR^{11}SO_2R^{14}$, $-NR^{11}C(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-NR^{11}CO_2R^{13}$, $-S(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-NR^{11}C(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-CN$, $-NO_2$, and $-C(O)R^{12}$. In some embodiments, R^{11} is hydrogen. In some embodiments, R^{10} is selected from optionally substituted alkyl and optionally substituted cycloalkyl.

[0135] In some embodiments, R^4 is selected from hydrogen and optionally substituted lower alkyl. In some embodiments, R^4 is hydrogen.

[0136] In some embodiments, R^4 is -CN.

[0137] In some embodiments, R^5 is selected from optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, and optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl. In some embodiments, R^5 is selected from optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl. In some embodiments, R^5 is selected from optionally substituted aryl and optionally substituted heteroaryl. In some embodiments, R^5 is selected from pyrid-3-yl, pyrazol-4-yl, phenyl, furan-2-yl, furan-3-yl, thiophen-2-yl, and thiophen-3-yl, each of which is optionally substituted. In some embodiments, R^5 is selected from phenyl, furan-2-yl, furan-3-yl, thiophen-2-yl, and thiophen-3-yl, each of which is optionally substituted. In some embodiments, R^5 is selected from phenyl, furan-2-yl, furan-3-yl, thiophen-2-yl, and thiophen-3-yl, each of which is optionally substituted with one or two groups chosen from lower alkyl, halogen, morpholinyl, trifluoromethyl, and lower alkoxy. In some embodiments, R^5 is selected from phenyl, 3-fluorophenyl, furan-2-yl, furan-3-yl, thiophen-2-yl, and thiophen-3-yl.

[0138] In some embodiments, R^6 is selected from hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, $-OR^{15}$, $-S(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-C(O)R^{12}$, $-NO_2$, $-C(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$, and $-NR^{10}R^{11}$. In some embodiments, R^6 is selected from hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, $-S(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-C(O)R^{12}$, $-NO_2$, $-C(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$, and $-NR^{10}R^{11}$. In some embodiments, R^{11} is hydrogen. In some embodiments, R^{10} is selected from optionally substituted alkyl and optionally substituted cycloalkyl. In some embodiments, R^{10} and R^{11} , taken together with any intervening atoms, form an optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl ring.

[0139] In some embodiments, R^6 is selected from hydrogen, halogen, and optionally substituted alkyl. In some embodiments, R^6 is selected from hydrogen and halogen. In some embodiments, R^6 is hydrogen.

[0140] In some embodiments, R^7 is selected from halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, $-SO_2NR^{10}R^{11}$, and $-NR^{10}R^{11}$. In some embodiments, R^7 is selected from halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, and $-NR^{10}R^{11}$. In some embodiments, R^7 is

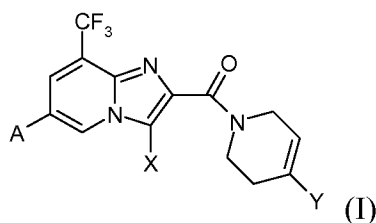
selected from optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, and $-NR^{10}R^{11}$. In some embodiments, R^7 is selected from optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, and $-NR^{10}R^{11}$. In some embodiments, R^7 is selected from optionally substituted lower alkoxy and optionally substituted lower alkyl.

[0141] In some embodiments, R^7 is polyhalogenated lower alkoxy. In some embodiments, R^7 is selected from trifluoromethoxy and difluorochloromethoxy.

[0142] In some embodiments, R^7 is polyhalogenated lower alkyl. In some embodiments, R^7 is polyhalogenated methyl. In some embodiments, R^7 is selected from trifluoromethyl and difluorochloromethyl. In some embodiments, R^7 is trifluoromethyl.

[0143] In some embodiments, R^7 is $-NR^{10}R^{11}$. In some embodiments, R^{11} is hydrogen. In some embodiments, R^{10} is optionally substituted lower alkyl. In some embodiments, R^{10} is methyl. In some embodiments, R^{10} is 2-hydroxyethyl.

[0144] Also provided is at least one chemical entity selected from compounds of Formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

A is selected from the group consisting of furanyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, thienyl, dihydropyrrolyl, cyclopentenyl, phenyl, ethenyl, cyclopropylvinyl, and halo;

X is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, cyclopropyl, hydroxymethyl, hydroxyethyl, and hydroxy; and

Y is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, and heteroaryl substituted with 1 to 3 groups independently selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, methyl, cyano, methoxy, and ethoxy.

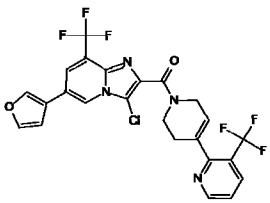
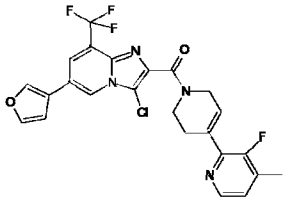
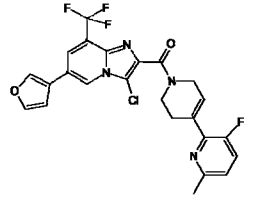
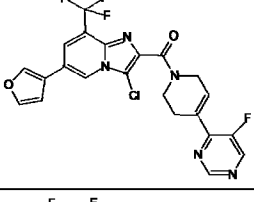
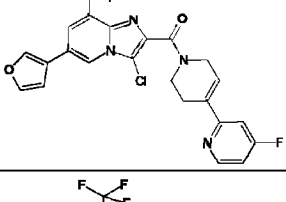
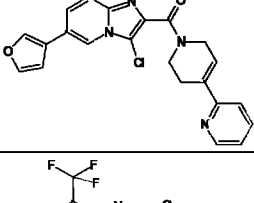
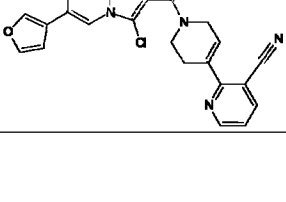
[0145] In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I) is chosen from the compounds set forth in Table 1.

Table 1.

Compound Number	Name	Structure
111	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(1H-imidazol-2-yl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl]-methanone	
115	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-ethoxy-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone	
118	(3-Chloro-6-thiazol-2-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone	
119	(3-Chloro-6-thiazol-5-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone	
120	(3-Chloro-6-thiazol-4-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone	
121	[3-Chloro-6-(2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone	

122	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-imidazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone	
123	(3-Chloro-6-thiophen-2-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone	
124	(3-Chloro-6-phenyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone	
125	(6-Bromo-3-chloro-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone	
126	(3-Chloro-8-trifluoromethyl-6-vinyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone	
127	[3-Chloro-6-(2-cyclopropyl-vinyl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone	
149	(3-Cyclopropyl-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone	

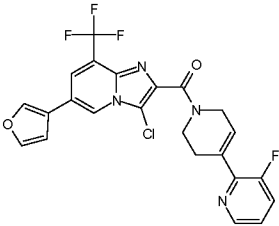
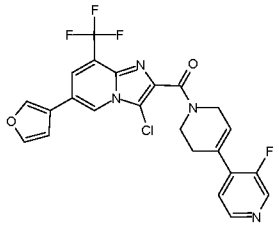
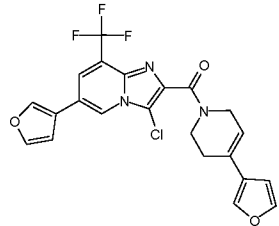
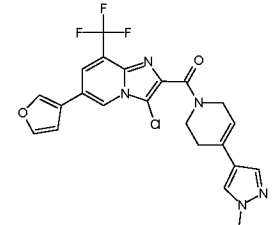
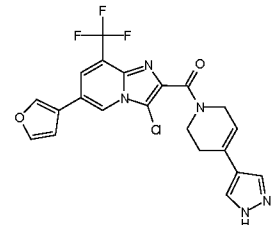
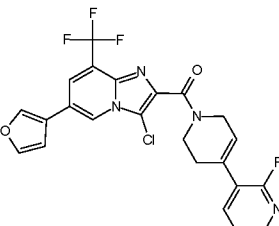
151	(3-Chloro-6-cyclopent-1-enyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone	
171	(3-Fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-(6-furan-3-yl-3-hydroxymethyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone	
172	(3-Fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-[6-furan-3-yl-3-(1-hydroxy-ethyl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-methanone	
201	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-hydroxy-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone	
202	(3-Chloro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone	
203	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(5-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[3,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone	
204	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(6-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone	

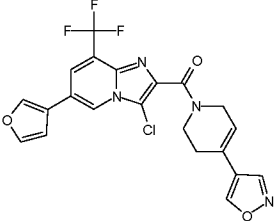
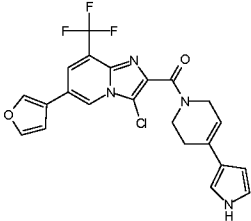
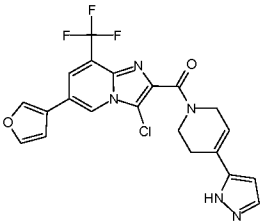
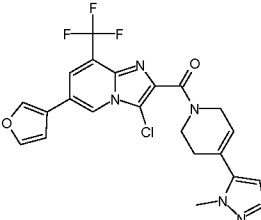
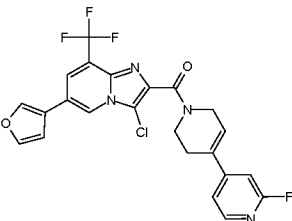
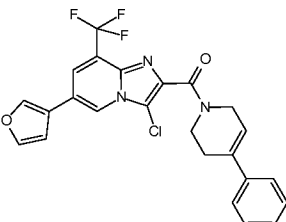
205	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-trifluoromethyl-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone	
206	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-4-methyl-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone	
207	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-6-methyl-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone	
208	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl]-methanone	
209	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone	
210	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone	
211	1'-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-1',2',3',6'-tetrahydro-[2,4']bipyridinyl-3-carbonitrile	

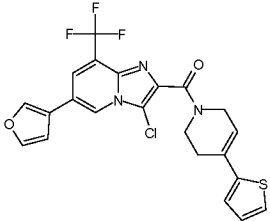
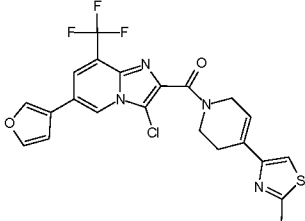
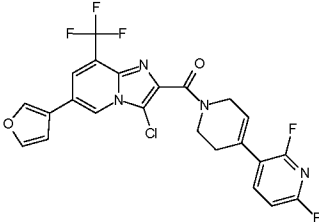
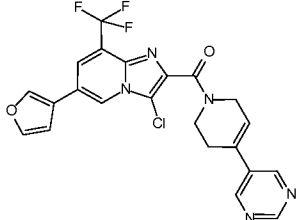
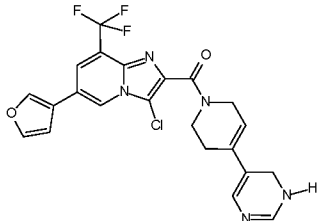
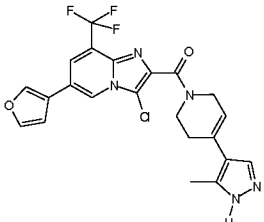
214	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-1-hydroxy-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone	
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[0146] In a preferred embodiment, the compounds of Formula (I) do not include any of the compounds in the following table:

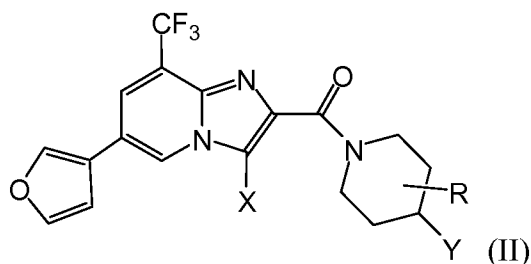
Compound Name	Structure
[3-chloro-6-(furan-3-yl)-8-(trifluoromethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl][4-(1H-imidazol-4-yl)-3,6-dihydropyridin-1(2H)-yl]methanone	
(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-thiazol-2-yl-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl)-methanone	
(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-thiazol-4-yl-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl)-methanone	
(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-thiazol-5-yl-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl)-methanone	

[3-chloro-6-(furan-3-yl)-8-(trifluoromethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl](3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2,4'-bipyridin-1'(2'H)-yl)methanone	
[3-chloro-6-(furan-3-yl)-8-(trifluoromethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl](3'-fluoro-3,6-dihydro-4,4'-bipyridin-1(2H)-yl)methanone	
(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-furan-3-yl-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl)-methanone	
(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl]-methanone	
(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl]-methanone	
(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(2-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[3,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone	

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-isoxazol-4-yl-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl)-methanone	
[3-chloro-6-(furan-3-yl)-8-(trifluoromethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl][4-(1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-3,6-dihydropyridin-1(2H)-yl]methanone	
[3-chloro-6-(furan-3-yl)-8-(trifluoromethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl][4-(1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-3,6-dihydropyridin-1(2H)-yl]methanone	
[3-chloro-6-(furan-3-yl)-8-(trifluoromethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl][4-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)-3,6-dihydropyridin-1(2H)-yl]methanone	
[3-chloro-6-(furan-3-yl)-8-(trifluoromethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl](2'-fluoro-3,6-dihydro-4,4'-bipyridin-1(2H)-yl)methanone	
(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-phenyl-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl)-methanone	

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-thiophen-2-yl-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl)-methanone	
(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(2-methylthiazol-4-yl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl]-methanone	
(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(2,6-difluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[3,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone	
[3-chloro-6-(furan-3-yl)-8-(trifluoromethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl][4-(pyrimidin-5-yl)-3,6-dihydropyridin-1(2H)-yl]methanone	
[3-chloro-6-(furan-3-yl)-8-(trifluoromethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl][4-(1,6-dihydropyrimidin-5-yl)-3,6-dihydropyridin-1(2H)-yl]methanone	
[3-chloro-6-(furan-3-yl)-8-(trifluoromethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl][4-(5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-3,6-dihydropyridin-1(2H)-yl]methanone	

[0147] Also provided is at least one chemical entity selected from compounds of Formula (II):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

X is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxymethyl, and hydroxy;

R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, cyano, hydroxy, and halo; and

Y is selected from the group consisting of aryl, aryl substituted with halo, heteroaryl, and heteroaryl substituted with halo.

[0148] In some embodiments, the compounds of Formula (II) is chosen from the compounds set forth in Table 2.

Table 2.

Compound Number	Name	Structure
102	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(2-fluorophenyl)-3-hydroxy-piperidin-1-yl]-methanone	
197	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-imidazol-1-yl-piperidin-1-yl)-methanone	
219	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',4',5',6'-tetrahydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone	

220	1'-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-3-fluoro-2',3',5',6'-tetrahydro-1'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-4'-carbonitrile	
221	1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-4-thiophen-2-yl-piperidine-4-carbonitrile	
222	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-4'-hydroxy-3',4',5',6'-tetrahydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone	
223	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3,4'-difluoro-3',4',5',6'-tetrahydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone	
224	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-hydroxy-4-thiazol-2-yl-piperidin-1-yl)-methanone	

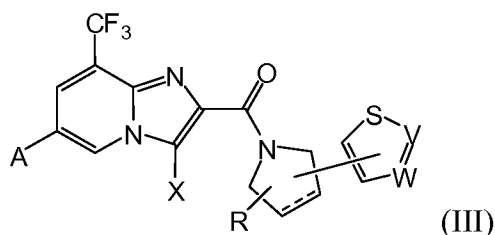
[0149] In a preferred embodiment, the compounds of Formula (II) do not include any of the compounds in the following table:

Compound Name	Structure
(3-Chloro-6-furan-2-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-phenyl-piperidin-1-yl)-methanone	

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(2-fluoro-phenyl)-piperidin-1-yl]-methanone	
(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-piperidin-1-yl]-methanone	
(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-piperidin-1-yl]-methanone	
(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-phenyl-piperidin-1-yl)-methanone	
(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(2-chloro-phenyl)-piperidin-1-yl]-methanone	
(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-o-tolyl-piperidin-1-yl)-methanone	

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-thiazol-2-yl-piperidin-1-yl)-methanone	
(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-thiazol-4-yl-piperidin-1-yl)-methanone	
[3-chloro-6-(furan-3-yl)-8-(trifluoromethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl][4-(thiophen-2-yl)piperidin-1-yl]methanone	
1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-4-phenyl-piperidine-4-carbonitrile	
(4-Benzoimidazol-1-yl-piperidin-1-yl)-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone	

[0150] Also provided is at least one chemical entity selected from compounds of Formula (III):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

---- represents a single or a double bond;

X is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, cyclopropyl, hydroxymethyl, and hydroxy;

R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, cyano, and hydroxy;

one of W and V is CH and the other is N; and

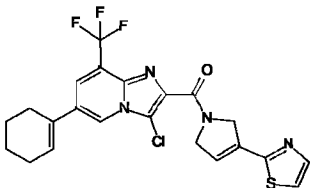
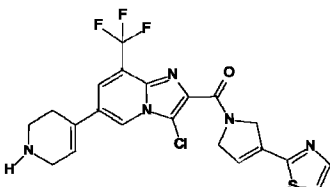
A is selected from the group consisting of furanyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, thienyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, dihydropyridyl, dihydropyrrolyl, cyclopentenyl, cyclohexenyl, phenyl, and halo.

[0151] In some embodiments, the compounds of Formula (III) is chosen from the compound set forth in Table 3.

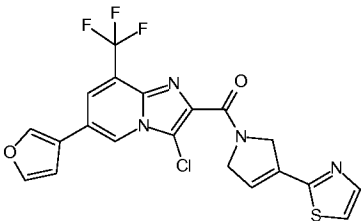
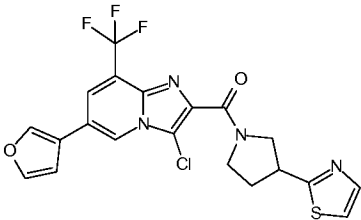
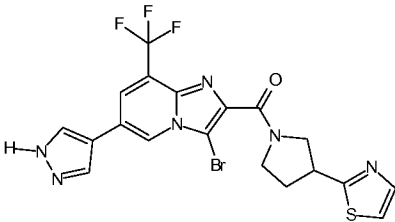
Table 3.

Compound Number	Name	Structure
105	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-thiazol-5-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone	
106	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-5-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone	

107	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-isothiazol-4-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone	
148	(3-Cyclopropyl-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone	
150	(3-Chloro-6-cyclopent-1-enyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone	
170	(6-Furan-3-yl-3-hydroxymethyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone	
173	[3-Hydroxymethyl-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone	
215	(3-Chloro-6-phenyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone	
216	(3-Chloro-6-pyridin-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone	

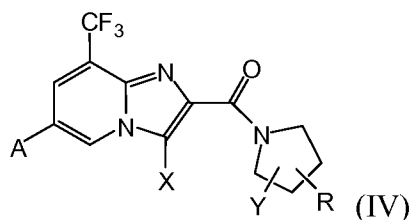
217	(3-Chloro-6-cyclohex-1-enyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone	
218	[3-Chloro-6-(1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone	

[0152] In a preferred embodiment, the compounds of Formula (III) do not include any of the compounds in the following table:

Compound Name	Structure
(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone	
(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-2-yl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-methanone	
[3-Bromo-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-thiazol-2-yl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-methanone	

[3-Bromo-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone	
[3-chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-(trifluoromethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl][3-(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-1-yl]methanone	
[6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-(trifluoromethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl][3-(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-1-yl]methanone	
[3-chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-(trifluoromethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl][3-(1,3-thiazol-4-yl)-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-1-yl]methanone	

[0153] Also provided is at least one chemical entity selected from compounds of Formula (IV):



A is heteroaryl;

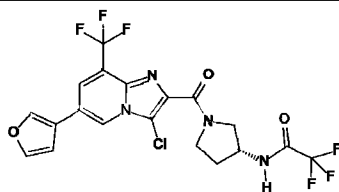
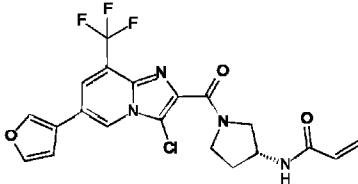
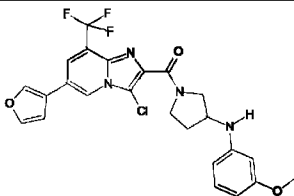
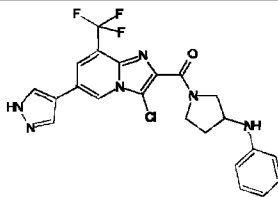
X is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxymethyl, and hydroxy;

R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, cyano, and hydroxy; and

Y is selected from the group consisting of ethoxy, $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3$, $-\text{NHR}^1$, and $-\text{NHC}(\text{O})\text{R}^2$, wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, and aryl substituted with alkoxy, and R^2 is selected from the group consisting of ethenyl, C_1 - C_3 alkoxy substituted with halo, and C_1 - C_3 alkyl substituted with 1 to 3 halo.

[0154] In some embodiments, the compounds of Formula (IV) is chosen from the compounds set forth in Table 4.

Table 4.

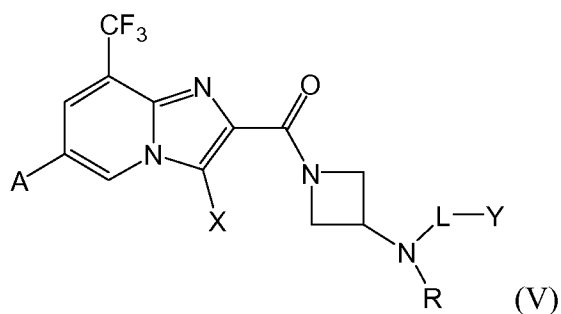
Compound Number	Name	Structure
162	N-[1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]-2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide	
167	N-[1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]-acrylamide	
178	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[3-(3-methoxyphenylamino)-pyrrolidin-1-yl]-methanone	
179	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-[3-(phenylamino)-pyrrolidin-1-yl]-methanone	

180	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[3-(4-methoxyphenylamino)-pyrrolidin-1-yl]-methanone	
181	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-[3-(ethoxy-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-methanone	
183	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[3-(pyrimidin-2-ylamino)-pyrrolidin-1-yl]-methanone	
233	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-[3-(2-ethoxy-ethoxy)-pyrrolidin-1-yl]-methanone	
321	[1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]-carbamic acid 2-chloro-ethyl ester	

[0155] In a preferred embodiment, the compounds of Formula (IV) do not include the compound in the following table:

Compound Name	Structure
(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-phenylamino-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-methanone	

[0156] Also provided is at least one chemical entity selected from compounds of Formula (V):



A is selected from the group consisting of halo, aryl, aryl substituted with halo, heteroaryl, and heteroaryl substituted with halo;

X is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxymethyl, and hydroxy;

R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₃ alkyl, and C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted with hydroxy;

L is -C(O)- or -S(O)₂-; and

Y is C₁-C₃ alkyl or cyclopropyl.

[0157] In some embodiments, the compounds of Formula (V) is chosen from the compounds set forth in Table 5.

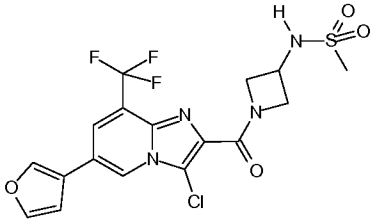
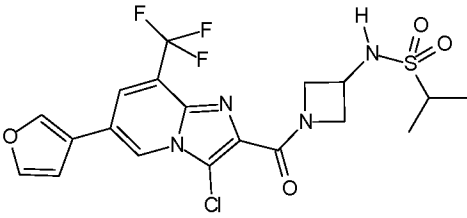
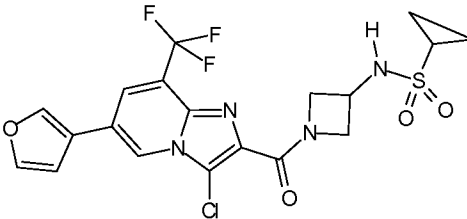
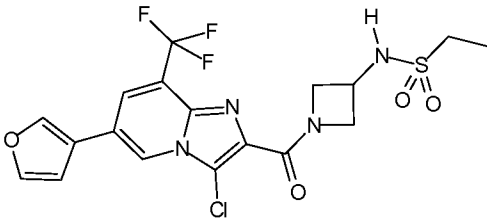
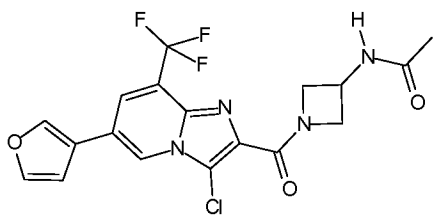
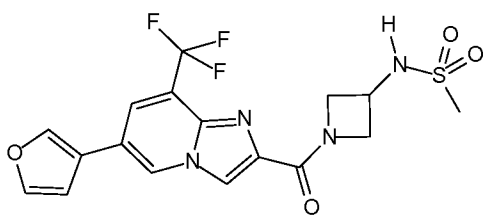
Table 5.

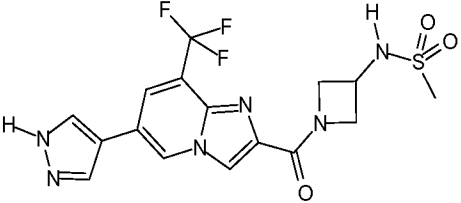
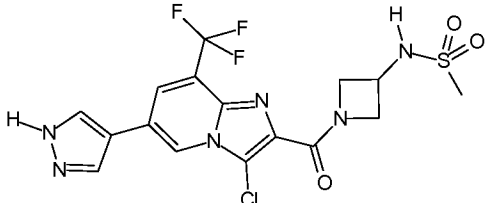
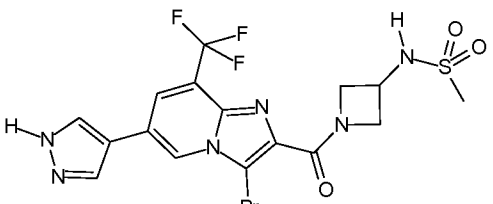
Compound Number	Name	Structure
139	N-[1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-2-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-azetidin-3-yl]-methanesulfonamide	
140	N-[1-(6-Bromo-3-chloro-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-azetidin-3-yl]-methanesulfonamide	

141	N-{1-[3-Chloro-6-(3-fluorophenyl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl]-azetidin-3-yl}-methanesulfonamide	
142	N-[1-(3-Chloro-6-pyridin-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-azetidin-3-yl]-methanesulfonamide	
143	N-[1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-azetidin-3-yl]-N-methylmethanesulfonamide	
144	N-[1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-azetidin-3-yl]-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-methanesulfonamide	
145	N-{1-[6-(5-Bromo-furan-3-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl]-azetidin-3-yl}-methanesulfonamide	
146	Ethanesulfonic acid {1-[6-(5-bromo-furan-3-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl]-azetidin-3-yl}-amide	
147	Cyclopropanesulfonic acid {1-[6-(5-bromo-furan-3-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl]-azetidin-3-yl}-amide	

[0158] In a preferred embodiment, the compounds of Formula (V) do not include any of the

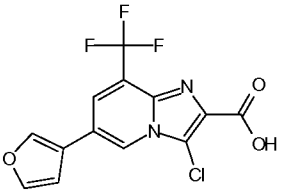
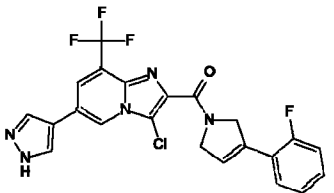
compounds in the following table:

Compound Name	Structure
N-[1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-azetidin-3-yl]-methanesulfonamide	
N-(1-{[3-chloro-6-(furan-3-yl)-8-(trifluoromethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]carbonyl}azetidin-3-yl)propane-2-sulfonamide	
N-(1-{[3-chloro-6-(furan-3-yl)-8-(trifluoromethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]carbonyl}azetidin-3-yl)cyclopropanesulfonamide	
N-(1-{[3-chloro-6-(furan-3-yl)-8-(trifluoromethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]carbonyl}azetidin-3-yl)ethanesulfonamide	
N-[1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-azetidin-3-yl]-acetamide	
N-(1-{[6-(furan-3-yl)-8-(trifluoromethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]carbonyl}azetidin-3-yl)methanesulfonamide	

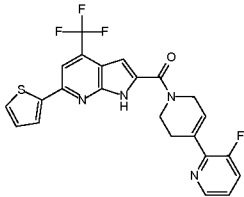
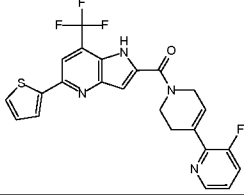
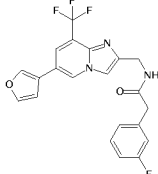
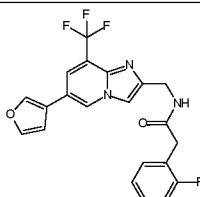
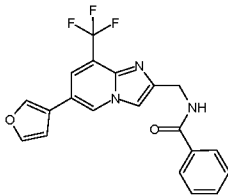
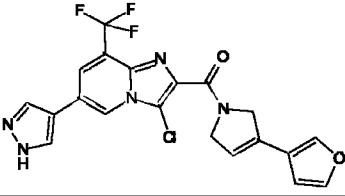
N-(1-{[6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-(trifluoromethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]carbonyl}azetidin-3-yl)methanesulfonamide	
N-(1-{[3-chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-(trifluoromethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]carbonyl}azetidin-3-yl)methanesulfonamide	
N-(1-{[3-bromo-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-(trifluoromethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]carbonyl}azetidin-3-yl)methanesulfonamide	

[0159] Also provided is at least one chemical entity selected from Table 6.

Table 6.

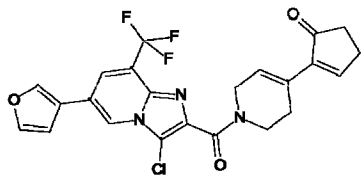
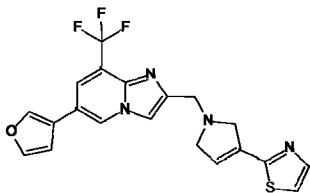
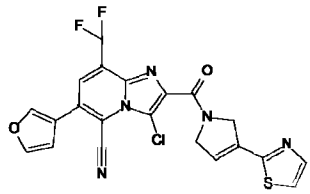
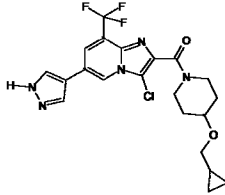
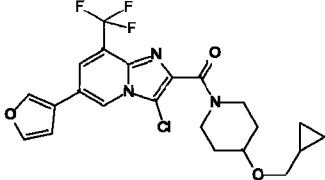
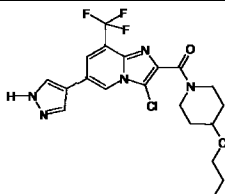
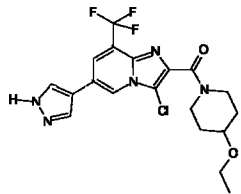
Compound Number	Name	Structure
101	3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid	
103	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-[3-(2-fluorophenyl)-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl]-methanone	

104	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-[3-(1H-imidazol-4-yl)-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl]-methanone	
108	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-methanesulfonyl-piperazin-1-yl)-methanone	
109	2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-1-(4-thiazol-2-yl-piperazin-1-yl)-ethanone	
110	2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-1-(2-phenyl-piperidin-1-yl)-ethanone	
112	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl]-methanone	
113	1-(1,3-Dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-2-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-ethanone	
114	1'-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-[1,4']bipiperidinyl-2-one	

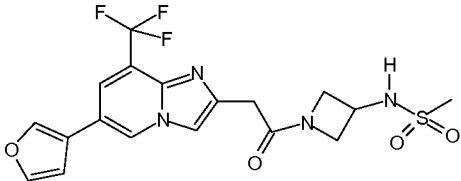
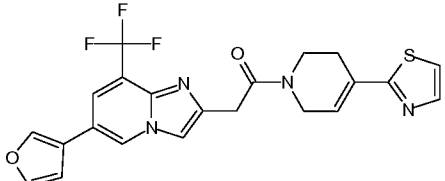
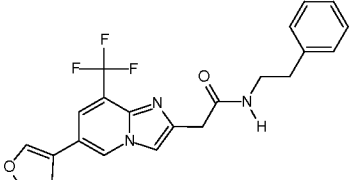
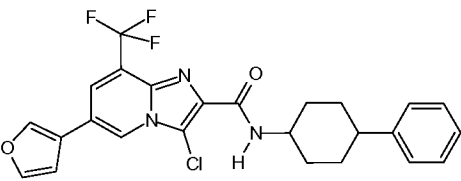
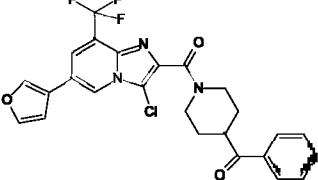
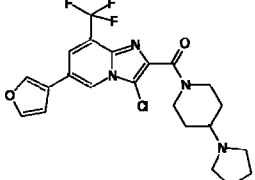
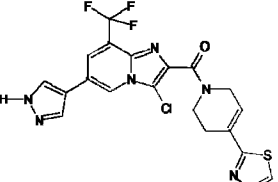
116	(3-Fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-(6-thiophen-2-yl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone	
117	(3-Fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-(5-thiophen-2-yl-7-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone	
128	2-(3-Fluoro-phenyl)-N-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-acetamide	
129	2-(2-Fluoro-phenyl)-N-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-acetamide	
130	N-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-benzamide	
131	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-furan-3-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone	

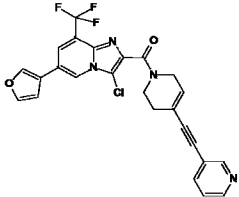
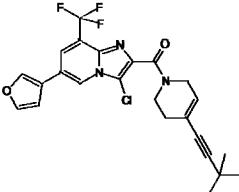
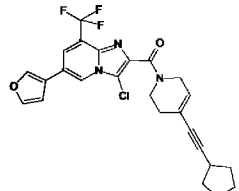
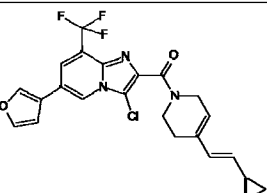
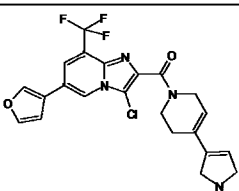
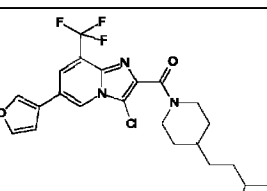
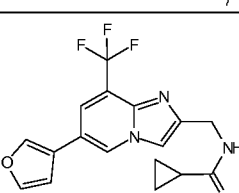
132	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-thiophen-3-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone	
133	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-isoxazol-4-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone	
134	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-pyridin-3-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone	
135	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-[3-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl]-methanone	
136	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-[3-(1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-pyridin-4-yl)-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl]-methanone	
137	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-[3-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl]-methanone	
138	N-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-ethyl]-benzamide	

152	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(cyclopropylmethyl-amino)-piperidin-1-yl]-methanone	
153	6-tert-Butoxycarbonylamino-2-[2-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetylamino]-hexanoic acid methyl ester	
154	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-3,3-dimethyl-butyric acid methyl ester	
155	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-3-(3H-imidazol-4-yl)-propionic acid methyl ester	
156	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-4-methyl-pentanoic acid methyl ester	
157	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-3-phenyl-propionic acid methyl ester	
158	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(3-methyl-butoxy)-piperidin-1-yl]-methanone	

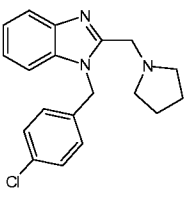
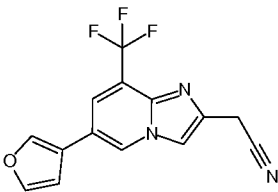
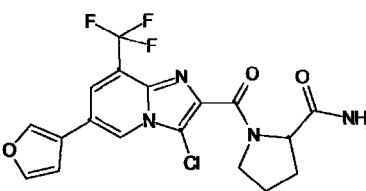
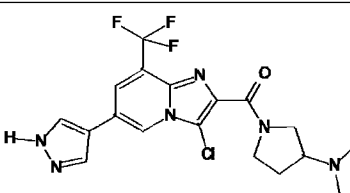
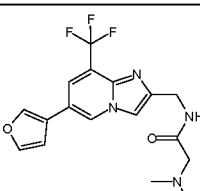
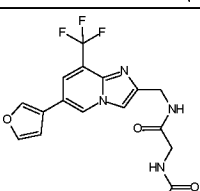
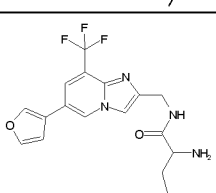
159	2-[1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-pyridin-4-yl]-cyclopent-2-enone	
163	6-Furan-3-yl-2-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-ylmethyl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine	
169	3-Chloro-8-difluoromethyl-6-furan-3-yl-2-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrole-1-carbonyl)-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-5-carbonitrile	
174	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(4-cyclopropylmethoxy-piperidin-1-yl)-methanone	
175	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-cyclopropylmethoxy-piperidin-1-yl)-methanone	
176	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(4-propoxy-piperidin-1-yl)-methanone	
177	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(4-ethoxy-piperidin-1-yl)-methanone	

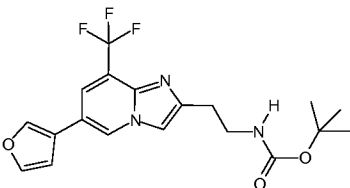
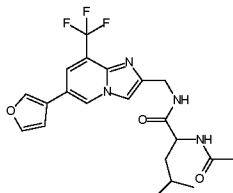
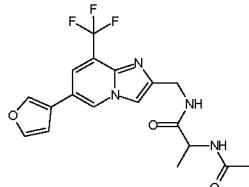
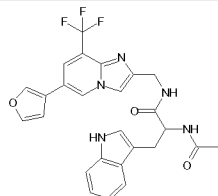
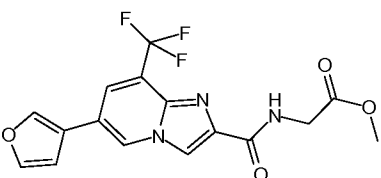
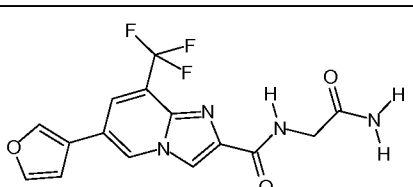
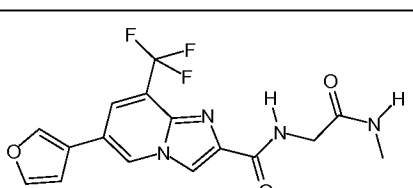
182	2-{1-[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl]-piperidin-4-yloxy}-acetamide	
184	2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-N-thiazol-2-yl-acetamide	
185	N-Benzyl-2-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetamide	
186	2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-1-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-ethanone	
187	2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-1-(3-thiophen-2-yl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone	
188	2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-1-(2-thiophen-2-yl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone	
189	Thiophene-2-sulfonic acid [2-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetyl]-amide	

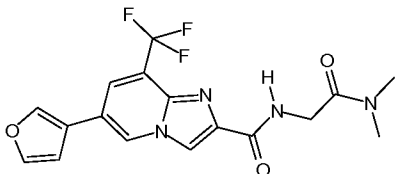
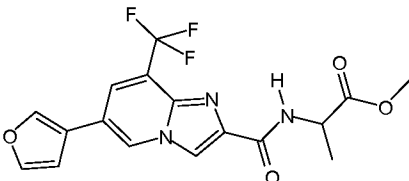
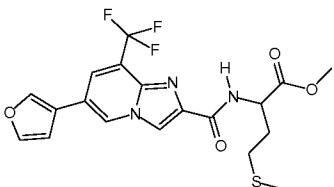
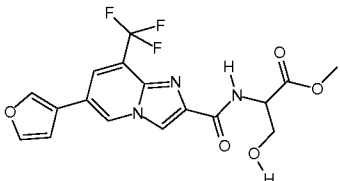
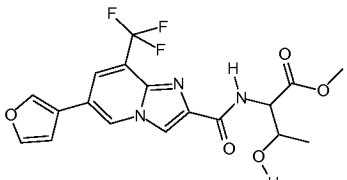
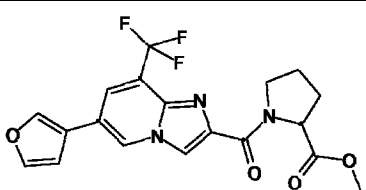
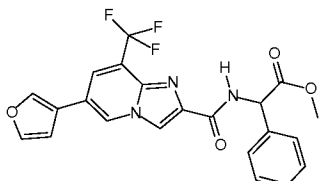
190	N-{1-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetyl]-azetidin-3-yl}-methanesulfonamide	
191	2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-1-(4-thiazol-2-yl-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl)-ethanone	
192	2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-N-phenethyl-acetamide	
193	3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (4-phenyl-cyclohexyl)-amide	
194	(4-Benzoyl-piperidin-1-yl)-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone	
195	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-pyrrolidin-1-yl-piperidin-1-yl)-methanone	
196	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(4-thiazol-2-yl-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl)-methanone	

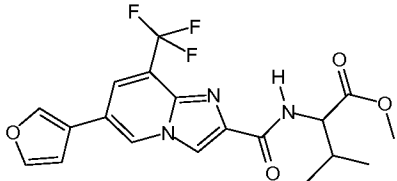
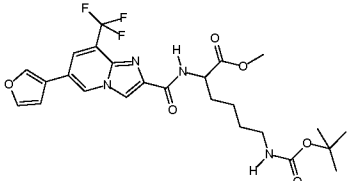
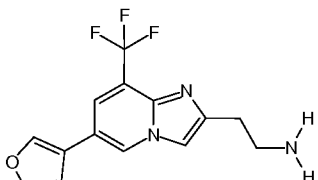
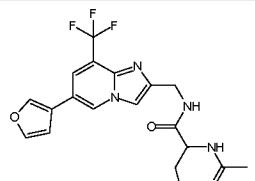
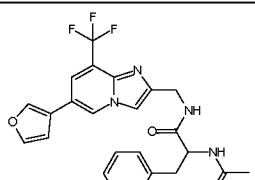
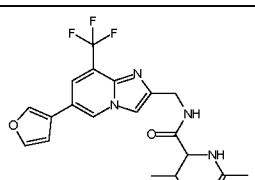
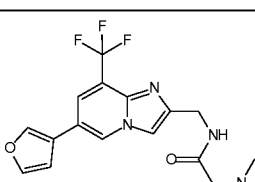
198	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-pyridin-3-ylethynyl-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl)-methanone	
199	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(3,3-dimethylbut-1-ynyl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl]-methanone	
200	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-cyclopentylethynyl-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl)-methanone	
212	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(2-cyclopropyl-vinyl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl]-methanone	
213	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl]-methanone	
225	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(3-methylbutyl)-piperidin-1-yl]-methanone	
226	Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-amide	

227	Cyclopropanesulfonic acid (6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-amide	
228	6-Furan-3-yl-2-(4-phenyl-imidazol-1-ylmethyl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine	
229	6-Furan-3-yl-2-(3-phenyl-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-5-ylmethyl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine	
230	2-(3-Benzyl-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-5-ylmethyl)-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine	
231	6-Furan-3-yl-2-(3-phenoxyethyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-ylmethyl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine	
232	2-Methyl-propane-1-sulfonic acid (6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-amide	
234	2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-isoindole-1,3-dione	

235	1-(4-Chloro-benzyl)-2-pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl-1H-benzoimidazole	
236	(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetonitrile	
237	1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid amide	
238	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-dimethylamino-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-methanone	
239	2-Dimethylamino-N-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-acetamide	
240	2-Acetylamino-N-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-acetamide	
241	2-Amino-4-methyl-pentanoic acid (6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-amide	

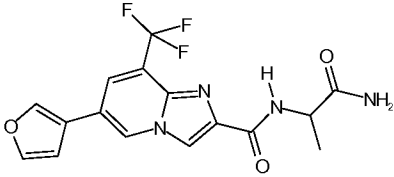
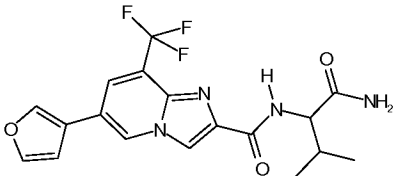
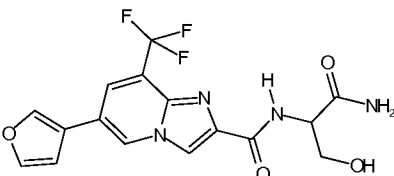
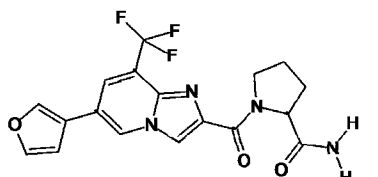
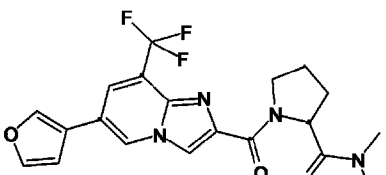
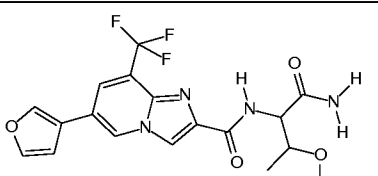
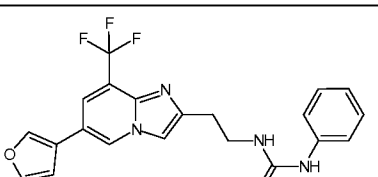
242	[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-ethyl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester	
243	2-Acetylamino-4-methyl-pentanoic acid (6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-amide	
244	2-Acetylamino-N-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-propionamide	
245	2-Acetylamino-N-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-3-(1H-indol-3-yl)-propionamide	
246	[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-acetic acid methyl ester	
247	6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid carbamoylmethyl-amide	
248	6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid methylcarbamoylmethyl-amide	

249	6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid dimethylcarbamoylmethyl-amide	
250	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-propionic acid methyl ester	
251	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-4-methylsulfanyl-butyrac acid methyl ester	
252	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-3-hydroxy-propionic acid methyl ester	
253	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-3-hydroxy-butyrac acid methyl ester	
254	1-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester	
255	[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-phenyl-acetic acid methyl ester	

256	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-3-methyl-butyric acid methyl ester	
257	6-tert-Butoxycarbonylamino-2-[(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-hexanoic acid methyl ester	
258	2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-ethylamine	
259	2-Acetylamino-N-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-3-hydroxy-propionamide	
260	2-Acetylamino-N-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-3-phenyl-propionamide	
261	2-Acetylamino-N-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-3-methyl-butyramide	
262	2-Dimethylamino-N-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-propionamide	

263	Thiophene-2-carboxylic acid [2-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-ethyl]-amide	
264	[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-acetic acid	
265	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-propionic acid	
266	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-4-methylsulfanyl-butyrac acid	
267	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-3-hydroxy-propionic acid	
268	(4-Benzenesulfonyl-piperidin-1-yl)-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone	
269	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-3-hydroxy-butyrac acid	

270	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-4-methyl-pentanoic acid	
271	[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-phenyl-acetic acid	
272	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-3-methyl-butyric acid	
273	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-3,3-dimethyl-butyric acid	
274	N-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-ethyl]-2-thiophen-2-yl-acetamide	
275	Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid [2-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-ethyl]-amide	
276	3-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-propionic acid methyl ester	

277	6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (1-carbamoyl-ethyl)-amide	
278	6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (1-carbamoyl-2-methyl-propyl)-amide	
279	6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (1-carbamoyl-2-hydroxy-ethyl)-amide	
280	1-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid amide	
281	1-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid dimethylamide	
282	6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (1-carbamoyl-2-hydroxy-propyl)-amide	
283	1-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-ethyl]-3-phenyl-urea	

284	1-Acetyl-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid (6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-amide	
285	3-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-propionic acid	
286	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-3-phenyl-propionic acid	
287	2-Acetylamino-N-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-4-methylsulfanyl-butamide	
288	2-Acetylamino-N-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-3-methyl-butamide	
289	2-Acetylamino-N-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-3-hydroxy-butamide	
290	[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetylamino]-acetic acid methyl ester	

291	2-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetylamino]-4-methylsulfanyl-butyric acid methyl ester	
292	2-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetylamino]-3-hydroxy-propionic acid methyl ester	
293	2-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetylamino]-3-(3H-imidazol-4-yl)-propionic acid methyl ester	
294	2-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetylamino]-3,3-dimethyl-butyric acid methyl ester	
295	3-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetylamino]-propionic acid methyl ester	
296	2-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetylamino]-propionamide	
297	2-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetylamino]-3-methyl-butylamide	

298	2-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetylamino]-3-hydroxy-propionamide	
299	2-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetylamino]-3-hydroxy-butamide	
300	N-Carbamoylmethyl-2-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetamide	
301	2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-N-methylcarbamoylmethyl-acetamide	
302	N-Dimethylcarbamoylmethyl-2-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetamide	
303	2-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetylamino]-3-(1H-indol-3-yl)-propionamide	
304	2-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetylamino]-propionic acid methyl ester	

305	2-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetylamino]-3-hydroxy-butyric acid methyl ester	
306	2-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetylamino]-4-methyl-pentanoic acid methyl ester	
307	1-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetyl]-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester	
309	[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetylamino]-phenyl-acetic acid methyl ester	
310	2-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetylamino]-3-methyl-butyric acid methyl ester	
311	2-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetylamino]-3-(1H-indol-3-yl)-propionic acid methyl ester	
312	2-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetylamino]-3-phenyl-propionic acid methyl ester	

313	1-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetyl]-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid amide	
314	1-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetyl]-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid dimethylamide	
322	N-[1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-methanesulfonamide	
323	N-[1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-acetamide	
324	9-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-1,9-diaza-spiro[5.5]undecan-2-one	
325	1-[4-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-[1,4]diazepan-1-yl]-ethanone	
326	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-methanesulfonyl-[1,4]diazepan-1-yl)-methanone	

327	1-[8-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-1-thia-4,8-diaza-spiro[4.5]dec-4-yl]-ethanone	
330	8-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-1,3,8-triaza-spiro[4.5]decane-2,4-dione	
331	4-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-[1,4]diazepane-1-carboxylic acid methyl ester	

[0160] Also provided is a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent and a therapeutically effective amount of at least one chemical entity described herein.

[0161] Also provided is a method for treating a viral infection in a mammal mediated at least in part by a virus in the *Flaviviridae* family of viruses which method comprises administering to a mammal, that has been diagnosed with said viral infection or is at risk of developing said viral infection, a compound described herein. In some embodiments, said virus is hepatitis C virus. In some embodiments, the method further comprises administration of a therapeutically effective amount of one or more agents active against hepatitis C virus. In some embodiments, said agent active against hepatitis C virus is an inhibitor of HCV proteases, HCV polymerase, HCV helicase, HCV NS4B protein, HCV entry, HCV assembly, HCV egress, HCV replicase, HCV NS5A protein, or inosine 5'-monophosphate dehydrogenase. In some embodiments, said agent active against hepatitis C virus is interferon.

[0162] The methods of synthesis for the provided chemical entities employ readily available starting materials using the following general methods and procedures. It will be appreciated that where typical or preferred process conditions (i.e., reaction temperatures, times, mole ratios of

reactants, solvents, pressures, etc.) are given, other process conditions can also be used unless otherwise stated. Optimum reaction conditions may vary with the particular reactants or solvent used, but such conditions can be determined by one skilled in the art by routine optimization procedures.

[0163] Additionally, the methods of this specification employ protecting groups which are necessary to prevent certain functional groups from undergoing undesired reactions. Suitable protecting groups for various functional groups as well as suitable conditions for protecting and deprotecting particular functional groups are well known in the art. For example, numerous protecting groups are described in T. W. Greene and G. M. Wuts, *Protecting Groups in Organic Synthesis*, Third Edition, Wiley, New York, 1999, and references cited therein.

[0164] Furthermore, the provided chemical entities may contain one or more chiral centers and such compounds can be prepared or isolated as pure stereoisomers, i.e., as individual enantiomers or diastereomers, or as stereoisomer-enriched mixtures. All such stereoisomers (and enriched mixtures) are included within the scope of this specification, unless otherwise indicated. Pure stereoisomers (or enriched mixtures) may be prepared using, for example, optically active starting materials or stereoselective reagents well-known in the art. Alternatively, racemic mixtures of such compounds can be separated using, for example, chiral column chromatography, chiral resolving agents and the like.

[0165] The starting materials for the following reactions are generally known compounds or can be prepared by known procedures or obvious modifications thereof. For example, many of the starting materials are available from commercial suppliers such as Aldrich Chemical Co. (Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA), Bachem (Torrance, California, USA), Erncore-Chemco or Sigma (St. Louis, Missouri, USA). Others may be prepared by procedures, or obvious modifications thereof, described in standard reference texts such as Fieser and Fieser's *Reagents for Organic Synthesis*, Volumes 1-15 (John Wiley and Sons, 1991), *Rodd's Chemistry of Carbon Compounds*, Volumes 1-5 and Supplementals (Elsevier Science Publishers, 1989), *Organic Reactions*, Volumes 1-40 (John Wiley and Sons, 1991), *March's Advanced Organic Chemistry*, (John Wiley and Sons, 4th Edition), and *Larock's Comprehensive Organic Transformations*

(VCH Publishers Inc., 1989). The synthesis of the compounds provided generally follows either a convergent or linear synthetic pathway as described below.

[0166] Unless specified to the contrary, the reactions described herein take place at atmospheric pressure, generally within a temperature range from -10 °C to 200 °C. Further, except as employed in the Examples or as otherwise specified, reaction times and conditions are intended to be approximate, e.g., taking place at about atmospheric pressure within a temperature range of about -10 °C to about 110 °C over a period of about 1 to about 24 hours; reactions left to run overnight average a period of about 16 hours.

[0167] The terms "solvent," "organic solvent," and "inert solvent" each mean a solvent inert under the conditions of the reaction being described in conjunction therewith [including, for example, benzene, toluene, acetonitrile, tetrahydrofuran ("THF"), dimethylformamide ("DMF"), chloroform, methylene chloride (or dichloromethane), diethyl ether, methanol, N-methylpyrrolidone ("NMP"), pyridine and the like]. Unless specified to the contrary, the solvents used in the reactions described herein are inert organic solvents. Unless specified to the contrary, for each gram of the limiting reagent, one cc (or mL) of solvent constitutes a volume equivalent

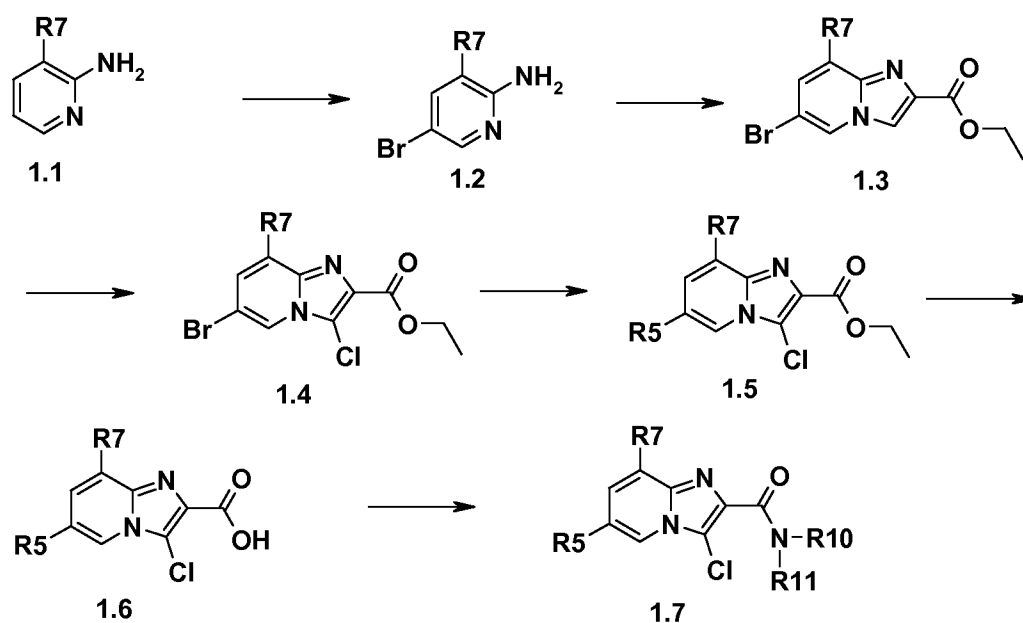
[0168] Isolation and purification of the chemical entities and intermediates described herein can be effected, if desired, by any suitable separation or purification procedure such as, for example, filtration, extraction, crystallization, column chromatography, thin-layer chromatography or thick-layer chromatography, or a combination of these procedures. Specific illustrations of suitable separation and isolation procedures can be had by reference to the examples herein below. However, other equivalent separation or isolation procedures can also be used.

[0169] When desired, the (R)- and (S)-isomers may be resolved by methods known to those skilled in the art, for example by formation of diastereoisomeric salts or complexes which may be separated, for example, by crystallization; via formation of diastereoisomeric derivatives which may be separated, for example, by crystallization, gas-liquid or liquid chromatography; selective reaction of one enantiomer with an enantiomer-specific reagent, for example enzymatic oxidation or reduction, followed by separation of the modified and unmodified enantiomers; or

gas-liquid or liquid chromatography in a chiral environment, for example on a chiral support, such as silica with a bound chiral ligand or in the presence of a chiral solvent. Alternatively, a specific enantiomer may be synthesized by asymmetric synthesis using optically active reagents, substrates, catalysts or solvents, or by converting one enantiomer to the other by asymmetric transformation.

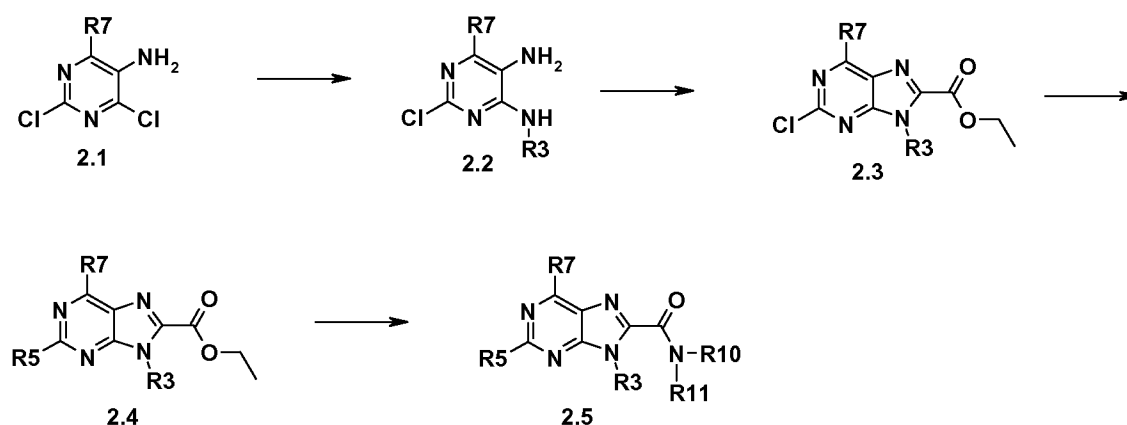
[0170] Scheme 1 shows a method of assembling the imidazopyridine scaffold with various substituents. 2-Amino pyridine substituted with R^7 is brominated by treatment with NBS in a solvent such as DMF. Substituted 2-aminopyridine **1.2** is cyclized to the imidazopyridine **1.3** by heating it with ethyl bromopyruvate in a solvent like DMF. Treatment of intermediate **1.3** with NCS in DMF affords the 3-chlorosubstituted imidazopyridine **1.4**. Palladium mediated coupling reactions such as Suzuki couplings, Sonogashira couplings and Heck couplings can afford diversity at R^5 in intermediates **1.5**. Hydrolysis of the ester is effected by refluxing in 4N HCl and acetonitrile as co-solvent. The acid **1.6** is converted to amides **1.7** through standard amide coupling agents such as HBTU.

Scheme 1



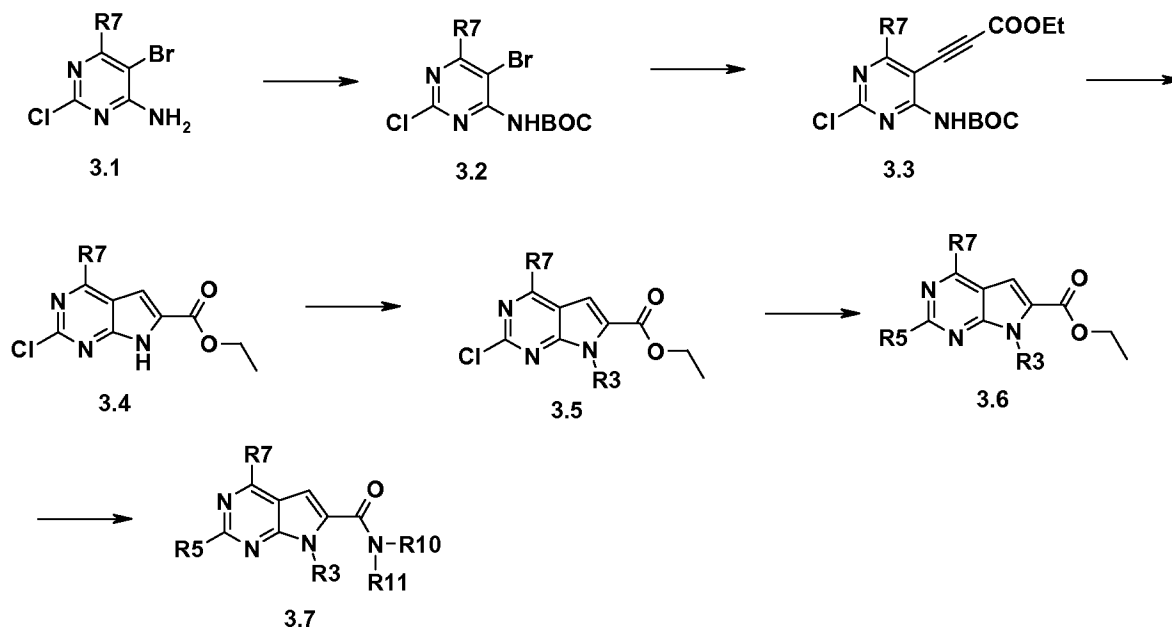
[0171] Scheme 2 shows a general scheme for the synthesis of purine analogs such as **2.5**. An

appropriately substituted amino dichloropyrimidine (**2.1**) can be converted to diaminopyrimidine such as **2.2** by stirring with an appropriately substituted primary amine (R^3NH_2). Reaction with ethyl glyoxalate affords the ester intermediate **2.3**. Palladium mediated coupling reactions such as Suzuki couplings, Sonogashira couplings and Heck couplings can afford diversity. Hydrolysis of the ester followed by amide coupling can afford the desired purine amide analogs such as **2.5**.

Scheme 2

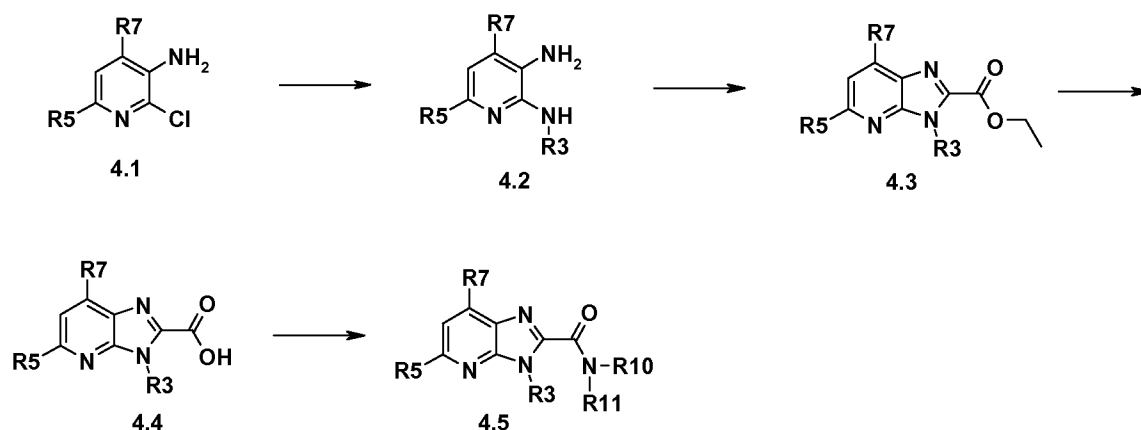
[0172] Scheme 3 shows a general scheme for the synthesis of pyrrolopyrimidines such as **3.7**. The BOC protected amino bromo pyrimidine (**3.2**) can be prepared from the appropriately substituted amino bromo pyrimidine (**3.1**) using standard methods. Sonogashira coupling with ethyl propiolate would afford the alkyne **3.3**. Cyclization to the 2-substituted pyrrolopyrimidine **3.4** can be done by heating with tetrabutyl ammonium fluoride. Heating **3.4** with an alkyl halide results in N-alkylation to the intermediate **3.5**. Palladium mediated coupling reactions such as Suzuki couplings, Sonogashira couplings and Heck couplings can afford diversity at R^5 in intermediates **3.6**. Hydrolysis of the ester is effected by refluxing in 4N HCl and acetonitrile as co-solvent. The resulting acid is converted to amides **3.7** through standard amide coupling agents such as HBTU.

Scheme 3



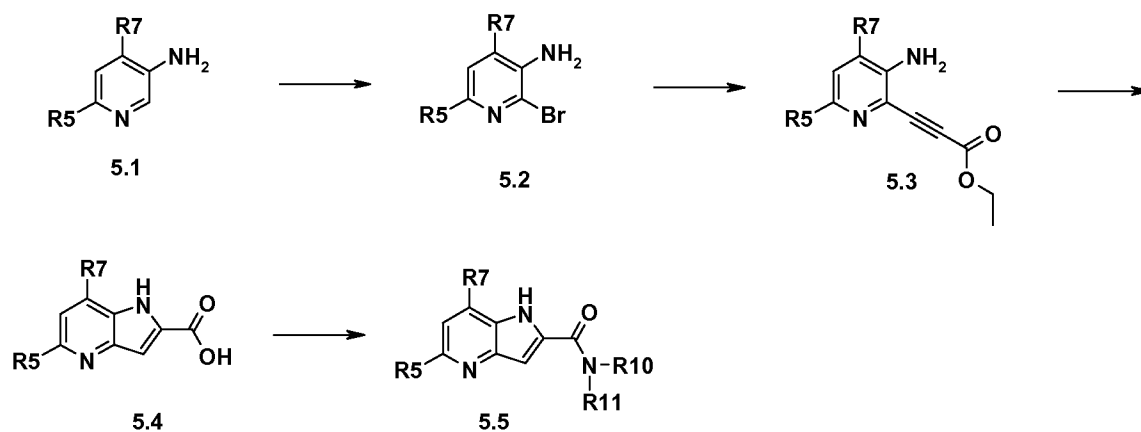
[0173] Scheme 4 describes the synthesis of imidazopyridine analogs such as **4.5**. The appropriately substituted 3-amino 2-chloropyridine **4.1** when heated with a primary amine such as R₃NH₂ affords the 2,3-diaminopyridine **4.2**. Reaction with ethyl glyoxalate affords the ester intermediate **4.3**. Hydrolysis of the ester followed by amide coupling can afford the desired imidazopyridine amide analogs such as **4.5**.

Scheme 4



[0174] Scheme 5 describes the synthesis of pyrrolopyridine analogs such as **5.5**. The appropriately substituted 3-aminopyridine such as **5.1** can be brominated at the 2-position by reaction with NBS. Sonogashira coupling with ethyl propiolate would afford the alkyne **5.3**. Cyclization to the 2-substituted pyrrolopyridine can be done by first protecting the amine as the Boc derivative, then heating with tetrabutyl ammonium fluoride. Hydrolysis of the ester is effected by refluxing in 4N HCl and acetonitrile as co-solvent. The resulting acid (**5.4**) is converted to amides **5.5** through standard amide coupling agents such as HBTU.

Scheme 5



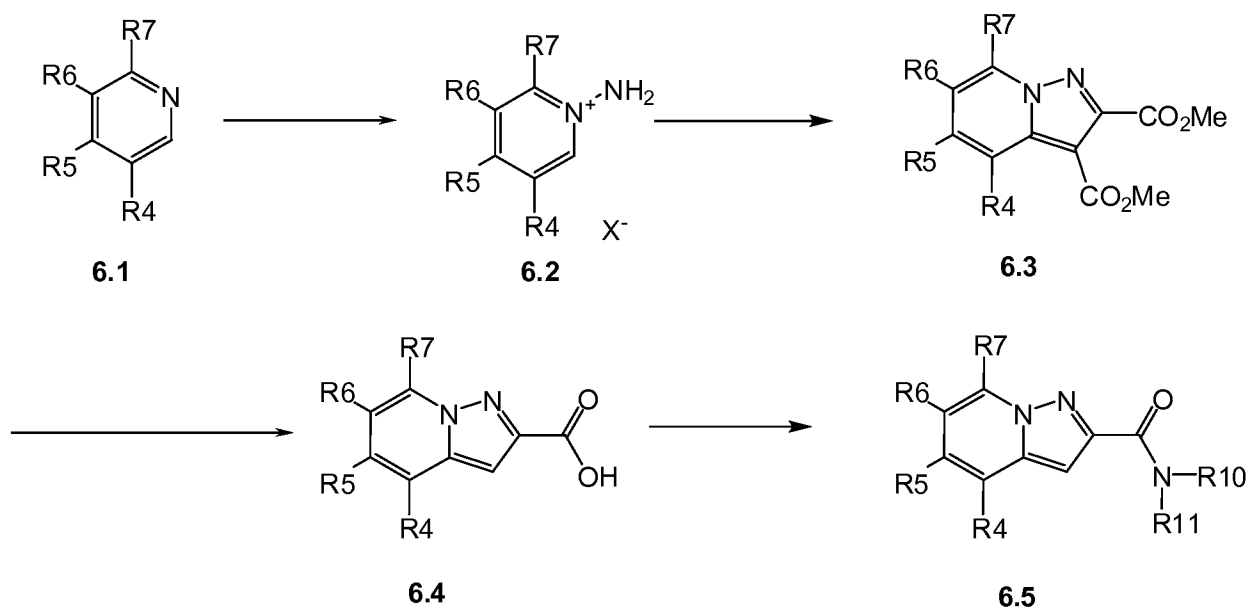
[0175] Scheme 6 shows the synthesis of pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridines. Compounds can be prepared by 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition of substituted N-aminopyridines **6.2** with an alkyne such as methyl propiolate, dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate or the like. N-amination of pyridines can be carried out by treating substituted pyridines **6.1** with aminating reagents such as hydroxylamine-O-sulfonic acid, O-mesitylenesulfonylhydroxylamine (MSH), O-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)hydroxylamine (Ref: C. Legault, A. B. Charette, J. Org. Chem., 2003, 68, 7119-7122; S. Löber, H. Hübner, W. Utz, P. Gmeiner, J. Med. Chem., 2001, 44, 2691-2694; also WO2006068826). Substituted pyridines can in turn be prepared by a variety of methods known in the literature such as the Chichibabin pyridine synthesis, Hantzsch pyridine synthesis, Guareschi-Thorpe pyridine synthesis, Bohlmann-Rahtz pyridine synthesis, Kröhnke pyridine synthesis or Boger pyridine synthesis. Regarding the preparation of pyridines, see Comprehensive Heterocyclic Chemistry II Vol.5, A. Katrizky, C. Rees, E. Scriven.

[0176] For example, compounds of formula **6.3**, can be prepared in which dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate is treated with optionally substituted N-aminopyridine in the presence of a suitable base such as potassium carbonate, DBU and the like, in a suitable solvent such as DMF, and the like. Compounds of formula **6.4** can be prepared by the acidic hydrolysis and chemoselective decarboxylation with a suitable acid such as concentrated sulfuric acid and the like under heating conditions.

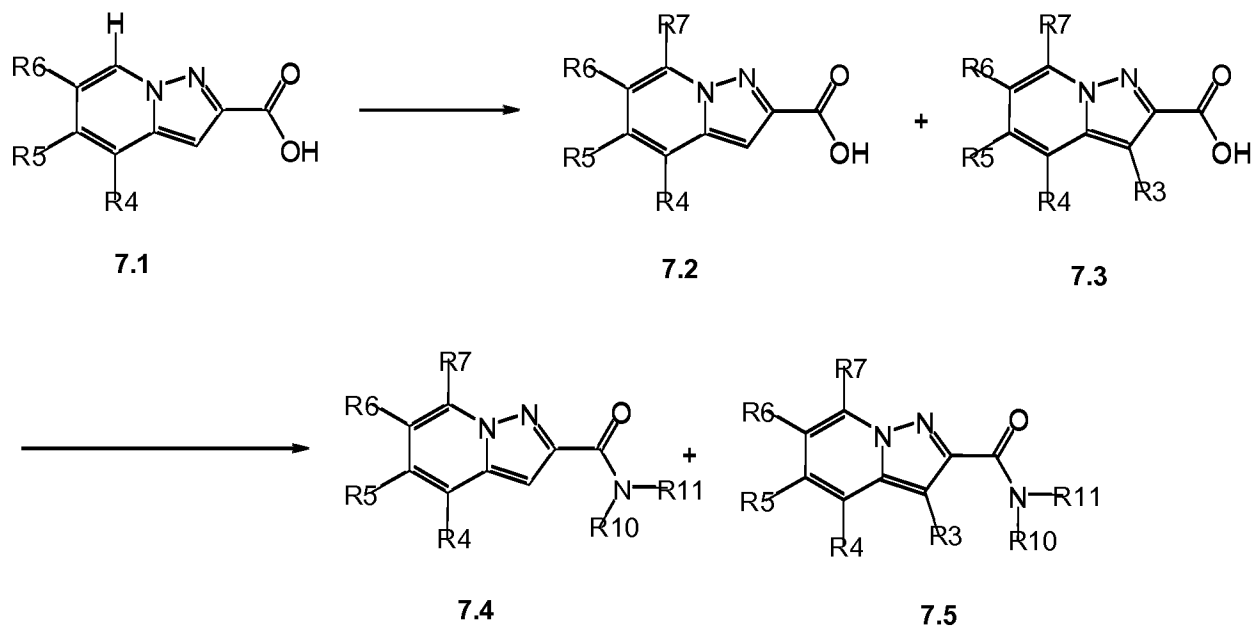
[0177] For example, compounds of formula **6.5**, in which R^2 is $C(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$ can be prepared by reacting a deprotected carboxylic acid with a primary or secondary amine or amine salt, e.g. amine of the formula $NR^{10}R^{11}$.

[0178] The reaction can be carried out with the acid in the presence of a coupling agent such as benzotriazole-1-yloxytrispyrrolidino-phosphonium hexafluorophosphate (PyBOP®), bromo-trispyrrolidino-phosphonium hexafluorophosphate (PyBroP®), 2-(1H-benzotriazole-1-yl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethylaminium hexafluorophosphate (HBTU), O-(7-azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate (HATU), or 1,3-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC) or 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (EDC) optionally in the presence of 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (HOBt). As appropriate, a base such as N,N-diisopropylethylamine,

triethylamine, or N-methylmorpholine can be used. The reaction is carried out in suitable organic solvents, such as DMF, THF and the like. Suitable amines and amine salts are either commercially available or they can be prepared from commercial available starting materials by methods known in the art.

Scheme 6

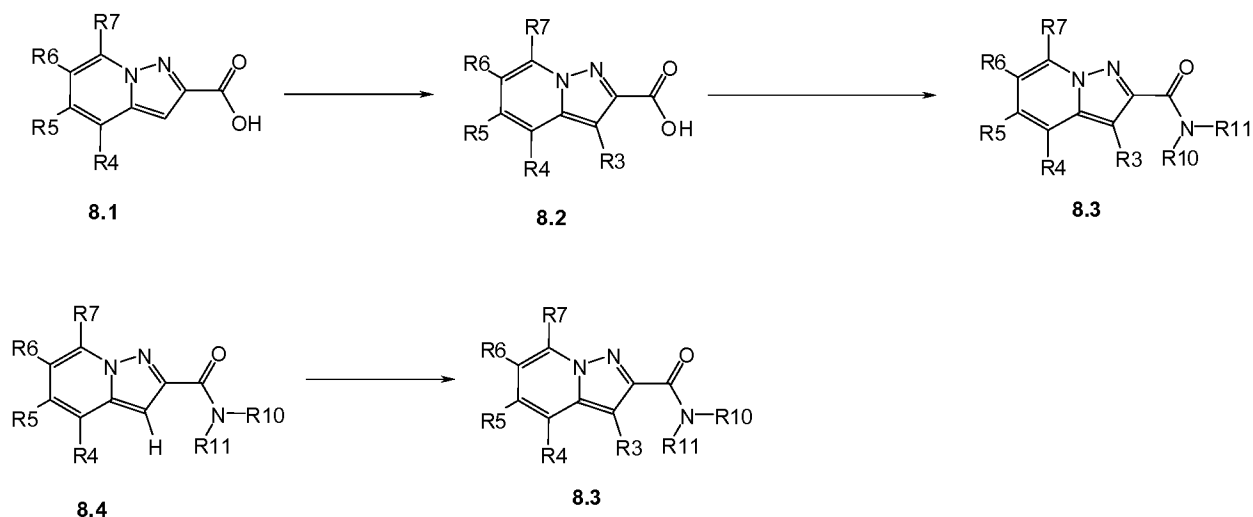
[0179] A compound of formula 7.4 or 7.5 in which R⁷ is Br, I, or alkyl can be prepared by deprotection of compound of formula 7.1 in which R⁷ is H with a base followed by addition of an electrophilic agent as shown in Scheme 7. This reaction is carried out in suitable organic solvents such as THF, ether and the like and at temperature about -78 °C. Base such as n-buthyl lithium can be used for the deprotonation. Electrophilic reagents such as bromine, iodine, 1,2-dibromo-tetrachloroethane, methyl iodide can be used.

Scheme 7

[0180] Referring to Scheme 8, a compound of formula **8.3** in which R³ is Cl, Br, or I, can be prepared by treating compounds of formula **8.1** or **8.4** in which R³ is H with electrophilic agents such as N-bromosuccinimide (NBS), N-chlorosuccinimide (NCS), N-iodosuccinimide (NIS). The reaction can be carried out in suitable solvents such as DMF, acetonitrile, chloroform, acetic acid and the like and at room temperature or heating at 40-50 °C.

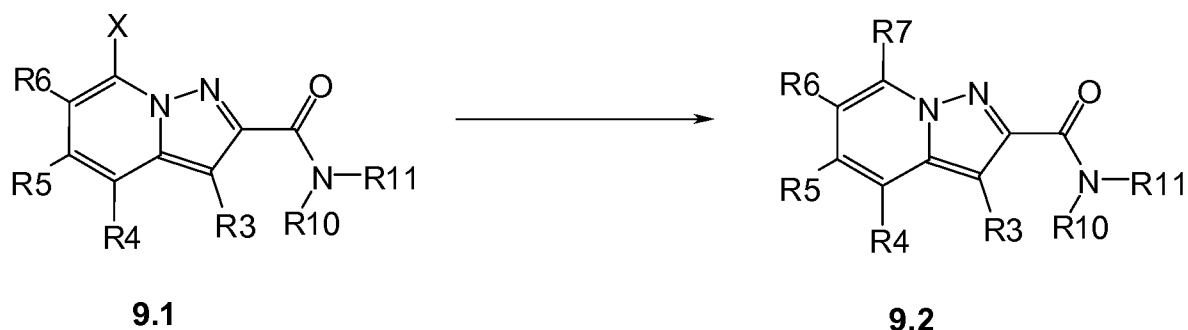
[0181] A compound of formula **8.3** in which R³ is NO₂ can be prepared by treating compounds of formula **8.1** in which R³ is H with nitrating agents such as fuming nitric acid, potassium nitrate or the like. The reaction can be carried out with suitable solvents such as sulfuric acid, acetic anhydride, trifluoroacetic acid and the like.

Scheme 8



[0182] Referring to Scheme 9, a compound of formula **9.2** with R⁷ is NR¹⁰R¹¹ or OR¹⁵ can be prepared by substitution of a compound **9.1** with R⁷ is Br or Cl with an amine or alcohol in a suitable solvent such as DMF, DMA, NMP and the like. These reactions can be carried out at 120-200 °C under conventional heating or under microwave conditions.

Scheme 9

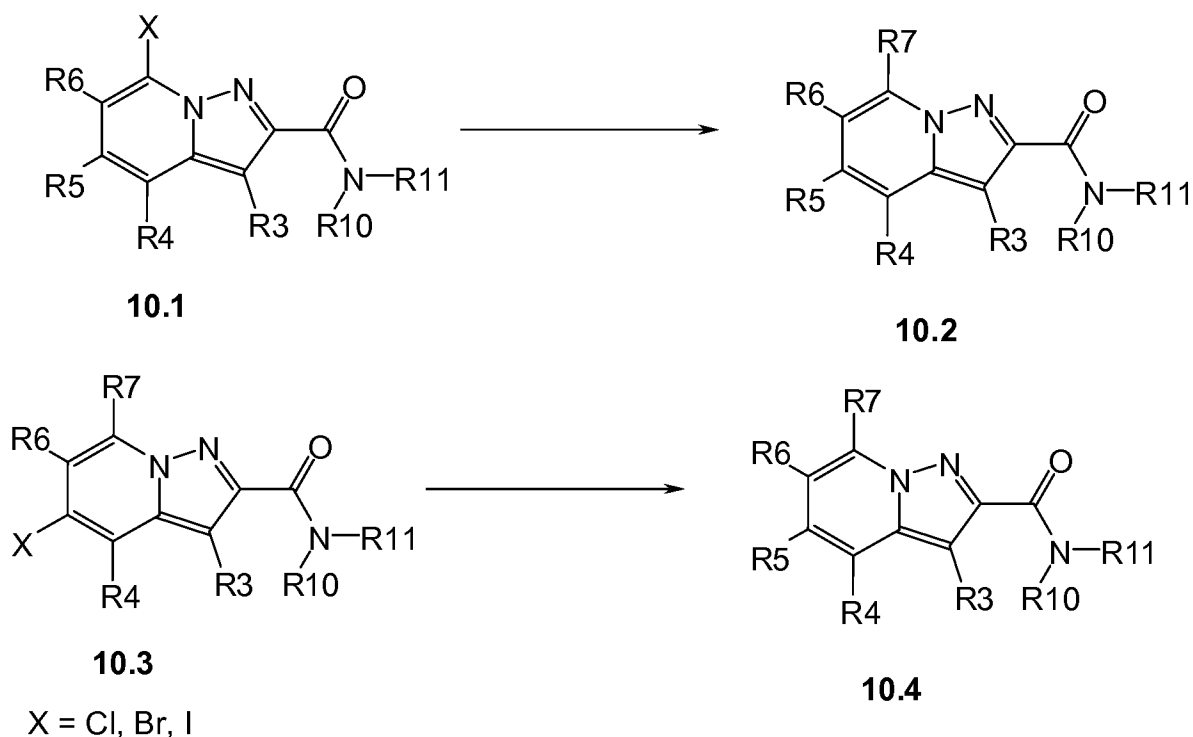


[0183] Referring to Scheme 10, a compound of formula **10.2** with R⁷ is CN, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, or optionally substituted amino can be prepared by transition metal-mediated reactions of a compound with formula **10.1** with R⁷ is Cl, Br, or I. For example, these transition metal-mediated reactions can be one of those in the literature such as Suzuki-Miyaura reactions, Heck reactions, Stille reactions, Sonogashira

reactions, and Buchwald aminations.

[0184] Similarly, a compound of formula **10.4** with R⁵ is CN, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaromatic rings, or optionally substituted amino can be prepared by transition metal-mediated reactions of a compound with formula **10.3** with R⁵ is Cl, Br, or I. For example, these transition metal-mediated reactions can be one of those in the literature such as Suzuki-Miyaura reactions, Heck reactions, Stille reactions, Sonogashira reactions, and Buchwald-Hartwig aminations.

Scheme 10



[0185] Referring to Scheme 11, compounds of formula **11.10** in which R⁷ is polyhalogenated alkyl, such as CF₂Cl or CF₃, can be prepared. Pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridines may be prepared by Hemetsberger-Knittel synthesis by thermolysis of substituted 2-azido-2-pyridine acrylate of formula **11.8**. (K.L. Stevens, et al, Org. Lett., 2005, 7, 4653-4756; P.J. Roy, et al., Synthesis,

2005, 16, 2751-2757.)

[0186] Substituted pyridines of formula **11.5** with R^7 is polyhalogenated alkyl, such as CF_3 , or CF_2Cl , can be prepared using the Kröhnke pyridine synthesis (F. Kröhnke, Synthesis, 1976, 1-24) by reacting a pyridinium salt of formula **11.4** and 4-substituted-2-oxo-but-3-enoic acid or its acid salt in the presence of ammonium acetate. The reaction can be carried out in suitable solvents such as methanol, acetic acid, water and the like and heating at 80-100 °C may be used.

[0187] Pyridinium salt of formula **11.4** in which R^7 is CF_2Cl or CF_3 can be prepared by reacting 1-carboxymethylpyridinium chloride **11.1** (T. Thorsteinsson, et al, J. Med. Chem. 2003, 46, 4173-4181) with anhydrides such as trifluoroacetic anhydride, dichlorofluoroacetic anhydride in the presence of a base. As appropriate, a base such as N,N-diisopropylethylamine, or triethylamine can be used. The reaction is carried out in suitable organic solvents, such as ether, THF or the like and at temperature around 0 °C. The betaine of formula **11.3** can be hydrolyzed under acidic conditions to give Pyridinium salt of formula **11.4**. Acids such as hydrochloric acid can be used and heating at 40-80 °C may be used.

[0188] 4-Substituted-2-oxo-but-3-enoic acid can be obtained from commercial sources or can be prepared as known in the art. Compounds with R^5 is furan-2-yl can be prepared by reacting 2-furaldehyde with pyruvic acid in the presence of base. Suitable bases such as aqueous sodium hydroxide or aqueous potassium hydroxide can be used and temperature around 0 °C may be used.

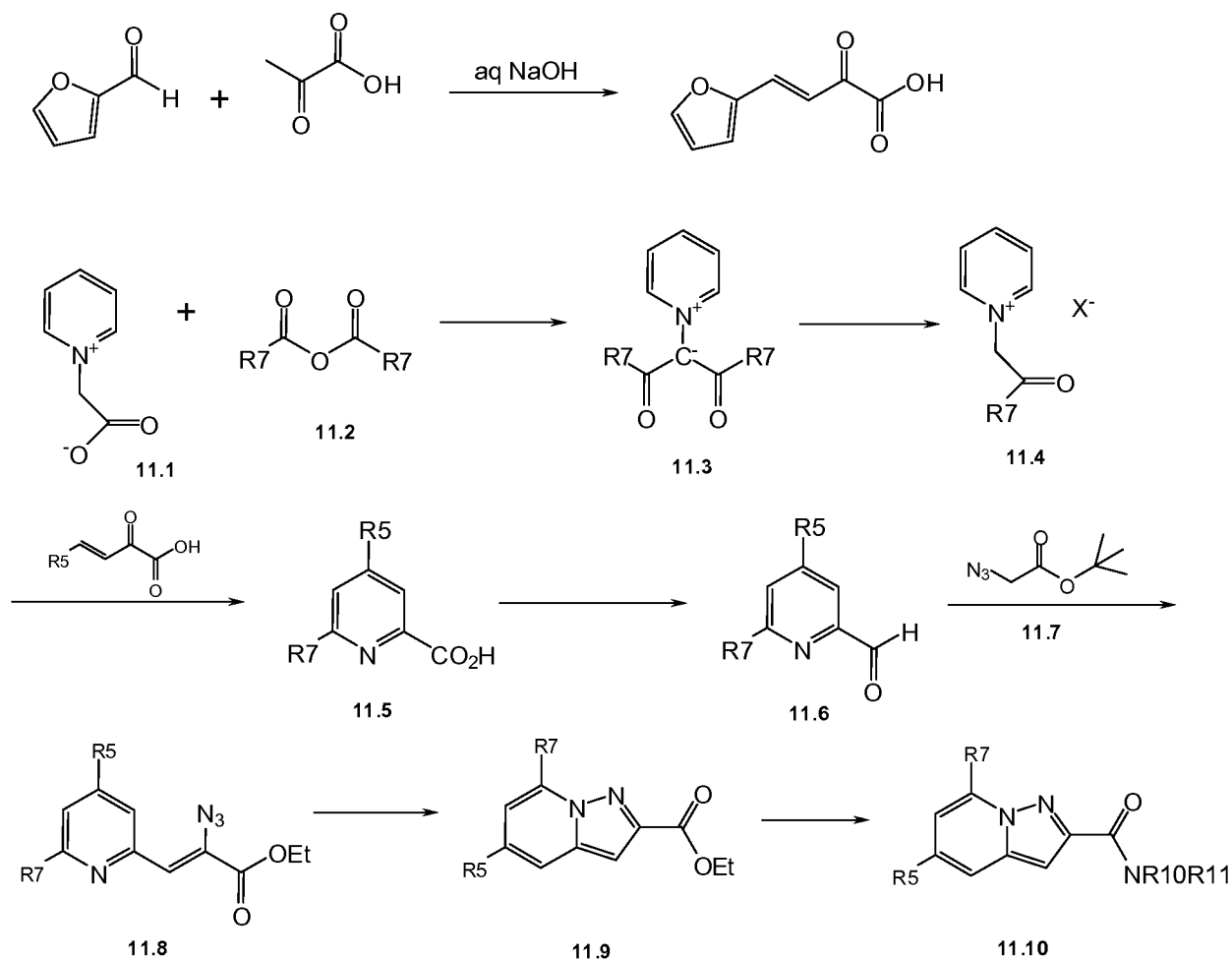
[0189] Substituted pyridine 2-carboxyaldehyde **11.6** can be prepared by conversion of pyridine 2-carboxylic acid **11.5** to an ester followed by reduction with hydride reagents such as lithium aluminum hydride (LAH), di-isobutylaluminum hydride (DIBAL-H) and the like. The reaction can be carried out in suitable solvents such as Et_2O , THF and the like and temperatures of from about -78 to 0 °C may be used. Alternatively, substituted pyridine 2-carboxyaldehyde **11.6** can be prepared by conversion of pyridine 2-carboxylic acid **11.5** to a Weinreb amide followed by reduction with hydride reagents such as lithium aluminum hydride (LAH), di-isobutylaluminum hydride (DIBAL-H) and the like. The reaction can be carried out in suitable solvents such as Et_2O , THF and the like and temperatures of from about -78 to 0 °C may be used.

[0190] Substituted pyridine 2-carboxyaldehyde **11.6** can react with an alkyl azido acetate **11.7** under basic condition to give substituted 2-azido-2-pyridine acrylate of formula **11.8**. Suitable bases such as sodium methoxide, sodium ethoxide, sodium tert-butoxide and the like can be used. The reaction can be carried out in suitable solvents such as methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, tert-butanol and the like and the temperatures of from about -50 to 0 °C may be used.

[0191] Pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridines of formula **11.9** can be prepared by heating substituted 2-azido-2-pyridine acrylate of formula **11.8**. The reaction can be carried out in suitable solvents such as toluene, xylene, DMF, DMA, NMP and the like. These reactions can be carried out at 120-200 °C under conventional heating or under microwave conditions.

[0192] Esters of pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridines of formula **11.9** can be saponified under basic conditions such as lithium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide and the like. The reaction can be carried out in suitable solvents such as THF, methanol and the like with the addition of water. These reactions can be carried out at room temperature or optionally with heating. Similarly, the acids obtained can be coupled with an amine $\text{NHR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$ or amine salt to give compounds of formula **11.10** under standard amide coupling conditions described above.

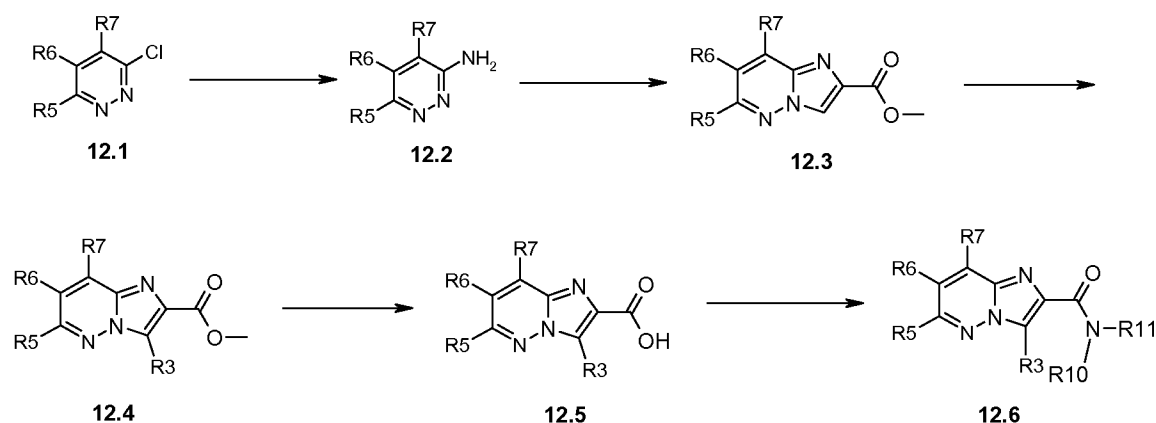
Scheme 11



[0193] Scheme 12 describes the synthesis of imidazo[1,2-b]pyridazine analogs such as **12.6**. The appropriately substituted 2-chloropyridazine **12.1** can be aminated with ammonia in solvents such as iso-propanol to give 2-aminopyridazine **12.2** and the reaction is usually carried out under heating in a sealed tube. 2-Chloropyridazine can in turn be prepared from chlorination of 2H-pyridazin-3-one with phosphoryl chloride and the like. Substituted 2-aminopyridazine can be cyclized with substituted methyl bromopyruvate in solvents such as DMF and the like and at temperatures 50-80 °C to give substituted imidazo[1,2-b]pyridazine **12.3**. Halogenation at the 3-position can be carried out by reacting imidazo[1,2-b]pyridazine **12.3** with N-chlorosuccinimide,

N-bromosuccinimide, N-iodosuccinimide and the like. The methyl ester of substituted imidazo[1,2-b]pyridazine **12.4** can be saponified with bases such as lithium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide, and the like and in solvents such as tetrahydrofuran, alcohol, and water. Substituted imidazo[1,2-b]pyridazine-2-carboxylic acids **12.5** can be converted to the amides **12.6** in the presence of a coupling agent such as benzotriazole-1-yloxytrispyrrolidino-phosphonium hexafluorophosphate (PyBOP®), bromo-tris-pyrrolidino-phosphonium hexafluorophosphate (PyBroP®), 2-(1H-benzotriazole-1-yl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethylammonium hexafluorophosphate (HBTU), O-(7-azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate (HATU), or 1,3-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC) or 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (EDC) optionally in the presence of 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (HOBt). As appropriate, a base such as N,N-diisopropylethylamine, triethylamine, or N-methylmorpholine can be used. The reaction is carried out in suitable organic solvents, such as DMF, THF and the like. Suitable amines and amine salts are either commercially available or they can be prepared from commercial available starting materials by methods known in the art.

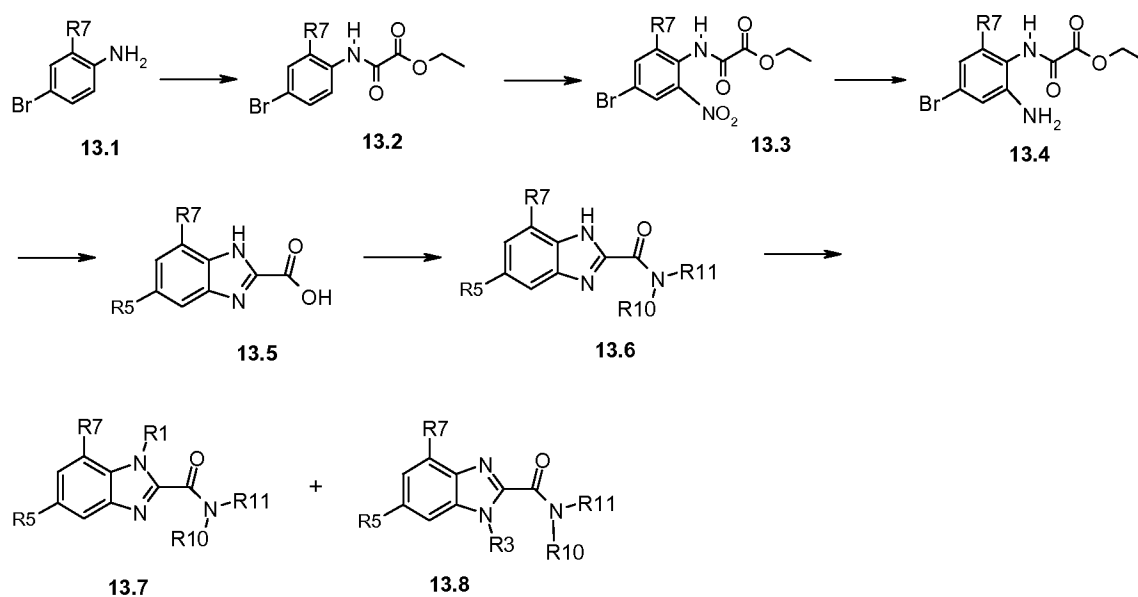
Scheme 12



[0194] Scheme 13 describes the synthesis of benzimidazole analogs such as **13.7** and **13.8**. Benzimidazole scaffold can be assembled by cyclization of substituted 2-acyl-1,2-diaminophenylamine. Substituted aniline **13.1** can be acylated with ethyl oxalyl chloride to

give substituted N-phenyl-oxalamic acid ethyl ester **13.2** which in turn can be nitrated using nitric acid/sulfuric acid to give substituted N-(2-nitro-phenyl)-oxalamic acid ethyl ester **13.3**. Reduction of nitro group can be carried out using sodium dithionite or other reducing reagents. Addition of aromatic or heteroaromatic groups with concomitant cyclization to benzimidazole and saponification of ethyl ester can be achieved under Suzuki coupling conditions. The resultant substituted benzimidazole-2-carboxylic acids **13.5** can be converted to the amides **13.6** using standard coupling conditions as described above. Alkylation of benzimidazole can be carried out using alkyl halides, alkyl mesylate, alkyl triflates or the like and with suitable bases such as sodium hydride in solvents such as DMF, THF and the like, to give benzimidazole analogs **13.7** and **13.8**

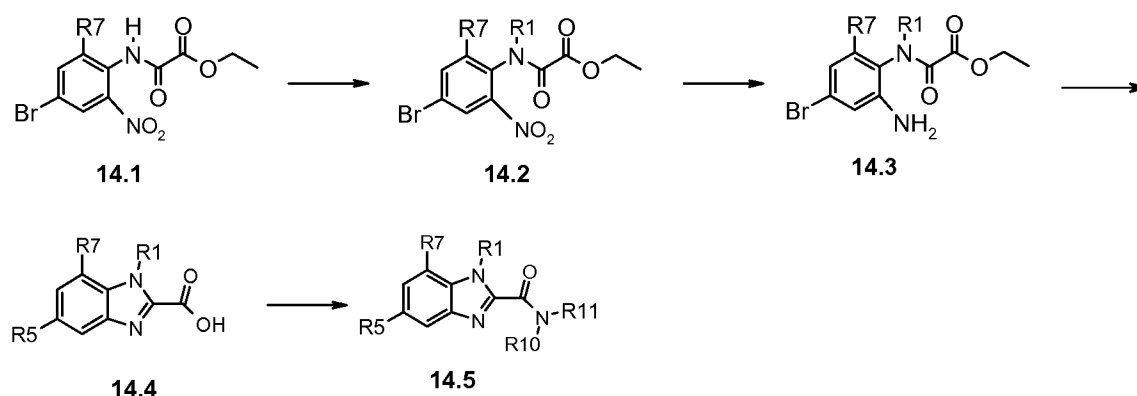
Scheme 13



[0195] Alternatively, 1-alkyl-1H-benzimidazole derivatives can be prepared in Scheme 14. N-alkylation of substituted N-(2-nitro-phenyl)-oxalamic acid ethyl ester **14.1** can be prepared with alkyl halides, alkyl mesylates, alkyl triflates or the like with suitable bases such as sodium hydride in solvents such as DMF, THF and the like. Reduction of nitro group can be carried out

using sodium dithionite or other reducing reagents. Addition of aromatic or heteroaromatic groups with concomitant cyclization to benzimidazole and saponification of ethyl ester can be achieved under Suzuki coupling conditions. The resultant substituted 1-alkyl-1H-benzimidazole-2-carboxylic acids **14.4** can be converted to the amides **14.5** using standard coupling conditions as described above.

Scheme 14



[0196] Provided are chemical entities possessing antiviral activity, including against hepatitis C virus. The chemical entities provided herein may inhibit viral replication by inhibiting the enzymes involved in replication, including RNA dependent RNA polymerase. They may also inhibit other enzymes utilized in the activity or proliferation of viruses in the flaviviridae family, such as HCV.

[0197] The chemical entities described herein are administered at a therapeutically effective dosage, e.g., a dosage sufficient to provide treatment for the disease states previously described. While human dosage levels have yet to be optimized for the chemical entities described herein, generally, a daily dose ranges from about 0.05 to 100 mg/kg of body weight; in certain embodiments, from about 0.10 to 10.0 mg/kg of body weight, and in certain embodiments, from about 0.15 to 1.0 mg/kg of body weight. Thus, for administration to a 70 kg person, in certain embodiments, the dosage range would be about from 3.5 to 7000 mg per day; in certain embodiments, about from 7.0 to 700.0 mg per day, and in certain embodiments, about from 10.0 to 100.0 mg per day. The amount of the chemical entity administered will, of course, be

dependent on the subject and disease state being treated, the severity of the affliction, the manner and schedule of administration and the judgment of the prescribing physician; for example, a likely dose range for oral administration would be from about 70 to 700 mg per day, whereas for intravenous administration a likely dose range would be from about 70 to 700 mg per day depending on compound pharmacokinetics.

[0198] Administration of the chemical entities described herein can be via any of the accepted modes of administration for agents that serve similar utilities including, but not limited to, orally, sublingually, subcutaneously, intravenously, intranasally, topically, transdermally, intraperitoneally, intramuscularly, intrapulmonarily, vaginally, rectally, or intraocularly. In some embodiments, oral or parenteral administration is used.

[0199] Pharmaceutical compositions or formulations include solid, semi-solid, liquid and aerosol dosage forms, such as, e.g., tablets, capsules, powders, liquids, suspensions, suppositories, aerosols or the like. The chemical entities can also be administered in sustained or controlled release dosage forms, including depot injections, osmotic pumps, pills, transdermal (including electrotransport) patches, and the like, for prolonged and/or timed, pulsed administration at a predetermined rate. In certain embodiments, the compositions are provided in unit dosage forms suitable for single administration of a precise dose.

[0200] The chemical entities described herein can be administered either alone or more typically in combination with a conventional pharmaceutical carrier, excipient or the like (e.g., mannitol, lactose, starch, magnesium stearate, sodium saccharine, talcum, cellulose, sodium crosscarmellose, glucose, gelatin, sucrose, magnesium carbonate, and the like). If desired, the pharmaceutical composition can also contain minor amounts of nontoxic auxiliary substances such as wetting agents, emulsifying agents, solubilizing agents, pH buffering agents and the like (e.g., sodium acetate, sodium citrate, cyclodextrine derivatives, sorbitan monolaurate, triethanolamine acetate, triethanolamine oleate, and the like). Generally, depending on the intended mode of administration, the pharmaceutical composition will contain about 0.005% to 95%; in certain embodiments, about 0.5% to 50% by weight of a chemical entity. Actual methods of preparing such dosage forms are known, or will be apparent, to those skilled in this

art; for example, see *Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences*, Mack Publishing Company, Easton, Pennsylvania.

[0201] In addition, the chemical entities described herein can be co-administered with, and the pharmaceutical compositions can include, other medicinal agents, pharmaceutical agents, adjuvants, and the like. Suitable medicinal and pharmaceutical agents include therapeutically effective amounts of one or more agents active against HCV. In some embodiments, the agent active against HCV is an inhibitor of HCV proteases, HCV polymerase, HCV helicase, HCV NS4B protein, HCV entry, HCV assembly, HCV egress, HCV replicase, HCV NS5A protein, or inosine 5'-monophosphate dehydrogenase. In some embodiments, the agent active against HCV is an inhibitor of HCV proteases, HCV polymerase, HCV helicase, HCV NS4B protein, HCV entry, HCV assembly, HCV egress, HCV NS5A protein, or inosine 5'-monophosphate dehydrogenase.

[0202] Active agents against HCV include ribavirin, levovirin, viramidine, thymosin alpha-1, an inhibitor of NS3 serine protease, and inhibitor of inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase, interferon-alpha, either alone or in combination with ribavirin or levovirin. In some embodiments, the additional agent active against HCV is interferon-alpha or pegylated interferon-alpha alone or in combination with ribavirin or levovirin. In some embodiments, the agent active against hepatitis C virus is interferon.

[0203] Other suitable medicinal and pharmaceutical agents include TRH, diethylstilbesterol, theophylline, enkephalins, E series prostaglandins, compounds disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 3,239,345 (e.g., zeranol), compounds disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 4,036,979 (e.g., sulbenox), peptides disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 4,411,890 growth hormone secretagogues such as GHRP-6, GHRP-1 (disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 4,411,890 and publications WO 89/07110 and WO 89/07111), GHRP-2 (disclosed in WO 93/04081), NN703 (Novo Nordisk), LY444711 (Lilly), MK-677 (Merck), CP424391 (Pfizer) and B-HT920, growth hormone releasing factor and its analogs, growth hormone and its analogs and somatomedins including IGF-1 and IGF-2, alpha-adrenergic agonists, such as clonidine or serotonin 5-HT_D agonists, such as sumatriptan, agents which inhibit somatostatin or its release, such as physostigmine, pyridostigmine, parathyroid

hormone, PTH(1-34), and bisphosphonates, such as MK-217 (alendronate).

[0204] Still other suitable medicinal and pharmaceutical agents include estrogen, testosterone, selective estrogen receptor modulators, such as tamoxifen or raloxifene, other androgen receptor modulators, such as those disclosed in Edwards, J. P. et. al., *Bio. Med. Chem. Let.*, 9, 1003-1008 (1999) and Hamann, L. G. et. al., *J. Med. Chem.*, 42, 210-212 (1999), and progesterone receptor agonists ("PRA"), such as levonorgestrel, medroxyprogesterone acetate (MPA).

[0205] Still other suitable medicinal and pharmaceutical agents include HIV and AIDS therapies, such as indinavir sulfate, saquinavir, saquinavir mesylate, ritonavir, lamivudine, zidovudine, lamivudine/zidovudine combinations, zalcitabine, didanosine, stavudine, and megestrol acetate.

[0206] Still other suitable medicinal and pharmaceutical agents include antiresorptive agents, hormone replacement therapies, vitamin D analogues, elemental calcium and calcium supplements, cathepsin K inhibitors, MMP inhibitors, vitronectin receptor antagonists, Src SH.sub.2 antagonists, vacular --H^+ -ATPase inhibitors, ipriflavone, fluoride, Tibo lone, prostanoids, 17-beta hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase inhibitors and Src kinase inhibitors.

[0207] The above other therapeutic agents, when employed in combination with the chemical entities described herein, may be used, for example, in those amounts indicated in the Physicians' Desk Reference (PDR) or as otherwise determined by one of ordinary skill in the art.

[0208] In certain embodiments, the compositions will take the form of a pill or tablet and thus the composition will contain, along with the active ingredient, a diluent such as lactose, sucrose, dicalcium phosphate, or the like; a lubricant such as magnesium stearate or the like; and a binder such as starch, gum acacia, polyvinylpyrrolidone, gelatin, cellulose, cellulose derivatives or the like. In another solid dosage form, a powder, marume, solution or suspension (e.g., in propylene carbonate, vegetable oils or triglycerides) is encapsulated in a gelatin capsule.

[0209] Liquid pharmaceutically administrable compositions can, for example, be prepared by dissolving, dispersing, etc. at least one chemical entity and optional pharmaceutical adjuvants in a carrier (e.g., water, saline, aqueous dextrose, glycerol, glycols, ethanol or the like) to form a solution or suspension. Injectables can be prepared in conventional forms, either as liquid

solutions or suspensions, as emulsions, or in solid forms suitable for dissolution or suspension in liquid prior to injection. The percentage of chemical entities contained in such parenteral compositions is highly dependent on the specific nature thereof, as well as the activity of the chemical entities and the needs of the subject. However, percentages of active ingredient of 0.01% to 10% in solution are employable, and will be higher if the composition is a solid which will be subsequently diluted to the above percentages. In certain embodiments, the composition will comprise from about 0.2 to 2% of the active agent in solution.

[0210] Pharmaceutical compositions of the chemical entities described herein may also be administered to the respiratory tract as an aerosol or solution for a nebulizer, or as a microfine powder for insufflation, alone or in combination with an inert carrier such as lactose. In such a case, the particles of the pharmaceutical composition have diameters of less than 50 microns, in certain embodiments, less than 10 microns.

[0211] The following examples serve to more fully describe the manner of using the above-described invention. It is understood that these examples in no way serve to limit the true scope of this invention, but rather are presented for illustrative purposes.

[0212] In general, the chemical entities provided will be administered in a therapeutically effective amount by any of the accepted modes of administration for agents that serve similar utilities. The actual amount of the chemical entity, i.e., the active ingredient, will depend upon numerous factors such as the severity of the disease to be treated, the age and relative health of the subject, the potency of the chemical entity used, the route and form of administration, and other factors. The drug can be administered more than once a day, such as once or twice a day.

[0213] Therapeutically effective amounts of the chemical entities described herein may range from approximately 0.05 to 50 mg per kilogram body weight of the recipient per day; such as about 0.01-25 mg/kg/day, for example, from about 0.5 to 10 mg/kg/day. Thus, for administration to a 70 kg person, the dosage range may be about 35-70 mg per day.

[0214] In general, the chemical entities will be administered as pharmaceutical compositions by any one of the following routes: oral, systemic (e.g., transdermal, intranasal or by suppository), or parenteral (e.g., intramuscular, intravenous or subcutaneous) administration. In

certain embodiments, oral administration with a convenient daily dosage regimen that can be adjusted according to the degree of affliction may be used. Compositions can take the form of tablets, pills, capsules, semisolids, powders, sustained release formulations, solutions, suspensions, elixirs, aerosols, or any other appropriate compositions. Another manner for administering the provided chemical entities is inhalation.

[0215] The choice of formulation depends on various factors such as the mode of drug administration and bioavailability of the drug substance. For delivery via inhalation the chemical entity can be formulated as liquid solution, suspensions, aerosol propellants or dry powder and loaded into a suitable dispenser for administration. There are several types of pharmaceutical inhalation devices-nebulizer inhalers, metered dose inhalers (MDI) and dry powder inhalers (DPI). Nebulizer devices produce a stream of high velocity air that causes the therapeutic agents (which are formulated in a liquid form) to spray as a mist that is carried into the patient's respiratory tract. MDI's typically are formulation packaged with a compressed gas. Upon actuation, the device discharges a measured amount of therapeutic agent by compressed gas, thus affording a reliable method of administering a set amount of agent. DPI dispenses therapeutic agents in the form of a free flowing powder that can be dispersed in the patient's inspiratory air-stream during breathing by the device. In order to achieve a free flowing powder, the therapeutic agent is formulated with an excipient such as lactose. A measured amount of the therapeutic agent is stored in a capsule form and is dispensed with each actuation.

[0216] Recently, pharmaceutical compositions have been developed for drugs that show poor bioavailability based upon the principle that bioavailability can be increased by increasing the surface area i.e., decreasing particle size. For example, U.S. Patent No. 4,107,288 describes a pharmaceutical formulation having particles in the size range from 10 to 1,000 nm in which the active material is supported on a cross-linked matrix of macromolecules. U.S. Patent No. 5,145,684 describes the production of a pharmaceutical formulation in which the drug substance is pulverized to nanoparticles (average particle size of 400 nm) in the presence of a surface modifier and then dispersed in a liquid medium to give a pharmaceutical formulation that exhibits remarkably high bioavailability.

[0217] The compositions are comprised of, in general, at least one chemical entity described herein in combination with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient. Acceptable excipients are non-toxic, aid administration, and do not adversely affect the therapeutic benefit of the at least one chemical entity described herein. Such excipient may be any solid, liquid, semi-solid or, in the case of an aerosol composition, gaseous excipient that is generally available to one of skill in the art.

[0218] Solid pharmaceutical excipients include starch, cellulose, talc, glucose, lactose, sucrose, gelatin, malt, rice, flour, chalk, silica gel, magnesium stearate, sodium stearate, glycerol monostearate, sodium chloride, dried skim milk and the like. Liquid and semisolid excipients may be selected from glycerol, propylene glycol, water, ethanol and various oils, including those of petroleum, animal, vegetable or synthetic origin, e.g., peanut oil, soybean oil, mineral oil, sesame oil, etc. Liquid carriers, for injectable solutions, include water, saline, aqueous dextrose, and glycols.

[0219] Compressed gases may be used to disperse a chemical entity described herein in aerosol form. Inert gases suitable for this purpose are nitrogen, carbon dioxide, etc. Other suitable pharmaceutical excipients and their formulations are described in Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, edited by E. W. Martin (Mack Publishing Company, 18th ed., 1990).

[0220] The amount of the chemical entity in a composition can vary within the full range employed by those skilled in the art. Typically, the composition will contain, on a weight percent (wt%) basis, from about 0.01-99.99 wt% of at least one chemical entity described herein based on the total composition, with the balance being one or more suitable pharmaceutical excipients. In certain embodiments, the at least one chemical entity described herein is present at a level of about 1-80 wt%. Representative pharmaceutical compositions containing at least one chemical entity described herein are described below.

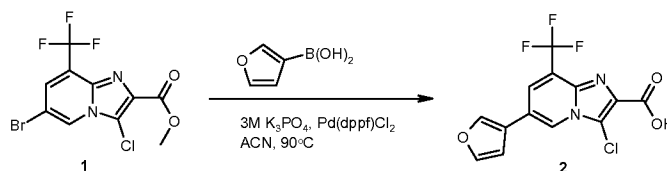
[0221] Additionally, the present specification is directed to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of at least one chemical entity described herein in combination with a therapeutically effective amount of another active agent against RNA-dependent RNA virus and, in particular, against HCV. Agents active against HCV include, but

are not limited to, ribavirin, levovirin, viramidine, thymosin alpha-1, an inhibitor of HCV NS3 serine protease, or an inhibitor of inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase, interferon- α , pegylated interferon- α (peginterferon- α), a combination of interferon- α and ribavirin, a combination of peginterferon- α and ribavirin, a combination of interferon- α and levovirin, and a combination of peginterferon- α and levovirin. Interferon- α includes, but is not limited to, recombinant interferon- α 2a (such as ROFERON interferon available from Hoffman-LaRoche, Nutley, NJ), interferon- α 2b (such as Intron-A interferon available from Schering Corp., Kenilworth, New Jersey, USA), a consensus interferon, and a purified interferon- α product. For a discussion of ribavirin and its activity against HCV, see J.O. Saunders and S.A. Raybuck, "Inosine Monophosphate Dehydrogenase: Consideration of Structure, Kinetics and Therapeutic Potential," *Ann. Rep. Med. Chem.*, 2:201-210 (2000).

[0222] The following examples serve to more fully describe the manner of using the above-described invention. It is understood that these examples in no way serve to limit the true scope of the invention, but rather are presented for illustrative purposes.

Example 1

3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (Compound 101)

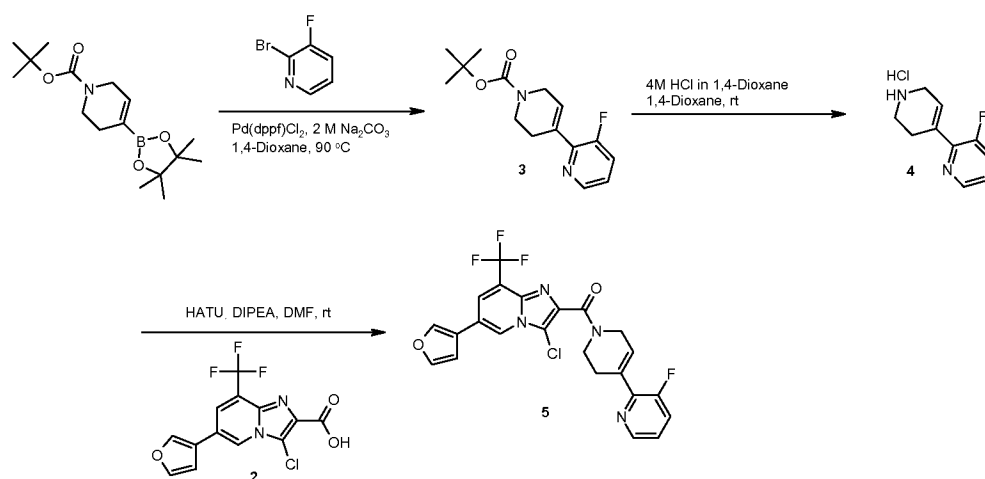


[0223] A mixture of 6-bromo-3-chloro-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester (3.50 g, 9.79 mmol), 3-furan boronic acid (1.31 g, 11.75 mmol), Pd(dppf)Cl₂•CH₂Cl₂ (480 mg, 0.59 mmol), and 3M K₃PO₄ (32.63 mL, 97.90 mmol) in ACN (35 mL) was stirred vigorously at 90 °C overnight under N₂(g) atmosphere. The reaction mixture was concentrated, diluted in H₂O (350 mL), cooled to 0 °C, acidified to pH ~ 1 with conc. HCl,

and extracted with EtOAc (2 x 150 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine (100 mL), dried (MgSO_4), and concentrated to afford a dark brown solid, which was suspended and stirred in ether for 15 min. The precipitate was filtered, the cake was washed with hot ether and dried under vacuum overnight to afford 3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid as a light brown powder (2.65 g, 82.0 %). ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.84 (m, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.57 (s, 1H), 8.81 (s, 1H), 13.39 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 331.0 (MH^+).

Example 2

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone (hereinafter referred to as "Compound 1")



Step 1: 3-Fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester

[0224] A mixture of 3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridine-1-N-Boc-boronic acid pinacolato ester (8.00 g, 25.9 mmol), 2-bromo-3-fluoropyridine (4.14 g, 23.5 mmol), $\text{Pd(dppf)Cl} \cdot \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ (1.15 g, 1.4 mmol) in 2 M Na_2CO_3 (35.28 mL, 70.6 mmol) and 1,4-dioxane (100 mL) was degassed twice and stirred at 90 °C for 2 hours. The mixture was concentrated on silica and flash column chromatography (1:1 EtOAc/hexane) afforded 3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-

carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester as a pale yellow oil (5.2 g, 79%). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 1.50 (s, 9H), 2.69 (m, 2H), 3.64 (t, 2H, $J = 5.40$ Hz), 4.15 (d, 2H, $J = 3.00$ Hz), 6.53 (m, 1H), 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.39 (m, 1H), 8.39 (m, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 223.1$ ($\text{MH}^+ - t\text{-Bu}$).

Step 2: 3-Fluoro-1',2',3',6'-tetrahydro-[2,4']bipyridinyl hydrochloride (hereinafter referred to as "Compound 2")

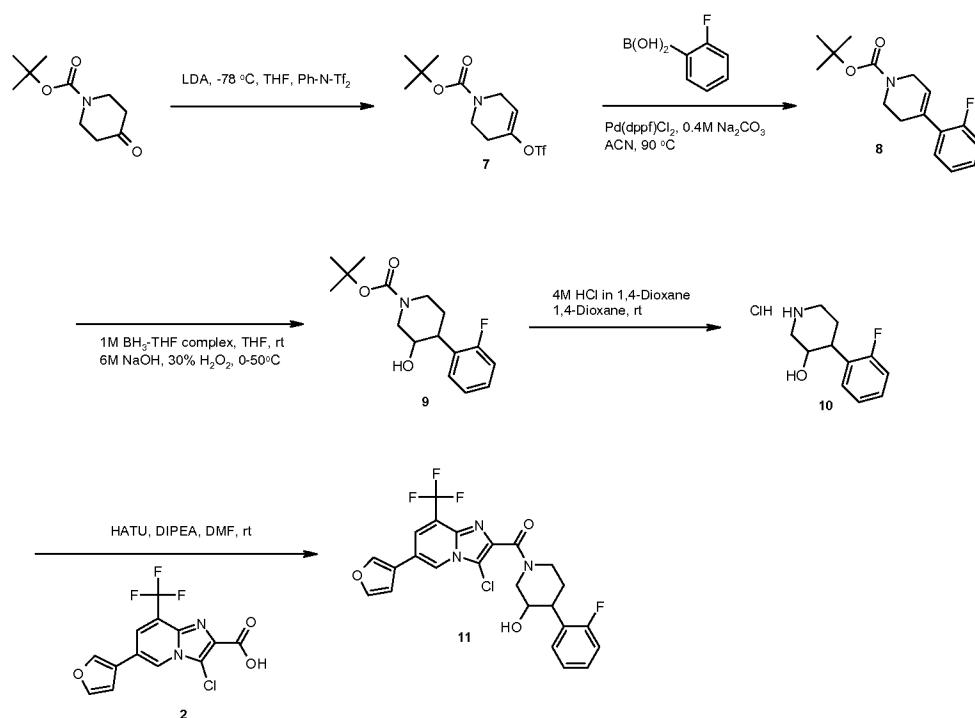
[0225] A 4 M HCl solution in 1,4-dioxane (16.4 mL, 65.8 mmol) was added to a stirring solution of 3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (3.66 g, 13.2 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (50 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The precipitate was filtered, the cake was washed with ether, and dried under vacuum overnight to afford 3-fluoro-1',2',3',6'-tetrahydro-[2,4']bipyridinyl hydrochloride as a white solid (2.80 g, 99 %). ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.81 (m, 2H), 3.31(m, 2H), 3.81 (d, 2H, $J = 3.00$ Hz), 6.56 (m, 1H), 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.78 (m, 1H), 8.45 (m, 1H), 9.24 (s, 2H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 179.1$ (MH^+).

Step 3: (3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone

[0226] A solution of 3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (616 mg, 1.86 mmol), HATU (779 mg, 2.05 mmol), DIPEA (1.30 mL, 7.45 mmol), and 3-fluoro-1',2',3',6'-tetrahydro-[2,4']bipyridinyl hydrochloride (480 mg, 2.24 mmol) in DMF (16 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The solvent was evaporated, and the resulting residue was taken up in EtOAc (60 mL), washed with H_2O (2 x 20 mL), sat. NaHCO_3 (30 mL), brine (30 mL), dried (MgSO_4), concentrated on silica and flash column chromatography (0-30% MeOH/DCM) afforded (3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone as a white solid (640 mg, 70%). ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.73 (m, 2H), 3.85 (m, 2H), 4.42 (d, 2H, $J = 20.70$ Hz), 6.58 (bd, 1H, $J = 49.50$ Hz), 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.84 (t, 1H, $J = 1.80$ Hz), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.44 (m, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.83 (s, 1H), 10.26 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 491.2$ (MH^+).

Example 3

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(2-fluoro-phenyl)-3-hydroxy-piperidin-1-yl]-methanone (Compound 102)



Step 1: 4-Trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (hereinafter referred to as “Compound 3”)

[0227] A solution of *t*-butoxycarbonyl-4-piperidone (3 g, 15.1 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was slowly added to a stirring 2M solution of LDA (9.0 mL, 18.1 mmol) in THF (10 mL) at -78°C . After 10 min, a solution of N-phenyl bis(trifluoromethanesulfonamide) (5.9 g, 16.6 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was slowly added. After 30 min, the cooling bath was removed and reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature over the course of 1.5 hours. The mixture was cooled to 0°C , quenched with sat. NaHCO_3 (30 mL), and extracted with ether (200 mL). The organic layer was washed with 5% citric acid (40 mL), 1M NaOH (4 x 40 mL), H_2O (2 x 40 mL), brine (40 mL), dried (MgSO_4), concentrated on silica and flash column chromatography (15-50% EtOAc/hexane gradient) afforded 4-trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester as brown oil (3.4 g, 68%). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 1.48 (s, 9H), 2.48 (m, 2H), 3.63 (t, 2H, $J = 5.70$ Hz), 4.07 (m, 2H), 6.10 (t, 1H, $J = 3.30$

Hz); MS (ESI) m/z = 276.0 (MH^+ - t-Bu).

Step 2: 4-(2-Fluoro-phenyl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester

[0228] Prepared similar to Compound 1. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.43 (s, 9H), 2.42 (m, 2H), 3.52 (t, 2H, J = 6.00 Hz), 3.99 (m, 2H), 5.98 (m, 1H), 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.30 (m, 2H); MS (ESI) m/z = 222.1 (MH^+ - t-Bu).

Step 3: 4-(2-Fluoro-phenyl)-3-hydroxy-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester

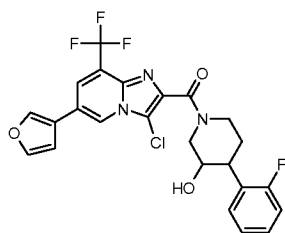
[0229] A 1 M solution of BH_3 in THF (2.16 mL, 2.16 mmol) was added to a stirring solution of 4-(2-fluoro-phenyl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (300 mg, 1.08 mmol) in THF (10 mL) and the mixture stirred for 3 hours at room temperature. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C in ice bath and 6 M NaOH (541 μ L, 3.25 mmol) was added dropwise. After 10 min, hydrogen peroxide (30 % wt., 368 μ L, 3.25 mmol) was added and the resulting mixture was heated to 50 °C and stirred for 90 min. Water (20 mL) was added, and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 20 mL), the organic layer was washed with brine (20 mL), dried ($MgSO_4$), concentrated on silica and flash column chromatography (0-100% EtOAc/hexane gradient) afforded 4-(2-fluoro-phenyl)-3-hydroxy-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester as a white semi-solid (260 mg, 81%). ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.62 (m, 2H), 4.12 (m, 1H), 3.55 (m, 1H), 2.80 (m, 2H), 3.96 (m, 2H), 4.91 (d, 1H, J = 5.40 Hz), 7.25 (m, 4H); MS (ESI) m/z = 240.1 (MH^+ - t-Bu).

Step 4: Prepared similar to Compound 2.

[0230] 4-(2-Fluoro-phenyl)-piperidin-3-ol hydrochloride ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.91 (m, 2H), 2.73 (t, 1H, J = 11.70 Hz), 2.98 (m, 2H), 4.00 (m, 1H), 3.21 (m, 2H), 5.31 (d, 1H, J = 6.00 Hz), 7.21 (m, 4H), 9.13 (s, 2H); MS (ESI) m/z = 196.1 (MH^+).

Step 5: Prepared similar to Compound 1.

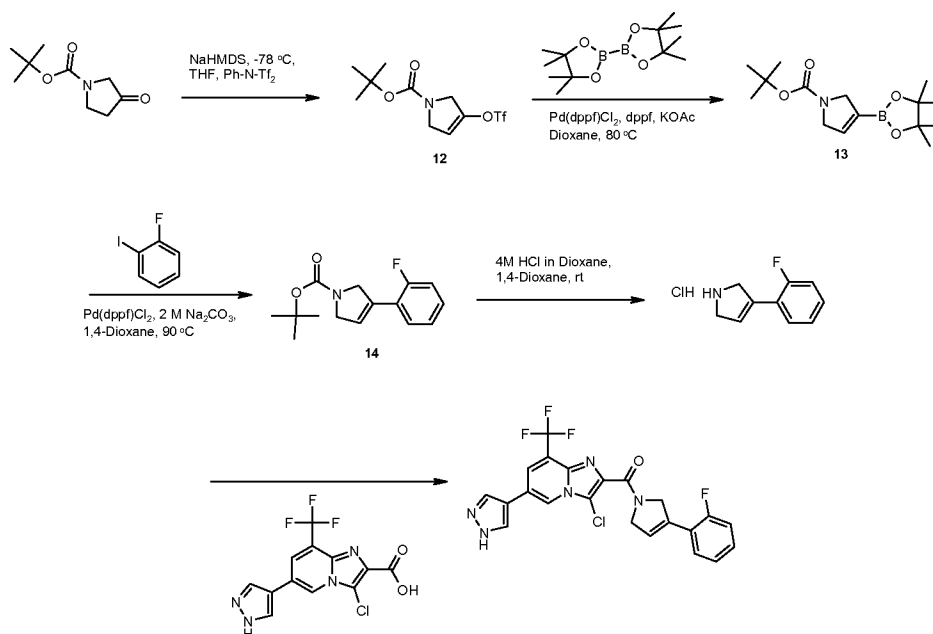
(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(2-fluoro-phenyl)-3-hydroxy-piperidin-1-yl]-methanone



[0231] ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.71 (m, 2H), 2.95 (m, 2H), 3.72 (m, 1H), 4.17 (m, 1H), 4.55 (m, 0.5H), 4.75 (m, 1H), 5.14 (d, 0.5H, $J = 5.10$ Hz), 7.23 (m, 5H), 7.84 (m, 1H), 8.20 (d, 1H, $J = 6.60$ Hz), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.82 (d, 1H, $J = 8.70$ Hz); MS (ESI) $m/z = 508.1$ (MH^+).

Example 4

[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-[3-(2-fluorophenyl)-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl]-methanone (Compound 103)



Step 1: 3-Trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy-2,5-dihydro-pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester

[0232] Prepared similar to Compound 3, except NaHMDS was used instead of LDA. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 1.41 (s, 9H), 4.14 (m, 4H), 5.60 (m, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 261.9$ ($\text{MH}^+ - \text{t-Bu}$).

Step 2: 5-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-[1,3,2]dioxaborolan-2-yl)-2,5-dihydro-pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (hereinafter referred to as “Compound 6”)

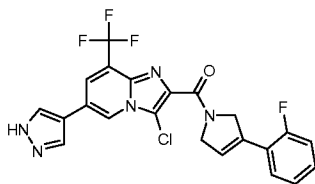
[0233] 3-Trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy-2,5-dihydro-pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (2.00 g, 6.3 mmol) was dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (35 mL) and added under N₂ (g) to a degassed mixture of potassium acetate (1.86 g, 18.9 mmol), Pd(dppf)Cl₂•CH₂Cl₂ (154 mg, 0.19 mmol), dppf (105 mg, 0.19 mmol), bis-pinacolato diborane (1.92 g, 7.56 mmol) and the reaction mixture heated at 80 °C overnight. Concentration of the crude reaction mixture on silica gel followed by flash column chromatography (15-50% EtOAc/hexane gradient) afforded 5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2]dioxaborolan-2-yl)-2,5-dihydro-pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester as white semi-solid (1.50 g, 81%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 1.26 (s, 12H), 1.46 (s, 9 H), 4.18 (m, 4H), 6.45 (bd, 1H, *J* = 14.10 Hz); MS (ESI) *m/z* = 240.2 (MH⁺ - t-Bu).

Step 3: 3-(2-Fluoro-phenyl)-2,5-dihydro-pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester

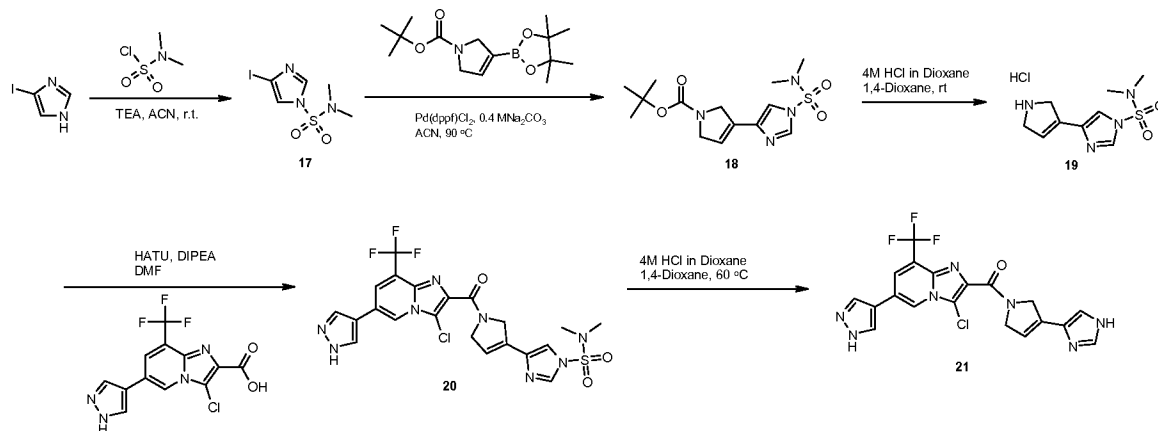
[0234] Prepared similar to Compound 1. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 1.51 (s, 9H), 4.34 (m, 2H), 4.53 (m, 2H), 6.34 (m, 1H), 7.10 (m, 2H), 7.52 (m, 2H); MS (ESI) *m/z* = 208.1 (MH⁺ - t-Bu).

Step 4: 3-(2-Fluoro-phenyl)-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrole hydrochloride

[0235] Prepared similar to Compound 2. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 4.39 (m, 2H), 4.57 (m, 2H), 6.45 (bd, 1H, *J* = 95.10 Hz), 7.10 (m, 2H), 7.30 (m, 2H), 10.27 (s, 2H); MS (ESI) *m/z* = 164.1 (MH⁺).

Step 5: [3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-[3-(2-fluoro-phenyl)-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl]-methanone

[0236] Prepared similar to Compound 1. ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 4.55 (m, 1H), 4.78 (m, 1H), 4.89 (m, 1H), 5.12 (m, 1H), 6.53 (m, 1H), 7.32 (m, 4H), 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.55 (m, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.42 (m, 2H), 8.86 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) *m/z* = 476.1 (MH⁺).

Example 5**[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-[3-(1H-imidazol-4-yl)-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl]-methanone (Compound 104)****Step 1: 4-Iodo-imidazole-1-sulfonic acid dimethylamide (hereinafter referred to as “Compound 4”)**

[0237] N,N'-Dimethylsulfonamide chloride (550 μ L, 5.16 mmol) was added to a stirring solution of 4-iodoimidazole (500 mg, 2.58 mmol) and TEA (0.90 mL, 6.44 mmol) in ACN (5 mL) at room temperature. After 2 hours, the mixture was concentrated on silica and subjected to flash column chromatography (10-40% EtOAc/hexane gradient) to afford 4-iodo-imidazole-1-sulfonic acid dimethylamide as white solid (620 mg, 80%). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 1.34 (s, 6H), 5.78 (s, 1H), 6.23 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 301.9 (MH^+).

Step 2: 3-(1-Dimethylsulfamoyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)-2,5-dihydro-pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester

[0238] Prepared similar to Compound 1. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 1.49 (s, 9H), 2.88 (s, 6H), 4.31 (m, 4H), 6.29 (m, 1H), 7.11 (bd, 1H, J = 20.40 Hz), 7.88 (m, 1H); S (ESI) m/z = 343.2 (MH^+).

Step 3: 4-(2,5-Dihydro-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-imidazole-1-sulfonic acid dimethylamide hydrochloride

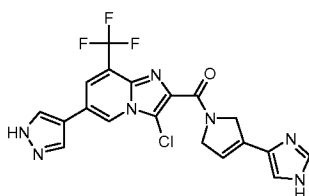
[0239] Prepared similar to Compound 2. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.84 (s, 6H), 4.11

(m, 2H), 4.21 (m, 2H), 6.26 (s, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 9.44 (s, 2H); MS (ESI) m/z = 243.1 (MH^+).

Step 4: 4-{1-[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl]-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-3-yl}-imidazole-1-sulfonic acid dimethylamide

[0240] Prepared similar to Compound 1. MS (ESI) m/z = 555.1 (MH^+).

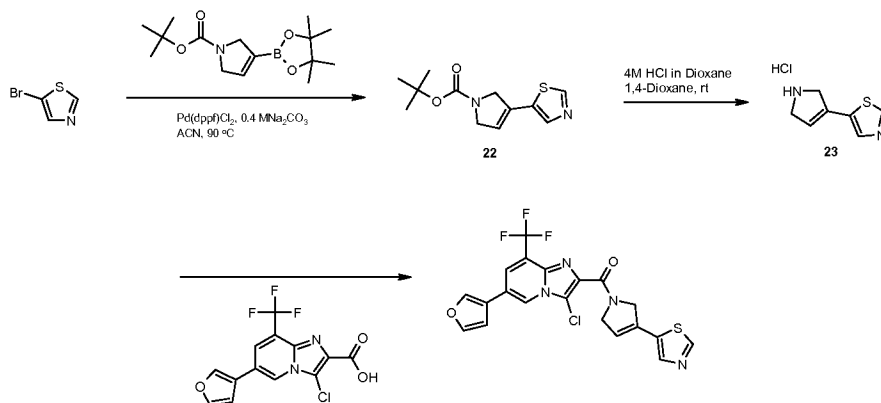
Step 5: [3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-[3-(1H-imidazol-4-yl)-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl]-methanone



[0241] Prepared similar to Compound 2, except the reaction was heated at 60 °C instead of room temperature. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 4.62 (bd, 2H, J = 35.40 Hz), 4.89 (s, 2H), 6.69 (s, 1H), 7.72 (bd, 1H, J = 129.60 Hz), 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.43 (s, 2H), 8.88 (d, 1H, J = 4.20 Hz), 9.24 (d, 1H, J = 6.60 Hz); MS (ESI) m/z = 448.1 (MH^+).

Example 6

[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-[3-thiazol-5-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl]-methanone (Compound 105)



Step 1: 3-Thiazol-5-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester

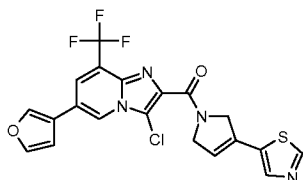
[0242] Prepared similar to Compound 1. ^1H NMR ($CDCl_3$, 300 MHz) δ 1.49 (s, 9H), 4.29 (m,

2H), 4.45 (m, 2H), 6.03 (bd, 1H, $J = 13.80$ Hz), 7.73 (s, 1H), 8.71 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 253.1$ (MH^+).

Step 2: 5-(2,5-Dihydro-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-thiazole hydrochloride

[0243] Prepared similar to Compound 2. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 4.11 (m, 2H), 4.33 (m, 2H), 6.26 (m, 1H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 9.13 (s, 1H), 9.83 (s, 2H); S (ESI) $m/z = 153.0$ (MH^+).

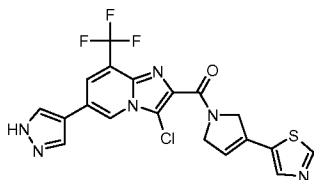
Step 3: (3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-5-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone (Compound 106)



[0244] Prepared similar to Compound 1. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 4.52 (m, 1H), 4.75 (m, 1H), 4.84 (m, 1H), 5.05 (m, 1H), 6.36 (m, 1H), 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.85 (m, 1H), 7.91 (bd, 1H, $J = 72.30$ Hz), 8.24 (d, 1H, $J = 5.70$ Hz), 8.58 (s, 1H), 8.85 (s, 1H), 9.09 (d, 1H, $J = 2.70$ Hz); MS (ESI) $m/z = 465.1$ (MH^+).

Example 7

[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-5-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone (Compound 105)

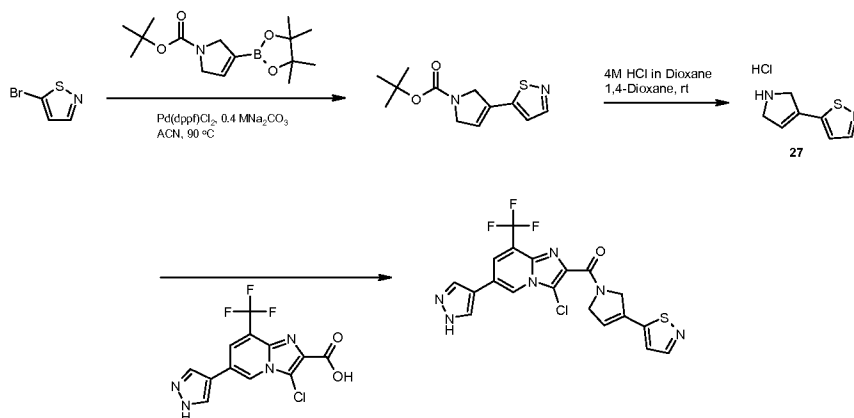


[0245] Prepared similar to Compound 1. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 4.53 (m, 1H), 4.74 (m, 1H), 4.85 (m, 1H), 5.04 (m, 1H), 6.36 (m, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, 1H, $J = 5.40$ Hz), 8.42 (m, 2H), 8.86 (s, 1H), 9.08 (d, 1H, $J = 3.00$ Hz); MS (ESI) $m/z = 465.1$ (MH^+).

Example 8

[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-isothiazol-4-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone (Compound 107)

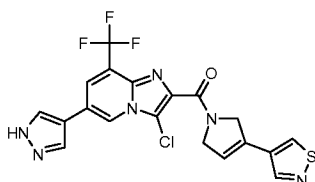
116

**Step 1: 3-Isothiazol-5-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester**

[0246] Prepared similar to Compound 1. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 1.50 (s, 9H), 4.40 (m, 4H), 6.12 (bd, 1H, $J = 14.70$ Hz), 8.40 (d, 1H, $J = 7.20$ Hz), 8.64 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 253.1$ (MH^+).

Step 2: 5-(2,5-Dihydro-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-isothiazole hydrochloride

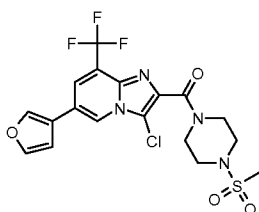
[0247] Prepared similar to Compound 2. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 4.11 (m, 2H), 4.29 (m, 2H), 7.29 (m, 1H), 9.13 (s, 1H), 9.85 (s, 2H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 153.1$ (MH^+).

Step 3: [3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-isothiazol-4-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone

[0248] Prepared similar to Compound 1. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 4.54 (m, 1H), 4.71 (m, 1H), 4.85 (m, 1H), 4.99 (m, 1H), 6.51 (m, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.42 (s, 2H), 8.80 (s, 1H), 8.87 (m, 1H), 8.96 (s, 1H), 9.12 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 465.1$ (MH^+).

Example 9

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-methanesulfonyl-piperazin-1-yl)-methanone (Compound 108)

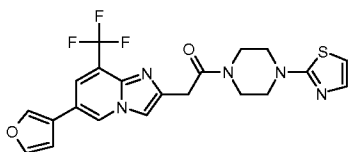


Prepared similar to Compound 1.

[0249] ^1H NMR ($\text{d}_6\text{-DMSO}$, 300 MHz) δ 2.94 (s, 3H), 3.16 (m, 2H), 3.25 (m, 2H), 3.81 (m, 4H), 7.33 (d, 1H, $J = 1.80$ Hz), 7.84 (t, 1H, $J = 1.50$ Hz), 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.83 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 498.8$ (MNa^+).

Example 10

2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-1-(4-thiazol-2-yl-piperazin-1-yl)-ethanone (Compound 109)

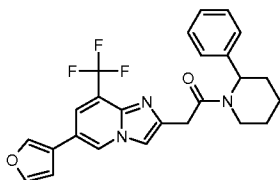


Prepared similar to Compound 1.

[0250] ^1H NMR ($\text{d}_6\text{-DMSO}$, 300 MHz) δ 3.45 (m, 2H), 3.51 (m, 2H), 3.67 (m, 2H), 3.80 (m, 2H), 4.00 (m, 2H), 6.93 (dd, 1H, $J = 0.90, 3.90$ Hz), 7.03 (m, 1H), 7.25 (dd, 1H, $J = 1.20, 4.80$ Hz), 7.82 (t, 1H, $J = 1.80$ Hz), 7.98 (s, 1H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 8.40 (s, 1H), 9.14 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 461.9$ (MH^+).

Example 11

2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-1-(2-phenyl-piperidin-1-yl)-ethanone (Compound 110)

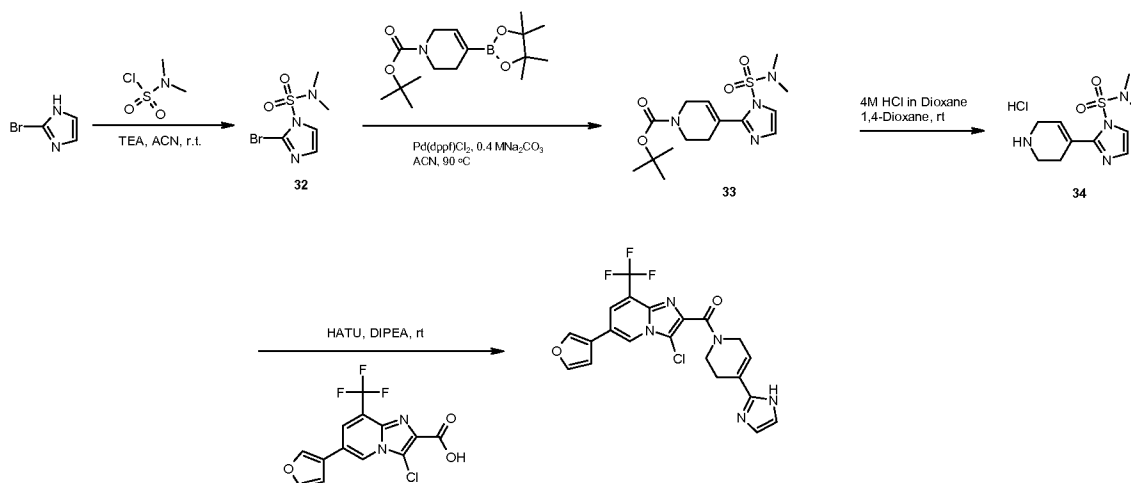


Prepared similar to Compound 1.

[0251] ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.35 (m, 2H), 1.56 (m, 2H), 1.82 (m, 1H), 2.42 (m, 1H), 2.96 (m, 1H), 4.10 (m, 2H), 5.65 (bd, 1H, $J = 80.10$ Hz), 7.04 (s, 1H), 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.83 (t, 1H, $J = 1.50$ Hz), 8.03 (m, 2H), 8.41 (s, 1H), 9.16 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 454.1$ (MH^+).

Example 12

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(1H-imidazol-2-yl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl]-methanone (Compound 111)



Step 1: 2-Bromo-imidazole-1-sulfonic acid dimethylamide

[0252] Prepared similar to Compound 4. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 2.92 (s, 6H), 7.08 (d, 1H, $J = 1.80$ Hz), 7.67 (d, 1H, $J = 1.80$ Hz); MS (ESI) $m/z = 302$ (MH^+).

Step 2: 4-(1-Dimethylsulfamoyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester

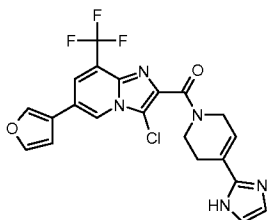
[0253] Prepared similar to Compound 1. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 1.48 (s, 9H), 2.54 (m, 2H), 2.82 (s, 6H), 3.62 (m, 2H), 4.09 (m, 2H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 7.01 (d, 1H, $J = 1.80$ Hz), 7.30 (d, 1H, $J = 1.50$ Hz); MS (ESI) $m/z = 357.2$ (MH^+).

Step 3: 4-(2,5-Dihydro-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-imidazole-1-sulfonic acid dimethylamide hydrochloride

[0254] Prepared similar to Compound 2. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.78 (m, 2H),

3.33 (m, 2H), 3.46 (m, 6H), 3.87 (m, 2H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 7.71 (m, 2H), 9.45 (s, 2H); MS (ESI) m/z = 257.1 (MH^+).

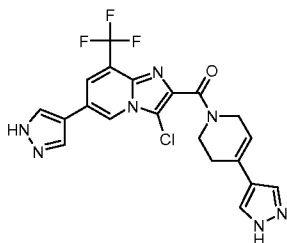
Step 4: (3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(1H-imidazol-2-yl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl]-methanone (Compound 111)



[0255] Prepared similar to Compound 1. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.68 (m, 2H), 3.93 (m, 2H), 4.52 (bd, 2H, J = 42.30 Hz), 6.85 (bd, 1H, J = 43.80 Hz), 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.72 (s, 2H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.57 (s, 1H), 8.84 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 461.9 (MH^+).

Example 13

[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl]-methanone (Compound 112)

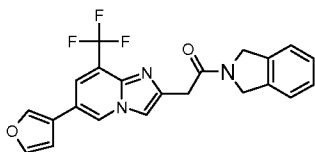


[0256] Prepared similar to Compound 1. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.48 (m, 2H), 3.84 (m, 2H), 4.28 (m, 2H), 5.99 (bd, 1H, J = 42.60 Hz), 7.74 (d, 2H, J = 3.30 Hz), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.40 (s, 2H), 8.83 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 461.9 (MH^+).

Example 14

1-(1,3-Dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-2-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-ethanone (Compound 113)

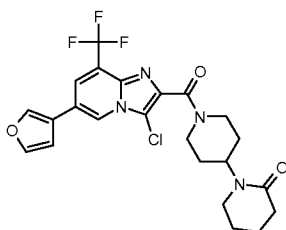
120



[0257] Prepared similar to Compound 1. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 3.98 (s, 2H), 4.70 (s, 2H), 5.02 (s, 2H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 7.33 (m, 4H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, 1H, $J = 3.60$ Hz), 8.39 (s, 1H), 9.12 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 412.1$ (MH^+).

Example 15

1'-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-[1,4']bipiperidiny-2-one (Compound 114)

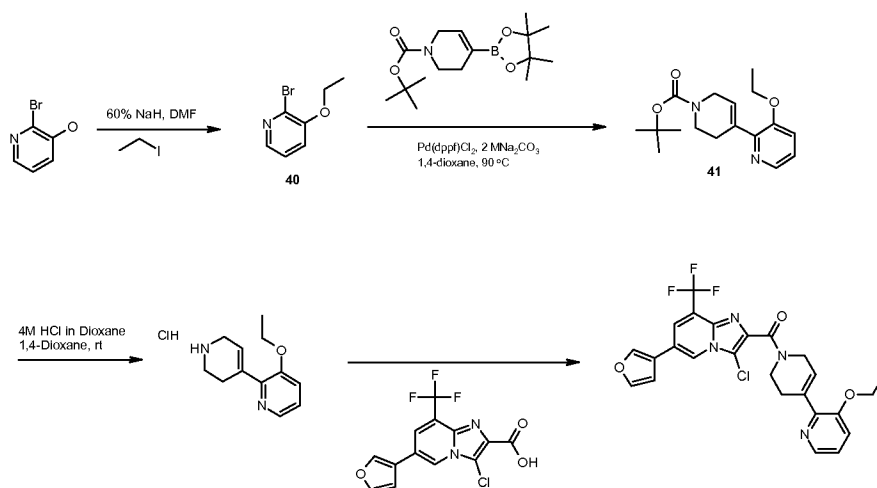


[0258] Prepared similar to Compound 1. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.50 (m, 1H), 1.67 (m, 7H), 2.23 (t, 2H, $J = 6.00$ Hz), 2.86 (m, 1H), 3.16 (m, 3H), 4.18 (m, 1H), 4.60 (m, 2H), 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.84 (t, 1H, $J = 1.20$ Hz), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.81 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 495.1$ (MH^+).

Example 16

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-ethoxy-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone (Compound 115)

121



Step 1: 2-Bromo-3-ethoxy-pyridine

[0259] NaH (60% suspension in mineral oil, 345 mg, 8.62 mmol) was added to a solution of 2-bromo-3-hydroxypyridine (500 mg, 2.87 mmol) in DMF (20 mL) at room temperature. After 15 min, iodoethane (708 μ L, 8.62 mmol) was added dropwise and the reaction mixture was stirred overnight. Sat. NH_4Cl was added to quench the reaction at 0 °C, and extracted with EtOAc (100 mL), the organic layer was washed with brine (100 mL), dried (MgSO_4), concentrated on silica and flash column chromatography (0-100% EtOAc/hexane gradient) afforded 2-bromo-3-ethoxy-pyridine as yellow oil (300 mg, 52%). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 1.51 (t, 3H, $J = 7.20$ Hz), 4.11 (q, 2H, $J = 7.20$ Hz), 7.15 (m, 1H), 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.99 (m, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 203.9$ (MH^+).

Step 2: 3-Ethoxy-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester

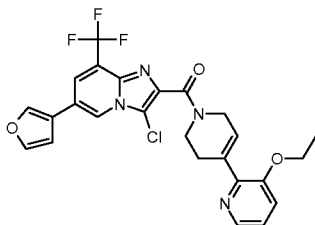
[0260] Prepared similar to Compound 1. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 1.49 (s, 11H), 2.67 (m, 2H), 3.62 (t, 2H, $J = 6.00$ Hz), 4.09 (m, 5H), 6.33 (bd, 1H, $J = 76.50$ Hz), 7.16 (m, 2H), 8.17 (m, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 305.2$ (MH^+).

Step 3: 3-Ethoxy-1',2',3',6'-tetrahydro-[2,4']bipyridinyl hydrochloride

[0261] Prepared similar to Compound 2. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.38 (t, 3H, $J = 6.90$ Hz), 2.79 (m, 2H), 3.28 (m, 2H), 3.80 (m, 2H), 4.12 (q, 2H, $J = 6.90$ Hz), 6.70 (m, 1H), 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.53 (d, 1H, $J = 9.00$ Hz), 8.16 (d, 1H, $J = 3.60$ Hz), 8.94 (s, 2H); MS (ESI) $m/z =$

205.1 (MH⁺).

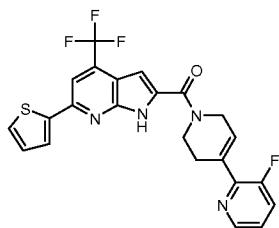
Step 4: (3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-ethoxy-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone



[0262] Prepared similar to Compound 1. ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.38 (m, 3H), 2.73 (m, 2H), 3.83 (m, 2H), 4.11 (m, 2H), 4.38 (m, 2H), 6.65 (bd, 1H, *J* = 35.10 Hz), 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.85 (t, 1H, *J* = 2.10 Hz), 8.13 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.90 Hz), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.83 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) *m/z* = 517.1 (MH⁺).

Example 17

(3-Fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-(6-thiophen-2-yl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone (Compound 116)

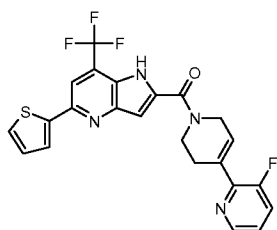


[0263] Prepared similar to Compound 1.

[0264] ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.75 (m, 2H), 3.88 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.00 Hz), 4.45 (m, 2H), 6.74 (m, 1H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.74 (m, 2H), 8.03 (m, 2H), 8.44 (m, 1H), 12.84 (s, 1H). MS (ESI) *m/z* = 472.9 (MH⁺).

Example 18

(3-Fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-(5-thiophen-2-yl-7-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone (Compound 117)

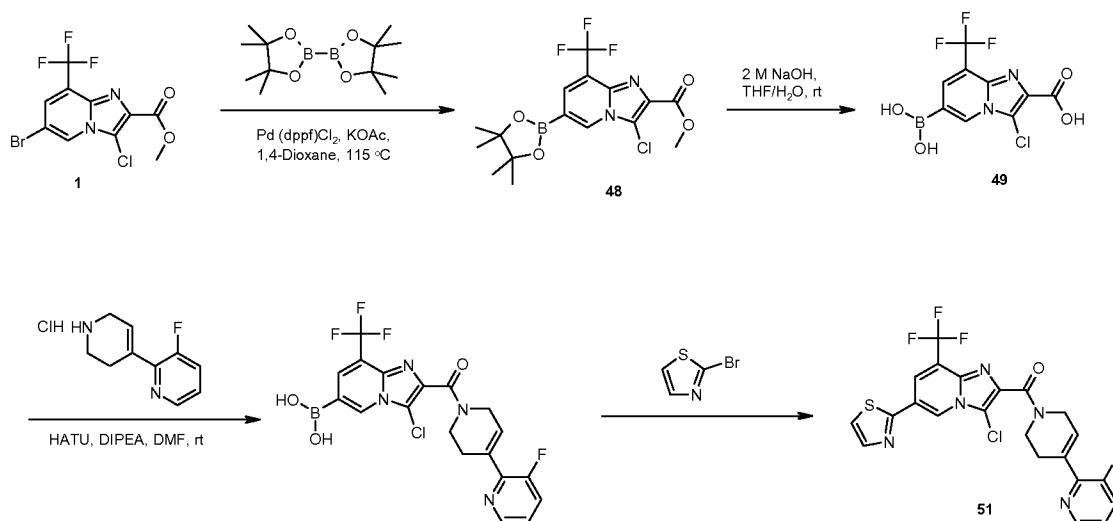


[0265] Prepared similar to Compound 1.

[0266] ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.74 (m, 2H), 3.87 (m, 2H), 4.44 (m, 2H), 6.59 (bd, 1H, $J = 40.80$ Hz), 7.10 (s, 1H), 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.96 (m, 1H), 8.06 (m, 1H), 8.44 (m, 1H), 12.39 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 472.9$ (MH^+).

Example 19

(6-Boronic acid-3-chloro-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone (Compound 5)



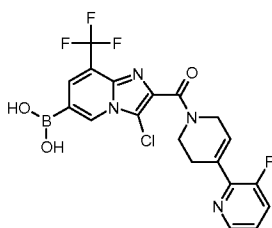
Step 1: 3-Chloro-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2]dioxaborolan-2-yl)-8-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester

[0267] Prepared similar to Compound 6 except the temperature was raised to 115 °C. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 1.39 (s, 12H), 4.01 (s, 3H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 8.67 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 323$ (MH^+ - pinacol ester).

Step 2: 6-Boronic acid-3-chloro-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid

[0268] A mixture of 3-chloro-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2]dioxaborolan-2-yl)-8-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester (200 mg, 0.47 mmol) and NaOH (2M, 742 μ L, 1.48 mmol) was stirred at room temperature in THF/H₂O (3:1 v/v, 5 mL) for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was acidified with conc. HCl and the precipitates filtered, washed with warm ether to afford 6-boronic acid-3-chloro-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid as a white powder, which was used without further purification (106 mg, 70 %). ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 8.11 (s, 1H), 8.78 (s, 2H), 8.90 (s, 1H). MS (ESI) m/z = 309 (MH⁺).

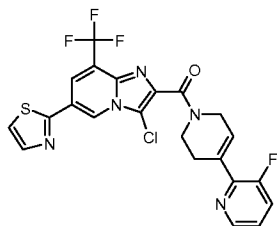
Step 3: (6-Boronic acid-3-chloro-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone



[0269] Prepared similar to Compound 1.

[0270] ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.73 (m, 2H), 3.85 (m, 2H), 4.41 (m, 2H), 6.57 (bd, 1H, J = 51.30 Hz), 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.74 (m, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 8.44 (m, 1H), 8.78 (s, 2H), 8.91 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 469.0 (MH⁺).

Step 4: (3-Chloro-6-thiazol-2-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone (Compound 118)

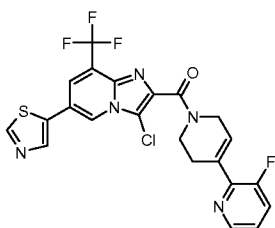


[0271] Prepared similar to Compound 1. ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.74 (m, 2H), 3.88 (m, 2H), 4.43 (m, 2H), 6.58 (bd, 1H, J = 52.50 Hz), 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.98 (d, 1H, J =

3.30 Hz), 8.05 (d, 1H, $J = 3.30$ Hz), 8.33 (s, 1H), 8.45 (m, 1H), 9.05 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 509.1$ (MH^+).

Example 20

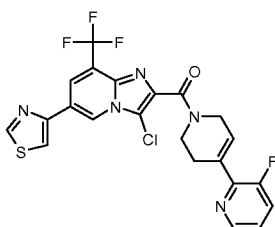
(3-Chloro-6-thiazol-5-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone (Compound 119)



[0272] Prepared similar to Compound 1. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.73 (m, 2H), 3.84 (m, 2H), 4.42 (m, 2H), 6.58 (bd, 1H, $J = 51.00$ Hz), 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.75 (m, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.44 (m, 1H), 8.61 (s, 1H), 8.85 (s, 1H), 9.23 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 509$ (MH^+).

Example 21

(3-Chloro-6-thiazol-4-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone (Compound 120)

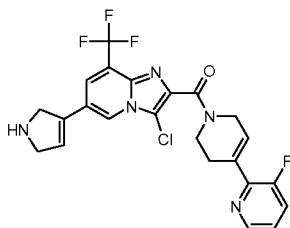


[0273] Prepared similar to Compound 1. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.75 (m, 2H), 3.87 (m, 2H), 4.42 (m, 2H), 6.58 (bd, 1H, $J = 50.40$ Hz), 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.75 (m, 1H), 8.43 (m, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 8.66 (s, 1H), 9.11 (s, 1H), 9.32 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 508.9$ (MH^+).

Example 22

[3-Chloro-6-(2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone (Compound 121)

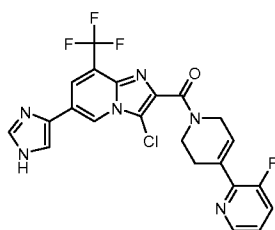
126



[0274] Prepared similar to Compound 1. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.73 (m, 2H), 3.90 (m, 2H), 4.23 (m, 2H), 4.40 (m, 2H), 4.52 (m, 2H), 6.57 (bd, 1H, $J = 51.30$ Hz), 6.89 (s, 1H), 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.75 (m, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 8.44 (m, 1H), 8.53 (s, 1H), 9.57 (s, 1H).; MS (ESI) $m/z = 492.5$ (MH^+).

Example 23

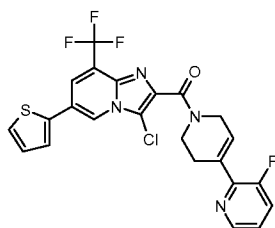
[3-Chloro-6-(1H-imidazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone (Compound 122)



[0275] Prepared similar to Compound 1. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.73 (m, 2H), 3.88 (m, 2H), 4.43 (m, 2H), 6.58 (bd, 1H, $J = 51.30$ Hz), 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.75 (m, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.43 (s, 1H), 8.44 (m, 1H), 8.97 (s, 1H), 9.11 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 490.4$ (MH).

Example 24

(3-Chloro-6-thiophen-2-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone (Compound 123)

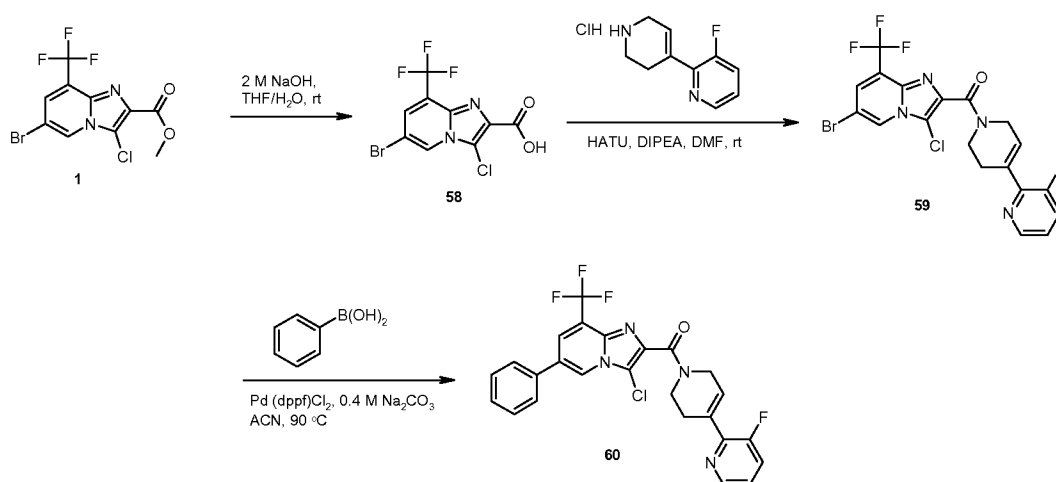


[0276] Prepared similar to Compound 1. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.73 (m, 2H), 3.86

(m, 2H), 4.43 (m, 2H), 6.58 (bd, 1H, $J = 50.70$ Hz), 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.73 (m, 2H), 7.86 (m, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.44 (m, 1H), 8.74 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 507.9$ (MH^+).

Example 25

(3-Chloro-6-phenyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone (Compound 124)

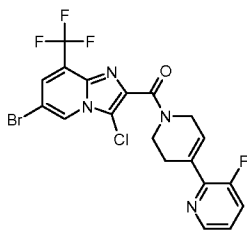


Step 1: 5-Bromo-3-chloro-7-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid

[0277] A mixture of 6-bromo-3-chloro-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester (5.00 g, 14 mmol) and NaOH (2M, 21 mL, 42mmol) was stirred at room temperature in THF/H₂O (3:1 v/v, 100 mL) for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was acidified with 10% HCl and extracted with DCM (2 x 80 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine (50 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated to afford 5-bromo-3-chloro-7-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid as a light yellow powder, which was used without further purification (4.42 g, 92%). ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 8.09 (s, 1H), 8.98 (d, 1H, $J = 0.80$ Hz), 13.5 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 344.9$, 346.9 (MH^+).

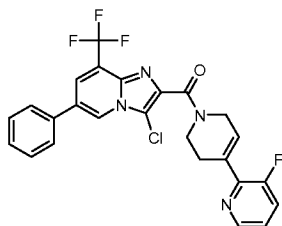
Step 2: (6-Bromo-3-chloro-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone (Compound 125)

128



[0278] Prepared similar to Compound 1. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.72 (m, 2H), 3.80 (m, 1H), 3.90 (m, 1H), 4.39 (m, 2H), 6.56 (bd, 1H, $J = 53.40$ Hz), 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.74 (m, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 8.44 (m, 1H), 9.01 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 505.1$ (MH^+).

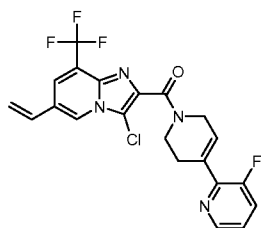
Step 3: (3-Chloro-6-phenyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone



[0279] Prepared similar to Compound 1. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.74 (m, 2H), 3.87 (m, 2H), 4.41 (m, 2H), 6.58 (bd, 1H, $J = 49.50$ Hz), 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.56 (m, 3H), 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.89 (m, 2H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.44 (m, 1H), 8.81 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 502$ (MH^+).

Example 26

(3-Chloro-8-trifluoromethyl-6-vinyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone (Compound 126)

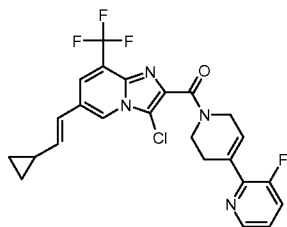


[0280] Prepared similar to Compound 1. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.72 (m, 2H), 3.88 (m, 2H), 4.42 (m, 2H), 5.49 (d, 1H, $J = 11.40$ Hz), 6.16 (d, 1H, $J = 17.40$ Hz), 6.56 (bd, 1H, $J = 50.40$ Hz), 6.96 (m, 1H), 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.73 (m, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.42 (m, 1H), 8.74 (s, 1H);

MS (ESI) $m/z = 452$ (MH^+).

Example 27

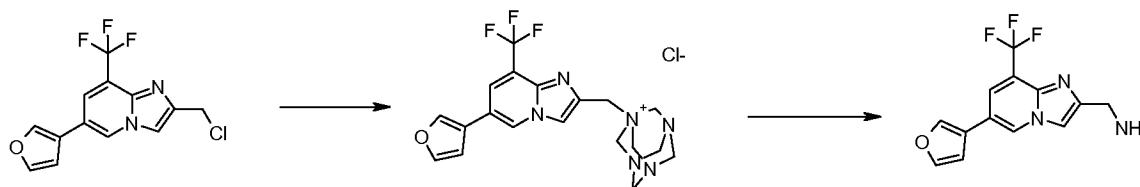
[3-Chloro-6-((E)-2-cyclopropyl-vinyl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone (Compound 127)



[0281] Prepared similar to Compound 1. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 0.60 (m, 2H), 0.85 (m, 2H), 1.62 (m, 1H), 2.72 (m, 2H), 3.87 (m, 2H), 4.39 (m, 2H), 6.19 (m, 1H), 6.59 (bd, 1H, $J = 65.70$ Hz), 6.65 (s, 1H), 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.73 (m, 1H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 8.43 (m, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 492.0$ (MH^+).

Example 28

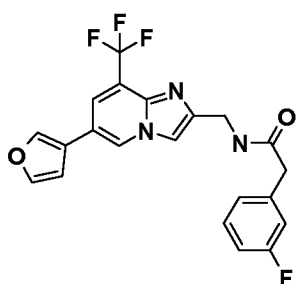
2-(3-Fluoro-phenyl)-N-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-acetamide (Compound 128)



Step1: C-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride

[0282] A mixture of 2-chloromethyl-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (2.03 g, 6.76 mmol) and hexamethyltetramine (1.895 g, 13.5 mmol) was heated at 100 °C in THF (40 mL) for 9 hours. Upon cooling with ice-water bath, the precipitate was filtered and dried under high vacuum to give 1-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-3,5,7-triaza-1-azonia-tricyclo[3.3.1.1*3,7*]decane chloride (3.74 g) as a white solid. A solution of 1-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-3,5,7-triaza-1-azonia-

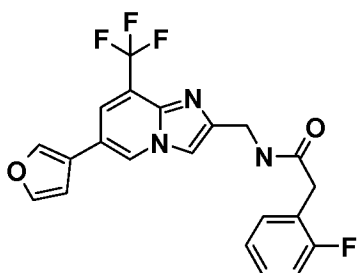
tricyclo[3.3.1.1*3,7*]decane chloride (3.43 g) was heated in EtOH (100 mL) and conc. HCl (20 mL) at 90 °C. After 50 min, the mixture was cooled and poured into 500 mL of chilled Et₂O to give a white precipitate which was filtered. The precipitate was digested with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (25 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 200 mL). The extracts were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated to give a yellow foam. DCM (10 mL) was added and the insoluble material was filtered. To the filtrate was added HCl (2M in Et₂O, 2.5 mL) and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give C-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride (1.29 g, 60%) as a beige solid. ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 4.22 (q, 2H, J = 5.6 Hz), 7.07 (brd, 1H, J = 1.8 Hz), 7.83 (t, 1H, J = 1.8 Hz), 8.08 (s, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 8.43 (s, 1H), 8.46 (brs, 3H), 9.27 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 282 (MH⁺).



[0283] Prepared using standard HATU coupling of C-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride and (3-fluoro-phenyl)-acetic acid. ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 3.52 (s, 2H), 4.41 (d, 2H, J = 6 Hz), 7.12-7.00 (m, 4H), 7.31 (q, 1H, J = 8 Hz), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 8.37 (s, 1H), 8.72 (t, 1H, J = 6 Hz), 9.11 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 418 (MH⁺).

Example 29

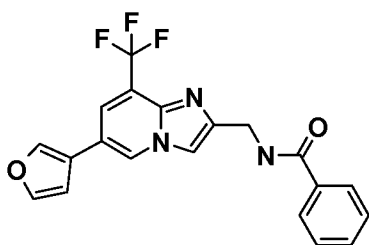
2-(2-Fluoro-phenyl)-N-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-acetamide (Compound 129)



[0284] Prepared using standard HATU coupling of C-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride and (2-fluoro-phenyl)-acetic acid. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.02 (s, 2H), 4.43 (d, 2H, $J = 6$ Hz), 7.01 (s, 1H), 7.12 (m, 2H), 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 8.71 (t, 1H, $J = 6$ Hz), 9.13 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 418$ (MH^+).

Example 30

N-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)methyl-benzamide (Compound 130)



[0285] Prepared using standard HATU coupling of C-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride and phenylacetic acid. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 4.60 (d, 2H, $J = 6$ Hz), 6.96 (br s, 1H), 7.49 (m, 3H), 7.79 (t, 1H, $J = 2$ Hz), 7.90 (m, 3H), 7.97 (s, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 9.09 (s, 1H), 9.15 (t, 1H, $J = 6$ Hz); MS (ESI) $m/z = 386$ (MH^+).

Example 31

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiophen-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone (hereinafter referred to as "Compound 7")

Step 1: 3-Trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy-2,5-dihydro-pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl

ester

[0286] To a solution of lithium diisopropylamide (2M in heptane/THF/ethylbenzene, 6.5 mL, 12.96 mmol) in THF (30 mL) at -78 °C was added a solution of N-Boc-3-pyrrolidinone (2 g, 10.8 mmol) in THF (30 mL) over 10 min. After 40 min, a solution of N-phenylbis(trifluoromethanesulfinimide) (4.24 g, 11.88 mmol) in THF (30 mL) was added. After 3 hours, the mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ and diluted with ethyl ether (250 mL). The aqueous phase was discarded and the organic phase was washed with 5% citric acid (2 x 50 mL), 10% aq NaOH (2 x 50 mL), water (50 mL), and brine (50 mL). The organic phase was dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. The crude product was absorbed on silica gel followed by column chromatography [n-hex/EtOAc (15:1 v/v) followed by n-hex/EtOAc (9:1 v/v)] gave 3-trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy-2,5-dihydro-pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (1.2 g, 35%) as an oil. ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.42 (s, 9H), 4.06-4.26 (m, 4H), 6.02-6.18 (m, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 262 (MH⁺ - ^tBu).

Step 2: 3-Thiophen-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester

[0287] To a solution of 3-trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy-2,5-dihydro-pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (184.5 mg, 0.582 mmol) in THF (3 mL) was added 2-thienylzinc bromide (0.5 M in THF, 1.16 mL, 0.582 mmol) and tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (67.2 mg, 0.058 mmol). The mixture was heated at 50 °C for 105 min. Upon cooling, the mixture was filtered warm and diluted with EtOAc (50 mL) and washed with brine (20 mL). The organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Column chromatography [n-hex/EtOAc (12:1 v/v)] of the crude gave 3-thiophen-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (49 mg, 33%) as an oil. ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.44 (s, 4.5H), 1.45 (s, 4.5H), 4.17 (m, 2H), 4.36 (m, 2H), 6.08 (brd, 1H, J = 12.3 Hz), 7.05 (t, 1H, J = 3.2 Hz), 7.11 (d, 1H, J = 3.2 Hz), 7.51 (d, 1H, J = 5.3 Hz); MS (ESI) m/z = 274 (MNa⁺).

Step 3: 3-Thiophen-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrole

[0288] A solution of 3-thiophen-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (45.5 mg, 0.181 mmol) was stirred in 30% TFA/DCM solution (10 mL). After 50 min, the solvents were removed and evaporated with toluene (2 x 3 mL) to give 3-thiophen-2-yl-2,5-

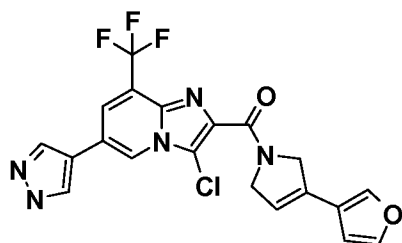
dihydro-1H-pyrrole (49 mg) as a brown solid which was used for the next step without further purification. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 4.12 (brs, 2H), 4.31 (brs, 2H), 6.13 (m, 1H), 7.10 (dd, 1H, $J = 3.5, 5$ Hz), 7.21 (dd, 1H, $J = 0.6, 5$ Hz), 7.60 (dd, 1H, $J = 0.9, 5$ Hz), 9.33 (brs, 2H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 152.1$ (MH^+).

Step 4: (3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiophen-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone

[0289] Prepared using standard HATU coupling of the above amine. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 4.51 (m, 1H), 4.70 (m, 1H), 4.82 (m, 1H), 6.22 (m, 1H), 5.04 (m, 1H), 7.01 (dd, 0.5H, $J = 0.9, 2.6$ Hz), 7.08 (dd, 0.5H, $J = 2.6, 3.5$ Hz), 7.10 (dd, 0.5H, $J = 2.5, 3.8$ Hz), 7.21 (brd, 0.5H, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 7.32-7.35 (m, 1H), 7.53 (dd, 0.5H, $J = 1.2, 3.3$ Hz), 7.55 (dd, 0.5H, $J = 0.9, 2.3$ Hz), 7.83-7.86 (m, 1H), 8.24-8.26 (brs, 1H), 8.57 (brs, 1H), 8.85 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 464$ (MH^+).

Example 32

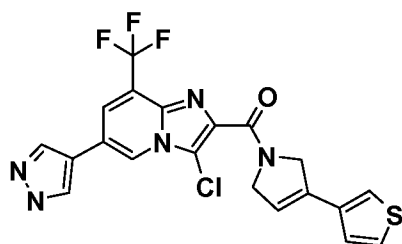
[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-furan-3-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone (Compound 131)



[0290] Prepared using experimental procedure described in Example 31 for Compound 7. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 4.44 (br s, 1H), 4.54 (br s, 1H), 4.75 (br s, 1H), 4.80 (br s, 1H), 6.17 (m, 1H), 6.79 (m, 1H), 7.56 (br s, 0.5H), 7.69 (br s, 1H), 7.90 (s, 0.5H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.40 (s, 2H), 8.84 (s, 1H), pyrazole NH not observed; MS (ESI) $m/z = 448$ (MH^+).

Example 33

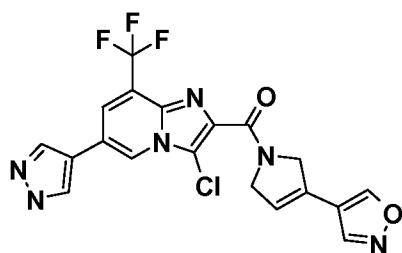
[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-thiophen-3-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone (Compound 132)



[0291] Prepared using experimental procedure described in Example 31 for Compound 7. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 8.80 (s, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.34 (m, 0.5H), 7.22 (m, 0.5H), 6.24 (br s, 1H), 4.89 (br s, 1H), 4.75 (br s, 1H), 4.61 (br s, 1H), 4.44 (br s, 1H), pyrazole H not observed; MS (ESI) m/z = 464(MH^+).

Example 34

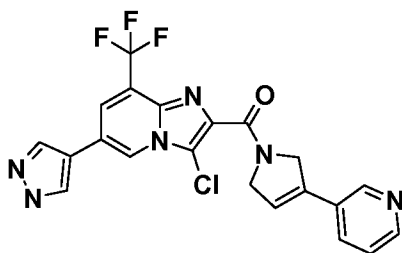
[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-isoxazol-4-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone (Compound 133)



[0292] Prepared using experimental procedure described in Example 31 for Compound 7. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 4.43 (br s, 1H), 4.54 (br s, 2.5H), 4.835 (br s, 2H), 7.4 (br s, 2H), 6.28 (m, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 8.80 (m, 1H), 8.83 (s, 0.5H), 8.93 (s, 0.5H), 8.98 (s, 0.5H), 9.14 (s, 0.5H), pyrazole NH not observed; MS (ESI) m/z = 449(MH^+).

Example 35

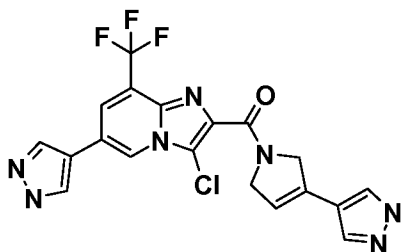
[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-pyridin-3-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone (Compound 134)



[0293] Prepared using experimental procedure described in Example 31 for Compound 7. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 4.63 (br s, 1H), 4.86 (br s, 1H), 4.97 (br s, 1H), 5.14 (br s, 1H), 6.83 (br s, 1H), 7.70 (m, 1H), 8.08 (dt, 0.5H, $J = 2, 8$ Hz), 8.30 (br s, 1.5H), 8.48 (s, 2H), 8.65 (dd, 0.5H, $J = 2, 3$ Hz), 8.69 (dd, 1H, $J = 2, 3$ Hz), 8.75 (d, 0.5H, $J = 2$ Hz), 8.94 (m, 1.5H), pyrazole NH not observed; MS (ESI) $m/z = 459(\text{MH}^+)$.

Example 36

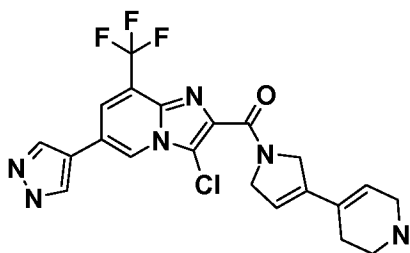
[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-[3-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl]-methanone (Compound 135)



[0294] Prepared using experimental procedure described in Example 31 for Compound 7. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 4.44(brs, 1H), 4.56 (br s, 1H), 4.73 (br s, 1H), 4.83 (br s, 1H), 6.03 (br s, 1H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.40 (br s, 1H), 8.83 (s, 1H), pyrazole NH not observed; MS (ESI) $m/z = 448(\text{MH}^+)$.

Example 37

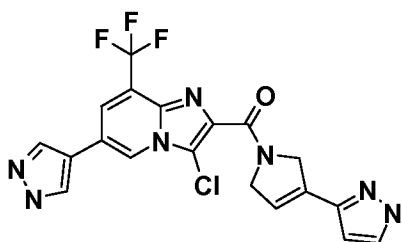
[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-[3-(1,2,3,6-pyrazol-4-yl)-2,5-tetrahydro-pyridin-4-yl]-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl]-methanone (Compound 136)



[0295] Prepared using experimental procedure described in Example 31 for Compound 7. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 3.19 (m, 2H), 3.67 (m, 2H), 4.41 (m, 2H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 5.40 (s, 0.5H), 5.72 (s, 0.5H), 6.00 (s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.33 (s, 2H), 8.79 (s, 1H), pyrazole NH not observed; MS (ESI) m/z = 463(MH^+).

Example 38

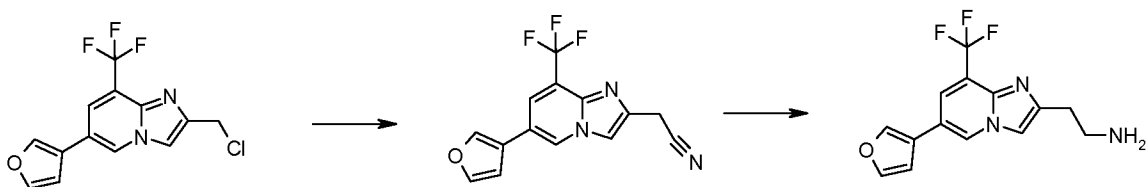
[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-[3-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl]-methanone (Compound 137)



[0296] Prepared using experimental procedure described in Example 31 for Compound 7. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 4.49 (br s, 1H), 4.64 (br s, 1H), 4.80 (br s, 1H), 4.95 (br s, 1H), 6.27 (t, 1H, J = 2 Hz), 6.44 (m, 0.5H), 6.52 (d, 0.5H, J = 2 Hz), 7.68 (t, 1H, J = 2 Hz), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.40 (s, 2H), 8.84 (s, 1H), pyrazole NH not observed; MS (ESI) m/z = 448(MH^+).

Example 39

N-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-ethyl]-benzamide (Compound 138)

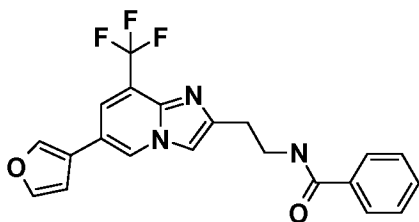


Step 1: (6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetonitrile

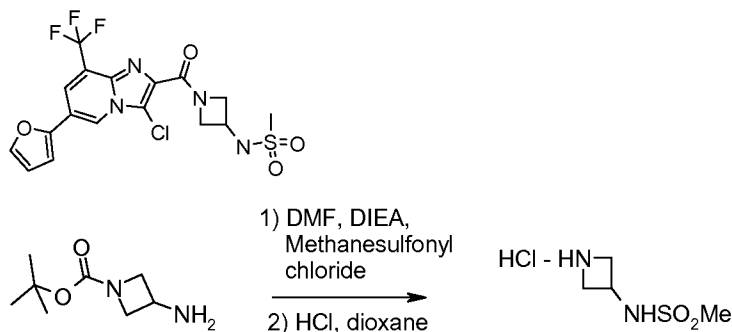
[0297] A mixture of 2-chloromethyl-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (1 g, 3.32 mmol) and potassium cyanide (271 mg, 4.16 mmol) was heated in DMF (16 mL) and H₂O (1.6 mL) at 80 °C for 16 hours. Upon cooling, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc (200 mL) and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (50 mL), then brine (50 mL). The extracts were filtered through a pad of silica gel and the filtrate concentrated under vacuo. Column chromatography [n-hex/EtOAc (2:1 v/v)] of the crude material gave (6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetonitrile (615 mg, 63%) as a beige solid. ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 4.22 (d, 2H, J = 0.9 Hz), 7.02 (dd, 1H, J = 0.9, 2 Hz), 7.82 (t, 1H, J = 1.8 Hz), 8.04 (s, 2H), 8.40 (t, 1H, J = 0.9 Hz), 9.13 (d, 1H, J = 0.6 Hz); MS (ESI) m/z = 291.9 (MH⁺).

Step 2: 2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-ethylamine

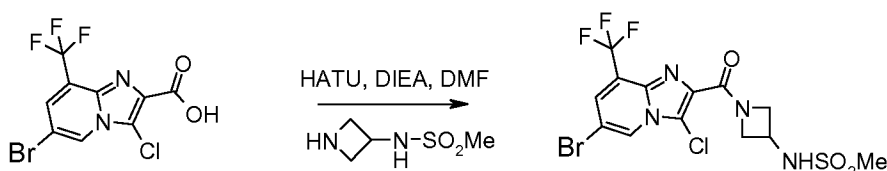
[0298] To a solution of (6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetonitrile (610 mg, 2.09 mmol) in MeOH (20 mL) was added nickel(II) chloride hexahydrate (597 mg, 2.51 mmol) and sodium borohydride (396 mg, 10.5 mmol). After 45 min, Boc₂O (914 mg, 4.19 mmol) was added. After 1 hour, the precipitate was filtered and the filtrate was removed under reduced pressure. Column chromatography [h-hex/EtOAc (3:2 v/v)] of the crude gave [2-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-ethyl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (0.5 g). To a stirred solution of Boc-protected amine (0.5 g) in DCM (10 mL) was added HCl (2M in Et₂O, 10 mL). After 5.5 hours, the solvent was concentrated to give 2-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-ethylamine hydrochloride (437 mg, 63%). ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 3.06-3.24 (m, 4H), 7.07 (dd, 1H, J = 0.6, 1.8 Hz), 7.83 (t, 1H, J = 1.8 Hz), 8.01 (s, 1H), 8.06 (brs, 3H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 8.43 (s, 1H), 9.21 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 296 (MH⁺).



[0299] Prepared using standard HATU coupling of 2-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-ethylamine hydrochloride and phenylacetic acid. ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 3.05 (t, 2H, J = 7 Hz), 3.64 (q, 2H, J = 6 Hz), 7.05 (br s, 1H), 7.46 (m, 3H), 7.81 (br s, 1H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.97 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 8.42 (s, 1H), 8.63 (t, 1H, J = 6 Hz), 9.18 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 400(MH⁺).

Example 40**N-[1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-2-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-azetidin-3-yl]-methanesulfonamide (Compound 139)****Step 1: Azetidine-3-N-methanesulfonamide hydrochloride**

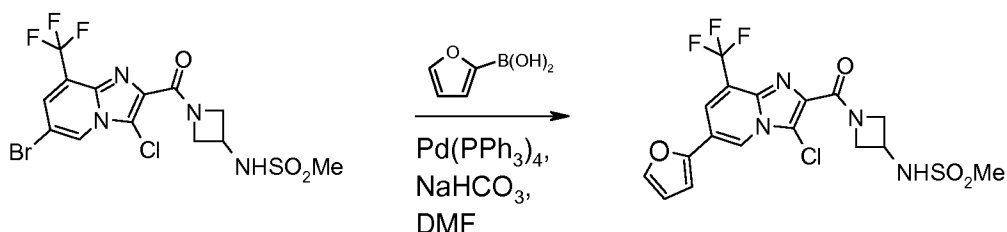
[0300] Methanesulfonyl chloride (758 μ L, 9.76 mmol) was added dropwise to a DCM (48 mL) solution of N,N'-diisopropylethylamine (12 mL) and N-BOC-3-amino-azetidine (2.0 g, 9.57 mmol) at 0 °C. After 2 hours at 0 °C, solvent was removed and to residue was added HCl (4.0 M) in dioxane at room temperature. After 4 hours the solvent was removed and azetidine-3-N-methanesulfonamide hydrochloride was used for the next step without further purification. Azetidine-3-N-methanesulfonamide hydrochloride (1.42 g 99%) was obtained as a pale yellow solid. MS (ESI) m/z = 151.2 (MH^+).

**Step 2: [1-(3-Chloro-6-bromo-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-azetidin-3-yl]-methanesulfonamide (Compound 140)**

[0301] Using standard HATU coupling conditions, 3-chloro-bromo-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (1.0 g, 2.92 mmol) and azetidine 3-N-methanesulfonamide hydrochloride (1.08 g, 5.84 mmol) gave [1-(3-chloro-6-bromo-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-azetidin-3-yl]-methanesulfonamide (719 mg, 52%) as a white solid. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.94 (s, 3H), 3.91-3.97 (m, 1H), 4.25-

140

4.43 (m, 3H), 4.83 (dd, 1H, J = 7.0, 10.0 Hz), 7.90 (d, 1H, J = 7.9 Hz), 8.09 (t, 1H, J = 0.9 Hz) 8.99 (d, 1H, J = 0.9 Hz); MS (ESI) m/z = 477.0 (MH⁺).

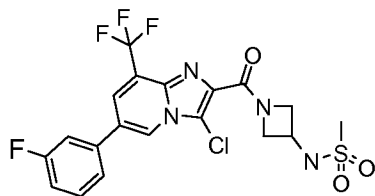


Step 3: [1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-2-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-azetidin-3-yl]-methanesulfonamide.

[0302] DMF (420 uL) was added under argon to a mixture of 6-bromo-3-chloro-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-1-carboxyl)-azetidin-3-yl-methanesulfonamide (20 mg, 0.042 mmol), 2-furanboronic acid (24 mg, 0.21 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (0) (5 mg, 0.004 mmol), and then saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (56 uL) was added. Reaction was heated in microwave to 100 °C for 20 min. The solvent was removed *in-vacuo*, and to the resulting residue was chromatographed to obtain [1-(3-chloro-6-furan-2-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-azetidin-3-yl]-methanesulfonamide (11 mg, 57%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.94 (s, 3H), 3.95 (dd, 1H, J = 4.1, 9.4 Hz), 4.28 - 4.45 (m, 3H), 4.86 (dd, 1H, J = 7.3, 9.1 Hz), 6.71 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8, 3.2 Hz), 7.40 (d, 1H, J = 3.2 Hz), 7.89 (t, 1H, J = 1.5 Hz), 7.94 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.26 (s, 1H), 8.72 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 463.1 (MH⁺).

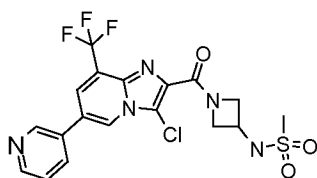
Example 41

[0303] The following examples were made by the same method as that used in Example 40 for Compound 139 using the appropriate boronic acid in step 3.



[0304] N-{1-[3-Chloro-6-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-

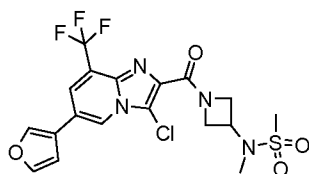
carbonyl]-azetidin-3-yl]-methanesulfonamide. (Compound 141) (21 mg, 51%) as a white solid. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.95 (s, 3H), 3.96 (dd, 1H, J = 5.6, 10.3 Hz), 4.27-4.47 (m, 3H), 4.87 (dd, 1H, J = 8.2, 10.0 Hz), 7.32 (td, 1H, J = 2.9, 8.5 Hz), 7.55 – 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.75 (d, 1H, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.83 (dt, 1H, J = 2.3, 10.3 Hz), 7.92 (d, 1H, J = 8.2 Hz) 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.89 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 491.1 (MH^+).



[0305] N-[1-(3-Chloro-6-pyridin-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-azetidin-3-yl]-methanesulfonamide. (Compound 142) 35 mg, 88%) as a white solid. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.95 (s, 3H), 3.97 (dd, 1H, J = 5.3, 10.0 Hz), 4.28-4.78 (m, 3H), 4.87 (dd, 1H, J = 8.2, 10.2 Hz), 7.95 – 8.02 (m, 2H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 8.82 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.88 (d, 1H, J = 5.3 Hz), 9.15 (s, 1H), 9.35 (d, 1H, J = 1.8 Hz); MS (ESI) m/z = 525.0 (MH^+).

Example 42

N-[1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-azetidin-3-yl]-N-methyl-methanesulfonamide. (Compound 143)

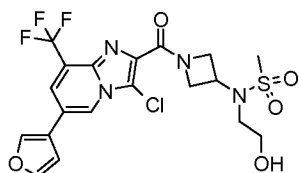


[0306] N-[1-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-azetidin-3-yl]-methanesulfonamide (50 mg, 0.11 mmol), methyl iodide (77 μL , 0.54 mmol), and cesium carbonate (176 mg, 0.54 mmol), were stirred at room temperature in DMF (550 μL) overnight. Solvent was removed *in-vacuo* and the residue was chromatographed to obtain N-[1-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-azetidin-3-yl]-N-Methyl-methanesulfonamide (22 mg, 42%) as a white solid. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz)

δ 2.87 (s, 3H), 2.93 (s, 3H), 4.19-4.32 (m, 2H), 4.59 – 4.70 (m, 2H) 4.83 (dd, 1H, $J = 6.7, 10.5$ Hz), 7.34 (dd, 1H, $J = 0.9, 1.8$ Hz), 7.85 (t, 1H, $J = 1.8$ Hz), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.58 (s, 1H), 8.83 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 477.1$ (MH^+).

Example 43

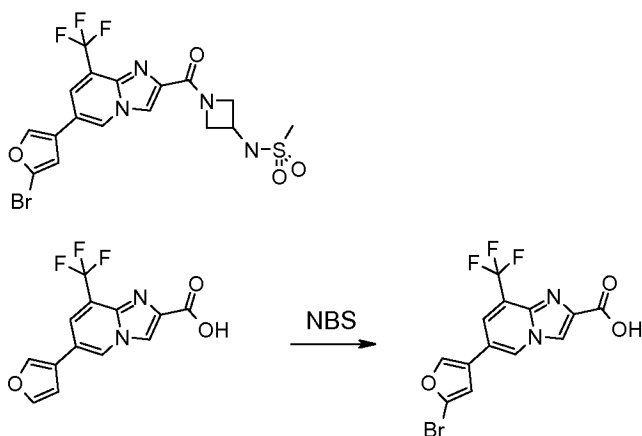
[0307] The following example was made by the same method as that used in Example 42 for Compound 143 using 2-iodoethanol.



[0308] **N-[1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-azetidin-3-yl]-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-methanesulfonamide. (Compound 144)** (12 mg, 11%) as a white solid. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.97 (s, 3H) 3.52-3.58 (m, 2H), 4.19 -4.45 (m, 3H), 4.60-4.73 (m, 2H), 4.84 – 4.94 (m, 2H), 7.32 (dd, 1H, $J = 0.9, 2.1$ Hz), 7.84 (t, 1H, $J = 1.8$ Hz), 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.82 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 507.1$ (MH^+).

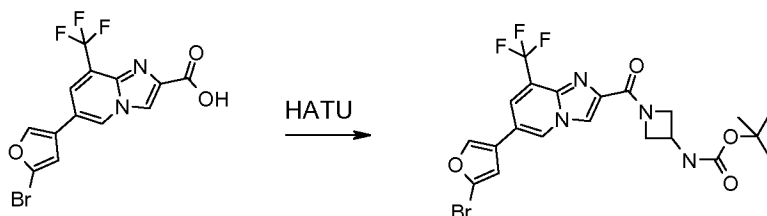
Example 44

N-{1-[6-(5-Bromo-furan-3-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl]-azetidin-3-yl}-methanesulfonamide (Compound 145)



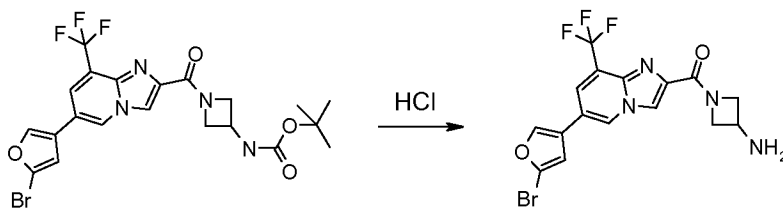
Step 1: 6-(5-Bromo-furan-3-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid.

[0309] NBS (661 mg, 3.72 mmol) was added to a stirring solution of 1-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (1 g, 3.38 mmol) in DMF (17 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature overnight. Additional NBS (500 mg) was added and the reaction was stirred for 3 hours. Reaction was quenched with 5% aq. NaHSO₃, and the aqueous mixture was extracted with ether. The ether extracts were dried (MgSO₄) and solvent was removed to obtain 1-(3-chloro-6-(2-bromofuran)-4-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (332 mg 26%) as a light yellow solid. MS (ESI) m/z = 374.9 (MH⁺).



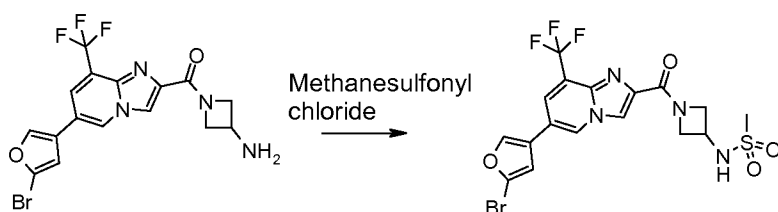
Step 2: {1-[6-(5-Bromo-furan-3-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl]-azetidin-3-yl}-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

[0310] HATU (673 mg, 1.77 mmol) was added to a DMF (4 mL) solution of 6-(5-Bromo-furan-3-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (332 mg, 0.885 mmol), DIEA (570 μ L, 4.42 mmol), and 3-tert-butoxycarbonyl aminoazetidine at room temperature. After 18 hours, water was added and the precipitate was filtered. Column chromatography of the crude gave {1-[6-(5-bromo-furan-3-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl]-azetidin-3-yl}-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (168mg 36 %) as a white solid. MS (ESI) m/z = 529.0 (MH⁺).



Step 3: (3-Amino-azetidin-1-yl)-[6-(5-bromo-furan-3-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-methanone-hydrochloride.

[0311] A solution of hydrogen chloride in dioxane (4M, 2 mL) was added to {1-[6-(5-bromo-furan-3-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl]-azetidin-3-yl}-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (168 mg, 0.32 mmol) and after 2 hours, the solvent was removed to obtain (3-amino-azetidin-1-yl)-[6-(5-bromo-furan-3-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-methanone-hydrochloride (172 mg, 100 %) as an off white solid. MS (ESI) $m/z = 429.3$ (MH^+).



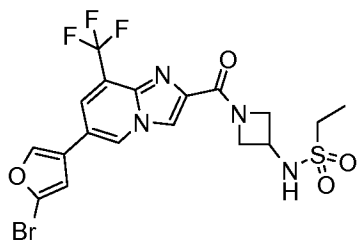
Step 4: N-{1-[6-(5-Bromo-furan-3-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl]-azetidin-3-yl}-methanesulfonamide

[0312] Methanesulfonyl chloride (10 μ L, 0.13 mmol) was added to a DMF (0.72 mL) solution of N,N'-diisopropylethylamine (184 μ L) and (3-amino-azetidin-1-yl)-[6-(5-bromo-furan-3-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-methanone-hydrochloride (60 mg, 0.14 mmol).

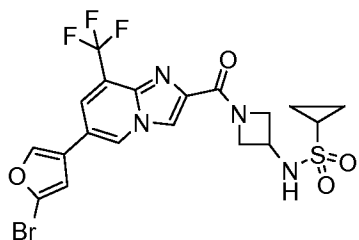
After 2 hours, water was added and the precipitate was filtered and subjected to silica chromatography to give N-{1-[6-(5-bromo-furan-3-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl]-azetidin-3-yl}-methanesulfonamide (34 mg, 39%) as a white solid. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.95 (s, 3H), 3.95 (dd, 1H, $J = 4.7, 10.0$ Hz), 4.28-4.41 (m, 2H), 4.47 (dd, 1H, $J = 5.3, 10.5$ Hz), 4.93 (dd, 1H, $J = 4.9, 9.4$ Hz), 7.10 (d, 1H, $J = 2.1$ Hz), 7.91 (d, 1H, $J = 7.9$ Hz), 8.00 (d, 1H, $J = 2.1$ Hz), 8.03 (s, 1H), 8.58 (s, 1H), 9.16 (d, 1H, $J = 0.9$ Hz); MS (ESI) $m/z = 508.0$ (MH^+).

Example 45

[0313] The following examples were made by the same method as that used in Example 44 for Compound 145 using the appropriate sulfonyl chloride in step 4.



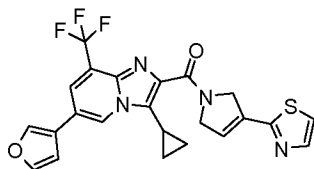
[0314] Ethanesulfonic acid {1-[6-(5-bromo-furan-3-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl]-azetidin-3-yl}-amide. (Compound 146) (31 mg, 61%) as a white solid. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.21 (t, 3H, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 3.03 (q, 2H, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 3.93 (dd, 1H, $J = 4.7, 10.0$ Hz), 4.25-4.40 (m, 2H), 4.48 (dd, 1H, $J = 5.0, 10.5$ Hz), 4.92 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.2, 9.4$ Hz), 7.10 (d, 1H, $J = 2.3$ Hz), 7.94 (d, 1H, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 8.00 (d, 1H, $J = 2.3$ Hz), 8.03 (s, 1H), 8.58 (s, 1H), 9.16 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 522.0$ (MH^+).



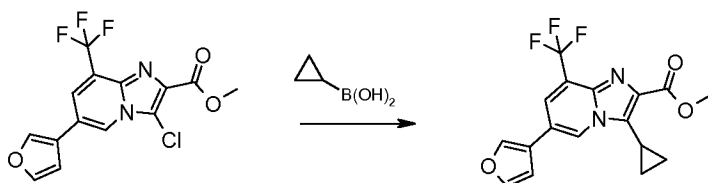
[0315] Cyclopropanesulfonic acid {1-[6-(5-bromo-furan-3-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl]-azetidin-3-yl}-amide. (Compound 147) (27 mg, 52%) as a white solid. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 0.90–1.01 (m, 4H), 2.52–2.61 (m, 1H), 3.97 (dd, 1H, $J = 4.4, 9.4$ Hz), 4.26-4.41 (m, 2H), 4.51 (dd, 1H, $J = 5.6, 10.8$ Hz), 4.93 (dd, 1H, $J = 7.6, 9.4$ Hz), 7.10 (d, 1H, $J = 2.3$ Hz), 7.97 (d, 1H, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 8.00 (d, 1H, $J = 2.1$ Hz), 8.03 (s, 1H), 8.58 (s, 1H), 9.16 (d, 1H, $J = 1.2$ Hz); MS (ESI) $m/z = 534.0$ (MH^+).

Example 46

(3-Cyclopropyl-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone (Compound 148)

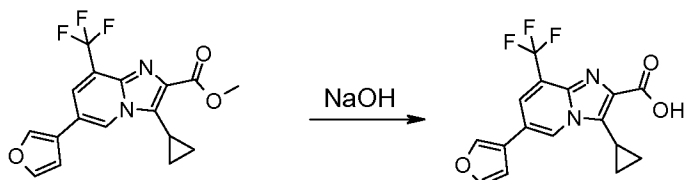


146



Step 1: 3-Cyclopropyl-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester.

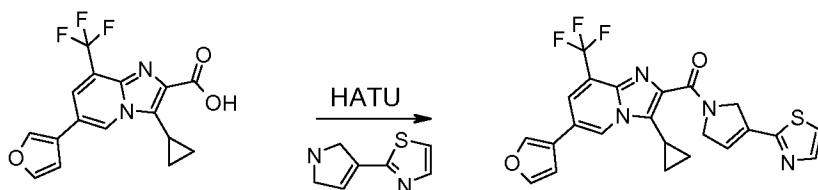
[0316] DMF (12 mL) was added under argon to a mixture of 3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester (500 mg, 1.45 mmol), cyclopropyl-boronic acid (625 mg, 7.26 mmol), and tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (0) (251 mg, .022 mmol) and then saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2 mL) was added. The reaction was heated in microwave to 120 °C for 40 min. The solvent was removed *in-vacuo*, and the resulting residue was chromatographed to obtain 3-cyclopropyl-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester (420 mg, 83%) as a white solid. MS (ESI) $m/z = 351.1$ (MH⁺).



Step 2: 3-Cyclopropyl-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid.

[0317] 3-Cyclopropyl-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester was dissolved in THF (1.7 mL) and DMF (1 mL) and 3N NaOH (2.2 mL) was added. After 4 hours, the reaction mixture was adjusted to pH 4 with 1M citric acid. The resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The collected organics were dried with MgSO₄ and removed *in-vacuo* to obtain 3-cyclopropyl-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (290 mg, 72%) as a tan solid. MS (ESI) $m/z = 337.1$ (MH⁺).

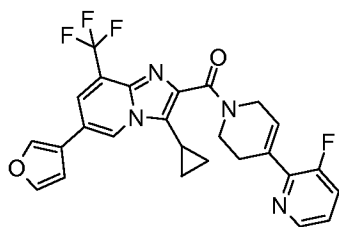
147



Step 3: (3-Cyclopropyl-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone.

[0318] Using standard HATU coupling conditions, 3-cyclopropyl-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (100 mg, 0.29 mmol) and 2-(2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-thiazole trifluoroacetate (87 mg, 0.33 mmol) gave (3-cyclopropyl-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone (11 mg, 8%) as a white solid. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 0.77-0.82 (m, 2H), 1.10-1.15 (m, 2H), 2.09-2.15 (m, 1H), 4.54-4.60 (m, 2H), 4.74-4.78 (m, 2H), 6.67 (d, 1H, J = 19.9 Hz), 7.25 (s, 1H), 7.73-7.91 (m, 3H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 8.50 (s, 1H), 8.90 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 471.2 (MH^+).

[0319] The following example was made by the same method as that used in Example 45 for Compound 148 using the appropriate amine in step 3.

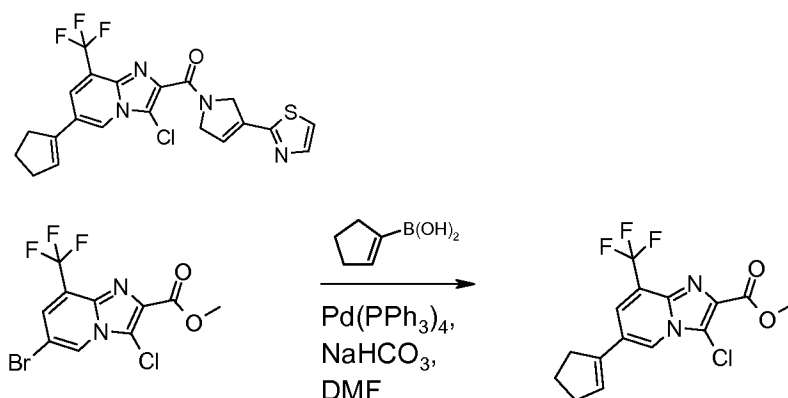


[0320] **(3-Cyclopropyl-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone (Compound 149)** Using standard HATU coupling conditions, 3-cyclopropyl-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (70 mg, 0.21 mmol) and 3-fluoro-1',2',3',6'-tetrahydro-[2,4']bipyridinyl-hydrochloride (49 mg, 0.23 mmol) gave (3-cyclopropyl-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone (12 mg, 12%) as a white solid. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 0.67-0.76 (m, 2H),

1.07-1.11 (m, 2H), 2.08-2.14 (m, 1H), 2.68 (d, 2H, $J = 26.7$ Hz), 3.58 (t, 1H, $J = 5.6$ Hz), 3.61 (t, 1H, $J = 5.9$ Hz), 4.14 (s, 1H), 4.40 (s, 1H), 6.54 (d, 1H, $J = 66.8$ Hz), 7.25 (s, 1H), 7.35-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.68-7.77 (m, 1H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 8.43 (s, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.88 (d, 1H, $J = 4.1$ Hz); MS (ESI) $m/z = 497.2$ (MH^+).

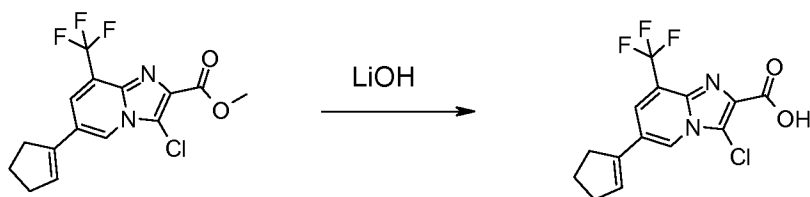
Example 47

(3-Chloro-6-cyclopent-1-enyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone (Compound 150)



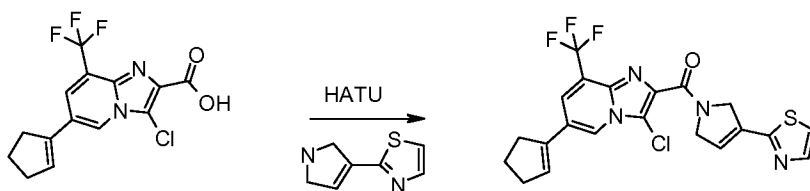
Step 1: 3-Chloro-6-cyclopent-1-enyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester.

[0321] DMF (16 mL) was added under argon to a mixture of 6-bromo-3-chloro-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester (500 mg, 1.4 mmol), cyclopent-1-enyl-boronic acid (470 mg, 4.2 mmol), and tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (0) (162 mg, 0.14 mmol), and then saturated aqueous $NaHCO_3$ (3 mL) was added. Reaction was heated in microwave to $100^\circ C$ for 20 min. The solvent was removed *in-vacuo*, and to the resulting residue was chromatographed to obtain 3-chloro-6-cyclopent-1-enyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester (152 mg, 31%) as a white solid. MS (ESI) $m/z = 345.0$ (MH^+).



Step 2: 3-Chloro-6-cyclopent-1-enyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid.

[0322] LiOH was added to a suspension of 3-chloro-6-cyclopent-1-enyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester (152 mg, 0.44 mmol) in ACN (10 mL) and DMF (10 mL) and mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. The reaction was then neutralized with 4 N HCl and white precipitate was filtered and dried to obtain 3-chloro-6-cyclopent-1-enyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid as a white solid. MS (ESI) $m/z = 331.0$ (MH^+).



Step 3: (3-Chloro-6-cyclopent-1-enyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone.

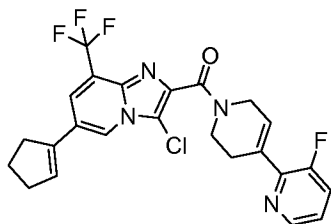
[0323] Using standard HATU coupling conditions, 3-chloro-6-cyclopent-1-enyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (85 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 2-(2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-thiazole hydrochloride (72 mg, 0.39 mmol) gave (3-chloro-6-cyclopent-1-enyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone (60 mg, 52%) as a white solid. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.98-2.08 (m, 2H), 2.51-2.59 (m, 2H), 2.75-2.81 (m, 2H), 4.55-4.59 (m, 1H), 4.75-4.78 (m, 1H), 4.91-4.93 (m, 1H), 5.09-5.12 (m, 1H), 6.69-6.72 (m, 2H), 7.78 (dd, 1H, $J = 3.5, 9.1$ Hz), 7.87 (dd, 1H, $J = 3.5, 15.6$ Hz), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 464.9$ (MH^+).

Example 48

[0324] The following example was made by the same method as that used in Example 48 for

150

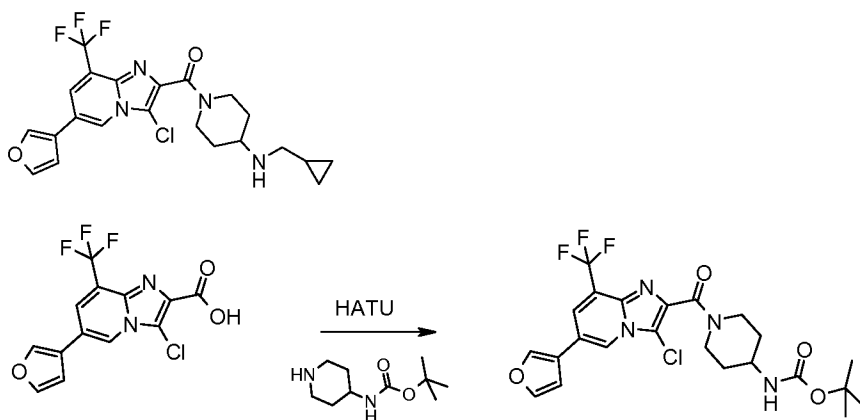
Compound 150 using the appropriate amine in step 3.



[0325] **(3-Chloro-6-cyclopent-1-enyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone. (Compound 151)** (71 mg, 50%) as a white solid. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.98-2.07 (m, 2H), 2.54-2.57 (m, 2H), 2.69-2.80 (m, 4H), 3.83-3.92 (m, 2H), 4.38-4.46 (m, 2H), 6.49-6.70 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.68-7.77 (m, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 8.42-8.45 (m, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 490.9 (MH^+).

Example 49

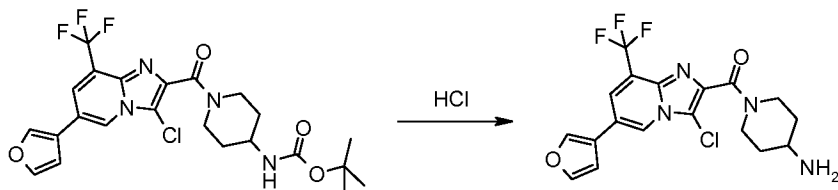
(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(cyclopropylmethyl-amino)-piperidin-1-yl]-methanone (Compound 152)



Step 1: [1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

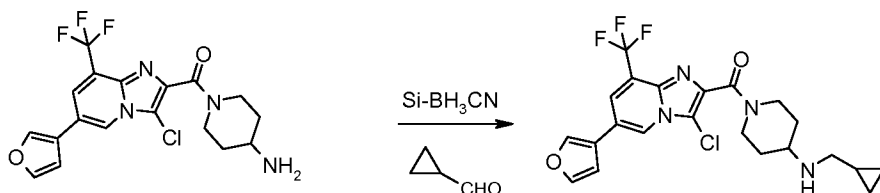
[0326] Using standard HATU coupling conditions, 3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (1.33 g, 4.04 mmol) and piperidin-4-yl-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (969 mg, 4.85 mmol) gave [1-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (1.473 g, 71%)

as a white solid. MS (ESI) $m/z = 513.0$ (MH^+).



Step 2: (4-Amino-piperidin-1-yl)-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone.

[0327] A solution of hydrogen chloride in dioxane (4M, 2 mL) was added to [1-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (1.0 g, 1.95 mmol) and after 0.5 hour, solution was neutralized with 3 N NaOH. Water was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. Collected organics were dried ($MgSO_4$) and removed to obtain (4-amino-piperidin-1-yl)-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone (200 mg, 25 %) as an off white solid. MS (ESI) $m/z = 413.3$ (MH^+).



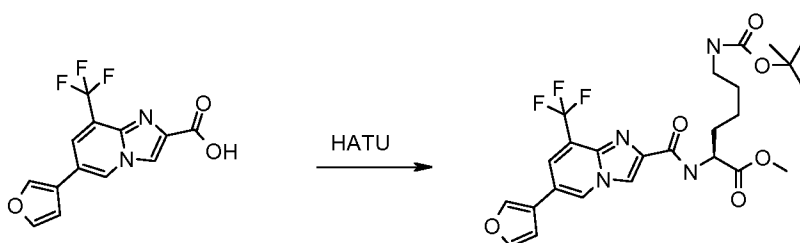
Step 3: (3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(cyclopropylmethyl-amino)-piperidin-1-yl]-methanone

[0328] Silica supported borohydride (256 mg, 0.238 mmol) was added to (4-amino-piperidin-1-yl)-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone (98 mg, 0.238 mmol), and cyclopropanecarbaldehyde (18 μ L, 0.238 mmol) in methanol (1 mL). After 3 hours at room temperature solvent was removed and sample was chromatographed to obtain (3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(cyclopropylmethyl-amino)-piperidin-1-yl]-methanone (37 mg, 33 %) as a white solid. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 0.82 (d, 2H, $J = 4.7$ Hz), 0.45-0.50 (m, 2H), 0.88-0.95 (m, 1H), 1.31-1.44 (m, 2H), 1.95 (dd, 2H, $J = 13.5, 38.1$ Hz), 2.60 (d, 2H, $J = 6.2$ Hz), 2.92-2.99 (m, 2H), 3.13-3.20 (m, 2H), 4.06

(d, 1H, J = 13.2 Hz), 4.42 (d, 1H, J = 12.6 Hz), 7.32 (d, 1H, J = 0.9 Hz), 7.84 (t, 1H, J = 1.8 Hz), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.81 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 467.2 (MH^+).

Example 50

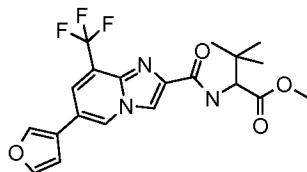
(S)-6-tert-Butoxycarbonylamino-2-[(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-hexanoic acid methyl ester (Compound 153)



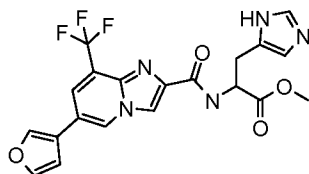
[0329] (S)-6-tert-Butoxycarbonylamino-2-[(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-hexanoic acid methyl ester. Using standard HATU coupling conditions, 3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (100 mg, 0.34 mmol) and H-L-Lys(Boc)-OMe hydrochloride (100 mg, 0.34 mmol) gave (S)-6-tert-butoxycarbonylamino-2-[(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-hexanoic acid methyl ester (98 mg, 54%) as a white solid. MS (ESI) m/z = 539.0 (MH^+).

Example 51

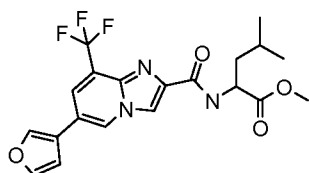
[0330] The following examples were made by the same method as that used in Example 50 for Compound 153 using the appropriate amino acid ester.



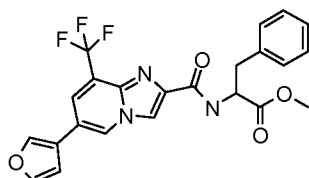
[0331] 2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-3,3-dimethyl-butyric acid methyl ester. (Compound 154). Using standard HATU coupling conditions (70 mg, 49%) as a white solid. MS (ESI) m/z = 424.0 (MH^+).



[0332] **2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-3-(3H-imidazol-4-yl)-propionic acid methyl ester. (Compound 155).** Using standard HATU coupling conditions (64 mg, 42%) as a white solid. MS (ESI) $m/z = 447.9$ (MH^+).



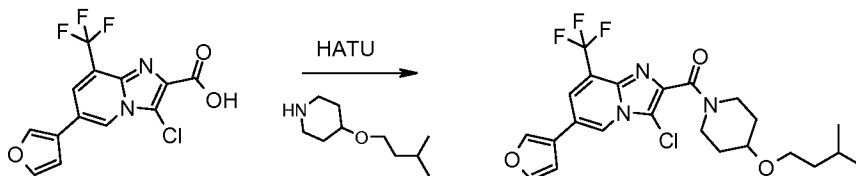
[0333] **2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-4-methyl-pentanoic acid methyl ester. (Compound 156)** Using standard HATU coupling conditions (66 mg, 46%) as a white solid. MS (ESI) $m/z = 424.0$ (MH^+).



[0334] **2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-3-phenyl-propionic acid methyl ester. (Compound 157).** Using standard HATU coupling conditions (129 mg, 83%) as a white solid. MS (ESI) $m/z = 458.1$ (MH^+).

Example 52

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(3-methyl-butoxy)-piperidin-1-yl]-methanone (Compound 158)

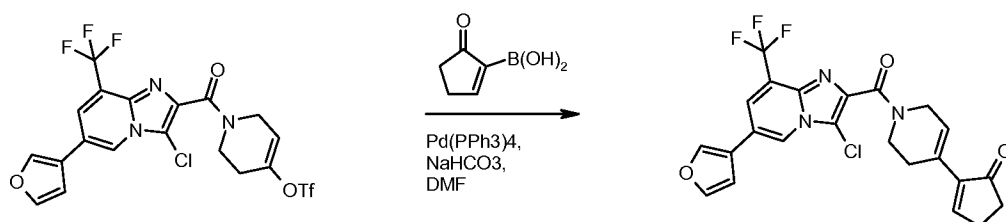


[0335] **(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(3-**

methyl-butoxy)-piperidin-1-yl]-methanone. Using standard HATU coupling conditions, 3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (100 mg, 0.30 mmol) and 4-(3-methyl-butoxy)-piperidine (63 mg, 0.30 mmol) gave (3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(3-methyl-butoxy)-piperidin-1-yl]-methanone (13 mg, 9 % yield) as a yellow solid. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 0.88 (d, 6H, J = 6.4 Hz), 1.23-1.27 (m, 2H), 1.36-1.50 (m, 4H), 1.61-1.72 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.96 (m, 2H), 3.35-3.58 (m, 3H), 3.75-3.83 (m, 1H), 3.95-34.02 (m, 1H), 7.32 (d, 1H, J = 0.9 Hz), 7.84 (t, 1H, J = 1.8 Hz), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.81 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 483.8 (MH^+).

Example 53

2-[1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-pyridin-4-yl]-cyclopent-2-enone (Compound 159)

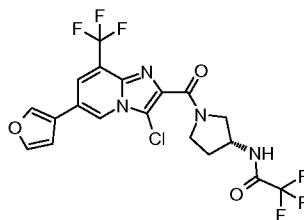


[0336] Step 1: 2-[1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-pyridin-4-yl]-cyclopent-2-enone. DMF (6.6 mL) was added under argon to a mixture of trifluoro-methanesulfonic acid 1-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-pyridin-4-yl ester (359 mg, 0.66 mmol), 2-cyclopentenone-2-boronic acid (250 mg, 1.98 mmol), and tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (76 mg, 0.066 mmol), and then saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (1.3 mL) was added. The reaction was heated in microwave to 100 °C for 20 min. The solvent was removed *in-vacuo*, and the resulting residue was chromatographed to obtain 2-[1-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-pyridin-4-yl]-cyclopent-2-enone (226 mg, 72%) as a yellow solid. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.40-2.44 (m, 4H), 2.56 (s, 2H), 3.77-3.85 (m, 2H), 4.27-4.33 (m, 2H), 6.74-6.89 (m, 1H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 7.84-7.95 (m, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H) 8.56 (s, 1H) 8.82 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 475.9

(MH⁺).

Example 56

N-[(R)-1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]-2,2,2-trifluoro-acetamide (Compound 162)



Step 1: (R)-1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester

[0337] (R)-1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester was prepared by standard HATU coupling of 3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid and (R)-(-)-3-(Boc-amino)pyrrolidine. ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.36 (s, 4.5H), 1.41 (s, 4.5H), 2.00-2.12 (m, 1H), 1.76-1.90 (m, 1H), 3.36-4.10 (m, 5H), 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.84 (t, 1H, J = 1.7 Hz), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.81 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 499.1 (MH⁺).

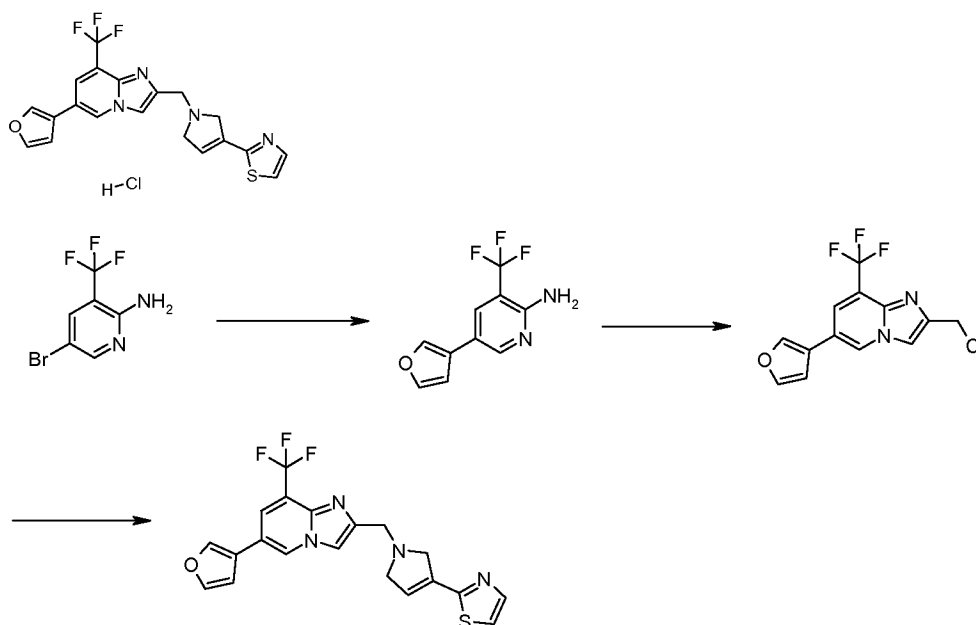
Step 2: ((R)-3-Amino-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone

[0338] To a solution of (R)-1-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (203.2 mg) in DCM (4 mL) was added trifluoroacetic acid (2 mL). After 45 min, the solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure to give ((R)-3-amino-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone (425 mg) as a TFA salt which was used for the next step without further purification. ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.18-2.32 (m, 1H), 1.94-2.12 (m, 1H), 3.60-4.21 (m, 5H), 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.85 (t, 1H, J = 1.8 Hz), 8.22 (brs, 4H), 8.56 (d, 1H, J = 0.9 Hz), 8.84 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 399 (MH⁺).

Step 3: N-[(R)-1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-

carbonyl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]-2,2,2-trifluoro-acetamide (Compound 162)

[0339] To a solution of ((R)-3-amino-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone (425 mg, 0.407 mmol) in DMF (2 mL) was added di-isopropylethylamine (0.384 mL). Upon cooling with ice-water bath, 4-chlorobutyryl chloride (50.3 μ L, 0.448 mmol) was added. After 30 min, additional di-isopropylethylamine (0.2 mL) and 4-chlorobutyryl chloride (30 μ L) were added. After 15 min, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL), then brine (10 mL). The extracts were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Column chromatography [gradient elution with n-hex/EtOAc (1:1 v/v) to (1:6 v/v)] gave N-[(R)-1-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]-2,2,2-trifluoro-acetamide (77.2 mg) as a side product. ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.90-2.25 (m, 2H), 3.50-4.11 (m, 4H), 4.43 (m, 1H), 7.32 (brs, 1H), 7.84 (t, 1H, J = 1.5 Hz), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.83 (s, 1H), 9.70 (d, 0.5H, J = 6.7 Hz), 9.76 (d, 0.5H, J = 6.4 Hz).

Example 58**6-Furan-3-yl-2-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-ylmethyl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (Compound 163)**

Step 1: 5-Furan-3-yl-3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-ylamine

[0340] A mixture of 5-bromo-3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-ylamine (4.82 g, 20 mmol), 3-furanboronic acid (4.48 g, 40 mmol) and tetrakis(triphenylphosphine) palladium(0) (693 mg, 0.6 mmol) was stirred at 80 °C in 1,4-dioxane (100 mL) and 1M K₃PO₄ (25 mL) for 2.5 hours. Upon cooling, the organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude was diluted with EtOAc (300 mL) and washed with saturated NaHCO₃, (2 x 100 mL), then brine (100 mL). The extracts were filtered through a pad of silica gel and washed with EtOAc (150 mL). Column chromatographed [n-hex/EtOAc (5:1 v/v) to (3:1 v/v)] of the crude gave 5-furan-3-yl-3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-ylamine (3.82 g) as a solid. ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 6.47 (brs, 2H), 6.99 (dd, 1H, J = 0.9, 2 Hz), 7.72 (t, 1H, J = 1.8 Hz), 7.95 (d, 1H, J = 2 Hz), 8.17 (dd, 1H, J = 0.9, 1.8 Hz), 8.50 (dd, 1H, J = 0.6, 2 Hz); MS (ESI) m/z = 229 (MH⁺).

Step 2: 2-Chloromethyl-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine

[0341] A mixture of 5-furan-3-yl-3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-ylamine (3.41 g, 14.94 mmol), and 1,3-dichloroacetone (5.69 g, 44.81 mmol) was heated in THF (3.7 mL) at 80 °C for 39 hours. Upon cooling, the product was filtered, washed with THF (2 x 3 mL), and dried under high vacuum to give 2-chloromethyl-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (4.97 g) as a white powder. ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 4.93 (s, 2H), 7.04 (dd, 1H, J = 0.9, 2 Hz), 7.82 (t, 1H, J = 1.8 Hz), 8.06 (brs, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 8.41 (t, 1H, J = 1.2 Hz), 9.16 (d, 1H, J = 0.9 Hz); MS (ESI) m/z = 301.1 (MH⁺).

Step 3: 6-Furan-3-yl-2-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-ylmethyl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine

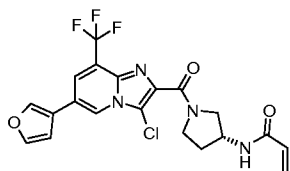
[0342] A suspension of 2-chloromethyl-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine (78.5 mg, 0.261 mmol), 2-pyrrolidin-3-yl-thiazole trifluoroacetate (139 mg, 0.522 mmol), and potassium carbonate (180 mg, 1.31 mmol) was stirred in DMF (2.5 mL) at 80 °C for 4 hours. The mixture was then stirred at room temperature overnight. The precipitate was filtered and subjected to preparative HPLC purification (20-99% ACN gradient) to give 6-furan-3-yl-2-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-ylmethyl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine chloride (20 mg).

[0343] Data for 6-furan-3-yl-2-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-ylmethyl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine chloride

[0344] ^1H NMR ($\text{d}_6\text{-DMSO}$, 300 MHz) δ 4.42 (brs, 2H), 4.64 (br2, 2H), 4.78 (brs, 2H), 6.63 (brs, 1H), 7.06 (dd, 1H, $J = 0.6, 1.8$ Hz), 7.82-7.90 (m, 3H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 8.31 (s, 1H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 9.25 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 417.1$ (MH^+).

Example 61

N-[(R)-1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]-acrylamide (Compound 167)

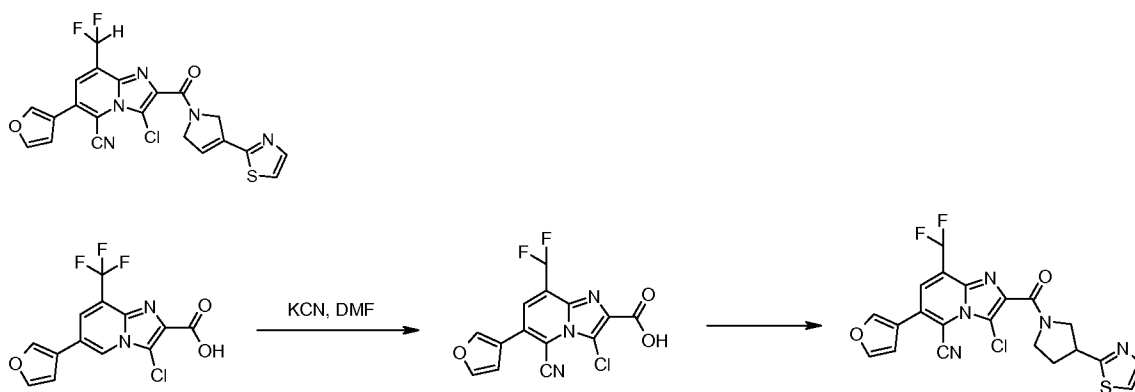


[0345] A mixture of ((R)-3-amino-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone (174 mg, 0.30 mmol), 3-chloropropionic acid (35.8 mg, 0.33 mmol), HATU (125.5 mg, 0.33 mmol) and di-isopropylethylamine (0.26 mL, 1.5 mmol) was stirred in DMF (1.5 mL) for 35 min. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc (75 mL) and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (30 mL), then brine (30 mL). The extracts were dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered and concentrated to give 3-chloro-N-[(R)-1-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]-propionamide (189 mg) as yellow solid which was used for the next step without further purification. To a stirred solution of 3-chloro-N-[(R)-1-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]-propionamide (154 mg) in DMF (2 mL) was added NaH (95%, 12 mg). After 30 min, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc (75 mL) and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (30 mL), then brine (30 mL). The extracts were dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered and concentrated. Column chromatography [DCM/MeOH (95:5 v/v)] of the crude material followed by precipitation with EtOAc/n-hex gave N-[(R)-1-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]-acrylamide (34.3 mg) as yellow solid. ^1H NMR ($\text{d}_6\text{-DMSO}$, 300 MHz) δ 1.80-1.96 (m, 1H), 2.06-2.20 (m, 1H), 3.40-4.08 (m, 4H), 4.38

(brs, 1H), 5.66 (dt, 1H, $J = 2.6, 9.7$ Hz), 6.02-6.30 (m, 2H), 7.32 (brs, 1H), 7.82-7.86 (m, 1H), 8.20 (brs, 1H), 8.38 (d, 0.5H, $J = 7$ Hz), 8.45 (d, 0.5H, $J = 6$ Hz), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.82 (d, 1H, $J = 4.7$ Hz); MS (ESI) $m/z = 453.4$ (MH^+).

Example 63

3-Chloro-8-difluoromethyl-6-furan-3-yl-2-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrole-1-carbonyl)-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-5-carbonitrile (Compound 169)



Step 1: 3-Chloro-5-cyano-8-difluoromethyl-6-furan-3-yl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid

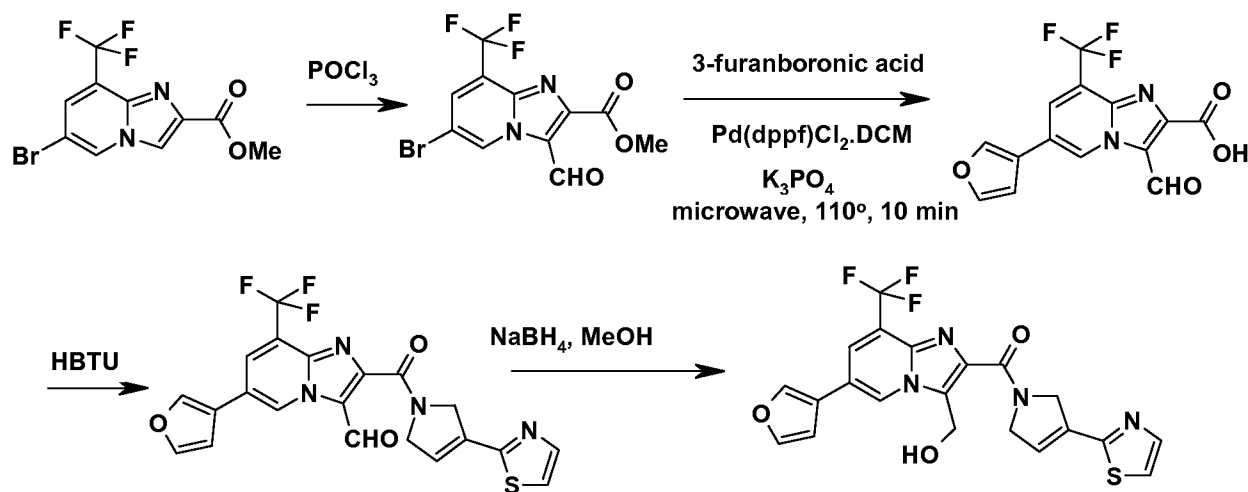
[0346] A mixture of 3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (331 mg, 1 mmol) and potassium cyanide (195 mg, 3 mmol) was stirred in DMF (5 mL) and water (1 mL) at 80 °C for 100 min. Upon cooling, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Water (5 mL) was added followed by careful addition of 2N HCl in which any gas evolved was passed through an aqueous KOH solution. The reddish precipitate was centrifuged. EtOAc was added to dissolve the product, and the solution was dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered and concentrated to give crude 3-chloro-5-cyano-8-difluoromethyl-6-furan-3-yl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (267 mg) as a dark purple solid which was used for the next step without further purification. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 7.14 (m, 1H), 7.50 (t, 1H, $J = 53.6$ Hz), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.95 (t, 1H, $J = 1.8$ Hz), 8.48 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 338$ (MH^+).

Step 2: 3-Chloro-8-difluoromethyl-6-furan-3-yl-2-(3-thiazol-2-yl-pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-5-carbonitrile

[0347] To a solution of 3-chloro-5-cyano-8-difluoromethyl-6-furan-3-yl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (267 mg, 0.79 mmol), 2-pyrrolidin-3-yl-thiazole hydrochloride (164 mg, 0.87 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) was added di-isopropylethylamine (0.689 mL, 3.95 mmol) and HATU (331 mg, 0.87 mmol). After 30 min, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc (100 mL) and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (30 mL), then brine (30 mL). The organic layer was filtered through a pad of silica gel and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography [n-hex: EtOAc (5:4 v/v)] to give 3-chloro-8-difluoromethyl-6-furan-3-yl-2-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrole-1-carbonyl)-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-5-carbonitrile as a yellow solid (186 mg). ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 4.58 (m, 1H), 4.78 (m, 1H), 4.82 (m, 1H), 4.96 (m, 1H), 6.70 (m, 1H), 7.14 (m, 1H), 7.53 (dt, 1H, $J = 8.5$, 53 Hz), 7.74-7.96 (m, 4H), 8.47 (d, 1H, $J = 0.9$ Hz); MS (ESI) $m/z = 472$ (MH^+).

Example 64

(6-Furan-3-yl-3-hydroxymethyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone (Compound 170)



Step 1: 6-Bromo-3-formyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester

[0348] 6-Bromo-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester (1.02 g, 3.16 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (2.5 mL), POCl_3 (3 mL) was added and the mixture

microwaved at 110 °C for 5 minutes. The reaction mixture was poured into conc. HCl and stirred for 15 minutes. The reaction mixture was basified with aqueous NaOH (20%w/v) and an extractive work up with ethyl acetate afforded the crude product. Purification by flash chromatography afforded 6-bromo-3-formyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester (0.29 g, 26%). MS(ESI) m/z = 353.7 (M+2).

Step 2: 3-Formyl-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid

[0349] 6-Bromo-3-formyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester (0.12 g, 0.34 mmol) and 3-furanboronic acid (0.05 g, 0.44 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (3 mL). Potassium phosphate solution (3M, 1.1 mL) was added and Argon gas was bubbled through the mixture. Catalyst (Pd(dppf)Cl₂.DCM, 0.017 g, 0.02 mmol) was added and the mixture microwaved at 110 °C for 10 minutes. The procedure was repeated with another batch of 0.17 g of 6-bromo-3-formyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester and the 2 batches were combined. The solvents were evaporated and redissolved in EtOAc (30 mL) and water. The aqueous layer was acidified to pH~2 with 1N HCl. An extractive work-up afforded crude 3-formyl-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (0.29 g) which was used for the next step without further purification. MS(ESI) m/z = 324.5 (MH⁺).

Step 3: (6-Furan-3-yl-3-hydroxymethyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone

[0350] 3-Formyl-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (0.29 g, 0.89 mmol) and 2-(2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-thiazole were coupled using standard amide coupling procedures with HBTU as the coupling agent. Purification using flash chromatography afforded 6-furan-3-yl-2-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrole-1-carbonyl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbaldehyde (0.042 g, 10%). MS(ESI) m/z = 459.1 (MH⁺).

[0351] 6-Furan-3-yl-2-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrole-1-carbonyl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carbaldehyde (0.042 g, 0.09 mmol) was suspended in MeOH (5 mL) and the mixture was cooled to 0 °C. NaBH₄ (0.01 g) was added and the mixture refluxed for 10

min. An additional portion of NaBH₄ (0.02 g) and the mixture refluxed for an additional 15 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and dried under vacuum. The solid residue obtained was washed with 1N HCl, aqueous NaHCO₃, water and finally ethyl acetate to afford (6-furan-3-yl-3-hydroxymethyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone (0.02 g, quantitative) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 4.57 (m, 1H), 4.76 (m, 1H), 4.93 (m, 1H), 5.10 (m, 1H), 5.11 (d, 2H, J = 8.1 Hz), 6.70 (brdt, 1H), 7.17 (brs, 1H), 7.76 (dd, 1H, J = 3, 8.4 Hz), 7.83-7.89 (m, 2H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.48 (s, 1H), 8.92 (s, 1H); MS(ESI) m/z = 461.1 (MH⁺).

Example 65

(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-(6-furan-3-yl-3-hydroxymethyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone (Compound 171)

[0352] The synthesis of (3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-(6-furan-3-yl-3-hydroxymethyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone followed procedures similar to those described for (6-furan-3-yl-3-hydroxymethyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone (Compound 170) above, except that 3-fluoro-1',2',3',6'-tetrahydro-[2,4']bipyridinyl amine was used in the amide coupling step. ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.75 (s, 2H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 4.39 (s, 1.3H), 4.53 (s, 0.7H), 5.03 (d, 2H, J = 5.7 Hz), 5.45 (t, 1H, J = 5.7 Hz), 6.51 (s, 0.5H), 6.65 (s, 0.5H), 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.74 (m, 1H), 7.85 (brs, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 8.44 (d, 1H, J = 4.5 Hz), 8.48 (s, 1H), 8.91 (s, 1H); MS(ESI) m/z = 487.2 (MH⁺).

Example 66

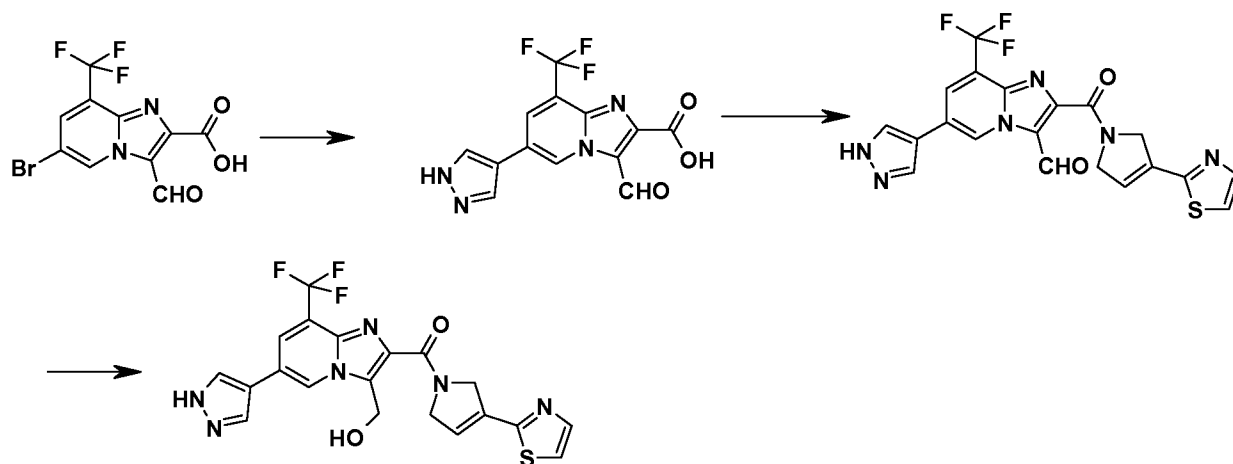
(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-[6-furan-3-yl-3-(1-hydroxy-ethyl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-methanone (Compound 172)

[0353] (3-Fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-(6-furan-3-yl-3-hydroxymethyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone was dissolved in THF (4 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. Methyl magnesium bromide (0.24 mL, 1.4M in THF, toluene) was added and the mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 hour. The procedure was repeated with another identical batch and the batches pooled and purified by preparative TLC to afford (3-

fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-[6-furan-3-yl-3-(1-hydroxy-ethyl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-methanone (0.01 g, 17%). ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.58 (d, 3H, J = 6.6 Hz), 2.72 (m, 1H), 3.80 (m, 2H), 4.40 (m, 2H), 5.50 (m, 1H), 5.78 (m, 1H), 6.48 (s, 0.5H), 6.65 (s, 0.5H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 8.43 (d, 1H, J = 4.5 Hz), 8.46 (s, 1H), 9.00 (s, 1H); MS(ESI) m/z = 501.2 (MH⁺).

Example 67

[3-Hydroxymethyl-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone (Compound 172)



[0354] 6-Bromo-3-formyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester (0.72 g, 2.05 mmol) and 4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2]dioxaborolan-2-yl)-pyrazole-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (0.91 g, 3.08 mmol) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (8 mL) and Argon gas bubbled through. Catalyst (Pd(PPh₃)₄, 0.12 g, 0.1 mmol) was added followed by saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (1.5 mL). The mixture was microwaved at 120 °C for 50 minutes. The reaction mixture was left standing overnight. Water (15 mL) and citric acid (5%, 15 mL) were added and the solids were filtered, washed with water and dried to afford a crude mixture of 3-formyl-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid and 3-formyl-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester. This mixture was suspended in MeOH (15 mL) and NaOH (5%, 3 mL) was added and stirred for 2 hours. The MeOH was evaporated and the mixture acidified to pH 2 with 1N HCl.

Additional water (15 mL) was added and the solids were filtered, washed (water) and dried to afford 3-formyl-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (0.13 g, 20%). Amide coupling and aldehyde reduction steps followed procedures described above for Compound 170.

[0355] Compound 172 ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 4.60 (m, 1H), 4.75 (m, 1H), 4.95 (m, 1H), 5.05-5.30 (m, 3H), 6.71 (m, 1H), 7.77 (dd, 1H, $J = 3.3, 9$ Hz), 7.87 (dd, 1H, $J = 3.3, 11.4$ Hz), 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.34-8.40 (m, 2H), 9.03 (s, 1H); MS(ESI) $m/z = 461.2(\text{MH}^+)$.

Example 68

[0356] The following Compounds were synthesized using standard amide coupling procedures with HBTU as the coupling agent.

[0357] Compound 174 ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 0.20 (m, 2H), 0.45 (m, 2H), 1.00 (m, 1H), 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.80 (m, 2H), 3.04-4.05 (m, 7H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.81 (s, 1H), 13.13 (s, 1H); MS(ESI) $m/z = 468.2(\text{MH}^+)$.

[0358] Compound 175 ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 0.15 (m, 2H), 0.45 (m, 2H), 1.00 (m, 1H), 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.70 (m, 2H), 3.30-4.20 (m, 9H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 7.83 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.80 (s, 1H); MS(ESI) $m/z = 468.2(\text{MH}^+)$.

[0359] Compound 176 ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 0.88 (t, 3H, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 1.40-1.60 (m, 4H), 1.85 (m, 2H), 3.30-3.45 (m, 4H), 3.56 (m, 1H), 3.80 (m, 1H), 4.00 (m, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.39 (brs, 2H), 8.81 (s, 1H); MS(ESI) $m/z = 455.9(\text{MH}^+)$.

[0360] Compound 177 ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.12 (t, 3H, $J = 7$ Hz), 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.90 (m, 2H), 3.30-3.60 (m, 5H), 3.82 (m, 1H), 4.02 (m, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.81 (s, 1H), 13.1 (s, 1H); MS(ESI) $m/z = 442.2(\text{MH}^+)$.

[0361] Compound 178 ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.00 (m, 1H), 2.20 (m, 1H), 3.30-4.20 (m, 5H), 6.30-6.50 (m, 3H), 7.06 (t, 0.5H, $J = 8.7$ Hz), 7.12 (t, 0.5H, $J = 8.7$ Hz), 7.29 (s, 0.5H), 7.31 (s, 0.5H), 7.83 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 0.5H), 8.20 (s, 0.5H), 8.54 (s, 0.5H), 8.55 (s, 0.5H), 8.80 (s, 0.5H), 8.82 (s, 0.5H); MS(ESI) $m/z = 505.1(\text{MH}^+)$.

[0362] Compound 179 ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.80 (m, 1H), 2.40 (m, 1H), 3.30-

4.40 (m, 5H), 5.86 (d, 0.5H, J = 7 Hz), 5.90 (d, 0.5H, J = 6 Hz), 6.50-6.54 (m, 3H) 7.00-7.25 (m, 2H), 8.18 (s, 0.5H), 8.20 (s, 0.5H), 8.23 (brs, 1H), 8.53 (brs, 1H), 8.80 (s, 0.5H), 8.83 (s, 0.5H); MS(ESI) m/z = 475.1 (MH⁺).

[0363] Compound 180 ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.82 (m, 1H), 2.20 (m, 1H), 3.64 (s, 1.5H), 3.68 (s, 1.5H), 3.50-4.40 (m, 6H), 6.60-6.80 (m, 4H), 7.32 (brs, 1H), 7.84 (brs, 1H), 8.19 (s, 0.5H), 8.21 (s, 0.5H), 8.55 (s, 0.5H), 8.56 (s, 0.5H), 8.81 (s, 0.5H), 8.83 (s, 0.5H); MS(ESI) m/z = 505.1 (MH⁺).

[0364] Compound 181 ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.09 (t, 1.5H, J = 7 Hz), 1.14 (s, 1.5H, J = 7 Hz), 2.00 (m, 2H), 3.30-4.40 (m, 7H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.40 (brs, 2H), 8.80 (s, 1H), 13.15 (s, 1H); MS(ESI) m/z = 428.2 (MH⁺).

[0365] Compound 182 ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.56 (m, 2H), 1.80 (m, 2H), 3.84 (s, 2H), 3.30-4.00 (m, 5H), 7.17 (s, 1H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 8.22 (brs, 1H), 8.52 (brs, 1H), 8.80 (s, 1H); MS(ESI) m/z = 471 (MH⁺).

[0366] Compound 183 ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.80-2.30 (m, 2H), 3.40-4.55 (m, 6H), 6.69 (t, 0.5H, J = 5.1 Hz), 6.75 (t, 0.5H, J = 5.1 Hz), 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.84 (m, 1H), 8.18 (s, 0.5H), 8.20 (s, 0.5H), 8.36 (d, 1H, J = 5.1 Hz), 8.43 (d, 1H, J = 5.1 Hz), 8.55 (s, 0.5H), 8.56 (s, 0.5H), 8.80 (s, 0.5H), 8.82 (s, 0.5H); MS(ESI) m/z = 477 (MH⁺).

Example 69

2-[6-(furan-3-yl)-8-(trifluoromethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-N-(thiophen-2-ylmethyl)acetamide (hereinafter referred to as "Compound 8")

Step 1: (6-Bromo-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetic acid ethyl ester

[0367] (6-Bromo-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetic acid ethyl ester was prepared by reacting 5-bromo-3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-ylamine with 4-chloro-3-oxo-butyric acid ethyl. MS (ESI) m/z = 352(MH⁺).

Step 2: (6-Bromo-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetic acid

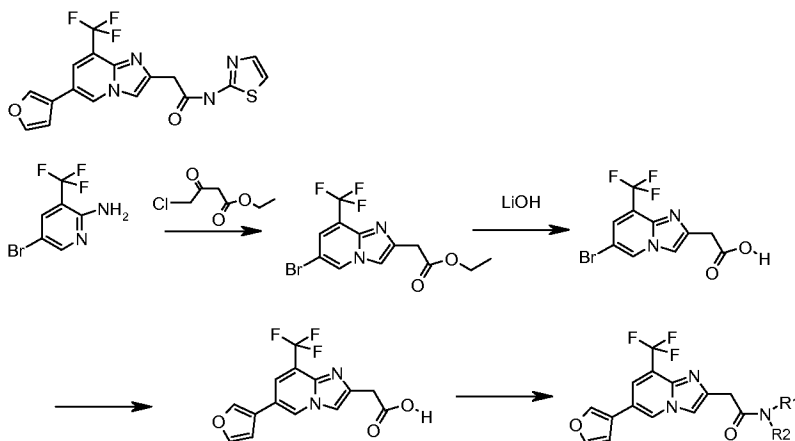
[0368] (6-Bromo-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetic acid ethyl ester was saponified using lithium hydroxide to give (6-bromo-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetic acid. MS (ESI) m/z = 324 (MH⁺).

Step 3: (6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetic acid

[0369] Prepared using standard Suzuki reaction of the above acid. MS (ESI) $m/z = 311$ (MH^+).

Step 4: 2-[6-(furan-3-yl)-8-(trifluoromethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-N-(thiophen-2-ylmethyl)acetamide

[0370] Using standard HATU coupling of the above acid. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 3.62 (s, 2H), 4.39 (d, 1H, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 6.87 (m, 1H), 6.93 (m, 1H), 6.97 (m, 1H), 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 8.33 (s, 1H), 8.64 (m, 1H), 9.07 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 406$ (MH^+).

Example 70**2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-N-thiazol-2-yl-acetamide (Compound 184)**

[0371]

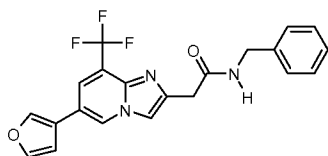
Step 1-3: Described before for the synthesis of Compound 8

Step 4: Prepared using standard HATU coupling of (6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetic acid.

[0372] ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.70 (s, 2H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 7.23 (d, 1H, $J = 3.3$ Hz), 7.48 (d, 1H, $J = 3.6$ Hz), 7.84 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.29 (s, 1H), 8.47 (s, 1H), 9.35 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 393$ (MH^+).

Example 71

**N-Benzyl-2-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)acetamide
(Compound 185)**

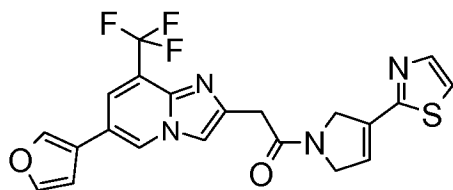


[0373] Using standard HATU coupling of the above acid.

[0374] ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 4.29 (dd, 1H, $J = 5.7, 5.1$ Hz), 7.28 (m, 15), 7.83 (m, 1H), 7.98 (d, 1H, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 8.09 (s, 0.5H), 8.41 (s, 0.5H), 8.60 (s, 1H), 9.19 (s, 1H), MS (ESI) $m/z = 400$ (MH^+).

Example 72

2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-1-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)ethanone (Compound 186)



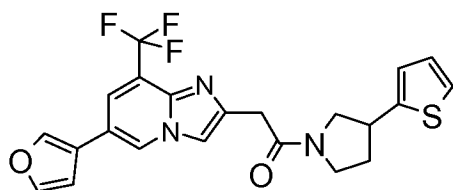
[0375] Using standard HATU coupling of the above acid.

[0376] ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 3.88 (d, 1H, $J = 12.9$ Hz), 4.28 (s, 1H), 4.48 (s, 1H), 4.61 (s, 1H), 4.81 (s, 1H), 6.60 (m, 1H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 7.72 (d, 1H, $J = 3.3$ Hz), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, 1H, $J = 3.3$ Hz), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, 1H, $J = 4.2$ Hz), 8.32 (s, 1H), 9.06 (s, 1H), MS (ESI) $m/z = 445$ (MH^+).

Example 73

2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-1-(3-thiophen-2-yl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone (Compound 187)

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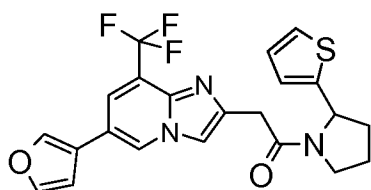


[0377] Using standard HATU coupling of the above acid.

[0378] ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.95 (m, 1H), 2.35 (m, 1H), 3.31 (m, 2H), 3.61 (m, 5H), 6.97 (m, 2H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, 1H, $J = 3.90\text{Hz}$), 8.08 (d, 1H, $J = 4.2\text{ Hz}$), 8.60 (s, 1H), 9.16 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 446$ (MH^+).

Example 74

2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-1-(2-thiophen-2-yl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone (Compound 188)

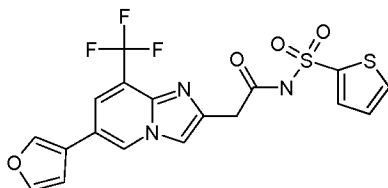


[0379] Using standard HATU coupling of the above acid.

[0380] MS (ESI) $m/z = 446$ (MH^+).

Example 75

Thiophene-2-sulfonic acid [2-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetyl]-amide (Compound 189)

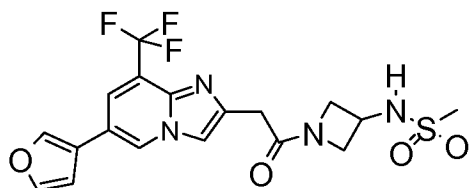


[0381] Using standard EDC coupling of the above acid.

[0382] MS (ESI) $m/z = 456$ (MH^+).

Example 76

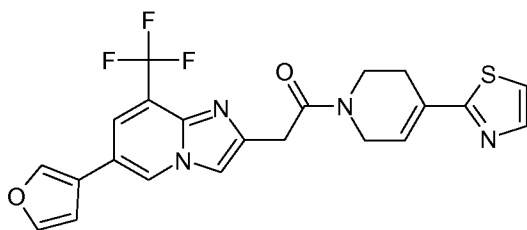
N-{1-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetyl]-azetidin-3-yl}-

methanesulfonamide (Compound 190)

[0383] Using standard HATU coupling of the above acid. MS (ESI) $m/z = 444$ (MH^+).

Example 77

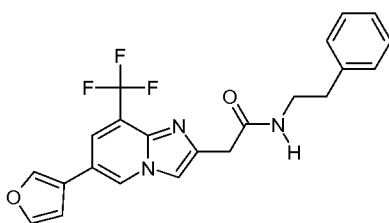
2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-1-(4-thiazol-2-yl-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl)-ethanone (Compound 191)



[0384] Using standard HATU coupling of the above acid. MS (ESI) $m/z = 459$ (MH^+).

Example 78

2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-N-phenethyl-acetamide (Compound 192)

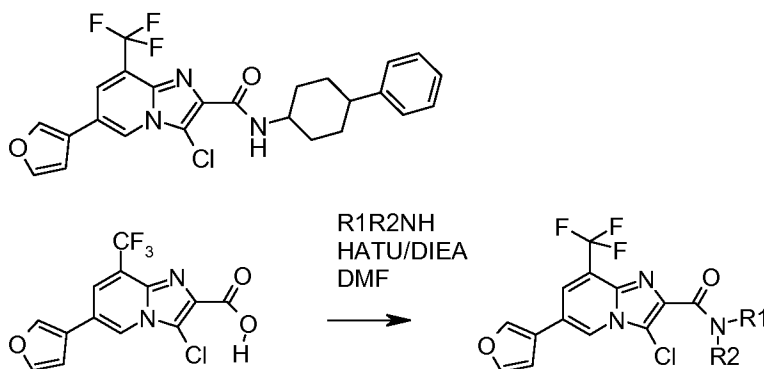


[0385] Using standard HATU coupling of the above acid. MS (ESI) $m/z = 415$ (MH^+).

Example 79

3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid 4-phenyl-cyclohexyl)-amide (Compound 193)

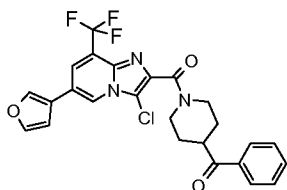
170



[0386] A mixture of 3-chloro-6-furan-2-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (40 mg, 0.12 mmol), amine (0.14 mmol), HATU (69 mg, 0.18 mmol), and diisopropylethylamine (0.08 mL, 0.42 mmol) in DMF (0.8 mL) was stirred at room temperature. After 1.5 hours, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (10 mL), then brine (10 mL). The filtrate was dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered and concentrated. Column chromatography [n-hex/EtOAc (5:4 v/v)] of the crude material gave Compound 193 (51 mg, 74%) as a white powder. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.61 (m, 5H), 1.87 (m, 4H), 3.85 (m, 1H), 7.12 (m, 1H), 7.22 (m, 5H), 7.78 (m, 1H), 7.91 (m, 1H), 8.17 (m, 1H), 8.51 (m, 1H), 8.78 (m, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 489 (MH^+).

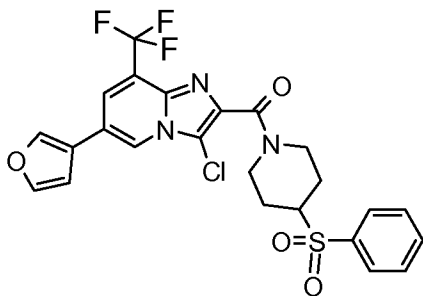
Example 80

(4-Benzoyl-piperidin-1-yl)-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone (Compound 194)

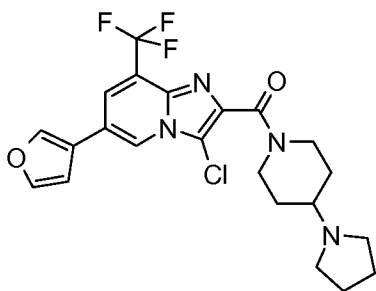


[0387] Using standard HATU coupling of the above acid. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.55 (m, 2H), 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.95 (m, 1H), 3.05 (s, 1H), 3.30 (m, 1H), 3.80 (m, 1H), 4.15 (m, 1H), 4.51 (m, 1H), 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.83 (m, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.80 (m, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 503 (MH^+).

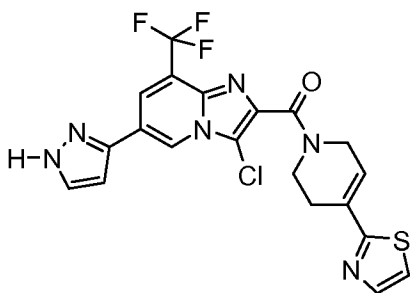
(4-Benzenesulfonyl-piperidin-1-yl)-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-

a]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone (Compound 268)

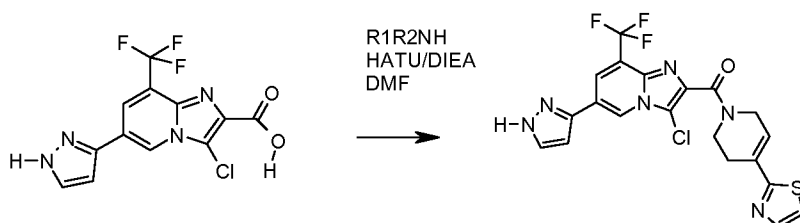
[0388] Using standard HATU coupling of the above acid. MS (ESI) m/z = 539 (MH^+).

Example 81**(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-pyrrolidin-1-yl-piperidin-1-yl)-methanone (Compound 195)**

[0389] Using standard HATU coupling of the above acid. MS (ESI) m/z = 468 (MH^+).

Example 82**[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(4-thiazol-2-yl-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl)-methanone (Compound 196)**

172

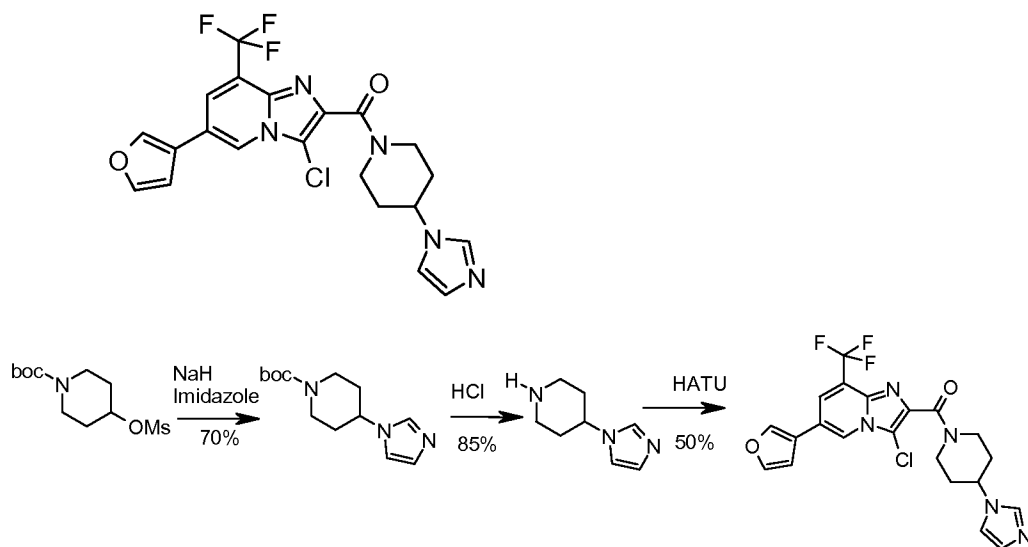


[0390] Prepared using standard HATU coupling of the above acid. Yield : 20%

[0391] ^1H NMR ($\text{d}_6\text{-DMSO}$, 300 MHz) δ 2.71 (m, 2H), 3.86 (m, 2H), 4.39 (m, 2H), 6.63 (bd, 1H), 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.79 (d, 1H, $J = 3.0\text{Hz}$), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.40 (m, 2H), 8.83 (s, 1H), 10.11 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 480$ (MH^+).

Example 83

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-imidazol-1-yl-piperidin-1-yl)-methanone (Compound 197)



Step 1: 4-Imidazol-1-yl-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester

[0392] A solution of 4-methanesulfonyloxypiperidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester

[0393] (250 mg, 1.25 mmol) in DMF (2 mL) was added to a stirred solution of NaH (86mg, 2.50mmol) and imidazole (170 mg, 2.50 mmol) in DMF (2 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 16 hours. DMF was evaporated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was extracted with EtOAc and the extracts were successively washed with water and

brine, and the organic layer was evaporated to leave the title residue which was used without further purification. MS (ESI) $m/z = 252$ (MH^+).

Step 2: 4-Imidazol-1-yl-piperidine

[0394] A solution of 4-imidazol-1-yl-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester from step 1 (200 mg, 0.202 mmol) in THF (2 mL) and 4M HCl in dioxanes (2 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours, and concentrated in vacuo to afford 4-imidazol-1-yl-piperidine (66.8 mg, 73%) as a pale yellow solid. MS (ESI) $m/z = 152.0$ (MH^+).

Step 3: Title Compound was prepared using standard HATU coupling.

[0395] Data: δ 1.95 (m, 1H), 2.10 (m, 1H), 2.24 (m, 1H), 2.98 (s, 1H), 3.30 (m, 2H), 4.40 (m, 1H), 4.65 (m, 2H), 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.71 (dd, 1H, $J = 1.2, 1.8\text{Hz}$), 7.83 (t, 1H, $J = 1.8\text{Hz}$), 7.96 (t, 1H, $J = 1.5\text{ Hz}$), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.81 (s, 1H), 9.21 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 465$ (MH^+).

Example 84

Trifluoro-methanesulfonic acid 1-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-pyridin-4-yl ester (hereinafter referred to as "Compound 9")

Step 1: 4-Trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester

[0396] A solution of *t*-butoxycarbonyl-4-piperidone (3 g, 15.06 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was slowly added to a stirring 2M solution of LDA (9.03 mL, 18.07 mmol) in THF (10 mL) at -78°C . After 10 min, a solution of N-phenyl bis(trifluoromethanesulfonimide) (5.92 g, 16.56 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was slowly added. After 30 min, the cooling bath was removed and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature over the course of 1.5 hours. The mixture was cooled to 0°C , quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (30 mL), and extracted with ether (200 mL). The organic layer was washed with 5% citric acid (40 mL), aqueous NaOH (1M, 4 x 40 mL), H_2O (2 x 40 mL), brine (40 mL), dried (MgSO_4), the filtrate was concentrated on silica and subjected to flash column chromatography (15-50% EtOAc/hexane gradient) to afford 4-trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (3.40 g,

68.2%) as a brown oil. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 6.10 (t, J = 3.30 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (m, 2H), 3.63 (t, J = 5.70 Hz, 2H), 2.48 (m, 2H), 1.48 (s, 9H); MS (ESI) m/z = 276 ($\text{MH}^+ - \text{tBu}$).

Step 2: Trifluoro-methanesulfonic acid 1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-pyridin-4-yl-ester hydrochloride

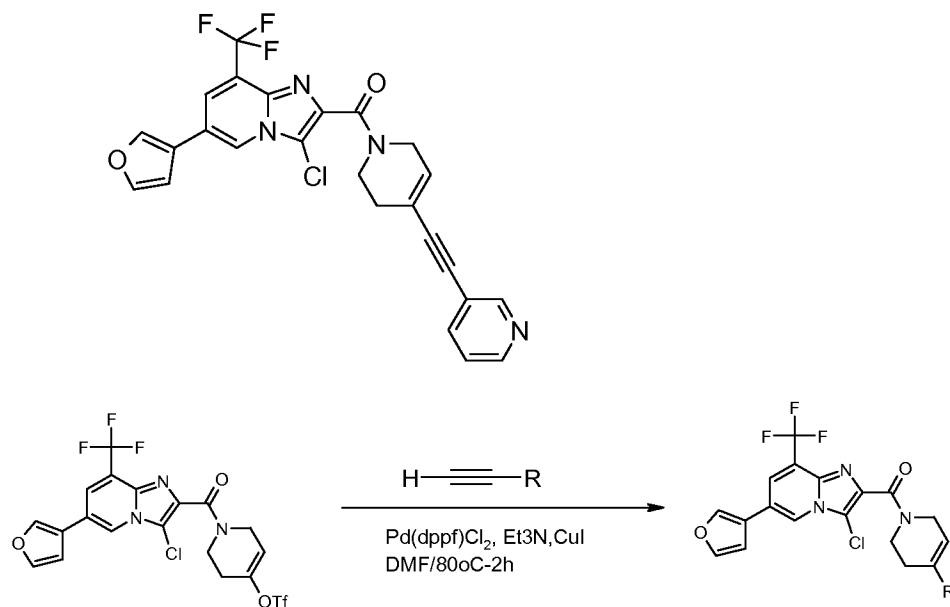
[0397] 4-Trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester underwent HCl deprotection to give trifluoro-methanesulfonic acid 1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-pyridin-4-yl-ester hydrochloride. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 9.76 (s, 1H), 7.32 (m, 1H), 3.94 (m, 2H), 2.79 (m, 2H), 2.11 (m, 2H). MS (ESI) m/z = 232.0 (MH^+).

Step 3: Trifluoro-methanesulfonic acid 1-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-pyridin-4-yl ester

[0398] Prepared using standard HATU coupling of the above amine. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.84 (t, J = 2.10 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (m, 1H), 6.15 (s, 0.5H), 6.04 (s, 0.5H), 4.37 (d, J = 31.20 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (m, 2H), 2.60 (m, 2H). MS (ESI) m/z = 544 (MH^+).

Example 85

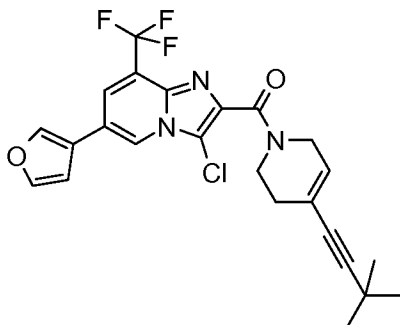
(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-pyridin-3-ylethynyl-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl)-methanone (Compound 198)



[0399] A mixture of trifluoro-methanesulfonic acid 1-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-pyridin-4-yl ester (Compound 9) (50 mg, 0.10 mmol), alkyne (0.20 mmol), Et₃N (0.20 mmol), CuI (5 mol%) and Pd(dppf)Cl₂•CH₂Cl₂ (4 mg, 0.005 mmol) in DMF (1.5 mL) was heated at 80 °C for 12 hours. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc (25 mL) and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL), and brine (10 mL). The extracts were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Preparative HPLC purification (30-100% ACN gradient) of the crude product gave the final product (~70% yield) as a white powder. ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.37 (m, 2H), 3.74 (m, 2H), 4.30 (m, 2H), 6.24 (bd, 1H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.78 (m, 1H), 7.88 (m, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.52 (m, 2H), 8.63 (s, 1H), 8.77 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 498 (MH⁺).

Example 86

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(3,3-dimethyl-but-1-ynyl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl]-methanone (Compound 199)



[0400] Prepared using similar procedure as in Example 85 for Compound 198. Yield : 60%.

[0401] ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.28 (s, 9H), 2.21 (m 2H), 3.66 (m, 2H), 4.17 (m, 2H), 5.91 (bd, 1H), 7.31(s,1H), 7.82 (s, 2H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.80 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 477 (MH⁺).

Example 87

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-thiophen-2-yl-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl)-methanone (hereinafter referred to as "Compound 10")

[0402] A mixture of (3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-

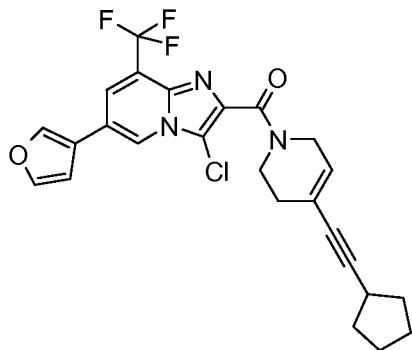
(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2]dioxaborolan-2-yl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl]-methanone

[0403] (52 mg, 0.10 mmol), R-Br (0.25 mmol) and Pd(dppf)Cl₂•CH₂Cl₂ (4 mg, 0.005 mmol) in 2M Na₂CO₃ (0.5 mL) and 1,4-dioxane (1.2 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 12 hours. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc (25 mL) and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL), and brine (10 mL). The extracts were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Preparative HPLC purification (30-100% ACN gradient) of the crude product gave the final product (~25% Yield) as a white powder.

[0404] ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.54 (bs, 2H), 3.80 (m, 2H), 4.26 (m, 2H), 5.98 & 6.14 (bs, 1H), 6.97 (m, 1H), 7.07 (m, 1H), 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.36 (t, 1H, J = 4.5), 7.78 (m, 1H), 8.16 (m, 1H), 8.50 (s, 1H), 8.77 (s, 1H), MS (ESI) m/z = 479(MH⁺).

Example 88

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-cyclopentylethynyl-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl)-methanone

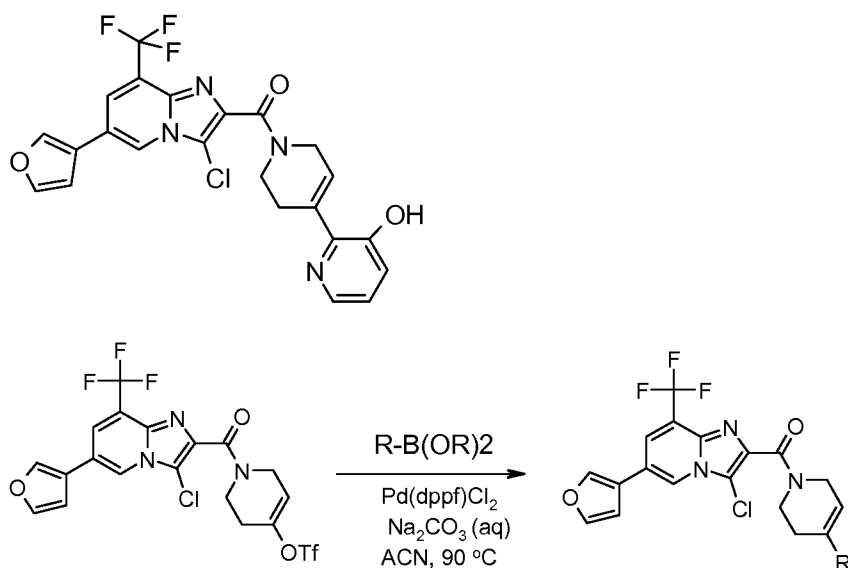


[0405] Prepared using similar procedure as in Example 87 for Compound 10. Yield : 65%.

[0406] ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.48 (m, 3H), 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.86 (m, 2H), 2.21 (m, 2H), 2.71 (m, 1H), 3.30 (m, 1H), 3.72 (m, 2H), 4.19 (m, 2H), 5.90 (bd, 1H), 7.30 s, 1H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.53 (s, 1H), 8.79 (s, 2H); MS (ESI) m/z = 489 (MH⁺).

Example 89

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-hydroxy-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone (Compound 201)

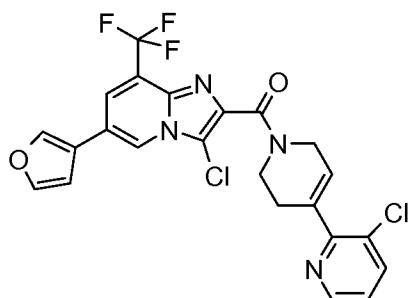


[0407] A mixture of trifluoro-methanesulfonic acid 1-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-pyridin-4-yl ester (Compound 9) (50 mg, 0.10 mmol), $R-B(OR)_2$ (0.25 mmol) and $Pd(dppf)Cl_2 \cdot CH_2Cl_2$ (4 mg, 0.005 mmol) in 2M Na_2CO_3 (0.5 mL) and ACN (1.2 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 12 hours. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc (25 mL) and washed with saturated aqueous $NaHCO_3$ (10 mL), and brine (10 mL). The extracts were dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered and concentrated. Preparative HPLC purification (30-100% ACN gradient) of the crude product gave the final product (~45% yield) as a white powder.

[0408] ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.64 (bs, 2H), 3.77 (m, 2H), 4.34 (m, 2H), 6.66 (bd, 1H), 7.08 (m, 1H), 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.78 (t, 1H, $J=1.5$ Hz), 7.98 (m, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.50 (s, 1H), 8.77 (s, 1H), 10.20 (bs, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 490 (MH^+).

Example 90

(3-Chloro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone (Compound 202)

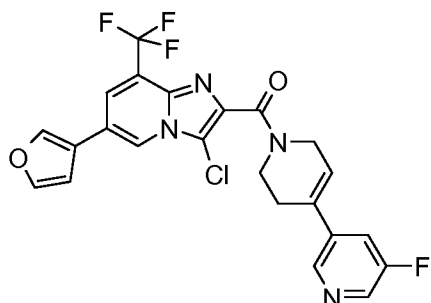


[0409] Prepared using similar procedure as in Example 87 for Compound 10.

[0410] ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.62 (m, 2H), 3.84 (m, 2H), 4.36 (m, 2H), 6.22 (bd, 1H), 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.82 (t, 1H, $J=1.8\text{Hz}$), 7.94 (m, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.51 (m, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.82 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 508 (MH^+).

Example 91

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(5-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[3,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone (Compound 203)

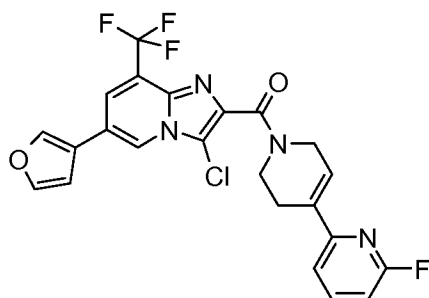


[0411] Prepared using similar procedure as in Example 87 for Compound 10.

[0412] ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.62 (m, 2H), 3.89 (m, 2H), 4.38 (m, 2H), 6.44 (bd, 1H), 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.84 (m, 2H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.48 (m, 1H), 8.57 (m, 2H), 8.83 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 492 (MH^+).

Example 92

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(6-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone (Compound 204)

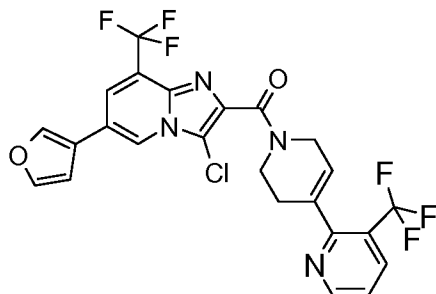


[0413] Prepared using similar procedure as in Example 87 for Compound 10.

[0414] ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.58 (m, 2H), 3.79 (m, 2H), 4.35 (m, 2H), 6.73 (bd, 1H), 7.00 (m, 1H), 7.28 (s, 1H), 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.93 (m, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 8.51 (s, 1H), 8.78 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 492 (MH^+).

Example 93

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-trifluoromethyl-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone (Compound 205)

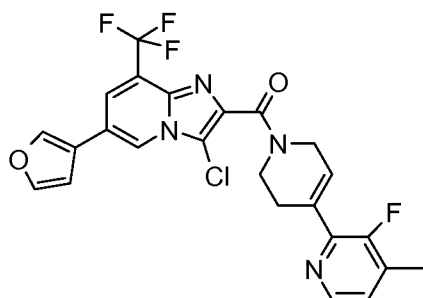


[0415] Prepared using similar procedure as in Example 87 for Compound 10.

[0416] ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.54 (m, 2H), 3.90 (m, 2H), 4.33 (m, 2H), 5.77 (bd, 1H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.83 (t, 1H, J = 1.8 Hz), 8.20 (m, 2H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.82 (m, 2H); MS (ESI) m/z = 542 (MH^+).

Example 94

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-4-methyl-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone (Compound 206)

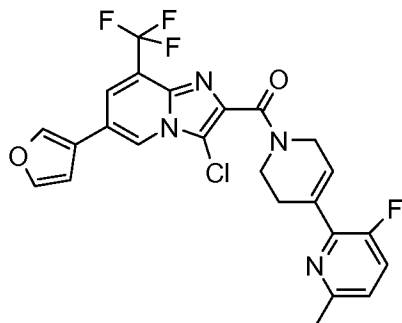


[0417] Prepared using similar procedure as in Example 87 for Compound 10.

[0418] ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.28 (m, 3H), 2.69 (m, 2H), 3.86 (m, 2H), 4.35 (m, 2H), 6.49 (bd, 1H), 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 7.82 (m, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.26 (d, 1H, $J = 4.5$ Hz), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.82 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 506$ (MH^+).

Example 95

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-6-methyl-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone (Compound 207)

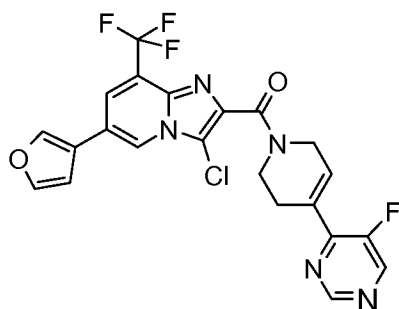


[0419] Prepared using similar procedure as in Example 87 for Compound 10.

[0420] ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.44 (m, 3H), 2.69 (m, 2H), 3.83 (m, 2H), 4.39 (m, 2H), 6.48 (bd, 1H), 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.81 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 506$ (MH^+).

Example 96

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl]-methanone (Compound 208)

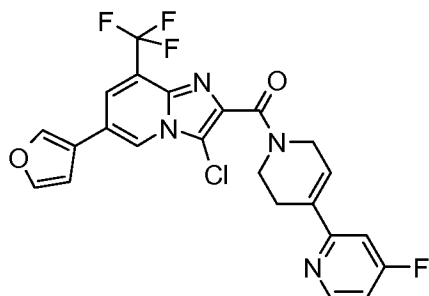


[0421] Prepared using similar procedure as in Example 87 for Compound 10.

[0422] ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.68 (m, 2H), 3.81 (m, 2H), 4.47 (m, 2H), 6.84 (bd, 1H), 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.78 (s, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 8.51 (s, 1H), 8.79 (m, 2H), 8.96 (d, 1H, $J = 2.71\text{Hz}$); MS (ESI) $m/z = 493$ (MH^+).

Example 97

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone (Compound 209)

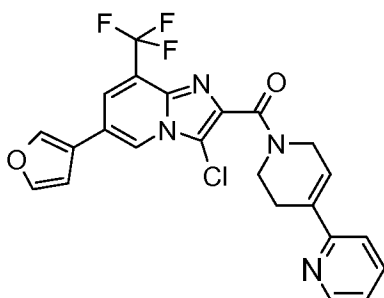


[0423] Prepared using similar procedure as in Example 87 for Compound 10.

[0424] ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.63 (m, 2H), 3.82 (m, 2H), 4.32 (m, 2H), 6.84 (bd, 1H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 7.27 (s, 2H), 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.78 (s, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 8.50 (m, 1H), 8.77 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 492$ (MH^+).

Example 98

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone (Compound 210)

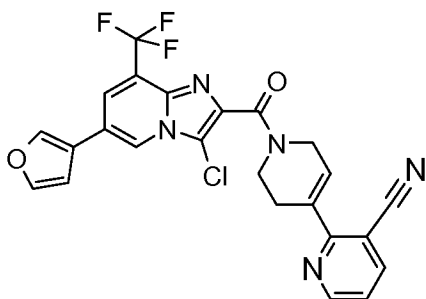


[0425] Prepared using similar procedure as in Example 87 for Compound 10.

[0426] ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.71 (m, 2H), 3.88 (m, 2H), 4.43 (m, 2H), 6.78 (bd, 1H), 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.77 (m, 1H), 7.83 (s, 1H), 8.00 (m, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.55 (m, 1H), 8.62 (m, 1H), 8.82 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 474 (MH^+).

Example 99

1'-((3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-1',2',3',6'-tetrahydro-[2,4']bipyridinyl-3-carbonitrile (Compound 211)

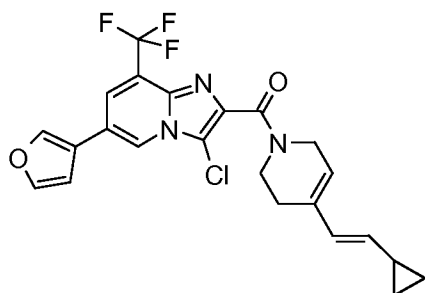


[0427] Prepared using similar procedure as in Example 87 for Compound 10.

[0428] ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.69 (m, 2H), 3.83 (m, 2H), 4.39 (m, 2H), 6.9 (bd, 1H), 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.78 (m, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 8.28 (m, 1H), 8.51 (s, 1H), 8.76 (m, 2H); MS (ESI) m/z = 499 (MH^+).

Example 100

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-((E)-2-cyclopropyl-vinyl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl]-methanone (Compound 212)

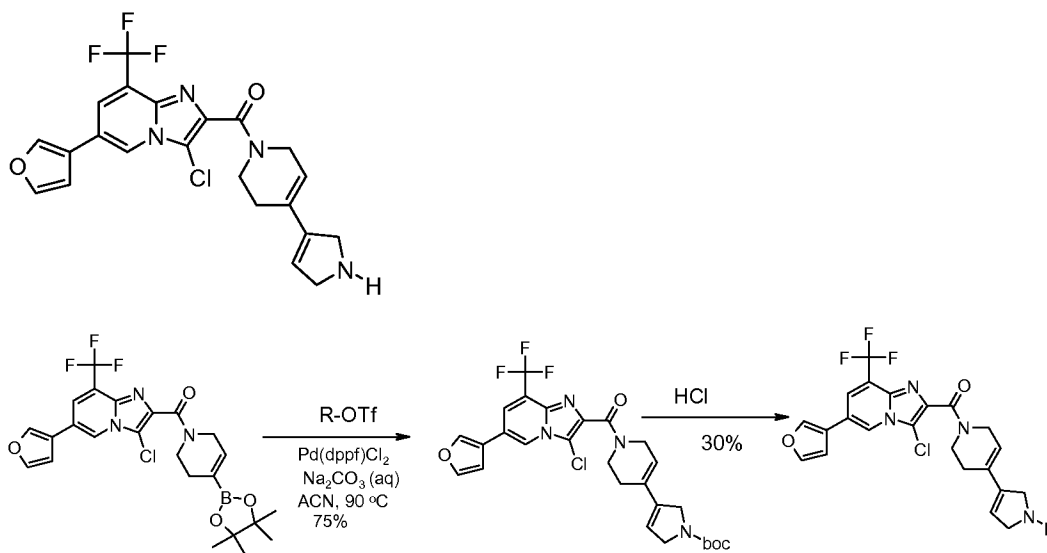


[0429] Prepared using similar procedure as in Example 87 for Compound 10.

[0430] ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 0.02 (m, 2H), 0.32 (m, 2H), 1.04 (m, 1H), 1.84 (m, 2H), 3.33 (m, 2H), 3.84 (m, 2H), 4.77 (m, 1H), 5.20 (bd, 1H), 5.79 (m, 1H), 6.93 (m, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 8.42 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 463 (MH^+).

Example 101

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl]-methanone (Compound 213)



Step 1: 3-[1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-pyridin-4-yl]-2,5-dihydro-pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester

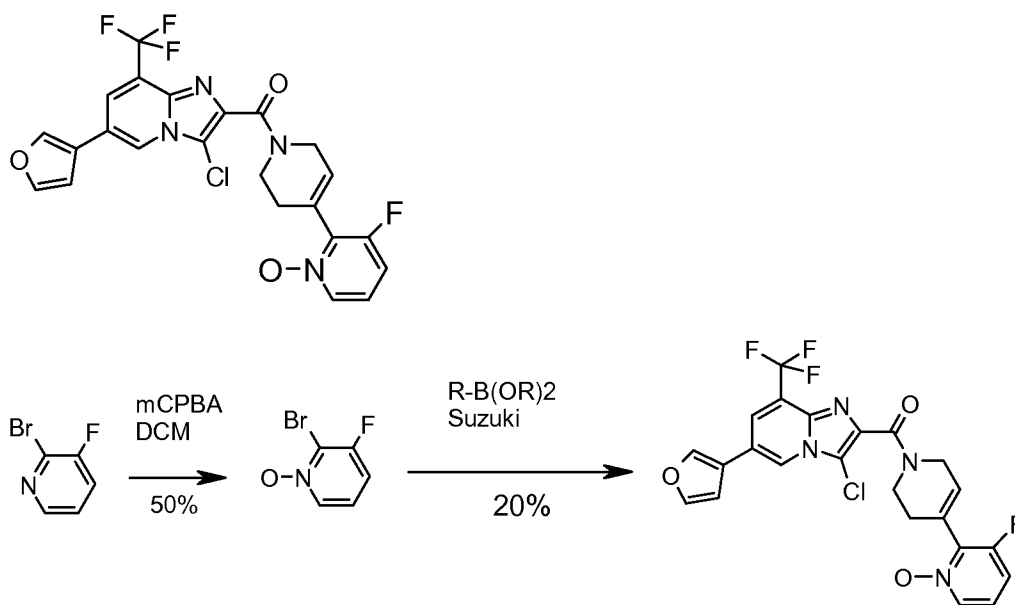
[0431] Prepared using similar Suzuki procedure as in Example 87 for Compound 10 and the crude was used in the next step without further purification.

Step 2:

[0432] Title Compound: 4M HCl in Dioxane (1.0 mmol) was added to a solution of 3-[1-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl]-2,5-dihydro-pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (0.2 mmol) in THF (1 mL) and was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated and the crude material was subjected to preparative TLC (6% MeOH/DCM) to give the title Compound (65%) as a light brown solid. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.44 (m, 2H), 3.78 (m, 2H), 4.05 (m, 4H), 4.30 (m, 2H), 5.78 (m, 2H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.80 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 464 (MH^+).

Example 102

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-1-hydroxy-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone (Compound 214)

**Step 1: 2-Bromo-3-fluoro-2H-pyridin-1-ol**

[0433] To a solution of 2-bromo-3-fluoropyridine (300 mg, 1.67 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (40 mL) was added *m*-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (520 mg, 3.5 mmol) at 0 °C. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min, sat. NaHCO_3 was added. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The

combined organic layers were dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered and concentrated. Purification of the residue by column chromatography [$\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$ (10:1 v/v)] gave 2-bromo-3-fluoro-2H-pyridin-1-ol (50%) as colorless oil which was used without further purification. MS (ESI) $m/z = 195(\text{MH}^+)$.

Step 2:

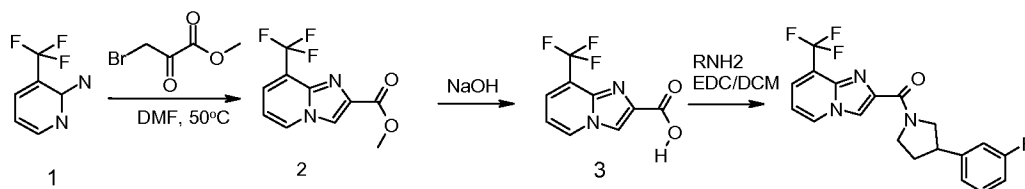
[0434] Title Compound, Yield : 20%

[0435] Prepared using similar Suzuki procedure as in Example 87 for Compound 10.

[0436] ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.49 (m, 2H), 3.85 (m, 2H), 4.36 (m, 2H), 6.03 (bd, 1H), 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.39 (m, 2H) 7.82 (m, 1H), 8.16 (m, 2H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.82 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 509(\text{MH}^+)$.

Example 103

[3-(3-Fluoro-phenyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl]-(8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone (hereinafter referred to as "Compound 11")



Step 1: 8-Trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester

[0437] A solution of 3-trifluoromethyl-1,2-dihydro-pyridin-2-ylamine (2.5g, 15.2 mmol) and methyl-3-bromopyruvate (5.5g, 30.4 mmol) in DMF (50 mL) was heated at 60 °C for 1 hour. The mixture was concentrated, ice H_2O was added with rapid stirring, and the resulting precipitate filtered, washed with H_2O (4 x 300 mL), dried under vacuum overnight to give 8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester (80%) as a yellow powder. MS (ESI) $m/z = 245(\text{MH}^+)$.

Step 2: 8-Trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid

[0438] A mixture of 8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester (0.5g, 2 mmol) and NaOH (2M, 4 mmol) was stirred at room temperature in THF/ H_2O (3:1 v/v, 100 mL) for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was acidified with

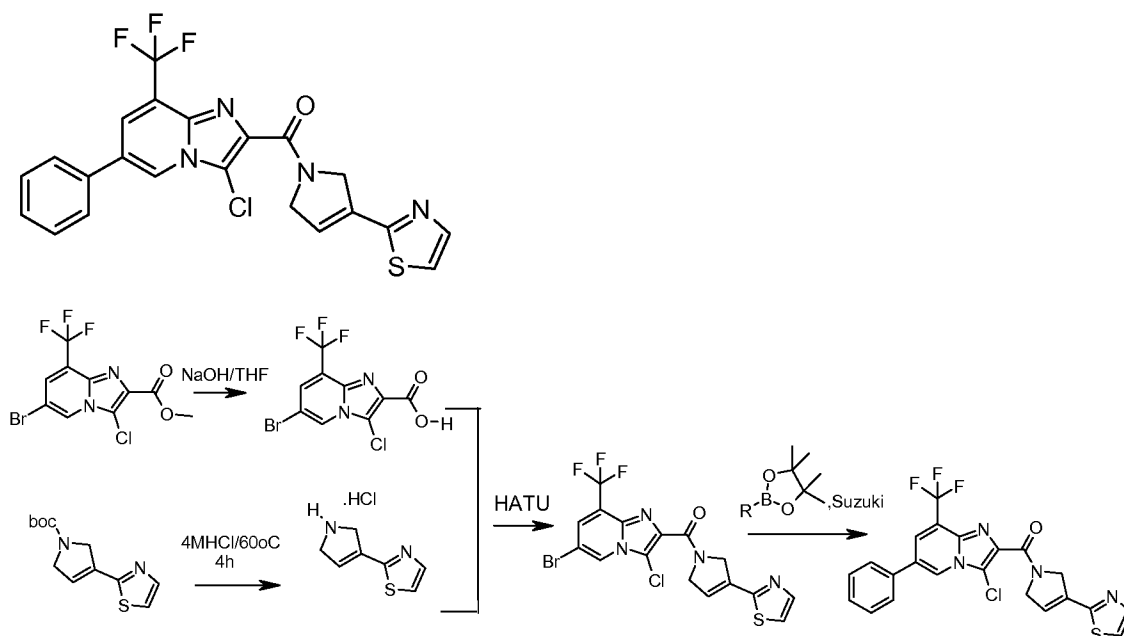
10% HCl and extracted with DCM (2 x 80mL). The organic layer was washed with brine (50 mL), dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated to afford 8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid as a light yellow powder (60%) which was used without further purification. MS (ESI) $m/z = 231$ (MH^+).

Step 3: [3-(3-Fluoro-phenyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl]-(8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone

[0439] A solution of 8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (75 mg, 0.3 mmol), EDC (0.12g, 0.6 mmol), and 3-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-pyrrolidine. HCl salt (0.12g, 0.6 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was washed with H_2O (30 mL), saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (30 mL), brine (30 mL), dried (MgSO_4). The crude material was purified by preparative TLC (50% EtOAc/hexane) to give [3-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl]-(8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone (30%) as a white powder. MS (ESI) $m/z = 378$ (MH^+).

Example 104

(3-Chloro-6-phenyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone (Compound 215)



Step 1: (6-Bromo-3-chloro-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone

[0440] Following similar procedure as in Example 103 for Compound 11. MS (ESI) $m/z = 478$ (MH^+).

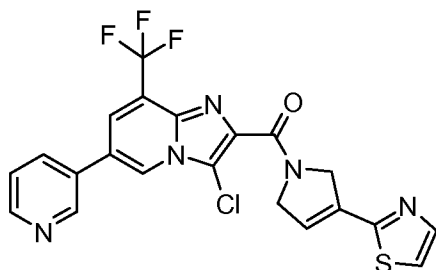
Step 2:

[0441] Title Compound: Prepared using standard Suzuki condition of the bromo Compound from step 1.

[0442] ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 4.57 (m, 1H), 4.70 (m, 1H), 4.92 (m, 1H), 5.10 (m, 1H), 6.71 (m, 1H), 7.51 (m, 3H), 7.78 (m, 1H), 7.86 (m, 3H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.82 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 476$ (MH^+).

Example 105

(3-Chloro-6-pyridin-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone (Compound 216)

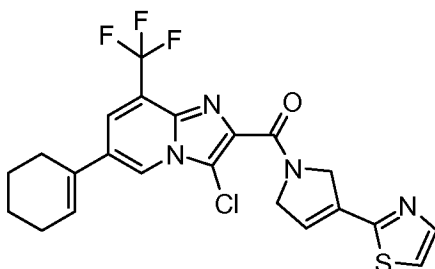


[0443] Title Compound: Prepared using standard Suzuki condition of the bromo Compound from step 1.

[0444] ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 4.57 (bs, 1H), 4.77 (bs, 1H), 4.91 (bs, 1H), 5.10 (bs, 1H), 6.70 (m, 1H), 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.77 (m, 1H), 7.86 (m, 1H), 8.29 (s, 2H), 8.66 (m, 1H), 8.99 (s, 1H), 9.08 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 477$ (MH^+).

Example 106

(3-Chloro-6-cyclohex-1-enyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone (Compound 217)

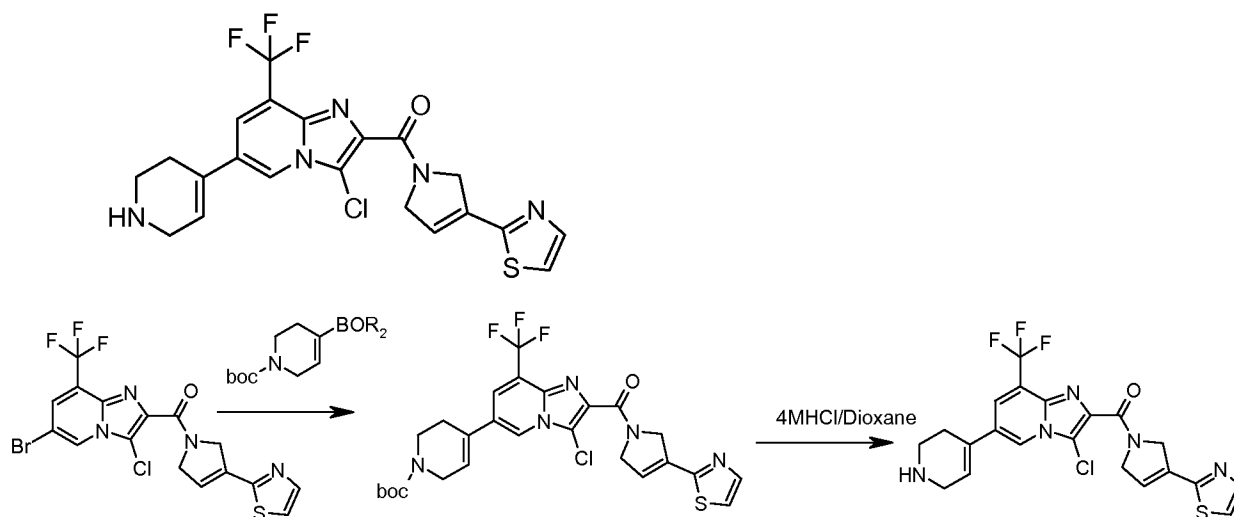


[0445] Title Compound: Prepared using standard Suzuki condition of the bromo Compound from step 1.

[0446] ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.74 (m, 2H), 2.22 (m, 2H), 4.54 (m, 2H), 4.75 (bs, 2H), 4.89 (bs, 1H), 5.08 (bs, 1H), 6.49 (m, 1H), 6.70 (m, 1H), 7.76 (m, 1H), 7.86 (m, 1H), 8.05 (s, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 480 (MH^+).

Example 107

[3-Chloro-6-(1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-pyridin-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone (Compound 218)



Step 1: 4-[3-Chloro-2-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrole-1-carbonyl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-6-yl]-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester

[0447] Prepared using similar Suzuki procedure as in Example 87 for Compound 10 and the

crude was used in the next step without further purification. Yield : 50%.

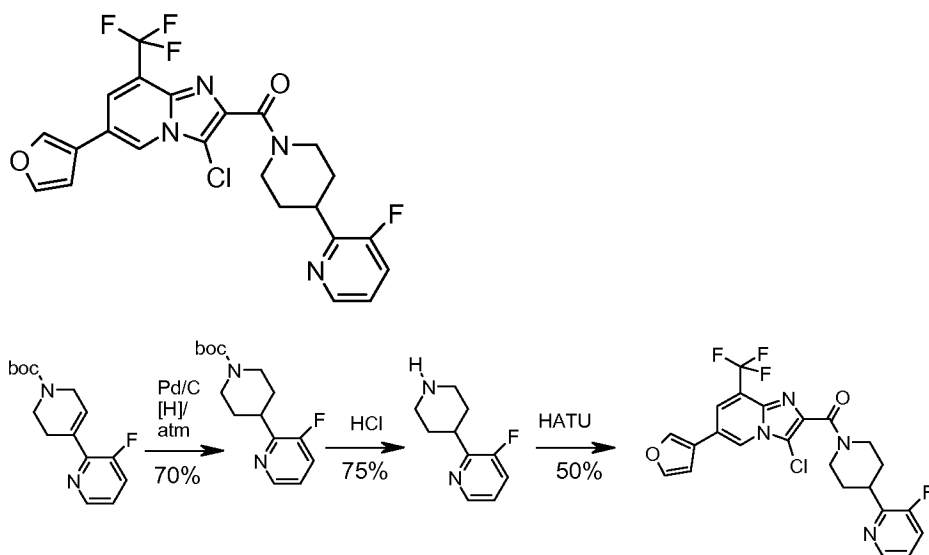
Step 2:

[0448] Title Compound: 4M HCl in dioxane(1.0 mmol) was added to a solution of 4-[3-chloro-2-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrole-1-carbonyl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-6-yl]-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (70 mg, 0.12 mmol) in THF (1 mL) and was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated and the crude material was subjected to preparative TLC (6% MeOH/DCM) to give the title Compound (45%) as a light brown solid.

[0449] ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 2.81 (m, 2H), 3.33 (m, 2H), 3.74 (m, 2H), 4.55 (bs, 1H), 4.75 (bs, 1H), 4.89 (bs, 1H), 5.07 (bs, 1H), 6.56 (m, 1H), 6.69 (m, 1H), 7.76 (m, 1H), 7.84 (m, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 8.48 (s, 1H), 9.20 (bs, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 481 (MH^+).

Example 108

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',4',5',6'-tetrahydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone (Compound 219)



Step 1: 3-Fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester:

[0450] A suspension of 3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (200 mg, 0.71 mmol) and 10% Pd/C (100 mg) was stirred under H_2 at atm pressure in

EtOH. After 72 hours, the catalyst was filtered through Celite and the solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the title compound (70%) which was used for the next step without further purification. ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.46 (m, 9H), 1.84 (m, 4H), 2.84 (m, 2H), 3.18 (m, 1H), 4.23 (m, 2H), 7.15 (m, 1H), 7.32 (m, 1H), 8.34 (m, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 281 (MH^+).

Step 2: 3-Fluoro-1',2',3',4',5',6'-hexahydro-[2,4']bipyridinyl :

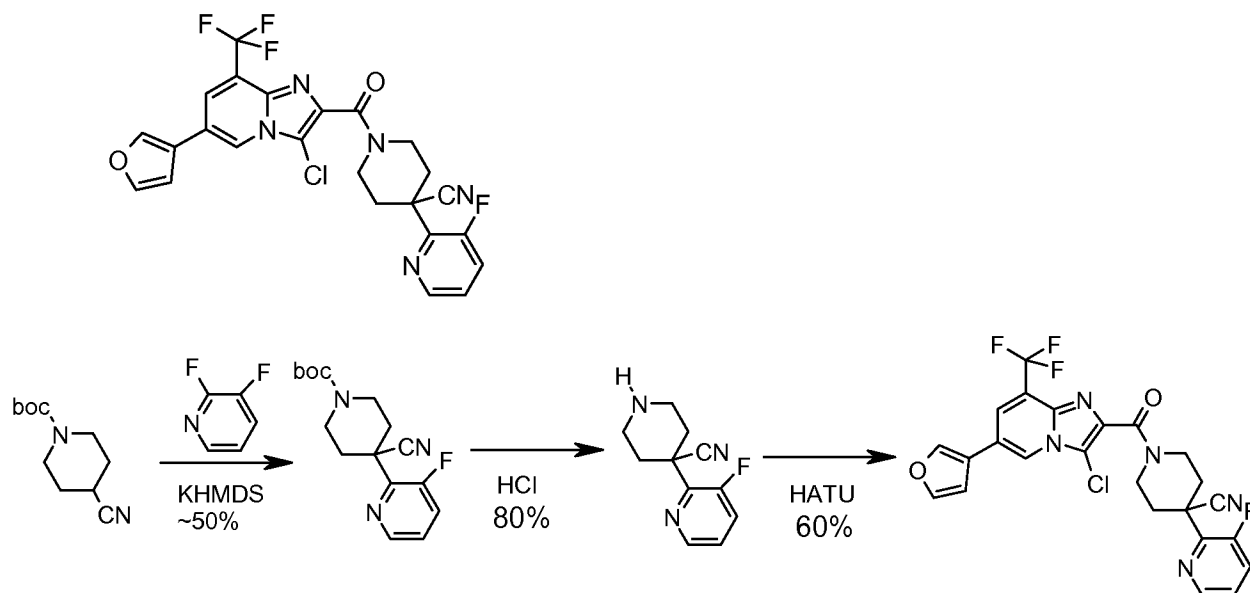
[0451] Prepared using standard Boc removal procedure using 4M HCl in dioxane (5 eq) to give the title Compound as a light brown solid. MS (ESI) m/z = 454 (MH^+).

Step 3: Title Compound was prepared using standard HATU coupling of the above amine with the acid described before.

[0452] ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.81 (m, 4H), 2.99 (m, 1H), 3.33 (m, 2H), 4.13 (m, 1H), 4.65 (m, 1H), 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.82 (t, 1H, J = 4.2Hz), 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.39 (m, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.77 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 494 (MH^+).

Example 109

1'-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-3-fluoro-2',3',5',6'-tetrahydro-1'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-4'-carbonitrile (Compound 220)



Step 1: 4'-Cyano-3-fluoro-3',4',5',6'-tetrahydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester

[0453] A solution of 4-cyano-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (200 mg, 0.95mmol) in DMF (2 mL) was added to a stirred solution of KHMDS (0.5 M in hexane, 1.9mmol). After 5 min, a solution of 2,3-difluoropyridine (0.13g, 1.14mmol) in DMF (2 mL) was added and stirred for additional 2h under nitrogen atmosphere. DMF was evaporated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was extracted with EtOAc and the extracts were successively washed with water and brine, and the organic layer was evaporated and subjected to column chromatography (50% Ethyl acetate/hexane) to provide the title Compound. ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.40 (m, 9H), 2.18 (m, 4H), 3.20 (m, 2H), 4.15 (m, 2H), 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.42 (m, 1H), 8.34 (m, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 307 (MH⁺).

Step 2: 3-Fluoro-2',3',5',6'-tetrahydro-1'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-4'-carbonitrile

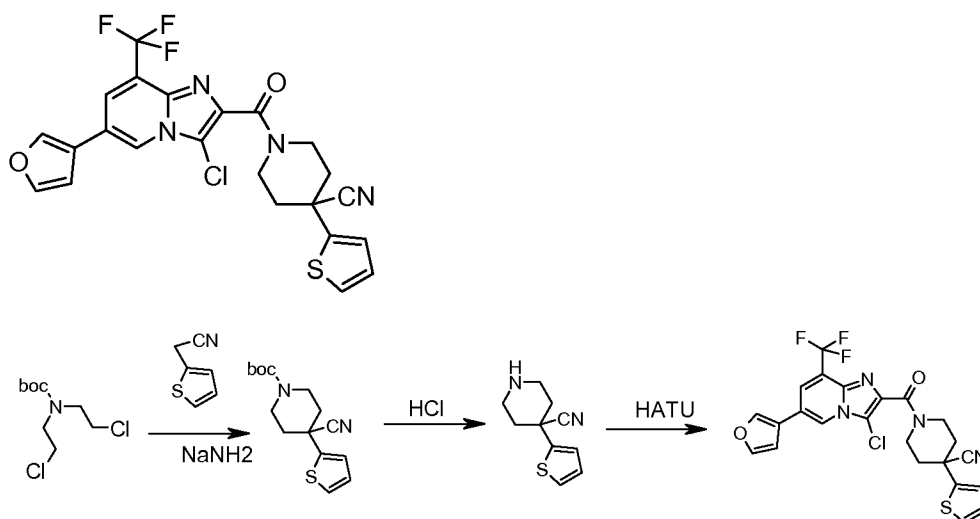
[0454] A solution of 4'-cyano-3-fluoro-3',4',5',6'-tetrahydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester from step 1 (200 mg, 0.202 mmol) in THF (2 mL) and 4M HCl in dioxane (2 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours, and concentrated in vacuo to afford the title Compound (66.8 mg, 73%) as a pale yellow solid. MS (ESI) m/z = 207 (MH⁺).

Step 3: Title Compound was prepared using standard HATU coupling.

[0455] ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) 2.22 (m, 3H), 2.37(m, 1H), 3.18(m, 1H), 3.44 (m, 1H), 4.34 (m, 1H), 4.61 (m, 1H), 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.77 (m, 1H), 7.84 (m, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.43 (m, 1H), 8.50 (s, 1H), 8.77 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 494 (MH⁺).

Example 110

1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-4-thiophen-2-yl-piperidine-4-carbonitrile (Compound 221)



Step 1: 4-Cyano-4-thiophen-2-yl-piperidine- 1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester

[0456] To a solution of thiophen-2-yl-acetonitrile (700mg, 5.69 mmol) at 0 °C in DMF (30 mL) was added NaNH₂ (665 mg, 17.0 mmol) carefully over 10 min and *N*-tert-butoxycarbonyl-bis(2-chloroethyl)amine (4.12 g, 10 mmol) in DMF was added slowly for 20 min. The resulting suspension was stirred at room temperature for 96 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled and quenched with ice-water (100 mL) and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (20% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the BOC-protected piperidine (31% yield). ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.47 (m, 9H), 1.96 (m, 2H), 2.24 (m, 2H), 3.20 (m, 2H), 4.25 (m, 2H), 7.01 (m, 1H), 7.15 (m, 1H), 7.30 (m, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 293 (MH⁺).

Step 2: 4-Thiophen-2-yl-piperidine-4-carbonitrile

[0457] Prepared using standard Boc removal procedure using 4M HCl in dioxane (5 eq) to give the title Compound as a light brown solid (90% yield). MS (ESI) m/z = 194 (MH⁺).

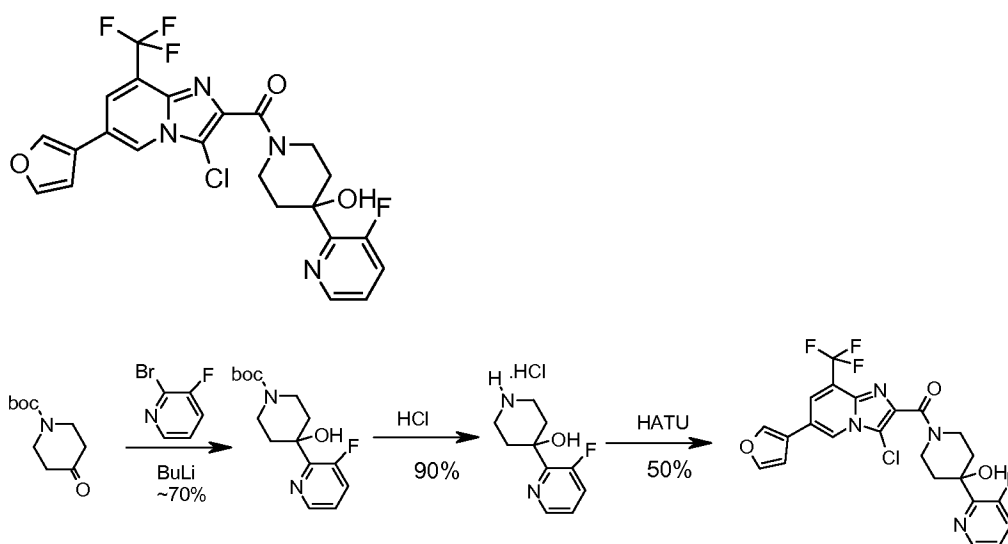
Step 3: Title Compound was prepared using standard HATU coupling of the above amine with the acid described before.

[0458] ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) 2.05 (m, 2H), 2.37 (m, 1H), 3.18 (m, 1H), 3.30 (m, 1H), 3.38 (m, 1H), 4.34 (m, 1H), 4.62 (m, 1H), 7.08 (m, 1H), 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.59 (m,

1H), 7.83 (m, 1H), 8.30 (s, 1H), 8.43 (m, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.82 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 506 (MH^+).

Example 111

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-4'-hydroxy-3',4',5',6'-tetrahydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone (Compound 222)



Step 1: 3-Fluoro-4'-hydroxy-3',4',5',6'-tetrahydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester

[0459] To a solution of 2-bromo-3-fluoropyridine (0.52 g, 2.97 mmol) in THF at -50°C was added n-BuLi (2.5M solution in THF, 5.60 mmol). After 10 min 4-oxo-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (450 mg, 2.25 mmol) in THF (30 mL). The resulting suspension was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled and quenched with ice-water (100 mL) and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried ($MgSO_4$), filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (20% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the title Compound (65%). ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.47 (s, 9H), 2.27 (m, 2H), 2.45 (dd, 1H, J = 6.6, 6.0 Hz), 3.30 (m, 2H), 3.72 (t, 1H, J = 6.4Hz), 4.09 (m, 2H), 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.46 (m, 1H), 8.38 (m, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 297 (MH^+).

Step 2: 3-Fluoro-2',3',5',6'-tetrahydro-1'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-4'-ol

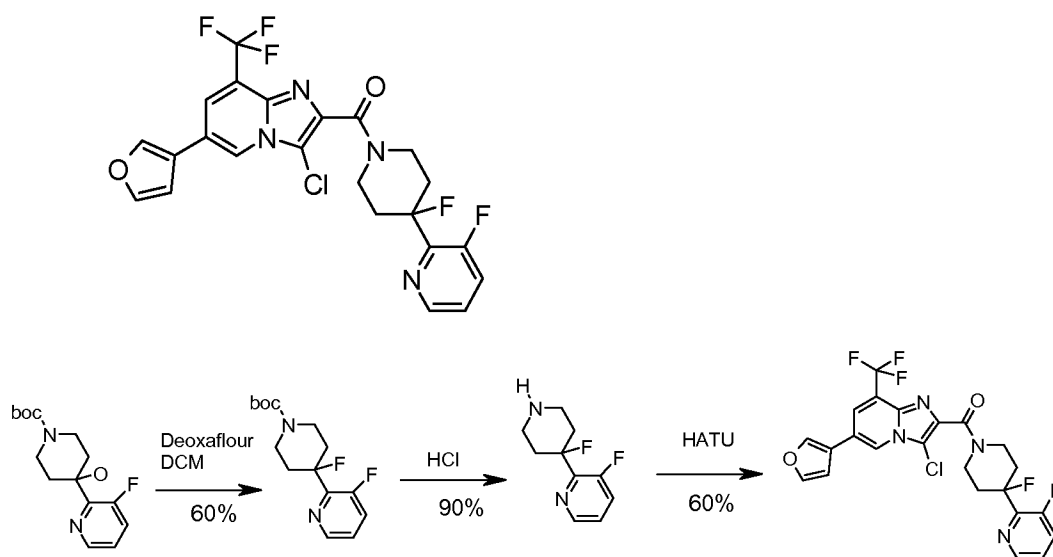
[0460] Prepared using standard Boc removal procedure using 4M HCl in dioxane (5 eq) to give the title Compound as a light brown solid. MS (ESI) $m/z = 197$ (MH^+).

Step 3: Title Compound was prepared using standard HATU coupling of the above amine with the acid described before.

[0461] ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.85 (m, 1H), 2.15 (m, 2H), 3.45 (m, 1H), 3.60 (m, 1H), 4.35 (m, 3H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.70 (m, 1H), 7.81 (m, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 8.37 (m, 1H), 8.53 (s, 1H), 8.79 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 510$ (MH^+).

Example 112

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3,4'-difluoro-3',4',5',6'-tetrahydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone (Compound 223)



Step 1: 3,4'-Difluoro-3',4',5',6'-tetrahydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester

[0462] 3-Fluoro-2',3',5',6'-tetrahydro-1'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-4'-ol (200 mg, 0.67 mmol) was suspended in dichloromethane (10 mL) and cooled to $-78^\circ C$. Deoxoflour (1.34 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at $-78^\circ C$ for 2 hours and then at room temperature for 12 hours. When the reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was extracted with cold water (20 mL), the aqueous phase was subsequently re-extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×15 mL). The combined

organic phases were dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered and then evaporated at reduced pressure to yield the crude product. Column chromatography [n-hex/EtOAc (5:4 v/v)] of the crude material gave 3,4'-difluoro-3',4',5',6'-tetrahydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester as viscous oil (60%). MS (ESI) $m/z = 299$ (MH^+).

Step 2: 3,4'-Difluoro-1',2',3',4',5',6'-hexahydro-[2,4']bipyridinyl

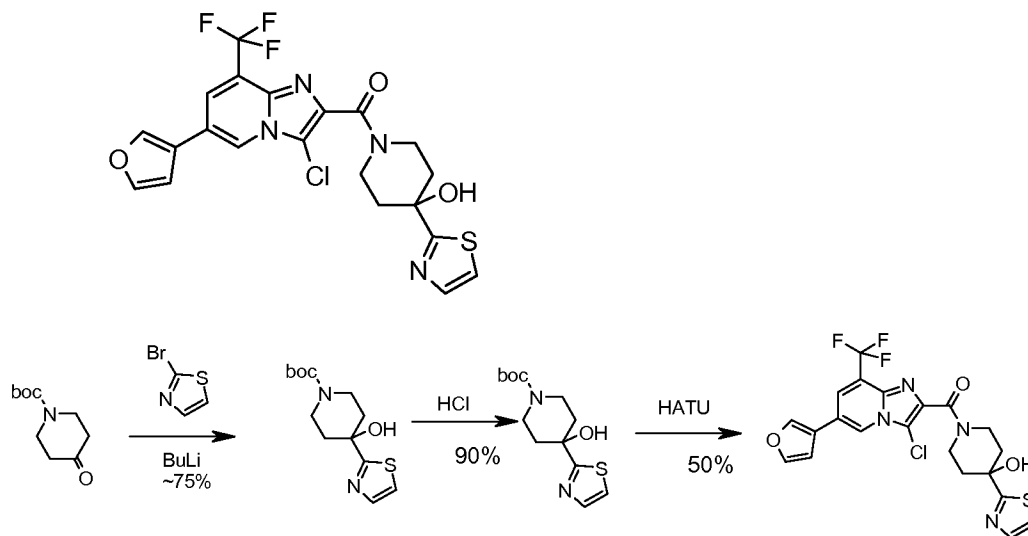
[0463] Prepared using standard Boc removal procedure using 4M HCl in dioxane (5 eq) to give the title Compound as a light brown solid. MS (ESI) $m/z = 199$ (MH^+).

Step 3: Title Compound was prepared using standard HATU coupling of the above amine with the acid described before.

[0464] ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) 2.22 (m, 4H), 3.30 (m, 1H), 3.55 (m, 1H), 4.15 (m, 1H), 4.45 (m, 1H), 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.82 (m, 2H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.44 (m, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.80 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) $m/z = 512$ (MH^+).

Example 113

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-hydroxy-4-thiazol-2-yl-piperidin-1-yl)-methanone (Compound 224)



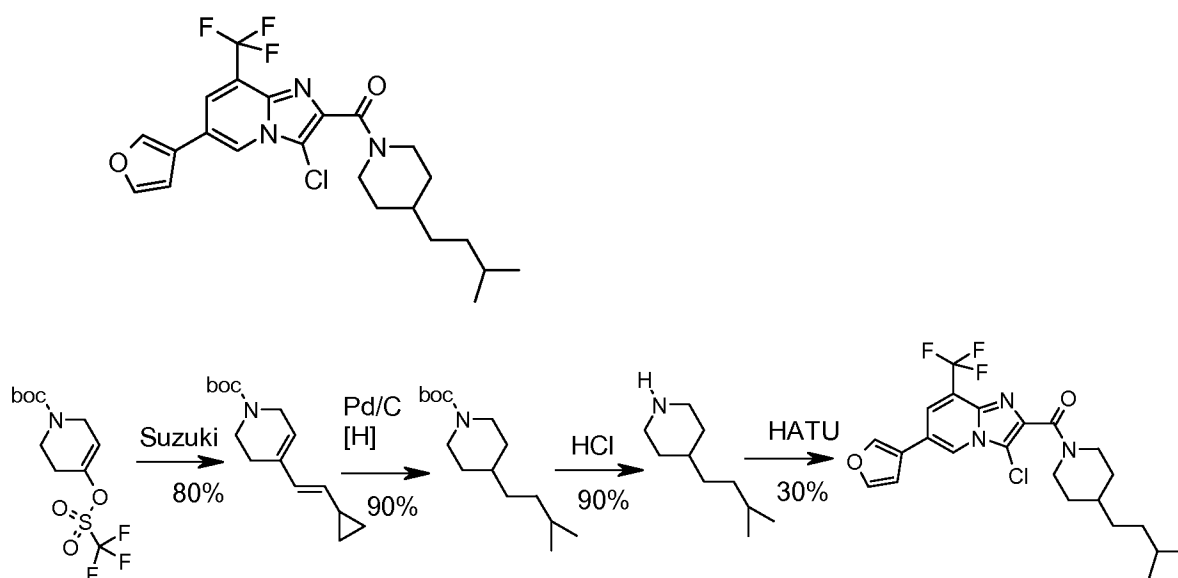
Steps 1-4: Prepared using similar procedure described for the synthesis of Compound 223

[0465] ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.80 (m, 1H), 2.08 (m, 2H), 3.21 (m, 1H), 3.43 (m, 1H), 3.98 (bs, 1H), 4.36 (m, 2H), 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.56 (d, 1H, $J = 3.3$ Hz), 7.67 (d,

1H, J = 3.6 Hz), 7.77 (m, 1H), 8.13(s, 1H), 8.20 (m, 1H, 8.76 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 510 (MH⁺).

Example 114

(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(3-methyl-butyl)-piperidin-1-yl]-methanone (Compound 225)



Step 1: 4-((E)-2-Cyclopropyl-vinyl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester

[0466] Standard Suzuki conditions utilizing 4-trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester with vinyl boronate yielded the title Compound in 80 %yield. ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 0.40 (m, 2H), 0.74 (m, 2H), 1.25 (m, 1H), 1.37 (m, 9H), 2.18 (m, 2H), 2.51 (m, 2H), 3.96 (m, 2H), 5.16 (m, 1H), 5.52 (m, 1H), 6.18 (d, 1H, J = 15.9 Hz); MS (ESI) m/z = 250 (MH⁺).

Step 2: 4-(3-Methyl-butyl)-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester

[0467] Procedure similar to the synthesis reported for Step 1 of Compound 219

[0468] MS (ESI) m/z = 256 (MH⁺).

Step 3: 4-(3-Methyl-butyl)-piperidine

[0469] Prepared using standard Boc removal procedure using 4M HCl in dioxane (5 eq) to

give the title Compound as a light brown solid. MS (ESI) m/z = 156 (MH^+).

Step 4: Title Compound was prepared using standard HATU coupling of the above amine with the acid described as before.

[0470] ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 300 MHz) δ 0.85 (m, 2H), 1.08 (m, 2H), 1.24 (m, 8H), 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.78 (m, 1H), 2.77 (m, 1H), 3.05 (m, 1H), 3.98 (m, 2H), 4.48 (m, 1H), 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.83 (t, 1H, J = 1.8 Hz), 8.17 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.79 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) m/z = 469 (MH^+).

[0471] A further elaboration of processes suitable for preparing compounds of Formula 1, Formula 1a, Formula (I), Formula (II), Formula (III), Formula (IV), and Formula (V) are disclosed in Schmitz et al, U.S. patent application serial number 12/228,139, filed on August 8, 2008, which claims the benefit under 35 U.S.C. §119(e) of United States Provisional Patent Application Nos. 60/041,084, filed on March, 31, 2008, and 60/964,223, filed on August 10, 2007, all of which applications are incorporated herein in their entirety by reference.

BIOLOGICAL EXAMPLES

EXAMPLE 1. ANTI-HEPATITIS C ACTIVITY

[0472] Compounds can exhibit anti-hepatitis C activity by inhibiting HCV polymerase, by inhibiting other enzymes needed in the replication cycle, or by other pathways. A number of assays have been published to assess these activities. A general method that assesses the gross increase of HCV virus in culture was disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,738,985 to Miles *et al.* *In vitro* assays have been reported in Ferrari *et al.* *Jnl. of Vir.*, 73:1649-1654, 1999; Ishii *et al.*, *Hepatology*, 29:1227-1235, 1999; Lohmann *et al.*, *Jnl of Bio. Chem.*, 274:10807-10815, 1999; and Yamashita *et al.*, *Jnl. of Bio. Chem.*, 273:15479-15486, 1998.

EXAMPLE 2. REPLICON ASSAY

[0473] A cell line, ET (Huh-lucubineo-ET) is used for screening of compounds for inhibiting HCV RNA dependent RNA polymerase. The ET cell line is stably transfected with RNA transcripts harboring a $I_{389}luc-ubi-neo/NS3-3'/ET$; replicon with firefly luciferase-ubiquitin-neomycin phosphotransferase fusion protein and EMCV-IRES driven NS3-5B polyprotein

containing the cell culture adaptive mutations (E1202G; T1280I; K1846T) (Krieger et al, 2001 and unpublished). The ET cells are grown in DMEM (Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium), supplemented with 10% fetal calf serum, 2 mM Glutamine, Penicillin (100 IU/mL)/Streptomycin (100 µg/mL), 1x nonessential amino acids, and 250 µg/mL G418 ("Geneticin"). They are all available through Life Technologies (Bethesda, MD). The cells are plated at $0.5-1.0 \times 10^4$ cells/well in the 96 well plates and incubated for 24 hrs before adding test compound. The compounds are added to the cells to achieve a final concentration of 0.1 nM to 50 µM and a final DMSO (dimethylsulfoxide) concentration of 0.5%. Luciferase activity is measured 48-72 hours later by adding a lysis buffer and the substrate (Catalog number Glo-lysis buffer E2661 and Bright-Glo luciferase system E2620 Promega, Madison, WI). Cells should not be too confluent during the assay. Percent inhibition of replication data is plotted relative to no compound control. Under the same condition, cytotoxicity of the compounds are determined using cell proliferation reagent, WST-1 (Roche, Germany). The compounds showing antiviral activities, but no significant cytotoxicities are chosen to determine EC₅₀ and TC₅₀. For these determinations, a 10 point, 2-fold serial dilution for each compound was used, which spans a concentration range of 1000 fold. EC₅₀ and similarly TC₅₀ values were calculated by fitting %inhibition at each concentration to the following equation:

$$\% \text{ inhibition} = 100\% / [(EC_{50}/[I])^b + 1]$$

where b is Hill's coefficient.

[0474] When tested, certain compounds of Tables 1 to 6 were found to have EC₅₀ values listed in Table 7.

Table 7

Compound Number	EC50 (µM)
101	7.008
102	0.04689
103	0.038917
104	5.964
105	0.12995
106	0.0886

107	0.24052
108	24.07
109	50
110	49
111	50
112	0.36816
113	8.628
114	1.332
115	22.47
116	24.43
117	23.92
118	0.655167
119	0.35425
120	3.042
121	2.538
122	5.889
123	0.14665
124	2.475
125	0.02929
126	0.027533
127	0.42845
128	4.826
129	20.26
130	49.76
131	0.2682
132	0.107357
133	3.47
134	0.1877
135	0.59586
136	5.37
137	50
138	35.27
139	0.112093
140	13.795
141	0.47585
142	1.937

200

143	0.901
144	7.549
145	3.496
146	2.244
147	3.989
149	5.08
150	0.00686
151	0.733933
152	19
153	13.93
154	27.69
155	44.5
156	46.84
157	50
158	8.112
159	0.2475
162	43.54
163	42.36
167	1.68
169	0.280275
170	0.025969
171	1.4135
172	3.1105
173	0.4443
174	0.31025
175	0.7902
176	0.8829
177	1.08
178	2.405
179	10.16
180	12.07
181	13.48
182	54.61
183	55
184	50

201

185	4.8
186	5.976
187	2.0016
188	50
189	50
190	50
191	50
192	50
193	2.504
194	0.8888
195	50
196	0.293667
197	3.499
198	14.59
199	50
200	50
201	15.29
202	0.329167
203	0.9745
204	3.714
205	18
206	5.953
207	17.85333
208	0.311717
209	0.3987
210	0.480733
211	1.481
212	0.3382
213	0.942
214	1.443
215	0.032183
216	0.11085
217	0.05055
218	2.001
219	0.065085

220	0.776525
221	0.04546
222	0.6235
223	0.657167
224	3.496
225	2.295
226	50
227	50
228	50
229	50
230	50
231	50
232	50
233	50
234	50
235	40.235
236	50
237	50
238	50
239	50
240	50
241	50
242	50
243	50
244	50
245	50
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277	50
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279	50
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284	50
285	50
286	50
287	50
288	50
289	50

290	50
291	50
292	50
293	50
294	50
295	50
296	50
297	50
298	50
299	50
300	50
301	50
302	50
303	50
304	50
305	50
306	50
307	50
309	50
310	50
311	50
312	50
313	50
314	50
321	50
322	0.2661
323	10.7
324	50
325	50
326	11.42
327	50
330	50
331	26.76

Formulation Examples

[0475] The following are representative pharmaceutical formulations containing a compound of Formula (I).

Formulation Example 1**Tablet formulation**

[0476] The following ingredients are mixed intimately and pressed into single scored tablets.

Ingredient	Quantity per tablet, mg
compound	400
cornstarch	50
croscarmellose sodium	25
lactose	120
magnesium stearate	5

Formulation Example 2**Capsule formulation.**

[0477] The following ingredients are mixed intimately and loaded into a hard-shell gelatin capsule.

Ingredient	Quantity per capsule, mg
compound	200
Lactose, spray-dried	148
magnesium stearate	2

Formulation Example 3**Suspension formulation**

[0478] The following ingredients are mixed to form a suspension for oral administration.

Ingredient	Amount
compound	1.0 g
fumaric acid	0.5 g

206

sodium chloride	2.0 g	
methyl paraben	0.15 g	
propyl paraben	0.05 g	
granulated sugar	25.0 g	
sorbitol (70% solution)	13.00 g	
Veegum K (Vanderbilt Co.)	1.0 g	
flavoring	0.035 mL	
colorings	0.5 mg	
distilled water	q.s. (quantity sufficient)	to 100 mL

Formulation Example 4**Injectable formulation**

[0479] The following ingredients are mixed to form an injectable formulation.

Ingredient	Amount
compound	0.2 mg-20 mg
sodium acetate buffer solution,	0.4 M 2.0 mL
HCl (1N) or NaOH (1N)	q.s. to suitable pH
water (distilled, sterile)	q.s. to 20 mL

Formulation Example 5**Suppository Formulation**

[0480] A suppository of total weight 2.5 g is prepared by mixing the compound with Witepsol® H-15 (triglycerides of saturated vegetable fatty acid; Riches-Nelson, Inc., New York), and has the following composition:

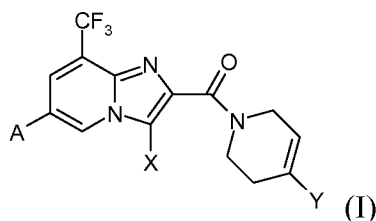
Ingredient	Amount
compound	500 mg
Witepsol® H-15	balance

[0481] While some embodiments have been shown and described, various modifications and

substitutions may be made thereto without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. For example, for claim construction purposes, it is not intended that the claims set forth hereinafter be construed in any way narrower than the literal language thereof, and it is thus not intended that exemplary embodiments from the specification be read into the claims. Accordingly, it is to be understood that the present invention has been described by way of illustration and not limitations on the scope of the claims.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound of Formula (I)



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

A is selected from the group consisting of furanyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, thienyl, dihydropyrrolyl, cyclopentenyl, phenyl, ethenyl, cyclopropylvinyl, and halo;

X is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, cyclopropyl, hydroxymethyl, hydroxyethyl, and hydroxy; and

Y is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, and heteroaryl substituted with 1 to 3 groups independently selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, methyl, cyano, methoxy, and ethoxy.

2. A compound of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof selected from the group consisting of

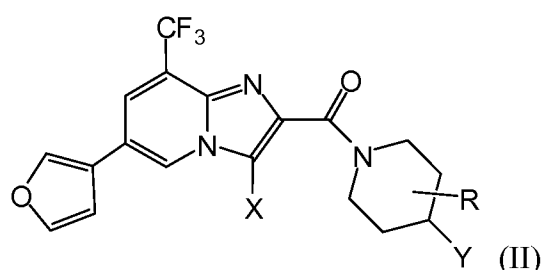
Compound Number	Name
111	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(1H-imidazol-2-yl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl]-methanone
115	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-ethoxy-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone
118	(3-Chloro-6-thiazol-2-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone
119	(3-Chloro-6-thiazol-5-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone
120	(3-Chloro-6-thiazol-4-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone

121	[3-Chloro-6-(2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone
122	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-imidazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone
123	(3-Chloro-6-thiophen-2-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone
124	(3-Chloro-6-phenyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone
125	(6-Bromo-3-chloro-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone
126	(3-Chloro-8-trifluoromethyl-6-vinyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone
127	[3-Chloro-6-(2-cyclopropyl-vinyl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone
149	(3-Cyclopropyl-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone
151	(3-Chloro-6-cyclopent-1-enyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone
171	(3-Fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-(6-furan-3-yl-3-hydroxymethyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone
172	(3-Fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-[6-furan-3-yl-3-(1-hydroxy-ethyl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-methanone
201	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-hydroxy-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone
202	(3-Chloro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone
203	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(5-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[3,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone
204	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(6-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone
205	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-trifluoromethyl-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone
206	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-4-methyl-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone
207	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-6-methyl-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone
208	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(5-fluoro-pyrimidin-4-yl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl]-methanone
209	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone

210

210	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone
211	1'-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-1',2',3',6'-tetrahydro-[2,4']bipyridinyl-3-carbonitrile
214	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-1-hydroxy-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone

3. A compound of Formula (II)



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

X is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxymethyl, and hydroxy;

R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, cyano, hydroxy, and halo; and

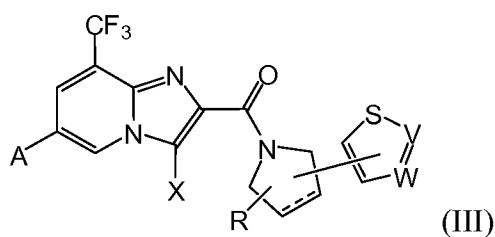
Y is selected from the group consisting of aryl, aryl substituted with halo, heteroaryl, and heteroaryl substituted with halo.

4. A compound of claim 3 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof selected from the group consisting of

Compound Number	Name
102	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(2-fluoro-phenyl)-3-hydroxy-piperidin-1-yl]-methanone
197	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-imidazol-1-yl-piperidin-1-yl)-methanone
219	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-3',4',5',6'-tetrahydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone

220	1'-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-3-fluoro-2',3',5',6'-tetrahydro-1'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-4'-carbonitrile
221	1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-4-thiophen-2-yl-piperidine-4-carbonitrile
222	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-fluoro-4'-hydroxy-3',4',5',6'-tetrahydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone
223	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3,4'-difluoro-3',4',5',6'-tetrahydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-methanone
224	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-hydroxy-4-thiazol-2-yl-piperidin-1-yl)-methanone

5. A compound of Formula (III)



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

---- represents a single or a double bond;

X is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, cyclopropyl, hydroxymethyl, and hydroxy;

R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, cyano, and hydroxy;

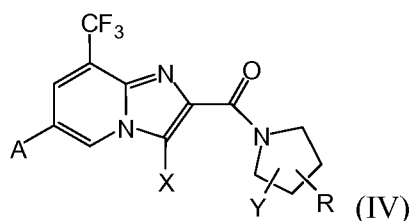
one of W and V is CH and the other is N; and

A is selected from the group consisting of furanyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, thienyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, dihydropyridyl, dihydropyrrolyl, cyclopentenyl, cyclohexenyl, and phenyl.

6. A compound of claim 5 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof selected from the group consisting of

Compound Number	Name
105	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-thiazol-5-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone
106	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-5-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone
107	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-isothiazol-4-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone
148	(3-Cyclopropyl-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone
150	(3-Chloro-6-cyclopent-1-enyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone
170	(6-Furan-3-yl-3-hydroxymethyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone
173	[3-Hydroxymethyl-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone
215	(3-Chloro-6-phenyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone
216	(3-Chloro-6-pyridin-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone
217	(3-Chloro-6-cyclohex-1-enyl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone
218	[3-Chloro-6-(1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-pyridin-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone

7. A compound of Formula (IV)



A is heteroaryl;

X is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxymethyl, and

hydroxy;

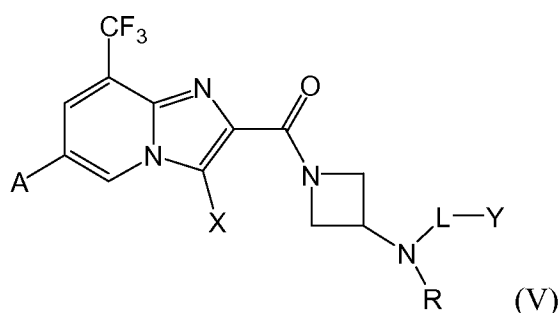
R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, cyano, and hydroxy; and

Y is selected from the group consisting of ethoxy, $-O(CH_2)_2OCH_2CH_3$, $-NHR^1$, and $-NHC(O)R^2$, wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, and aryl substituted with alkoxy, and R^2 is selected from the group consisting of ethenyl, C_1 - C_3 alkoxy substituted with halo, and C_1 - C_3 alkyl substituted with 1 to 3 halo.

8. A compound of claim 7 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof selected from the group consisting of

Compound Number	Name
162	N-[1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]-2,2,2-trifluoro-acetamide
167	N-[1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]-acrylamide
178	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[3-(3-methoxy-phenylamino)-pyrrolidin-1-yl]-methanone
179	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-[3-(3-phenylamino-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-methanone
180	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[3-(4-methoxy-phenylamino)-pyrrolidin-1-yl]-methanone
181	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-[3-(3-ethoxy-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-methanone
183	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[3-(pyrimidin-2-ylamino)-pyrrolidin-1-yl]-methanone
233	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-[3-(2-ethoxy-ethoxy)-pyrrolidin-1-yl]-methanone
321	[1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]-carbamic acid 2-chloro-ethyl ester

9. A compound of Formula (V)



A is selected from the group consisting of halo, aryl, aryl substituted with halo, heteroaryl, and heteroaryl substituted with halo;

X is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxymethyl, and hydroxy;

R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₃ alkyl, and C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted with hydroxy;

L is -C(O)- or -S(O)₂-; and

Y is C₁-C₃ alkyl or cyclopropyl.

10. A compound of claim 9 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof selected from the group consisting of

Compound Number	Name
139	N-[1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-2-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-azetidin-3-yl]-methanesulfonamide
140	N-[1-(6-Bromo-3-chloro-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-azetidin-3-yl]-methanesulfonamide
141	N-{1-[3-Chloro-6-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl]-azetidin-3-yl}-methanesulfonamide
142	N-[1-(3-Chloro-6-pyridin-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-azetidin-3-yl]-methanesulfonamide
143	N-[1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-azetidin-3-yl]-N-methyl-methanesulfonamide

144	N-[1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-azetidin-3-yl]-N-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-methanesulfonamide
145	N-{1-[6-(5-Bromo-furan-3-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl]-azetidin-3-yl}-methanesulfonamide
146	Ethanesulfonic acid {1-[6-(5-bromo-furan-3-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl]-azetidin-3-yl}-amide
147	Cyclopropanesulfonic acid {1-[6-(5-bromo-furan-3-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl]-azetidin-3-yl}-amide

11. A compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof selected from the group consisting of

Compound Number	Name
101	3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid
103	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-[3-(2-fluoro-phenyl)-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl]-methanone
104	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-[3-(1H-imidazol-4-yl)-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl]-methanone
108	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-methanesulfonyl-piperazin-1-yl)-methanone
109	2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-1-(4-thiazol-2-yl-piperazin-1-yl)-ethanone
110	2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-1-(2-phenyl-piperidin-1-yl)-ethanone
112	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl]-methanone
113	1-(1,3-Dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-2-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-ethanone
114	1'-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-[1,4']bipiperidinyl-2-one
116	(3-Fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-(6-thiophen-2-yl-4-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone
117	(3-Fluoro-3',6'-dihydro-2'H-[2,4']bipyridinyl-1'-yl)-(5-thiophen-2-yl-7-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone
128	2-(3-Fluoro-phenyl)-N-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-acetamide

129	2-(2-Fluoro-phenyl)-N-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-acetamide
130	N-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-benzamide
131	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-furan-3-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone
132	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-thiophen-3-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone
133	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-isoxazol-4-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone
134	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-pyridin-3-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-methanone
135	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-[3-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl]-methanone
136	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-[3-(1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-pyridin-4-yl)-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl]-methanone
137	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-[3-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl]-methanone
138	N-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-ethyl]-benzamide
152	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(cyclopropylmethyl-amino)-piperidin-1-yl]-methanone
153	6-tert-Butoxycarbonylamino-2-[2-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetylamino]-hexanoic acid methyl ester
154	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-3,3-dimethyl-butyric acid methyl ester
155	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-3-(3H-imidazol-4-yl)-propionic acid methyl ester
156	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-4-methyl-pentanoic acid methyl ester
157	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-3-phenyl-propionic acid methyl ester
158	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(3-methyl-butoxy)-piperidin-1-yl]-methanone
159	2-[1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-pyridin-4-yl]-cyclopent-2-enone

163	6-Furan-3-yl-2-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-ylmethyl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine
169	3-Chloro-8-difluoromethyl-6-furan-3-yl-2-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrole-1-carbonyl)-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-5-carbonitrile
174	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(4-cyclopropylmethoxy-piperidin-1-yl)-methanone
175	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-cyclopropylmethoxy-piperidin-1-yl)-methanone
176	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(4-propoxy-piperidin-1-yl)-methanone
177	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(4-ethoxy-piperidin-1-yl)-methanone
182	2-{1-[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl]-piperidin-4-yloxy}-acetamide
184	2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-N-thiazol-2-yl-acetamide
185	N-Benzyl-2-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetamide
186	2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-1-(3-thiazol-2-yl-2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-ethanone
187	2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-1-(3-thiophen-2-yl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone
188	2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-1-(2-thiophen-2-yl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone
189	Thiophene-2-sulfonic acid [2-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetyl]-amide
190	N-{1-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetyl]-azetidin-3-yl}-methanesulfonamide
191	2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-1-(4-thiazol-2-yl-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl)-ethanone
192	2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-N-phenethyl-acetamide
193	3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (4-phenyl-cyclohexyl)-amide
194	(4-Benzoyl-piperidin-1-yl)-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone
195	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-pyrrolidin-1-yl-piperidin-1-yl)-methanone
196	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(4-thiazol-2-yl-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl)-methanone

198	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-pyridin-3-ylethynyl-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl)-methanone
199	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(3,3-dimethyl-but-1-ynyl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl]-methanone
200	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-cyclopentylethynyl-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl)-methanone
212	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(2-cyclopropyl-vinyl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl]-methanone
213	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl]-methanone
225	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-[4-(3-methyl-butyl)-piperidin-1-yl]-methanone
226	Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-amide
227	Cyclopropanesulfonic acid (6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-amide
228	6-Furan-3-yl-2-(4-phenyl-imidazol-1-ylmethyl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine
229	6-Furan-3-yl-2-(3-phenyl-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-5-ylmethyl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine
230	2-(3-Benzyl-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-5-ylmethyl)-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine
231	6-Furan-3-yl-2-(3-phenoxy-methyl-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-5-ylmethyl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine
232	2-Methyl-propane-1-sulfonic acid (6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-amide
234	2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-isoindole-1,3-dione
235	1-(4-Chloro-benzyl)-2-pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl-1H-benzoimidazole
236	(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetonitrile
237	1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid amide
238	[3-Chloro-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl]-(3-dimethylamino-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-methanone
239	2-Dimethylamino-N-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-acetamide
240	2-Acetylamino-N-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-acetamide
241	2-Amino-4-methyl-pentanoic acid (6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-amide

242	[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-ethyl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester
243	2-Acetylamino-4-methyl-pentanoic acid (6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-amide
244	2-Acetylamino-N-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-propionamide
245	2-Acetylamino-N-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-3-(1H-indol-3-yl)-propionamide
246	[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-acetic acid methyl ester
247	6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid carbamoylmethyl-amide
248	6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid methylcarbamoylmethyl-amide
249	6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid dimethylcarbamoylmethyl-amide
250	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-propionic acid methyl ester
251	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-4-methylsulfanyl-butyric acid methyl ester
252	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-3-hydroxy-propionic acid methyl ester
253	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-3-hydroxy-butyric acid methyl ester
254	1-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester
255	[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-phenyl-acetic acid methyl ester
256	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-3-methyl-butyric acid methyl ester
257	6-tert-Butoxycarbonylamino-2-[(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-hexanoic acid methyl ester
258	2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-ethylamine
259	2-Acetylamino-N-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-3-hydroxy-propionamide
260	2-Acetylamino-N-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-3-phenyl-propionamide
261	2-Acetylamino-N-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-3-methyl-butyramide
262	2-Dimethylamino-N-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-propionamide

263	Thiophene-2-carboxylic acid [2-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-ethyl]-amide
264	[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-acetic acid
265	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-propionic acid
266	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-4-methylsulfanyl-butyric acid
267	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-3-hydroxy-propionic acid
268	(4-Benzenesulfonyl-piperidin-1-yl)-(3-chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-methanone
269	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-3-hydroxy-butyric acid
270	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-4-methyl-pentanoic acid
271	[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-phenyl-acetic acid
272	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-3-methyl-butyric acid
273	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-3,3-dimethyl-butyric acid
274	N-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-ethyl]-2-thiophen-2-yl-acetamide
275	Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid [2-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-ethyl]-amide
276	3-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-propionic acid methyl ester
277	6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (1-carbamoyl-ethyl)-amide
278	6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (1-carbamoyl-2-methyl-propyl)-amide
279	6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (1-carbamoyl-2-hydroxy-ethyl)-amide
280	1-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid amide
281	1-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid dimethylamide
282	6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (1-carbamoyl-2-hydroxy-propyl)-amide

283	1-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-ethyl]-3-phenyl-urea
284	1-Acetyl-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid (6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-amide
285	3-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-propionic acid
286	2-[(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino]-3-phenyl-propionic acid
287	2-Acetylamino-N-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-4-methylsulfanyl-butyramide
288	2-Acetylamino-N-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-3-methyl-butyramide
289	2-Acetylamino-N-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-3-hydroxy-butyramide
290	[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetylamino]-acetic acid methyl ester
291	2-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetylamino]-4-methylsulfanyl-butyric acid methyl ester
292	2-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetylamino]-3-hydroxy-propionic acid methyl ester
293	2-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetylamino]-3-(3H-imidazol-4-yl)-propionic acid methyl ester
294	2-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetylamino]-3,3-dimethyl-butyric acid methyl ester
295	3-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetylamino]-propionic acid methyl ester
296	2-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetylamino]-propionamide
297	2-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetylamino]-3-methyl-butyramide
298	2-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetylamino]-3-hydroxy-propionamide
299	2-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetylamino]-3-hydroxy-butyramide
300	N-Carbamoylmethyl-2-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetamide
301	2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-N-methylcarbamoylmethyl-acetamide
302	N-Dimethylcarbamoylmethyl-2-(6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetamide

303	2-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetyl-amino]-3-(1H-indol-3-yl)-propionamide
304	2-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetyl-amino]-propionic acid methyl ester
305	2-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetyl-amino]-3-hydroxy-butyric acid methyl ester
306	2-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetyl-amino]-4-methyl-pentanoic acid methyl ester
307	1-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetyl]-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester
309	[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetyl-amino]-phenyl-acetic acid methyl ester
310	2-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetyl-amino]-3-methyl-butyric acid methyl ester
311	2-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetyl-amino]-3-(1H-indol-3-yl)-propionic acid methyl ester
312	2-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetyl-amino]-3-phenyl-propionic acid methyl ester
313	1-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetyl]-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid amide
314	1-[2-(6-Furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-acetyl]-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid dimethylamide
322	N-[1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-methanesulfonamide
323	N-[1-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-acetamide
324	9-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-1,9-diaza-spiro[5.5]undecan-2-one
325	1-[4-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-[1,4]diazepan-1-yl]-ethanone
326	(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-yl)-(4-methanesulfonyl-[1,4]diazepan-1-yl)-methanone
327	1-[8-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-1-thia-4,8-diaza-spiro[4.5]dec-4-yl]-ethanone
330	8-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-1,3,8-triaza-spiro[4.5]decane-2,4-dione
331	4-(3-Chloro-6-furan-3-yl-8-trifluoromethyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carbonyl)-[1,4]diazepane-1-carboxylic acid methyl ester

12. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent and a

therapeutically effective amount of a compound of any one of claims 1-11.

13. A method for treating a viral infection in a mammal mediated at least in part by a virus in the *Flaviviridae* family of viruses which method comprises administering to a mammal, that has been diagnosed with said viral infection or is at risk of developing said viral infection, a compound of any one of claim 1-11.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein said virus is hepatitis C virus.

15. The method of claim 14, further comprising administration of a therapeutically effective amount of one or more agents active against hepatitis C virus.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein said agent active against hepatitis C virus is an inhibitor of HCV proteases, HCV polymerase, HCV helicase, HCV NS4B protein, HCV entry, HCV assembly, HCV egress, HCV replicase, HCV NS5A protein, or inosine 5'-monophosphate dehydrogenase.

17. The method of claim 14, wherein said agent active against hepatitis C virus is interferon.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US 10/23637

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC(8) - A01N 43/42 (2010.01)

USPC - 514/300

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

USPC: 514/300

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched
USPC: 514/233.2, 303; 546/121, 118; 544/127 (text search) Find search terms below.

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

PubWEST (PGPB,USPT,EPAB,JPAB), Google Scholar, SureChem, Patentscope (worldwide)

HCV, Hepatitis C, infection, antiviral, anti-viral, imidazopyridine, imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine, 2-carboxamide

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	US 2008/0085896 A1 (LEE et al.) 10 April 2008 (10.04.2008) para [0005]-[0044], [0142]-[0143], [0169]-[0194]	1-17
Y	US 2006/0167252 A1 (GUDMUNDSSON et al.) 27 July 2006 (27.07.2006) para [0039]-[0054], [0074], [0082], [0231]-[0232], [0238]	1-17
Y	US 2005/0239821 A1 (NEYTS et al.) 27 October 2005 (27.10.2005) para [0455]-[0468]	15-17

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

* Special categories of cited documents:

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"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

"&" document member of the same patent family

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12 March 2010 (12.03.2010)

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