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JOSHUA D. HANSEN ET AL, JOURNAL OF MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY, vol. 61, no. 2, 13 April 2017 (2017-04-13), US, pages 492 - 503, XP055757970, ISSN: 0022-2623, DOI: 10.1021/acs.jmedchem.6b01911
LINDNER STEFANIE ET AL: "The molecular mechanism of thalidomide analogs in hematologic malignancies", JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR MEDICINE, SPRINGER BERLIN HEIDELBERG, BERLIN/HEIDELBERG, vol. 94, no. 12, 5 August 2016 (2016-08-05), pages 1327 - 1334, XP036113710, ISSN: 0946-2716, [retrieved on 20160805], DOI: 10.1007/S00109-016-1450-Z

Fortsættes ...

DESCRIPTION

Description

CROSS-REFERENCES TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application claims the benefit under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) of U.S. provisional application no. 63/321,030, filed on March 17, 2022, and of U.S. provisional application no. 63/386,605, filed on December 8, 2022.

FIELD

[0002] The present disclosure relates to compounds that bind to and act as degraders of an IKAROS Family Zinc Finger (IKZF) protein, such as IKZF2 (Helios) and/or IKZF4 (Eos). The disclosure further relates to the use of the compounds for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of diseases and/or conditions associated with one or more IKZF proteins, e.g., an IKZF2 and/or IKZF4 associated disease or condition where reduction of IKZF2 and/or IKZF4 protein levels can ameliorate the disease or disorder.

SEQUENCE LISTING

[0003] The instant application contains a Sequence Listing which has been submitted electronically in .XML, file format. Said .XML, copy, created on created on February 21, 2023, is named 1423-WO-PCT.xml and is 2,747 bytes in size.

BACKGROUND

[0004] The IKAROS family of transcription factors includes five members: Ikaros (IKZF1), Helios (IKZF2), Aiolos (IKZF3), Eos (IKZF4), and Pegasus (IKZF5). Helios is about 50% identical with Ikaros, Aiolos, and Eos, and binds to the same DNA consensus site. When co-expressed in cells these four IKZF proteins can heterodimerize with each other. While Ikaros, Helios, and Aiolos are predominantly expressed in hematopoietic cells, Eos and Pegasus are more widely expressed across different tissues. J.D. HANSEN et. al. (Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, Vol. 61, no. 2, 2017, pages 492-503) discloses IKZF3 degradation by lenalidomide and pomalidomide.

[0005] Regulatory T cells (Tregs) are a subset of CD4+ T cells that maintain normal immune tolerance and homeostasis. Treg activity can also repress antitumor immune responses. Helios is believed to be required to maintain a stable Treg phenotype, especially in the context of inflammatory tumor microenvironments. Genetic Helios knockout in Tregs has been shown to reduce Treg immunosuppressive activity and induce an effector T cell phenotype. A first generation of small molecule Helios degraders has shown similar effects. As such Helios has emerged as a promising immuno-oncology target. Moreover, Helios degraders are expected to be useful for the treatment of chronic viral infections, which are also characterized by the presence of elevated levels of activated Tregs.

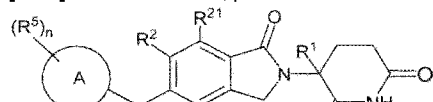
[0006] A need remains for Helios degraders with desirable selectivity, potency, metabolic stability, or reduced detrimental effects.

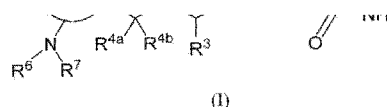
SUMMARY

[0007] The present invention is defined by the claims, which are limited to examples / compounds of formulae 2, 25, 35, 46, 84, 97, 98, 119, 120, 209, 328, 329, 334, 335, and 350. Any subject-matter falling outside the scope of the claims is provided for information only. Any references to methods of treatment in the subsequent paragraphs of this description are to be interpreted as references to the compounds, pharmaceutical compositions, and/or medicaments of the present invention for use in methods of treatment of the human (or animal) body by therapy (or diagnosis).

[0008] The present disclosure provides compounds useful as degraders of IKAROS Family Zinc Finger (IKZF) protein 2 (IKZF2; Helios). The disclosure further relates to the use of the compounds for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of diseases and/or conditions through binding and degradation of IKZF2 protein by said compounds.

[0009] In one disclosure, provided herein is a compound of Formula (I),





or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R¹ is -H,

R² is -H, -F, or -Cl;

R²¹ is -H, -F, or -Cl;

R³ is -H, -F, or -Cl;

R^{4a} and R^{4b} are each independently -H, halogen, -OH, or C₁₋₆ alkyl;

Ring A is C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl;

n is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4;

each R⁵ is independently halogen, =O, =CH₂, -CN, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, heteroaryl, -O-(R⁵¹), or -N(R⁵¹)(R⁵²);

wherein each =CH₂, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of R⁵ is optionally substituted with one to four R^{5a}, which may be the same or different;

each R^{5a} is independently halogen, -CN, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, or -O(R⁵¹);

wherein each R⁵¹ and R⁵², which may be the same or different, is independently -H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, or heteroaryl;

R⁶ is -H, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₃₋₁₂ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, -C(O)N(R^{1a})(R^{1b}), -S(O)(NR^{1a})(R^{1b}), -C(O)R^{1c}, -S(O)₂R^{1c}, or -C(O)OR^{1d},

wherein the alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl of R⁶ is each optionally substituted with one to four Z¹, which may be the same or different;

R⁷ is -H, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₃₋₁₂cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, -C(O)N(R^{2a})(R^{2b}), -S(O)(NR^{2a})(R^{2b}), -C(O)R^{2c}, S(O)₂R^{2c}, or -C(O)OR^{2d},

wherein the alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl of R⁷ is each optionally substituted with one to four Z², which may be the same or different; or

R⁶ and R⁷ together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a heterocyclyl, which is optionally substituted with one to four Z³, which may be the same or different; wherein the heterocyclyl formed by R⁶ and R⁷ is 3 to 20 membered heterocyclyl having 0 to 3 additional heteroatoms each independently N, O or S;

each Z¹, Z², or Z³ is independently deuterium, C₁₋₉ alkyl, C₁₋₈ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, halogen, C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, heteroaryl, =O, imino, -NO₂, -N₃, -CN, -O-R^{3a}, -C(O)-R^{3a}, -C(O)O-R^{3a}, -C(O)-N(R^{3a})(R^{3b}), -N(R^{3a})(R^{3b}), -N(R^{3a})₂(R^{3b})⁺, -N(R^{3a})C(O)-R^{3b}, -N(R^{3a})C(O)O-R^{3b}, -N(R^{3a})C(O)N(R^{3b})(R^{3c}), -N(R^{3a})S(O)₂(R^{3b}), -NR^{3a}S(O)₂N(R^{3b})(R^{3c}), -NR^{3a}S(O)₂O(R^{3b}), -OC(O)R^{3a}, -OC(O)OR^{3a}, -OC(O)-N(R^{3a})(R^{3b}), -S-R^{3a}, -S(O)R^{3a}, -S(O)(NH)R^{3a}, -S(O)₂R^{3a}, -S(O)₂N(R^{3a})(R^{3b}), -S(O)(NR^{3a})R^{3b}, -S(O)(NR^{3a})N(R^{3b})(R^{3c}), -SF₅, or -Si(R^{3a})₃;

wherein the alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of each Z¹, Z², or Z³ is each optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1a}, which may be the same or different;

each Z^{1a} is independently deuterium, C₁₋₉ alkyl, C₁₋₈ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, halogen, C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, heteroaryl, =O, -NO₂, -CN, -N₃, -O-R^{3a}, -C(O)R^{3a}, -C(O)O-R^{3a}, -C(O)N(R^{3a})(R^{3b}), -N(R^{3a})(R^{3b}), -N(R^{3a})₂(R^{3b})⁺, -N(R^{3a})-C(O)R^{3b}, -N(R^{3a})C(O)O(R^{3b}), -N(R^{3a})C(O)N(R^{3b})(R^{3c}), -N(R^{3a})S(O)₂(R^{3b}), -N(R^{3a})S(O)₂-N(R^{3b})(R^{3c}), -N(R^{3a})S(O)₂O(R^{3b}), -OC(O)R^{3a}, -OC(O)OR^{3a}, -OC(O)-N(R^{3a})(R^{3b}), -S-R^{3a}, -S(O)R^{3a}, -S(O)(NH)R^{3a}, =S(O)₂R^{3a}, -S(O)₂N(R^{3a})

(R^{3b}), -S(O)(NR^{3a})R^{3b}, or -Si(R^{3a})₃;

wherein the alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of Z^{1a} is each optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1b}, which may be the same or different;

each Z^{1b} is independently C₁₋₉ alkyl, C₁₋₈ haloalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, halogen, C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, heteroaryl, oxo, -OH, -CN, -NO₂, -NH₂, -N₃, -SH, -O(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -O(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -O(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -O(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -O(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -O(heterocyclyl), -O(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -O(heteroaryl), -NH(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -NH(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -NH(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -NH(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -NH(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -NH(heterocyclyl), -NH(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -NH(heteroaryl), -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)₂, -N(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl)₂, -N(C₂₋₆ alkenyl)₂, -N(C₂₋₆ alkynyl)₂, -N(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl)₂, -N(heterocyclyl)₂, -N(C₆₋₁₀ aryl)₂, -N(heteroaryl)₂, -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)(heterocyclyl), -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)(heteroaryl), -C(O)(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -C(O)(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -C(O)(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -C(O)(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -C(O)(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -C(O)(heterocyclyl), -C(O)(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -C(O)(heteroaryl), -C(O)O(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -C(O)O(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -C(O)O(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -C(O)O(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -C(O)O(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -C(O)O(heterocyclyl), -C(O)O(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -C(O)O(heteroaryl), -C(O)NH₂, -C(O)NH(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -C(O)NH(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -C(O)NH(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -C(O)NH(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -C(O)NH(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -C(O)NH(heterocyclyl), -C(O)NH(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -C(O)NH(heteroaryl), -C(O)N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)₂, -C(O)N(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl)₂, -C(O)N(C₂₋₆ alkenyl)₂, -C(O)N(C₂₋₆ alkynyl)₂, -C(O)N(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl)₂, -C(O)N(heterocyclyl)₂, -C(O)N(C₆₋₁₀ aryl)₂, -C(O)N(heteroaryl)₂, -NHC(O)(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -NHC(O)(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -NHC(O)(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -NHC(O)(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -NHC(O)(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -NHC(O)(heterocyclyl), -NHC(O)(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -NHC(O)(heteroaryl), -NHC(O)O(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -NHC(O)O(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -NHC(O)O(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -NHC(O)O(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -NHC(O)O(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -NHC(O)O(heterocyclyl), -NHC(O)O(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -NHC(O)O(heteroaryl), -NHC(O)NH(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -NHC(O)NH(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -NHC(O)NH(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -NHC(O)NH(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -NHC(O)NH(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -NHC(O)NH(heterocyclyl), -NHC(O)NH(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -NHC(O)NH(heteroaryl), -NHS(O)(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)(S(O)(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -S(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -S(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -S(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -S(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -S(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -S(heterocyclyl), -S(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -S(heteroaryl), -S(O)N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)₂, -S(O)(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -S(O)(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -S(O)(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -S(O)(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -S(O)(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -S(O)(heterocyclyl), -S(O)(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -S(O)(heteroaryl), -S(O)₂(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -S(O)₂(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -S(O)₂(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -S(O)₂(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -S(O)₂(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -S(O)₂(heterocyclyl), -S(O)₂(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -S(O)₂(heteroaryl), -S(O)(NH)(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -S(O)₂NH(C₁₋₉ alkyl), or -S(O)₂N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)₂;

wherein the alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of Z^{1b} is optionally substituted with one to three C₁₋₉ alkyl, C₁₋₈ haloalkyl, halogen, -OH, -NH₂, -O(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -O(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -O(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -O(heterocyclyl), -O(aryl), -O(heteroaryl), -NH(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -NH(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -NH(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -NH(heterocyclyl), -NH(aryl), -NH(heteroaryl), -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)₂, -N(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl)₂, -NHC(O)(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -NHC(O)(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -NHC(O)(heterocyclyl), -NHC(O)(aryl), -NHC(O)(heteroaryl), -NHC(O)O(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -NHC(O)O(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -NHC(O)O(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -NHC(O)O(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -NHC(O)O(heterocyclyl), -NHC(O)O(aryl), -NHC(O)O(heteroaryl), -NHC(O)NH(C₁₋₉ alkyl), S(O)₂(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -S(O)₂(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -S(O)₂(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -S(O)₂(heterocyclyl), -S(O)₂(aryl), -S(O)₂(heteroaryl), -S(O)(NH)(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -S(O)₂NH(C₁₋₉ alkyl), or -S(O)₂N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)₂;

each R^{1a}, R^{1b}, R^{1c}, R^{1d}, R^{2a}, R^{2b}, R^{2c}, R^{2d}, R^{3a}, R^{3b}, and R^{3c} is independently -H, C₁₋₉ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, or heteroaryl, wherein the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of each R^{1a}, R^{1b}, R^{1c}, R^{1d}, R^{2a}, R^{2b}, R^{2c}, R^{2d}, R^{3a}, R^{3b} and R^{3c} is each optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1b}, which may be the same or different;

wherein each aryl of the compound of Formula (I) unless otherwise specified is C₆₋₁₀ aryl;

wherein each heteroaryl of the compound of Formula (I) unless otherwise specified is 5 to 12 membered heteroaryl having one to four heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S;

wherein each heterocyclyl of the compound of Formula (I) unless otherwise specified is 3 to 20 membered heterocyclyl having one to four heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S.

[0010] In some embodiments, provided herein are pharmaceutical compositions comprising a compound provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient or carrier. In some embodiments, the pharmaceutical compositions comprise a therapeutically effective amount of a compound provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient or carrier.

[0011] In some embodiments, the pharmaceutical compositions provided herein further comprise one or more (e.g., one, two, three, four, one or two, one to three, or one to four) additional therapeutic agents, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. In some embodiments, the pharmaceutical compositions further comprise a therapeutically effective amount of the one or more (e.g., one, two, three, four, one or two, one to three, or one to four) additional therapeutic agents, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

[0012] In some embodiments, the present disclosure provides methods of degrading IKZF2 protein in a subject in need thereof,

comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound provided herein or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition provided herein.

[0013] In some embodiments, the present disclosure provides methods of treating a patient having an IKZF2 protein mediated condition, comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound provided herein or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition provided herein.

[0014] In some embodiments, the present disclosure provides methods of treating a cancer patient, comprising administering to the cancer patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound provided herein or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition provided herein.

[0015] In some embodiments, the present disclosure provides uses of a compound provided herein or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of an IKZF2 associated disease or condition.

[0016] In some embodiments, the present disclosure provides uses of a compound provided or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer.

[0017] In some embodiments, the present disclosure provides a compound provided or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound provided herein for pharmaceutical use.

[0018] In some embodiments, the present disclosure provides a compound provided herein or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound provided herein for the treatment of an IKZF2 associated disease or condition.

[0019] In some embodiments, the present disclosure provides a compound provided herein or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound provided herein for the treatment of cancer.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0020]

FIG. 1A shows a timecourse for IKZF2 (Helios) degradation in HEK293 cells. The compound of Example 46 (Compound 46; solid circle) and Reference Compounds A-1 (Compound A-1; solid square) and B-4 (Compound B-4; solid triangle) were tested at a concentration of 12 nM. Percent IKZF2 remaining (normalized relative to a DMSO control) is plotted over time.

FIG. 1B shows a timecourse for IKZF2 (Helios) degradation in HEK293 cells. The compound of Example 2 (Compound 2; solid circle) and Reference Compounds B-3 (Compound B-3; solid square) and C-1 (Compound C-1; solid triangle) were tested at a concentration of 111 nM. Percent IKZF2 remaining (normalized relative to a DMSO control) is plotted over time.

FIG. 2A shows a plot of IKZF2 (Helios) degradation rate constants vs. compound concentrations observed in HEK293 cells for the compound of Example 46 (Compound 46; solid triangle) and Reference Compounds A-1 (Compound A-1; solid circle) and B-4 (Compound B-4; solid square).

FIG. 2B shows a plot of IKZF2 (Helios) degradation rate constants vs. compound concentrations observed in HEK293 cells for the compound of Example 2 (Compound 2; solid triangle) and Reference Compounds B-3 (Compound B-3; solid square) and C-1 (Compound C-1; solid circle).

FIG. 3A shows titration curves of IL-2 production in Jurkat cells IKZF2 (Helios) for the compounds of Example 328 (Compound 328; solid circle) and Example 84 (Compound 84; open square), and Reference Compounds A-1 (Compound A-1; solid triangle), and B-4 (Compound B-4; solid square).

FIG. 3B shows titration curves of IL-2 production in Jurkat cells IKZF2 (Helios) for the compounds of comparative Example 287 (Compound 287; solid circle), comparative Example 94 (Compound 94; open square), comparative Example 283 (Compound 283; open triangle), and Example 46 (Compound 46; solid triangle).

FIG. 3C shows a bar diagram illustrating the Jurkat IL-2 production levels (relative to a DMSO control) achieved at saturating compound concentrations for the IKZF2 (Helios) degrader compounds of Examples 35, 46, 84, 94 (reference), 218 (reference), 283 (reference), 287 (reference), 328 and 369 (reference) and Reference Compounds A-1, B-2, and B-4.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0021] The present disclosure relates to degraders of IKAROS Family Zinc Finger (IKZF) proteins, such as IKZF2 (Helios). The disclosure also relates to compositions and methods relating to IKZF2 protein degraders and the use of such compounds for treatment

and/or prophylaxis of IKZF2-mediated diseases and conditions. The disclosure also relates to compositions and methods of treating and/or preventing cancer or viral infections that include an IKZF2 protein degrader in combination with one or more additional therapeutic agents.

[0022] It is commonly believed that patients with certain IKZF2-mediated diseases, such as cancer and viral infections can benefit from the treatment with an IKZF2 protein degrader and optionally one or more additional therapeutic agents.

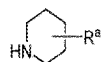
Definitions and General Parameters

[0023] The description below is made with the understanding that the present disclosure is to be considered as an exemplification of the claimed subject matter and is not intended to limit the appended claims to the specific embodiments illustrated. The headings used throughout this disclosure are provided for convenience and are not to be construed to limit the claims in any way. Embodiments illustrated under any heading may be combined with embodiments illustrated under any other heading.

[0024] Unless defined otherwise, all technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art. It must be noted that as used herein and in the appended claims, the singular forms "a", "and", and "the" include plural referents unless the context clearly dictates otherwise. Thus, e.g., reference to "the compound" includes a plurality of such compounds and reference to "the assay" includes reference to one or more assays and equivalents thereof known to those skilled in the art, and so forth.

[0025] As used in the present specification, the following terms 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.

[0026] A dash ("-") that is not between two letters or symbols is used to indicate a point of attachment for a substituent. For example, -CONH₂ is attached through the carbon atom. A dash at the front or end of a chemical group is a matter of convenience; chemical groups may be depicted with or without one or more dashes without losing their ordinary meaning. A wavy line drawn through a line in a structure indicates a point of attachment of a group. Unless chemically or structurally required, no directionality is indicated or implied by the order in which a chemical group is written or named. A solid line coming out of the center of a ring indicates that the point of attachment for a substituent on the ring can be at any ring atom. For example, R^a in the below structure can be attached to any of the five carbon ring atoms or R^a can replace the hydrogen attached to the nitrogen ring atom:



[0027] The prefix "C_{u-v}" indicates that the following group has from u to v carbon atoms. For example, "C₁₋₆ alkyl" indicates that the alkyl group has from 1 to 6 carbon atoms. Likewise, the term "x-y membered" rings, wherein x and y are numerical ranges, such as "3 to 12-membered heterocyclyl", refers to a ring containing x-y atoms (e.g., 3-12), of which up to 80% may be heteroatoms, such as N, O, S, P, and the remaining atoms are carbon.

[0028] Also, certain commonly used alternative chemical names may or may not be used. For example, a divalent group such as a divalent "alkyl" group, a divalent "aryl" group, etc., may also be referred to as an "alkylene" group or an "alkylenyl" group, or alkyl group, an "arylene" group or an "arylenyl" group, or aryl group, respectively.

[0029] "A compound disclosed herein" or "a compound of the present disclosure" or "a compound provided herein" or "a compound described herein" refers to the compounds of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), or (Ic). Also included are the specific compounds of Examples 1 to 339 provided herein.

[0030] Reference to "about" a value or parameter herein includes (and describes) embodiments that are directed to that value or parameter *per se*. In certain embodiments, the term "about" includes the indicated amount $\pm 10\%$. In other embodiments, the term "about" includes the indicated amount $\pm 5\%$. In certain other embodiments, the term "about" includes the indicated amount $\pm 1\%$. Also, to the term "about X" includes description of "X". Also, the singular forms "a" and "the" include plural references unless the context clearly dictates otherwise. Thus, e.g., reference to "the compound" includes a plurality of such compounds and reference to "the assay" includes reference to one or more assays and equivalents thereof known to those skilled in the art.

[0031] "Alkyl" refers to an unbranched or branched saturated hydrocarbon chain. As used herein, alkyl has 1 to 20 carbon atoms (*i.e.*, C₁₋₂₀ alkyl), 1 to 8 carbon atoms (*i.e.*, C₁₋₈ alkyl), 1 to 6 carbon atoms (*i.e.*, C₁₋₆ alkyl), 1 to 4 carbon atoms (*i.e.*, C₁₋₄ alkyl), or 1 to 3 carbon atoms (*i.e.*, C₁₋₃ alkyl). Examples of alkyl groups include methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, iso-butyl, tert-butyl, pentyl, 2-pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, 2-hexyl, 3-hexyl, and 3-methylpentyl. When an alkyl residue having a specific number of carbons is named by chemical name or identified by molecular formula, all positional isomers having that number of carbons may be encompassed; thus, for example, "butyl" includes n-butyl (*i.e.*, -(CH₂)₃CH₃), sec-butyl (*i.e.*, -CH(CH₃)CH₂CH₃), isobutyl (*i.e.*, -CH₂CH(CH₃)₂) and tert-butyl (*i.e.*, -C(CH₃)₃); and "propyl" includes n-propyl (*i.e.*, -(CH₂)₂CH₃) and isopropyl (*i.e.*, -CH(CH₃)₂).

[0032] "Alkenyl" refers to an aliphatic group containing at least one carbon-carbon double bond and having from 2 to 20 carbon atoms (*i.e.*, C₂₋₂₀ alkenyl), 2 to 8 carbon atoms (*i.e.*, C₂₋₈ alkenyl), 2 to 6 carbon atoms (*i.e.*, C₂₋₆ alkenyl), or 2 to 4 carbon atoms (*i.e.*, C₂₋₄ alkenyl). Examples of alkenyl groups include ethenyl, propenyl, butadienyl (including 1,2-butadienyl and 1,3-butadienyl).

[0033] "Alkynyl" refers to an aliphatic group containing at least one carbon-carbon triple bond and having from 2 to 20 carbon atoms (*i.e.*, C₂₋₂₀ alkynyl), 2 to 8 carbon atoms (*i.e.*, C₂₋₈ alkynyl), 2 to 6 carbon atoms (*i.e.*, C₂₋₆ alkynyl), or 2 to 4 carbon atoms (*i.e.*, C₂₋₄ alkynyl). The term "alkynyl" also includes those groups having one triple bond and one double bond.

[0034] "Acyl" refers to a group -C(=O)R, wherein R is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroalkyl, or heteroaryl; each of which may be optionally substituted, as defined herein. Examples of acyl include formyl, acetyl, cyclohexylcarbonyl, cyclohexylmethylcarbonyl, and benzoyl.

[0035] "Alkoxy" refers to an alkyl group having an oxygen atom that connects the alkyl group to the point of attachment: alkyl-O-. As for alkyl group, alkoxy groups will have any suitable number of carbon atoms, such as C₁₋₆. Alkoxy groups include, for example, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, iso-propoxy, butoxy, 2-butoxy, iso-butoxy, sec-butoxy, tert-butoxy, pentoxy, hexoxy, etc. The alkoxy groups can be further substituted with a variety of substituents described within. Alkoxy groups can be substituted or unsubstituted.

[0036] "Alkoxyalkyl" refers an alkoxy group linked to an alkyl group which is linked to the remainder of the compound. Alkoxyalkyl have any suitable number of carbon, such as from 2 to 6 (C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl), 2 to 5 (C₂₋₅ alkoxyalkyl), 2 to 4 (C₂₋₄ alkoxyalkyl), or 2 to 3 (C₂₋₃ alkoxyalkyl). The number of carbons refers to the total number of carbons in the alkoxy and the alkyl group. For example, in some embodiments, C₆ alkoxyalkyl refers to ethoxy (C₂ alkoxy) linked to a butyl (C₄ alkyl), and in other embodiments, n-propoxy (C₃ alkoxy) linked to isopropyl (C₃ alkyl). Alkoxy and alkyl are as defined above where the alkyl is divalent, and can include, but is not limited to, methoxymethyl (CH₃OCH₂-), methoxyethyl (CH₃OCH₂CH₂-) and others.

[0037] "Amino" refers to the group -NR^yR^z wherein R^y and R^z are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, or heterocyclyl; each of which may be optionally substituted.

[0038] "Imino" refers to a group containing a carbon-nitrogen double bond having the structure



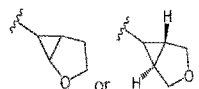
wherein R¹, R², and R³ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, or heterocyclyl; each of which may be optionally substituted. Either one of R¹, R², and R³ can serve as points of attachment.

[0039] "Aryl" as used herein refers to a single all carbon aromatic ring or a polycyclic all carbon ring system wherein at least one of the rings is aromatic. For example, in some embodiments, an aryl group has 6 to 20 carbon atoms, 6 to 14 carbon atoms, or 6 to 12 carbon atoms. Aryl includes a phenyl radical. Aryl also includes polycyclicring systems (e.g., ring systems comprising 2, 3 or 4 rings) having 9 to 20 carbon atoms, e.g., 9 to 16 carbon atoms, in which at least one ring is aromatic and wherein the other rings may be aromatic or not aromatic (*i.e.*, carbocycle). Such polycyclicring systems are optionally substituted with one or more (e.g., 1, 2 or 3) oxo groups on any carbocycle portion of the polycyclic ring system. The rings of the polycyclic ring system can be connected to each other via fused, spiro and bridged bonds when allowed by valency requirements. It is also to be understood that when reference is made to a certain atom-range membered aryl (e.g., 6-10 membered aryl), the atom range is for the total ring atoms of the aryl. For example, a 6-membered aryl would include phenyl and a 10-membered aryl would include naphthyl and 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl. Non-limiting examples of aryl groups include, but are not limited to, phenyl, indenyl, naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, anthracenyl, and the like.

[0040] "Cyano" or "carbonitrile" refers to the group -CN.

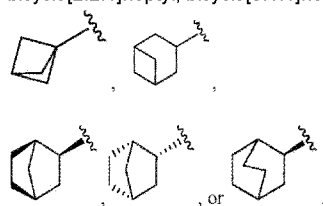
[0041] "Cycloalkyl" refers to a saturated or partially saturated cyclic alkyl group having a single ring or multiple rings including fused, bridged, and spiro ring systems. The term "cycloalkyl" includes cycloalkenyl groups (*i.e.*, the cyclic group having at least one double bond). As used herein, cycloalkyl has from 3 to 20 ring carbon atoms (*i.e.*, C₃₋₂₀ cycloalkyl), 3 to 12 ring carbon atoms (*i.e.*, C₃₋₁₂ cycloalkyl), 3 to 10 ring carbon atoms (*i.e.*, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl), 3 to 8 ring carbon atoms (*i.e.*, C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl), or 3 to 6 ring carbon atoms (*i.e.*, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl). Examples of cycloalkyl groups include cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, and cyclohexyl.

[0042] "Fused" refers to a ring which is bound to an adjacent ring. In some embodiments the fused ring system is a heterocyclyl. In some embodiments the fused ring system is a oxabicyclohexanyl. In some embodiments the fused ring system is

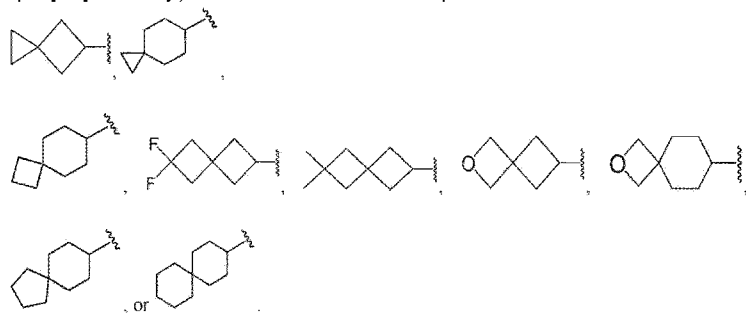


[0043] "Bridged" refers to a ring fusion wherein non-adjacent atoms on a ring are joined by a divalent substituent, such as alkylene group, an alkylene group containing one or two heteroatoms, or a single heteroatom. Quinuclidinyl and adamantanyl are examples of

bridged ring systems. In some embodiments the bridged ring is a bicyclopentyl (e.g., bicyclo[1.1.1]pentyl), bicycloheptyl (e.g., bicyclo[2.2.1]heptyl, bicyclo[3.1.1]heptyl), or bicyclooctyl (e.g., bicyclo[2.2.2]octyl). In some embodiments, the bridged ring



[0044] "Spiro" refers to a ring substituent which is joined by two bonds at the same carbon atom. Examples of spiro groups include 1,1-diethylcyclopentane, dimethyl-dioxolane, and 4-benzyl-4-methylpiperidine, wherein the cyclopentane and piperidine, respectively, are the spiro substituents. In some embodiments the spiro substituent is a spiropentanyl (spiro[a.b]pentanyl), spirohexanyl, spiroheptanyl, spirooctyl (e.g., spiro[2.5]octyl), spirononanyl (e.g., spiro[3.5]nonanyl), spirodecanyl (e.g., spiro[4.5]decanyl), or spiroundecanyl (e.g., spiro[5.5]undecanyl). In some embodiments the spiro substituent is



[0045] "Halogen" or "halo" includes fluoro, chloro, bromo, and iodo.

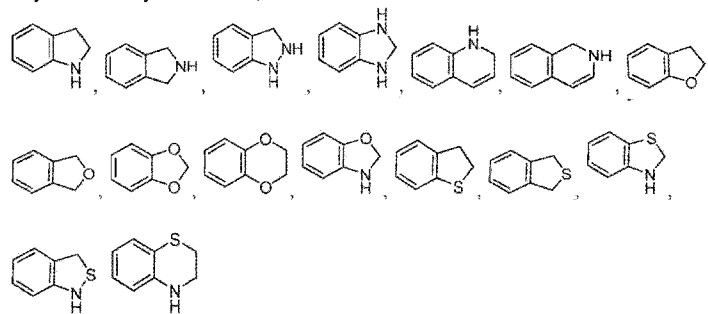
[0046] "Haloalkyl" as used herein refers to an alkyl as defined herein, wherein one or more hydrogen atoms of the alkyl are independently replaced by a halo substituent, which may be the same or different. For example, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl is a C₁₋₄ alkyl wherein one or more of the hydrogen atoms of the C₁₋₄ alkyl have been replaced by a halo substituent. Examples of haloalkyl groups include but are not limited to fluoromethyl, fluorochloromethyl, difluoromethyl, difluorochloromethyl, trifluoromethyl, 1,1,1-trifluoroethyl and pentafluoroethyl.

[0047] "Haloalkoxy" refers to an alkoxy group where some or all of the hydrogen atoms are substituted with halogen atoms. As for an alkyl group, haloalkoxy groups can have any suitable number of carbon atoms, such as C₁₋₆. The alkoxy groups can be substituted with 1, 2, 3, or more halogens. When all the hydrogens are replaced with a halogen, for example by fluorine, the compounds are per-substituted, for example, perfluorinated. Haloalkoxy includes, but is not limited to, trifluoromethoxy, 2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy, perfluoroethoxy, etc.

[0048] The term "heteroaryl" as used herein refers to a single aromatic ring or a multicyclic ring. The term includes single aromatic rings of from about 1 to 6 carbon atoms and about 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur in the rings. The sulfur and nitrogen atoms may also be present in an oxidized form provided the ring is aromatic. Such rings include but are not limited to pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, oxazolyl or furyl. The term also includes multicyclic ring systems (e.g. ring systems comprising 2 or 3 rings) wherein a heteroaryl group, as defined above, can be fused with one or more heteroaryls (e.g. naphthyridinyl), carbocycles (e.g. 5,6,7,8-tetrahydroquinolyl) or aryls (e.g. indazolyl) to form a multicyclic ring. Such multicyclic rings may be optionally substituted with one or more (e.g. 1, 2 or 3) oxo groups on the carbocycle portions of the multicyclic ring. It is to be understood that the point of attachment of a heteroaryl multicyclic ring, as defined above, can be at any position of the ring including a heteroaryl, aryl or a carbocycle portion of the ring. Exemplary heteroaryls include but are not limited to pyridyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazolyl, thienyl, indolyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, furyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, indazolyl, quinoxalyl, quinoxalyl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydroisoquinolyl benzofuranyl, benzimidazolyl and thianaphthenyl.

[0049] "Heterocyclyl" or "heterocyclic ring" or "heterocycle" as used herein refers to a single saturated or partially unsaturated ring or a multicyclic ring. The term includes single saturated or partially unsaturated ring (e.g. 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7-membered ring) from about 1 to 6 carbon atoms and from about 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur in the ring. The ring may be substituted with one or more (e.g. 1, 2 or 3) oxo groups and the sulfur and nitrogen atoms may also be present in their oxidized forms. Such rings include but are not limited to azetidyl, tetrahydrofuranyl or piperidinyl. The term also includes multicyclic ring systems (e.g. ring systems comprising 2 or 3 rings) wherein a heterocycle group (as defined above) can be connected to two adjacent atoms (fused heterocycle) with one or more heterocycles (e.g. decahydronaphthyridinyl), heteroaryls (e.g. 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyridinyl), carbocycles (e.g. decahydroquinolyl) or aryls. It is to be understood that the point of attachment of a heterocycle multicyclic ring, as defined above, can be at any position of the ring including a heterocycle, heteroaryl, aryl or a carbocycle portion of the ring. Exemplary

heterocycles include, but are not limited to aziridinyl, azetidiny, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, dihydrooxazolyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, 1,2,3,4- tetrahydroquinolyl, benzoxazinyl, dihydrooxazolyl, chromanyl, 1,2-dihydropyridinyl, 2,3-dihydrobenzofuranyl, 1,3-benzodioxolyl and 1,4-benzodioxanyl. Exemplary fused bicyclic heterocycles include, but are not limited to



[0050] "Hydroxy" or "hydroxyl" refers to the group -OH.

[0051] "Oxo" refers to the group (=O) or (O).

[0052] "Sulfonyl" refers to the group -S(O)₂R^c, where R^c is alkyl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, or aryl. Examples of sulfonyl are methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, and toluenesulfonyl.

[0053] Whenever the graphical representation of a group terminates in a singly bonded nitrogen atom, that group represents an -NH₂ group unless otherwise indicated. Similarly, unless otherwise expressed, hydrogen atom(s) are implied and deemed present where necessary in view of the knowledge of one of skill in the art to complete valency or provide stability.

[0054] The terms "optional" or "optionally" mean that the subsequently described event or circumstance may or may not occur, and that the description includes instances where said event or circumstance occurs and instances in which it does not. Also, the term "optionally substituted" means that any one or more hydrogen atoms on the designated atom or group may or may not be replaced by a moiety other than hydrogen.

[0055] The term "substituted" means that any one or more hydrogen atoms on the designated atom or group is replaced with one or more substituents other than hydrogen, provided that the designated atom's normal valence is not exceeded. The one or more substituents include, but are not limited to, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, acyl, amino, amido, amidino, aryl, azido, carbamoyl, carboxyl, carboxyl ester, cyano, guanidino, halo, haloalkyl, heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, hydroxy, hydrazino, imino, oxo, nitro, alkylsulfinyl, sulfonic acid, alkylsulfonyl, thiocyanate, thiol, thione, or combinations thereof. Polymers or similar indefinite structures arrived at by defining substituents with further substituents appended *ad infinitum* (e.g., a substituted aryl having a substituted alkyl which is itself substituted with a substituted aryl group, which is further substituted by a substituted heteroalkyl group, etc.) are not intended for inclusion herein. Unless otherwise noted, the maximum number of serial substitutions in compounds described herein 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. Similarly, the above definitions are not intended to include impermissible substitution patterns (e.g., methyl substituted with 5 fluorines or heteroaryl groups having two adjacent oxygen ring atoms). Such impermissible substitution patterns are well known to the skilled artisan. When used to modify a chemical group, the term "substituted" may describe other chemical groups defined herein. For example, the term "substituted aryl" includes, but is not limited to, "alkylaryl." Unless specified otherwise, where a group is described as optionally substituted, any substituents of the group are themselves unsubstituted.

[0056] In some embodiments, the term "substituted alkyl" refers to an alkyl group having one or more substituents including hydroxyl, halo, amino, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, and heteroaryl. In additional embodiments, "substituted cycloalkyl" refers to a cycloalkyl group having one or more substituents including alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, amino, alkoxy, halo, oxo, and hydroxyl; "substituted heterocyclyl" refers to a heterocyclyl group having one or more substituents including alkyl, amino, haloalkyl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, halo, oxo, and hydroxyl; "substituted aryl" refers to an aryl group having one or more substituents including halo, alkyl, amino, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, and cyano; "substituted heteroaryl" refers to an heteroaryl group having one or more substituents including halo, amino, alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, and cyano and "substituted sulfonyl" refers to a group -S(O)₂R, in which R is substituted with one or more substituents including alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, and heteroaryl. In other embodiments, the one or more substituents may be further substituted with halo, alkyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl, each of which is substituted. In other embodiments, the substituents may be further substituted with halo, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, hydroxyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl, each of which is unsubstituted.

[0057] In some embodiments, a substituted cycloalkyl, a substituted heterocyclyl, a substituted aryl, and/or a substituted heteroaryl includes a cycloalkyl, a heterocyclyl, an aryl, and/or a heteroaryl that has a substituent on the ring atom to which the cycloalkyl,

heterocyclyl, aryl, and/or heteroaryl is attached to the rest of the compound. For example, in the below moiety, the cyclopropyl is substituted with a methyl group:



[0058] The disclosures illustratively described herein may suitably be practiced in the absence of any element or elements, limitation or limitations, not specifically disclosed herein. Thus, for example, the terms "comprising," "including," "containing," etc., shall be read expansively and without limitation. Additionally, the terms and expressions employed herein have been used as terms of description and not of limitation, and there is no intention in the use of such terms and expressions of excluding any equivalents of the features shown and described or portions thereof, but it is recognized that various modifications are possible within the scope of the disclosure claimed.

[0059] The compounds of the present disclosure can be in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt. The term "pharmaceutically acceptable salts" refers to salts prepared from pharmaceutically acceptable non-toxic bases or acids, including inorganic bases or acids and organic bases or acids. The compounds of the present disclosure can be in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt. The term "pharmaceutically acceptable salts" refers to salts prepared from pharmaceutically acceptable non-toxic bases or acids, including inorganic bases or acids and organic bases or acids. In case the compounds of the present disclosure contain one or more acidic or basic groups, the disclosure also comprises their corresponding pharmaceutically or toxicologically acceptable salts, in particular their pharmaceutically utilizable salts. Thus, the compounds of the present disclosure which contain acidic groups can be present on these groups and can be used according to the disclosure, for example, as alkali metal salts, alkaline earth metal salts or ammonium salts. More precise examples of such salts include sodium salts, potassium salts, calcium salts, magnesium salts or salts with ammonia or organic amines such as, for example, ethylamine, ethanolamine, triethanolamine, amino acids, or other bases known to persons skilled in the art. The compounds of the present disclosure which contain one or more basic groups, *i.e.*, groups which can be protonated, can be present and can be used according to the disclosure in the form of their addition salts with inorganic or organic acids. Examples of suitable acids include hydrogen chloride, hydrogen bromide, phosphoric acid, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, methanesulfonic acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid, naphthalenedisulfonic acids, oxalic acid, acetic acid, tartaric acid, lactic acid, salicylic acid, benzoic acid, formic acid, propionic acid, pivalic acid, diethylacetic acid, malonic acid, succinic acid, pimelic acid, fumaric acid, maleic acid, malic acid, sulfaminic acid, phenylpropionic acid, gluconic acid, ascorbic acid, isonicotinic acid, citric acid, adipic acid, and other acids known to persons skilled in the art.

[0060] If the compounds of the present disclosure simultaneously contain acidic and basic groups in the molecule, the disclosure also includes, in addition to the salt forms mentioned, inner salts or betaines (zwitterions). The respective salts can be obtained by customary methods which are known to the person skilled in the art like, for example, by contacting these with an organic or inorganic acid or base in a solvent or dispersant, or by anion exchange or cation exchange with other salts.

[0061] The present disclosure also includes all salts of the compounds of the present disclosure which, owing to low physiological compatibility, are not directly suitable for use in pharmaceuticals but which can be used, for example, as intermediates for chemical reactions or for the preparation of pharmaceutically acceptable salts. Acids and bases useful for reaction with an underlying compound to form pharmaceutically acceptable salts (acid addition or base addition salts respectively) are known to one of skill in the art. Similarly, methods of preparing pharmaceutically acceptable salts from an underlying compound (upon disclosure) are known to one of skill in the art and are disclosed in for example, Berge, *et al.* Journal of Pharmaceutical Science, Jan. 1977 vol. 66, No. 1, and other sources.

[0062] Furthermore, compounds disclosed herein may be subject to tautomerism. Where tautomerism, *e.g.*, keto-enol tautomerism, of compounds or their prodrugs may occur, the individual forms, like, *e.g.*, the keto and enol form, are each within the scope of the disclosure as well as their mixtures in any ratio. The same applies for stereoisomers, like, *e.g.*, enantiomers, *cis/trans* isomers, diastereomers, conformers, and the like.

[0063] The term "protecting group" refers to a moiety of a compound that masks or alters the properties of a functional group or the properties of the compound as a whole. Chemical protecting groups and strategies for protection/deprotection are well known in the art. See *e.g.*, Protective Groups in Organic Chemistry, Theodora W. Greene, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1991. Protecting groups are often utilized to mask the reactivity of certain functional groups, to assist in the efficiency of desired chemical reactions, *e.g.*, making and breaking chemical bonds in an ordered and planned fashion. The term "deprotecting" refers to removing the protecting group.

[0064] It will be appreciated by the skilled person that when lists of alternative substituents include members which, because of their valency requirements or other reasons, cannot be used to substitute a particular group, the list is intended to be read with the knowledge of the skilled person to include only those members of the list which are suitable for substituting the particular group.

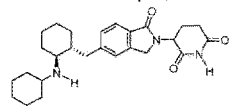
[0065] Further the compounds of the present disclosure may be present in the form of solvates, such as those which include as solvate water, or pharmaceutically acceptable solvates, such as alcohols, in particular ethanol. A "solvate" is formed by the interaction of a solvent and a compound.

[0066] In certain embodiments, provided are optical isomers, racemates, or other mixtures thereof (*e.g.*, scalemic mixtures) of the compounds described herein or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or a mixture thereof. If desired, isomers can be separated by

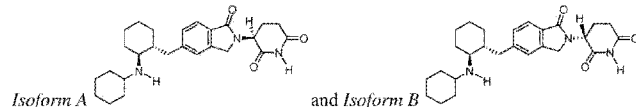
methods well known in the art, e.g., by liquid chromatography. In those situations, the single enantiomer or diastereomer, *i.e.*, optically active form, can be obtained by asymmetric synthesis or by resolution. Resolution can be accomplished, for example, by conventional methods such as crystallization in the presence of a resolving agent, or chromatography, using for example, a chiral high-pressure liquid chromatography (HPLC) column.

[0067] A "stereoisomer" refers to a compound made up of the same atoms bonded by the same bonds but having different three-dimensional structures, which are not interchangeable. The present invention contemplates various stereoisomers and mixtures thereof and includes "enantiomers," which refers to two stereoisomers whose molecules are nonsuperimposable mirror images of one another. "Diastereomers" are stereoisomers that have at least two asymmetric atoms, but which are not mirror-images of each other. Unless otherwise indicated, the description is intended to include individual stereoisomers as well as mixtures. The methods for the determination of stereochemistry and the separation of stereoisomers are well-known in the art (see, e.g., Chapter 4 of Advanced Organic Chemistry, 4th ed., J. March, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1992).

[0068] Compounds disclosed herein and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts may, in some embodiments, include an asymmetric center and may thus give rise to enantiomers, diastereomers, and other stereoisomeric forms that may be defined, in terms of absolute stereochemistry, as (*R*)- or (*S*)- or as (*D*)- or (*L*)- for amino acids. Some embodiments include all such possible isomers, as well as their racemic, scalemic, and optically pure forms. Optically active (+) and (-), (*R*)- and (*S*)-, or (*D*)- and (*L*)- isomers may be prepared using chiral synthons or chiral reagents, or resolved using conventional techniques, for example, chromatography and fractional crystallization. Conventional techniques for the preparation/isolation of individual enantiomers include chiral synthesis from a suitable optically pure precursor or resolution of the racemate (or the racemate of a salt or derivative) using, for example, chiral high-pressure liquid chromatography (HPLC). When the compounds described herein contain olefinic double bonds or other centres of geometric asymmetry, and unless specified otherwise, it is intended that the compounds include both *E* and *Z* geometric isomers. Likewise, all tautomeric forms are also intended to be included. Where compounds are represented in their chiral form, it is understood that the embodiment encompasses, but is not limited to, the specific diastereomerically or enantiomerically enriched form. Where chirality is not specified but is present, it is understood that the embodiment is directed to either the specific diastereomerically or enantiomerically enriched form; or a racemic or scalemic mixture of such compound(s). As used herein, "scalemic mixture" is a mixture of stereoisomers at a ratio other than 1:1. For example, in some embodiments a compound



is understood to encompass either the specific diastereomerically or enantiomerically enriched form; or a racemic or scalemic mixture of



[0069] Compositions provided herein that include a compound described herein or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, isomer, or a mixture thereof may include racemic mixtures, or mixtures containing an enantiomeric excess of one enantiomer or single diastereomers or diastereomeric mixtures. All such isomeric forms of these compounds are expressly included herein the same as if each and every isomeric form were specifically and individually listed.

[0070] Any formula or structure given herein is also intended to represent unlabeled forms as well as isotopically labeled forms of the compounds. Isotopically labeled compounds have structures depicted by the formulas given herein except that one or more atoms are replaced by an atom having a selected atomic mass or mass number. Examples of isotopes that can be incorporated into compounds of the disclosure include isotopes of hydrogen, carbon, nitrogen, oxygen, phosphorus, fluorine and chlorine, such as, but not limited to ^2H (deuterium, D), ^3H (tritium), ^{11}C , ^{13}C , ^{14}C , ^{15}N , ^{18}F , ^{31}P , ^{32}P , ^{35}S , ^{36}Cl and ^{125}I . Various isotopically labeled compounds of the present disclosure, for example those into which radioactive isotopes such as ^3H , ^{13}C and ^{14}C are incorporated. Such isotopically labeled compounds may be useful in metabolic studies, reaction kinetic studies, detection or imaging techniques, such as positron emission tomography (PET) or single-photon emission computed tomography (SPECT) including drug or substrate tissue distribution assays or in radioactive treatment of patients. Isotopically labeled compounds of this disclosure and prodrugs thereof can generally be prepared by carrying out the procedures disclosed in the schemes or in the examples and preparations described below by substituting a readily available isotopically labeled reagent for a non-isotopically labeled reagent.

[0071] The disclosure also includes "deuterated analogs" of compounds disclosed herein, in which from 1 to *n* hydrogens attached to a carbon atom is/are replaced by deuterium, in which *n* is the number of hydrogens in the molecule. Such compounds may exhibit increased resistance to metabolism and thus be useful for increasing the half-life of any compound of Formula (I) when administered to a mammal, e.g., a human. See, e.g., Foster, "Deuterium Isotope Effects in Studies of Drug Metabolism," Trends Pharmacol. Sci. 5(12):524-527 (1984). Such compounds are synthesized by means well known in the art, for example by employing starting materials in which one or more hydrogens have been replaced by deuterium.

[0072] Deuterium labelled or substituted therapeutic compounds of the disclosure may have beneficial DMPK (drug metabolism and pharmacokinetics) properties, relating to distribution, metabolism and excretion (ADME). Substitution with heavier isotopes such as

deuterium may afford certain therapeutic advantages resulting from greater metabolic stability, for example increased *in vivo* half-life, reduced dosage requirements and/or an improvement in therapeutic index. An ^{18}F labeled compound may be useful for PET or SPECT studies.

[0073] The concentration of such a heavier isotope, specifically deuterium, may be defined by an isotopic enrichment factor. In the compounds of this disclosure any atom not specifically designated as a particular isotope is meant to represent any stable isotope of that atom. Unless otherwise stated, when a position is designated specifically as "H" or "hydrogen", the position is understood to have hydrogen at its natural abundance isotopic composition. Accordingly, in the compounds of this disclosure any atom specifically designated as a deuterium (D) is meant to represent deuterium.

[0074] Furthermore, the present disclosure provides pharmaceutical compositions comprising a compound of the present disclosure, or a prodrug compound thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof as active ingredient together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

[0075] "Pharmaceutical composition" means one or more active ingredients, and one or more inert ingredients that make up the carrier, as well as any product which results, directly or indirectly, from combination, complexation or aggregation of any two or more of the ingredients, or from dissociation of one or more of the ingredients, or from other types of reactions or interactions of one or more of the ingredients. Accordingly, the pharmaceutical compositions of the present disclosure can encompass any composition made by admixing at least one compound of the present disclosure and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

[0076] As used herein, "pharmaceutically acceptable carrier" includes excipients or agents such as solvents, diluents, dispersion media, coatings, antibacterial and antifungal agents, isotonic and absorption delaying agents and the like that are not deleterious to the disclosed compound or use thereof. The use of such carriers and agents to prepare compositions of pharmaceutically active substances is well known in the art (see, e.g., Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, Mace Publishing Co., Philadelphia, PA 17th Ed. (1985); and Modern Pharmaceutics, Marcel Dekker, Inc. 3rd Ed. (G.S. Banker & C.T. Rhodes, Eds.).

[0077] "IC₅₀" or "EC₅₀" refers to the inhibitory concentration required to achieve 50% of the maximum desired effect. In many cases here the maximum desired effect is the degradation of IKZF2 protein. This term is obtained using an *in vitro* protein degradation assay, such as a HiBiT protein tagging assay, evaluating the concentration-dependent degradation of IKZF2 protein. "D_{max}" refers to the maximum protein (e.g., IKZF2 or IKZF1 protein) degradation at the highest compound concentration tested in the assay.

[0078] "Treatment" or "treating" is an approach for obtaining beneficial or desired results including clinical results. Beneficial or desired clinical results may include one or more of the following: a) inhibiting the disease or condition (e.g., decreasing one or more symptoms resulting from the disease or condition, and/or diminishing the extent of the disease or condition); b) slowing or arresting the development of one or more clinical symptoms associated with the disease or condition (e.g., stabilizing the disease or condition, preventing or delaying the worsening or progression of the disease or condition, and/or preventing or delaying the spread (e.g., metastasis) of the disease or condition); and/or c) relieving the disease, that is, causing the regression of clinical symptoms (e.g., ameliorating the disease state, providing partial or total remission of the disease or condition, enhancing effect of another medication, delaying the progression of the disease, increasing the quality of life, and/or prolonging survival. In some embodiments, the term "treatment" or "treating" means administering a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), or (Ic) for the purpose of: (i) delaying the onset of a disease, that is, causing the clinical symptoms of the disease not to develop or delaying the development thereof; (ii) inhibiting the disease, that is, arresting the development of clinical symptoms; and/or (iii) relieving the disease, that is, causing the regression of clinical symptoms or the severity thereof.

[0079] "Prevention" or "preventing" means any treatment of a disease or condition that causes the clinical symptoms of the disease or condition not to develop. Compounds may, in some embodiments, be administered to a subject (including a human) who is at risk or has a family history of the disease or condition.

[0080] As used herein, an "IKZF associated disease or condition" (e.g., IKZF2 or IKZF4 associated disease or condition) means a reduction of IKZF protein levels (e.g., IKZF2 or IKZF4 protein levels) can ameliorate the disease or disorder. In some embodiments, in an IKZF associated disease or condition degradation of IKZF2 protein can ameliorate the disease or disorder. In some embodiments, in an IKZF associated disease or condition degradation of IKZF2 protein and one or more additional IKZF proteins (e.g., IKZF4 protein) can ameliorate the disease or disorder. In some embodiments, in an IKZF associated disease or condition degradation of IKZF4 protein can ameliorate the disease or disorder.

[0081] "Subject" refers to an animal, such as a mammal (including a human), that has been or will be the object of treatment, observation or experiment. The methods described herein may be useful in human therapy and/or veterinary applications. In some embodiments, the subject is a mammal. In some embodiments, the subject is a human.

[0082] The term "therapeutically effective amount" or "effective amount" of a compound described herein or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, tautomer, stereoisomer, mixture of stereoisomers, prodrug, or deuterated analog thereof means an amount sufficient to effect treatment when administered to a subject, to provide a therapeutic benefit such as amelioration of symptoms or slowing of disease progression. For example, a therapeutically effective amount may be an amount sufficient to decrease a symptom of a disease or

condition responsive to IKZF2 degraders. The therapeutically effective amount may vary depending on the subject, and disease or condition being treated, the weight and age of the subject, the severity of the disease or condition, and the manner of administering, which can readily be determined by one of ordinary skill in the art.

[0083] As used herein, a "degrader" or "protein degrader" refers to any agent that is capable of binding to and inducing the degradation of a protein. Generally, protein degraders are believed to induce targeted protein degradation through recruitment of the cellular ubiquitinylation and proteasomal protein degradation machinery. For example, as used herein, an "IKZF2 degrader" or "IKZF2 protein degrader" refers to any agent that is capable of binding to and inducing the degradation of IKZF2 protein. In some embodiments, the IKZF2 degrader is IKZF2 selective. In some embodiments, the IKZF2 degrader can induce degradation of IKZF2 protein and one or more additional IKZF2 proteins (e.g., IKZF1 or IKZF4).

[0084] IKZF2, also known as Helios, is an IKAROS family zinc finger transcription factor commonly believed to be required to maintain a stable Treg cell phenotype, especially in inflammatory tumor microenvironments. In humans IKZF2 or Helios protein is encoded by the IKZF2 gene. Exemplary reference sequences for IKZF2 (NCBI Gene ID: 22807 (human); 22779 (mouse)) include the NCBI Reference Sequences NP_001072994 (human protein), NP_035900 (mouse protein), NM_001079526 (human mRNA), and NM_0011770 (mouse mRNA). Related family members include IKZF1 (Ikaros; NCBI Gene ID: 10320 (human); 22778 (mouse)) and IKZF4 (Eos; NCBI Gene ID: 64375 (human); 22781 (mouse)). The activity of an IKZF (e.g., IKZF2) degrader can be measured by methods known in the art, such as those described and cited in Wang et al., 2021 Nature Chemical Biology 17, 711-717. In some embodiments IKZF protein degradation is measured using a HiBIT protein tagging assay, such as the Nano Glo® HiBIT Extracellular Detection System (Promega).

[0085] Spalt-like protein 4 (SALL4) is a member of the Spalt-like (SALL) family of zinc finger transcription factors. In humans SALL4 protein is encoded by the SALL4 gene (NCBI Gene ID: 57167). SALL4 biology is described, e.g., in Donovan et al., 2018 eLife 7:e38430 and Matyskiela et al. 2020 Nat Struct Mol Biol 27, 319-322. SALL4 degradation activity can be measured by any method known in the art. In some embodiments SALL4 protein degradation is measured using a HiBIT protein tagging assay, such as the Nano Glo® HiBIT Extracellular Detection System (Promega).

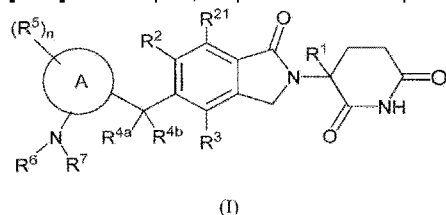
List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

Abbreviation	Meaning
°C	degrees Celsius
Ac	acetate
AcOH	acetic acid
Boc	tert-butoxycarbonyl
CBz	benzyloxycarbonyl
d	doublet
DCE	1,2-dichloroethane
DCM	dichloromethane
dd	doublet of doublets
DIPEA	N,N'-diisopropylethylamine
DMA	N,N-dimethylacetamide
DME	1,2-dimethoxyethane
DMEDA	1,2-Dimethylethylenediamine
DMF	Dimethylformamide
DMP	Dess-Martin periodinane
DMSO	Dimethylsulfoxide
dtbbpy	4,4'-Di-tert-butyl-2,2'-dipyridyl
equiv or eq.	equivalents
ES/MS	electron spray mass spectrometry
Et	ethyl
EtOH	ethanol
g	gram
glyme	1,2-dimethoxyethane
¹ H NMR	proton nuclear magnetic resonance
h or hr	hour
HATU	(1-[Bis(dimethylamino)methylene]-1H-1,2,3-triazolo[4,5-b]pyridinium 3-oxide hexafluorophosphate
HEK293	human embryonic kidney 293 cells
IKZF	Ikaros family zinc-finger

Abbreviation	Meaning
IPA	isopropanol
$\text{Ir}[(\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy})_2\text{dtbbpy}]\text{PF}_6$	[4,4'-Bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,2'-bipyridine-N1,N1']bis[3,5-difluoro-2-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl-N]phenyl-C]Iridium(III) hexafluorophosphate
LC/MS	liquid chromatography / mass spectrometry
LED	light emitting diode
M	molar
m	milli
m/z	mass to charge ratio
M+	mass peak
M+H	mass peak plus hydrogen
Me	methyl
MeCN or ACN	acetonitrile
MeOH	methanol
mg	milligram
MHz	megahertz
mL	milliliter
mol	mole
Ms	methanesulfonyl
MTBE	methyl tert-butyl ether
MW or μW	microwave
NaBH_3CN	sodium cyanoborohydride
nM	nanomolar
NMM	N-methylmorpholine
$\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2$	$\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2$
$\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$	Tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0)
Pd_2dba_3	Tris(dibenzylideneacetone)dipalladium(0)
Pg	protecting group
Ph	phenyl
POC	percentages of control
r.t.	room temperature
RP-HPLC	reversed-phase high performance liquid chromatography
s	singlet
SEM	2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxymethyl
SFC	supercritical fluid chromatography
STAB	sodium triacetoxyborohydride
t	triplet
tBu	tert-butyl
tBuXPhos Pd G3	[(2-Di-tert-butylphosphino-2',4',6'-triisopropyl-1,1'-biphenyl)-2-(2'-amino-1,1'-biphenyl)]palladium(II) methane sulfonate
Tf	trifluoromethanesulfonate
TFA	trifluoroacetic acid
TFE	trifluoroethanol
THF	tetrahydrofuran
TMP	2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidine
TMS	trimethylsilyl
Ts	toluenesulfonyl
XantPhos	(9,9-Dimethyl-9H-xanthene-4,5-diyl)bis(diphenylphosphane)
δ	parts per million referenced to residual solvent peak
μL	microliter
μmol	micromole

Compounds

[0086] In one aspect, the present disclosure provides a compound of Formula (I),



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R¹ is -H;

R² is -H, -F, or -Cl;

R²¹ is -H, -F, or -Cl;

R³ is -H, -F, or -Cl;

R^{4a} and R^{4b} are each independently -H, halogen, -OH, or C₁₋₆ alkyl;

Ring A is C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl;

n is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4;

each R⁵ is independently halogen, =O, =CH₂, -CN, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, heteroaryl, -O-(R⁵¹), or -N(R⁵¹)(R⁵²);

wherein each =CH₂, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of R⁵ is optionally substituted with one to four R^{5a}, which may be the same or different;

each R^{5a} is independently halogen, -CN, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, or -O(R⁵¹);

wherein each R⁵¹ and R⁵², which may be the same or different, is independently -H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, or heteroaryl;

R⁶ is -H, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₃₋₁₂ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, -C(O)N(R^{1a})(R^{1b}), -S(O)(NR^{1a})(R^{1b}), -C(O)R^{1c}, -S(O₂)R^{1c}, or -C(O)OR^{1d},

wherein the alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl of R⁶ is each optionally substituted with one to four Z¹, which may be the same or different;

R⁷ is -H, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₃₋₁₂cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, -C(O)N(R^{2a})(R^{2b}), -S(O)(NR^{2a})(R^{2b}), -C(O)R^{2c}, S(O₂)R^{2c}, or -C(O)OR^{2d},

wherein the alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl of R⁷ is each optionally substituted with one to four Z², which may be the same or different; or

R⁶ and R⁷ together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a heterocyclyl, which is optionally substituted with one to four Z³, which may be the same or different; wherein the heterocyclyl formed by R⁶ and R⁷ is 3 to 20 membered heterocyclyl having 0 to 3 additional heteroatoms each independently N, O or S;

each Z¹, Z², or Z³ is independently deuterium, C₁₋₉ alkyl, C₁₋₈ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, halogen, C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, heteroaryl, =O, imino, -NO₂, -N₃, -CN, -O-R^{3a}, -C(O)-R^{3a}, -C(O)O-R^{3a}, -C(O)-N(R^{3a})(R^{3b}), -N(R^{3a})(R^{3b}), -N(R^{3a})₂(R^{3b})⁺, -N(R^{3a})C(O)-R^{3b}, -N(R^{3a})C(O)O-R^{3b}, -N(R^{3a})C(O)N(R^{3b})(R^{3c}), -N(R^{3a})S(O)₂(R^{3b}), -NR^{3a}S(O)₂N(R^{3b})(R^{3c}), -NR^{3a}S(O)₂O(R^{3b}), -OC(O)R^{3a}, -OC(O)OR^{3a}, -OC(O)-N(R^{3a})(R^{3b}), -S-R^{3a}, -S(O)R^{3a}, -S(O)(NH)R^{3a}, -S(O)₂R^{3a}, -S(O)₂N(R^{3a})(R^{3b}), -S(O)(NR^{3a})R^{3b}, -S(O)(NR^{3a})N(R^{3b})(R^{3c}), -SF₅, or -Si(R^{3a})₃;

wherein the alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of each Z^1 , Z^2 , or Z^3 is each optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1a} , which may be the same or different;

each Z^{1a} is independently deuterium, C_{1-9} alkyl, C_{1-8} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, halogen, C_{3-15} cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, heteroaryl, =O, -NO₂, -CN, -N₃, -O-R^{3a}, -C(O)R^{3a}, -C(O)O-R^{3a}, -C(O)N(R^{3a})(R^{3b}), -N(R^{3a})(R^{3b}), -N(R^{3a})₂(R^{3b})⁺, -N(R^{3a})-C(O)R^{3b}, -N(R^{3a})C(O)O(R^{3b}), -N(R^{3a})C(O)N(R^{3b})(R^{3c}), -N(R^{3a})S(O)₂(R^{3b}), -N(R^{3a})S(O)₂N(R^{3b})(R^{3c}), -N(R^{3a})S(O)₂O(R^{3b}), -OC(O)R^{3a}, -OC(O)OR^{3a}, -OC(O)-N(R^{3a})(R^{3b}), -S-R^{3a}, -S(O)R^{3a}, -S(O)(NH)R^{3a}, -S(O)₂R^{3a}, -S(O)₂N(R^{3a})(R^{3b}), -S(O)(NR^{3a})R^{3b}, or -Si(R^{3a})₃;

wherein the alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of Z^{1a} is each optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1b} , which may be the same or different;

each Z^{1b} is independently C_{1-9} alkyl, C_{1-8} haloalkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, halogen, C_{3-15} cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, heteroaryl, oxo, -OH, -CN, -NO₂, -NH₂, -N₃, -SH, -O(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -O(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -O(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -O(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -O(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -O(heterocyclyl), -O(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -O(heteroaryl), -NH(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -NH(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -NH(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -NH(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -NH(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -NH(heterocyclyl), -NH(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -NH(heteroaryl), -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)₂, -N(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl)₂, -N(C₂₋₆ alkenyl)₂, -N(C₂₋₆ alkynyl)₂, -N(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl)₂, -N(heterocyclyl)₂, -N(C₆₋₁₀ aryl)₂, -N(heteroaryl)₂, -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)(heterocyclyl), -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)(heteroaryl), -C(O)(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -C(O)(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -C(O)(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -C(O)(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -C(O)(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -C(O)(heterocyclyl), -C(O)(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -C(O)(heteroaryl), -C(O)O(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -C(O)O(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -C(O)O(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -C(O)O(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -C(O)O(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -C(O)O(heterocyclyl), -C(O)O(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -C(O)O(heteroaryl), -C(O)NH₂, -C(O)NH(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -C(O)NH(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -C(O)NH(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -C(O)NH(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -C(O)NH(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -C(O)NH(heterocyclyl), -C(O)NH(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -C(O)NH(heteroaryl), -C(O)N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)₂, -C(O)N(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl)₂, -C(O)N(C₂₋₆ alkenyl)₂, -C(O)N(C₂₋₆ alkynyl)₂, -C(O)N(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl)₂, -C(O)N(heterocyclyl)₂, -C(O)N(C₆₋₁₀ aryl)₂, -C(O)N(heteroaryl)₂, -NHC(O)(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -NHC(O)(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -NHC(O)(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -NHC(O)(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -NHC(O)(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -NHC(O)(heterocyclyl), -NHC(O)(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -NHC(O)(heteroaryl), -NHC(O)O(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -NHC(O)O(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -NHC(O)O(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -NHC(O)O(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -NHC(O)O(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -NHC(O)O(heterocyclyl), -NHC(O)O(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -NHC(O)O(heteroaryl), -NHC(O)NH(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -NHC(O)NH(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -NHC(O)NH(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -NHC(O)NH(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -NHC(O)NH(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -NHC(O)NH(heterocyclyl), -NHC(O)NH(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -NHC(O)NH(heteroaryl), -NHS(O)(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)(S(O)(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -S(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -S(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -S(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -S(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -S(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -S(heterocyclyl), -S(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -S(heteroaryl), -S(O)N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)₂, -S(O)(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -S(O)(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -S(O)(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -S(O)(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -S(O)(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -S(O)(heterocyclyl), -S(O)(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -S(O)(heteroaryl), -S(O)₂(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -S(O)₂(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -S(O)₂(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -S(O)₂(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -S(O)₂(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -S(O)₂(heterocyclyl), -S(O)₂(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -S(O)₂(heteroaryl), -S(O)(NH)(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -S(O)₂NH(C₁₋₉ alkyl), or -S(O)₂N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)₂;

wherein the alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of Z^{1b} is optionally substituted with one to three C_{1-9} alkyl, C_{1-8} haloalkyl, halogen, -OH, -NH₂, -O(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -O(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -O(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -O(heterocyclyl), -O(aryl), -O(heteroaryl), -NH(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -NH(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -NH(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -NH(heterocyclyl), -NH(aryl), -NH(heteroaryl), -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)₂, -N(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl)₂, -NHC(O)(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -NHC(O)(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -NHC(O)(heterocyclyl), -NHC(O)(aryl), -NHC(O)(heteroaryl), -NHC(O)O(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -NHC(O)O(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -NHC(O)O(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -NHC(O)O(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -NHC(O)O(heterocyclyl), -NHC(O)O(aryl), -NHC(O)O(heteroaryl), -NHC(O)NH(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -S(O)₂(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -S(O)₂(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -S(O)₂(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -S(O)₂(heterocyclyl), -S(O)₂(aryl), -S(O)₂(heteroaryl), -S(O)(NH)(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -S(O)₂NH(C₁₋₉ alkyl), or -S(O)₂N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)₂;

each R^{1a}, R^{1b}, R^{1c}, R^{1d}, R^{2a}, R^{2b}, R^{2c}, R^{2d}, R^{3a}, R^{3b}, and R^{3c} is independently -H, C_{1-9} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-15} cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, or heteroaryl, wherein the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of each R^{1a}, R^{1b}, R^{1c}, R^{1d}, R^{2a}, R^{2b}, R^{2c}, R^{2d}, R^{3a}, R^{3b}, and R^{3c} is each optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1b} , which may be the same or different;

wherein each aryl of the compound of Formula (I) unless otherwise specified is C_{6-10} aryl;

wherein each heteroaryl of the compound of Formula (I) unless otherwise specified is 5 to 12 membered heteroaryl having one to four heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S;

wherein each heterocyclyl of the compound of Formula (I) unless otherwise specified is 3 to 20 membered heterocyclyl having one to four heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S.

[0087] In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

R¹ is -H;

R² is -H, -F, or -Cl;

R²¹ is -H;

R³ is -H, -F, or -Cl;

R^{4a} and R^{4b} are each independently -H, halogen, -OH, or C₁₋₆ alkyl;

Ring A is C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl;

n is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4;

each R⁵ is independently halogen, =O, -CN, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, heteroaryl, -O-(R⁵¹), or -N(R⁵¹)(R⁵²);

wherein each alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of R⁵ is optionally substituted with one to four R^{5a}, which may be the same or different;

each R^{5a} is independently halogen, -CN, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, or -O(R⁵¹);

wherein each R⁵¹ and R⁵², which may be the same or different, is independently -H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, or heteroaryl;

R⁶ is -H, C₁₋₈ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₃₋₁₂ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, -C(O)N(R^{1a})(R^{1b}), -S(O)(NR^{1a})(R^{1b}), -C(O)R^{1c}, -S(O)₂R^{1c}, or -C(O)OR^{1d},

wherein the alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl of R⁶ is each optionally substituted with one to four Z¹, which may be the same or different;

R⁷ is -H, C₁₋₈ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₃₋₁₂ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl -C(O)N(R^{2a})(R^{2b}), -S(O)(NR^{2a})(R^{2b}), -C(O)R^{2c}, S(O)₂R^{2c}, or -C(O)OR^{2d},

wherein the alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl of R⁷ is each optionally substituted with one to four Z², which may be the same or different; or

R⁶ and R⁷ together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a heterocyclyl, which is optionally substituted with one to four Z³, which may be the same or different; wherein the heterocyclyl formed by R⁶ and R⁷ is 3 to 20 membered heterocyclyl having 0 to 3 additional heteroatoms each independently N, O or S;

each Z¹, Z², or Z³ is independently deuterium, C₁₋₉ alkyl, C₁₋₈ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, halogen, C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, heteroaryl, =O, imino, -NO₂, -N₃, -CN, -O-R^{3a}, -C(O)-R^{3a}, -C(O)O-R^{3a}, -C(O)-N(R^{3a})(R^{3b}), -N(R^{3a})(R^{3b}), -N(R^{3a})₂(R^{3b})⁺, -N(R^{3a})C(O)-R^{3b}, -N(R^{3a})C(O)O-R^{3b}, -N(R^{3a})C(O)N(R^{3b})(R^{3c}), -N(R^{3a})S(O)₂(R^{3b}), -NR^{3a}S(O)₂N(R^{3b})(R^{3c}), -NR^{3a}S(O)₂O(R^{3b}), -OC(O)R^{3a}, -OC(O)OR^{3a}, -OC(O)-N(R^{3a})(R^{3b}), -S-R^{3a}, -S(O)R^{3a}, -S(O)(NH)R^{3a}, -S(O)₂R^{3a}, -S(O)₂N(R^{3a})(R^{3b}), -S(O)(NR^{3a})R^{3b}, -S(O)(NR^{3a})N(R^{3b})(R^{3c}), -SF₅, or -Si(R^{3a})₃;

wherein the alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of each Z¹, Z², or Z³ is each optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1a}, which may be the same or different;

each Z^{1a} is independently deuterium, C₁₋₉ alkyl, C₁₋₈ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, halogen, C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, heteroaryl, =O, -NO₂, -CN, -N₃, -O-R^{3a}, -C(O)R^{3a}, -C(O)O-R^{3a}, -C(O)N(R^{3a})(R^{3b}), -N(R^{3a})(R^{3b}), -N(R^{3a})₂(R^{3b})⁺, -N(R^{3a})C(O)R^{3b}, -N(R^{3a})C(O)O(R^{3b}), -N(R^{3a})C(O)N(R^{3b})(R^{3c}), -N(R^{3a})S(O)₂(R^{3b}), -N(R^{3a})S(O)₂-N(R^{3b})(R^{3c}), -N(R^{3a})S(O)₂O(R^{3b}), -OC(O)R^{3a}, -OC(O)OR^{3a}, -OC(O)-N(R^{3a})(R^{3b}), -S-R^{3a}, -S(O)R^{3a}, -S(O)(NH)R^{3a}, -S(O)₂R^{3a}, -S(O)₂N(R^{3a})(R^{3b}), -S(O)(NR^{3a})R^{3b}, or -Si(R^{3a})₃;

wherein the alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of Z^{1a} is each optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1b}, which may be the same or different;

each Z^{1b} is independently C₁₋₉ alkyl, C₁₋₈ haloalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, halogen, C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl,

heteroaryl, oxo, -OH, -CN, -NO₂, -NH₂, -N₃, -SH, -O(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -O(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -O(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -O(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -O(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -O(heterocyclyl), -O(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -O(heteroaryl), -NH(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -NH(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -NH(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -NH(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -NH(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -NH(heterocyclyl), -NH(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -NH(heteroaryl), -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)₂, -N(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl)₂, -N(C₂₋₆ alkenyl)₂, -N(C₂₋₆ alkynyl)₂, -N(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl)₂, -N(heterocyclyl)₂, -N(C₆₋₁₀ aryl)₂, -N(heteroaryl)₂, -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)(heterocyclyl), -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)(heteroaryl), -C(O)(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -C(O)(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -C(O)(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -C(O)(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -C(O)(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -C(O)(heterocyclyl), -C(O)(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -C(O)(heteroaryl), -C(O)O(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -C(O)O(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -C(O)O(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -C(O)O(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -C(O)O(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -C(O)O(heterocyclyl), -C(O)O(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -C(O)O(heteroaryl), -C(O)NH₂, -C(O)NH(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -C(O)NH(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -C(O)NH(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -C(O)NH(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -C(O)NH(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -C(O)NH(heterocyclyl), -C(O)NH(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -C(O)NH(heteroaryl), -C(O)N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)₂, -C(O)N(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl)₂, -C(O)N(C₂₋₆ alkenyl)₂, -C(O)N(C₂₋₆ alkynyl)₂, -C(O)N(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl)₂, -C(O)N(heterocyclyl)₂, -C(O)N(C₆₋₁₀ aryl)₂, -C(O)N(heteroaryl)₂, -NHC(O)(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -NHC(O)(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -NHC(O)(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -NHC(O)(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -NHC(O)(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -NHC(O)(heterocyclyl), -NHC(O)(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -NHC(O)(heteroaryl), -NHC(O)O(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -NHC(O)O(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -NHC(O)O(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -NHC(O)O(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -NHC(O)O(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -NHC(O)O(heterocyclyl), -NHC(O)O(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -NHC(O)O(heteroaryl), -NHC(O)NH(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -NHC(O)NH(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -NHC(O)NH(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -NHC(O)NH(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -NHC(O)NH(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -NHC(O)NH(heterocyclyl), -NHC(O)NH(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -NHC(O)NH(heteroaryl), -NHS(O)(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)(S(O)(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -S(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -S(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -S(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -S(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -S(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -S(heterocyclyl), -S(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -S(heteroaryl), -S(O)N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)₂, -S(O)(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -S(O)(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -S(O)(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -S(O)(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -S(O)(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -S(O)(heterocyclyl), -S(O)(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -S(O)(heteroaryl), -S(O)₂(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -S(O)₂(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -S(O)₂(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -S(O)₂(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -S(O)₂(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -S(O)₂(heterocyclyl), -S(O)₂(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -S(O)₂(heteroaryl), -S(O)(NH)(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -S(O)₂NH(C₁₋₉ alkyl), or -S(O)₂N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)₂;

wherein the alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of Z^{1b} is optionally substituted with one to three C₁₋₉ alkyl, C₁₋₈ haloalkyl, halogen, -OH, -NH₂, -O(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -O(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -O(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -O(heterocyclyl), -O(aryl), -O(heteroaryl), -NH(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -NH(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -NH(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -NH(heterocyclyl), -NH(aryl), -NH(heteroaryl), -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)₂, -N(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl)₂, -NHC(O)(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -NHC(O)(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -NHC(O)(heterocyclyl), -NHC(O)(aryl), -NHC(O)(heteroaryl), -NHC(O)O(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -NHC(O)O(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -NHC(O)O(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -NHC(O)O(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -NHC(O)O(heterocyclyl), -NHC(O)O(aryl), -NHC(O)O(heteroaryl), -NHC(O)NH(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -S(O)₂(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -S(O)₂(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -S(O)₂(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -S(O)₂(heterocyclyl), -S(O)₂(aryl), -S(O)₂(heteroaryl), -S(O)(NH)(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -S(O)₂NH(C₁₋₉ alkyl), or -S(O)₂N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)₂;

each R^{1a}, R^{1b}, R^{1c}, R^{1d}, R^{2a}, R^{2b}, R^{2c}, R^{2d}, R^{3a}, R^{3b}, and R^{3c} is independently -H, C₁₋₉ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, or heteroaryl, wherein the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of each R^{1a}, R^{1b}, R^{1c}, R^{1d}, R^{2a}, R^{2b}, R^{2c}, R^{2d}, R^{3a}, R^{3b}, and R^{3c} is each optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1b}, which may be the same or different;

wherein each aryl of the compound of Formula (I) unless otherwise specified is C₆₋₁₀ aryl;

wherein each heteroaryl of the compound of Formula (I) unless otherwise specified is 5 to 12 membered heteroaryl having one to four heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S;

wherein each heterocyclyl of the compound of Formula (I) unless otherwise specified is 3 to 20 membered heterocyclyl having one to four heteroatoms each independently N, O or S.

[0088] In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

R¹ is -H;

R² is -H, -F, or -Cl;

R³ is -H, -F, or -Cl;

R^{4a} and R^{4b} are each independently -H, halogen, -OH, or C₁₋₆ alkyl;

Ring A is C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl;

n is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4;

each R⁵ is independently halogen, =O, -CN, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, heteroaryl, -O-(R⁵¹), or -N(R⁵¹)(R⁵²);

wherein each alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of R⁵ is optionally substituted with one to four

cycloalkyl), -S(O)(heterocyclyl), -S(O)(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -S(O)(heteroaryl), -S(O)₂(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -S(O)₂(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -S(O)₂(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), -S(O)₂(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -S(O)₂(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -S(O)₂(heterocyclyl), -S(O)₂(C₆₋₁₀ aryl), -S(O)₂(heteroaryl), -S(O)(NH)(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -S(O)₂NH(C₁₋₉ alkyl), or -S(O)₂N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)₂;

wherein the alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of Z^{1b} is optionally substituted with one to three C₁₋₉ alkyl, C₁₋₈ haloalkyl, halogen, -OH, -NH₂, -O(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -O(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -O(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -O(heterocyclyl), -O(aryl), -O(heteroaryl), -NH(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -NH(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -NH(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -NH(heterocyclyl), -NH(aryl), -NH(heteroaryl), -N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)₂, -N(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl)₂, -NHC(O)(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -NHC(O)(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -NHC(O)(heterocyclyl), -NHC(O)(aryl), -NHC(O)(heteroaryl), -NHC(O)O(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -NHC(O)O(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -NHC(O)O(C₂₋₆ alkynyl), -NHC(O)O(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -NHC(O)O(heterocyclyl), -NHC(O)O(aryl), -NHC(O)O(heteroaryl), -NHC(O)NH(C₁₋₉ alkyl), S(O)₂(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -S(O)₂(C₁₋₈ haloalkyl), -S(O)₂(C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl), -S(O)₂(heterocyclyl), -S(O)₂(aryl), -S(O)₂(heteroaryl), -S(O)(NH)(C₁₋₉ alkyl), -S(O)₂NH(C₁₋₉ alkyl), or -S(O)₂N(C₁₋₉ alkyl)₂;

each R^{1a}, R^{1b}, R^{1c}, R^{1d}, R^{2a}, R^{2b}, R^{2c}, R^{2d}, R^{3a}, R^{3b}, and R^{3c} is independently -H, C₁₋₉ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, or heteroaryl, wherein the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of each R^{1a}, R^{1b}, R^{1c}, R^{1d}, R^{2a}, R^{2b}, R^{2c}, R^{2d}, R^{3a}, R^{3b}, and R^{3c} is each optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1b}, which may be the same or different;

wherein each aryl of the compound of Formula (I) unless otherwise specified is C₆₋₁₀ aryl;

wherein each heteroaryl of the compound of Formula (I) unless otherwise specified is 5 to 12 membered heteroaryl having one to four heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S;

wherein each heterocyclyl of the compound of Formula (I) unless otherwise specified is 3 to 20 membered heterocyclyl having one to four heteroatoms each independently N, O or S.

[0089] In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

R¹ is -H;

R² is -H, -F, or -Cl;

R³ is -H, -F, or -Cl;

R^{4a} and R^{4b} are each independently -H, halogen, -OH, or C₁₋₆ alkyl;

Ring A is C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl;

n is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4;

each R⁵ is independently halogen, =O, -CN, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, heteroaryl, -O-(R⁵¹), or -N(R⁵¹)(R⁵²);

wherein each alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of R⁵ is optionally substituted with one to four R^{5a}, which may be the same or different;

each R^{5a} is independently halogen, -CN, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, or -O(R⁵¹);

wherein each R⁵¹ and R⁵², which may be the same or different, is independently -H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, or heteroaryl;

R⁶ is -H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₃₋₁₂ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, -C(O)N(R^{1a})(R^{1b}), -S(O)(NR^{1a})(R^{1b}), -C(O)R^{1c}, -S(O)₂R^{1c}, or -C(O)OR^{1d},

wherein the alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl of R⁶ is each optionally substituted with one to four Z¹, which may be the same or different;

R⁷ is -H, C₁₋₈ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₃₋₁₂ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl -C(O)N(R^{2a})(R^{2b}), -S(O)(NR^{2a})(R^{2b}), -C(O)R^{2c}, S(O)₂R^{2c}, or -C(O)OR^{2d},

wherein the alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl of R⁷ is each optionally substituted with one to four Z², which may be the same or different; or

R⁶ and R⁷ together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a heterocyclyl, which is optionally substituted with one to four Z³,

which may be the same or different; wherein the heterocyclyl formed by R^6 and R^7 is 3 to 20 membered heterocyclyl having 0 to 3 additional heteroatoms each independently N, O or S;

each Z^1 , Z^2 , or Z^3 is independently C_{1-9} alkyl, C_{1-8} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, halogen, C_{3-15} cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, heteroaryl, =O, imino, $-NO_2$, $-N_3$, $-CN$, $-O-R^{3a}$, $-C(O)-R^{3a}$, $-C(O)O-R^{3a}$, $-C(O)-N(R^{3a})(R^{3b})$, $-N(R^{3a})(R^{3b})$, $-N(R^{3a})_2(R^{3b})^+$, $-N(R^{3a})C(O)-R^{3b}$, $-N(R^{3a})C(O)O-R^{3b}$, $-N(R^{3a})C(O)N(R^{3b})(R^{3c})$, $-N(R^{3a})S(O)_2(R^{3b})$, $-NR^{3a}S(O)_2N(R^{3b})(R^{3c})$, $-NR^{3a}S(O)_2O(R^{3b})$, $-OC(O)R^{3a}$, $-OC(O)OR^{3a}$, $-OC(O)-N(R^{3a})(R^{3b})$, $-S-R^{3a}$, $-S(O)R^{3a}$, $-S(O)(NH)R^{3a}$, $-S(O)_2R^{3a}$, $-S(O)_2N(R^{3a})(R^{3b})$, $-S(O)(NR^{3a})R^{3b}$, $-S(O)(NR^{3a})N(R^{3b})(R^{3c})$, $-SF_5$, or $-Si(R^{3a})_3$;

wherein the alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of each Z^1 , Z^2 , or Z^3 is each optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1a} , which may be the same or different;

each Z^{1a} is independently C_{1-9} alkyl, C_{1-8} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, halogen, C_{3-15} cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, heteroaryl, =O, $-NO_2$, $-CN$, $-N_3$, $-O-R^{3a}$, $-C(O)R^{3a}$, $-C(O)O-R^{3a}$, $-C(O)N(R^{3a})(R^{3b})$, $-N(R^{3a})(R^{3b})$, $-N(R^{3a})_2(R^{3b})^+$, $-N(R^{3a})C(O)R^{3b}$, $-N(R^{3a})C(O)O(R^{3b})$, $-N(R^{3a})C(O)N(R^{3b})(R^{3c})$, $-N(R^{3a})S(O)_2(R^{3b})$, $-N(R^{3a})S(O)_2N(R^{3b})(R^{3c})$, $-N(R^{3a})S(O)_2O(R^{3b})$, $-OC(O)R^{3a}$, $-OC(O)OR^{3a}$, $-OC(O)-N(R^{3a})(R^{3b})$, $-S-R^{3a}$, $-S(O)R^{3a}$, $-S(O)(NH)R^{3a}$, $-S(O)_2R^{3a}$, $-S(O)_2N(R^{3a})(R^{3b})$, $-S(O)(NR^{3a})R^{3b}$, or $-Si(R^{3a})_3$;

wherein the alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of Z^{1a} is each optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1b} , which may be the same or different;

each Z^{1b} is independently C_{1-9} alkyl, C_{1-8} haloalkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, halogen, C_{3-15} cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, heteroaryl, oxo, $-OH$, $-CN$, $-NO_2$, $-NH_2$, $-N_3$, $-SH$, $-O(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})$, $-O(C_{1-8} \text{ haloalkyl})$, $-O(C_{2-6} \text{ alkenyl})$, $-O(C_{2-6} \text{ alkynyl})$, $-O(C_{3-15} \text{ cycloalkyl})$, $-O(\text{heterocyclyl})$, $-O(C_{6-10} \text{ aryl})$, $-O(\text{heteroaryl})$, $-NH(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})$, $-NH(C_{1-8} \text{ haloalkyl})$, $-NH(C_{2-6} \text{ alkenyl})$, $-NH(C_{2-6} \text{ alkynyl})$, $-NH(C_{3-15} \text{ cycloalkyl})$, $-NH(\text{heterocyclyl})$, $-NH(C_{6-10} \text{ aryl})$, $-NH(\text{heteroaryl})$, $-N(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})_2$, $-N(C_{1-8} \text{ haloalkyl})_2$, $-N(C_{2-6} \text{ alkenyl})_2$, $-N(C_{2-6} \text{ alkynyl})_2$, $-N(C_{3-15} \text{ cycloalkyl})_2$, $-N(\text{heterocyclyl})_2$, $-N(C_{6-10} \text{ aryl})_2$, $-N(\text{heteroaryl})_2$, $-N(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})(C_{1-8} \text{ haloalkyl})$, $-N(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})(C_{2-6} \text{ alkenyl})$, $-N(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})(C_{2-6} \text{ alkynyl})$, $-N(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})(C_{3-15} \text{ cycloalkyl})$, $-N(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})(\text{heterocyclyl})$, $-N(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})(C_{6-10} \text{ aryl})$, $-N(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})(\text{heteroaryl})$, $-C(O)(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})$, $-C(O)(C_{1-8} \text{ haloalkyl})$, $-C(O)(C_{2-6} \text{ alkenyl})$, $-C(O)(C_{2-6} \text{ alkynyl})$, $-C(O)(C_{3-15} \text{ cycloalkyl})$, $-C(O)(\text{heterocyclyl})$, $-C(O)(C_{6-10} \text{ aryl})$, $-C(O)(\text{heteroaryl})$, $-C(O)O(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})$, $-C(O)O(C_{1-8} \text{ haloalkyl})$, $-C(O)O(C_{2-6} \text{ alkenyl})$, $-C(O)O(C_{2-6} \text{ alkynyl})$, $-C(O)O(C_{3-15} \text{ cycloalkyl})$, $-C(O)O(\text{heterocyclyl})$, $-C(O)O(C_{6-10} \text{ aryl})$, $-C(O)O(\text{heteroaryl})$, $-C(O)NH_2$, $-C(O)NH(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})$, $-C(O)NH(C_{1-8} \text{ haloalkyl})$, $-C(O)NH(C_{2-6} \text{ alkenyl})$, $-C(O)NH(C_{2-6} \text{ alkynyl})$, $-C(O)NH(C_{3-15} \text{ cycloalkyl})$, $-C(O)NH(\text{heterocyclyl})$, $-C(O)NH(C_{6-10} \text{ aryl})$, $-C(O)NH(\text{heteroaryl})$, $-C(O)N(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})_2$, $-C(O)N(C_{1-8} \text{ haloalkyl})_2$, $-C(O)N(C_{2-6} \text{ alkenyl})_2$, $-C(O)N(C_{2-6} \text{ alkynyl})_2$, $-C(O)N(C_{3-15} \text{ cycloalkyl})_2$, $-C(O)N(\text{heterocyclyl})_2$, $-C(O)N(C_{6-10} \text{ aryl})_2$, $-C(O)N(\text{heteroaryl})_2$, $-NHC(O)(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})$, $-NHC(O)(C_{1-8} \text{ haloalkyl})$, $-NHC(O)(C_{2-6} \text{ alkenyl})$, $-NHC(O)(C_{2-6} \text{ alkynyl})$, $-NHC(O)(C_{3-15} \text{ cycloalkyl})$, $-NHC(O)(\text{heterocyclyl})$, $-NHC(O)(C_{6-10} \text{ aryl})$, $-NHC(O)(\text{heteroaryl})$, $-NHC(O)O(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})$, $-NHC(O)O(C_{1-8} \text{ haloalkyl})$, $-NHC(O)O(C_{2-6} \text{ alkenyl})$, $-NHC(O)O(C_{2-6} \text{ alkynyl})$, $-NHC(O)O(C_{3-15} \text{ cycloalkyl})$, $-NHC(O)O(\text{heterocyclyl})$, $-NHC(O)O(C_{6-10} \text{ aryl})$, $-NHC(O)O(\text{heteroaryl})$, $-NHC(O)NH(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})$, $-NHC(O)NH(C_{1-8} \text{ haloalkyl})$, $-NHC(O)NH(C_{2-6} \text{ alkenyl})$, $-NHC(O)NH(C_{2-6} \text{ alkynyl})$, $-NHC(O)NH(C_{3-15} \text{ cycloalkyl})$, $-NHC(O)NH(\text{heterocyclyl})$, $-NHC(O)NH(C_{6-10} \text{ aryl})$, $-NHC(O)NH(\text{heteroaryl})$, $-NHS(O)(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})$, $-N(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})(S(O)(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl}))$, $-S(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})$, $-S(C_{1-8} \text{ haloalkyl})$, $-S(C_{2-6} \text{ alkenyl})$, $-S(C_{2-6} \text{ alkynyl})$, $-S(C_{3-15} \text{ cycloalkyl})$, $-S(\text{heterocyclyl})$, $-S(C_{6-10} \text{ aryl})$, $-S(\text{heteroaryl})$, $-S(O)N(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})_2$, $-S(O)(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})$, $-S(O)(C_{1-8} \text{ haloalkyl})$, $-S(O)(C_{2-6} \text{ alkenyl})$, $-S(O)(C_{2-6} \text{ alkynyl})$, $-S(O)(C_{3-15} \text{ cycloalkyl})$, $-S(O)(\text{heterocyclyl})$, $-S(O)(C_{6-10} \text{ aryl})$, $-S(O)(\text{heteroaryl})$, $-S(O)_2(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})$, $-S(O)_2(C_{1-8} \text{ haloalkyl})$, $-S(O)_2(C_{2-6} \text{ alkenyl})$, $-S(O)_2(C_{2-6} \text{ alkynyl})$, $-S(O)_2(C_{3-15} \text{ cycloalkyl})$, $-S(O)_2(\text{heterocyclyl})$, $-S(O)_2(C_{6-10} \text{ aryl})$, $-S(O)_2(\text{heteroaryl})$, $-S(O)(NH)(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})$, $-S(O)_2NH(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})$, or $-S(O)_2N(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})_2$;

wherein the alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of Z^{1b} is optionally substituted with one to three C_{1-9} alkyl, C_{1-8} haloalkyl, halogen, $-OH$, $-NH_2$, $-O(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})$, $-O(C_{1-8} \text{ haloalkyl})$, $-O(C_{3-15} \text{ cycloalkyl})$, $-O(\text{heterocyclyl})$, $-O(\text{aryl})$, $-O(\text{heteroaryl})$, $-NH(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})$, $-NH(C_{1-8} \text{ haloalkyl})$, $-NH(C_{3-15} \text{ cycloalkyl})$, $-NH(\text{heterocyclyl})$, $-NH(\text{aryl})$, $-NH(\text{heteroaryl})$, $-N(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})_2$, $-N(C_{3-15} \text{ cycloalkyl})_2$, $-NHC(O)(C_{1-8} \text{ haloalkyl})$, $-NHC(O)(C_{3-15} \text{ cycloalkyl})$, $-NHC(O)(\text{heterocyclyl})$, $-NHC(O)(\text{aryl})$, $-NHC(O)(\text{heteroaryl})$, $-NHC(O)O(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})$, $-NHC(O)O(C_{1-8} \text{ haloalkyl})$, $-NHC(O)O(C_{2-6} \text{ alkynyl})$, $-NHC(O)O(C_{3-15} \text{ cycloalkyl})$, $-NHC(O)O(\text{heterocyclyl})$, $-NHC(O)O(\text{aryl})$, $-NHC(O)O(\text{heteroaryl})$, $-NHC(O)NH(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})$, $-S(O)_2(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})$, $-S(O)_2(C_{1-8} \text{ haloalkyl})$, $-S(O)_2(C_{3-15} \text{ cycloalkyl})$, $-S(O)_2(\text{heterocyclyl})$, $-S(O)_2(\text{aryl})$, $-S(O)_2(\text{heteroaryl})$, $-S(O)(NH)(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})$, $-S(O)_2NH(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})$, or $-S(O)_2N(C_{1-9} \text{ alkyl})_2$;

each R^{1a} , R^{1b} , R^{1c} , R^{2a} , R^{2b} , R^{2c} , R^{2d} , R^{3a} , R^{3b} , and R^{3c} is independently $-H$, C_{1-9} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-15} cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, or heteroaryl, wherein the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of each R^{1a} , R^{1b} , R^{1c} , R^{1d} , R^{2a} , R^{2b} , R^{2c} , R^{2d} , R^{3a} , R^{3b} , and R^{3c} is each optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1b} , which may be the same or different;

wherein each heteroaryl of the compound of Formula (I) unless otherwise specified is 5 to 12 membered heteroaryl having one to four

heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S;

wherein each heterocyclyl of the compound of Formula (I) unless otherwise specified is 3 to 20 membered heterocyclyl having one to four heteroatoms each independently N, O or S.

[0090] In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

R¹ is -H;

R² is -H or -F;

R²¹ is -H;

R³ is -H or -F;

R^{4a} and R^{4b} are each independently -H -F, or -CH₃;

Ring A is a cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, cyclohexenyl, or tetrahydropyranyl ring;

n is 0, 1, or 2;

each R⁵ is independently -F, -OH, -CH₃, =CH₂, -CH₂-OH, or -O-CH₃;

R⁶ is -H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, or heteroaryl,

wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl of R⁶ is optionally substituted with one to four Z¹, which may be the same or different;

R⁷ is -H, C₁₋₈ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₃₋₁₂ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, or heteroaryl,

wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl of R⁷ is optionally substituted with one to four Z², which may be the same or different; or

R⁶ and R⁷ together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a heterocyclyl, which is optionally substituted with one to four Z³, which may be the same or different; wherein the heterocyclyl formed by R⁶ and R⁷ is 3 to 12 membered heterocyclyl having 0 to 3 additional heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S;

each Z¹, Z², or Z³ is independently deuterium, halogen, =O, -CN, C₁₋₉ alkyl, C₁₋₈ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, heteroaryl, or -O-R^{3a};

wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of each Z¹, Z², or Z³ is optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1a}, which may be the same or different;

each Z^{1a} is independently deuterium, C₁₋₉ alkyl, C₁₋₈ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, halogen, C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, heteroaryl, -CN, -O-R^{3a}, or -S(O)₂R^{3a},

wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of Z^{1a} is optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1b}, which may be the same or different;

each Z^{1b} is independently C₁₋₉ alkyl, C₁₋₈ haloalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, halogen, C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, heteroaryl, or -CN,

wherein each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of Z^{1b} is unsubstituted;

each R^{3a} is independently -H, C₁₋₉ alkyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, or heteroaryl, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of R^{3a} is optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1b}, which may be the same or different;

wherein each heteroaryl of the compound of Formula (I) or Formula (Ia) is 5 to 12 membered heteroaryl having one to four heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S;

wherein each heterocyclyl of the compound of Formula (I) or Formula (Ia) is 3 to 20 membered heterocyclyl having one to four heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S.

[0091] In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

R^1 is -H;

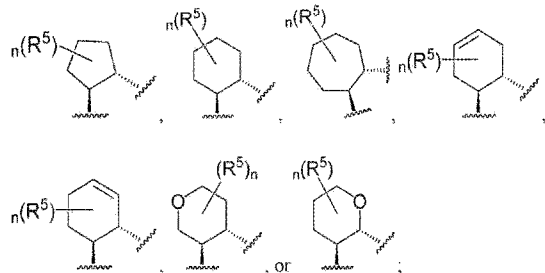
R^2 is -H or -F;

R^{21} is -H or -F;

R^3 is -H or -F;

R^{4a} is -H, -F, or -CH₃, and R^{4b} is -H;

Ring A is



n is 0, 1, or 2;

each R^5 is independently -F, -OH, -CH₃, =CH₂, -CH₂-OH, or -O-CH₃;

R^6 is -H or C₁₋₆ alkyl optionally substituted with one Z^1 , wherein Z^1 is unsubstituted;

R^7 is -H, C₁₋₈ alkyl, C₃₋₁₂ cycloalkyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, 4 to 12 membered heterocyclyl having 1 to 2 heteroatoms each independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, or 5 to 12 membered heteroaryl having 1 to 3 heteroatoms each independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur,

wherein each alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl of R^7 is optionally substituted with one to four Z^2 , which may be the same or different; or

R^6 and R^7 together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a heterocyclyl, which is optionally substituted with one to four Z^3 , which may be the same or different; wherein the heterocyclyl formed by R^6 and R^7 is 3 to 7 membered heterocyclyl optionally having an additional N;

each Z^1 , Z^2 , or Z^3 is independently deuterium, halogen, =O, C₁₋₉ alkyl, C₁₋₈ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl or -O- R^{3a} ,

wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of Z^1 , Z^2 , or Z^3 is optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1a} , which may be the same or different;

each Z^{1a} is independently deuterium, C₁₋₉ alkyl, C₁₋₈ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, halogen, -CN, or -S(O)₂ R^{3a} ;

wherein each alkyl of Z^{1a} is optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1b} , which may be the same or different;

each Z^{1b} is independently halogen, C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl, or C₆₋₁₀ aryl,

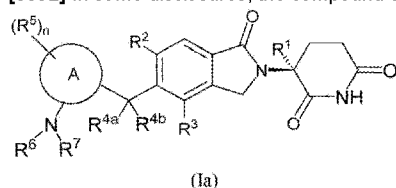
wherein each cycloalkyl or aryl of Z^{1b} is unsubstituted;

each R^{3a} is independently C₁₋₉ alkyl or C₆₋₁₀ aryl, wherein each alkyl or aryl of R^{3a} is optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1b} , which may be the same or different;

wherein each heteroaryl of the compound of Formula (I) or Formula (Ia) is 5 to 6 membered heteroaryl having one or two heteroatoms each independently N or S;

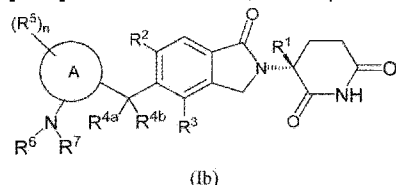
wherein each heterocyclyl of the compound of Formula (I) or Formula (Ia) is 3 to 7 membered heterocyclyl having one to two heteroatoms each independently N or O.

[0092] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound of Formula (Ia),



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0093] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound of Formula (Ib),



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0094] In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), Formula (Ia), or Formula (Ib), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

R¹ is -H;

R² is -H or -F;

R³ is -H or -F;

R^{4a} and R^{4b} are each independently -H, -F, or -CH₃;

Ring A is a cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, cyclohexenyl, or tetrahydropyranyl ring;

n is 0, 1, or 2;

each R⁵ is independently -F, -OH, -CH₃, =CH₂, -CH₂-OH, or -O-CH₃;

R⁶ is -H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, or heteroaryl, wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl of R⁶ is optionally substituted with one to four Z¹, which may be the same or different;

R⁷ is -H, C₁₋₈ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₃₋₁₂ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, or heteroaryl,

wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl of R⁷ is optionally substituted with one to four Z², which may be the same or different; or

R⁶ and R⁷ together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a heterocyclyl, which is optionally substituted with one to four Z³, which may be the same or different; wherein the heterocyclyl formed by R⁶ and R⁷ is 3 to 12 membered heterocyclyl having 0 to 3 additional heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S;

each Z¹, Z², or Z³ is independently deuterium, halogen, =O, -CN, C₁₋₉ alkyl, C₁₋₈ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, heteroaryl, or -O-R^{3a};

wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of each Z¹, Z², or Z³ is optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1a}, which may be the same or different;

each Z^{1a} is independently deuterium, C₁₋₉ alkyl, C₁₋₈ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, halogen, C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, heteroaryl, -CN, -O-R^{3a}, or -S(O)₂R^{3a},

wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of Z^{1a} is optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1b}, which may be the same or different;

each Z^{1b} is independently C₁₋₉ alkyl, C₁₋₈ haloalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, halogen, C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, heteroaryl, or -CN,

wherein each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of Z^{1b} is unsubstituted;

each R^{3a} is independently -H, C_{1-9} alkyl, C_{6-10} aryl, or heteroaryl, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of R^{3a} is optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1b} , which may be the same or different;

wherein each heteroaryl of the compound of Formula (I) or Formula (Ia) is 5 to 12 membered heteroaryl having one to four heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S;

wherein each heterocyclyl of the compound of Formula (I) or Formula (Ia) is 3 to 20 membered heterocyclyl having one to four heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S.

[0095] In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), Formula (Ia), or Formula (Ib), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

R^1 is -H;

R^2 is -H or -F;

R^3 is -H or -F;

R^{4a} and R^{4b} are each independently -H -F, or -CH₃;

Ring A is a cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexenyl, or tetrahydropyranyl ring;

n is 0, 1, or 2;

each R^5 is independently -F, -OH, -CH₃, or -O-CH₃;

R^6 is -H, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, or heteroaryl,

wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl of R^6 is optionally substituted with one to four Z^1 , which may be the same or different;

R^7 is -H, C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-12} cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, or heteroaryl,

wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl of R^7 is optionally substituted with one to four Z^2 , which may be the same or different; or

R^6 and R^7 together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a heterocyclyl, which is optionally substituted with one to four Z^3 , which may be the same or different; wherein the heterocyclyl formed by R^6 and R^7 is 3 to 12 membered heterocyclyl having 0 to 3 additional heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S;

each Z^1 , Z^2 , or Z^3 is independently deuterium, halogen, =O, -CN, C_{1-9} alkyl, C_{1-8} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-15} cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, heteroaryl, or -O- R^{3a} ;

wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of each Z^1 , Z^2 , or Z^3 is optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1a} , which may be the same or different;

each Z^{1a} is independently deuterium, C_{1-9} alkyl, C_{1-8} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, halogen, C_{3-15} cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, heteroaryl, -CN, -O- R^{3a} , or -S(O)₂ R^{3a} ,

wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of Z^{1a} is optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1b} , which may be the same or different;

each Z^{1b} is independently C_{1-9} alkyl, C_{1-8} haloalkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, halogen, C_{3-15} cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, heteroaryl, or -CN,

wherein each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of Z^{1b} is unsubstituted;

each R^{3a} is independently -H, C_{1-9} alkyl, C_{6-10} aryl, or heteroaryl, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of R^{3a} is optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1b} , which may be the same or different;

wherein each heteroaryl of the compound of Formula (I) or Formula (Ia) is 5 to 12 membered heteroaryl having one to four heteroatoms

each independently N, O, or S;

wherein each heterocyclyl of the compound of Formula (I) or Formula (Ia) is 3 to 20 membered heterocyclyl having one to four heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S.

[0096] In some embodiments, in the compound of Formula (I), Formula (Ia) or Formula (Ib), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

R¹ is -H;

R² is -H or -F;

R³ is -H or -F;

R^{4a} and R^{4b} are each independently -H or -F;

Ring A is a cyclohexyl, cyclohexenyl, or tetrahydropyranyl ring;

n is 0;

R⁶ is -H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, or heteroaryl,

wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl of R⁶ is optionally substituted with one to four Z¹, which may be the same or different;

R⁷ is -H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, or heteroaryl,

wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl of R⁷ is optionally substituted with one to four Z², which may be the same or different; or

R⁶ and R⁷ together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a heterocyclyl, which is optionally substituted with one to four Z³, which may be the same or different; wherein the heterocyclyl formed by R⁶ and R⁷ is 3 to 12 membered heterocyclyl having 0 to 3 additional heteroatoms each independently N, O or S;

each Z¹, Z², or Z³ is independently halogen, =O, -CN, C₁₋₉ alkyl, C₁₋₈ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, heteroaryl, or -O-R^{3a};

wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of each Z¹, Z², or Z³ is optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1a}, which may be the same or different;

each Z^{1a} is independently -D, C₁₋₉ alkyl, C₁₋₈ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, halogen, C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, heteroaryl, -CN, -O-R^{3a}, or -S(O)₂R^{3a};

wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of Z^{1a} is optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1b}, which may be the same or different;

each Z^{1b} is independently C₁₋₉ alkyl, C₁₋₈ haloalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, halogen, C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, heteroaryl, or -CN,

wherein each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of Z^{1b} is unsubstituted;

each R^{3a} is independently -H, C₁₋₉ alkyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, or heteroaryl, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of R^{3a} is optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1b}, which may be the same or different;

wherein each heteroaryl of the compound of Formula (I) or Formula (Ia) is 5 to 12 membered heteroaryl having one to four heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S; and

wherein each heterocyclyl of the compound of Formula (I) or Formula (Ia) is 3 to 20 membered heterocyclyl having one to four heteroatoms each independently N, O or S.

[0097] In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), Formula (Ia), or Formula (Ib), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

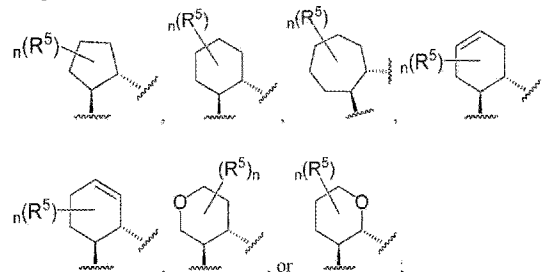
R^1 is -H;

R^2 is -H or -F;

R^3 is -H or -F;

R^{4a} is -H, -F, or $-\text{CH}_3$, and R^{4b} is -H;

Ring A is



n is 0, 1, or 2;

each R^5 is independently -F, -OH, $-\text{CH}_3$, $=\text{CH}_2$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, or $-\text{OCH}_3$;

R^6 is -H or C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted with one Z^1 , wherein Z^1 is unsubstituted;

R^7 is -H, C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{3-12} cycloalkyl, C_{6-10} aryl, 4 to 12 membered heterocyclyl having 1 to 2 heteroatoms each independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, or 5 to 12 membered heteroaryl having 1 to 3 heteroatoms each independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur,

wherein each alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl of R^7 is optionally substituted with one to four Z^2 , which may be the same or different; or

R^6 and R^7 together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a heterocyclyl, which is optionally substituted with one to four Z^3 , which may be the same or different; wherein the heterocyclyl formed by R^6 and R^7 is 3 to 7 membered heterocyclyl optionally having an additional N;

each Z^1 , Z^2 , or Z^3 is independently deuterium, halogen, $=\text{O}$, C_{1-9} alkyl, C_{1-8} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, C_{3-15} cycloalkyl, C_{6-10} aryl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl or $-\text{OR}^{3a}$;

wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of Z^1 , Z^2 , or Z^3 is optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1a} , which may be the same or different;

each Z^{1a} is independently deuterium, C_{1-9} alkyl, C_{1-8} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen, -CN, or $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^{3a}$;

wherein each alkyl of Z^{1a} is optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1b} , which may be the same or different;

each Z^{1b} is independently halogen, C_{3-15} cycloalkyl, or C_{6-10} aryl,

wherein each cycloalkyl or aryl of Z^{1b} is unsubstituted;

each R^{3a} is independently C_{1-9} alkyl or C_{6-10} aryl, wherein each alkyl or aryl of R^{3a} is optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1b} , which may be the same or different;

wherein each heteroaryl of the compound of Formula (I) or Formula (Ia) is 5 to 6 membered heteroaryl having one or two heteroatoms each independently N or S;

wherein each heterocyclyl of the compound of Formula (I) or Formula (Ia) is 3 to 7 membered heterocyclyl having one to two heteroatoms each independently N or O.

[0098] In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), Formula (Ia), or Formula (Ib), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

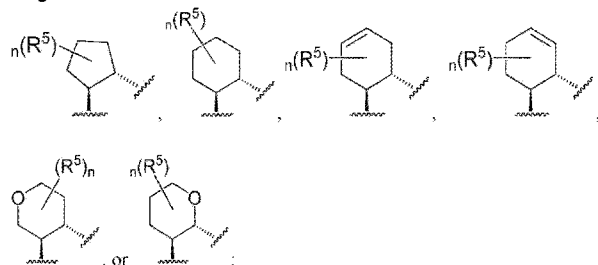
R^1 is -H;

R^2 is -H or -F;

R^3 is -H or -F;

R^{4a} is -H, -F, or -CH₃, and R^{4b} is -H;

Ring A is



n is 0, 1, or 2;

each R^5 is independently -F, -OH, -CH₃, or -O-CH₃;

R^6 is -H or C₁₋₆ alkyl optionally substituted with one Z^1 , wherein Z^1 is unsubstituted;

R^7 is -H, C₁₋₈ alkyl, C₃₋₁₂ cycloalkyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, 4 to 12 membered heterocyclyl having 1 to 2 heteroatoms each independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, or 5 to 12 membered heteroaryl having 1 to 3 heteroatoms each independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur,

wherein each alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl of R^7 is optionally substituted with one to four Z^2 , which may be the same or different; or

R^6 and R^7 together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a heterocyclyl, which is optionally substituted with one to four Z^3 , which may be the same or different; wherein the heterocyclyl formed by R^6 and R^7 is 3 to 7 membered heterocyclyl optionally having an additional N;

each Z^1 , Z^2 , or Z^3 is independently deuterium, halogen, =O, C₁₋₉ alkyl, C₁₋₈ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl or -O- R^{3a} ,

wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of Z^1 , Z^2 , or Z^3 is optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1a} , which may be the same or different;

each Z^{1a} is independently deuterium, C₁₋₉ alkyl, C₁₋₈ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, halogen, -CN, or -S(O)₂ R^{3a} ;

wherein each alkyl of Z^{1a} is optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1b} , which may be the same or different;

each Z^{1b} is independently halogen, C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl, or C₆₋₁₀ aryl,

wherein each cycloalkyl or aryl of Z^{1b} is unsubstituted;

each R^{3a} is independently C₁₋₉ alkyl or C₆₋₁₀ aryl, wherein each alkyl or aryl of R^{3a} is optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1b} , which may be the same or different;

wherein each heteroaryl of the compound of Formula (I) or Formula (Ia) is 5 to 6 membered heteroaryl having one or two heteroatoms each independently N or S;

wherein each heterocyclyl of the compound of Formula (I) or Formula (Ia) is 3 to 7 membered heterocyclyl having one to two heteroatoms each independently N or O.

[0099] In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), Formula (Ia), or Formula (Ib), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

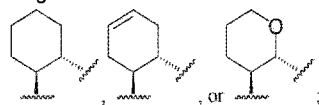
R^1 is -H;

R^2 is -H or -F;

R^3 is -H or -F;

R^{4a} and R^{4b} are each -H;

Ring A is



n is 0;

R^6 is -H or C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted with one Z^1 , wherein Z^1 is unsubstituted;

R^7 is -H, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, or heterocyclyl,

wherein each alkyl, cycloalkyl, or heterocyclyl of R^7 is optionally substituted with one to four Z^2 , which may be the same or different; or

R^6 and R^7 together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a heterocyclyl, which is optionally substituted with one to four Z^3 , which may be the same or different; wherein the heterocyclyl formed by R^6 and R^7 is 3 to 7 membered heterocyclyl optionally having an additional N;

each Z^1 , Z^2 , or Z^3 is independently halogen, =O, C_{1-9} alkyl, C_{1-8} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{3-15} cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, heteroaryl, or $-O-R^{3a}$;

wherein each alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl of Z^1 , Z^2 , or Z^3 is optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1a} , which may be the same or different;

each Z^{1a} is independently C_{1-9} alkyl, C_{1-8} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen, -CN, or $-S(O)_2R^{3a}$;

wherein each alkyl of Z^{1a} is optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1b} , which may be the same or different;

each Z^{1b} is independently halogen, C_{3-15} cycloalkyl, or C_{6-10} aryl;

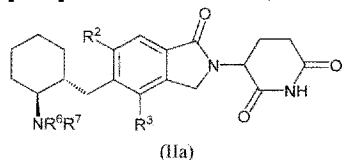
wherein each cycloalkyl or aryl of Z^{1b} is unsubstituted;

each R^{3a} is independently C_{1-9} alkyl or C_{6-10} aryl, wherein each alkyl or aryl of R^{3a} is optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1b} , which may be the same or different;

wherein each heteroaryl of the compound of Formula (I) or Formula (Ia) is 5 to 6 membered heteroaryl having one or two heteroatoms each independently N or S;

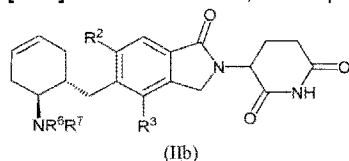
wherein each heterocyclyl of the compound of Formula (I) or Formula (Ia) is 3 to 7 membered heterocyclyl having one to two heteroatoms each independently N or O.

[0100] In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound of Formula (IIa)



or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

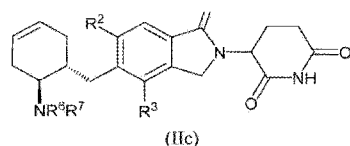
[0101] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound of Formula (IIb)



or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

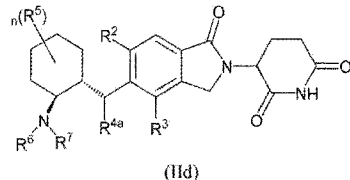
[0102] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound of Formula (IIc)

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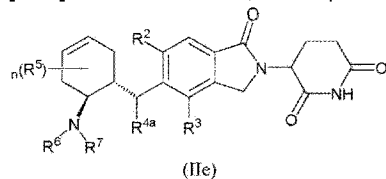
or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0103] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound of Formula (IIId)



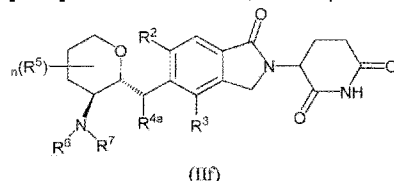
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0104] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound of Formula (IIe)



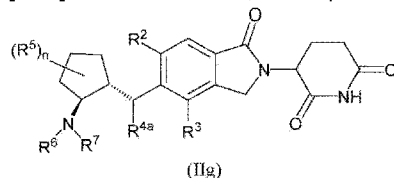
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0105] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound of Formula (IIIf)



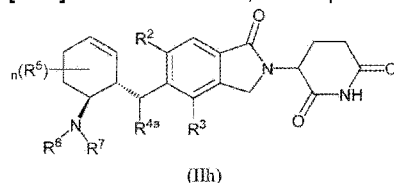
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0106] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound of Formula (IIg)



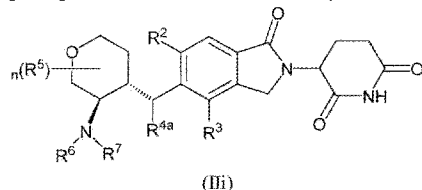
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0107] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound of Formula (IIh)



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

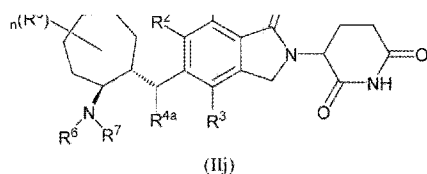
[0108] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound of Formula (IIi)



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

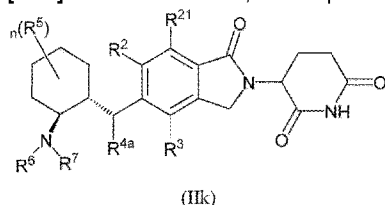
[0109] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound of Formula (IIj)





or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

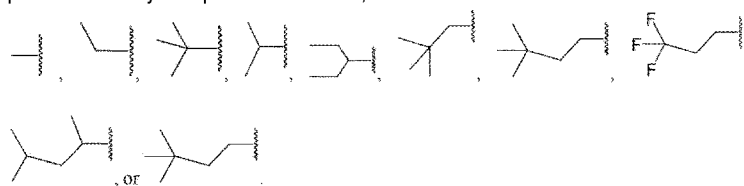
[0110] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound of Formula (IIk)



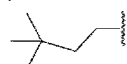
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0111] In some embodiments of the compounds of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), or (IIk), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R^{4b} is -F or -CH₃. In some embodiments of the compounds of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), or (IIk), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, each R^5 is independently -F, -OH, -CH₃, or -O-CH₃. In some embodiments of the compounds of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), or (IIk), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R^6 is -H.

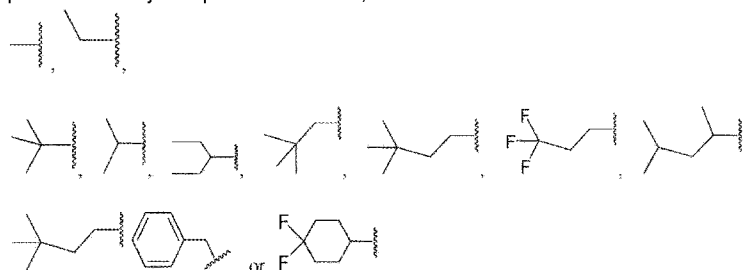
[0112] In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), or (IIk), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R⁶ is C₁₋₆ alkyl or C₁₋₆ haloalkyl. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), or (IIk), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R⁶ is unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), or (IIk), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R⁶ is



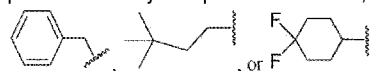
In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IIId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), or (IIk), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R⁶ is -CH₃ or



In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIf), (IIg), (IIh), (Iii), (Iij), or (IIk), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R⁷ is C₁₋₆ alkyl or C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, each optionally substituted with one or two halogen or C₆₋₁₀ aryl of Z². In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIf), (IIg), (IIh), or (Iii), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R⁷ is C₁₋₆ alkyl or cyclohexyl, each optionally substituted with one or two -F or phenyl of Z². In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIf), (IIg), (IIh), (Iii), (Iij), or (IIk), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R⁷ is

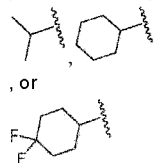


In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IIId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), or (IIk), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R⁷ is

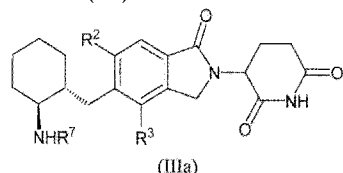


In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IIe), (IIg), (IIh), (Ili), (Ilij), or (IIk), or

pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R^7 is

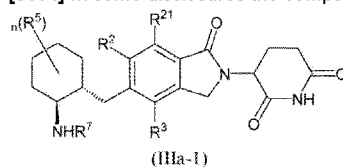


[0113] In some embodiments the compound of Formula (I) or (IIa), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound of Formula (IIIa)



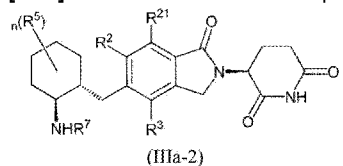
or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0114] In some disclosures the compound of Formula (I), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound of Formula (IIIa-1)



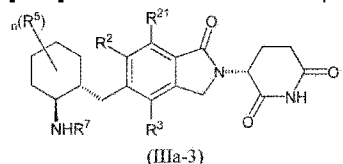
or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0115] In some disclosures the compound of Formula (I), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound of Formula (IIIa-2)



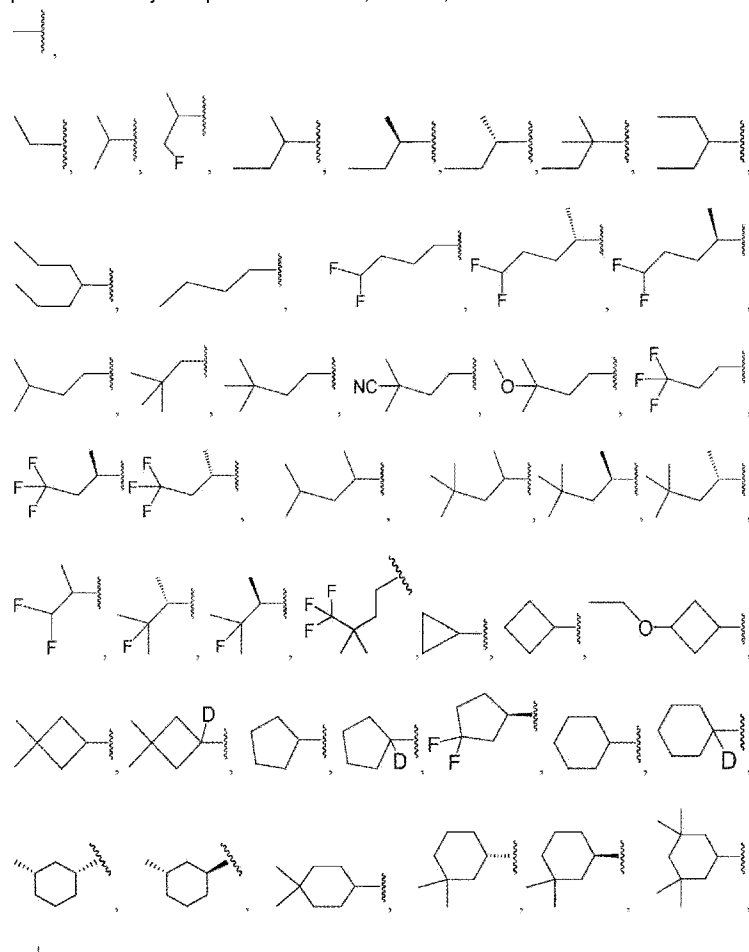
or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

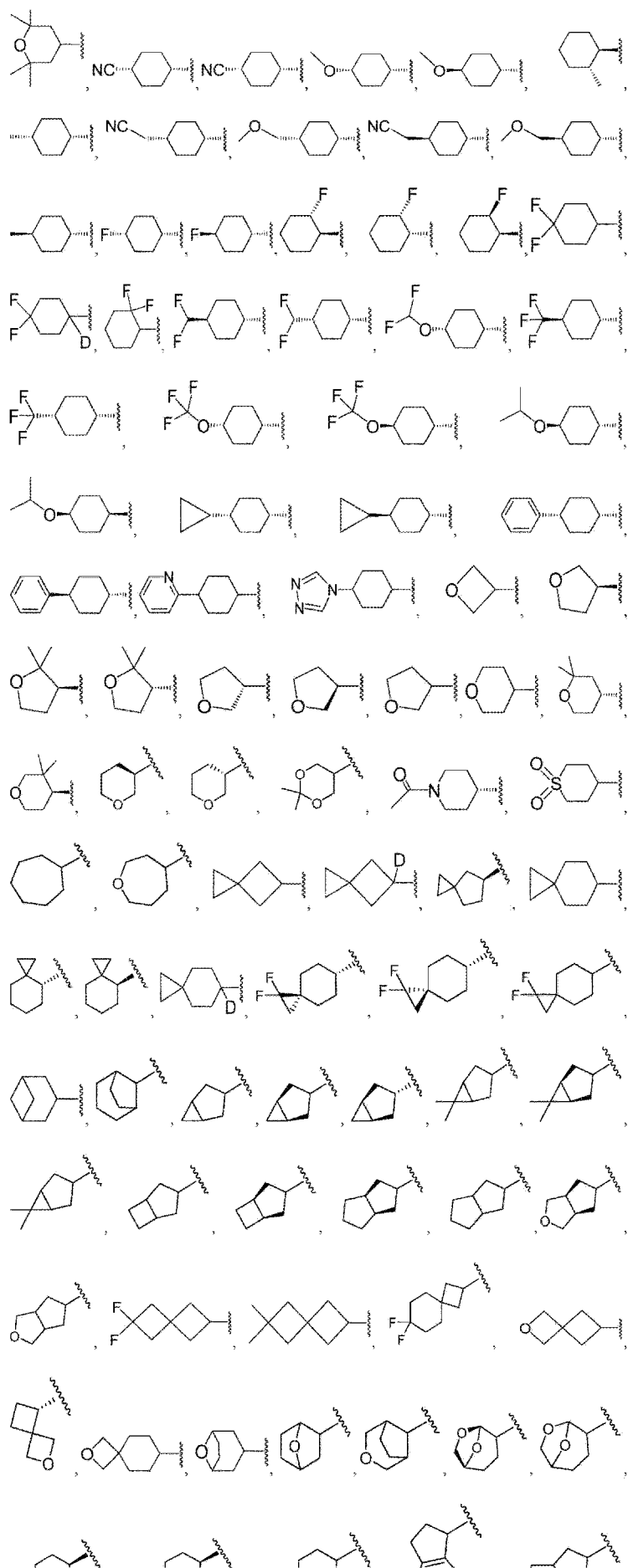
[0116] In some disclosures the compound of Formula (I), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound of Formula (IIIa-3)

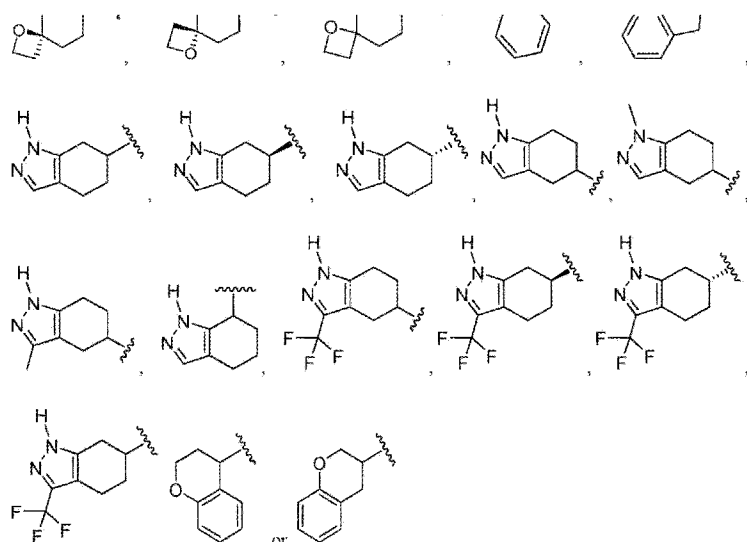


In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIIa), (IIIa-1), (IIIa-2), or (IIIa-3), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R^7 is -H, C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{3-12} cycloalkyl, C_{6-10} aryl, 4 to 12 membered heterocyclyl having 1 to 2 heteroatoms each independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, or 5 to 12 membered heteroaryl having 1 to 3 heteroatoms each independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, wherein each alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, or heteroaryl of R^7 is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 Z^2 , which may be the same or different, wherein each Z^2 is independently, deuterium, halogen, =O, -CN, C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{1-8} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-10} aryl, 5 to 12 membered heteroaryl having 1 to 3 heteroatoms each independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, or -C(O)- R^{3a} , wherein R^{3a} is -H or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkyl, wherein each C_{1-6} alkyl of Z^2 is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 Z^{1a} , wherein each Z^{1a} is independently cyano or C_{1-6} alkoxy. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIIa), (IIIa-1), (IIIa-2), or (IIIa-3), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R^7 is -H, C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{3-12} cycloalkyl, C_{6-10} aryl, 4 to 12 membered heterocyclyl having 1 to 2 heteroatoms each independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, or 5 to 12 membered heteroaryl having 1 to 3 heteroatoms each independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, wherein each alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, or heteroaryl of R^7 is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 Z^2 , which may be the same or different, wherein each Z^2 is independently, deuterium, halogen, =O, -CN, C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{1-8} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-10} aryl, or -C(O)- R^{3a} , wherein R^{3a} is -H or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkyl, wherein each C_{1-6} alkyl of Z^2 is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 Z^{1a} , wherein each Z^{1a} is independently cyano or C_{1-6} alkoxy. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIIa), (IIIa-1), (IIIa-2), or (IIIa-3), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R^7

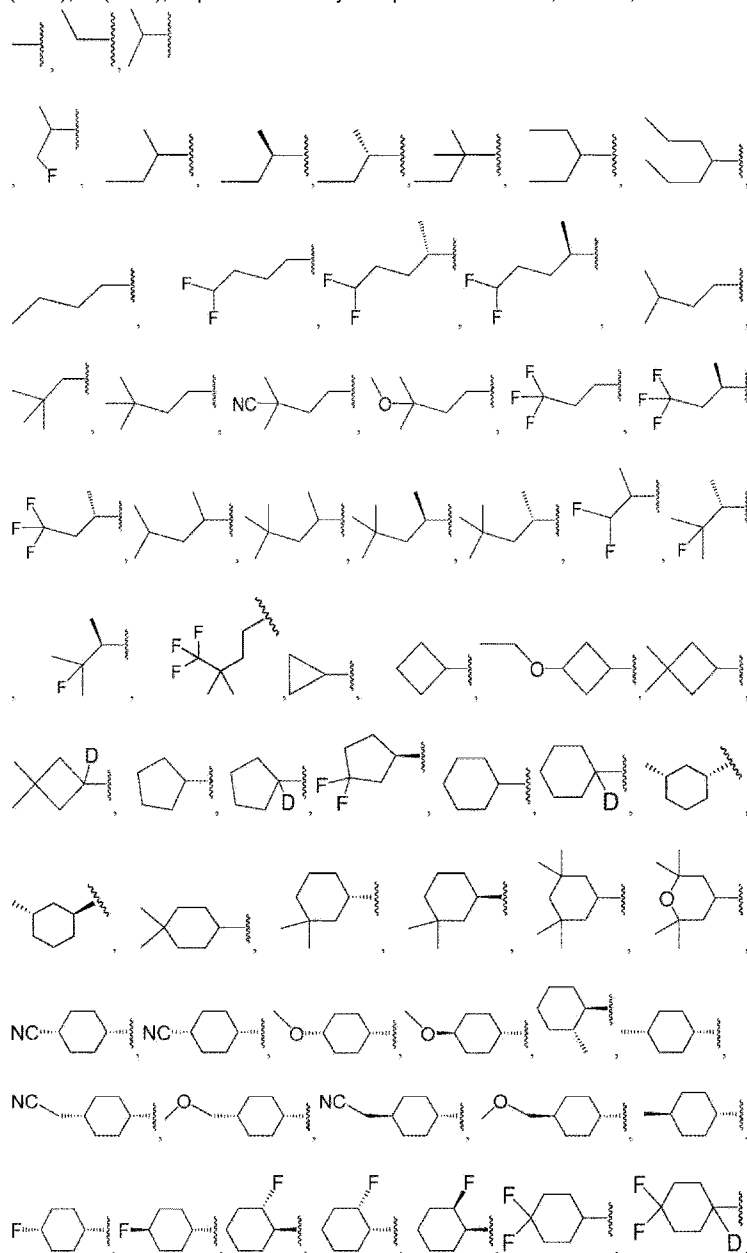
is -H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₃₋₁₂ cycloalkyl, or 4 to 12 membered heterocyclyl having a heteroatom selected from nitrogen and oxygen, wherein each alkyl, cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl of R⁷ is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 Z², which may be the same or different, wherein each Z² is independently halogen, =O, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₈ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, or -C(O)-R^{3a}, wherein R^{3a} is -H or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIf), (IIg), (IIh), (III), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), or (IIla-3), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R⁷ is -H, C₁₋₈ alkyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, spiro[2.3]hexyl, bicyclo[3.1.1]heptyl, spiro[3.3]heptyl, spiro[2.5]octyl, oxetanyl, oxepanyl, dioxanyl, oxaspiro[3.3]heptyl, oxaspiro[3.5]nonyl, oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octyl, (3aR,6aS)-hexahydro-1H-cyclopenta[c]furanyl, bicyclo[3.2.1]octyl, (1R,5S)bicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl, (1R,5S)bicyclo[3.2.0]heptyl, (3aR,6aS)-2-methyloctahydopentalenyl, (1R,5S)-6,6-dimethylbicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl, spiro[2.4]heptyl, 7,7-difluoro-spiro[3.5]nonanyl, (4*s*, 7*s*)-1-oxaspiro[3.5]nonanyl, (4*r*,7*r*)-oxaspiro[3.5]nonanyl, oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl, 3-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, piperidyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, -2,3-dihydro-1H-indyl, chromane, or 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-indazolyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 3 Z², which may be the same or different, wherein each Z² is independently deuterium, =O, -CN, -CH₃, -CH₂-O-CH₃, -CH₂-CN, -O-CH₃, -O-CF₃, -CF₃, -O-C₂H₅, -O-C₃H₇, -C(O)-CH₃, -F, cyclopropyl, phenyl, triazolyl, or pyridyl. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIf), (IIg), (IIh), (III), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), or (IIla-3), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R⁷ is -H, C₁₋₈ alkyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, spiro[2.3]hexyl, bicyclo[3.1.1]heptyl, spiro[3.3]heptyl, spiro[2.5]octyl, oxetanyl, oxepanyl, dioxanyl, oxaspiro[3.3]heptyl, oxaspiro[3.5]nonyl, oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octyl, (3aR,6aS)-hexahydro-1H-cyclopenta[c]furanyl, bicyclo[3.2.1]octyl, (1R,5S)bicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl, (1R,5S)bicyclo[3.2.0]heptyl, (3aR,6aS)-2-methyloctahydopentalene, (1R,5S)-6,6-dimethylbicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl, spiro[2.4]heptyl, 7,7-difluoro-spiro[3.5]nonanyl, (4*s*,7*s*)-1-oxaspiro[3.5]nonanyl, (4*r*,7*r*)-oxaspiro[3.5]nonanyl, oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl, 3-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, piperidyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, 2,3-dihydro-1H-indyl, chromane, or 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-indazolyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 3 Z², which may be the same or different, wherein each Z² is independently deuterium, =O, -CN, -CH₃, -CH₂-O-CH₃, -CH₂-CN, -O-CH₃, -O-CF₃, -CF₃, -O-C₂H₅, -O-C₃H₇, -C(O)-CH₃, -F, cyclopropyl, or phenyl. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIf), (IIg), (IIh), (III), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), or (IIla-3), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R⁷ is -H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, spiro[2.3]hexyl, bicyclo[3.1.1]heptyl, spiro[3.3]heptyl, spiro[2.5]octyl, oxetanyl, oxaspiro[3.3]heptyl, oxaspiro[3.5]nonyl, oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, piperidyl, or tetrahydrothiopyranyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 3 Z², which may be the same or different, wherein each Z² is independently =O, -CH₃, -CF₃, -O-C₂H₅, -C(O)-CH₃, or -F. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIf), (IIg), (IIh), (III), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), or (IIla-3), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R⁷ is -H,

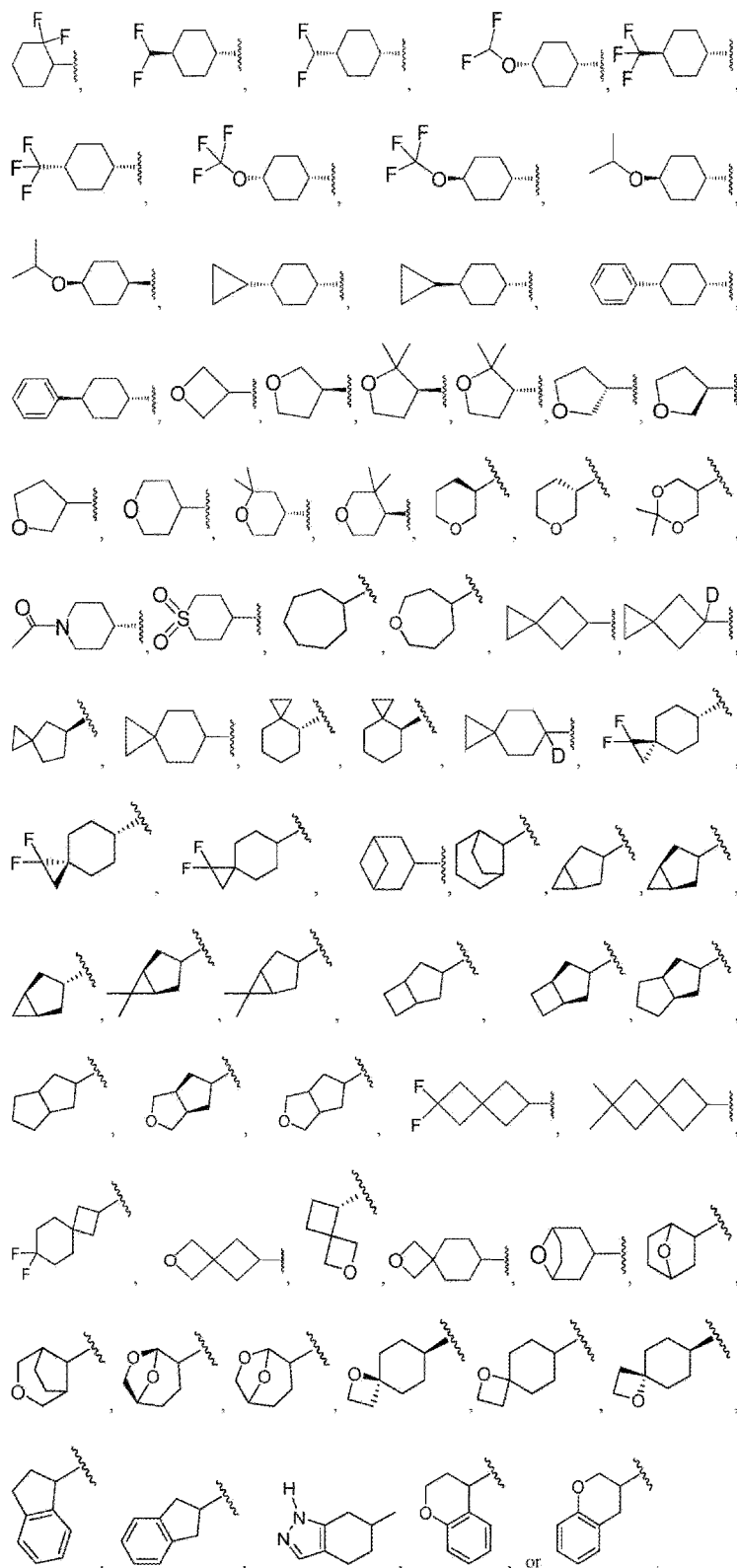




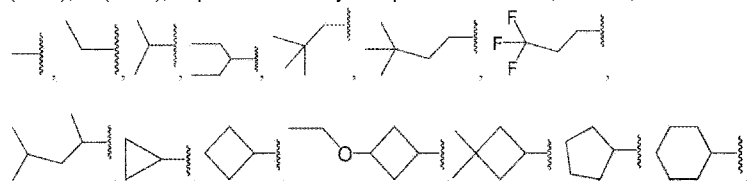


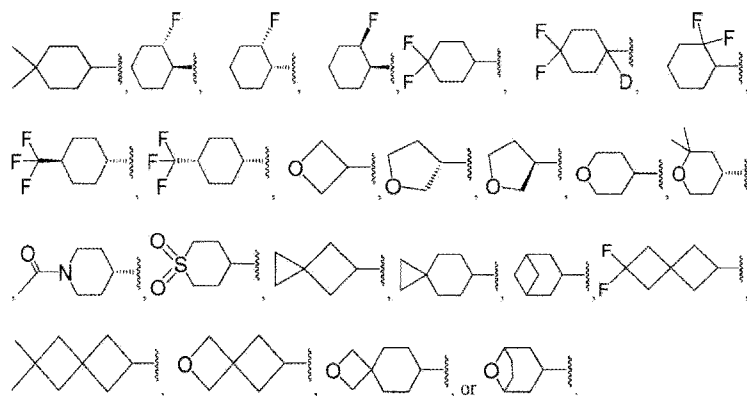
In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIf), (IIg), (IIh), (Iii), (Iij), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), or (IIla-3), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R^7 is -H,



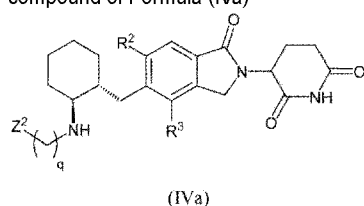


In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), or (IIla-3), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R⁷ is -H,





[0117] In some embodiments the compound of Formula (I), (IIa), (IIc), or (IIIa), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound of Formula (IVa)

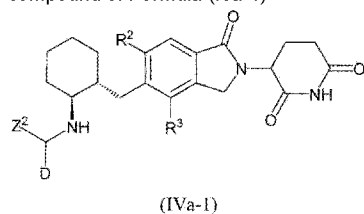


wherein q is 1, 2, or 3,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

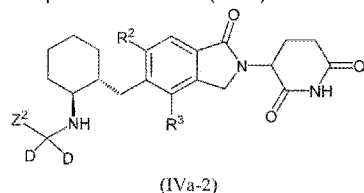
[0118] In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (IVa), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, q is 1 or 2. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (IVa), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, q is 1.

[0119] In some embodiments the compound of Formula (I), (IIa), (IIc), (IIIa), or (IVa), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound of Formula (IVa-1)



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

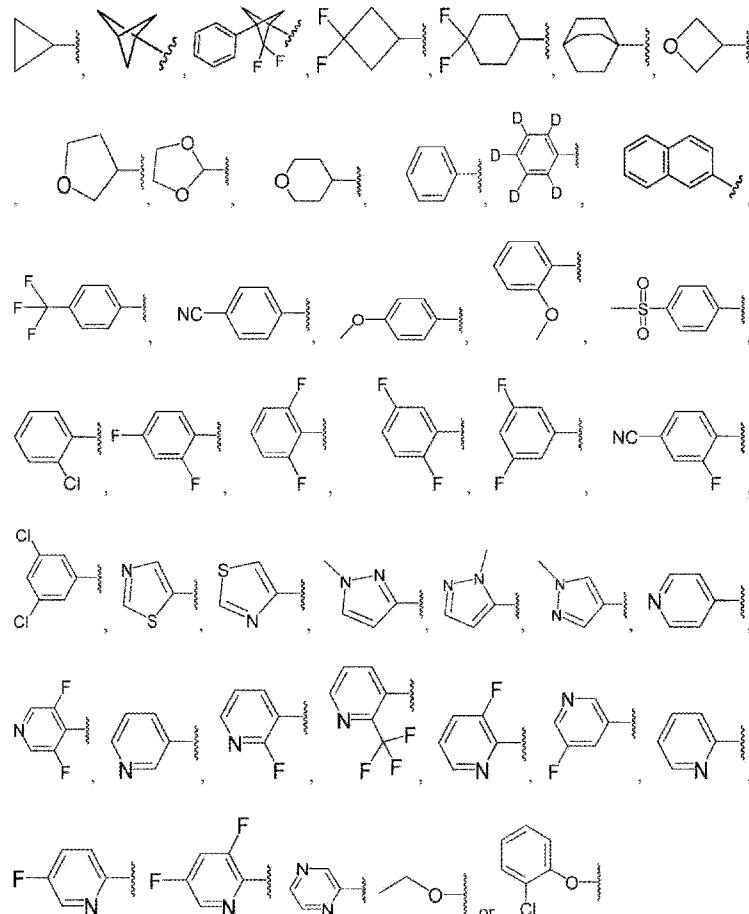
[0120] In some disclosures the compound of Formula (I), (IIa), (IIc), (IIIa), or (IVa), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound of Formula (IVa-2)



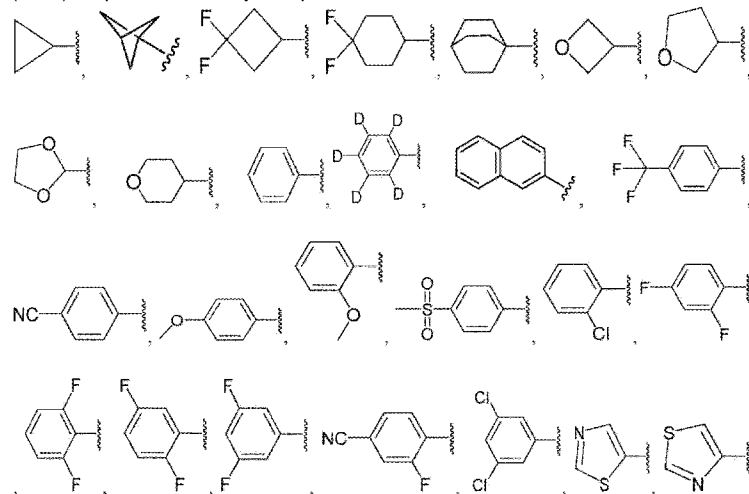
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

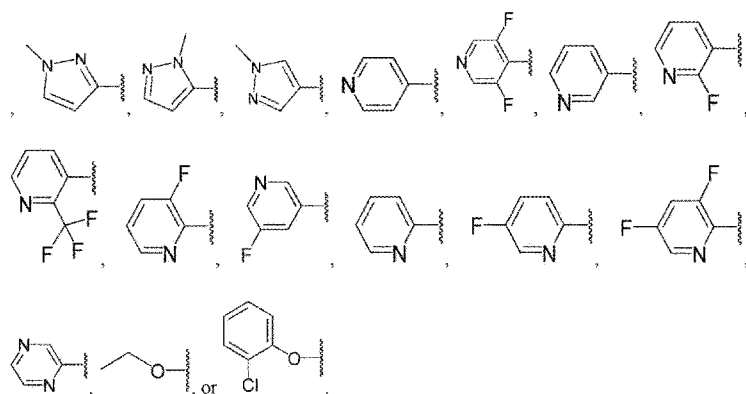
[0121] In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IIe), (IIg), (IIh), (Ili), or (IIIa), (IVa), (IVa-1), or (IVa-2), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, Z² is -O-R^{3a}, C₃₋₁₅ cycloalkyl, 4 to 14 membered heterocyclyl having 1-2 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, 5 to 14 membered heteroaryl having 1-2 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, wherein each Z² is optionally substituted with one to four Z^{1a}, which may be the same or different, wherein each Z^{1a} is independently deuterium, cyano, halogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₈ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, or -S(O)₂R^{3a}, and each wherein each R^{3a} is independently C₁₋₉ alkyl or C₆₋₁₀ aryl, wherein each alkyl or aryl of R^{3a} optionally substituted with one to four halogens. In some

embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIf), (IIg), (IIh), (Iii), or (IIia), (IVa), (IVa-1), or (IVa-2), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, Z^2 is $-O-R^{3a}$, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclohexyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octyl, oxetanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, 1,3-dioxolanyl, phenyl, naphthyl, thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, or pyrazinyl, each optionally substituted with 1 or 3 Z^{1a} , wherein each Z^{1a} is independently cyano, -F, -Cl, $-OCH_3$, $-CF_3$, or phenyl, and wherein each R^{3a} is independently methyl, ethyl, or phenyl, wherein each phenyl of R^{3a} is optionally substituted with -Cl. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIf), (IIg), (IIh), (Iii), or (IIia), (IVa), (IVa-1), or (IVa-2), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, Z^2 is $-O-R^{3a}$, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclohexyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octyl, oxetanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, 1,3-dioxolanyl, phenyl, naphthyl, thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, or pyrazinyl, each optionally substituted with 1 or 2 Z^{1a} , wherein each Z^{1a} is independently cyano, -F, -Cl, $-OCH_3$, $-CF_3$, and wherein each R^{3a} is independently methyl, ethyl, or phenyl, wherein each phenyl of R^{3a} is optionally substituted with -Cl. In some disclosures of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIf), (IIg), (IIh), (Iii), or (IIia), (IVa), (IVa-1), or (IVa-2), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, Z^2 is

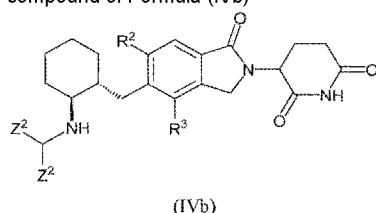


In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIf), (IIg), (IIh), (Iii), or (IIia), (IVa), (IVa-1), or (IVa-2), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, Z^2 is





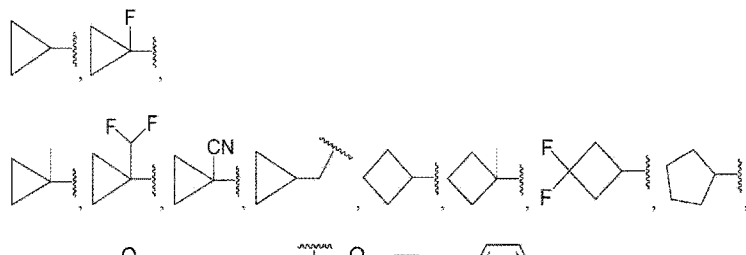
[0122] In some embodiments the compound of Formula (I), (IIa), (IIc), or (IIIa), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound of Formula (IVb)

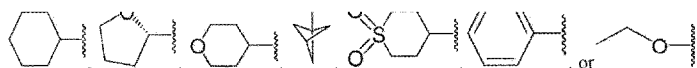


wherein each Z^2 may be the same or different,

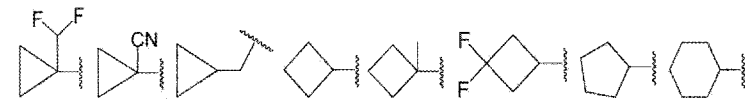
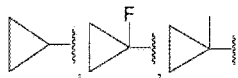
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0123] In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIe), (IIe), (IIg), (IIh), (Ili), or (IIIa), or (IVb), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, each Z^2 , which may be the same or different, is independently C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-15} cycloalkyl, 4 to 14 membered heterocyclyl having 1-2 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, C_{6-14} aryl, or C_{1-6} alkoxy, each optionally substituted with 1 or 3 Z^{1a} , wherein each Z^{1a} is independently halogen, cyano, $=O$, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, or C_{6-14} aryl. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIe), (IIe), (IIg), (IIh), (Ili), or (IIIa), or (IVb), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, each Z^2 , which may be the same or different, is independently C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-15} cycloalkyl, 4 to 14 membered heterocyclyl having 1 to 2 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, C_{6-14} aryl, or C_{1-6} alkoxy, each optionally substituted with 1 or 3 Z^{1a} , wherein each Z^{1a} is independently halogen, cyano, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-14} aryl. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIe), (IIe), (IIg), (IIh), (Ili), or (IIIa), or (IVb), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, each Z^2 , which may be the same or different, is independently methyl, ethyl, ethoxy, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, tetrahyrdofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, phenyl, or thiopyranyl, each optionally substituted with 1 or 3 Z^{1a} , wherein each Z^{1a} is independently -F, -CH₃, -CHF₂, -CN, $=O$, or cyclopropyl. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIe), (IIe), (IIg), (IIh), (Ili), or (IIIa), or (IVb), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, each Z^2 , which may be the same or different, is independently methyl, ethyl, ethoxy, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, tetrahyrdofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, or phenyl, each optionally substituted with 1 or 3 Z^{1a} , wherein each Z^{1a} is independently -F, -CH₃, -CHF₂, -CN, or cyclopropyl. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIe), (IIe), (IIg), (IIh), (Ili), or (IIIa), or (IVb), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, each Z^2 , which may be the same or different, is independently -CH₃, -C₂H₅,

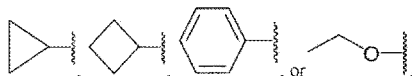




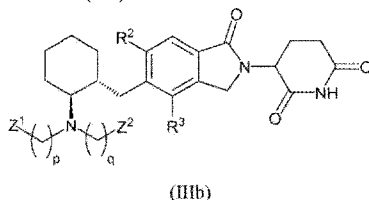
In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IIId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (III), or (IIIa), or (IVb), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, each Z², which may be the same or different, is independently -CH₃, -C₂H₅,



In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IIId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (III), or (IIIa), or (IVb), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, each Z², which may be the same or different, is independently -CH₃.



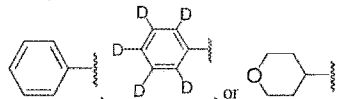
[0124] In some embodiments the compound of Formula (I), (IIa), or (IIc), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound of Formula (IIIb)



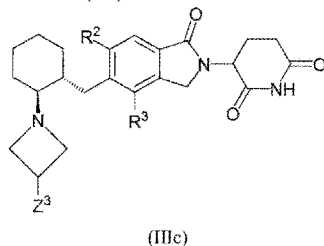
wherein each p or q, which may be the same or different, is independently 1, 2, or 3,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0125] In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (IIIb), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, p and q are each 1. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (IIIb), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, each Z¹ or Z², which may be the same or different, is independently -H, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, or 4 to 10 membered heterocyclyl having 1 to 2 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, wherein each aryl or heterocyclyl of Z¹ or Z² is unsubstituted. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (IIIb), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, each Z¹ or Z², which may be the same or different, is independently hydrogen, unsubstituted phenyl, or unsubstituted tetrahydropyranyl. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (IIIb), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, each Z¹ or Z², which may be the same or different, is independently

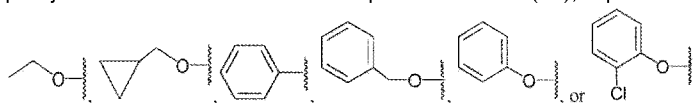


[0126] In some embodiments the compound of Formula (I), (IIa), or (IIc), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound of Formula (IIIc)

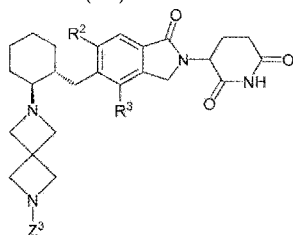


or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0127] In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (IIc), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, Z^3 is -H, C_{6-10} aryl, or -O- R^{3a} , wherein R^{3a} is -H, C_{1-6} alkyl or C_{6-10} aryl, wherein the R^{3a} alkyl or aryl is each optionally substituted with halogen, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, or C_{6-10} aryl. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (IIc), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, Z^3 is methyl, phenyl, or -O- R^{3a} , wherein R^{3a} is methyl, ethyl, or phenyl, wherein the R^{3a} methyl or phenyl is each optionally substituted with -Cl, cyclopropyl, or phenyl. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (IIc), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, Z^3 is



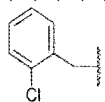
[0128] In some embodiments the compound of Formula (I), (IIa), or (IIc), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound of Formula (IIIc)



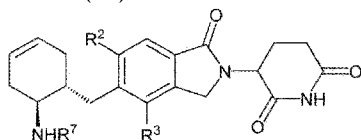
(IIIc)

or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0129] In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), or (IIIc), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, Z^3 is C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted with one C_{6-10} aryl of Z^{1a} , wherein the C_{6-10} aryl of Z^{1a} is optionally substituted with one halogen of Z^{1b} . In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), or (IIIc), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, Z^3 is methyl, optionally substituted with one phenyl of Z^{1a} , wherein the phenyl of Z^{1a} is optionally substituted with one -Cl of Z^{1b} . In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), or (IIIc), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, Z^3 is



[0130] In some embodiments the compound of Formula (I) or (IIa), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound of Formula (IIIe)



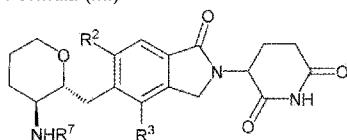
(IIIe)

or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0131] In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), or (IIIe), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R^7 is C_{1-6} alkyl. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), or (IIIe), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R^7 is



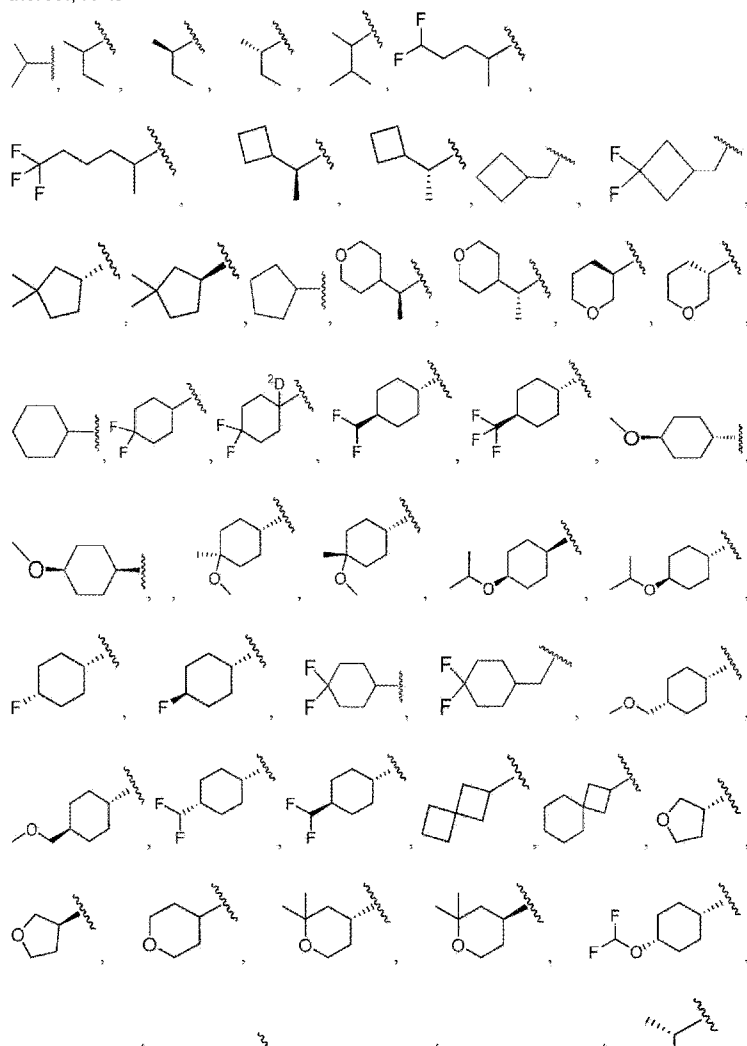
[0132] In some embodiments the compound of Formula (I), (IIc), or (IIg), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound of Formula (IIIg)

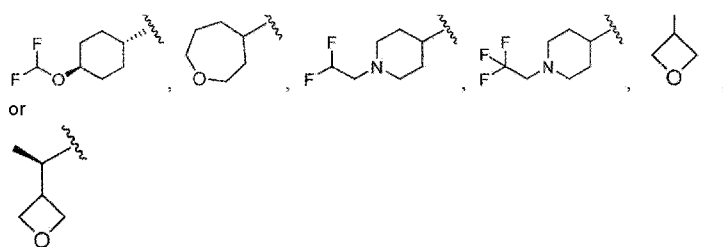


(IIIg)

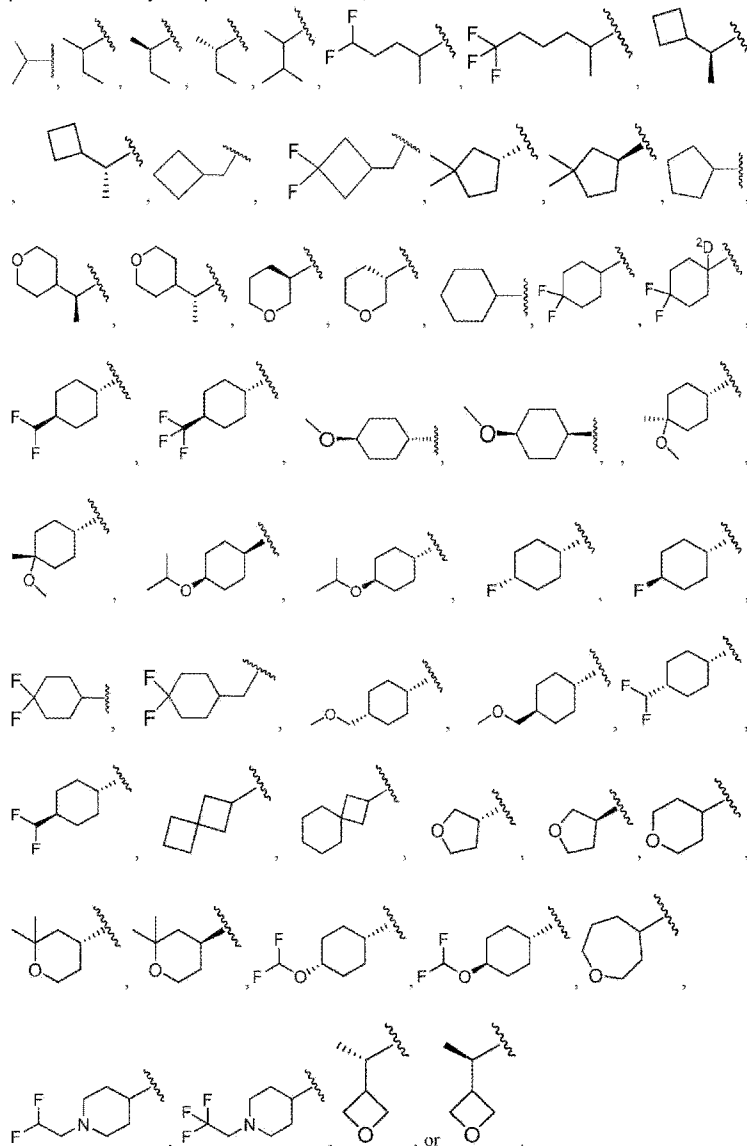
or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0133] In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), or (IIIf), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R^7 is C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{3-12} cycloalkyl, or 4 to 12 membered heterocyclyl having 1 to 2 heteroatoms each independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, wherein each alkyl, cycloalkyl, or heterocyclyl of R^7 is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 Z^2 , which may be the same or different, wherein each Z^2 is independently, deuterium, halogen, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{1-8} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, or 4 to 12 membered heterocyclyl having 1 to 2 heteroatoms each independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, wherein each C_{1-6} alkyl of Z^2 is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 Z^{1a} , wherein each Z^{1a} is independently halogen or C_{1-6} alkoxy. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), or (IIIf), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R^7 is C_{1-8} alkyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, spiro[3.3]heptanyl, spiro[2.5]octanyl, spiro[3.5]nonanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, oxepanyl, piperidyl, or tetrahydroindazolyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 3 Z^2 , which may be the same or different, wherein each Z^2 is independently, deuterium, -F, -CH₃, -CHF₂, -CH₂-CHF₂, -CF₃, CH₂-CF₃, -O-CH₃, -O-CHF₂, -CH₂-O-CH₃, -O-C₃H₇, cyclobutyl, oxetanyl, or tetrahydropyranyl, wherein each cyclobutyl, oxetanyl, or tetrahydropyranyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 -F. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), or (IIIf), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R^7 is C_{1-8} alkyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, spiro[3.3]heptanyl, spiro[3.5]nonanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, oxepanyl, or piperidyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 3 Z^2 , which may be the same or different, wherein each Z^2 is independently, deuterium, -F, -CH₃, -CHF₂, -CH₂-CHF₂, -CF₃, CH₂-CF₃, -O-CH₃, -O-CHF₂, -CH₂-O-CH₃, -O-C₃H₇, cyclobutyl, oxetanyl, or tetrahydropyranyl, wherein each cyclobutyl, oxetanyl, or tetrahydropyranyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 -F. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), or (IIIf), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R^7 is C_{3-12} cycloalkyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 halogens. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), or (IIIf), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R^7 is cyclohexyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 -F. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), or (IIIf), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R^7 is

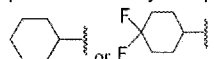




In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (III), or (IIIf), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R⁷ is



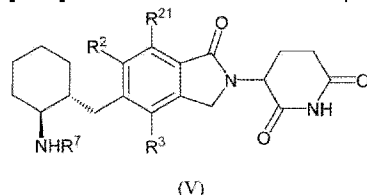
In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIf), (IIg), (IIh), (III), or (IIIf), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R⁷ is



[0134] In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), or (IIa), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R¹ is -D. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (IIb), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IIId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), or (IVa-2), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R² is -H or -F. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (IIb), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IIId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), or (IVa-2), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R² is -H. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (IIb), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IIId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), or (IVa-2), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R² is -F. In some

embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (I Ib), (I Ia), (I Ib), (I Ic), (I Id), (I Ie), (I If), (I Ig), (I Ih), (I Ii), (I Ij), (I Ik), (I Ila), (I Ia-1), (I Ia-2), (I Ia-3), (I I Ib), (I I Ic), (I I Id), (I I Ie), (I I If), (I I Va), (I I Va-1), or (I I Va-2), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R³ is -H or -F. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (I Ib), (I Ia), (I Ib), (I Ic), (I Id), (I Ie), (I If), (I Ig), (I Ih), (I Ii), (I Ij), (I Ik), (I Ila), (I Ia-1), (I Ia-2), (I Ia-3), (I I Ib), (I I Ic), (I I Id), (I I Ie), (I I If), (I I Va), (I I Va-1), or (I I Va-2), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R³ is -H. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (I Ib), (I Ia), (I Ib), (I Ic), (I Id), (I Ie), (I If), (I Ig), (I Ih), (I Ii), (I Ij), (I Ik), (I Ila), (I Ia-1), (I Ia-2), (I Ia-3), (I I Ib), (I I Ic), (I I Id), (I I Ie), (I I If), (I I Va), (I I Va-1), or (I I Va-2), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R³ -F. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (I Ib), (I Id), (I Ie), (I If), (I Ig), (I Ih), or (I Ii), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R^{4a} and R^{4b} are each -H.

[0135] In some embodiments the compound of Formula (I), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound of Formula (V)



or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R² is -H or -F;

R^{21} is -H or -F:

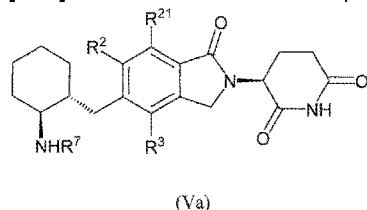
R^3 is -H or -F:

R⁷ is C₁₋₈ alkyl or C₃₋₁₂ cycloalkyl,

wherein each alkyl or cycloalkyl of R^7 is optionally substituted with one to four Z^2 , which may be the same or different; and

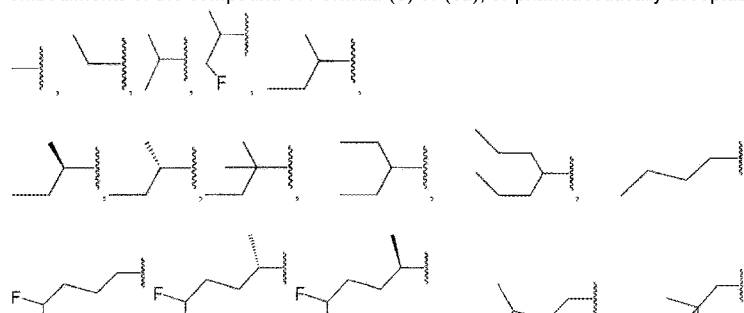
each Z² is independently deuterium, halogen, C₁₋₃ alkyl, C₁₋₃ haloalkyl, or C₆₋₁₀ aryl.

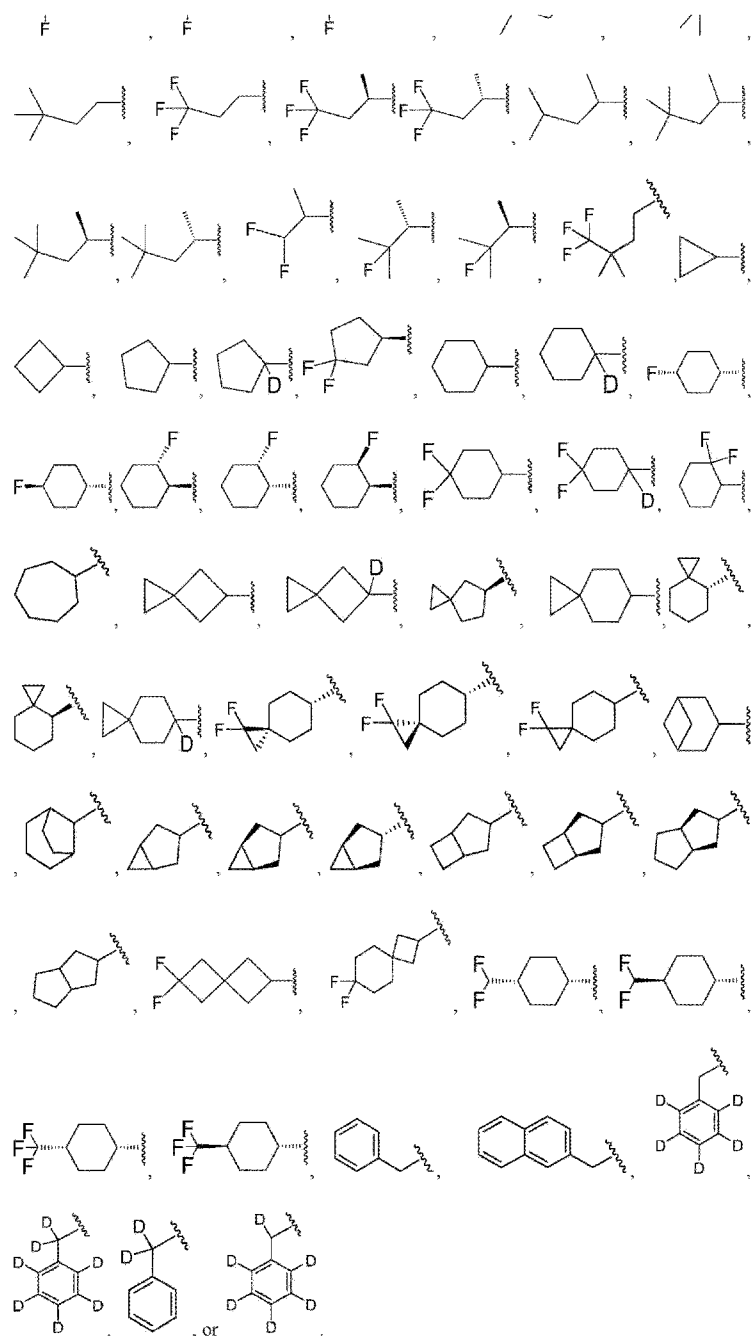
[0136] In some embodiments the compound of Formula (V), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound of Formula (Va):



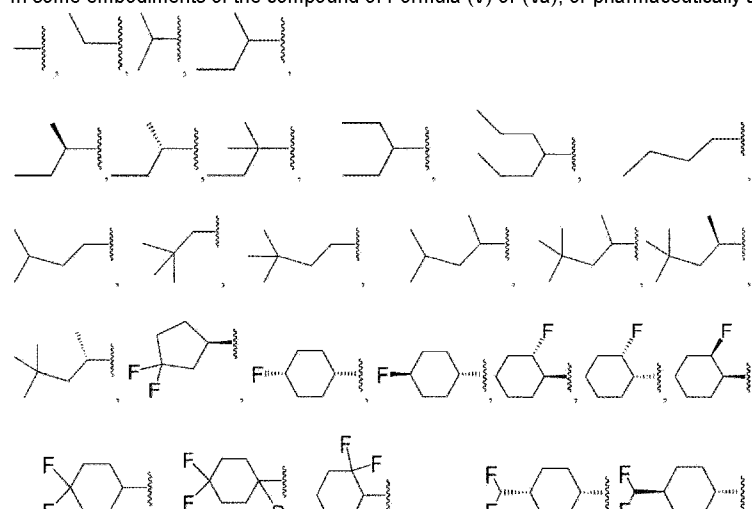
or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

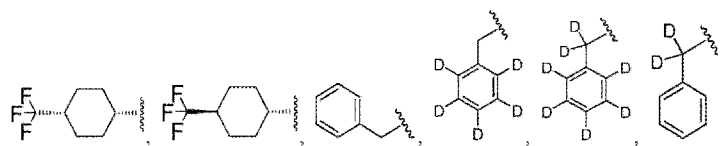
[0137] In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (V) or (Va), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R² is -H; R^{2a} is -H; and R³ is -H or -F. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (V) or (Va), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R⁷ is C₁₋₈ alkyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, spiro[2.3]hexyl, bicyclo[3.1.1]heptyl, spiro[3.3]heptyl, spiro[2.5]octyl, bicyclo[3.2.1]octyl, (1R,5S)bicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl, (1R,5S)bicyclo[3.2.0]heptyl, spiro[2.4]heptyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 3 Z², which may be the same or different, wherein each Z² is independently deuterium, -CH₃, -C₂F, -CHF₂, -CF₃, -F, or phenyl. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (V) or (Va), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R⁷ is C₁₋₃ alkyl or cyclohexyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 2 Z², which may be the same or different, wherein each Z² is independently -F or phenyl. In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (V) or (Va), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R⁷ is



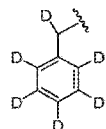


In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (V) or (Va), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R⁷ is

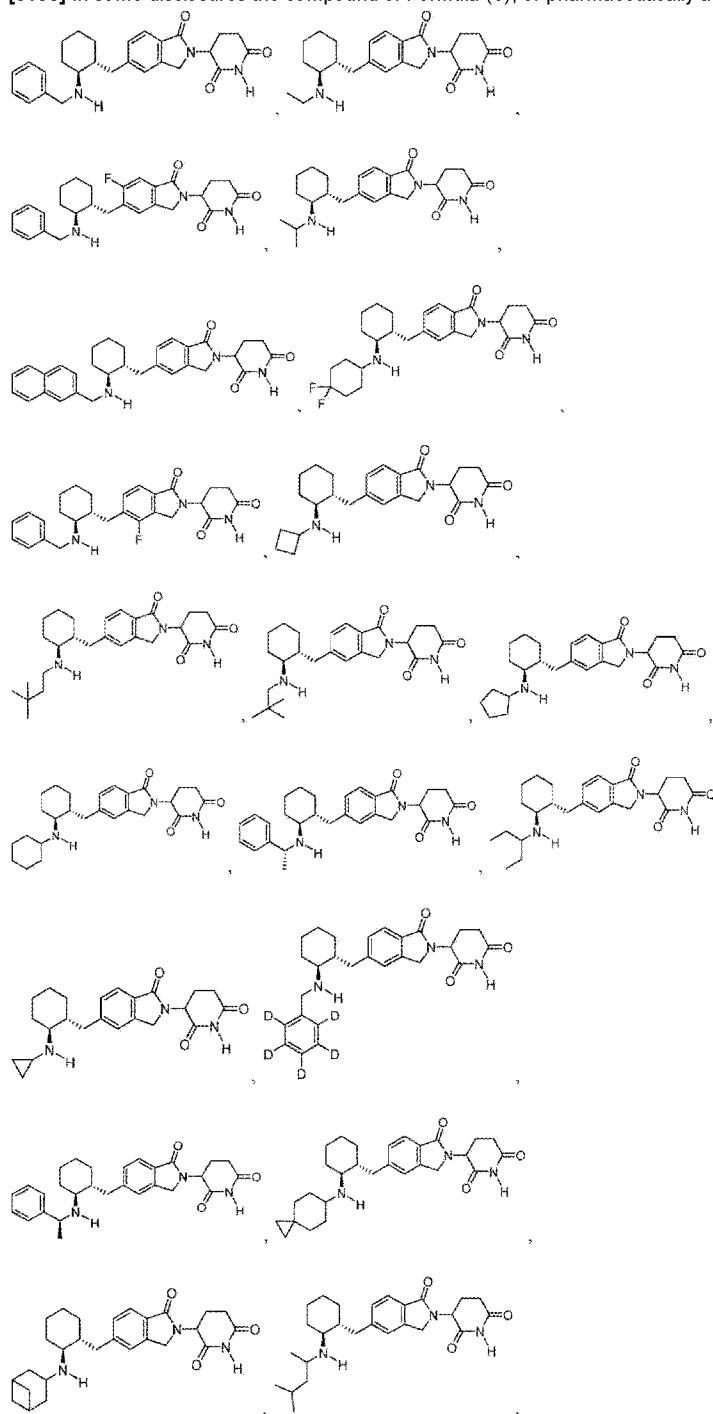


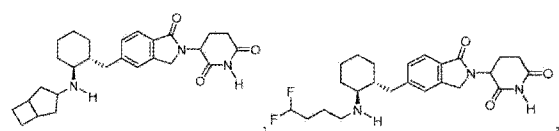
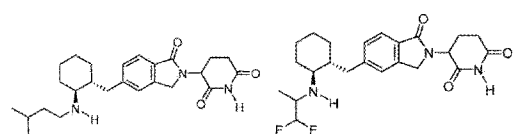
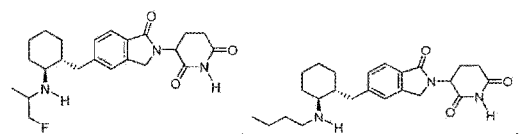
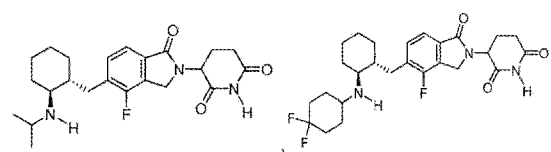
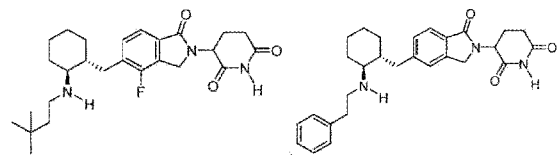
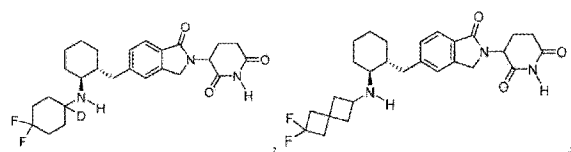
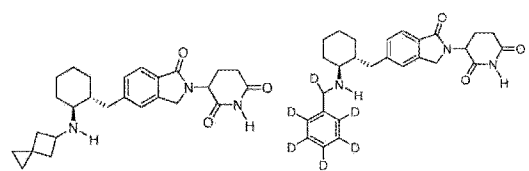
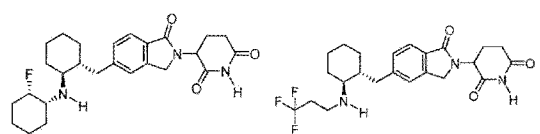
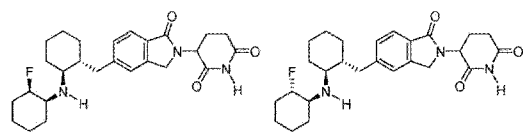
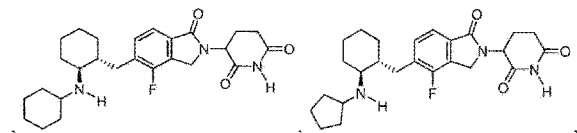
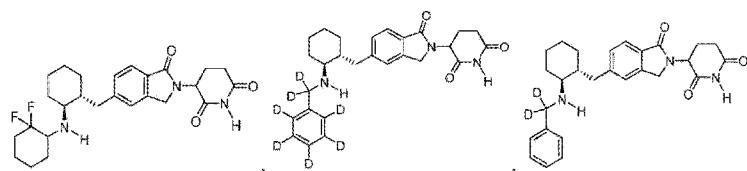


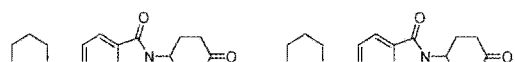
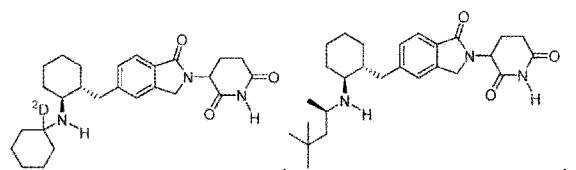
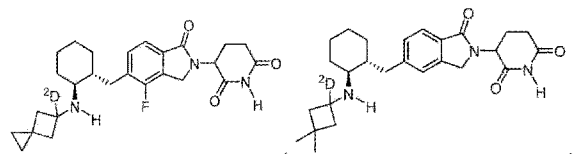
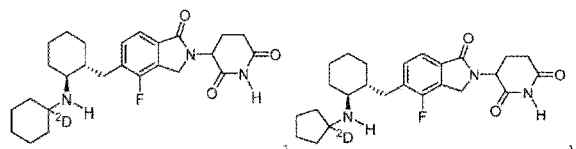
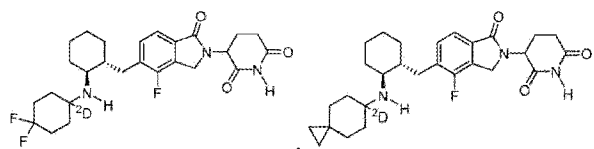
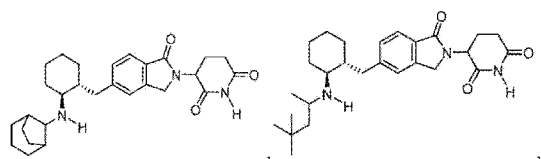
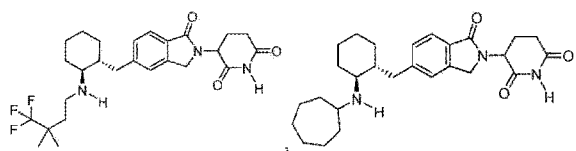
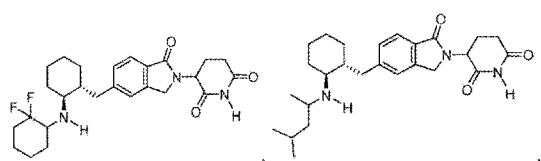
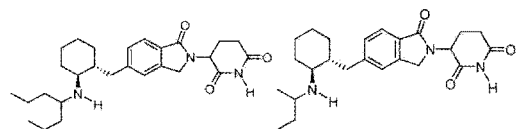
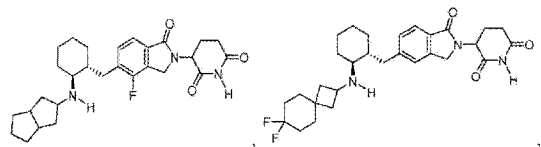
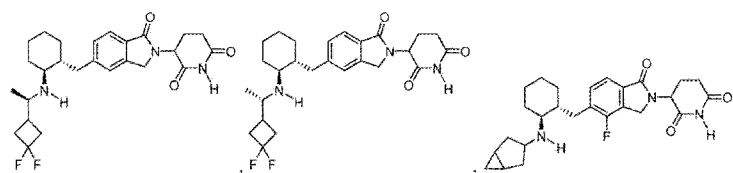
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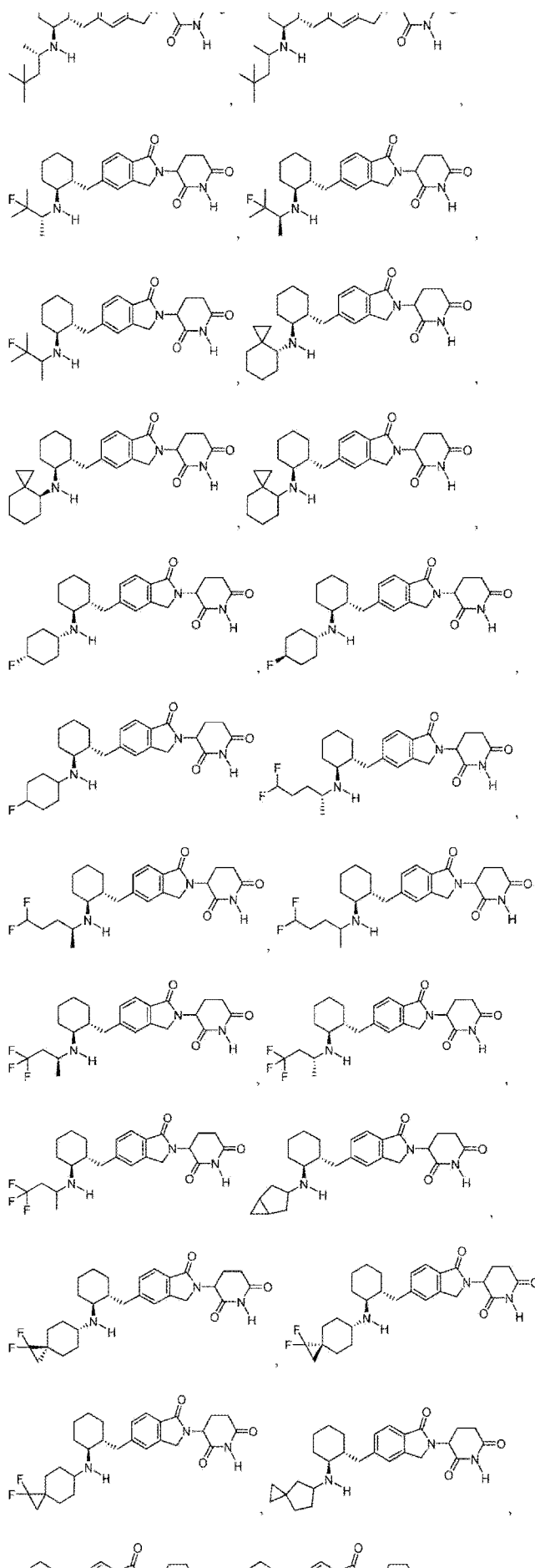


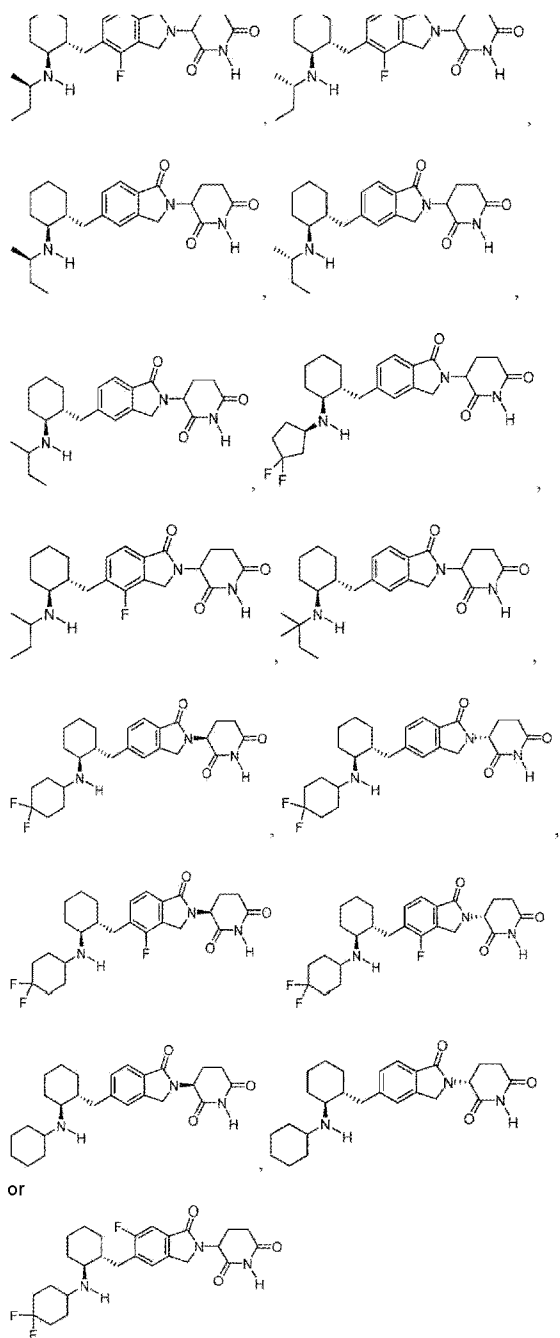
[0138] In some disclosures the compound of Formula (V), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is





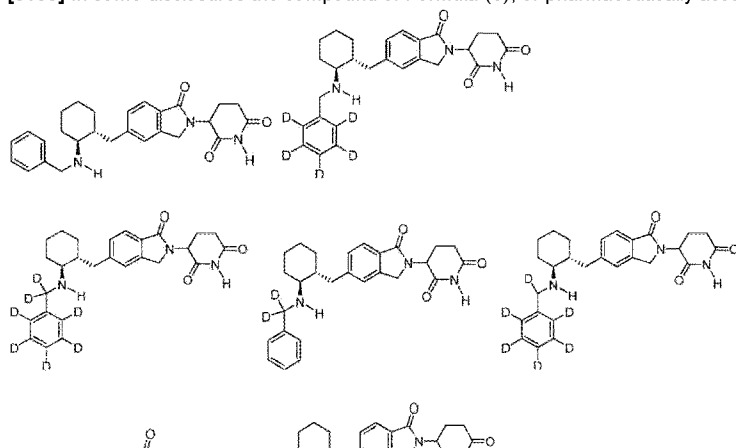


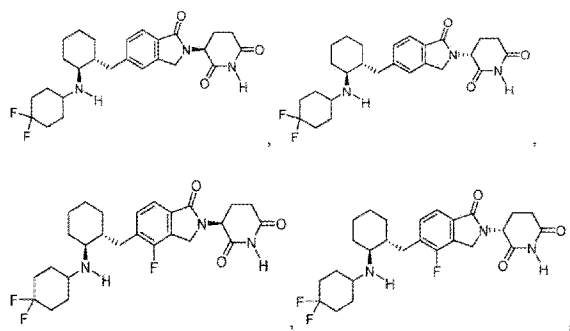
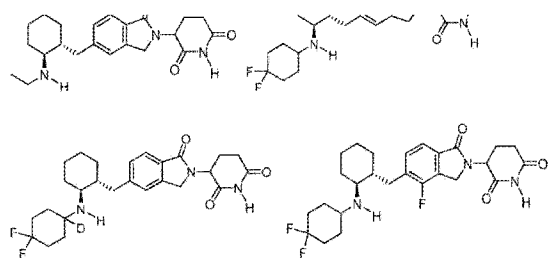




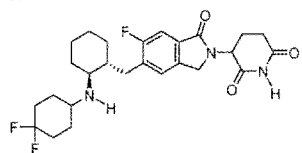
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0139] In some disclosures the compound of Formula (V), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is



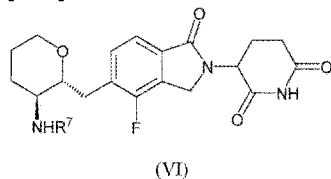


or



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0140] In some embodiments the compound of Formula (I), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound of Formula (VI)

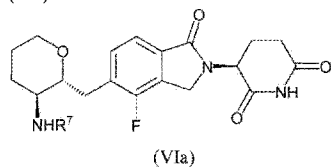


or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R^7 is C_{3-12} cycloalkyl, optionally substituted with one to four Z^2 , which may be the same or different; and

each Z^2 is independently deuterium, halogen, C_{1-3} alkyl, C_{1-3} haloalkyl.

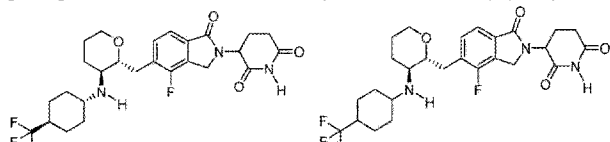
[0141] In some embodiments the compound of Formula (VI), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound of Formula (VIa):

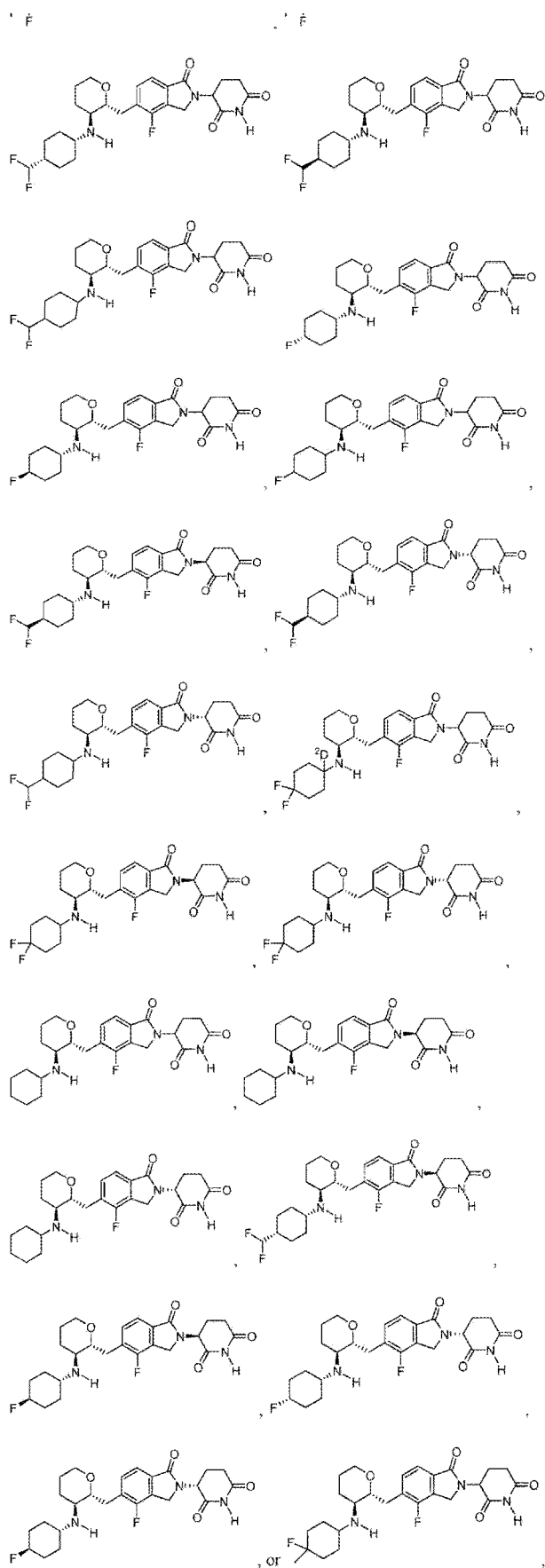


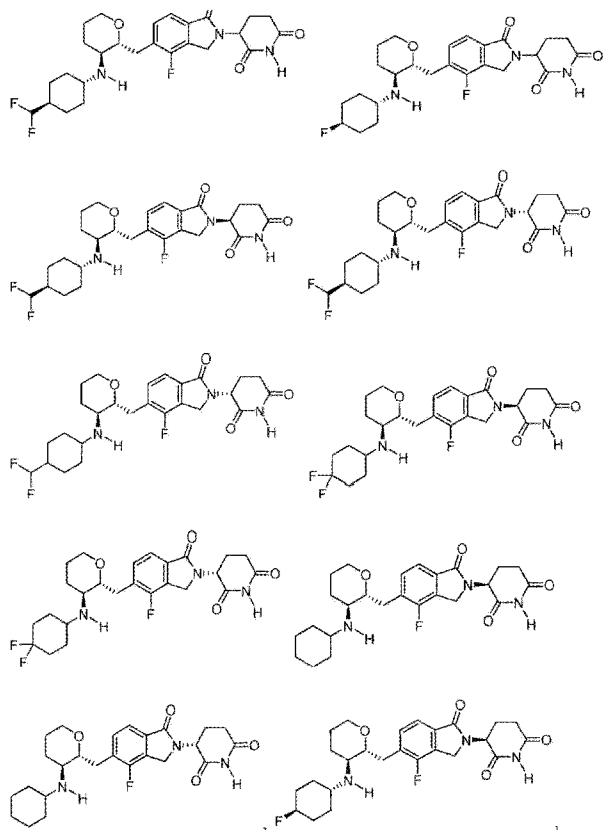
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0142] In some embodiments of the compound of Formula (VI) or (VIa), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, R^7 is cyclohexyl optionally substituted with 1 to 4 Z^2 , which may be the same or different, wherein each Z^2 is independently deuterium, $-CH_3$, $-C_2F_5$, $-CHF_2$, $-CF_3$, or $-F$. In some embodiments of

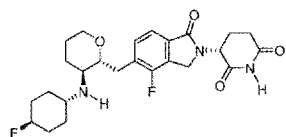
[0143] In some disclosures the compound of Formula (VI), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is





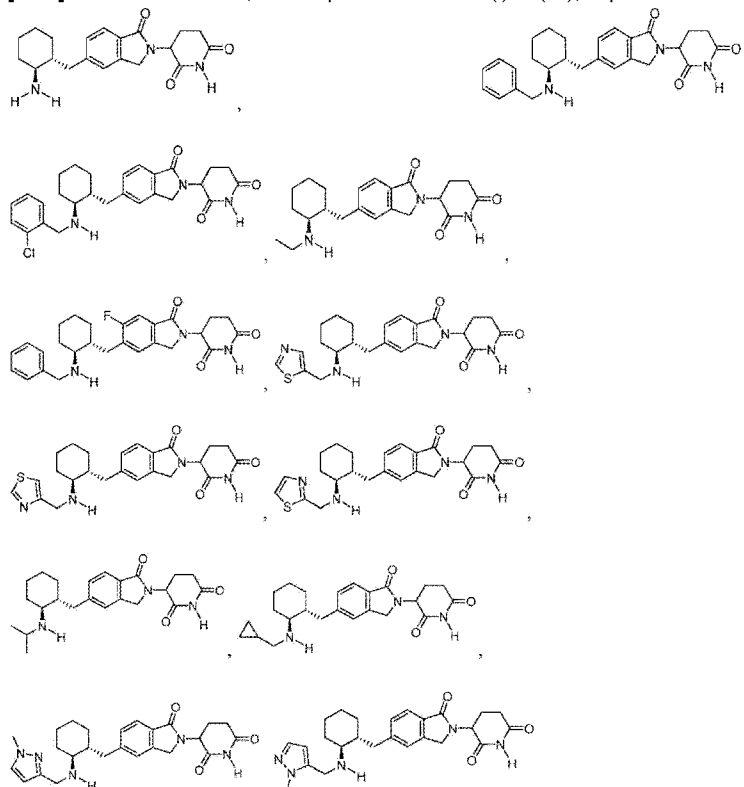


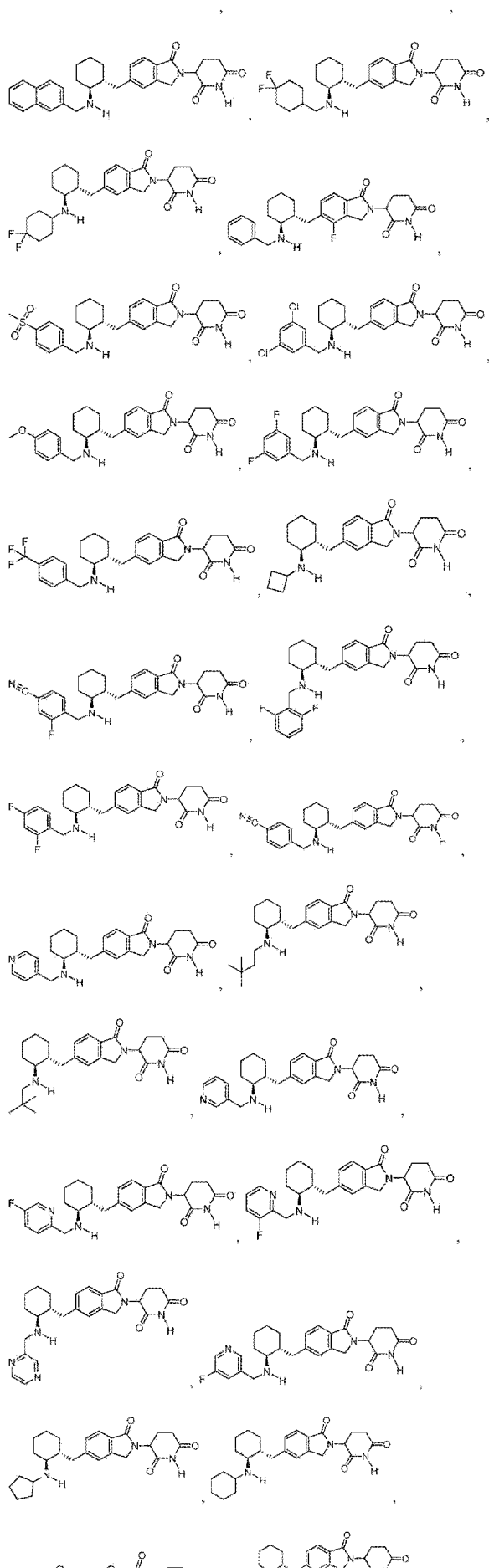
or

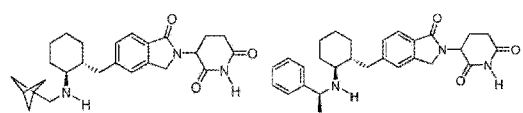
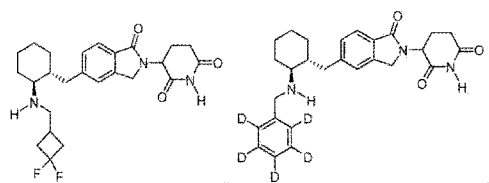
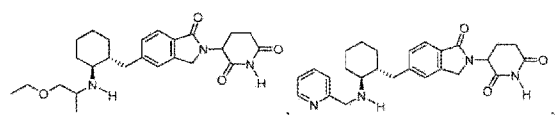
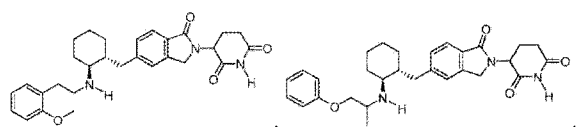
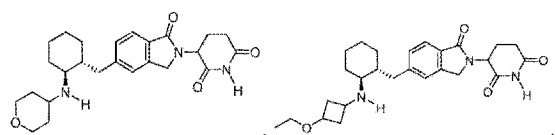
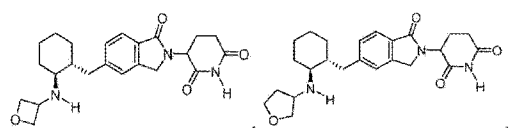
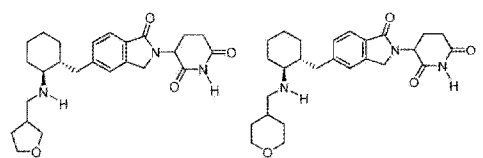
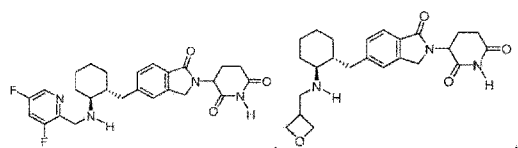
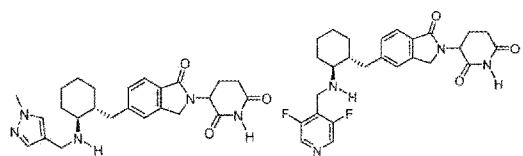
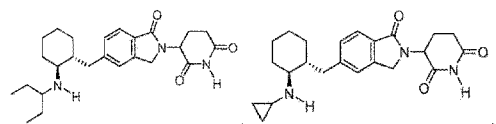
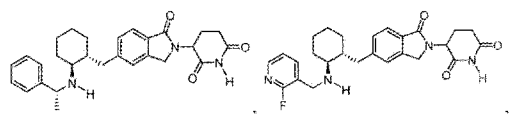
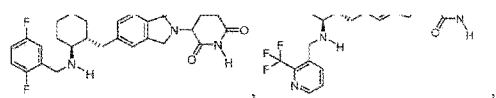


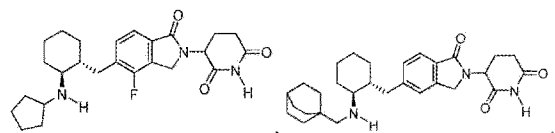
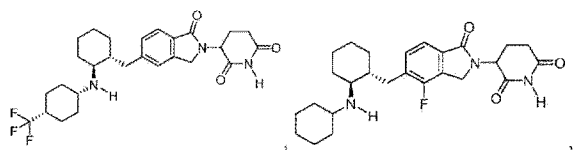
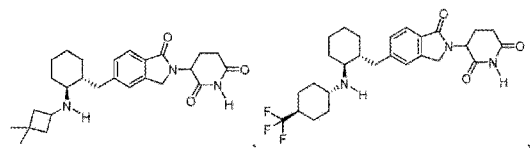
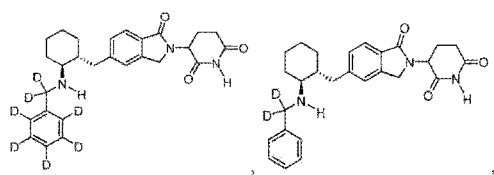
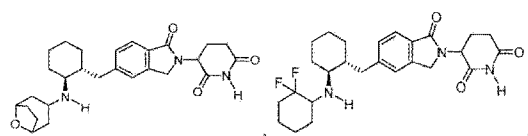
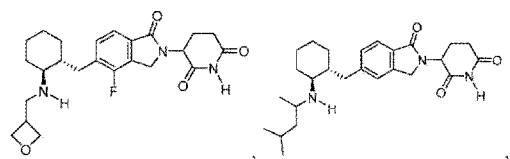
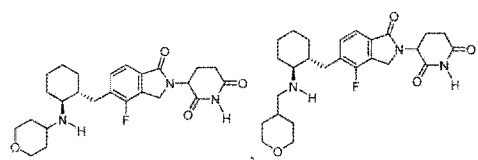
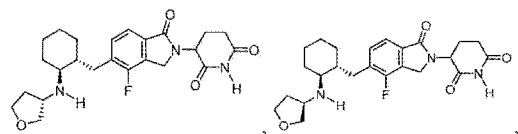
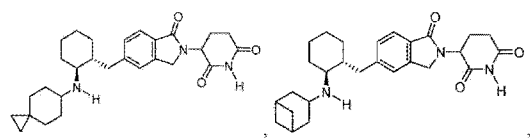
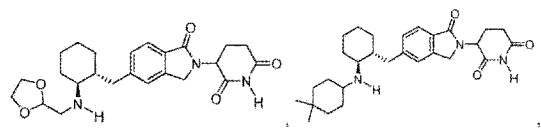
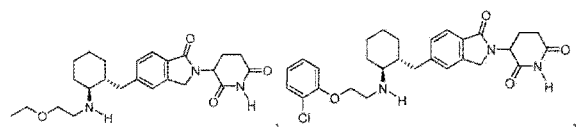
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

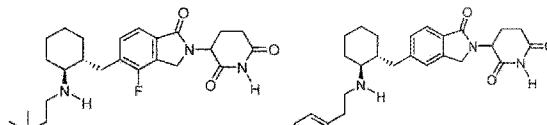
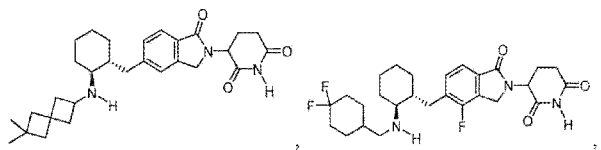
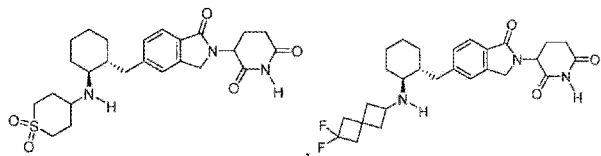
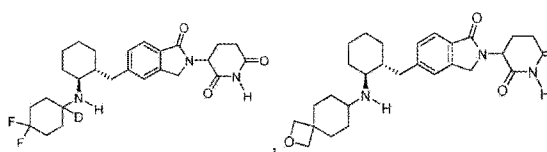
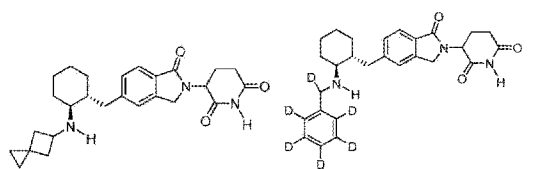
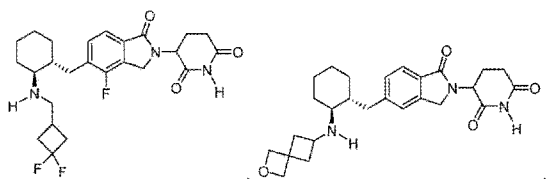
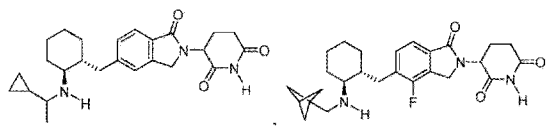
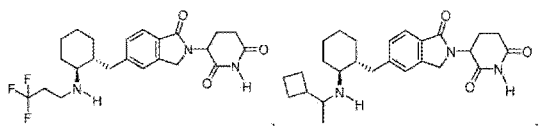
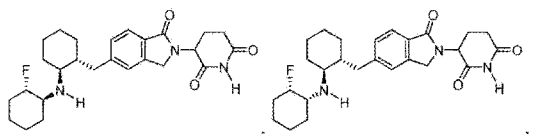
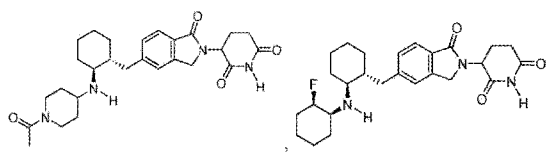
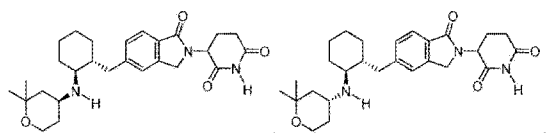
[0145] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I) or (IIa), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is

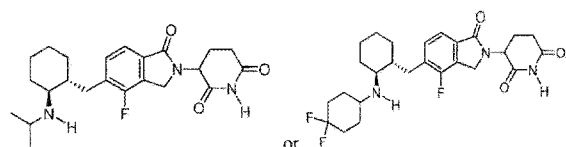






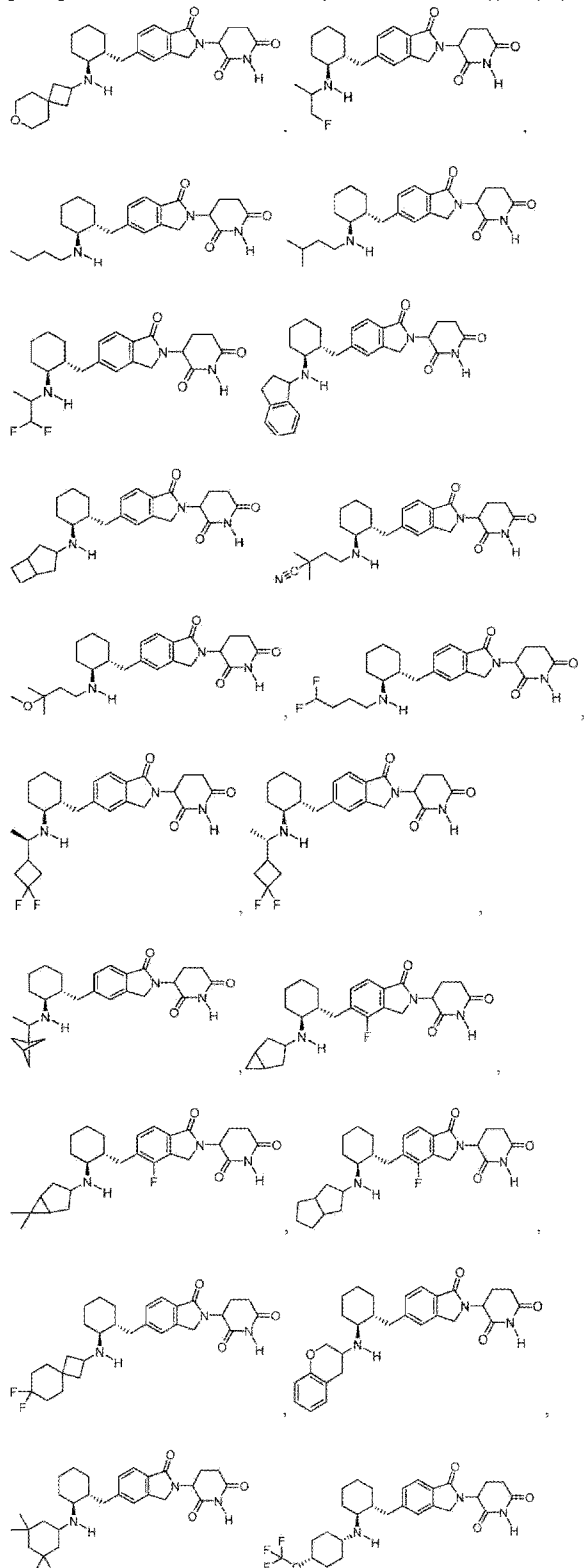


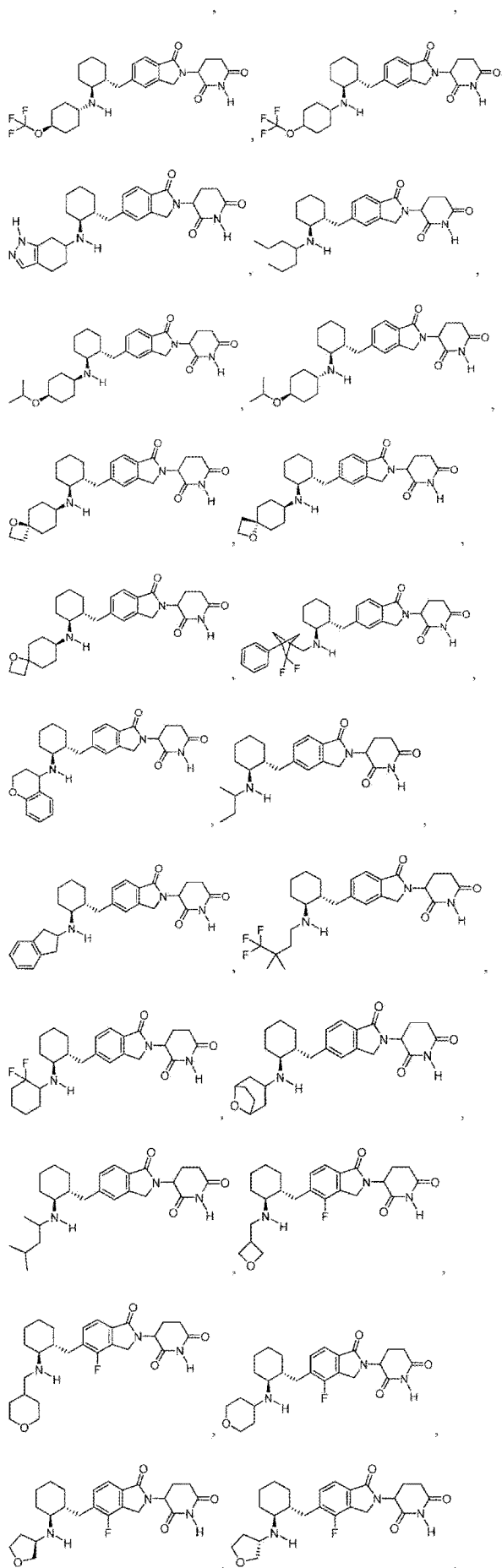


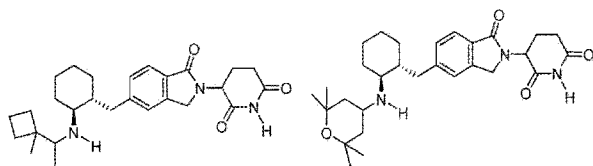
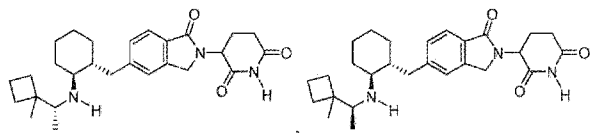
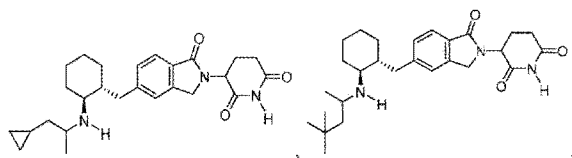
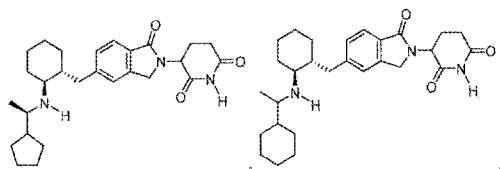
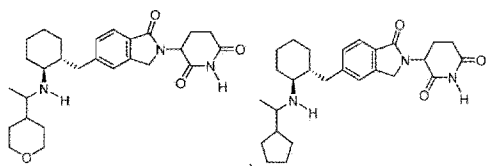
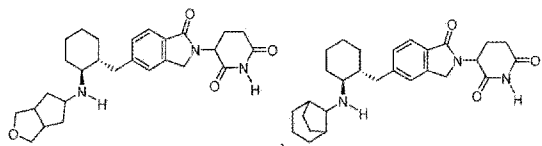
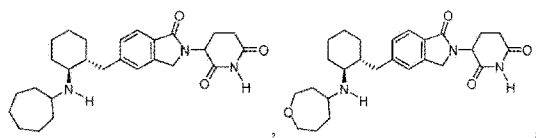
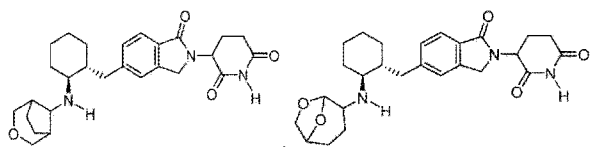
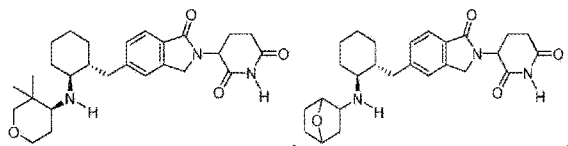
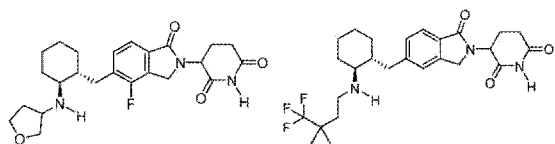


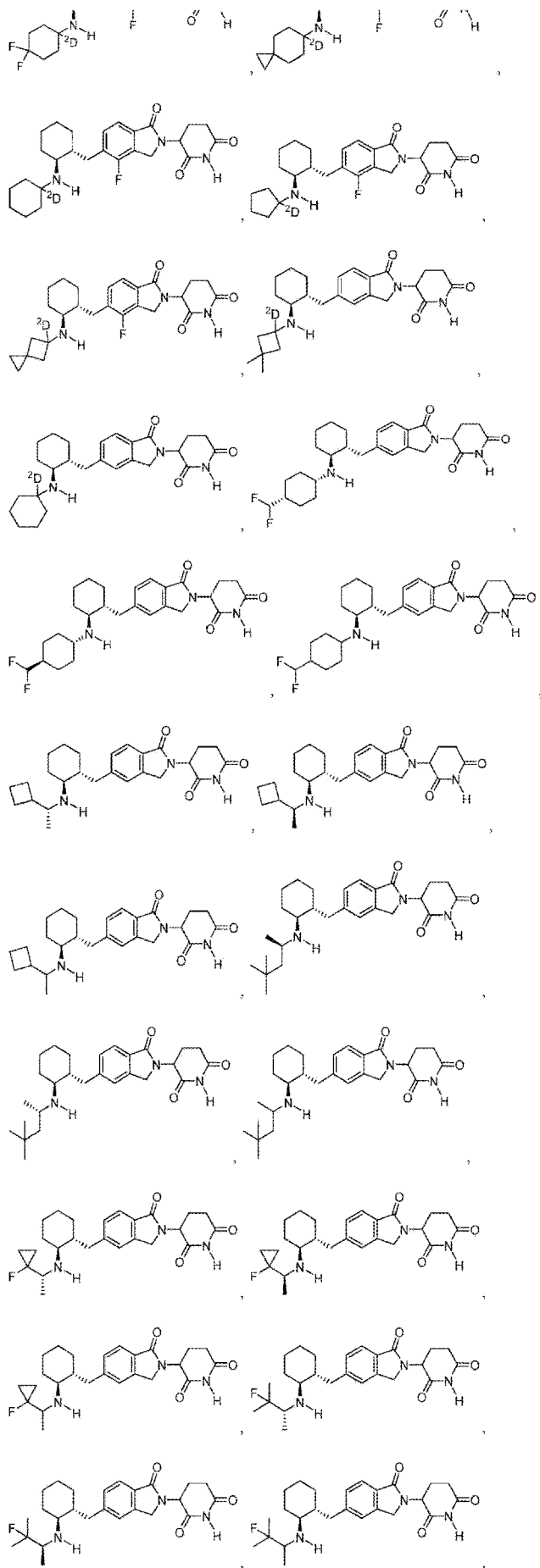
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

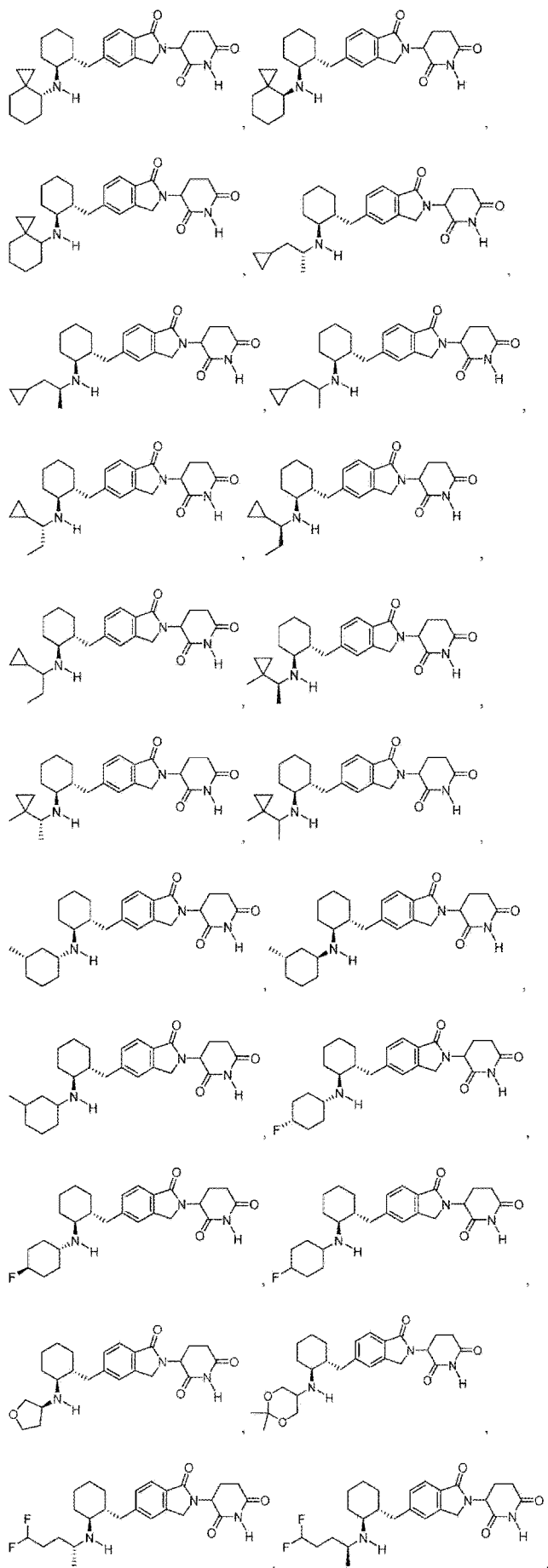
[0146] In some disclosures the compound of Formula (I) or (IIa), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is

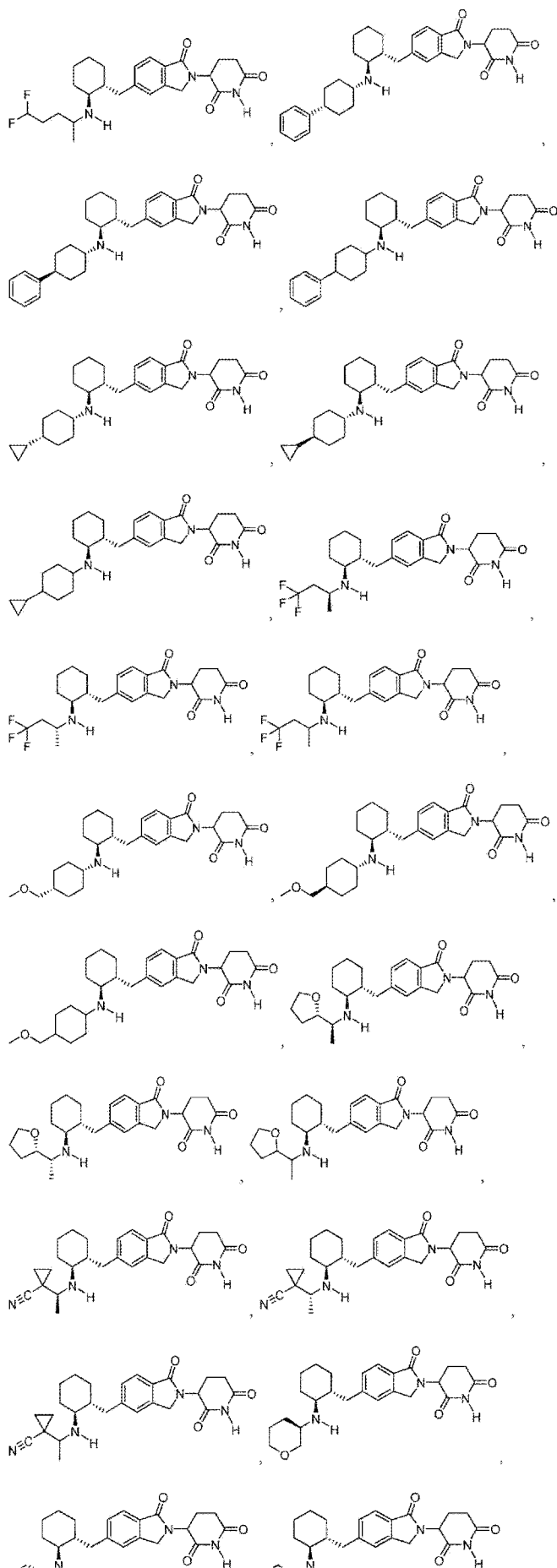


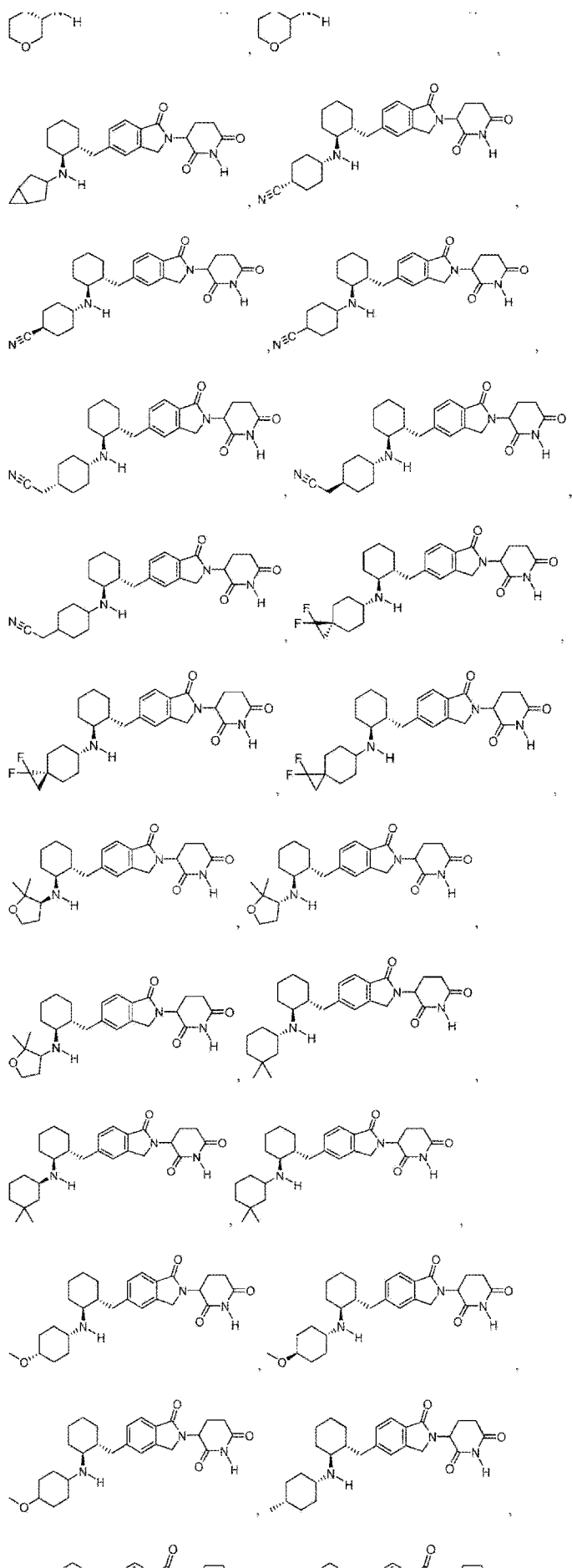


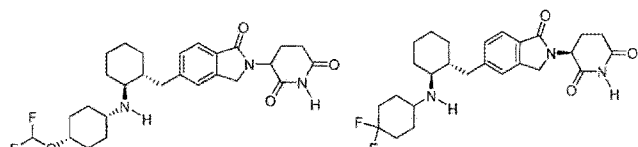
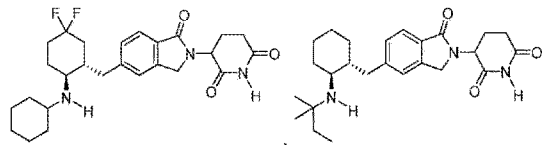
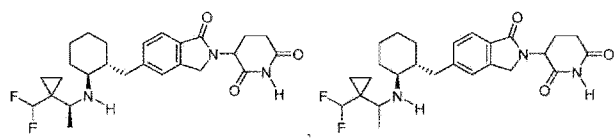
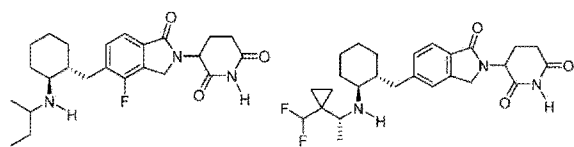
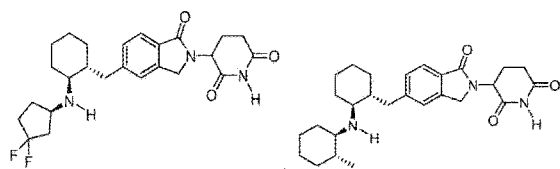
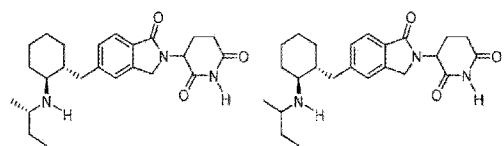
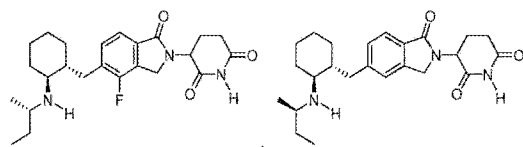
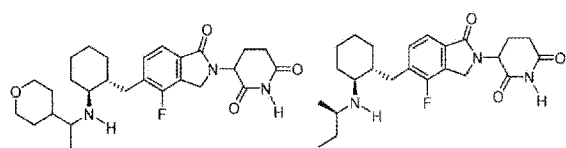
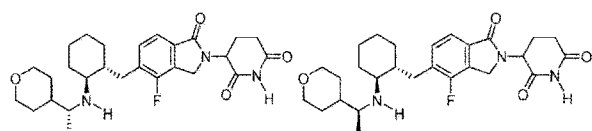
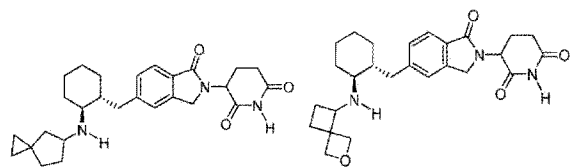
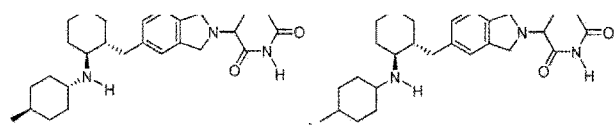


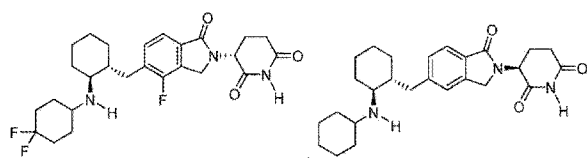
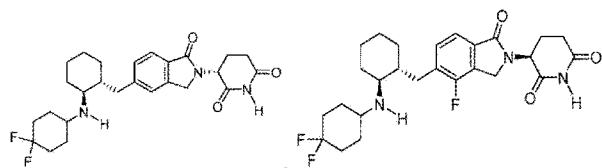




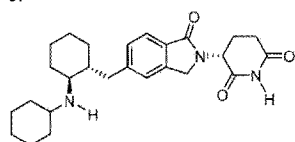






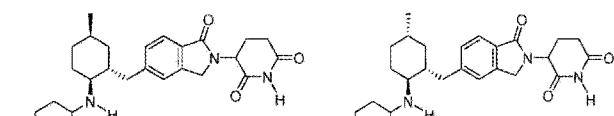
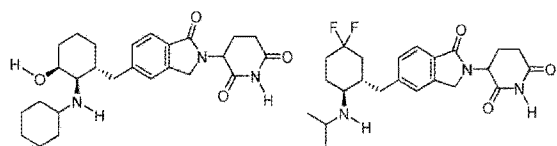
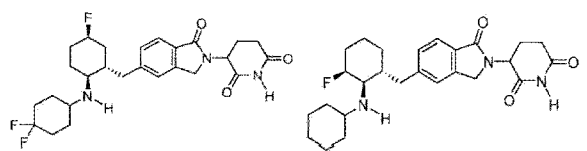
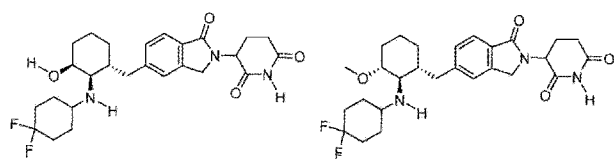
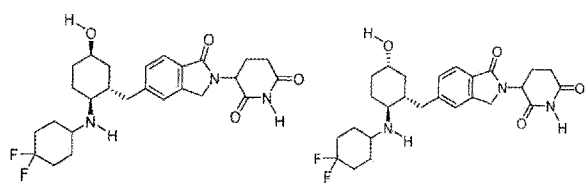
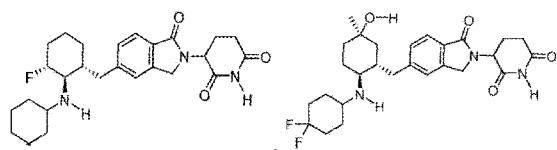
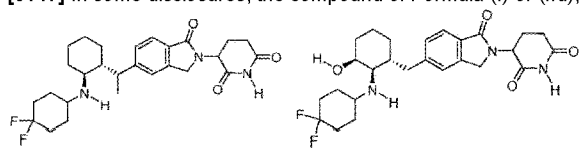


or



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

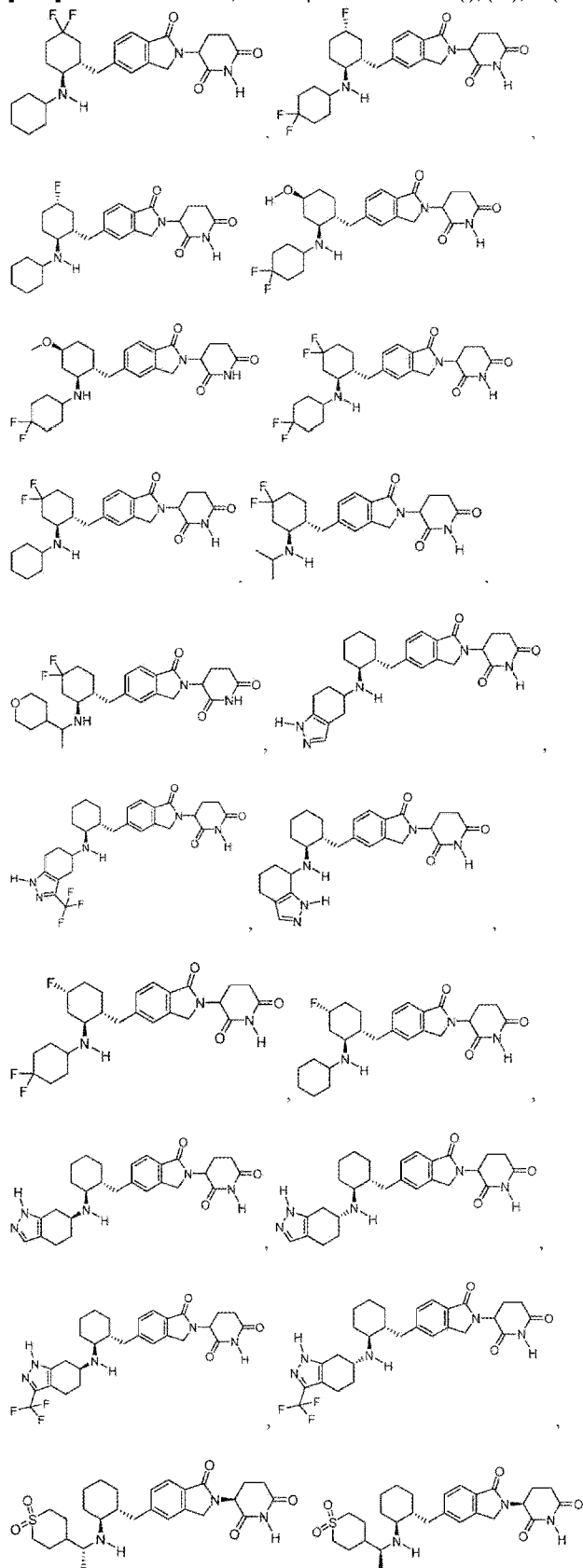
[0147] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I) or (II), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is

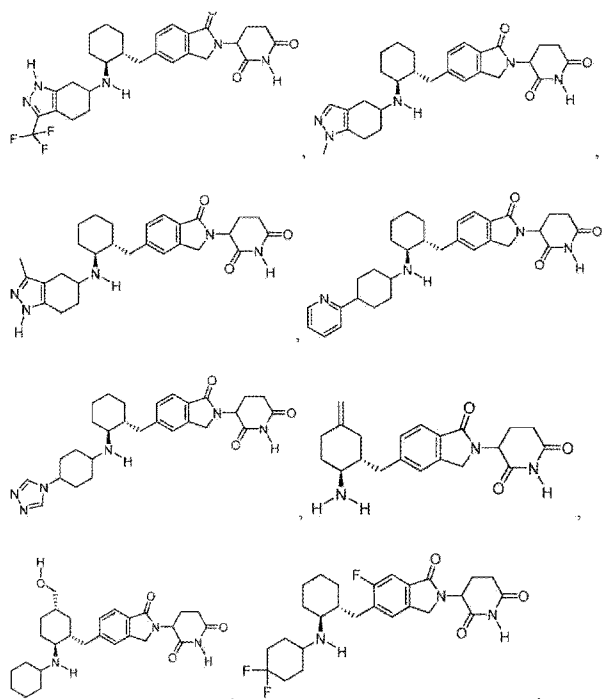




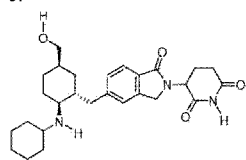
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0148] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I), (IIk), or (IIIa-1), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is



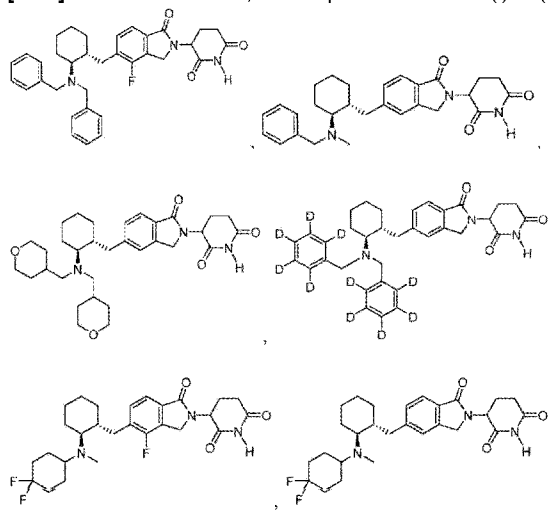


or

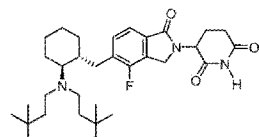


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0149] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I) or (IIa), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is

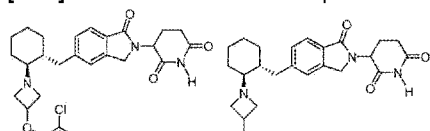


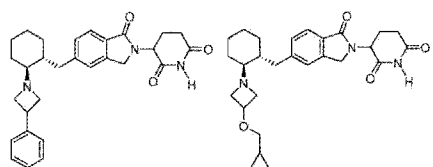
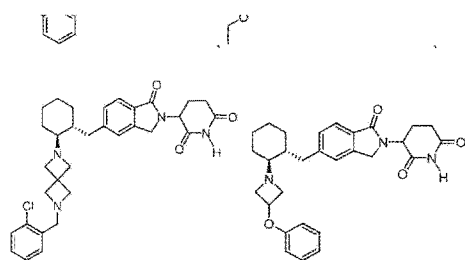
or



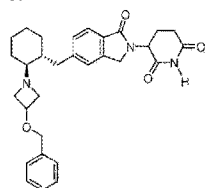
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0150] In some disclosures the compound of Formula (I) or (IIa), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is

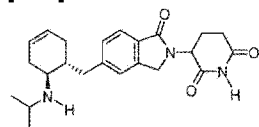




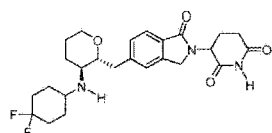
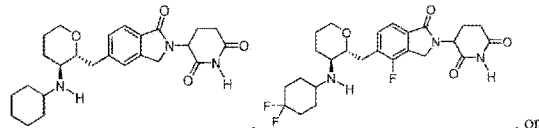
or



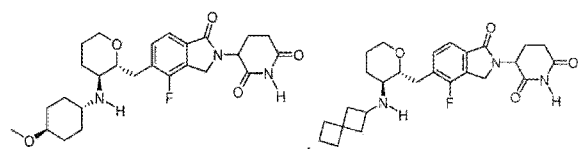
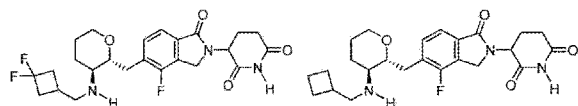
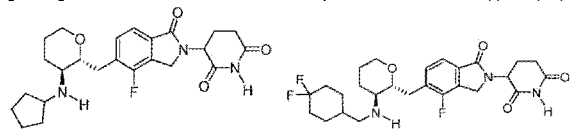
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

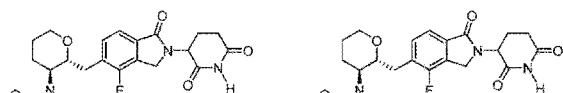
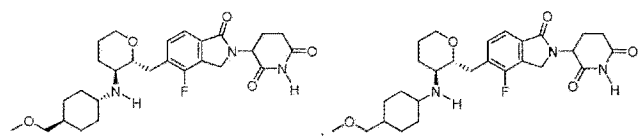
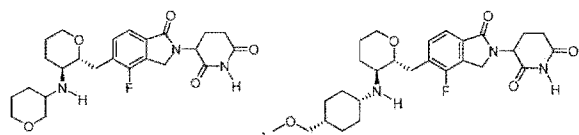
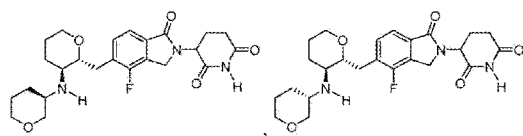
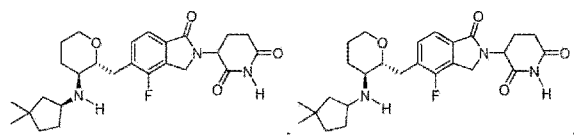
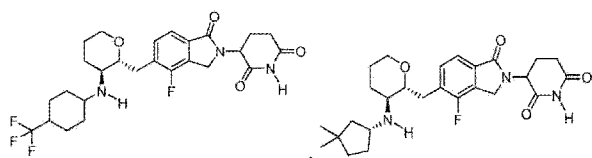
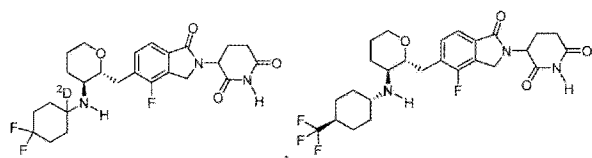
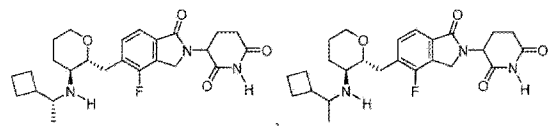
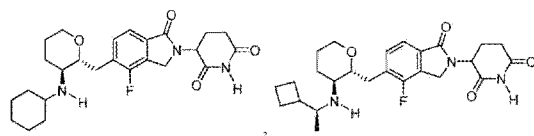
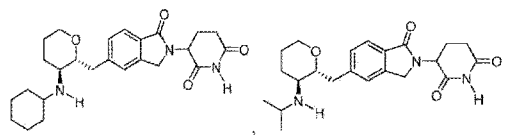
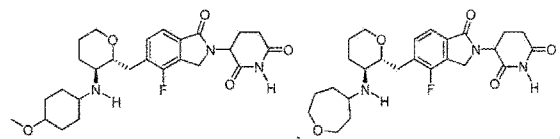
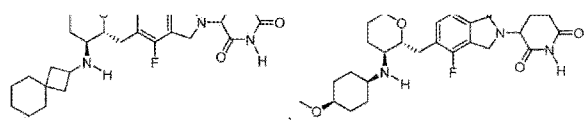
[0151] In some embodiments the compound of Formula (I) or (IIb), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is

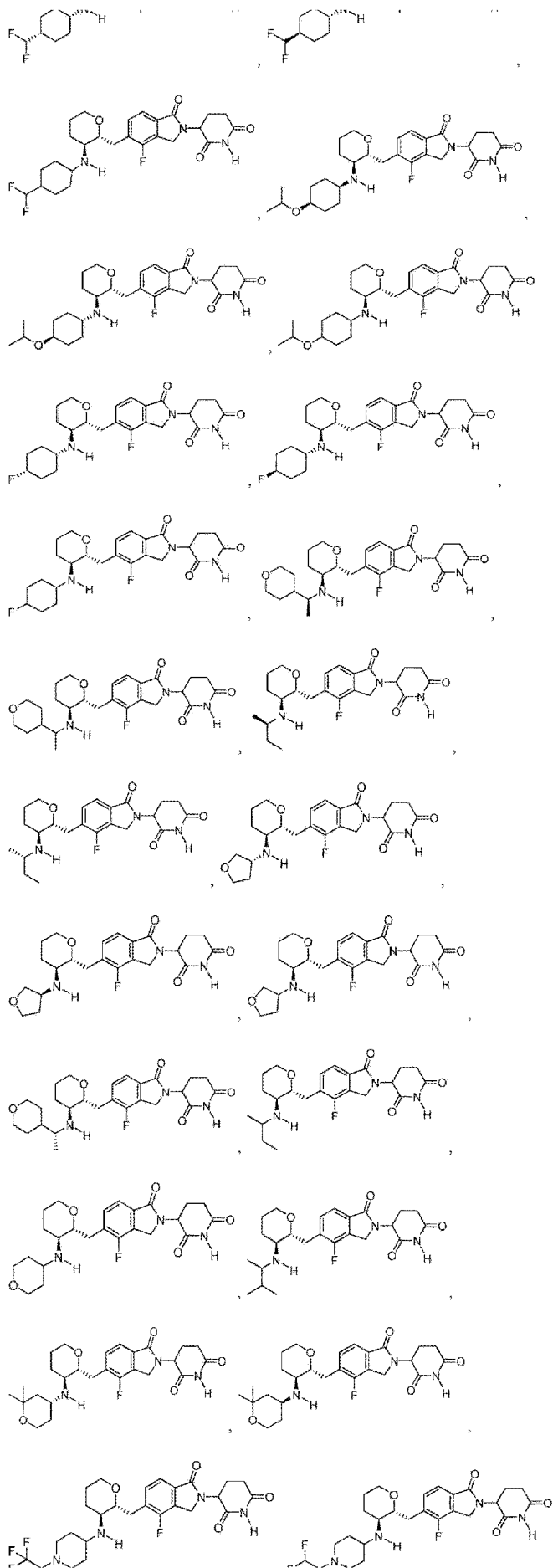
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0152] In some embodiments the compound of Formula (I) or (IIc), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is

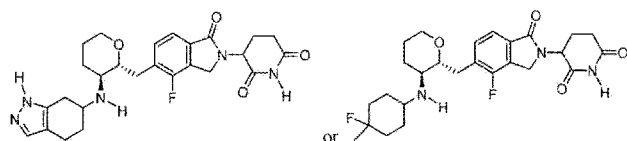
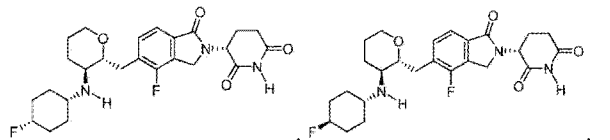
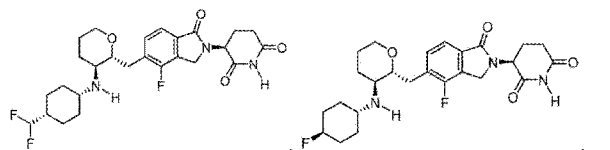
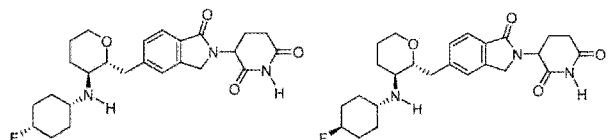
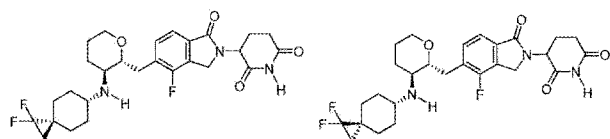
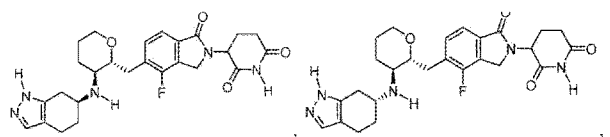
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0153] In some disclosures the compound of Formula (I) or (IIc), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is



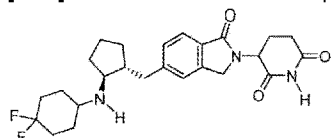


[0154] In some disclosures the compound of Formula (I) or (IIc), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is



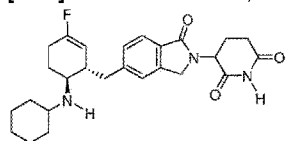
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0155] In some disclosures the compound of Formula (I) or (IIg), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is



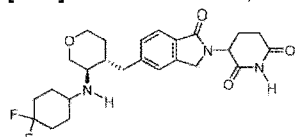
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0156] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I) or (IIh), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is



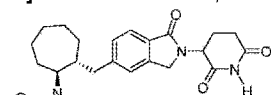
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

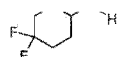
[0157] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I) or (IIi), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

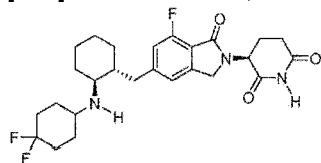
[0158] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I) or (IIj), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is





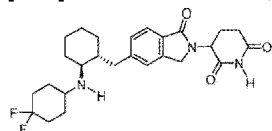
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0159] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I) or (IIk), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is



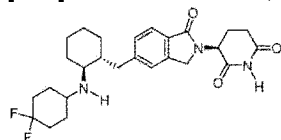
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0160] In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I) or (IIa), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is



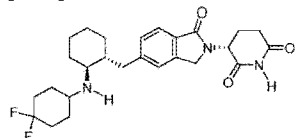
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0161] In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), or (IIa), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is



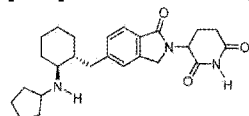
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0162] In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), (Ib), or (IIa), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is



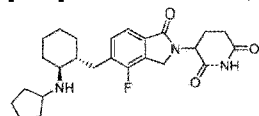
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0163] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I) or (IIa), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is



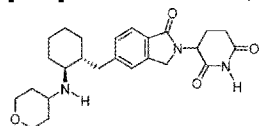
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0164] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I) or (IIa), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is



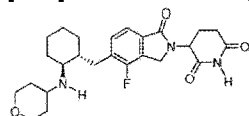
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0165] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I) or (IIa), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is



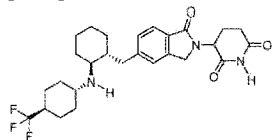
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0166] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I) or (IIa), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is



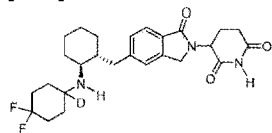
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0167] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I) or (IIa), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is



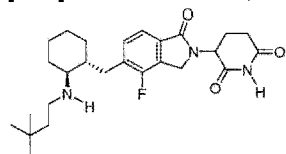
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0168] In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I) or (IIa), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is



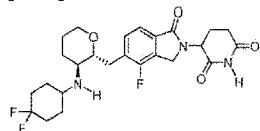
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0169] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I) or (IIa), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is



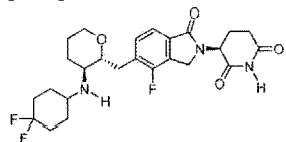
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0170] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I) or (IIa), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is



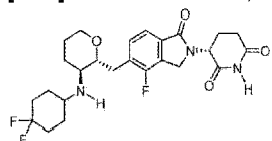
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0171] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), or (IIc), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is



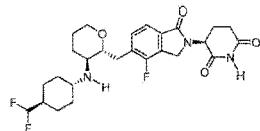
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0172] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I), (Ib), or (IIc), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is



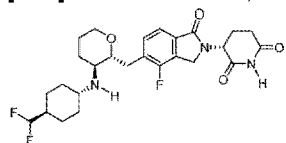
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0173] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), or (IIc), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is



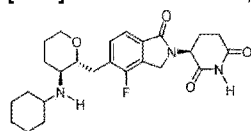
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0174] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I), (Ib), or (IIc), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is



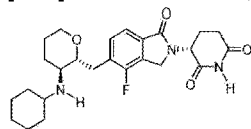
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0175] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), or (IIc), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0176] In some disclosures, the compound of Formula (I), (Ib), or (IIc), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0177] In some embodiments, the present disclosure provides a racemic mixture comprising the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IIId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIIg), (IIH), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IIlg), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (Vla), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. In some embodiments, the present disclosure provides a racemic mixture comprising the compound disclosed herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. In some embodiments, the present disclosure provides a scalemic mixture comprising the compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IIId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIIg), (IIH), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (Vla), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. In some embodiments, the present disclosure provides a scalemic mixture comprising the compound disclosed herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0178] One of skill in the art is aware that each and every embodiment of a group (e.g., R^1) disclosed herein may be combined with any other embodiment of each of the remaining groups (e.g., R^2 , R^3 , Z^1 , Z^2 , etc.) to generate a complete compound of Formula (I), or any Formula described herein or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, stereoisomer, mixture of stereoisomers, or tautomer thereof, each of which is deemed within the ambit of the present disclosure.

Pharmaceutical Compositions and Modes of Administration

[0179] Furthermore, the present disclosure provides pharmaceutical compositions comprising at least one compound of the present disclosure, or a prodrug compound thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof as active ingredient together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

[0180] The pharmaceutical composition of the present disclosure may additionally comprise one or more other compounds as active ingredients like a prodrug compound or other enzyme inhibitors.

[0181] The compositions are suitable for oral, rectal, topical, parenteral (including subcutaneous, intramuscular, and intravenous), ocular (ophthalmic), pulmonary (nasal or buccal inhalation) or nasal administration, although the most suitable route in any given case will depend on the nature and severity of the conditions being treated and on the nature of the active ingredient. They may be conveniently presented in unit dosage form and prepared by any of the methods well-known in the art of pharmacy.

[0182] In practical use, the compounds of the present disclosure can be combined as the active ingredient in intimate admixture with a pharmaceutical carrier according to conventional pharmaceutical compounding techniques. The carrier may take a wide variety of forms depending on the form of preparation desired for administration, e.g., oral or parenteral (including intravenous). In preparing the compositions for oral dosage form, any of the usual pharmaceutical media may be employed, such as, for example, water, glycols, oils, alcohols, flavoring agents, preservatives, coloring agents and the like in the case of oral liquid preparations, such as, for example, suspensions, elixirs and solutions; or carriers such as starches, sugars, microcrystalline cellulose, diluents, granulating agents, lubricants, binders, disintegrating agents and the like in the case of oral solid preparations such as, for example, powders, hard and soft capsules and tablets, with the solid oral preparations being preferred over the liquid preparations.

[0183] Because of their ease of administration, tablets and capsules represent the most advantageous oral dosage unit form in which case solid pharmaceutical carriers are employed. If desired, tablets may be coated by standard aqueous or non-aqueous techniques. Such compositions and preparations should contain at least 0.1 percent of active compound. The percentage of active compound in these compositions may, of course, be varied and may conveniently be between about 2 percent to about 60 percent of the weight of the unit. The amount of active compound in such therapeutically useful compositions is such that an effective dosage will be obtained. The active compounds can also be administered intranasally as, for example, liquid drops or spray.

[0184] The tablets, pills, capsules, and the like may also contain a binder such as gum tragacanth, acacia, corn starch or gelatin; excipients such as dicalcium phosphate; a disintegrating agent such as corn starch, potato starch, alginic acid; a lubricant such as

magnesium stearate; and a sweetening agent such as sucrose, lactose or saccharin. When a dosage unit form is a capsule, it may contain, in addition to materials of the above type, a liquid carrier such as a fatty oil.

[0185] Various other materials may be present as coatings or to modify the physical form of the dosage unit. For instance, tablets may be coated with shellac, sugar or both. A syrup or elixir may contain, in addition to the active ingredient, sucrose as a sweetening agent, methyl and propylparabens as preservatives, a dye and a flavoring such as cherry or orange flavor.

[0186] In some embodiments, the compounds of the present disclosure may also be used as salts with various counterions to yield an orally available formulation.

[0187] The compounds of the present disclosure may also be administered parenterally. Solutions or suspensions of these active compounds can be prepared in water suitably mixed with a surfactant such as hydroxy-propylcellulose. Dispersions can also be prepared in glycerol, liquid polyethylene glycols and mixtures thereof in oils. Under ordinary conditions of storage and use, these preparations contain a preservative to prevent the growth of microorganisms.

[0188] The pharmaceutical forms suitable for injectable use include sterile aqueous solutions or dispersions and sterile powders for the extemporaneous preparation of sterile injectable solutions or dispersions. In all cases, the form must be sterile and must be fluid to the extent that easy syringability exists. It must be stable under the conditions of manufacture and storage and must be preserved against the contaminating action of microorganisms such as bacteria and fungi. The carrier can be a solvent or dispersion medium containing, for example, water, ethanol, polyol (e.g., glycerol, propylene glycol and liquid polyethylene glycol), suitable mixtures thereof, and vegetable oils.

[0189] Any suitable route of administration may be employed for providing a mammal, especially a human, with an effective dose of a compound of the present disclosure. For example, oral, rectal, topical, parenteral, ocular, pulmonary, nasal, and the like may be employed. Dosage forms include tablets, troches, dispersions, suspensions, solutions, capsules, creams, ointments, aerosols, and the like. In some embodiments, compounds of the present disclosure are administered orally.

Kits

[0190] Provided herein are also kits that include a compound of the disclosure, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, tautomer, stereoisomer, mixture of stereoisomers, prodrug, or deuterated analog thereof, and suitable packaging. In one embodiment, a kit further includes instructions for use. In one aspect, a kit includes a compound of the disclosure, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, tautomer, stereoisomer, mixture of stereoisomers, prodrug, or deuterated analog thereof, and a label and/or instructions for use of the compounds in the treatment of the indications, including the diseases or conditions, described herein.

[0191] Provided herein are also articles of manufacture that include a compound described herein or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, tautomer, stereoisomer, mixture of stereoisomers, prodrug, or deuterated analog thereof in a suitable container. The container may be a vial, jar, ampoule, preloaded syringe, and intravenous bag.

Treatment Methods and Uses

[0192] The compounds or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof provided herein, or compositions comprising a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof provided herein can be put to pharmaceutical use. In some embodiments the compounds or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof provided herein, or compositions comprising a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof provided herein are for treating an IKZF2 associated disease or condition. In some embodiments the compounds or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof provided herein, or compositions comprising a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof provided herein are for treating cancer. In some embodiments, the compounds or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof provided herein, or compositions comprising a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof provided herein can be used for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of an IKZF2 associated disease or condition. In some embodiments, the compounds or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof provided herein, or compositions comprising a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof provided herein can be used for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer.

[0193] The disclosure further relates to the use of compounds or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof disclosed herein for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of diseases and/or conditions through binding and degradation of an IKZF protein (e.g., IKZF2 or IKZF4 protein) by said compounds. Further, the present disclosure relates to the use of said compounds or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of an IKZF associated disease and/or condition through binding and degradation of an IKZF protein (e.g., IKZF2 or IKZF4 protein) by said compounds. In some embodiments the IKZF associated disease or condition is alleviated by selective degradation of IKZF2 protein. In some embodiments, the IKZF associated disease or condition is alleviated by degradation of IKZF2 protein. In some embodiments, the IKZF associated disease or condition is alleviated by degradation of IKZF2 protein and one or more additional IKZF2 proteins (e.g., IKZF 1 and/or IKZF4 proteins). In some embodiments, the IKZF associated disease or condition is alleviated by degradation of IKZF4 protein.

[0194] In some embodiments the IKZF associated disease and/or condition is an IKZF2 associated disease and/or condition. In some embodiments the IKZF2 associated disease or condition is alleviated by selective degradation of IKZF2 protein. In some embodiments the IKZF2 associated disease and/or condition is alleviated by degradation of IKZF2 protein and one or more additional IKZF proteins (e.g., IKZF1 and/or IKZF4 proteins).

[0195] Medicaments as referred to herein can be prepared by conventional processes, including the combination of a compound according to the present disclosure and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

[0196] In some embodiments, provided herein is a method of treating and/or preventing an IKZF protein (e.g., IKZF2 protein) associated disease or condition in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (VIa), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a composition comprising a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (VIa), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0197] In some embodiments, provided herein is a method of degrading an IKZF protein (e.g., IKZF2 protein) comprising administering to a patient in need thereof (e.g., a patient having an IKZF protein associated disease or condition) a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (VIa), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a composition comprising a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (VIa), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0198] In some embodiments, provided herein is a method of reducing the proliferation of a cell comprising contacting the cell with a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (VIa), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and reducing IKZF protein (e.g., IKZF2 protein) levels in the cell.

[0199] In some embodiments, provided herein is a method of reducing IKZF protein (e.g., IKZF2 protein) levels in a patient in need thereof (e.g., a patient having an IKZF2 associated disease or condition) comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (VIa), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a composition comprising a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (VIa), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0200] In some embodiments, the IKZF protein (e.g., IKZF2 protein) associated disease or condition includes cancer. In some embodiments, the cancer is a hematological cancer. In some embodiments, the cancer includes a solid tumor. In some embodiments, the cancer includes a malignant tumor. In some embodiments the cancer includes a metastatic cancer. In some embodiments, the cancer is resistant or refractory to one or more anticancer therapies. In some embodiments, greater than about 50% of the cancer cells detectably express one or more cell surface immune checkpoint receptors (e.g., so-called "hot" cancer or tumor). In some embodiments, greater than about 1% and less than about 50% of the cancer cells detectably express one or more cell surface immune checkpoint receptors (e.g., so called "warm" cancer or tumor). In some embodiments, less than about 1% of the cancer cells detectably express one or more cell surface immune checkpoint receptors (e.g., so called "cold" cancer or tumor).

[0201] In some embodiments, the IKZF protein (e.g., IKZF2 protein) associated disease or condition is a hematological cancer, e.g., a leukemia (e.g., Acute Myelogenous Leukemia (AML), Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL), B-cell ALL, Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS), myeloproliferative disease (MPD), Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia (CML), Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL), undifferentiated leukemia), a lymphoma (e.g., small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL), mantle cell lymphoma (MCL), follicular lymphoma (FL), T-cell lymphoma, B-cell lymphoma, diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), marginal zone lymphoma (MZL), Waldstrom's macroglobulinemia (WM)) and/or a myeloma (e.g., multiple myeloma (MM)).

[0202] In some embodiments, the IKZF protein (e.g., IKZF2 protein) associated disease or condition is an epithelial tumor (e.g., a carcinoma, a squamous cell carcinoma, a basal cell carcinoma, a squamous intraepithelial neoplasia), a glandular tumor (e.g., an adenocarcinoma, an adenoma, an adenomyoma), a mesenchymal or soft tissue tumor (e.g., a sarcoma, a rhabdomyosarcoma, a leiomyosarcoma, a liposarcoma, a fibrosarcoma, a dermatofibrosarcoma, a neurofibrosarcoma, a fibrous histiocytoma, an angiosarcoma, an angiomyoma, a leiomyoma, a chondroma, a chondrosarcoma, an alveolar soft-part sarcoma, an epithelioid hemangioendothelioma, a Spitz tumor, a synovial sarcoma), or a lymphoma.

[0203] In some embodiments, the IKZF protein (e.g., IKZF2 protein) associated disease or condition includes a solid tumor in or arising from a tissue or organ, such as:

- bone (e.g., adamantinoma, aneurysmal bone cysts, angiosarcoma, chondroblastoma, chondroma, chondromyxoid fibroma, chondrosarcoma, chordoma, dedifferentiated chondrosarcoma, enchondroma, epithelioid hemangioendothelioma, fibrous dysplasia of the bone, giant cell tumour of bone, haemangiomas and related lesions, osteoblastoma, osteochondroma,

- osteosarcoma, osteoid osteoma, osteoma, periosteal chondroma, Desmoid tumor, Ewing sarcoma);
- lips and oral cavity (e.g., odontogenic ameloblastoma, oral leukoplakia, oral squamous cell carcinoma, primary oral mucosal melanoma); salivary glands (e.g., pleomorphic salivary gland adenoma, salivary gland adenoid cystic carcinoma, salivary gland mucoepidermoid carcinoma, salivary gland Warthin's tumors);
- esophagus (e.g., Barrett's esophagus, dysplasia and adenocarcinoma);
- gastrointestinal tract, including stomach (e.g., gastric adenocarcinoma, primary gastric lymphoma, gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs), metastatic deposits, gastric carcinoids, gastric sarcomas, neuroendocrine carcinoma, gastric primary squamous cell carcinoma, gastric adenoacanthomas), intestines and smooth muscle (e.g., intravenous leiomyomatosis), colon (e.g., colorectal adenocarcinoma), rectum, anus;
- pancreas (e.g., serous neoplasms, including microcystic or macrocystic serous cystadenoma, solid serous cystadenoma, Von Hippel-Landau (VHL)-associated serous cystic neoplasm, serous cystadenocarcinoma; mucinous cystic neoplasms (MCN), intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasms (IPMN), intraductal oncocytic papillary neoplasms (IOPN), intraductal tubular neoplasms, cystic acinar neoplasms, including acinar cell cystadenoma, acinar cell cystadenocarcinoma, pancreatic adenocarcinoma, invasive pancreatic ductal adenocarcinomas, including tubular adenocarcinoma, adenosquamous carcinoma, colloid carcinoma, medullary carcinoma, hepatoid carcinoma, signet ring cell carcinoma, undifferentiated carcinoma, undifferentiated carcinoma with osteoclast-like giant cells, acinar cell carcinoma, neuroendocrine neoplasms, neuroendocrine microadenoma, neuroendocrine tumors (NET), neuroendocrine carcinoma (NEC), including small cell or large cell NEC, insulinoma, gastrinoma, glucagonoma, serotonin-producing NET, somatostatinoma, VIPoma, solid-pseudopapillary neoplasms (SPN), pancreatoblastoma);
- gall bladder (e.g. carcinoma of the gallbladder and extrahepatic bile ducts, intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma);
- neuro-endocrine (e.g., adrenal cortical carcinoma, carcinoid tumors, pheochromocytoma, pituitary adenomas);
- thyroid (e.g., anaplastic (undifferentiated) carcinoma, medullary carcinoma, oncocytic tumors, papillary carcinoma, adenocarcinoma);
- liver (e.g., adenoma, combined hepatocellular and cholangiocarcinoma, fibrolamellar carcinoma, hepatoblastoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, mesenchymal, nested stromal epithelial tumor, undifferentiated carcinoma; hepatocellular carcinoma, intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma, bile duct cystadenocarcinoma, epithelioid hemangioendothelioma, angiosarcoma, embryonal sarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, solitary fibrous tumor, teratoma, York sac tumor, carcinosarcoma, rhabdoid tumor);
- kidney (e.g., ALK-rearranged renal cell carcinoma, chromophobe renal cell carcinoma, clear cell renal cell carcinoma, clear cell sarcoma, metanephric adenoma, metanephric adenofibroma, mucinous tubular and spindle cell carcinoma, nephroma, nephroblastoma (Wilms tumor), papillary adenoma, papillary renal cell carcinoma, renal oncocytoma, renal cell carcinoma, succinate dehydrogenase-deficient renal cell carcinoma, collecting duct carcinoma);
- breast (e.g., invasive ductal carcinoma, including without limitation, acinic cell carcinoma, adenoid cystic carcinoma, apocrine carcinoma, cribriform carcinoma, glycogen-rich/clear cell, inflammatory carcinoma, lipid-rich carcinoma, medullary carcinoma, metaplastic carcinoma, micropapillary carcinoma, mucinous carcinoma, neuroendocrine carcinoma, oncocytic carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, sebaceous carcinoma, secretory breast carcinoma, tubular carcinoma; lobular carcinoma, including without limitation, pleomorphic carcinoma, signet ring cell carcinoma);
- peritoneum (e.g., mesothelioma; primary peritoneal cancer);
- female sex organ tissues, including ovary (e.g., choriocarcinoma, epithelial tumors, germ cell tumors, sex cord-stromal tumors), Fallopian tubes (e.g., serous adenocarcinoma, mucinous adenocarcinoma, endometrioid adenocarcinoma, clear cell adenocarcinoma, transitional cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, undifferentiated carcinoma, Müllerian tumors, adenosarcoma, leiomyosarcoma, teratoma, germ cell tumors, choriocarcinoma, trophoblastic tumors), uterus (e.g., carcinoma of the cervix, endometrial polyps, endometrial hyperplasia, intraepithelial carcinoma (EIC), endometrial carcinoma (e.g., endometrioid carcinoma, serous carcinoma, clear cell carcinoma, mucinous carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, transitional carcinoma, small cell carcinoma, undifferentiated carcinoma, mesenchymal neoplasia), leiomyoma (e.g., endometrial stromal nodule, leiomyosarcoma, endometrial stromal sarcoma (ESS), mesenchymal tumors), mixed epithelial and mesenchymal tumors (e.g., adenofibroma, carcino-fibroma, adenosarcoma, carcinosarcoma (malignant mixed mesodermal sarcoma - MMMT)), endometrial stromal tumors, endometrial malignant müllerian mixed tumours, gestational trophoblastic tumors (partial hydatiform mole, complete hydatiform mole, invasive hydatiform mole, placental site tumour)), vulva, vagina;
- male sex organ tissues, including prostate, testis (e.g., germ cell tumors, spermatocytic seminoma), penis;
- bladder (e.g., squamous cell carcinoma, urothelial carcinoma, bladder urothelial carcinoma);
- brain, (e.g., gliomas (e.g., astrocytomas, including non-infiltrating, low-grade, anaplastic, glioblastomas; oligodendrogliomas, ependymomas), meningiomas, gangliogliomas, schwannomas (neurilemmomas), craniopharyngiomas, chordomas, Non-Hodgkin lymphomas (NHLs), indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (iNHL), refractory iNHL, pituitary tumors);
- eye (e.g., retinoma, retinoblastoma, ocular melanoma, posterior uveal melanoma, iris hamartoma);
- head and neck (e.g., nasopharyngeal carcinoma, Endolymphatic Sac Tumor (ELST), epidermoid carcinoma, laryngeal cancers including squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) (e.g., glottic carcinoma, supraglottic carcinoma, subglottic carcinoma, transglottic carcinoma), carcinoma *in situ*, verrucous, spindle cell and basaloid SCC, undifferentiated carcinoma, laryngeal adenocarcinoma, adenoid cystic carcinoma, neuroendocrine carcinomas, laryngeal sarcoma), head and neck paragangliomas (e.g., carotid body, jugulotympanic, vagal);
- thymus (e.g., thymoma);
- heart (e.g., cardiac myxoma);
- lung (e.g., small cell carcinoma (SCLC), non-small cell lung carcinoma (NSCLC), including squamous cell carcinoma (SCC), adenocarcinoma and large cell carcinoma, carcinoids (typical or atypical), carcinosarcomas, pulmonary blastomas, giant cell carcinomas, spindle cell carcinomas, pleuropulmonary blastoma);
- lymph (e.g., lymphomas, including Hodgkin's lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma

- (iNHL), refractory iNHL, Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)-associated lymphoproliferative diseases, including B cell lymphomas and T cell lymphomas (e.g., Burkitt lymphoma; large B cell lymphoma, diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), mantle cell lymphoma, indolent B-cell lymphoma, low grade B cell lymphoma, fibrin-associated diffuse large cell lymphoma; primary effusion lymphoma; plasmablastic lymphoma; extranodal NK/T cell lymphoma, nasal type; peripheral T cell lymphoma, cutaneous T cell lymphoma, angioimmunoblastic T cell lymphoma; follicular T cell lymphoma; systemic T cell lymphoma), lymphangioleiomyomatosis);
- central nervous system (CNS) (e.g., gliomas including astrocytic tumors (e.g., pilocytic astrocytoma, pilomyxoid astrocytoma, subependymal giant cell astrocytoma, pleomorphic xanthoastrocytoma, diffuse astrocytoma, fibrillary astrocytoma, gemistocytic astrocytoma, protoplasmic astrocytoma, anaplastic astrocytoma, glioblastoma (e.g., giant cell glioblastoma, gliosarcoma, glioblastoma multiforme) and gliomatosis cerebri), oligodendroglial tumors (e.g., oligodendroglioma, anaplastic oligodendroglioma), oligoastrocytic tumors (e.g., oligoastrocytoma, anaplastic oligoastrocytoma), ependymal tumors (e.g., subependymoma, myxopapillary ependymoma, ependymomas (e.g., cellular, papillary, clear cell, tanycytic), anaplastic ependymoma), optic nerve glioma, and non-gliomas (e.g., choroid plexus tumors, neuronal and mixed neuronal-glial tumors, pineal region tumors, embryonal tumors, medulloblastoma, meningeal tumors, primary CNS lymphomas, germ cell tumors, Pituitary adenomas, cranial and paraspinal nerve tumors, stellar region tumors); neurofibroma, meningioma, peripheral nerve sheath tumors, peripheral neuroblastic tumours (including without limitation neuroblastoma, ganglioneuroblastoma, ganglioneuroma), trisomy 19 ependymoma);
 - neuroendocrine tissues (e.g., paraganglionic system including adrenal medulla (pheochromocytomas) and extra-adrenal paraganglia ((extra-adrenal) paragangliomas);
 - skin (e.g., clear cell hidradenoma, cutaneous benign fibrous histiocytomas, cylindroma, hidradenoma, melanoma (including cutaneous melanoma, mucosal melanoma), pilomatricoma, Spitz tumors); and
 - soft tissues (e.g., aggressive angiofibroma, alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma, alveolar soft part sarcoma, angiofibroma, angiomatoid fibrous histiocytoma, synovial sarcoma, biphasic synovial sarcoma, clear cell sarcoma, dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans, desmoid-type fibromatosis, small round cell tumor, desmoplastic small round cell tumor, elastofibroma, embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma, Ewing's tumors/primitive neurectodermal tumors (PNET), extraskeletal myxoid chondrosarcoma, extraskeletal osteosarcoma, paraspinal sarcoma, inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor, lipoblastoma, lipoma, chondroid lipoma, liposarcoma / malignant lipomatous tumors, liposarcoma, myxoid liposarcoma, fibromyxoid sarcoma, lymphangioleiomyoma, malignant myoepithelioma, malignant melanoma of soft parts, myoepithelial carcinoma, myoepithelioma, myxoinflammatory fibroblastic sarcoma, undifferentiated sarcoma, pericytoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, non-rhabdomyosarcoma soft tissue sarcoma (NRSTS), soft tissue leiomyosarcoma, undifferentiated sarcoma, well-differentiated liposarcoma.

[0204] In some embodiments, the IKZF protein (e.g., IKZF2 protein) associated disease or condition is a cancer selected from a lung cancer, a colorectal cancer, a breast cancer, a prostate cancer, a cervical cancer, a pancreatic cancer and a head and neck cancer. In some embodiments, the cancer is metastatic.

[0205] In some embodiments, the IKZF protein (e.g., IKZF2 protein) associated disease or condition is a cancer selected from non-small lung cancer (NSCLC), melanoma, triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC), nasopharyngeal cancer (NPC), microsatellite stable colorectal cancer (mssCRC), thymoma, and gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST). In some embodiments, the cancer is metastatic.

Dosage

[0206] The effective dosage of active ingredient employed may vary depending on the particular compound employed, the mode of administration, the condition being treated and the severity of the condition being treated. Such dosage may be ascertained readily by a person skilled in the art.

[0207] When treating or preventing an IKZF protein (e.g., IKZF2 protein) associated disease or condition for which compounds of the present disclosure are indicated, generally satisfactory results are obtained when the compounds of the present disclosure are administered at a daily dosage of from about 0.1 milligram to about 300 milligram per kilogram of animal body weight. In some embodiments, the compounds of the present disclosure are given as a single daily dose or in divided doses two to six times a day, or in sustained release form. For most large mammals, the total daily dosage is from about 1 milligram to about 1000 milligrams, or from about 1 milligram to about 50 milligrams. In the case of a 70 kg adult human, the total daily dose will generally be from about 0.1 milligrams to about 200 milligrams. This dosage regimen may be adjusted to provide the optimal therapeutic response. In some embodiments, the total daily dosage is from about 1 milligram to about 900 milligrams, about 1 milligram to about 800 milligrams, about 1 milligram to about 700 milligrams, about 1 milligram to about 600 milligrams, about 1 milligram to about 400 milligrams, about 1 milligram to about 300 milligrams, about 1 milligram to about 200 milligrams, about 1 milligram to about 100 milligrams, about 1 milligram to about 50 milligrams, about 1 milligram to about 20 milligram, or about 1 milligram to about 10 milligrams.

[0208] The compounds of the present application or the compositions thereof may be administered once, twice, three, or four times daily, using any suitable mode described above. Also, administration or treatment with the compounds may be continued for a number of days; for example, commonly treatment would continue for at least 7 days, 14 days, or 28 days, for one cycle of treatment. Treatment cycles are frequently alternated with resting periods of about 1 to 28 days, commonly about 7 days or about 14 days, between cycles. The treatment cycles, in other embodiments, may also be continuous.

[0209] In some embodiments, the methods provided herein comprise administering to the subject an initial daily dose of about 1 to 800 mg of a compound described herein and increasing the dose by increments until clinical efficacy is achieved. Increments of about 5, 10, 25, 50, or 100 mg can be used to increase the dose. The dosage can be increased daily, every other day, twice per week, or once per week.

Combinations

[0210] In some embodiments, a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (Iii), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (Via), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered in combination with one or more additional therapeutic agents to treat or prevent a disease or condition disclosed herein. In some embodiments, the one or more additional therapeutic agents are one, two, three, or four additional therapeutic agents. In some embodiments, the one or more additional therapeutic agents are one additional therapeutic agent. In some embodiments, the one or more additional therapeutic agents are two additional therapeutic agents. In some embodiments, the one or more additional therapeutic agents are three additional therapeutic agents. In some embodiments, the one or more additional therapeutic agents are four additional therapeutic agents.

[0211] In some embodiments, the pharmaceutical compositions provided herein have a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (Iii), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (Via), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and one or more additional therapeutic agents. In some embodiments, the one or more additional therapeutic agents are one, two, three, or four additional therapeutic agents. In some embodiments, the one or more additional therapeutic agents are one additional therapeutic agent. In some embodiments, the one or more additional therapeutic agents are two additional therapeutic agents. In some embodiments, the one or more additional therapeutic agents are three additional therapeutic agents. In some embodiments, the one or more additional therapeutic agents are four additional therapeutic agents.

[0212] In some embodiments the one or more additional therapeutic agents include, e.g., an inhibitory immune checkpoint blocker or inhibitor, a stimulatory immune checkpoint stimulator, agonist or activator, a chemotherapeutic agent, an anti-cancer agent, a radiotherapeutic agent, an anti-neoplastic agent, an anti-proliferation agent, an anti-angiogenic agent, an anti-inflammatory agent, an immunotherapeutic agent, a therapeutic antigen-binding molecule (e.g., a mono- and multi-specific antibody, or fragment thereof, in any format, such as DART[®], Duobody[®], BiTE[®], BiKE, TriKE, XmAb[®], TandAb[®], scFv, Fab, Fab derivative), a bi-specific antibody, a non-immunoglobulin antibody mimetic (e.g., including adnectin, affibody, affilin, affimer, affitin, alphabody, anticalin, peptide aptamer, armadillo repeat protein (ARM), atrimer, avimer, designed ankyrin repeat protein (DARPin[®]), fynomer, knottin, Kunitz domain peptide, monobody, and nanoCLAMPs), an antibody-drug conjugate (ADC), antibody-peptide conjugate), an oncolytic virus, a gene modifier or editor, a cell comprising a chimeric antigen receptor (CAR), e.g., including a T-cell immunotherapeutic agent, an NK-cell immunotherapeutic agent, or a macrophage immunotherapeutic agent, a cell comprising an engineered T-cell receptor (TCR-T), or any combination thereof.

Illustrative Targets

[0213] In some embodiments, the one or more additional therapeutic agents include, e.g., an inhibitor, agonist, antagonist, ligand, modulator, stimulator, blocker, activator or suppressor of a target (e.g., polypeptide or polynucleotide), such as: 2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthetase (OAS1; NCBI Gene ID: 4938); 5'-3' exoribonuclease 1 (XRN1; NCBI Gene ID: 54464); 5'-nucleotidase ecto (NT5E, CD73; NCBI Gene ID: 4907); ABL proto-oncogene 1, non-receptor tyrosine kinase (ABL1, BCR-ABL, c-ABL, v-ABL; NCBI Gene ID: 25); absent in melanoma 2 (AIM2; NCBI Gene ID: 9447); acetyl-CoA acyltransferase 2 (ACAA2; NCBI Gene ID: 10499); acid phosphatase 3 (ACP3; NCBI Gene ID: 55); adenosine deaminase (ADA, ADA1; NCBI Gene ID: 100); adenosine receptors (e.g., ADORA1 (A1), ADORA2A (A2a, A2AR), ADORA2B (A2b, A2BR), ADORA3 (A3); NCBI Gene IDs: 134, 135, 136, 137); AKT serine/threonine kinase 1 (AKT1, AKT, PKB; NCBI Gene ID: 207); alanyl aminopeptidase, membrane (ANPEP, CD13; NCBI Gene ID: 290); ALK receptor tyrosine kinase (ALK, CD242; NCBI Gene ID: 238); alpha fetoprotein (AFP; NCBI Gene ID: 174); amine oxidase copper containing (e.g., AOC1 (DAO1), AOC2, AOC3 (VAP1); NCBI Gene IDs: 26, 314, 8639); androgen receptor (AR; NCBI Gene ID: 367); angiopoietins (ANGPT1, ANGPT2; NCBI Gene IDs: 284, 285); angiotensin II receptor type 1 (AGTR1; NCBI Gene ID: 185); angiotensinogen (AGT; NCBI Gene ID: 183); apolipoprotein A1 (APOA1; NCBI Gene ID: 335); apoptosis inducing factor mitochondria associated 1 (AIFM1, AIF; NCBI Gene ID: 9131); arachidonate 5-lipoxygenase (ALOX5; NCBI Gene ID: 240); asparaginase (ASPG; NCBI Gene ID: 374569); asteroid homolog 1 (ASTE1; NCBI Gene ID: 28990); ATM serine/threonine kinase (ATM; NCBI Gene ID: 472); ATP binding cassette subfamily B member 1 (ABCB1, CD243, GP170; NCBI Gene ID: 5243); ATP-dependent Clp-protease (CLPP; NCBI Gene ID: 8192); ATR serine/threonine kinase (ATR; NCBI Gene ID: 545); AXL receptor tyrosine kinase (AXL; NCBI Gene ID: 558); B and T lymphocyte associated (BTLA, CD272; NCBI Gene ID: 151888); baculoviral IAP repeat containing proteins (BIRC2 (cIAP1), BIRC3 (cIAP2), XIAP (BIRC4, IAP3), BIRC5 (survivin); NCBI Gene IDs: 329, 330, 331, 332); basigin (Ok blood group) (BSG, CD147; NCBI Gene ID: 682); B-cell lymphoma 2 (BCL2; NCBI Gene ID: 596); BCL2 binding component 3 (BBC3, PUMA; NCBI Gene ID: 27113); BCL2 like (e.g., BCL2L1 (Bcl-x), BCL2L2 (BIM); Bcl-x; NCBI Gene IDs: 598, 10018); beta 3-adrenergic receptor (ADRB3; NCBI Gene ID: 155); bone gamma-carboxyglutamate protein (BGLAP; NCBI Gene ID: 632); bone morphogenetic protein-10 ligand (BMP10; NCBI Gene ID: 27302); bradykinin receptors (e.g., BDKRB1,

BDKRB2; NCBI Gene IDs: 623, 624); B-RAF (BRAF; NCBI Gene ID: 273); breakpoint cluster region (BCR; NCBI Gene ID: 613); bromodomain and external domain (BET) bromodomain containing proteins (e.g., BRD2, BRD3, BRD4, BRDT; NCBI Gene IDs: 6046, 8019, 23476, 676); Bruton's tyrosine kinase (BTK; NCBI Gene ID: 695); cadherins (e.g., CDH3 (p-cadherin), CDH6 (k-cadherin); NCBI Gene IDs: 1001, 1004); cancer/testis antigens (e.g., CTAG1A, CTAG1B, CTAG2; NCBI Gene IDs: 1485, 30848, 246100); cannabinoid receptors (e.g., CNR1 (CB1), CNR2 (CB2); NCBI Gene IDs: 1268, 1269); carbohydrate sulfotransferase 15 (CHST15; NCBI Gene ID: 51363); carbonic anhydrases (e.g., CA1, CA2, CA3, CA4, CA5A, CA5B, CA6, CA7, CA8, CA9, CA10, CA11, CA12, CA13, CA14; NCBI Gene IDs: 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 765, 766, 767, 768, 770, 771, 11238, 23632, 56934, 377677); carcinoembryonic antigen related cell adhesion molecules (e.g., CEACAM3 (CD66d), CEACAM5 (CD66e), CEACAM6 (CD66c); NCBI Gene IDs: 1048, 1084, 4680); casein kinases (e.g., CSNK1A1 (CK1), CSNK2A1 (CK2); NCBI Gene IDs: 1452, 1457); caspases (e.g., CASP3, CASP7, CASP8; NCBI Gene IDs: 836, 840, 841, 864); catenin beta 1 (CTNNB1; NCBI Gene ID: 1499); cathepsin G (CTSG; NCBI Gene ID: 1511); Cbl proto-oncogene B (CBLB, Cbl-b; NCBI Gene ID: 868); C-C motif chemokine ligand 21 (CCL21; NCBI Gene ID: 6366); C-C motif chemokine receptor 2 (CCR2; NCBI Gene ID: 729230); C-C motif chemokine receptors (e.g., CCR3 (CD193), CCR4 (CD194), CCR5 (CD195), CCR8 (CDw198); NCBI Gene IDs: 1232, 1233, 1234, 1237); CCAAT enhancer binding protein alpha (CEBPA, CEBP; NCBI Gene ID: 1050); cell adhesion molecule 1 (CADM1; NCBI Gene ID: 23705); cell division cycle 7 (CDC7; NCBI Gene ID: 8317); cellular communication network factor 2 (CCN2; NCBI Gene ID: 1490); cereblon (CRBN; NCBI Gene ID: 51185); checkpoint kinases (e.g., CHEK1 (CHK1), CHEK2 (CHK2); NCBI Gene IDs: 1111, 11200); cholecystokinin B receptor (CKBR; NCBI Gene ID: 887); chorionic somatomammotropin hormone 1 (CSH1; NCBI Gene ID: 1442); claudins (e.g., CLDN6, CLDN18; NCBI Gene IDs: 9074, 51208); cluster of differentiation markers (e.g., CD1A, CD1C, CD1D, CD1E, CD2, CD3 alpha (TRA), CD beta (TRB), CD gamma (TRG), CD delta (TRD), CD4, CD8A, CD8B, CD19, CD20 (MS4A1), CD22, CD24, CD25 (IL2RA, TCGFR), CD28, CD33 (SIGLEC3), CD37, CD38, CD39 (ENTPD1), CD40 (TNFRSF5), CD44 (MIC4, PGP1), CD47 (IAP), CD48 (BLAST1), CD52, CD55 (DAF), CD58 (LFA3), CD74, CD79a, CD79b, CD80 (B7-1), CD84, CD86 (B7-2), CD96 (TACTILE), CD99 (MIC2), CD115 (CSF1R), CD116 (GMCSFR, CSF2RA), CD122 (IL2RB), CD123 (IL3RA), CD128 (IL8R1), CD132 (IL2RG), CD135 (FLT3), CD137 (TNFRSF9, 4-1BB), CD142 (TF, TFA), CD152 (CTLA4), CD160, CD182 (IL8R2), CD193 (CCR3), CD194 (CCR4), CD195 (CCR5), CD207, CD221 (IGF1R), CD222 (IGF2R), CD223 (LAG3), CD226 (DNAM1), CD244, CD247, CD248, CD276 (B7-H3), CD331 (FGFR1), CD332 (FGFR2), CD333 (FGFR3), CD334 (FGFR4); NCBI Gene IDs: 909, 911, 912, 913, 914, 919, 920, 923, 925, 926, 930, 931, 933, 940, 941, 942, 945, 951, 952, 953, 958, 960, 961, 962, 965, 972, 973, 974, 1043, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1237, 1436, 1438, 1493, 1604, 2152, 2260, 2261, 2263, 2322, 3480, 3482, 3559, 3560, 3561, 3563, 3577, 3579, 3604, 3902, 4267, 6955, 6957, 6964, 6965, 8832, 10666, 11126, 50489, 51744, 80381, 100133941); clusterin (CLU; NCBI Gene ID: 1191); coagulation factors (e.g., F7, FXA, ; NCBI Gene IDs: 2155, 2159); collagen type IV alpha chains (e.g., COL4A1, COL4A2, COL4A3, COL4A4, COL4A5; NCBI Gene IDs: 1282, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287); collectin subfamily member 10 (COLEC10; NCBI Gene ID: 10584); colony stimulating factors (e.g., CSF1 (MCSF), CSF2 (GMCSF), CSF3 (GCSF); NCBI Gene IDs: 1435, 1437, 1440); complement factors (e.g., C3, C5; NCBI Gene IDs: 718, 727); COP9 signalosome subunit 5 (COPS5; NCBI Gene ID: 10987); C-type lectin domain family member (e.g., CLEC4C (CD303), CLEC9A (CD370), CLEC12A (CD371); CD371; NCBI Gene ID: 160364, 170482, 283420); C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 12 (CXCL12; NCBI Gene ID: 6387); C-X-C motif chemokine receptors (CXCR1 (IL8R1, CD128), CXCR2 (IL8R2, CD182), CXCR3 (CD182, CD183, IP-10R), CXCR4 (CD184); NCBI Gene ID: 2833, 3577, 3579, 7852); cyclin D1 (CCND1, BCL1; NCBI Gene ID: 595); cyclin dependent kinases (e.g., CDK1, CDK2, CDK3, CDK4, CDK5, CDK6, CDK7, CDK8, CDK9, CDK10, CDK12; NCBI Gene ID: 983, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1024, 1025, 8558, 51755); cyclin G1 (CCNG1; NCBI Gene ID: 900); cytochrome P450 family members (e.g., CYP2D6, CYP3A4, CYP11A1, CYP11B2, CYP17A1, CYP19A1, CYP51A1; NCBI Gene IDs: 1565, 1576, 1583, 1585, 1586, 1588, 1595); cytochrome P450 oxidoreductase (POR; NCBI Gene ID: 5447); cytokine inducible SH2 containing protein (CISH; NCBI Gene ID: 1154); cytotoxic T-lymphocyte associated protein 4 (CTLA4, CD152; NCBI Gene ID: 1493); DEAD-box helicases (e.g., DDX5, DDX6, DDX58; NCBI Gene IDs: 1655, 1656, 23586); delta like canonical Notch ligands (e.g., DLL3, DLL4; NCBI Gene IDs: 10683, 54567); diablo IAP-binding mitochondrial protein (DIABLO, SMAC; NCBI Gene ID: 56616); diacylglycerol kinases (e.g., DGKA, DGKZ; NCBI Gene IDs: 1606, 8525); dickkopf WNT signaling pathway inhibitors (e.g., DKK1, DKK3; NCBI Gene ID: 22943, 27122); dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR; NCBI Gene ID: 1719); dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase (DPYD; NCBI Gene ID: 1806); dipeptidyl peptidase 4 (DPP4; NCBI Gene ID: 1803); discoidin domain receptor tyrosine kinases (e.g., DDR1 (CD167), DDR2; CD167; NCBI Gene ID: 780, 4921); DNA dependent protein kinase (PRKDC; NCBI Gene ID: 5591); DNA topoisomerases (e.g., TOP1, TOP2A, TOP2B, TOP3A, TOP3B; NCBI Gene ID: 7150, 7153, 7155, 7156, 8940); dopachrome tautomerase (DCT; NCBI Gene ID: 1638); dopamine receptor D2 (DRD2; NCBI Gene ID: 1318); DOT1 like histone lysine methyltransferase (DOT1L; NCBI Gene ID: 84444); ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/ phosphodiesterase 3 (ENPP3, CD203c; NCBI Gene ID: 5169); EMAP like 4 (EML4; NCBI Gene ID: 27436); endoglin (ENG; NCBI Gene ID: 2022); endoplasmic reticulum aminopeptidases (e.g., ERAP1, ERAP2; NCBI Gene ID: 51752, 64167); enhancer of zeste 2 polycomb repressive complex 2 subunit (EZH2; NCBI Gene ID: 2146); ephrin receptors (e.g., EPHA1, EPHA2, EPHA3, EPHA4, EPHA5, EPHA7, EPHB4; NCBI Gene ID: 1969, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2050); ephrins (e.g., EFNA1, EFNA4, EFNB2; NCBI Gene ID: 1942, 1945, 1948); epidermal growth factor receptors (e.g., ERBB1 (HER1, EGFR), ERBB1 variant III (EGFRvIII), ERBB2 (HER2, NEU, CD340), ERBB3 (HER3), ERBB4 (HER4); NCBI Gene ID: 1956, 2064, 2065, 2066); epithelial cell adhesion molecule (EPCAM; NCBI Gene ID: 4072); epithelial mitogen (EPGN; NCBI Gene ID: 255324); eukaryotic translation elongation factors (e.g., EEF1A2, EEF2; NCBI Gene ID: 1917, 1938); eukaryotic translation initiation factors (e.g., EIF4A1, EIF5A; NCBI Gene ID: 1973, 1984); exportin-1 (XPO1; NCBI Gene ID: 7514); farnesoid X receptor (NR1H4, FXR; NCBI Gene ID: 9971); Fas ligand (FASLG, FASL, CD95L, CD178, TNFSF6; NCBI Gene ID: 356); fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH; NCBI Gene ID: 2166); fatty acid synthase (FASN; FAS; NCBI Gene ID: 2194); Fc fragment of Ig receptors (e.g., FCER1A, FCGRT, FCGR3A (CD16); NCBI Gene IDs: 2205, 2214, 2217); Fc receptor like 5 (FCRL5, CD307; NCBI Gene ID: 83416); fibroblast activation protein alpha (FAP; NCBI Gene ID: 2191); fibroblast growth factor receptors (e.g., FGFR1 (CD331), FGFR2 (CD332), FGFR3 (CD333), FGFR4 (CD334); NCBI Gene IDs: 2260, 2261, 2263, 2264); fibroblast growth factors (e.g., FGF1 (FGF alpha), FGF2 (FGF beta), FGF4, FGF5; NCBI Gene IDs: 2246, 2247, 2249, 2250); fibronectin 1 (FN1, MSF; NCBI Gene ID: 2335); fms related receptor tyrosine kinases (e.g., FLT1 (VEGFR1), FLT3 (STK1, CD135), FLT4 (VEGFR2); NCBI Gene IDs: 2321, 2322, 2324); fms related receptor tyrosine kinase 3 ligand (FLT3LG; NCBI Gene ID: 2323); focal adhesion kinase 2 (PTK2, FAK1; NCBI Gene ID: 5747); folate hydrolase 1 (FOLH1, PSMA; NCBI Gene ID: 2346); folate receptor 1 (FOLR1; NCBI Gene ID: 2348);

forkhead box protein M1 (FOXM1; NCBI Gene ID: 2305); FURIN (FURIN, PACE; NCBI Gene ID: 5045); FYN tyrosine kinase (FYN, SYN; NCBI Gene ID: 2534); galectins (e.g., LGALS3, LGALS8 (PCTA1), LGALS9; NCBI Gene ID: 3958, 3964, 3965); glucocorticoid receptor (NR3C1, GR; NCBI Gene ID: 2908); glucuronidase beta (GUSB; NCBI Gene ID: 2990); glutamate metabotropic receptor 1 (GRM1; NCBI Gene ID: 2911); glutaminase (GLS; NCBI Gene ID: 2744); glutathione S-transferase Pi (GSTP1; NCBI Gene ID: 2950); glycogen synthase kinase 3 beta (GSK3B; NCBI Gene ID: 2932); glypican 3 (GPC3; NCBI Gene ID: 2719); gonadotropin releasing hormone 1 (GNRH1; NCBI Gene ID: 2796); gonadotropin releasing hormone receptor (GNRHR; NCBI Gene ID: 2798); GPNMB glycoprotein nmb (GPNMB, osteoactivin; NCBI Gene ID: 10457); growth differentiation factor 2 (GDF2, BMP9; NCBI Gene ID: 2658); growth factor receptor-bound protein 2 (GRB2, ASH; NCBI Gene ID: 2885); guanylate cyclase 2C (GUCY2C, STAR, MECIL, MUCIL, NCBI Gene ID: 2984); H19 imprinted maternally expressed transcript (H19; NCBI Gene ID: 283120); HCK proto-oncogene, Src family tyrosine kinase (HCK; NCBI Gene ID: 3055); heat shock proteins (e.g., HSPA5 (HSP70, BIP, GRP78), HSPB1 (HSP27), HSP90B1 (GP96); NCBI Gene IDs: 3309, 3315, 7184); heme oxygenases (e.g., HMOX1 (HO1), HMOX2 (HO1); NCBI Gene ID: 3162, 3163); heparanase (HPSE; NCBI Gene ID: 10855); hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 2 (HAVCR2, TIM3, CD366; NCBI Gene ID: 84868); hepatocyte growth factor (HGF; NCBI Gene ID: 3082); HERV-H LTR-associating 2 (HHLA2, B7-H7; NCBI Gene ID: 11148); histamine receptor H2 (HRH2; NCBI Gene ID: 3274); histone deacetylases (e.g., HDAC1, HDAC7, HDAC9; NCBI Gene ID: 3065, 9734, 51564); HRas proto-oncogene, GTPase (HRAS; NCBI Gene ID: 3265); hypoxia-inducible factors (e.g., HIF1A, HIF2A (EPAS1); NCBI Gene IDs: 2034, 3091); I-Kappa-B kinase (IKK beta; NCBI Gene IDs: 3551, 3553); IKAROS family zinc fingers (IKZF1 (LYF1), IKZF3; NCBI Gene ID: 10320, 22806); immunoglobulin superfamily member 11 (IGSF11; NCBI Gene ID: 152404); indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenases (e.g., IDO1, IDO2; NCBI Gene IDs: 3620, 169355); inducible T cell costimulator (ICOS, CD278; NCBI Gene ID: 29851); inducible T cell costimulator ligand (ICOSLG, B7-H2; NCBI Gene ID: 23308); insulin like growth factor receptors (e.g., IGF1R, IGF2R; NCBI Gene ID: 3480, 3482); insulin like growth factors (e.g., IGF1, IGF2; NCBI Gene IDs: 3479, 3481); insulin receptor (INSR, CD220; NCBI Gene ID: 3643); integrin subunits (e.g., ITGA5 (CD49e), ITGAV (CD51), ITGB1 (CD29), ITGB2 (CD18, LFA1, MAC1), ITGB7; NCBI Gene IDs: 3678, 3685, 3688, 3695, 3698); intercellular adhesion molecule 1 (ICAM1, CD54; NCBI Gene ID: 3383); interleukin 1 receptor associated kinase 4 (IRAK4; NCBI Gene ID: 51135); interleukin receptors (e.g., IL2RA (TCGFR, CD25), IL2RB (CD122), IL2RG (CD132), IL3RA, IL6R, IL13RA2 (CD213A2), IL22RA1; NCBI Gene IDs: 3598, 3559, 3560, 3561, 3563, 3570, 58985); interleukins (e.g., IL1A, IL1B, IL2, IL3, IL6 (HGF), IL7, IL8 (CXCL8), IL10 (TGIF), IL12A, IL12B, IL15, IL17A (CTLA8), IL18, IL23A, IL24, IL-29 (IFNL1); NCBI Gene IDs: 3552, 3553, 3558, 3562, 3565, 3569, 3574, 3586, 3592, 3593, 3600, 3605, 3606, 11009, 51561, 282618); isocitrate dehydrogenases (NADP(+)) (e.g., IDH1, IDH2; NCBI Gene IDs: 3417, 3418); Janus kinases (e.g., JAK1, JAK2, JAK3; NCBI Gene IDs: 3716, 3717, 3718); kallikrein related peptidase 3 (KLK3; NCBI Gene ID: 354); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tails (e.g., KIR2DL1 (CD158A), KIR2DL2 (CD158B1), KIR2DL3 (CD158B), KIR2DL4 (CD158D), KIR2DL5A (CD158F), KIR2DL5B, KIR3DL1 (CD158E1), KIR3DL2 (CD158K), KIR3DP1 (CD158c), KIR2DS2 (CD158J); NCBI Gene IDs: 3802, 3803, 3804, 3805, 3811, 3812, 57292, 553128, 548594, 100132285); killer cell lectin like receptors (e.g., KLRC1 (CD159A), KLRC2 (CD159c), KLRC3, KLRR4, KLRD1 (CD94), KLRG1, KLRK1 (NKG2D, CD314); NCBI Gene IDs: 3821, 3822, 3823, 3824, 8302, 10219, 22914); kinase insert domain receptor (KDR, CD309, VEGFR2; NCBI Gene ID: 3791); kinesin family member 11 (KIF11; NCBI Gene ID: 3832); KISS-1 metastasis suppressor (KISS1; NCBI Gene ID: 3814); KIT proto-oncogene, receptor tyrosine kinase (KIT, C-KIT, CD117; NCBI Gene ID: 3815); KRAS proto-oncogene, GTPase (KRAS; NCBI Gene ID: 3845); lactotransferrin (LTF; NCBI Gene ID: 4057); LCK proto-oncogene, Src family tyrosine kinase (LCK; NCBI Gene ID: 3932); LDL receptor related protein 1 (LRP1, CD91, IGFBP3R; NCBI Gene ID: 4035); leucine rich repeat containing 15 (LRRC15; NCBI Gene ID: 131578); leukocyte immunoglobulin like receptors (e.g., LILRB1 (ILT2, CD85J), LILRB2 (ILT4, CD85D); NCBI Gene ID: 10288, 10859); leukotriene A4 hydrolase (LTA4H; NCBI Gene ID: 4048); linker for activation of T-cells (LAT; NCBI Gene ID: 27040); luteinizing hormone/choriogonadotropin receptor (LHCGR; NCBI Gene ID: 3973); LY6/PLAUR domain containing 3 (LYPD3; NCBI Gene ID: 27076); lymphocyte activating 3 (LAG3; NCBI Gene ID: 3902); lymphocyte antigens (e.g., LY9 (CD229), LY75 (CD205); NCBI Gene IDs: 4063, 17076); LYN proto-oncogene, Src family tyrosine kinase (LYN; NCBI Gene ID: 4067); lymphocyte cytosolic protein 2 (LCP2; NCBI Gene ID: 3937); lysine demethylase 1A (KDM1A; NCBI Gene ID: 23028); lysophosphatidic acid receptor 1 (LPAR1, EDG2, LPA1, GPR26; NCBI Gene ID: 1902); lysyl oxidase (LOX; NCBI Gene ID: 4015); lysyl oxidase like 2 (LOXL2; NCBI Gene ID: 4017); macrophage migration inhibitory factor (MIF, GIF; NCBI Gene ID: 4282); macrophage stimulating 1 receptor (MST1R, CD136; NCBI Gene ID: 4486); MAGE family members (e.g., MAGEA1, MAGEA2, MAGEA2B, MAGEA3, MAGEA4, MAGEA5, MAGEA6, MAGEA10, MAGEA11, MAGEC1, MAGEC2, MAGED1, MAGED2; NCBI Gene IDs: 4100, 4101, 4102, 4103, 4104, 4105, 4109, 4110, 9500, 9947, 10916, 51438, 266740); major histocompatibility complexes (e.g., HLA-A, HLA-E, HLA-F, HLA-G; NCBI Gene IDs: 3105, 3133, 3134, 3135); major vault protein (MVP, VAULT1; NCBI Gene ID: 9961); MALT1 paracaspase (MALT1; NCBI Gene ID: 10892); MAPK activated protein kinase 2 (MAPKAPK2; NCBI Gene ID: 9261); MAPK interacting serine/threonine kinases (e.g., MKNK1, MKNK2; NCBI Gene IDs: 2872, 8569); matrix metalloproteinases (e.g., MMP1, MMP2, MMP3, MMP7, MMP8, MMP9, MMP10, MMP11, MMP12, MMP13, MMP14, MMP15, MMP16, MMP17, MMP19, MMP20, MMP21, MMP24, MMP25, MMP26, MMP27, MMP28; NCBI Gene IDs: 4312, 4313, 4314, 4316, 4317, 4318, 4319, 4320, 4321, 4322, 4323, 4324, 4325, 4326, 4327, 9313, 10893, 56547, 64066, 64386, 79148, 118856); MCL1 apoptosis regulator, BCL2 family member (MCL1; NCBI Gene ID: 4170); MDM2 proto-oncogene (MDM2; NCBI Gene ID: 4193); MDM4 regulator of p53 (MDM4; BMFS6; NCBI Gene ID: 4194); mechanistic target of rapamycin kinase (MTOR, FRAP1; NCBI Gene ID: 2475); melan-A (MLANA; NCBI Gene ID: 2315); melanocortin receptors (MC1R, MC2R; NCBI Gene IDs: 4157, 4148); MER proto-oncogene, tyrosine kinase (MERTK; NCBI Gene ID: 10461); mesothelin (MSLN; NCBI Gene ID: 10232); MET proto-oncogene, receptor tyrosine kinase (MET, c-Met, HGFR; NCBI Gene ID: 4233); methionyl aminopeptidase 2 (METAP2, MAP2; NCBI Gene ID: 10988); MHC class I polypeptide-related sequences (e.g., MICA, MICB; NCBI Gene IDs: 4277, 100507436); mitogen activated protein kinases (e.g., MAPK1 (ERK2), MAPK3 (ERK1), MAPK8 (JNK1), MAPK9 (JNK2), MAPK10 (JNK3), MAPK11 (p38 beta), MAPK12; NCBI Gene IDs: 5594, 5595, 5599, 5600, 5601, 5602, 819251); mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinases (e.g., MAP3K5 (ASK1), MAP3K8 (TPL2, AURA2); NCBI Gene IDs: 4217, 1326); mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 1 (MAP4K1, HPK1; NCBI Gene ID: 11184); mitogen-activated protein kinase kinases (e.g., MAP2K1 (MEK1), MAP2K2 (MEK2), MAP2K7 (MEK7); NCBI Gene IDs: 5604, 5605, 5609); MPL proto-oncogene, thrombopoietin receptor (MPL; NCBI Gene ID: 4352); mucins (e.g., MUC1 (including splice variants thereof (e.g., including MUC1/A, C, D, X, Y, Z and REP)), MUC5AC, MUC16 (CA125); NCBI Gene IDs: 4582, 4586, 94025); MYC proto-oncogene,

bHLH transcription factor (MYC; NCBI Gene ID: 4609); myostatin (MSTN, GDF8; NCBI Gene ID: 2660); myristoylated alanine rich protein kinase C substrate (MARCKS; NCBI Gene ID: 4082); natriuretic peptide receptor 3 (NPR3; NCBI Gene ID: 4883); natural killer cell cytotoxicity receptor 3 ligand 1 (NCR3LG1, B7-H6; NCBI Gene ID: 374383); necdin, MAGE family member (NDN; NCBI Gene ID: 4692); nectin cell adhesion molecules (e.g., NECTIN2 (CD112, PVRL2), NECTIN4 (PVRL4); NCBI Gene IDs: 5819, 81607); neural cell adhesion molecule 1 (NCAM1, CD56; NCBI Gene ID: 4684); neuropilins (e.g., NRP1 (CD304, VEGF165R), NRP2 (VEGF165R2); NCBI Gene IDs: 8828, 8829); neurotrophic receptor tyrosine kinases (e.g., NTRK1 (TRKA), NTRK2 (TRKB), NTRK3 (TRKC); NCBI Gene IDs: 4914, 4915, 4916); NFKB activating protein (NKAP; NCBI Gene ID: 79576); NIMA related kinase 9 (NEK9; NCBI Gene ID: 91754); NLR family pyrin domain containing 3 (NLRP3, NALP3; NCBI Gene ID: 114548); notch receptors (e.g., NOTCH1, NOTCH2, NOTCH3, NOTCH4; NCBI Gene IDs: 4851, 4853, 4854, 4855); NRAS proto-oncogene, GTPase (NRAS; NCBI Gene ID: 4893); nuclear factor kappa B (NFKB1, NFKB2; NCBI Gene IDs: 4790, 4791); nuclear factor, erythroid 2 like 2 (NFE2L2; NRF2; NCBI Gene ID: 4780); nuclear receptor subfamily 4 group A member 1 (NR4A1; NCBI Gene ID: 3164); nucleolin (NCL; NCBI Gene ID: 4691); nucleophosmin 1 (NPM1; NCBI Gene ID: 4869); nucleotide binding oligomerization domain containing 2 (NOD2; NCBI Gene ID: 64127); nudix hydrolase 1 (NUDT1; NCBI Gene ID: 4521); O-6-methylguanine-DNA methyltransferase (MGMT; NCBI Gene ID: 4255); opioid receptor delta 1 (OPRD1; NCBI Gene ID: 4985); ornithine decarboxylase 1 (ODC1; NCBI Gene ID: 4953); oxoglutarate dehydrogenase (OGDH; NCBI Gene ID: 4967); parathyroid hormone (PTH; NCBI Gene ID: 5741); PD-L1 (CD274; NCBI Gene ID: 29126); periostin (POSTN; NCBI Gene ID: 10631); peroxisome proliferator activated receptors (e.g., PPARA (PPAR alpha), PPARG (PPAR gamma); NCBI Gene IDs: 5465, 5467, 5468); phosphatase and tensin homolog (PTEN; NCBI Gene ID: 5728); phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinases (PIK3CA (PI3K alpha), PIK3CB (PI3K beta), PIK3CD (PI3K delta), PIK3CG (PI3K gamma); NCBI Gene IDs: 5290, 5291, 5293, 5294); phospholipases (e.g., PLA2G1B, PLA2G2A, PLA2G2D, PLA2G3, PLA2G4A, PLA2G5, PLA2G7, PLA2G10, PLA2G12A, PLA2G12B, PLA2G15; NCBI Gene IDs: 5319, 5320, 5321, 5322, 7941, 8399, 50487, 23659, 26279, 81579, 84647); Pim proto-oncogene, serine/threonine kinases (e.g., PIM1, PIM2, PIM3; NCBI Gene IDs: 5292, 11040, 415116); placenta growth factor (PGF; NCBI Gene ID: 5228); plasminogen activator, urokinase (PLAU, u-PA, ATF; NCBI Gene ID: 5328); platelet derived growth factor receptors (e.g., PDGFRA (CD140A, PDGFR2), PDGFRB (CD140B, PDGFR1); NCBI Gene IDs: 5156, 5159); plexin B1 (PLXNB1; NCBI Gene ID: 5364); poliovirus receptor (PVR) cell adhesion molecule (PVR, CD155; NCBI Gene ID: 5817); polo like kinase 1 (PLK1; NCBI Gene ID: 5347); poly(ADP-ribose) polymerases (e.g., PARP1, PARP2, PARP3; NCBI Gene IDs: 142, 10038, 10039); polycomb protein EED (EED; NCBI Gene ID: 8726); porcupine O-acyltransferase (PORCN; NCBI Gene ID: 64840); PRAME nuclear receptor transcriptional regulator (PRAME; NCBI Gene ID: 23532); premelanosome protein (PMEL; NCBI Gene ID: 6490); progesterone receptor (PGR; NCBI Gene ID: 5241); programmed cell death 1 (PDCD1, PD-1, CD279; NCBI Gene ID: 5133); programmed cell death 1 ligand 2 (PDCD1LG2, CD273, PD-L2; NCBI Gene ID: 80380); prominin 1 (PROM1, CD133; NCBI Gene ID: 8842); promyelocytic leukemia (PLM1; NCBI Gene ID: 5371); prosaposin (PSAP; NCBI Gene ID: 5660); prostaglandin E receptor 4 (PTGER4; NCBI Gene ID: 5734); prostaglandin E synthase (PTGES; NCBI Gene ID: 9536); prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthases (PTGS1 (COX1), PTGS2 (COX2); NCBI Gene ID: 5742, 5743); proteasome 20S subunit beta 9 (PSMB9; NCBI Gene ID: 5698); protein arginine methyltransferases (e.g., PRMT1, PRMT5; NCBI Gene ID: 3276, 10419); protein kinase N3 (PKN3; NCBI Gene ID: 29941); protein phosphatase 2A (PPP2CA; NCBI Gene ID: 5515); protein tyrosine kinase 7 (inactive) (PTK7; NCBI Gene ID: 5754); protein tyrosine phosphatase receptors (PTPRB (PTPB), PTPRC (CD45R); NCBI Gene ID: 5787, 5788); prothymosin alpha (PTMA; NCBI Gene ID: 5757); purine nucleoside phosphorylase (PNP; NCBI Gene ID: 4860); purinergic receptor P2X 7 (P2RX7; NCBI Gene ID: 5027); PVR related immunoglobulin domain containing (PVRIG, CD112R; NCBI Gene ID: 79037); Raf-1 proto-oncogene, serine/threonine kinase (RAF1, c-Raf; NCBI Gene ID: 5894); RAR-related orphan receptor gamma (RORC; NCBI Gene ID: 6097); ras homolog family member C (RHOC; NCBI Gene ID: 389); Ras homolog, mTORC1 binding (RHEB; NCBI Gene ID: 6009); RB transcriptional corepressor 1 (RB1; NCBI Gene ID: 5925); receptor-interacting serine/threonine protein kinase 1 (RIPK1; NCBI Gene ID: 8737); ret proto-oncogene (RET; NCBI Gene ID: 5979); retinoic acid early transcripts (e.g., RAET1E, RAET1G, RAET1L; NCBI Gene IDs: 135250, 154064, 353091); retinoic acid receptors alpha (e.g., RARA, RARG; NCBI Gene IDs: 5914, 5916); retinoid X receptors (e.g., RXRA, RXRB, RXRG; NCBI Gene IDs: 6256, 6257, 6258); Rho associated coiled-coil containing protein kinases (e.g., ROCK1, ROCK2; NCBI Gene IDs: 6093, 9475); ribosomal protein S6 kinase B1 (RPS6KB1, S6K-beta 1; NCBI Gene ID: 6198); ring finger protein 128 (RNF128, GRAIL; NCBI Gene ID: 79589); ROS proto-oncogene 1, receptor tyrosine kinase (ROS1; NCBI Gene ID: 6098); roundabout guidance receptor 4 (ROBO4; NCBI Gene ID: 54538); RUNX family transcription factor 3 (RUNX3; NCBI Gene ID: 864); S 100 calcium binding protein A9 (S100A9; NCBI Gene ID: 6280); secreted frizzled related protein 2 (SFRP2; NCBI Gene ID: 6423); secreted phosphoprotein 1 (SPP1; NCBI Gene ID: 6696); secretoglobin family 1A member 1 (SCGB1A1; NCBI Gene ID: 7356); selectins (e.g., SELE, SELL (CD62L), SELP (CD62); NCBI Gene IDs: 6401, 6402, 6403); semaphorin 4D (SEMA4D; CD100; NCBI Gene ID: 10507); sialic acid binding Ig like lectins (SIGLEC7 (CD328), SIGLEC9 (CD329), SIGLEC10; NCBI Gene ID: 27036, 27180, 89790); signal regulatory protein alpha (SIRPA, CD172A; NCBI Gene ID: 140885); signal transducer and activator of transcription (e.g., STAT1, STAT3, STAT5A, STAT5B; NCBI Gene IDs: 6772, 6774, 6776, 6777); sirtuin-3 (SIRT3; NCBI Gene ID: 23410); signaling lymphocytic activation molecule (SLAM) family members (e.g., SLAMF1 (CD150), SLAMF6 (CD352), SLAMF7 (CD319), SLAMF8 (CD353), SLAMF9; NCBI Gene IDs: 56833, 57823, 89886, 114836); SLIT and NTRK like family member 6 (SLITRK6; NCBI Gene ID: 84189); smoothened, frizzled class receptor (SMO; NCBI Gene ID: 6608); soluble epoxide hydrolase 2 (EPHX2; NCBI Gene ID: 2053); solute carrier family members (e.g., SLC3A2 (CD98), SLC5A5, SLC6A2, SLC10A3, SLC34A2, SLC39A6, SLC43A2 (LAT4), SLC44A4; NCBI Gene IDs: 6520, 6528, 6530, 8273, 10568, 25800, 80736, 124935); somatostatin receptors (e.g., SSTR1, SSTR2, SSTR3, SSTR4, SSTR5; NCBI Gene IDs: 6751, 6752, 6753, 6754, 6755); sonic hedgehog signaling molecule (SHH; NCBI Gene ID: 6469); Sp1 transcription factor (SP1; NCBI Gene ID: 6667); sphingosine kinases (e.g., SPHK1, SPHK2; NCBI Gene IDs: 8877, 56848); sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor 1 (S1PR1, CD363; NCBI Gene ID: 1901); spleen associated tyrosine kinase (SYK; NCBI Gene ID: 6850); splicing factor 3B factor 1 (SF3B1; NCBI Gene ID: 23451); SRC proto-oncogene, non-receptor tyrosine kinase (SRC; NCBI Gene ID: 6714); stabilin 1 (STAB1, CLEVER-1; NCBI Gene ID: 23166); STEAP family member 1 (STEAP1; NCBI Gene ID: 26872); steroid sulfatase (STS; NCBI Gene ID: 412); stimulator of interferon response cGAMP interactor 1 (STING1; NCBI Gene ID: 340061); superoxide dismutase 1 (SOD1, ALS1; NCBI Gene ID: 6647); suppressors of cytokine signaling (SOCS1 (CISH1), SOCS3 (CISH3); NCBI Gene ID: 8651, 9021);

synapsin 3 (SYN3; NCBI Gene ID: 8224); syndecan 1 (SDC1, CD138, syndecan; NCBI Gene ID: 6382); synuclein alpha (SNCA, PARK1; NCBI Gene ID: 6622); T cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain containing 4 (TIMD4, SMUCKLER; NCBI Gene ID: 91937); T cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains (TIGIT; NCBI Gene ID: 201633); tachykinin receptors (e.g., TACR1, TACR3; NCBI Gene ID: 6869, 6870); TANK binding kinase 1 (TBK1; NCBI Gene ID: 29110); tankyrase (TNKS; NCBI Gene ID: 8658); TATA-box binding protein associated factor, RNA polymerase I subunit B (TAF1B; NCBI Gene ID: 9014); T-box transcription factor T (TBXT; NCBI Gene ID: 6862); TCDD inducible poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (TIPARP, PAPR7; NCBI Gene ID: 25976); tec protein tyrosine kinase (TEC; NCBI Gene ID: 7006); TEK receptor tyrosine kinase (TEK, CD202B, TIE2; NCBI Gene ID: 7010); telomerase reverse transcriptase (TERT; NCBI Gene ID: 7015); tenascin C (TNC; NCBI Gene ID: 3371); three prime repair exonucleases (e.g., TREX1, TREX2; NCBI Gene ID: 11277, 11219); thrombomodulin (THBD, CD141; NCBI Gene ID: 7056); thymidine kinases (e.g., TK1, TK2; NCBI Gene IDs: 7083, 7084); thymidine phosphorylase (TYMP; NCBI Gene ID: 1890); thymidylate synthase (TYMS; NCBI Gene ID: 7298); thyroid hormone receptor (THRA, THRB; NCBI Gene IDs: 7606, 7608); thyroid stimulating hormone receptor (TSHR; NCBI Gene ID: 7253); TNF superfamily members (e.g., TNFSF4 (OX40L, CD252), TNFSF5 (CD40L), TNFSF7 (CD70), TNFSF8 (CD153, CD30L), TNFSF9 (4-1BB-L, CD137L), TNFSF10 (TRAIL, CD253, APO2L), TNFSF11 (CD254, RANKL2, TRANCE), TNFSF13 (APRIL, CD256, TRAIL2), TNFSF13b (BAFF, BLYS, CD257), TNFSF14 (CD258, LIGHT), TNFSF18 (GITRL); NCBI Gene IDs: 944, 959, 970, 7292, 8600, 8740, 8741, 8743, 8744, 8995); toll like receptors (e.g., TLR1 (CD281), TLR2 (CD282), TLR3 (CD283), TLR4 (CD284), TLR5, TLR6 (CD286), TLR7, TLR8 (CD288), TLR9 (CD289), TLR10 (CD290); NCBI Gene IDs: 7096, 7097, 7098, 7099, 10333, 51284, 51311, 54106, 81793); transferrin (TF; NCBI Gene ID: 7018); transferrin receptor (TFRC, CD71; NCBI Gene ID: 7037); transforming growth factors (e.g., TGFA, TGFB1; NCBI Gene ID: 7039, 7040); transforming growth factor receptors (e.g., TGFBR1, TGFBR2, TGFBR3; NCBI Gene ID: 7046, 7048, 7049); transforming protein E7 (E7; NCBI Gene ID: 1489079); transglutaminase 5 (TGM5; NCBI Gene ID: 9333); transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily V member 1 (TRPV1, VR1; NCBI Gene ID: 7442); transmembrane and immunoglobulin domain containing 2 (TMIGD2, CD28H, IGPR1; NCBI Gene ID: 126259); triggering receptors expressed on myeloid cells (e.g., TREM1 (CD354), TREM2; NCBI Gene ID: 54209, 54210); trophinin (TRO, MAGED3; NCBI Gene ID: 7216); trophoblast glycoprotein (TPBG; NCBI Gene ID: 7162); tryptophan 2,3-dioxygenase (TDO2; NCBI Gene ID: 6999); tryptophan hydroxylases (e.g., TPH1, TPH2; NCBI Gene ID: 7166, 121278); tumor associated calcium signal transducer 2 (TACSTD2, TROP2, EGP1; NCBI Gene ID: 4070); tumor necrosis factor (TNF; NCBI Gene ID: 7124); tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor superfamily members (e.g., TNFRSF1A (CD120a), TNFRSF1B (CD120b), TNFRSF4 (OX40), TNFRSF5 (CD40), TNFRSF6 (CD95, FAS receptor), TNFRSF7 (CD27), TNFRSF8 (CD30), TNFRSF9 (CD137, 4-1BB), TNFRSF10A (CD261), TNFRSF10B (TRAIL, DR5, CD262), TNFRSF10C, TNFRSF10D, TNFRSF11A, TNFRSF11B (OPG), TNFRSF12A, TNFRSF13B, TNFRSF13C (, CD268, BAFFR), TNFRSF14 (CD270, LIGHTR), TNFRSF16, TNFRSF17 (CD269, BCMA), TNFRSF18 (GITR, CD357), TNFRSF19, TNFRSF21, TNFRSF25, ; NCBI Gene IDs: 355, 608, 939, 943, 958, 3604, 4804, 4982, 7132, 7133, 7293, 8718, 8764, 8784, 8792, 8793, 8794, 8795, 8797, 23495, 27242, 51330, 55504); tumor protein p53 (TP53; NCBI Gene ID: 7157); tumor suppressor 2, mitochondrial calcium regulator (TUSC2; NCBI Gene ID: 11334); TYRO3 protein tyrosine kinase (TYRO3; BYK; NCBI Gene ID: 7301); tyrosinase (TYR; NCBI Gene ID: 7299); tyrosine hydroxylase (TH; NCBI Gene ID: 7054); tyrosine kinase with immunoglobulin like and EGF like domains 1 (e.g., TIE1, TIE2; NCBI Gene ID: 7075); tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 11 (PTPN11, SHP2; NCBI Gene ID: 5781); ubiquitin conjugating enzyme E2 I (UBE2I, UBC9; NCBI Gene ID: 7329); ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolase L5 (UCHL5; NCBI Gene ID: 51377); ubiquitin specific peptidase 7 (USP7; NCBI Gene ID: 7874); ubiquitin-like modifier activating enzyme 1 (UBA1; NCBI Gene ID: 7317); UL16 binding proteins (e.g., ULBP1, ULBP2, ULBP3; NCBI Gene ID: 79465, 80328, 80328); valosin-containing protein (VCP, CDC48; NCBI Gene ID: 7415); vascular cell adhesion molecule 1 (VCAM1, CD106; NCBI Gene ID: 7412); vascular endothelial growth factors (e.g., VEGFA, VEGFB; NCBI Gene ID: 7422, 7423); vimentin (VIM; NCBI Gene ID: 7431); vitamin D receptor (VDR; NCBI Gene ID: 7421); V-set domain containing T cell activation inhibitor 1 (VTCN1, B7-H4; NCBI Gene ID: 79679); V-set immunoregulatory receptor (VSIR, VISTA, B7-H5; NCBI Gene ID: 64115); WEE1 G2 checkpoint kinase (WEE1; NCBI Gene ID: 7465); WRN RecQ like helicase (WRN; RECQ3; NCBI Gene ID: 7486); WT1 transcription factor (WT1; NCBI Gene ID: 7490); WW domain containing transcription regulator 1 (WWTR1; TAZ; NCBI Gene ID: 25937); X-C motif chemokine ligand 1 (XCL1, ATAC; NCBI Gene ID: 6375); X-C motif chemokine receptor 1 (XCR1, GPR5, CCXCR1; NCBI Gene ID: 2829); Yes1 associated transcriptional regulator (YAP1; NCBI Gene ID: 10413); or zeta chain associated protein kinase 70 (ZAP70; NCBI Gene ID: 7535).

[0214] In some embodiments, the one or more additional therapeutic agents include, e.g., an agent targeting 5'-nucleotidase ecto (NT5E or CD73; NCBI Gene ID: 4907); adenosine A_{2A} receptor (ADORA2A; NCBI Gene ID: 135); adenosine A_{2B} receptor (ADORA2B; NCBI Gene ID: 136); C-C motif chemokine receptor 8 (CCR8, CDw198; NCBI Gene ID: 1237); cytokine inducible SH2 containing protein (CISH; NCBI Gene ID: 1154); diacylglycerol kinase alpha (DGKA, DAGK, DAGK1 or DGK-alpha; NCBI Gene ID: 1606); fms like tyrosine kinase 3 (FLT3, CD135; NCBI Gene ID: 2322); integrin associated protein (IAP, CD47; NCBI Gene ID: 961); interleukine-2 (IL2; NCBI Gene ID: 3558); interleukine 2 receptor (IL2RA, IL2RB, IL2RG; NCBI Gene IDs: 3559, 3560, 3561); Kirsten rat sarcoma virus (KRAS; NCBI Gene ID: 3845; including mutations, such as KRAS G12C or G12D); mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 1 (MAP4K1) (also called Hematopoietic Progenitor Kinase 1 (HPK1), NCBI Gene ID: 11184); myeloid cell leukemia sequence 1 apoptosis regulator (MCL1; NCBI Gene ID: 4170); phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase, catalytic subunit delta (PIK3CD; NCBI Gene ID: 5293); programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1, CD274; NCBI Gene ID 29126); programmed cell death protein 1 (PD-1, CD279; NCBI Gene ID: 5133); proto-oncogen c-KIT (KIT, CD117; NCBI Gene ID: 3815); signal-regulatory protein alpha (SIRPA, CD172A; NCBI Gene ID: 140885); TCDD inducible poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (TIPARP, PARP7; NCBI Gene ID: 25976); T cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains (TIGIT; NCBI Gene ID: 201633); triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 1 (TREM1; NCBI Gene ID: 54210); triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2 (TREM2; NCBI Gene ID: 54209); tumor-associated calcium signal transducer 2 (TACSTD2, TROP2, EGP1; NCBI Gene ID: 4070); tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 4 (TNFRSF4, CD134, OX40; NCBI Gene ID: 7293); tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 9 (TNFRSF9, 4-1BB, CD137; NCBI Gene ID: 3604); tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 18 (TNFRSF18, CD357, GITR; NCBI Gene ID: 8784); WRN RecQ like helicase (WRN; NCBI Gene ID: 7486); or zinc finger protein Helios (IKZF2; NCBI Gene ID: 22807).

*Illustrative Mechanisms of Action**Immune Checkpoint Modulators*

[0215] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (Via), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with one or more blockers or inhibitors of inhibitory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors and/or with one or more stimulators, activators or agonists of one or more stimulatory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors. Blockade or inhibition of inhibitory immune checkpoints can positively regulate T-cell or NK cell activation and prevent immune escape of cancer cells within the tumor microenvironment. Activation or stimulation of stimulatory immune check points can augment the effect of immune checkpoint inhibitors in cancer therapeutics. In some embodiments, the immune checkpoint proteins or receptors regulate T cell responses (e.g., reviewed in Xu, et al., J Exp Clin Cancer Res. (2018) 37:110). In some embodiments, the immune checkpoint proteins or receptors regulate NK cell responses (e.g., reviewed in Davis, et al., Semin Immunol. (2017) 31:64-75 and Chiossone, et al., Nat Rev Immunol. (2018) 18(11):671-688). Inhibition of regulatory T-cells (Treg) or Treg depletion can alleviate their suppression of antitumor immune responses and have anticancer effects (e.g., reviewed in Plitas and Rudensky, Annu. Rev. Cancer Biol. (2020) 4:459-77; Tanaka and Sakaguchi, Eur. J. Immunol. (2019) 49:1140-1146).

[0216] Examples of immune checkpoint proteins or receptors that can be combined with a compound provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, include CD27 (NCBI Gene ID: 939), CD70 (NCBI Gene ID: 970), CD40 (NCBI Gene ID: 958), CD40LG (NCBI Gene ID: 959), CD47 (NCBI Gene ID: 961), SIRPA (NCBI Gene ID: 140885), CD48 (SLAMF2; NCBI Gene ID: 962), transmembrane and immunoglobulin domain containing 2 (TMIGD2, CD28H; NCBI Gene ID: 126259), CD84 (LY9B, SLAMF5; NCBI Gene ID: 8832), CD96 (NCBI Gene ID: 10225), CD160 (NCBI Gene ID: 11126), MS4A1 (CD20; NCBI Gene ID: 931), CD244 (SLAMF4; NCBI Gene ID: 51744), CD276 (B7H3; NCBI Gene ID: 80381), V-set domain containing T cell activation inhibitor 1 (VTCN1, B7H4); V-set immunoregulatory receptor (VSIR, B7H5, VISTA; NCBI Gene ID: 64115); immunoglobulin superfamily member 11 (IGSF11, VSIG3; NCBI Gene ID: 152404); natural killer cell cytotoxicity receptor 3 ligand 1 (NCR3LG1, B7H6; NCBI Gene ID: 374383); HERV-H LTR-associating 2 (HHLA2, B7H7; NCBI Gene ID: 11148); inducible T cell co-stimulator (ICOS, CD278; NCBI Gene ID: 29851); inducible T cell co-stimulator ligand (ICOSLG, B7H2; NCBI Gene ID: 23308); TNF receptor superfamily member 4 (TNFRSF4, OX40; NCBI Gene ID: 7293); TNF superfamily member 4 (TNFSF4, OX40L; NCBI Gene ID: 7292); TNFRSF8 (CD30; NCBI Gene ID: 943), TNFSF8 (CD30L; NCBI Gene ID: 944); TNFRSF10A (CD261, DR4, TRAILR1; NCBI Gene ID: 8797), TNFRSF9 (CD137; NCBI Gene ID: 3604), TNFSF9 (CD137L; NCBI Gene ID: 8744); TNFRSF10B (CD262, DR5, TRAILR2; NCBI Gene ID: 8795), TNFRSF10 (TRAIL; NCBI Gene ID: 8743); TNFRSF14 (HVEM, CD270; NCBI Gene ID: 8764), TNFSF14 (HVEM; NCBI Gene ID: 8740); CD272 (B and T lymphocyte associated (BTLA); NCBI Gene ID: 151888); TNFRSF17 (BCMA, CD269; NCBI Gene ID: 608), TNFSF13B (BAFF; NCBI Gene ID: 10673); TNFRSF18 (GITR; NCBI Gene ID: 8784), TNFSF18 (GITRL; NCBI Gene ID: 8995); MHC class I polypeptide-related sequence A (MICA; NCBI Gene ID: 100507436); MHC class I polypeptide-related sequence B (MICB; NCBI Gene ID: 4277); CD274 (CD274, PDL1, PD-L1; NCBI Gene ID: 29126); programmed cell death 1 (PDCD1, PD-1; NCBI Gene ID: 5133); cytotoxic T-lymphocyte associated protein 4 (CTLA4, CD152; NCBI Gene ID: 1493); CD80 (B7-1; NCBI Gene ID: 941), CD28 (NCBI Gene ID: 940); nectin cell adhesion molecule 2 (NECTIN2, CD112; NCBI Gene ID: 5819); CD226 (DNAM-1; NCBI Gene ID: 10666); Poliovirus receptor (PVR) cell adhesion molecule (PVR, CD155; NCBI Gene ID: 5817); PVR related immunoglobulin domain containing (PVRIG, CD112R; NCBI Gene ID: 79037); T cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains (TIGIT; NCBI Gene ID: 201633); T cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain containing 4 (TIMD4; TIM4; NCBI Gene ID: 91937); hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 2 (HAVCR2, TIMD3, TIM3; NCBI Gene ID: 84868); galectin 9 (LGALS9; NCBI Gene ID: 3965); lymphocyte activating 3 (LAG3, CD223; NCBI Gene ID: 3902); signaling lymphocytic activation molecule family member 1 (SLAMF1, SLAM, CD150; NCBI Gene ID: 6504); lymphocyte antigen 9 (LY9, CD229, SLAMF3; NCBI Gene ID: 4063); SLAM family member 6 (SLAMF6, CD352; NCBI Gene ID: 114836); SLAM family member 7 (SLAMF7, CD319; NCBI Gene ID: 57823); UL16 binding protein 1 (ULBP1; NCBI Gene ID: 80329); UL16 binding protein 2 (ULBP2; NCBI Gene ID: 80328); UL16 binding protein 3 (ULBP3; NCBI Gene ID: 79465); retinoic acid early transcript 1E (RAET1E; ULBP4; NCBI Gene ID: 135250); retinoic acid early transcript 1G (RAET1G; ULBP5; NCBI Gene ID: 353091); retinoic acid early transcript 1L (RAET1L; ULBP6; NCBI Gene ID: 154064); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR, CD158E1; NCBI Gene ID: 3811, e.g., lirilumab (IPH-2102, IPH-4102)); killer cell lectin like receptor C1 (KLRC1, NKG2A, CD159A; NCBI Gene ID: 3821); killer cell lectin like receptor K1 (KLRC1, NKG2D, CD314; NCBI Gene ID: 22914); killer cell lectin like receptor C2 (KLRC2, CD159c, NKG2C; NCBI Gene ID: 3822); killer cell lectin like receptor C3 (KLRC3, NKG2E; NCBI Gene ID: 3823); killer cell lectin like receptor C4 (KLRC4, NKG2F; NCBI Gene ID: 8302); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR2DL1; NCBI Gene ID: 3802); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 2 (KIR2DL2; NCBI Gene ID: 3803); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 3 (KIR2DL3; NCBI Gene ID: 3804); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR3DL1); killer cell lectin like receptor D1 (KLRC1; NCBI Gene ID: 3824); killer cell lectin like receptor G1 (KLRG1; CLEC15A, MAFA, 2F1; NCBI Gene ID: 10219); sialic acid binding Ig like lectin 7 (SIGLEC7; NCBI Gene ID: 27036); and sialic acid binding Ig like lectin 9 (SIGLEC9; NCBI Gene ID: 27180).

[0217] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (Via), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with one or more blockers or inhibitors of one or more T-cell inhibitory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors. Illustrative T-cell inhibitory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors include CD274 (CD274, PDL1, PD-L1);

programmed cell death 1 ligand 2 (PDCD1LG2, PD-L2, CD273); programmed cell death 1 (PDCD1, PD1, PD-1); cytotoxic T-lymphocyte associated protein 4 (CTLA4, CD152); CD276 (B7H3); V-set domain containing T cell activation inhibitor 1 (VTCN1, B7H4); V-set immunoregulatory receptor (VSIR, B7H5, VISTA); immunoglobulin superfamily member 11 (IGSF11, VSIG3); TNFRSF14 (HVEM, CD270), TNFSF14 (HVEM); CD272 (B and T lymphocyte associated (BTLA)); PVR related immunoglobulin domain containing (PVRIG, CD112R); T cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains (TIGIT); lymphocyte activating 3 (LAG3, CD223); hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 2 (HAVCR2, TIMD3, TIM3); galectin 9 (LGALS9); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR, CD158E1); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR2DL1); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 2 (KIR2DL2); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 3 (KIR2DL3); and killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR3DL1). In some embodiments, the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof provided herein is administered with one or more agonist or activators of one or more T-cell stimulatory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors. Illustrative T-cell stimulatory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors include without limitation CD27, CD70; CD40, CD40LG; inducible T cell costimulator (ICOS, CD278); inducible T cell costimulator ligand (ICOSLG, B7H2); TNF receptor superfamily member 4 (TNFRSF4, OX40); TNF superfamily member 4 (TNFSF4, OX40L); TNFRSF9 (CD137), TNFSF9 (CD137L); TNFRSF18 (GITR), TNFSF18 (GITRL); CD80 (B7-1), CD28; nectin cell adhesion molecule 2 (NECTIN2, CD112); CD226 (DNAM-1); CD244 (2B4, SLAMF4), Poliovirus receptor (PVR) cell adhesion molecule (PVR, CD155). See, e.g., Xu, et al., J Exp Clin Cancer Res. (2018) 37:110.

[0218] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIf), (IIg), (IIh), (Iii), (Iij), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (Via), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with one or more blockers or inhibitors of one or more NK-cell inhibitory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors. Illustrative NK-cell inhibitory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors include killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR, CD158E1); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR2DL1); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 2 (KIR2DL2); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 3 (KIR2DL3); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR3DL1); killer cell lectin like receptor C1 (KLRC1, NKG2A, CD159A); killer cell lectin like receptor D1 (KLRD1, CD94), killer cell lectin like receptor G1 (KLRG1; CLEC15A, MAFA, 2F1); sialic acid binding Ig like lectin 7 (SIGLEC7); and sialic acid binding Ig like lectin 9 (SIGLEC9). In some embodiments the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof provided herein is administered with one or more agonist or activators of one or more NK-cell stimulatory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors. Illustrative NK-cell stimulatory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors include CD16, CD226 (DNAM-1); CD244 (2B4, SLAMF4); killer cell lectin like receptor K1 (KLRK1, NKG2D, CD314); SLAM family member 7 (SLAMF7). See, e.g., Davis, et al., Semin Immunol. (2017) 31:64-75; Fang, et al., Semin Immunol. (2017) 31:37-54; and Chiossone, et al., Nat Rev Immunol. (2018) 18(11):671-688.

[0219] In some embodiments the one or more immune checkpoint inhibitors comprise a proteinaceous (e.g., antibody or fragment thereof, or antibody mimetic) inhibitor of PD-L1 (CD274), PD-1 (PDCD1), CTLA4, or TIGIT. In some embodiments the one or more immune checkpoint inhibitors comprise a small organic molecule inhibitor of PD-L1 (CD274), PD-1 (PDCD1), CTLA4, or TIGIT. In some embodiments the one or more immune checkpoint inhibitors comprise a proteinaceous (e.g., antibody or fragment thereof, or antibody mimetic) inhibitor of LAG3.

[0220] Examples of inhibitors of CTLA4 that can be co-administered include ipilimumab, tremelimumab, BMS-986218, AGEN1181, zalifrelimab (AGEN1884), BMS-986249, MK-1308, REGN-4659, ADU-1604, CS-1002 (ipilimumab biosimilar), BCD-145, APL-509, JS-007, BA-3071, ONC-392, AGEN-2041, HBM-4003, JHL-1155, KN-044, CG-0161, ATOR-1144, PBI-5D3H5, BPI-002, as well as multi-specific inhibitors FPT-155 (CTLA4/PD-L1/CD28), PF-06936308 (PD-1/CTLA4), MGD-019 (PD-1/CTLA4), KN-046 (PD-1/CTLA4), MEDI-5752 (CTLA4/PD-1), XmAb-20717 (PD-1/CTLA4), and AK-104 (CTLA4/PD-1).

[0221] Examples of inhibitors of PD-L1 (CD274) or PD-1 (PDCD1) that can be co-administered include pembrolizumab, nivolumab, cemiplimab, pidilizumab, AMP-224, MEDI0680 (AMP-514), spartalizumab, atezolizumab, avelumab, durvalumab, BMS-936559, cosibelimab (CK-301), sasanlimab (PF-06801591), tislelizumab (BGB-A317), GLS-010 (WBP-3055), AK-103 (HX-008), AK-105, CS-1003, HLX-10, retifanlimab (MGA-012), BI-754091, balstilimab (AGEN-2034), AMG-404, toripalimab (JS-001), cetrelimab (JNJ-63723283), genolimzumab (CBT-501), LZM-009, prolgoimab (BCD-100), lodapolimab (LY-3300054), SHR-1201, camrelizumab (SHR-1210), Sym-021, budigalimab (ABBV-181), PD1-PIK, BAT-1306, avelumab (MSB0010718C), CX-072, CBT-502, dostarlimab (TSR-042), MSB-2311, JTX-4014, BGB-A333, SHR-1316, CS-1001 (WBP-3155, envafolimab (KN-035), sintilimab (IBI-308), HLX-20, KL-A167, STI-A1014, STI-A1015 (IMC-001), BCD-135, FAZ-053, TQB-2450, MDX1105-01, GS-4224, GS-4416, INCB086550, MAX10181, zimberelimab (AB122), spartalizumab (PDR-001), and compounds disclosed in WO2018195321, WO2020014643, WO2019160882, or WO2018195321, as well as multi-specific inhibitors FPT-155 (CTLA4/PD-L1/CD28), PF-06936308 (PD-1/CTLA4), MGD-013 (PD-1/LAG-3), FS-118 (LAG-3/PD-L1), RO-7247669 (PD-1/LAG-3), MGD-019 (PD-1/CTLA4), KN-046 (PD-1/CTLA4), MEDI-5752 (CTLA4/PD-1), RO-7121661 (PD-1/TIM-3), RG7769 (PD-1/TIM-3), TAK-252 (PD-1/OX40L), XmAb-20717 (PD-1/CTLA4), AK-104 (CTLA4/PD-1), FS-118 (LAG-3/PD-L1), FPT-155 (CTLA4/PD-L1/CD28), GEN-1046 (PD-L1/4-1BB), bintrafusp alpha (M7824; PD-L1/TGFβ-EC domain), CA-170 (PD-L1/VISTA), CDX-527 (CD27/PD-L1), LY-3415244 (TIM3/PDL1), and INBRX-105 (4-1BB/PDL1). In some embodiments the PD-L1 inhibitor is a small molecule inhibitor, such as CA-170, GS-4224, GS-4416 and lazertinib (GNS-1480; PD-L1/EGFR).

[0222] Examples of inhibitors of TIGIT that can be co-administered include tiragolumab (RG-6058), vibostolimab, domvanalimab (AB154), AB308, BMS-986207, AGEN-1307, COM-902, or etigilimab.

[0223] Examples of inhibitors of LAG3 that can be co-administered include leramlimab (LAG525).

[0224] Inhibition of regulatory T-cell (Treg) activity or Treg depletion can alleviate their suppression of antitumor immune responses and have anticancer effects. See, e.g., Plitas and Rudensky, *Annu. Rev. Cancer Biol.* (2020) 4:459-77; Tanaka and Sakaguchi, *Eur. J. Immunol.* (2019) 49:1140-1146. In some embodiments, a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), or (Ic) provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, provided herein is administered with one or more inhibitors of Treg activity or a Treg depleting agent. Treg inhibition or depletion can augment the effect of immune checkpoint inhibitors in cancer therapeutics.

[0225] In some embodiments compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof provided herein is administered with one or more Treg inhibitors. In some embodiments the Treg inhibitor can suppress the migration of Tregs into the tumor microenvironment. In some embodiments Treg inhibitor can reduce the immunosuppressive function of Tregs. In some embodiments, the Treg inhibitor can modulate the cellular phenotype and induce production of proinflammatory cytokines. Exemplary Treg inhibitors include, without limitation, CCR4 (NCBI Gene ID: 1233) antagonists and degraders of Ikaros zinc-finger proteins (e.g., Ikaros (IKZF1; NCBI Gene ID: 10320), Helios (IKZF2; NCBI Gene ID: 22807), Aiolos (IKZF3; NCBI Gene ID: 22806), and Eos (IKZF4; NCBI Gene ID: 64375).

[0226] Examples of Helios degraders that can be co-administered include without limitation I-57 (Novartis) and compounds disclosed in WO2019038717, WO2020012334, WO20200117759, and WO2021101919.

[0227] In some embodiments a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof provided herein is administered with one or more Treg depleting agents. In some embodiments the Treg depleting agent is an antibody. In some embodiments the Treg depleting antibody has antibody-dependent cytotoxic (ADCC) activity. In some embodiments, the Treg depleting antibody is Fc-engineered to possess an enhanced ADCC activity. In some embodiments the Treg depleting antibody is an antibody-drug conjugate (ADC). Illustrative targets for Treg depleting agents include without limitation CD25 (IL2RA; NCBI Gene ID: 3559), CTLA4 (CD152; NCBI Gene ID: 1493); GITR (TNFRSF18; NCBI Gene ID: 8784); 4-1BB (CD137; NCBI Gene ID: 3604), OX-40 (CD134; NCBI Gene ID: 7293), LAG3 (CD223; NCBI Gene ID: 3902), TIGIT (NCBI Gene ID: 201633), CCR4 (NCBI Gene ID: 1233), and CCR8 (NCBI Gene ID: 1237).

[0228] In some embodiments the Treg inhibitor or Treg depleting agent that can be co-administered comprises an antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that selectively binds to a cell surface receptor selected from the group consisting of C-C motif chemokine receptor 4 (CCR4), C-C motif chemokine receptor 7 (CCR7), C-C motif chemokine receptor 8 (CCR8), C-X-C motif chemokine receptor 4 (CXCR4; CD184), TNFRSF4 (OX40), TNFRSF18 (GITR, CD357), TNFRSF9 (4-1BB, CD137), cytotoxic T-lymphocyte associated protein 4 (CTLA4, CD152), programmed cell death 1 (PDCD1, PD-1), Sialyl Lewis x (CD15s), CD27, ectonucleoside triphosphate diphosphohydrolase 1 (ENTPD1; CD39), protein tyrosine phosphatase receptor type C (PTPRC; CD45), neural cell adhesion molecule 1 (NCAM1; CD56), selectin L (SELL; CD62L), integrin subunit alpha E (ITGAE; CD103), interleukin 7 receptor (IL7R; CD127), CD40 ligand (CD40LG; CD154), folate receptor alpha (FOLR1), folate receptor beta (FOLR2), leucine rich repeat containing 32 (LRRC32; GARP), IKAROS family zinc finger 2 (IKZF2; HELIOS), inducible T cell costimulatory (ICOS; CD278), lymphocyte activating 3 (LAG3; CD223), transforming growth factor beta 1 (TGFB1), hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 2 (HAVCR2; CD366; TIM3), T cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains (TIGIT), TNF receptor superfamily member 1B (CD120b; TNFR2), IL2RA (CD25) or a combination thereof.

[0229] Examples of Treg depleting anti-CCR8 antibodies that can be administered include without limitation JTX-1811 (GS-1811) (Jounce Therapeutics, Gilead Sciences), BMS-986340 (Bristol Meyers Squibb), S-531011 (Shionogi), FPA157 (Five Prime Therapeutics), SRF-114 (Surface Oncology), HBM1022 (Harbor BioMed), IO-1 (Oncurious), and antibodies disclosed in WO2021163064, WO2020138489, and WO2021152186.

[0230] Examples of Treg depleting anti-CCR4 antibodies that can be administered include mogamulizumab.

[0231] Inhibiting, depleting, or reprogramming of non-stimulatory myeloid cells in the tumor microenvironment can enhance anti-cancer immune responses (see, e.g., Binnewies et al., *Nat. Med.* (2018) 24(5): 541-550; WO2016049641). Illustrative targets for depleting or reprogramming non-stimulatory myeloid cells include triggering receptors expressed on myeloid cells, TREM-1 (CD354, NCBI Gene ID: 54210) and TREM-2 (NCBI Gene ID: 54209). In some embodiments a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof provided herein is administered with one or more myeloid cell depleting or reprogramming agents, such as an anti-TREM-1 antibody (e.g. PY159; antibodies disclosed in WO2019032624) or an anti-TREM-2 antibody (e.g., PY314; antibodies disclosed in WO2019118513).

Cluster of Differentiation Agonists or Activators

[0232] In some embodiments, a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), or (Ic) provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with agents targeting a cluster of differentiation (CD) marker. Exemplary CD marker targeting agents that can be co-administered include without limitation A6, AD-II,24, neratinib, tucatinib (ONT 380), mobocertinib (TAK-788), tesevatinib, trastuzumab (HERCEPTIN®), trastuzumab biosimilar (HLX-02), margetuximab, BAT-8001, pertuzumab (Perjeta), pegfilgrastim, RG6264, zanidatamab (ZW25), cavatak, AIC-100, tagraxofusp (SL-401), HLA-A2402/HLA-A0201 restricted epitope peptide vaccine, dasatinib, imatinib, nilotinib, sorafenib, lenvatinib mesylate, ofranergene obadenovec, cabozantinib malate, AL-8326, ZLJ-33, KBP-7018, sunitinib malate, pazopanib derivatives, AGX-73, rebastinib, NMS-088, lucitanib hydrochloride, midostaurin, cediranib, dovitinib, sitravatinib, tivozanib, masitinib, regorafenib, olverembatinib dimesylate (HQP-1351), cabozantinib, ponatinib, and famitinib L-malate, CX-2029

(ABBV-2029), SCB-313, CA-170, COM-701, CDX-301, GS-3583, asunercept (APG-101), APO-010, and compounds disclosed in WO2016196388, WO2016033570, WO2015157386, WO199203459, WO199221766, WO2004080462, WO2005020921, WO2006009755, WO2007078034, WO2007092403, WO2007127317, WO2008005877, WO2012154480, WO2014100620, WO2014039714, WO2015134536, WO2017167182, WO2018112136, WO2018112140, WO2019155067, WO2020076105, PCT/US2019/063091, WO19173692, WO2016179517, WO2017096179, WO2017096182, WO2017096281, WO2018089628, WO2017096179, WO2018089628, WO2018195321, WO2020014643, WO2019160882, WO2018195321, WO200140307, WO2002092784, WO2007133811, WO2009046541, WO2010083253, WO2011076781, WO2013056352, WO2015138600, WO2016179399, WO2016205042, WO2017178653, WO2018026600, WO2018057669, WO2018107058, WO2018190719, WO2018210793, WO2019023347, WO2019042470, WO2019175218, WO2019183266, WO2020013170, WO2020068752, Cancer Discov. 2019 Jan 9(1):8; and Garipey J., et al. 106th Annu Meet Am Assoc Immunologists (AAI) (May 9-13, San Diego, 2019, Abst 71.5).

[0233] In some embodiments the CD marker targeting agents that can be co-administered include small molecule inhibitors, such as PBF-1662, BLZ-945, pemigatinib (INCB-054828), rogaratinib (BAY-1163877), AZD4547, robilutinib (FGF-401), quizartinib dihydrochloride, SX-682, AZD-5069, PLX-9486, avapritinib (BLU-285), ripretinib (DCC-2618), imatinib mesylate, JSP-191, BLU-263, CD117-ADC, AZD3229, telatinib, vorolanib, GO-203-2C, AB-680, PSB-12379, PSB-12441, PSB-12425, CB-708, HM-30181A, motixafortide (BL-8040), LY2510924, burixafor (TG-0054), X4P-002, mavorixafor (X4P-001-IO), plerixafor, CTX-5861, and REGN-5678 (PSMA/CD28).

[0234] In some embodiments the CD marker targeting agent that can be co-administered include small molecule agonists, such as interleukin 2 receptor subunit gamma, eltrombopag, rintatolimod, poly-ICLC (NSC-301463), Riboxon, Apoxsim, RIBOXXIM[®], MCT-465, MCT-475, G100, PEPA-10, eftozanermin alfa (ABBV-621), E-6887, motolimod, resiquimod, selgantolimod (GS-9688), VTX-1463, NKTR-262, AST-008, CMP-001, cobitolimod, tilisotolimod, litenimod, MGN-1601, BB-006, IMO-8400, IMO-9200, agatolimod, DIMS-9054, DV-1079, lefitolimod (MGN-1703), CYT-003, and PUL-042.

[0235] In some embodiments the CD marker targeting agent that can be co-administered include antibodies, such as tafasitamab (MOR208; MorphoSys AG), Inebilizumab (MEDI-551), obinutuzumab, IGN-002, rituximab biosimilar (PF-05280586), varlilumab (CDX-1127), AFM-13 (CD16/CD30), AMG330, otlertuzumab (TRU-016), isatuximab, felzartamab (MOR-202), TAK-079, TAK573, daratumumab (DARZALEX[®]), TTX-030, selicrelumab (RG7876), APX-005M, ABBV-428, ABBV-927, mitazalimab (JNJ-64457107), lenziluma, alemtuzuma, emactuzumab, AMG-820, FPA-008 (cabiralizumab), PRS-343 (CD-137/Her2), AFM-13 (CD16/CD30), belantamab mafodotin (GSK-2857916), AFM26 (BCMA/CD16A), simlukafusp alfa (RG7461), urelumab, utomilumab (PF-05082566), AGEN2373, ADG-106, BT-7480, PRS-343 (CD-137/HER2), FAP-4-IBBL (4-1BB/FAP), ramucirumab, CDX-0158, CDX-0159 and FSI-174, relatlimab (ONO-4482), LAG-525, MK-4280, fianlimab (REGN-3767), INCAGN2385, encelimumab (TSR-033), atipotuzumab, Brevax (Mab-AR-20.5), MEDI-9447 (oleclumab), CPX-006, IPH-53, BMS-986179, NZV-930, CPI-006, PAT-SC1, lirilumab (IPH-2102), lacutumab (IPH-4102), monalizumab, BAY-1834942, NEO-201 (CEACAM 5/6), Iodine (131I) apamistamab (131I-BC8 (lomab-B)), MEDI0562 (tavolixizumab), GSK-3174998, INCAGN1949, BMS-986178, GBR-8383, ABBV-368, denosumab, BION-1301, MK-4166, INCAGN-1876, TRX-518, BMS-986156, MK-1248, GWN-323, CTB-006, INBRX-109, GEN-1029, pepinemab (VX-15), vopratelimab (JTX-2011), GSK3359609, cobolimab (TSR-022), MBG-453, INCAGN-2390, and compounds disclosed in WO 2017096179, WO2017096276, WO2017096189, and WO2018089628.

[0236] In some embodiments the CD marker targeting agent that can be co-administered include cell therapies, such as CD19-ARTEMIS, TBI-1501, CTL-119 huCART-19 T cells, I iso-cel, lisocabtagene maraleucel (JCAR-017), axicabtagene ciloleucel (KTE-C19, Yescarta[®]), axicabtagene ciloleucel (KTE-X19), US7741465, US6319494, UCART-19, tabelecleucel (EBV-CTL), T tisagenlecleucel-T (CTL019), CD19CAR-CD28-CD3zeta-EGFRt-expressing T cells, CD19/4-1BBL armored CAR T cell therapy, C-CAR-011, CIK-CAR-CD19, CD19CAR-28-zeta T cells, PCAR-019, MatchCART, DSCAR-01, IM19 CAR-T, TC-110, anti-CD19 CAR T-cell therapy (B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia), anti-CD19 CAR T-cell therapy (acute lymphoblastic leukemia/Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, University Hospital Heidelberg), anti-CD19 CAR T-cell therapy (silenced IL-6 expression, cancer, Shanghai Unicart-Therapy Bio-medicine Technology), MB-CART2019.1 (CD19/CD20), GC-197 (CD19/CD7), CLIC-1901, ET-019003, anti-CD19-STAR-T cells, AVA-001, BCMA-CD19 cCAR (CD19/APRIL), ICG-134, ICG-132 (CD19/CD20), CTA-101, WZTL-002, dual anti-CD19/anti-CD20 CAR T-cells (chronic lymphocytic leukemia/B-cell lymphomas), HY-001, ET-019002, YTB-323, GC-012 (CD19/APRIL), GC-022 (CD19/CD22), CD19CAR-CD28-CD3zeta-EGFRt-expressing Tn/mem, UCAR-011, ICTCAR-014, GC-007F, PTG-01, CC-97540, GC-007G, TC-310, GC-197, tisagenlecleucel-T, CART-19, tisagenlecleucel (CTL-019)), anti-CD20 CAR T-cell therapy (non-Hodgkin's lymphoma), MB-CART2019.1 (CD19/CD20), WZTL-002 dual anti-CD19/anti-CD20 CAR-T cells, ICG-132 (CD19/CD20), ACTR707 ATTCK-20, PBCAR-20A, LB-1905, CIK-CAR-CD33, CD33CART, dual anti-BCMA/anti-CD38 CAR T-cell therapy, CART-ddBCMA, MB-102, IM-23, JEZ-567, UCART-123, PD-1 knockout T cell therapy (esophageal cancer/NSCLC), ICTCAR-052, Tn MUC-1 CAR-T, ICTCAR-053, PD-1 knockout T cell therapy (esophageal cancer/NSCLC), AUTO-2, anti-BCMA CAR T-cell therapy, Descartes-011, anti-BCMA/anti-CD38 CAR T-cell therapy, CART-ddBCMA, BCMA-CS1 cCAR, CYAD-01 (NKG2D LIGAND MODULATOR), KD-045, PD-L1 t-haNC, BCMA-CS1 cCAR, MEDI5083, anti-CD276 CART, and therapies disclosed in WO2012079000 or WO2017049166.

Cluster of Differentiation 47 (CD47) Inhibitors

[0237] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIJa), (IIJb), (IIJc), (IIId), (IIJe), (IIJf), (IVa), (IVa-1), or (IVa-2), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with an inhibitor of CD47 (IAP, MER6, OA3; NCBI Gene ID: 961). Examples of CD47 inhibitors include anti-CD47 mAbs (Vx-1004), anti-human CD47

mAbs (CNTO-7108), CC-90002, CC-90002-ST-001, humanized anti-CD47 antibody or a CD47-blocking agent, NI-1701, NI-1801, RCT-1938, ALX148, SG-404, SRF-231, and TTI-621. Additional exemplary anti-CD47 antibodies include CC-90002, magrolimab (Hu5F9-G4), AO-176 (Vx-1004), letaplimab (IBI-188) (letaplimab), lemparlimab (TJC-4), SHR-1603, HLX-24, LQ-001, IMC-002, ZL-1201, IMM-01, B6H12, GenSci-059, TAY-018, PT-240, 1F8-GMCSF, SY-102, KD-015, ALX-148, AK-117, TTI-621, TTI-622, or compounds disclosed in WO199727873, WO199940940, WO2002092784, WO2005044857, WO2009046541, WO2010070047, WO2011143624, WO2012170250, WO2013109752, WO2013119714, WO2014087248, WO2015191861, WO2016022971, WO2016023040, WO2016024021, WO2016081423, WO2016109415, WO2016141328, WO2016188449, WO2017027422, WO2017049251, WO2017053423, WO2017121771, WO2017194634, WO2017196793, WO2017215585, WO2018075857, WO2018075960, WO2018089508, WO2018095428, WO2018137705, WO2018233575, WO2019027903, WO2019034895, WO2019042119, WO2019042285, WO2019042470, WO2019086573, WO2019108733, WO2019138367, WO2019144895, WO2019157843, WO2019179366, WO2019184912, WO2019185717, WO2019201236, WO2019238012, WO2019241732, WO2020019135, WO2020036977, WO2020043188, and WO2020009725. In some embodiments, the CD47 inhibitor is RRx-001, DSP-107, VT-1021, IMM-02, SGN-CD47M, or SIRPa-Fc-CD40L (SL-172154). In some embodiments the CD47 inhibitor is magrolimab.

[0238] In some embodiments, the CD47 inhibitor is a bispecific antibodies targeting CD47, such as IBI-322 (CD47/PD-L1), IMM-0306 (CD47/CD20), TJ-L1C4 (CD47/PD-L1), HX-009 (CD47/PD-1), PMC-122 (CD47/PD-L1), PT-217, (CD47/DLL3), IMM-26011 (CD47/FLT3), IMM-0207 (CD47/VEGF), IMM-2902 (CD47/HER2), BH29xx (CD47/PD-L1), IMM-03 (CD47/CD20), IMM-2502 (CD47/PD-L1), HMBD-004B (CD47BCMA), HMBD-004A (CD47/CD33), TG-1801 (NI-1701), or NI-1801.

SIRPa Targeting Agents

[0239] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IIId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (VIa), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with a SIRPa targeting agent (NCBI Gene ID: 140885; UniProt P78324). Examples of SIRPa targeting agents that can be co-administered include SIRPa inhibitors, such as AL-008, RRx-001, and CTX-5861, and anti-SIRPa antibodies, such as FSI-189 (GS-0189), ES-004, BI-765063, ADU1805, CC-95251, Q-1801 (SIRPa/PD-L1). Additional SIRPa-targeting agents of use are described, for example, in WO200140307, WO2002092784, WO2007133811, WO2009046541, WO2010083253, WO2011076781, WO2013056352, WO2015138600, WO2016179399, WO2016205042, WO2017178653, WO2018026600, WO2018057669, WO2018107058, WO2018190719, WO2018210793, WO2019023347, WO2019042470, WO2019175218, WO2019183266, WO2020013170 and WO2020068752.

FLT3R Agonists

[0240] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IIId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (VIa), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with a FLT3R agonist. In some embodiments, the compound provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with a FLT3 ligand. In some embodiments, the compound provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with a FLT3L-Fc fusion protein, e.g., as described in WO2020263830. In some embodiments the compound provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with GS-3583 or CDX-301. In some embodiments the compound provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with GS-3583.

TNF Receptor Superfamily (TNFRSF) Member Agonists or Activators

[0241] In some embodiments, a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IIId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (VIa), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with an agonist of one or more TNF receptor superfamily (TNFRSF) members, e.g., an agonist of one or more of TNFRSF1A (NCBI Gene ID: 7132), TNFRSF1B (NCBI Gene ID: 7133), TNFRSF4 (OX40, CD134; NCBI Gene ID: 7293), TNFRSF5 (CD40; NCBI Gene ID: 958), TNFRSF6 (FAS, NCBI Gene ID: 355), TNFRSF7 (CD27, NCBI Gene ID: 939), TNFRSF8 (CD30, NCBI Gene ID: 943), TNFRSF9 (4-1BB, CD137, NCBI Gene ID: 3604), TNFRSF10A (CD261, DR4, TRAILR1, NCBI Gene ID: 8797), TNFRSF10B (CD262, DR5, TRAILR2, NCBI Gene ID: 8795), TNFRSF10C (CD263, TRAILR3, NCBI Gene ID: 8794), TNFRSF10D (CD264, TRAILR4, NCBI Gene ID: 8793), TNFRSF11A (CD265, RANK, NCBI Gene ID: 8792), TNFRSF11B (NCBI Gene ID: 4982), TNFRSF12A (CD266, NCBI Gene ID: 51330), TNFRSF13B (CD267, NCBI Gene ID: 23495), TNFRSF13C (CD268, NCBI Gene ID: 115650), TNFRSF16 (NGFR, CD271, NCBI Gene ID: 4804), TNFRSF17 (BCMA, CD269, NCBI Gene ID: 608), TNFRSF18 (GITR, CD357, NCBI Gene ID: 8784), TNFRSF19 (NCBI Gene ID: 55504), TNFRSF21 (CD358, DR6, NCBI Gene ID: 27242), and TNFRSF25 (DR3, NCBI Gene ID: 8718).

[0242] Example anti-TNFRSF4 (OX40) antibodies that can be co-administered include MED16469, MED16383, tavolixizumab (MEDI0562), MOXR0916, PF-04518600, RG-7888, GSK-3174998, INCAGN1949, BMS-986178, GBR-8383, ABBV-368, and those described in WO2016179517, WO2017096179, WO2017096182, WO2017096281, and WO2018089628.

[0243] Example anti-TNFRSF5 (CD40) antibodies that can be co-administered include RG7876, SEA-CD40, APX-005M, and ABBV-428.

[0244] In some embodiments, the anti-TNFRSF7 (CD27) antibody varilumab (CDX-1127) is co-administered.

[0245] Example anti-TNFRSF9 (4-1BB, CD137) antibodies that can be co-administered include urelumab, utomilumab (PF-05082566), AGEN-2373, and ADG-106.

[0246] In some embodiments the anti-TNFRSF17 (BCMA) antibody GSK-2857916 is co-administered.

[0247] Example anti-TNFRSF18 (GITR) antibodies that can be co-administered include MEDI1873, FPA-154, INCAGN-1876, TRX-518, BMS-986156, MK-1248, GWN-323, and those described in WO2017096179, WO2017096276, WO2017096189, and WO2018089628. In some embodiments, an antibody, or fragment thereof, co-targeting TNFRSF4 (OX40) and TNFRSF18 (GITR) is co-administered. Such antibodies are described, e.g., in WO2017096179 and WO2018089628.

[0248] Bi-specific antibodies targeting TNFRSF family members that can be co-administered include PRS-343 (CD-137/HER2), AFM26 (BCMA/CD16A), AFM-13 (CD16/CD30), odronextamab (REGN-1979; CD20/CD3), AMG-420 (BCMA/CD3), INHIBRX-105 (4-1BB/PDL1), FAP-4IBBL (4-1BB/FAP), plamotamab (XmAb-13676; CD3/CD20), RG-7828 (CD20/CD3), CC-93269 (CD3/BCMA), REGN-5458 (CD3/BCMA), and IMM-0306 (CD47/CD20).

TGF β Antagonists

[0249] In some embodiments, a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIE), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIIE), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (VIa), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with a TGF β antagonist. In some embodiments, the TGF β antagonist is a TGF β -specific antibody. TGF β -specific antibodies can be prepared and characterized using methods known to those of skill in the art, such as those described in PCT International Application Publication No. WO 2018/129329 and in U.S. Patent No. 9,518,112. In some embodiments, the TGF β antagonist binds to a TGF β latency-associated peptide (LAP), e.g., TGF β 1-LAP. TGF β 1-LAP-specific antibodies can be prepared and characterized using methods known to those of skill in the art, such as those described in U.S. Patent No. 8,198,412 or U.S. Patent No. 10,017,567. In some embodiments, the TGF β antagonist binds to TGF β (e.g., TGF β 1) in a context independent manner (e.g., independent of the presentation of TGF β in a specific tissue or organ). In some embodiments, the TGF β antagonist binds to TGF β (e.g., TGF β 1) in a context-dependent manner. In some embodiments, the TGF β antagonist blocks activation of latent TGF β (e.g., latent TGF β 1) that is localized in extracellular matrix, e.g., in connective tissue of the liver. In some embodiments, the TGF β antagonist blocks activation of latent TGF β (e.g., latent TGF β 1) that is localized in the thymus, a lymph node, or in a tumor microenvironment (e.g., in a patient having liver cancer). In some embodiments, the TGF β antagonist blocks activation of latent TGF β (e.g., latent TGF β 1) by Latent TGF β Binding Protein (LTBP). In some embodiments, the TGF β antagonist blocks activation of latent TGF β (e.g., latent TGF β 1) by Glycoprotein-A Repetitions Predominant protein (GARP), as described, e.g., in U.S. Patent No. 10,000,572. In some embodiments, the TGF β antagonist is ARGX-115. In some embodiments, the TGF β antagonist is SK-181. In some embodiments, the TGF β antagonist is an anti-latency-associated peptide (LAP) antibody that specifically binds to a LAP-TGF β complex. In some embodiments, the anti-LAP antibody specifically binds to LAP-TGF β complexes in extracellular matrix (ECM), e.g., of connective tissue in the liver. In some embodiments, the anti-LAP antibody specifically binds to LAP-TGF β complexes on the surfaces of certain immunosuppressive cell types, such as regulatory T cells (Tregs), tumor-associated macrophages, or myeloid-derived suppressor cells, e.g., in a tumor microenvironment. In some embodiments, the anti-LAP antibody is a TLS-01 antibody. In some embodiments, the anti-LAP antibody specifically binds to LAP-TGF β complexes in any context. In some embodiments, the anti-LAP antibody is a TLS-02 antibody. In some embodiments, the TGF β antagonist comprises a TGF β receptor. In some embodiments, the TGF β antagonist is a TGF β receptor-Fc fusion protein. In some embodiments, the TGF β antagonist is an antibody comprising a TGF β receptor. TGF β antagonists comprising a TGF β receptor that can be useful in connection with the compositions and methods provided herein have been described, e.g., in PCT International Publication Nos. WO 2019/113123 A1 and WO 2019/113464 A1.

Bi-Specific T-Cell Engagers

[0250] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIE), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIIE), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (VIa), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with a bi-specific T-cell engager (e.g., not having an Fc) or an anti-CD3 bi-specific antibody (e.g., having an Fc). Illustrative anti-CD3 bi-specific antibodies or BiTEs that can be co-administered include duvortuxizumab (JNJ-64052781; CD19/CD3), AMG-211 (CEA/CD3), AMG-160 (PSMA/CD3), RG7802 (CEA/CD3), ERY-974 (CD3/GPC3), PF-06671008 (Cadherins/CD3), APVO436 (CD123/CD3), flotetuzumab (CD123/CD3), odronextamab (REGN-1979; CD20/CD3), MCLA-117 (CD3/CLEC12A), JNJ-0819 (heme/CD3), JNJ-7564 (CD3/heme), AMG-757 (DLL3-CD3), AMG-330 (CD33/CD3), AMG-420 (BCMA/CD3), AMG-427 (FLT3/CD3), AMG-562 (CD19/CD3), AMG-596 (EGFRvIII/CD3), AMG-673 (CD33/CD3), AMG-701 (BCMA/CD3), AMG-757 (DLL3/CD3), AMG-211 (CEA/CD3), blinatumomab (CD19/CD3), huGD2-BsAb (CD3/GD2), ERY974 (GPC3/CD3), GEMoab (CD3/PSCA), RG6026 (CD20/CD3), RG6194 (HER2/CD3), PF-06863135 (BCMA/CD3), SAR440234 (CD3/CDw123), JNJ-9383 (MGD-015), AMG-424 (CD38/CD3), tidutamab (XmAb-18087 (SSTR2/CD3)), JNJ-63709178 (CD123/CD3), MGD-007 (CD3/gpA33), MGD-009 (CD3B7H3), IMCgp100

(CD3/gp100), XmAb-14045 (CD123/CD3), XmAb-13676 (CD3/CD20), tidutamab (XmAb-18087; SSTR2/CD3), catumaxomab (CD3/EpCAM), REGN-4018 (MUC16/CD3), mosunetuzumab (RG-7828; CD20/CD3), CC-93269 (CD3/BCMA), REGN-5458 (CD3/BCMA), GRB-1302 (CD3/ErbB2), GRB-1342 (CD38/CD3), GEM-333 (CD3/CD33). As appropriate, the anti-CD3 binding bi-specific molecules may or may not have an Fc. Illustrative bi-specific T-cell engagers that can be co-administered target CD3 and a tumor-associated antigen as described herein, including, e.g., CD19 (e.g., blinatumomab); CD33 (e.g., AMG330); CEA (e.g., MEDI-565); receptor tyrosine kinase-like orphan receptor 1 (ROR1) (Gohil, et al., *Oncoimmunology*. (2017) May 17;6(7):e1326437); PD-L1 (Horn, et al., *Oncotarget*. 2017 Aug 3;8(35):57964-57980); and EGFRvIII (Yang, et al., *Cancer Lett*. 2017 Sep 10;403:224-230).

Bi- and Tri-Specific Natural Killer (NK)-Cell Engagers

[0251] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (Vla), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with a bi-specific NK-cell engager (BiKE) or a tri-specific NK-cell engager (TriKE) (e.g., not having an Fc) or bi-specific antibody (e.g., having an Fc) against an NK cell activating receptor, e.g., CD16A, C-type lectin receptors (CD94/NKG2C, NKG2D, NKG2E/H and NKG2F), natural cytotoxicity receptors (NKp30, NKp44 and NKp46), killer cell C-type lectin-like receptor (NKp65, NKp80), Fc receptor FcγR (which mediates antibody-dependent cell cytotoxicity), SLAM family receptors (e.g., 2B4, SLAMF6 and SLAMF7), killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptors (KIR) (KIR-2DS and KIR-3DS), DNAM-1 and CD137 (41BB). Illustrative anti-CD16 bi-specific antibodies, BiKEs or TriKEs that can be co-administered include AFM26 (BCMA/CD16A) and AFM-13 (CD16/CD30). As appropriate, the anti-CD16 binding bi-specific molecules may or may not have an Fc. Illustrative bi-specific NK-cell engagers that can be co-administered target CD16 and one or more tumor-associated antigens as described herein, including, e.g., CD19, CD20, CD22, CD30, CD33, CD123, EGFR, EpCAM, ganglioside GD2, HER2/neu, HLA Class II and FOLR1. BiKEs and TriKEs are described, e.g., in Felices, et al., *Methods Mol Biol*. (2016) 1441:333-346; Fang, et al., *Semin Immunol*. (2017) 31:37-54.

MCL1 apoptosis regulator, BCL2 family member (MCL1) Inhibitors

[0252] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (Vla), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with an inhibitor of MCL1 apoptosis regulator, BCL2 family member (MCL1, TM; EAT; MCL1L; MCL1S; Mcl-1; BCL2L3; MCL1-ES; bc12-L-3; mcl1/EAT; NCBI Gene ID: 4170). Examples of MCL1 inhibitors include tapotoclax (AMG-176), AMG-397, S-64315, AZD-5991, 483-LM, A-1210477, UMI-77, JKY-5-037, PRT-1419, GS-9716, and those described in WO2018183418, WO2016033486, and WO2017147410.

SHP2 Inhibitors

[0253] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (Vla), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with an inhibitor of protein tyrosine phosphatase non-receptor type 11 (PTPN11; BPTP3, CFC, JMML, METCDS, NS1, PTP-1D, PTP2C, SH-PTP2, SH-PTP3, SHP2; NCBI Gene ID: 5781). Examples of SHP2 inhibitors include TNO155 (SHP-099), RMC-4550, JAB-3068, RMC-4630, and those described in WO2018172984 and WO2017211303.

Hematopoietic Progenitor Kinase 1 (HPK1) Inhibitors and Degraders

[0254] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (Vla), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with an inhibitor of mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase kinase 1 (MAP4K1, HPK1; NCBI Gene ID: 11184). Examples of Hematopoietic Progenitor Kinase 1 (HPK1) inhibitors include without limitation, those described in WO2020092621, WO2018183956, WO2018183964, WO2018167147, WO2018049152, WO2020092528, WO2016205942, WO2016090300, WO2018049214, WO2018049200, WO2018049191, WO2018102366, WO2018049152, and WO2016090300.

Apoptosis Signal-Regulating Kinase (ASK) Inhibitors

[0255] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (Vla), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with an ASK inhibitor, e.g., mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 5 (MAP3K5; ASK1, MAPKKK5, MEKK5; NCBI Gene ID: 4217). Examples of ASK1 inhibitors include those described in WO2011008709 (Gilead Sciences) and WO 2013112741 (Gilead Sciences).

Bruton Tyrosine Kinase (BTK) Inhibitors

[0256] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (VIa), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with an inhibitor of Bruton tyrosine kinase (BTK, AGMX1, AT, ATK, BPK, IGHD3, IMD1, PSCTK1, XLA; NCBI Gene ID: 695). Examples of BTK inhibitors include (S)-6-amino-9-(1-(but-2-ynoyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)-7-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-7H-purin-8(9H)-one, acalabrutinib (ACP-196), zanubrutinib (BGB-3111), CB988, HM71224, ibrutinib, M-2951 (evobrutinib), M7583, tirabrutinib (ONO-4059), PRN-1008, spebrutinib (CC-292), TAK-020, vecabrutinib, ARQ-531, SHR-1459, DTRMWXHS-12, PCI-32765, and TAS-5315.

Cyclin-dependent Kinase (CDK) Inhibitors

[0257] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (VIa), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with an inhibitor of cyclin dependent kinase 1 (CDK1, CDC2; CDC28A; P34CDC2; NCBI Gene ID: 983); cyclin dependent kinase 2 (CDK2, CDKN2; p33(CDK2); NCBI Gene ID: 1017); cyclin dependent kinase 3 (CDK3, ; NCBI Gene ID: 1018); cyclin dependent kinase 4 (CDK4, CMM3; PSK-J3; NCBI Gene ID: 1019); cyclin dependent kinase 6 (CDK6, MCPH12; PLSTIRE; NCBI Gene ID: 1021); cyclin dependent kinase 7 (CDK7, CAK; CAK1; HCAK; MO15; STK1; CDKN7; p39MO15; NCBI Gene ID: 1022), or cyclin dependent kinase 9 (CDK9, TAK; C-2k; CTK1; CDC2L4; PITALRE; NCBI Gene ID: 1025). Inhibitors of CDK 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and/or 9, include abemaciclib, alvocidib (HMR-1275, flavopiridol), AT-7519, dinaciclib, ibrance, FLX-925, LEE001, palbociclib, samuraciclib, ribociclib, rigosertib, selinexor, UCN-01, SY1365, CT-7001, SY-1365, G1T38, milciclib, trilaciclib, simurosertib hydrate (TAK931), and TG-02.

Discoidin Domain Receptor (DDR) Inhibitors

[0258] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (VIa), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is combined with an inhibitor of discoidin domain receptor tyrosine kinase 1 (DDR1, CAK, CD167, DDR, EDDR1, HGK2, MCK10, NEP, NTRK4, PTK3, PTK3A, RTK6, TRKE; NCBI Gene ID: 780); and/or discoidin domain receptor tyrosine kinase 2 (DDR2, MIG20a, NTRKR3, TKT, TYRO10, WRCN; NCBI Gene ID: 4921). Examples of DDR inhibitors include dasatinib and those disclosed in WO2014/047624 (Gilead Sciences), US 2009-0142345 (Takeda Pharmaceutical), US 2011-0287011 (Oncomed Pharmaceuticals), WO 2013/027802 (Chugai Pharmaceutical), and WO2013/034933 (Imperial Innovations).

Targeted E3 Ligase Ligand Conjugates

[0259] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (VIa), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with a targeted E3 ligase ligand conjugate. Such conjugates have a target protein binding moiety and an E3 ligase binding moiety (e.g., an inhibitor of apoptosis protein (IAP) (e.g., XIAP, c-IAP1, c-IAP2, NII, -IAP, Bruce, and surviving) E3 ubiquitin ligase binding moiety, Von Hippel-Lindau E3 ubiquitin ligase (VHL) binding moiety, a cereblon E3 ubiquitin ligase binding moiety, mouse double minute 2 homolog (MDM2) E3 ubiquitin ligase binding moiety), and can be used to promote or increase the degradation of targeted proteins, e.g., via the ubiquitin pathway. In some embodiments the targeted E3 ligase ligand conjugates comprise a targeting or binding moiety that targets or binds a protein described herein, and an E3 ligase ligand or binding moiety. In some embodiments the targeted E3 ligase ligand conjugates comprise a targeting or binding moiety that targets or binds a protein selected from Cbl proto-oncogene B (CBLB; Cbl-b, Nbla00127, RNF56; NCBI Gene ID: 868) and hypoxia inducible factor 1 subunit alpha (HIF1A; NCBI Gene ID: 3091). In some embodiments the targeted E3 ligase ligand conjugates comprise a kinase inhibitor (e.g., a small molecule kinase inhibitor, e.g., of BTK and an E3 ligase ligand or binding moiety. See, e.g., WO2018098280. In some embodiments the targeted E3 ligase ligand conjugates comprise a binding moiety targeting or binding to Interleukin-1 (IL-1) Receptor-Associated Kinase-4 (IRAK-4); Rapidly Accelerated Fibrosarcoma (RAF, such as c-RAF, A-RAF and/or B-RAF), c-Met/p38, or a BRD protein; and an E3 ligase ligand or binding moiety. See, e.g., WO2019099926, WO2018226542, WO2018119448, WO2018223909, WO2019079701. Additional targeted E3 ligase ligand conjugates that can be co-administered are described, e.g., in WO2018237026, WO2019084026, WO2019084030, WO2019067733, WO2019043217, WO2019043208, and WO2018144649.

Histone Deacetylase (HDAC) Inhibitors

[0260] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (VIa), provided herein, or pharmaceutically

acceptable salt thereof, is administered with an inhibitor of a histone deacetylase, *e.g.*, histone deacetylase 9 (HDAC9, HD7, HD7b, HD9, HDAC, HDAC7, HDAC7B, HDAC9B, HDAC9FL, HDRP, MITR; Gene ID: 9734). Examples of HDAC inhibitors include abexinostat, ACY-241, AR-42, BEBT-908, belinostat, CKD-581, CS-055 (HBI-8000), CUDC-907 (fimepinostat), entinostat, givinostat, mocetinostat, panobinostat, pracinostat, quisinostat (JNJ-26481585), resminostat, ricolinostat, SHP-141, valproic acid (VAL-001), vorinostat, tinostatmustine, remetinostat, and entinostat.

Indoleamine-pyrrole-2,3-dioxygenase (IDO1) inhibitors

[0261] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IIId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (Via), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with an inhibitor of indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 1 (IDO1; NCBI Gene ID: 3620). Examples of IDO1 inhibitors include BLV-0801, epacadostat, linrodostat (F-001287, BMS-986205), GBV-1012, GBV-1028, GDC-0919, indoximod, NKTR-218, NLG-919-based vaccine, PF-06840003, pyranonaphthoquinone derivatives (SN-35837), resminostat, SBLK-200802, and shIDO-ST. EOS-200271. KHK-2455, and LY-3381916.

Janus Kinase (JAK) Inhibitors

[0262] In some embodiments, a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIf), (IIg), (IIh), (III), (IIj), (IIk), (IIIa), (IIIa-1), (IIIa-2), (IIIa-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (Via), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with an inhibitor of Janus kinase 1 (JAK1, JAK1A, JAK1B, JTK3; NCBI Gene ID: 3716); Janus kinase 2 (JAK2, JTK10, THCYT3; NCBI Gene ID: 3717); and/or Janus kinase 3 (JAK3, JAK-3, JAK3 HUMAN, JAKL, L-JAK, LJAK; NCBI Gene ID: 3718). Examples of JAK inhibitors include AT9283, AZD1480, baricitinib, BMS-911543, fedratinib, filgotinib (GLPG0634), gandotinib (LY2784544), INCB039110 (itacitinib), lestauritinib, momelotinib (CYT0387), ilginatinib maleate (NS-018), pacritinib (SB1518), peficitinib (ASP015K), ruxolitinib, tofacitinib (formerly tasocitinib), INCB052793, and XL019.

Lysyl Oxidase-Like Protein (LOXL) Inhibitors

[0263] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IIId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (Via), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with an inhibitor of a LOXL protein, e.g., LOXL1 (NCBI Gene ID: 4016), LOXL2 (NCBI Gene ID: 4017), LOXL3 (NCBI Gene ID: 84695), LOXL4 (NCBI Gene ID: 84171), and/or LOX (NCBI Gene ID: 4015). Examples of LOXL2 inhibitors include the antibodies described in WO 2009017833 (Arresto Biosciences), WO 2009035791 (Arresto Biosciences), and WO 2011097513 (Gilead Biologics).

Matrix Metalloprotease (MMP) Inhibitors

[0264] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIld), (IIle), (IIlf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (Via), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with an inhibitor of a matrix metallopeptidase (MMP), e.g., an inhibitor of MMP1 (NCBI Gene ID: 4312), MMP2 (NCBI Gene ID: 4313), MMP3 (NCBI Gene ID: 4314), MMP7 (NCBI Gene ID: 4316), MMP8 (NCBI Gene ID: 4317), MMP9 (NCBI Gene ID: 4318); MMP10 (NCBI Gene ID: 4319); MMP11 (NCBI Gene ID: 4320); MMP12 (NCBI Gene ID: 4321), MMP13 (NCBI Gene ID: 4322), MMP14 (NCBI Gene ID: 4323), MMP15 (NCBI Gene ID: 4324), MMP16 (NCBI Gene ID: 4325), MMP17 (NCBI Gene ID: 4326), MMP19 (NCBI Gene ID: 4327), MMP20 (NCBI Gene ID: 9313), MMP21 (NCBI Gene ID: 118856), MMP24 (NCBI Gene ID: 10893), MMP25 (NCBI Gene ID: 64386), MMP26 (NCBI Gene ID: 56547), MMP27 (NCBI Gene ID: 64066) and/or MMP28 (NCBI Gene ID: 79148). Examples of MMP9 inhibitors include marimastat (BB-2516), cipemastat (Ro 32-3555), GS-5745 (andecaliximab), and those described in WO 2012027721 (Gilead Biologics).

RAS and RAS Pathway Inhibitors

[0265] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIld), (IIle), (IIlf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (Via), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with an inhibitor of KRAS proto-oncogene, GTPase (KRAS; *a.k.a.*, NS; NS3; CFC2; RALD; K-Ras; KRAS1; KRAS2; RASK2; Ki-RAS; C-K-RAS; K-RAS2A; K-RAS2B; K-RAS4A; K-RAS4B; c-Ki-ras2; NCBI Gene ID: 3845); NRAS proto-oncogene, GTPase (NRAS; *a.k.a.*, NS6; CMNS; NCMS; ALPS4; N-ras; NRAS1; NCBI Gene ID: 4893) or HRAS proto-oncogene, GTPase (HRAS; *a.k.a.*, CTLO; KRAS; HAMSU; HRAS1; KRAS2; RASH1; RASK2; Ki-Ras; p21ras; C-H-RAS; c-K-ras; H-RASIDX; c-Ki-ras; C-BAS/HAS; C-HA-RAS1; NCBI Gene ID: 3265). The Ras inhibitors can inhibit Ras at either the polynucleotide (*e.g.*, transcriptional inhibitor) or polypeptide (*e.g.*, GTPase enzyme inhibitor) level. In some embodiments, the inhibitors target one or more proteins in the

Ras pathway, e.g., inhibit one or more of EGFR, Ras, Raf (A-Raf, B-Raf, C-Raf), MEK (MEK1, MEK2), ERK, PI3K, AKT and mTOR. Illustrative K-Ras inhibitors that can be co-administered include sotorasib (AMG-510), COTI-219, ARS-3248, WDB-178, BI-3406, BI-1701963, SML-8-73-1 (G12C), adagrasib (MRTX-849), ARS-1620 (G12C), SML-8-73-1 (G12C), Compound 3144 (G12D), Kobe0065/2602 (Ras GTP), RT11, MRTX-849 (G12C) and K-Ras(G12D)-selective inhibitory peptides, including KRpep-2 and KRpep-2d. Illustrative KRAS mRNA inhibitors include anti-KRAS U1 adaptor, AZD-4785, siG12D-LODER™, and siG12D exosomes. Illustrative MEK inhibitors that can be co-administered include binimetinib, cobimetinib, PD-0325901, pimasertib, RG-7304, selumetinib, trametinib, and those described below and herein. Illustrative Raf dimer inhibitors that can be co-administered include BGB-283, HM-95573, LXH-254, LY-3009120, RG7304 and TAK-580. Illustrative ERK inhibitors that can be co-administered include LTT-462, LY-3214996, MK-8353, ravoxertinib and ulixertinib. Illustrative Ras GTPase inhibitors that can be co-administered include rigosertib. Illustrative PI3K inhibitors that can be co-administered include idelalisib (Zydelig®), alpelisib, buparlisib, pictilisib, inavolisib (RG6114), ASN-003. Illustrative AKT inhibitors that can be co-administered include capivasertib and GSK2141795. Illustrative PI3K/mTOR inhibitors that can be co-administered include dactolisib, omipalisib, voxalisib, gedatolisib, GSK2141795, GSK-2126458, inavolisib (RG6114), sapanisertib, ME-344, sirolimus (oral nano-amorphous formulation, cancer), racemetyrosine (TYME-88 (mTOR/cytochrome P450 3A4)), temsirolimus (TORISEL®, CCI-779), CC-115, onatasertib (CC-223), SF-1126, and PQR-309 (bimiralisib). In some embodiments, Ras-driven cancers (e.g., NSCLC) having CDKN2A mutations can be inhibited by co-administration of the MEK inhibitor selumetinib and the CDK4/6 inhibitor palbociclib. See, e.g., Zhou, et al., Cancer Lett. 2017 Nov 1;408:130-137. Also, K-RAS and mutant N-RAS can be reduced by the irreversible ERBB1/2/4 inhibitor neratinib. See, e.g., Booth, et al., Cancer Biol Ther. 2018 Feb 1;19(2):132-137.

Mitogen-activated Protein Kinase (MEK) Inhibitors

[0266] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (Via), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with an inhibitor of mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 7 (MAP2K7, JNKK2, MAPKK7, MEK, MEK 7, MKK7, PRKK7, SAPKK-4, SAPKK4; NCBI Gene ID: 5609). Examples of MEK inhibitors include antroquinonol, binimetinib, cobimetinib (GDC-0973, XL-518), MT-144, selumetinib (AZD6244), sorafenib, trametinib (GSK1120212), uprosertib + trametinib, PD-0325901, pimasertib, LTT462, AS703988, CC-90003, and refametinib.

Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) Inhibitors

[0267] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (Via), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with an inhibitor of a phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit, e.g., phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit alpha (PIK3CA, CLAPO, CLOVE, CWS5, MCAP, MCM, MCMTc, PI3K, PI3K-alpha, p110-alpha; NCBI Gene ID: 5290); phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit beta (PIK3CB, P110BETA, PI3K, PI3KBETA, PIK3C1; NCBI Gene ID: 5291); phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit gamma (PIK3CG, PI3CG, PI3K, PI3Kgamma, PIK3, p110gamma, p120-PI3K; Gene ID: 5494); and/or phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit delta (PIK3CD, APDS, IMD14, P110DELTA, PI3K, p110D, NCBI Gene ID: 5293). In some embodiments the PI3K inhibitor is a pan-PI3K inhibitor. Examples of PI3K inhibitors include ACP-319, AEZA-129, AMG-319, AS252424, AZD8186, BAY 10824391, BEZ235, buparlisib (BKM120), BYL719 (alpelisib), CH5132799, copanlisib (BAY 80-6946), duvelisib, GDC-0032, GDC-0077, GDC-0941, GDC-0980, GSK2636771, GSK2269557, idelalisib (Zydelig®), INCB50465, IPI-145, IPI-443, IPI-549, KAR4141, LY294002, LY3023414, MLN1117, OXY111A, PA799, PX-866, RG7604, rigosertib, RP5090, RP6530, SRX3177, taselisib, TG100115, TGR-1202 (umbralisib), TGX221, WX-037, X-339, X-414, XI.147 (SAR245408), XI.499, XI.756, wortmannin, ZSTK474, and the compounds described in WO2005113556 (ICOS), WO 2013/052699 (Gilead Calistoga), WO2013116562 (Gilead Calistoga), WO2014100765 (Gilead Calistoga), WO2014100767 (Gilead Calistoga), and WO2014201409 (Gilead Sciences).

Spleen Tyrosine Kinase (SYK) Inhibitors

[0268] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (Via), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with an inhibitor of spleen associated tyrosine kinase (SYK, p72-Syk, NCBI Gene ID: 6850). Examples of SYK inhibitors include 6-(1H-indazol-6-yl)-N-(4-morpholinophenyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazin-8-amine, BAY-61-3606, cerdulatinib (PRT-062607), entospletinib, fostamatinib (R788), HMPL-523, NVP-QAB 205 AA, R112, R343, tamatinib (R406), gusacitinib (ASN-002), and those described in US8450321 (Gilead Connecticut) and US20150175616.

Toll-Like Receptor (TLR) Agonists

[0269] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-

1), (IIIa-2), (IIIa-3), (IIIb), (IIIc), (IIId), (IIIe), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (Via), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with an agonist of a toll-like receptor (TLR), e.g., an agonist of TLR1 (NCBI Gene ID: 7096), TLR2 (NCBI Gene ID: 7097), TLR3 (NCBI Gene ID: 7098), TLR4 (NCBI Gene ID: 7099), TLR5 (NCBI Gene ID: 7100), TLR6 (NCBI Gene ID: 10333), TLR7 (NCBI Gene ID: 51284), TLR8 (NCBI Gene ID: 51311), TLR9 (NCBI Gene ID: 54106), and/or TLR10 (NCBI Gene ID: 81793). Example TLR7 agonists that can be co-administered include DS-0509, GS-9620 (vesatolimod), vesatolimod analogs, LHC-165, TMX-101 (imiquimod), GSK-2245035, resiquimod, DSR-6434, DSP-3025, IMO-4200, MCT-465, MEDI-9197, 3M-051, SB-9922, 3M-052, Limtop, TMX-30X, TMX-202, RG-7863, RG-7795, BDB-001, DSP-0509, and the compounds disclosed in US20100143301 (Gilead Sciences), US20110098248 (Gilead Sciences), and US20090047249 (Gilead Sciences), US20140045849 (Janssen), US20140073642 (Janssen), WO2014056953 (Janssen), WO2014076221 (Janssen), WO2014128189 (Janssen), US20140350031 (Janssen), WO2014023813 (Janssen), US20080234251 (Array Biopharma), US20080306050 (Array Biopharma), US20100029585 (Ventirx Pharma), US20110092485 (Ventirx Pharma), US20110118235 (Ventirx Pharma), US20120082658 (Ventirx Pharma), US20120219615 (Ventirx Pharma), US20140066432 (Ventirx Pharma), US20140088085 (Ventirx Pharma), US20140275167 (Novira Therapeutics), and US20130251673 (Novira Therapeutics). An TLR7/TLR8 agonist that can be co-administered is NKTR-262. Example TLR8 agonists that can be co-administered include E-6887, IMO-4200, IMO-8400, IMO-9200, MCT-465, MEDI-9197, motolimod, resiquimod, GS-9688, VTX-1463, VTX-763, 3M-051, 3M-052, and the compounds disclosed in US20140045849 (Janssen), US20140073642 (Janssen), WO2014/056953 (Janssen), WO2014/076221 (Janssen), WO2014/128189 (Janssen), US20140350031 (Janssen), WO2014/023813 (Janssen), US20080234251 (Array Biopharma), US20080306050 (Array Biopharma), US20100029585 (Ventirx Pharma), US20110092485 (Ventirx Pharma), US20110118235 (Ventirx Pharma), US20120082658 (Ventirx Pharma), US20120219615 (Ventirx Pharma), US20140066432 (Ventirx Pharma), US20140088085 (Ventirx Pharma), US20140275167 (Novira Therapeutics), and US20130251673 (Novira Therapeutics). Example TLR9 agonists that can be co-administered include AST-008, CMP-001, IMO-2055, IMO-2125, litenimod, MGN-1601, BB-001, BB-006, IMO-3100, IMO-8400, IR-103, IMO-9200, agatolimod, DIMS-9054, DV-1079, DV-1179, AZD-1419, leftolimod (MGN-1703), CYT-003, CYT-003-QbG10 and PUL-042. Examples of TLR3 agonist include rintatolimod, poly-ICLC, RIBOXXON®, Apoxim, RIBOXXIM®, IPH-33, MCT-465, MCT-475, and ND-1. 1.

Tyrosine-kinase Inhibitors (TKIs)

[0270] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (Iii), (Iij), (IIk), (IIIa), (IIIa-1), (IIIa-2), (IIIa-3), (IIIb), (IIIc), (IIId), (IIIe), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (Via), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with a tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI). TKIs may target epidermal growth factor receptors (EGFRs) and receptors for fibroblast growth factor (FGF), platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF), and vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). Examples of TKIs include without limitation afatinib, ARQ-087 (derazantinib), asp5878, AZD3759, AZD4547, bosutinib, brigatinib, cabozantinib, cediranib, crenolanib, dacomitinib, dasatinib, dovitinib, E-6201, erdafitinib, erlotinib, gefitinib, gilteritinib (ASP-2215), FP-1039, HM61713, icotinib, imatinib, KX2-391 (Src), lapatinib, lestaurtinib, lenvatinib, midostaurin, nintedanib, ODM-203, osimertinib (AZD-9291), ponatinib, poziotinib, quizartinib, radotinib, rociletinib, sulfatinib (HMPL-012), sunitinib, famitinib L-malate, (MAC-4), tivoanib, TH-4000, and MEDI-575 (anti-PDGFR antibody). Exemplary EGFR targeting agents include neratinib, tucatinib (ONT-380), tesevatinib, mobocertinib (TAK-788), DZD-9008, varlitinib, abivertinib (ACEA-0010), EGF816 (nazartinib), olmutinib (BI-1482694), osimertinib (AZD-9291), AMG-596 (EGFRvIII/CD3), lifirafenib (BGB-283), vectibix, lazertinib (LECLAZA®), and compounds disclosed in Booth, et al., Cancer Biol Ther. 2018 Feb 1;19(2):132-137. Antibodies targeting EGFR include without limitation modotuximab, cetuximab sarotalocan (RM-1929), seribantumab, necitumumab, depatuxizumab mafodotin (ABT-414), tomuzotuximab, depatuxizumab (ABT-806), and cetuximab.

Chemotherapeutic Agents

[0271] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (Iii), (Iij), (IIk), (IIIa), (IIIa-1), (IIIa-2), (IIIa-3), (IIIb), (IIIc), (IIId), (IIIe), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (Via), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with a chemotherapeutic agent or anti-neoplastic agent.

[0272] As used herein, the term "chemotherapeutic agent" or "chemotherapeutic" (or "chemotherapy" in the case of treatment with a chemotherapeutic agent) is meant to encompass any non-proteinaceous (e.g., non-peptidic) chemical compound useful in the treatment of cancer. Examples of chemotherapeutic agents include but not limited to: alkylating agents such as thiopeta and cyclophosphamide (CYTOXAN®); alkyl sulfonates such as busulfan, improsulfan, and piposulfan; aziridines such as benzodepa, carboquone, meturedapa, and uredepa; ethylenimines and methylamelamines including altretamine, triethylenemelamine, triethylenephosphoramide, triethylenethiophosphoramide, and trimethylolomelamine; acetogenins, e.g., bullatacin and bullatacinone; a camptothecin, including synthetic analog topotecan; bryostatin, calystatin; CC-1065, including its adozelesin, carzelesin, and bizelesin synthetic analogs; cryptophycins, particularly cryptophycin 1 and cryptophycin 8; dolastatin; duocarmycin, including the synthetic analogs KW-2189 and CBI-TMI; eleutherobin; 5-azacytidine; pancratistatin; a sarcodictyin; spongistatin; nitrogen mustards such as chlorambucil, chlornaphazine, cyclophosphamide, glufosfamide, evofosfamide, bendamustine, estramustine, ifosfamide, mechlorethamine, mechlorethamine oxide hydrochloride, melphalan, novembichin, phenesterine, prednimustine, trofosfamide, and uracil mustard; nitrosoureas such as carmustine, chlorozotocin, fotemustine, lomustine, nimustine, and ranimustine; antibiotics such as the enediyne antibiotics (e.g., calicheamicin, especially calicheamicin gammall and calicheamicin phil1), dynemicin including dynemicin A, bisphosphonates such as

clodronate, an esperamicin, neocarzinostatin chromophore and related chromoprotein enediyne antibiotic chromomorphores, aclacinomycins, actinomycin, anthramycin, azaserine, bleomycins, cactinomycin, carabacin, carminomycin, carzinophilin, chromomycins, dactinomycin, daunorubicin, detorubicin, 6-diazo-5-oxo-L-norleucine, doxorubicin (including morpholino-doxorubicin, cyanomorpholino-doxorubicin, 2-pyrrolino-doxorubicin, and deoxydoxorubicin), epirubicin, esorubicin, idarubicin, marcellomycin, mitomycins such as mitomycin C, mycophenolic acid, nogalamycin, olivomycins, peplomycin, porfiromycin, puromycin, quelamycin, rodorubicin, streptonigrin, streptozocin, tubercidin, ubenimex, zinostatin, and zorubicin; anti-metabolites such as methotrexate and 5-fluorouracil (5-FU); folic acid analogs such as demopterin, methotrexate, pteropterin, and trimetrexate; purine analogs such as cladribine, pentostatin, fludarabine, 6-mercaptopurine, thiamiprine, and thioguanine; pyrimidine analogs such as ancitabine, azacitidine, 6-azauridine, carmofur, cytarabine, dideoxyuridine, doxifluridine, enocitabine, and floxuridine; androgens such as calusterone, dromostanolone propionate, epitostanol, mepitiostane, and testolactone; anti-adrenals such as aminoglutethimide, mitotane, and trilostane; folic acid replinishers such as frolinic acid; radiotherapeutic agents such as Radium-223; trichothecenes, especially T-2 toxin, verracurin A, roridin A, and anguidine; taxoids such as paclitaxel (TAXOL®), abraxane, docetaxel (TAXOTERE®), cabazitaxel, BIND-014, tesetaxel; sabizabulin (Veru-111); platinum analogs such as cisplatin and carboplatin, NC-6004 nanoplatin; aceglatone; aldophosphamide glycoside; aminolevulinic acid; eniluracil; amsacrine; hestrabucil; bisantrene; edatraxate; defofamine; demecolcine; diaziqune; elformthine; elliptinium acetate; an epothilone; etoglucid; gallium nitrate; hydroxyurea; lentinan; leucovorin; lonidamine; maytansinoids such as maytansine and ansamitocins; mitoguanzone; mitoxantrone; mopidamol; nitracrine; pentostatin; phenamet; pirarubicin; losoxantrone; fluoropyrimidine; folinic acid; podophyllinic acid; 2-ethylhydrazide; procarbazine; polysaccharide-K (PSK); razoxane; rhizoxin; sizofiran; spirogermanium; tenuazonic acid; trabectedin, triaziquone; 2,2',2"-trichlorotriemylamine; urethane; vindesine; dacarbazine; mannomustine; mitobronitol; mitolactol; pipobroman; gacytosine; arabinoside ("Ara-C"); cyclophosphamide; thiopeta; chlorambucil; gemcitabine (GEMZAR®); 6-thioguanine; mercaptopurine; methotrexate; vinblastine; platinum; etoposide (VP-16); ifosfamide; mitoxantrone; vancristine; vinorelbine (NAVELBINE®); novantrone; teniposide; edatrexate; daunomycin; aminopterin; xeoloda; ibandronate; CPT-11; topoisomerase inhibitor RFS 2000; difluoromethylomithine (DFMO); retinoids such as retinoic acid; capecitabine; NUC-1031; FOLFOX (folinic acid, 5-fluorouracil, oxaliplatin); FOLFIRI (folinic acid, 5-fluorouracil, irinotecan); FOLFOXIRI (folinic acid, 5-fluorouracil, oxaliplatin, irinotecan), FOLFIRINOX (folinic acid, 5-fluorouracil, irinotecan, oxaliplatin), and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, acids, or derivatives of any of the above. Such agents can be conjugated onto an antibody or any targeting agent described herein to create an antibody-drug conjugate (ADC) or targeted drug conjugate.

Anti-hormonal Agents

[0273] Also included in the definition of "chemotherapeutic agent" are anti-hormonal agents such as anti-estrogens and selective estrogen receptor modulators (SERMs), inhibitors of the enzyme aromatase, anti-androgens, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, acids or derivatives of any of the above that act to regulate or inhibit hormone action on tumors.

[0274] Examples of anti-estrogens and SERMs include tamoxifen (including NOLVADEX™), raloxifene, droloxifene, 4-hydroxytamoxifen, trioxifene, keoxifene, LY117018, onapristone, and toremifene (FARESTON®).

[0275] Inhibitors of the enzyme aromatase regulate estrogen production in the adrenal glands. Examples include 4(5)-imidazoles, aminoglutethimide, megestrol acetate (MEGACE®), exemestane, formestane, fadrozole, vorozole (RIVISOR®), letrozole (FEMARA®), and anastrozole (ARIMIDEX®).

[0276] Examples of anti-androgens include apalutamide, abiraterone, enzalutamide, flutamide, galeterone, nilutamide, bicalutamide, leuprolide, goserelin, ODM-201, APC-100, ODM-204, enobosarm (GTX-024), darolutamide, and IONIS-AR-2.5Rx (antisense).

[0277] An example progesterone receptor antagonist includes onapristone. Additional progesterone targeting agents include TRI-CYCLEN LO (norethindrone + ethinyl estradiol), norgestimate + ethinylestradiol (Tri-CycLEN) and levonorgestrel.

Anti-Angiogenic Agents

[0278] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IIId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIIa), (IIIa-1), (IIIa-2), (IIIa-3), (IIIb), (IIIc), (IIId), (IIIe), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (VIa), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with an anti-angiogenic agent. Anti-angiogenic agents that can be co-administered include retinoid acid and derivatives thereof, 2-methoxyestradiol, ANGIOSTATIN®, ENDOSTATIN®, regorafenib, necuparanib, suramin, squalamine, tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase-1, tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase-2, plasminogen activator inhibitor-1, plasminogen activator inhibitor-2, cartilage-derived inhibitor, paclitaxel (nab-paclitaxel), platelet factor 4, protamine sulphate (clupeine), sulphated chitin derivatives (prepared from queen crab shells), sulphated polysaccharide peptidoglycan complex (sp-pg), staurosporine, modulators of matrix metabolism including proline analogs such as L-azetidine-2-carboxylic acid (LACA), cishydroxyproline, d,l-3,4-dehydroproline, thiaproline, α,α'-dipyridyl, beta-aminopropionitrile fumarate, 4-propyl-5-(4-pyridinyl)-2(3h)-oxazolone, methotrexate, mitoxantrone, heparin, interferons, 2 macroglobulin-serum, chicken inhibitor of metalloproteinase-3 (ChIMP-3), chymostatin, beta-cyclodextrin tetradecasulfate, eponemycin, fumagillin, gold sodium thiomalate, d-penicillamine, beta-1-anticollagenase-serum, alpha-2-

antiplasmin, bisantrene, lobenzarit disodium, n-2-carboxyphenyl-4-chloroanthronilic acid disodium or "CCA", thalidomide, angiostatic steroid, carboxy aminoimidazole, metalloproteinase inhibitors such as BB-94, inhibitors of S100A9 such as tasquinimod. Other anti-angiogenesis agents include antibodies, preferably monoclonal antibodies against these angiogenic growth factors: beta-FGF, alpha-FGF, FGF-5, VEGF isoforms, VEGF-C, HGF/SF, and Ang-1/Ang-2. Examples for anti-VEGFA antibodies that can be co-administered include bevacizumab, vanucizumab, faricimab, dilpaciab (ABT-165; DLL4/VEGF), or navicixizumab (OMP-305B83; DLL4/VEGF).

Anti-fibrotic Agents

[0279] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IIId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (Iii), (Iij), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (Via), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with an anti-fibrotic agent. Anti-fibrotic agents that can be co-administered include the compounds such as beta-aminopropionitrile (BAPN), as well as the compounds disclosed in US4965288 relating to inhibitors of lysyl oxidase and their use in the treatment of diseases and conditions associated with the abnormal deposition of collagen and US4997854 relating to compounds which inhibit LOX for the treatment of various pathological fibrotic states. Further exemplary inhibitors are described in US4943593 relating to compounds such as 2-isobutyl-3-fluoro-, chloro-, or bromo-allylamine, US5021456, US5059714, US5120764, US5182297, US5252608 relating to 2-(1-naphthylloxymethyl)-3-fluoroallylamine, and US 20040248871.

[0280] Exemplary anti-fibrotic agents also include the primary amines reacting with the carbonyl group of the active site of the lysyl oxidases, and more particularly those which produce, after binding with the carbonyl, a product stabilized by resonance, such as the following primary amines: emylenemamine, hydrazine, phenylhydrazine, and their derivatives; semicarbazide and urea derivatives; aminonitriles such as BAPN or 2-nitroethylamine; unsaturated or saturated haloamines such as 2-bromo-ethylamine, 2-chloroethylamine, 2-trifluoroethylamine, 3-bromopropylamine, and p-halobenzylamines; and selenohomocysteine lactone.

[0281] Other anti-fibrotic agents are copper chelating agents penetrating or not penetrating the cells. Exemplary compounds include indirect inhibitors which block the aldehyde derivatives originating from the oxidative deamination of the lysyl and hydroxylysyl residues by the lysyl oxidases. Examples include the thiolamines, particularly D-penicillamine, and its analogs such as 2-amino-5-mercapto-5-methylhexanoic acid, D-2-amino-3-methyl-3-((2-acetamidoethyl)dithio) butanoic acid, p-2-amino-3-methyl-3-((2-aminoethyl)dithio)butanoic acid, sodium-4-((p-1-dimethyl-2-amino-2-carboxyethyl)dithio)butane sulphurate, 2-acetamidoethyl-2-acetamidoethanethiol sulphinate, and sodium-4-mercaptobutanesulphinate trihydrate.

Anti-Inflammatory Agents

[0282] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IIId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (Iii), (Iij), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (Via), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with an anti-inflammatory agent. Example anti-inflammatory agents include without limitation inhibitors of one or more of arginase (ARG1 (NCBI Gene ID: 383), ARG2 (NCBI Gene ID: 384)), carbonic anhydrase (CA1 (NCBI Gene ID: 759), CA2 (NCBI Gene ID: 760), CA3 (NCBI Gene ID: 761), CA4 (NCBI Gene ID: 762), CA5A (NCBI Gene ID: 763), CA5B (NCBI Gene ID: 11238), CA6 (NCBI Gene ID: 765), CA7 (NCBI Gene ID: 766), CA8 (NCBI Gene ID: 767), CA9 (NCBI Gene ID: 768), CA10 (NCBI Gene ID: 56934), CA11 (NCBI Gene ID: 770), CA12 (NCBI Gene ID: 771), CA13 (NCBI Gene ID: 377677), CA14 (NCBI Gene ID: 23632)), prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 1 (PTGS1, COX-1; NCBI Gene ID: 5742), prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 2 (PTGS2, COX-2; NCBI Gene ID: 5743), secreted phospholipase A2, prostaglandin E synthase (PTGES, PGES; Gene ID: 9536), arachidonate 5-lipoxygenase (ALOX5, 5-LOX; NCBI Gene ID: 240), soluble epoxide hydrolase 2 (EPHX2, SEH; NCBI Gene ID: 2053) and/or mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 8 (MAP3K8, TPL2; NCBI Gene ID: 1326). In some embodiments, the inhibitor is a dual inhibitor, e.g., a dual inhibitor of COX-2/COX-1, COX-2/SEH, COX-2/CA, COX-2/5-LOX.

[0283] Examples of inhibitors of prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 1 (PTGS1, COX-1; NCBI Gene ID: 5742) that can be co-administered include mofezolac, GLY-230, and TRK-700.

[0284] Examples of inhibitors of prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 2 (PTGS2, COX-2; NCBI Gene ID: 5743) that can be co-administered include diclofenac, meloxicam, parecoxib, etoricoxib, AP-101, celecoxib, AXS-06, diclofenac potassium, DRGT-46, AAT-076, meisuoshuli, lumiracoxib, meloxicam, valdecoxib, zaltoprofen, nimesulide, anitrazafen, apricoxib, cimicoxib, deracoxib, flumizole, firocoxib, mavacoxib, NS-398, pamicogrel, parecoxib, robenacoxib, rofecoxib, rutecarpine, tilmacoxib, and zaltoprofen. Examples of dual COX1/COX2 inhibitors that can be co-administered include HP-5000, lornoxicam, ketorolac tromethamine, bromfenac sodium, ATB-346, HP-5000. Examples of dual COX-2/carbonic anhydrase (CA) inhibitors that can be co-administered include polmacoxib and imrecoxib.

[0285] Examples of inhibitors of secreted phospholipase A2, prostaglandin E synthase (PTGES, PGES; Gene ID: 9536) that can be co-administered include LY3023703, GRC 27864, and compounds described in WO2015158204, WO2013024898, WO2006063466, WO2007059610, WO2007124589, WO2010100249, WO2010034796, WO2010034797, WO2012022793, WO2012076673, WO2012076672, WO2010034798, WO2010034799, WO2012022792, WO2009103778, WO2011048004, WO2012087771, WO2012161965, WO2013118071, WO2013072825, WO2014167444, WO2009138376, WO2011023812, WO2012110860, WO2013153535, WO2009130242, WO2009146696, WO2013186692, WO2015059618, WO2016069376, WO2016069374,

WO2009117985, WO2009064250, WO2009064251, WO2009082347, WO2009117987, and WO2008071173. Metformin has further been found to repress the COX2/PGE2/STAT3 axis, and can be co-administered. See, e.g., Tong, et al., *Cancer Lett.* (2017) 389:23-32; and Liu, et al., *Oncotarget.* (2016) 7(19):28235-46.

[0286] Examples of inhibitors of carbonic anhydrase (e.g., one or more of CA1 (NCBI Gene ID: 759), CA2 (NCBI Gene ID: 760), CA3 (NCBI Gene ID: 761), CA4 (NCBI Gene ID: 762), CA5A (NCBI Gene ID: 763), CA5B (NCBI Gene ID: 11238), CA6 (NCBI Gene ID: 765), CA7 (NCBI Gene ID: 766), CA8 (NCBI Gene ID: 767), CA9 (NCBI Gene ID: 768), CA10 (NCBI Gene ID: 56934), CA11 (NCBI Gene ID: 770), CA12 (NCBI Gene ID: 771), CA13 (NCBI Gene ID: 377677), CA14 (NCBI Gene ID: 23632)) that can be co-administered include acetazolamide, methazolamide, dorzolamide, zonisamide, brinzolamide and dichlorphenamide. A dual COX-2/CA1/CA2 inhibitor that can be co-administered includes CG100649.

[0287] Examples of inhibitors of arachidonate 5-lipoxygenase (ALOX5, 5-LOX; NCBI Gene ID: 240) that can be co-administered include meclofenamate sodium, zileuton.

[0288] Examples of inhibitors of soluble epoxide hydrolase 2 (EPHX2, SEH; NCBI Gene ID: 2053) that can be co-administered include compounds described in WO2015148954. Dual inhibitors of COX-2/SEH that can be co-administered include compounds described in WO2012082647. Dual inhibitors of SEH and fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH; NCBI Gene ID: 2166) that can be co-administered include compounds described in WO2017160861.

[0289] Examples of inhibitors of mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 8 (MAP3K8, tumor progression loci-2, TPL2; NCBI Gene ID: 1326) that can be co-administered include GS-4875, GS-5290, BHM-078 and those described in WO2006124944, WO2006124692, WO2014064215, WO2018005435, Teli, et al., *J Enzyme Inhib Med Chem.* (2012) 27(4):558-70; Gangwall, et al., *Curr Top Med Chem.* (2013) 13(9):1015-35; Wu, et al., *Bioorg Med Chem Lett.* (2009) 19(13):3485-8; Kaila, et al., *Bioorg Med Chem.* (2007) 15(19):6425-42; and Hu, et al., *Bioorg Med Chem Lett.* (2011) 21(16):4758-61.

Tumor Oxygenation Agents

[0290] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (VIa), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with an agent that promotes or increases tumor oxygenation or reoxygenation, or prevents or reduces tumor hypoxia. Illustrative agents that can be co-administered include, e.g., Hypoxia inducible factor-1 alpha (HIF-1 α) inhibitors, such as PT-2977, PT-2385; VEGF inhibitors, such as bevasizumab, IMC-3C5, GNR-011, tanibirumab, LYN-00101, ABT-165; and/or an oxygen carrier protein (e.g., a heme nitric oxide and/or oxygen binding protein (HNOX)), such as OMX-302 and HNOX proteins described in WO2007137767, WO2007139791, WO2014107171, and WO2016149562.

Immunotherapeutic Agents

[0291] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (VIa), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with an immunotherapeutic agent. In some embodiments the immunotherapeutic agent is an antibody. Example immunotherapeutic agents that can be co-administered include abagovomab, AB308, ABP-980, adecatumumab, afutuzumab, alemtuzumab, altumomab, amatuximab, anatomomab, arcitumomab, atezolizumab, bavituximab, bectumomab, bevacizumab, bivatuzumab, blinatumomab, brentuximab, camidanlumab, cantuzumab, catumaxomab, CC49, cetuximab, citatuzumab, cixutumumab, clivatuzumab, conatumumab, dacetuzumab, dalotuzumab, daratumumab, detumomab, dinutuximab, domvanalimab, drozitumab, duligotumab, dusigitumab, ecomeximab, elotuzumab, emibetuzumab, ensituximab, ertumaxomab, etaracizumab, farletuzumab, ficlatuzumab, figitumumab, flavotumab, futuximab, ganitumab, gemtuzumab, girentuximab, glembatumumab, ibritumomab, igovomab, imgatuzumab, indatuximab, inotuzumab, intetumumab, ipilimumab (YERVOY[®], MDX-010, BMS-734016, and MDX-101), iratumumab, labetuzumab, lexatumumab, lintuzumab, lorvotuzumab, lucatumumab, mapatumumab, matuzumab, milatuzumab, minretumomab, mitumomab, mogamulizumab, moxetumomab, naptumomab, narnatumab, necitumumab, nimotuzumab, nofetumomab, OBI-833, obinutuzumab, ocaratuzumab, ofatumumab, olaratumab, onartuzumab, oportuzumab, oregovomab, panitumumab, parsatuzumab, pasudotox, patritumab, pentumomab, pertuzumab, pintumomab, pritumumab, racotumomab, radretumab, ramucirumab (Cyramza[®]), rilotumumab, rituximab, robatumumab, samalizumab, satumomab, sibrotuzumab, siltuximab, solitumab, simtuzumab, tacatuzumab, taplitumomab, tenatumomab, teprotumumab, tigatuzumab, tositumomab, trastuzumab, tucotuzumab, ubilutuximab, veltuzumab, vorsetuzumab, votumumab, zalutumumab, zimberelimab, and 3F8. Rituximab can be used for treating indolent B-cell cancers, including marginal-zone lymphoma, WM, CLL, and small lymphocytic lymphoma. A combination of rituximab and chemotherapy agents is especially effective.

[0292] The exemplified therapeutic antibodies can be further labeled or combined with a radioisotope particle such as indium-111, yttrium-90 (90Y-clivatuzumab), or iodine-131.

[0293] In some embodiments, the immunotherapeutic agent that can be co-administered is an antibody-drug conjugate (ADC).

Illustrative ADCs that can be co-administered include without limitation drug-conjugated antibodies, fragments thereof, or antibody mimetics targeting the proteins or antigens listed above and herein. Example ADCs that can be co-administered include gemtuzumab, brentuximab, belantamab (e.g., belantamab mafodotin), camidanlumab (e.g., camidanlumab tesirine), trastuzumab (e.g., trastuzumab deruxtecan; trasuzumab emtansine), inotuzumab, glembatumumab, anetumab, mirvetuximab (e.g., mirvetuximab soravtansine), depatuxizumab, vadastuximab, labetuzumab, ladiratuzumab (e.g., ladiratuzumab vedotin), loncastuximab (e.g., loncastuximab tesirine), sacituzumab (e.g., sacituzumab govitecan), datopotamab (e.g., datopotamab deruxtecan; DS-1062; Dato-DXd), patritumab (e.g., patritumab deruxtecan), lifastuzumab, indusatumab, polatuzumab (e.g., polatuzumab vedotin), pinatuzumab, coltuximab, upifitamab (e.g., upifitamab rilsodotin), indatuximab, milatuzumab, rovalpituzumab (e.g., rovalpituzumab tesirine), enfortumab (e.g., enfortumab vedotin), tisotumab (e.g., tisotumab vedotin), tusamitamab (e.g., tusamitamab ravtansine), disitamab (e.g., disitamab vedotin), telisotuzumab vedotin (ABBV-399), AGS-16C3F, ASG-22ME, AGS67E, AMG172, AMG575, BAY1129980, BAY1187982, BAY94-9343, GSK2857916, Humax-TF-ADC, IMGN289, IMGN151, IMGN529, IMGN632, IMGN853, IMGC936, LOP628, PCA062, MDX-1203 (BMS936561), MEDI-547, PF-06263507, PF-06647020, PF-06647263, PF-06664178, RG7450, RG7458, RG7598, SAR566658, SGN-CD19A, SGN-CD33A, SGN-CD70A, SGN-LIV1A, SYD985, DS-7300, XMT-1660, IMMU-130, and IMMU-140. ADCs that can be co-administered are described, e.g., in Lambert, et al., *Adv Ther* (2017) 34:1015-1035 and in de Goeij, *Current Opinion in Immunology* (2016) 40:14-23.

[0294] Illustrative therapeutic agents (e.g., anticancer or antineoplastic agents) that can be conjugated to the drug-conjugated antibodies, fragments thereof, or antibody mimetics include without limitation monomethyl auristatin E (MMAE), monomethyl auristatin F (MMAF), a calicheamicin, ansamitocin, maytansine or an analog thereof (e.g., mertansine/emtansine (DM1), ravtansine/soravtansine (DM4)), an anthracycline (e.g., doxorubicin, daunorubicin, epirubicin, idarubicin), pyrrolbenzodiazepine (PBD) DNA cross-linking agent SC-DR002 (D6.5), duocarmycin, a microtubule inhibitors (MTI) (e.g., a taxane, a vinca alkaloid, an epothilone), a pyrrolbenzodiazepine (PBD) or dimer thereof, a duocarmycin (A, B1, B2, C1, C2, D, SA, CC-1065), and other anticancer or anti-neoplastic agents described herein. In some embodiments, the therapeutic agent conjugated to the drug-conjugated antibody is a topoisomerase I inhibitor (e.g., a camptothecin analog, such as irinotecan or its active metabolite SN38). In some embodiments, the therapeutic agents (e.g., anticancer or antineoplastic agents) that can be conjugated to the drug-conjugated antibodies, fragments thereof, or antibody mimetics include an immune checkpoint inhibitor. In some embodiments the conjugated immune checkpoint inhibitor is a conjugated small molecule inhibitor of CD274 (PDL1, PD-L1), programmed cell death 1 (PDCD1, PD1, PD-1) or CTLA4. In some embodiments the conjugated small molecule inhibitor of CD274 or PDCD1 is selected from the group consisting of GS-4224, GS-4416, INCB086550 and MAX10181. In some embodiments the conjugated small molecule inhibitor of CTLA4 comprises BPI-002.

[0295] In some embodiments the ADCs that can be co-administered include an antibody targeting tumor-associated calcium signal transducer 2 (TROP-2; TACSTD2; EGP-1; NCBI Gene ID: 4070). Illustrative anti-TROP-2 antibodies include without limitation TROP2-XPAT (Amunix), BAT-8003 (Bio-Thera Solutions), TROP-2-IR700 (Chiome Bioscience), datopotamab deruxtecan (Daiichi Sankyo, AstraZeneca), GQ-1003 (Genequantum Healthcare, Samsung BioLogics), DAC-002 (Hangzhou DAC Biotech, Shanghai Junshi Biosciences), sacituzumab govitecan (Gilead Sciences), E1-3s (Immunomedics/Gilead, IBC Pharmaceuticals), TROP2-TRACTr (Janux Therapeutics), LIV-2008 (LivTech/Chiome, Yakult Honsha, Shanghai Henlius BioTech), LIV-2008b (LivTech/Chiome), anti-TROP-2a (Oncoxx), anti-TROP-2b (Oncoxx), OXG-64 (Oncoxx), OXS-55 (Oncoxx), humanized anti-Trop2-SN38 antibody conjugate (Shanghai Escugen Biotechnology, TOT Biopharma), anti-Trop2 antibody-CLB-SN-38 conjugate (Shanghai Fudan-Zhangjiang Bio-Pharmaceutical), SKB-264 (Sichuan Kelun Pharmaceutical/Klus Pharma), TROP2-Ab8 (Abmart), Trop2-IgG (Nanjing Medical University (NMU)), 90Y-DTPA-AF650 (Peking University First Hospital), hRS7-CM (SynAffix), 89Zr-DFO-AF650 (University of Wisconsin-Madison), anti-Trop2 antibody (Mediterranea Theranostic, LegoChem Biosciences), KD-065 (Nanjing KAEDI Biotech), and those described in WO2020116662 (Abmart), WO2020249063 (Bio-Thera Solutions), US20190048095 (Bio-Thera Solutions), WO2013077458 (LivTech/Chiome), EP20110783675 (Chiome), WO2015098099 (Daiichi Sankyo), WO2017002776 (Daiichi Sankyo), WO2020130125 (Daiichi Sankyo), WO2020240467 (Daiichi Sankyo), US2021093730 (Daiichi Sankyo), US9850312 (Daiichi Sankyo), CN112321715 (Biosion), US2006193865 (Immunomedics/Gilead), WO2011068845 (Immunomedics/Gilead), US2016296633 (Immunomedics/Gilead), US2017021017 (Immunomedics/Gilead), US2017209594 (Immunomedics/Gilead), US2017274093 (Immunomedics/Gilead), US2018110772 (Immunomedics/Gilead), US2018185351 (Immunomedics/Gilead), US2018271992 (Immunomedics/Gilead), WO2018217227 (Immunomedics/Gilead), US2019248917 (Immunomedics/Gilead), CN111534585 (Immunomedics/Gilead), US2021093730 (Immunomedics/Gilead), US2021069343 (Immunomedics/Gilead), US8435539 (Immunomedics/Gilead), US8435529 (Immunomedics/Gilead), US9492566 (Immunomedics/Gilead), WO2003074566 (Gilead), WO2020257648 (Gilead), US2013039861 (Gilead), WO2014163684 (Gilead), US9427464 (LivTech/Chiome), US10501555 (Abruzzo Theranostic/Oncoxx), WO2018036428 (Sichuan Kelun Pharma), WO2013068946 (Pfizer), WO2007095749 (Roche), and WO2020094670 (SynAffix). In some embodiments, the anti-Trop-2 antibody is selected from hRS7, Trop-2-XPAT, and BAT-8003. In some embodiments, the anti-Trop-2 antibody is hRS7. In some embodiments, hRS7 is as disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 7,238,785; 7,517,964 and 8,084,583. In some embodiments, the antibody-drug conjugate comprises an anti-Trop-2 antibody and an anticancer agent linked by a linker. In some embodiments, the linker includes the linkers disclosed in USPN 7,999,083. In some embodiments, the linker is CL2A. In some embodiments, the drug moiety of antibody-drug conjugate is a chemotherapeutic agent. In some embodiments, the chemotherapeutic agent is selected from doxorubicin (DOX), epirubicin, morpholinodoxorubicin (morpholino-DOX), cyanomorpholino-doxorubicin (cyanomorpholinoDOX), 2-pyrrolino-doxorubicin (2-PDOX), CPT, 10-hydroxy camptothecin, SN-38, topotecan, lurtotecan, 9-aminocamptothecin, 9-nitrocamptothecin, taxanes, geldanamycin, ansamycins, and epothilones. In some embodiments, the chemotherapeutic moiety is SN-38. In some embodiments the antibody and/or fusion protein provided herein is administered with sacituzumab govitecan.

[0296] In some embodiments the ADCs that can be co-administered include an antibody targeting carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell

adhesion molecule 1 (CEACAM1; CD66a; NCBI Gene ID: 634). In some embodiments the CEACAM1 antibody is hMN-14 (e.g., as described in WO1996011013). In some embodiments the CEACAM1-ADC is as described in WO2010093395 (anti-CEACAM-1-CL2A-SN38). In some embodiments the antibody and/or fusion protein provided herein is administered with the CEACAM1-ADC IMMU-130.

[0297] In some embodiments the ADCs that can be co-administered include an antibody targeting MHC class II cell surface receptor encoded by the human leukocyte antigen complex (HLA-DR). In some embodiments the HLA-DR antibody is hL243 (e.g., as described in WO2006094192). In some embodiments the HLA-DR-ADC is as described in WO2010093395 (anti-HLA-DR-CL2A-SN38). In some embodiments the antibody and/or fusion protein provided herein is administered with the HLA-DR-ADC IMMU-140.

Cancer Gene Therapy and Cell Therapy

[0298] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (Iii), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (VIa), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with a cancer gene therapy and cell therapy. Cancer gene therapies and cell therapies include the insertion of a normal gene into cancer cells to replace a mutated or altered gene; genetic modification to silence a mutated gene; genetic approaches to directly kill the cancer cells; including the infusion of immune cells designed to replace most of the patient's own immune system to enhance the immune response to cancer cells, or activate the patient's own immune system (T cells or Natural Killer cells) to kill cancer cells, or find and kill the cancer cells; genetic approaches to modify cellular activity to further alter endogenous immune responsiveness against cancer.

Cellular Therapies

[0299] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (Iii), (IIj), (IIk), (IIla), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (VIa), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with one or more cellular therapies. Illustrative cellular therapies include without limitation co-administration of one or more of a population of natural killer (NK) cells, NK-T cells, T cells, cytokine-induced killer (CIK) cells, macrophage (MAC) cells, tumor infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs) and/or dendritic cells (DCs). In some embodiments, the cellular therapy entails a T cell therapy, e.g., co-administering a population of alpha/beta TCR T cells, gamma/delta TCR T cells, regulatory T (Treg) cells and/or TRuC™ T cells. In some embodiments, the cellular therapy entails a NK cell therapy, e.g., co-administering NK-92 cells. As appropriate, a cellular therapy can entail the co-administration of cells that are autologous, syngeneic or allogeneic to the subject.

[0300] In some embodiments the cellular therapy entails co-administering cells comprising chimeric antigen receptors (CARs). In such therapies, a population of immune effector cells engineered to express a CAR, wherein the CAR comprises a tumor antigen-binding domain. In T cell therapies, the T cell receptors (TCRs) are engineered to target tumor derived peptides presented on the surface of tumor cells.

[0301] With respect to the structure of a CAR, in some embodiments, the CAR comprises an antigen binding domain, a transmembrane domain, and an intracellular signaling domain. In some embodiments, the intracellular domain comprises a primary signaling domain, a costimulatory domain, or both of a primary signaling domain and a costimulatory domain. In some embodiments, the primary signaling domain comprises a functional signaling domain of one or more proteins selected from the group consisting of CD3 zeta, CD3 gamma, CD3 delta, CD3 epsilon, common FcR gamma (FCERIG), FcR beta (Fc Epsilon Rb), CD79a, CD79b, Fc gamma RIIa, DAP10, and DAP12.

[0302] In some embodiments, the costimulatory domain comprises a functional domain of one or more proteins selected from the group consisting of CD27, CD28, 4-1BB(CD137), OX40, CD30, CD40, PD-1, ICOS, CD2, CD7, LIGHT, NKG2C, B7-H3, a ligand that specifically binds with CD83, CDS, ICAM-1, GITR, BAFRR, HVEM (LIGHTR), SLAMF7, NKp80 (KLRFI), CD160, CD19, CD4, CD8alpha, CD8beta, IL2R beta, IL2R gamma, IL7R alpha, ITGA4, VLA1, CD49a, ITGA4, IA4, CD49D, ITGA6, VLA-6, CD49f, ITGAD, ITGAE, CD103, ITGAL, CD1A (NCBI Gene ID: 909), CD1B (NCBI Gene ID: 910), CD1C (NCBI Gene ID: 911), CD1D (NCBI Gene ID: 912), CD1E (NCBI Gene ID: 913), ITGAM, ITGAX, ITGB1, CD29, ITGB2 (CD18, LFA-1), ITGB7, TNFR2, TRANCE/RANKL, DNAM1 (CD226), SLAMF4 (CD244, 2B4), CD84, CD96 (Tactile), CEACAM1, CRTAM, Ly9 (CD229), CD160 (BY55), PSGL1, CD100 (SEMA4D), CD69, SLAMF6 (NTB-A, Lyl08), SLAM (SLAMF1, CD150, IPO-3), BLAME (SLAMF8), SELPLG (CD162), LTBR, LAT, GADS, SLP-76, PAG/Cbp, NKp44, NKp30, NKp46, and NKG2D.

[0303] In some embodiments, the transmembrane domain comprises a transmembrane domain of a protein selected from the group consisting of the alpha, beta or zeta chain of the T-cell receptor, CD28, CD3 epsilon, CD45, CD4, CD5, CD8, CD9, CD16, CD22, CD33, CD37, CD64, CD80, CD86, CD134, CD137, CD154, KIRDS2, OX40, CD2, CD27, ICOS (CD278), GITR, CD40, BAFRR, HVEM (LIGHTR), SLAMF7, NKp80 (KLRFI), CD160, CD19, IL2R beta, IL2R gamma, IL7R, ITGA1, VLA1, CD49a, ITGA4, IA4, CD49D, ITGA6, VLA-6, CD49f, ITGAD, CD1A, CD1B, CD1C, CD1D, CD1E, ITGAE, CD103, ITGAL, ITGAM, ITGAX, ITGB1, CD29, ITGB2 (LFA-1, CD18), ITGB7, TNFR2, DNAM1 (CD226), SLAMF4 (CD244, 2B4), CD84, CD96 (TACTILE), CEACAM1, CRTAM, Ly9 (CD229), CD160 (BY55), PSGL1, CD100 (SEMA4D), SLAMF6 (NTB-A, Lyl08), SLAM (SLAMF1, CD150, IPO-3), BLAME (SLAMF8), SELPLG (CD162), LTBR, PAG/Cbp, NKp44, NKp30, NKp46, NKG2D, and NKG2C.

[0304] In some embodiments, the TCR or CAR antigen binding domain or the immunotherapeutic agent described herein (e.g., monospecific or multi-specific antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof or antibody mimetic) binds a tumor-associated antigen (TAA). In some embodiments, the tumor-associated antigen is selected from the group consisting of: CD19; CD123; CD22; CD30; CD171; CS-1 (also referred to as CD2 subset 1, CRACC, SLAMF7, CD319, and 19A24); C-type lectin-like molecule-1 (CLL-1 or CLECL1); CD33; epidermal growth factor receptor variant III (EGFRvIII); ganglioside G2 (GD2); ganglioside GD3 (α NeuSAc(2-8) α NeuSAc(2-3) β DGalp(1-4) β DGlcp(1-1)Cer); ganglioside GM3 (α NeuSAc(2-3) β DGalp(1-4) β DGlcp(1-1)Cer); TNF receptor superfamily member 17 (TNFRSF17, BCMA); Tn antigen ((Tn Ag) or (GalNAc-Ser/Thr)); prostate-specific membrane antigen (PSMA); receptor tyrosine kinase-like orphan receptor 1 (ROR1); tumor-associated glycoprotein 72 (TAG72); CD38; CD44v6; Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA); epithelial cell adhesion molecule (EPCAM); B7H3 (CD276); KIT (CD117); interleukin-13 receptor subunit alpha-2 (IL-13Ra2 or CD213A2); mesothelin; interleukin 11 receptor alpha (IL-11Ra); prostate stem cell antigen (PSCA); protease serine 21 (Testisin or PRSS21); vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2 (VEGFR2); Lewis(Y)antigen; CD24; platelet-derived growth factor receptor beta (PDGFR-beta); stage-specific embryonic antigen-4 (SSEA-4); CD20; delta like 3 (DLL3); folate receptor alpha; receptor tyrosine-protein kinase, ERBB2 (Her2/neu); mucin 1, cell surface associated (MUC1); epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR); neural cell adhesion molecule (NCAM); prostase; prostatic acid phosphatase (PAP); elongation factor 2 mutated (ELF2M); ephrin B2; fibroblast activation protein alpha (FAP); insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor (IGF-I receptor), carbonic anhydrase IX (CAIX); proteasome (Prosome, Macropain) subunit, beta type, 9 (LMP2); glycoprotein 100 (gp100); oncogene fusion protein consisting of breakpoint cluster region (BCR) and Abelson murine leukemia viral oncogene homolog 1 (Abl) (bcr-abl); tyrosinase; ephrin type-A receptor 2 (EphA2); fucosyl GM1; sialyl Lewis adhesion molecule (sLe); transglutaminase 5 (TGS5); high molecular weight-melanoma-associated antigen (HMWMAA); o-acetyl-GD2 ganglioside (OAcGD2); folate receptor beta; tumor endothelial marker 1 (TEM1/CD248); tumor endothelial marker 7-related (TEM7R); six transmembrane epithelial antigen of the prostate 1 (STEAP1); claudin 6 (CLDN6); thyroid stimulating hormone receptor (TSHR); G protein-coupled receptor class C group 5, member D (GPCRSD); chromosome X open reading frame 61 (CXORF61); CD97; CD179a; anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK); polysialic acid; placenta-specific 1 (PLAC1); hexasaccharide portion of globoH glycosphingolipid (GloboH); mammary gland differentiation antigen (NY-BR-1); uroplakin 2 (UPK2); hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 1 (HAVCR1); adrenoceptor beta 3 (ADRB3); pannexin 3 (PANX3); G protein-coupled receptor 20 (GPR20); lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus K 9 (LY6K); olfactory receptor 51E2 (ORS IE2); TCR Gamma Alternate Reading Frame Protein (TARP); Wilms tumor protein (WT1); cancer/testis antigen 1 (NY-ESO-1); cancer/testis antigen 2 (LAGE-Ia); melanoma associated antigen 1 (MAGE-A1); ETS translocation-variant gene 6, located on chromosome 12p (ETV6-AML); sperm protein 17 (SPA17); X Antigen Family, Member 1A (XAGE1); angiopoietin-binding cell surface receptor 2 (Tie 2); melanoma cancer testis antigen-1 (MADCT-1); melanoma cancer testis antigen-2 (MADCT-2); fos-related antigen 1; tumor protein p53, (p53); p53 mutant; prostatein; survivin; telomerase; prostate carcinoma tumor antigen-1 (PCTA-1 or Galectin 8); melanoma antigen recognized by T cells 1 (MelanA or MART1); rat sarcoma (Ras) mutant; human telomerase reverse transcriptase (hTERT); sarcoma translocation breakpoints; melanoma inhibitor of apoptosis (ML-IAP); ERG (transmembrane protease, serine 2 (TMPRSS2) ETS fusion gene); N-Acetyl glucosaminyl-transferase V (NA17); paired box protein Pax-3 (PAX3); androgen receptor; cyclin B1; v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene neuroblastoma derived homolog (MYCN); ras homolog family member C (RhoC); tyrosinase-related protein 2 (TRP-2); cytochrome P450 1B1 (CYP1B1); CCCTC-Binding Factor (Zinc Finger Protein)-Like (BORIS or Brother of the Regulator of Imprinted Sites), squamous cell carcinoma antigen recognized by T-cells 3 (SART3); paired box protein Pax-5 (PAX5); proacrosin binding protein sp32 (OY-TES 1); lymphocyte-specific protein tyrosine kinase (LCK); A kinase anchor protein 4 (AKAP-4); synovial sarcoma, X breakpoint 2 (SSX2); receptor for advanced glycation endproducts (RAGE-I); renal ubiquitous 1 (RUI); renal ubiquitous 2 (RU2); legumain; human papilloma virus E6 (HPV E6); human papilloma virus E7 (HPV E7); intestinal carboxyl esterase; heat shock protein 70-2 mutated (mut hsp70-2); CD79a; CD79b; CD72; leukocyte-associated immunoglobulin-like receptor 1 (LAIR1); Fc fragment of IgA receptor (FCAR or CD89); leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily A member 2 (LILRA2); CD300 molecule-like family member f (CD300LF); C-type lectin domain family 12 member A (CLEC12A); bone marrow stromal cell antigen 2 (BST2); EGF-like module containing mucin-like hormone receptor-like 2 (EMR2); lymphocyte antigen 75 (LY75); Glypican-3 (GPC3); Fc receptor-like 5 (FCRL5); and immunoglobulin lambda-like polypeptide 1 (IGLL1). In some embodiments, the target is an epitope of the tumor associated antigen presented in an MHC.

[0305] In some embodiments, the tumor antigen is selected from CD150, 5T4, ActRIIA, B7, TNF receptor superfamily member 17 (TNFRSF17, BCMA), CA-125, CCNA1, CD123, CD126, CD138, CD14, CD148, CD15, CD19, CD20, CD200, CD21, CD22, CD23, CD24, CD25, CD26, CD261, CD262, CD30, CD33, CD362, CD37, CD38, CD39, CD4, CD40, CD40L, CD44, CD46, CD5, CD52, CD53, CD54, CD56, CD66a-d, CD74, CD8, CD80, CD92, CE7, CS-1, CSPG4, ED-B fibronectin, EGFR, EGFRvIII, EGP-2, EGP-4, EphA2, ErbB2, ErbB3, ErbB4, FBP, HER1-HER2 in combination, HER2-HER3 in combination, HERV-K, HIV-1 envelope glycoprotein gp120, HIV-1 envelope glycoprotein gp41, HLA-DR, HM1.24, HMW-MAA, Her2, Her2/neu, IGF-1R, IL-11Ralpha, IL-13R-alpha2, IL-2, IL-22R-alpha, IL-6, IL-6R, Ia, li, L1-CAM, L1-cell adhesion molecule, Lewis Y, LI-CAM, MAGE A3, MAGE-A1, MART-1, MUC1, NKG2C ligands, NKG2D Ligands, NYESO-1, OEPHa2, PIGF, PSCA, PSMA, ROR1, T101, TAC, TAG72, TIM-3, TRAIL-R1, TRAIL-R1 (DR4), TRAIL-R2 (DR5), VEGF, VEGFR2, WT-1, a G-protein coupled receptor, alphafetoprotein (AFP), an angiogenesis factor, an exogenous cognate binding molecule (ExoCBM), oncogene product, anti-folate receptor, c-Met, carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA), cyclin (D 1), ephrinB2, epithelial tumor antigen, estrogen receptor, fetal acetylcholine e receptor, folate binding protein, gp100, hepatitis B surface antigen, kappa chain, kappa light chain, kdr, lambda chain, livin, melanoma-associated antigen, mesothelin, mouse double minute 2 homolog (MDM2), mucin 16 (MUC16), mutated p53, mutated ras, necrosis antigens, oncofetal antigen, ROR2, progesterone receptor, prostate specific antigen, TEGFR, tenascin, P2-Microglobulin, Fc Receptor-like 5 (FcRL5).

[0306] In some embodiments, the antigen binding domain binds to an epitope of a target or tumor associated antigen (TAA) presented in a major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecule. In some embodiments, the TAA is a cancer testis antigen. In some embodiments, the cancer testis antigen is selected from the group consisting of acrosin binding protein (ACRBP; CT23, OY-TES-1, SP32; NCBI Gene

ID: 84519), alpha fetoprotein (AFP; AFPD, FETA, HPAFP; NCBI Gene ID: 174); A-kinase anchoring protein 4 (AKAP4; AKAP 82, AKAP-4, AKAP82, CT99, FSC1, HI, PRKA4, hAKAP82, p82; NCBI Gene ID: 8852), ATPase family AAA domain containing 2 (ATAD2; ANCCA, CT137, PRO2000; NCBI Gene ID: 29028), kinetochore scaffold 1 (KNL1; AF15Q14, CASC5, CT29, D40, MCPH4, PPP1R55, Spc7, hKNL-1, hSpc105; NCBI Gene ID: 57082), centrosomal protein 55 (CEP55; C10orf3, CT111, MARCH, URCC6; NCBI Gene ID: 55165), cancer/testis antigen 1A (CTAG1A; ESO1; CT6.1; LAGE-2; LAGE2A; NY-ESO-1; NCBI Gene ID: 246100), cancer/testis antigen 1B (CTAG1B; CT6.1, CTAG, CTAG1, ESO1, LAGE-2, LAGE2B, NY-ESO-1; NCBI Gene ID: 1485), cancer/testis antigen 2 (CTAG2; CAMEL, CT2, CT6.2, CT6.2a, CT6.2b, ESO2, LAGE-1, LAGE2B; NCBI Gene ID: 30848), CCCTC-binding factor like (CTCFL; BORIS, CT27, CTCF-T, HMGB1L1, dJ579F20.2; NCBI Gene ID: 140690), catenin alpha 2 (CTNNA2; CAP-R, CAPR, CDCBM9, CT114, CTNR; NCBI Gene ID: 1496), cancer/testis antigen 83 (CT83; CXorf61, KK-LC-1, KKLC1; NCBI Gene ID: 203413), cyclin A1 (CCNA1; CT146; NCBI Gene ID: 8900), DEAD-box helicase 43 (DDX43; CT13, HAGE; NCBI Gene ID: 55510), developmental pluripotency associated 2 (DPPA2; CT100, ECAT15-2, PESCRG1; NCBI Gene ID: 151871), fetal and adult testis expressed 1 (FATE1; CT43, FATE; NCBI Gene ID: 89885), FMR1 neighbor (FMR1NB; CT37, NY-SAR-35, NYSAR35; NCBI Gene ID: 158521), HORMA domain containing 1 (HORMAD1; CT46, NOHMA; NCBI Gene ID: 84072), insulin like growth factor 2 mRNA binding protein 3 (IGF2BP3; CT98, IMP-3, IMP3, KOC, KOC1, VICKZ3; NCBI Gene ID: 10643), leucine zipper protein 4 (LUZP4; CT-28, CT-8, CT28, HOM-TES-85; NCBI Gene ID: 51213), lymphocyte antigen 6 family member K (LY6K; CT97, HSJ001348, URLC10, ly-6K; NCBI Gene ID: 54742), maelstrom spermatogenic transposon silencer (MAEL; CT128, SPATA35; NCBI Gene ID: 84944), MAGE family member A1 (MAGEA1; CT1.1, MAGE1; NCBI Gene ID: 4100); MAGE family member A3 (MAGEA3; CT1.3, HIP8, HYPD, MAGE3, MAGEA6; NCBI Gene ID: 4102); MAGE family member A4 (MAGEA4; CT1.4, MAGE-41, MAGE-X2, MAGE4, MAGE4A, MAGE4B; NCBI Gene ID: 4103); MAGE family member A11 (MAGEA11; CT1.11, MAGE-11, MAGE11, MAGEA-11; NCBI Gene ID: 4110); MAGE family member C1 (MAGEC1; CT7, CT7.1; NCBI Gene ID: 9947); MAGE family member C2 (MAGEC2; CT10, HCA587, MAGEE1; NCBI Gene ID: 51438); MAGE family member D1 (MAGED1; DLXIN-1, NRAGE; NCBI Gene ID: 9500); MAGE family member D2 (MAGED2; 11B6, BARTS5, BCG-1, BCG1, HCA10, MAGE-D2; NCBI Gene ID: 10916), kinesin family member 20B (KIF20B; CT90, KRMP1, MPHOSPH1, MPP-1, MPP1; NCBI Gene ID: 9585), NUF2 component of NDC80 kinetochore complex (NUF2; CDCA1, CT106, NUF2R; NCBI Gene ID: 83540), nuclear RNA export factor 2 (NXF2; CT39, TAPL-2, TCP11X2; NCBI Gene ID: 56001), PAS domain containing repressor 1 (PASD1; CT63, CT64, OXTE51; NCBI Gene ID: 139135), PDZ binding kinase (PBK; CT84, HEL164, Nori-3, SPK, TOPK; NCBI Gene ID: 55872), piwi like RNA-mediated gene silencing 2 (PIWIL2; CT80, HILI, PIWIL1L, mili; NCBI Gene ID: 55124), preferentially expressed antigen in melanoma (PRAME; CT130, MAPE, OIP-4, OIP4; NCBI Gene ID: 23532), sperm associated antigen 9 (SPAG9; CT89, HLC-6, HLC4, HLC6, JIP-4, JIP4, JLP, PHET, PIG6; NCBI Gene ID: 9043), sperm protein associated with the nucleus, X-linked, family member A1 (SPANXA1; CT11.1, CT11.3, NAP-X, SPAN-X, SPAN-Xa, SPAN-Xb, SPANX, SPANX-A; NCBI Gene ID: 30014), SPANX family member A2 (SPANXA2; CT11.1, CT11.3, SPANX, SPANX-A, SPANX-C, SPANXA, SPANXC; NCBI Gene ID: 728712), SPANX family member C (SPANXC; CT11.3, CTp11, SPANX-C, SPANX-E, SPANXE; NCBI Gene ID: 64663), SPANX family member D (SPANXD; CT11.3, CT11.4, SPANX-C, SPANXD, SPANX-E, SPANXC, SPANXE, dJ171K16.1; NCBI Gene ID: 64648), SSX family member 1 (SSX1; CT5.1, SSRC; NCBI Gene ID: 6756), SSX family member 2 (SSX2; CT5.2, CT5.2A, HD21, HOM-MEL-40, SSX; NCBI Gene ID: 6757), synaptonemal complex protein 3 (SYCP3; COR1, RPRGL4, SCP3, SPGF4; NCBI Gene ID: 50511), testis expressed 14, intercellular bridge forming factor (TEX14; CT113, SPGF23; NCBI Gene ID: 56155), transcription factor Dp family member 3 (TFDP3; CT30, DP4, HCA661; NCBI Gene ID: 51270), serine protease 50 (PRSS50; CT20, TSP50; NCBI Gene ID: 29122), TTK protein kinase (TTK; CT96, ESK, MPH1, MPS1, MPS1L1, PYT; NCBI Gene ID: 7272) and zinc finger protein 165 (ZNF165; CT53, LD65, ZSCAN7; NCBI Gene ID: 7718). T cell receptors (TCRs) and TCR-like antibodies that bind to an epitope of a cancer testis antigen presented in a major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecule are known in the art and can be used in the herein described heterodimers. Cancer testis antigens associated with neoplasia are summarized, e.g., in Gibbs, et al., Trends Cancer 2018 Oct;4(10):701-712 and the CT database website at cta.lncc.br/index.php. Illustrative TCRs and TCR-like antibodies that bind to an epitope of NY-ESO-1 presented in an MHC are described, e.g., in Stewart-Jones, et al., Proc Natl Acad Sci USA. 2009 Apr 7;106(14):5784-8; WO2005113595, WO2006031221, WO2010106431, WO2016177339, WO2016210365, WO2017044661, WO2017076308, WO2017109496, WO2018132739, WO2019084538, WO2019162043, WO2020086158 and WO2020086647. Illustrative TCRs and TCR-like antibodies that bind to an epitope of PRAME presented in an MHC are described, e.g., in WO2011062634, WO2016142783, WO2016191246, WO2018172533, WO2018234319 and WO2019109821. Illustrative TCRs and TCR-like antibodies that bind to an epitope of a MAGE variant presented in an MHC are described, e.g., in WO2007032255, WO2012054825, WO2013039889, WO2013041865, WO2014118236, WO2016055785, WO2017174822, WO2017174823, WO2017174824, WO2017175006, WO2018097951, WO2018170338, WO2018225732 and WO2019204683. Illustrative TCRs and TCR-like antibodies that bind to an epitope of alpha fetoprotein (AFP) presented in an MHC are described, e.g., in WO2015011450. Illustrative TCRs and TCR-like antibodies that bind to an epitope of SSX2 presented in an MHC are described, e.g., in WO2020063488. Illustrative TCRs and TCR-like antibodies that bind to an epitope of KK-LC-1 (CT83) presented in an MHC are described, e.g., in WO2017189254.

[0307] Examples of cell therapies include: Algenpantucel-L, Sipuleucel-T, (BPX-501) rivogenlecleucel US9089520, WO2016100236, AU-105, ACTR-087, activated allogeneic natural killer cells CNDO-109-AANK, MG-4101, AU-101, BPX-601, FATE-NK100, LFU-835 hematopoietic stem cells, Imilecleucel-T, baltaleucel-T, PNK-007, UCARTCS1, ET-1504, ET-1501, ET-1502, ET-190, CD19-ARTEMIS, ProHema, FT-1050-treated bone marrow stem cell therapy, CD4CARNK-92 cells, CryoStim, AlloStim, lentiviral transduced huCART-meso cells, CART-22 cells, EGFR^T/19-28z/4-1BBL CAR T cells, autologous 4H11-28z/fIL-12/EFGR^T T cell, CCR5-SBC-728-HSPC, CAR4-1BBZ, CH-296, dnTGFbRII-NY-ESOC259T, Ad-RTS-IL-12, IMA-101, IMA-201, CARMA-0508, TT-18, CMD-501, CMD-503, CMD-504, CMD-502, CMD-601, CMD-602, and CSG-005.

[0308] In some embodiments the one or more additional co-administered therapeutic agents can be categorized by their mechanism of action, e.g., into the following groups:

- agents targeting adenosine deaminase, such as pentostatin or cladribine;

- agents targeting ATM, such as AZD1390;
- agents targeting MET, such as savolitinib, capmatinib, tepotinib, ABT-700, AG213, JNJ-38877618 (OMO-1), merestinib, HQP-8361, BMS-817378, or TAS-115;
- agents targeting mitogen-activated protein kinase, such as antroquinonol, binimetinib, cobimetinib, selumetinib, trametinib, uprosertib, mirdametinib (PD-0325901), pimasertib, refametinib, or compounds disclosed in WO2011008709, WO2013112741, WO2006124944, WO2006124692, WO2014064215, WO2018005435, Zhou, et al., Cancer Lett. 2017 Nov 1, 408:130-137, Teli, et al., J Enzyme Inhib Med Chem. (2012) 27(4):558-70; Gangwall, et al., Curr Top Med Chem. (2013) 13(9):1015-35; Wu, et al., Bioorg Med Chem Lett. (2009) 19(13):3485-8; Kaila, et al., Bioorg Med Chem. (2007) 15(19):6425-42, or Hu, et al., Bioorg Med Chem Lett. (2011) 21(16):4758-61;
- agents targeting thymidine kinase, such as aglatimagene besadenovec (ProstAtak, PancAtak, GliAtak, GMCI, or Adv-tk);
- agents targeting targeting an interleukin pathway, such as pegilodecakin (AM-0010) (pegylated IL10), CA-4948 (IRAK4 inhibitor);
- agents targeting cytochrome P450 family members, such as letrozole, anastrozole, aminoglutethimide, megestrol acetate (MEGACE®), exemestane, formestane, fadrozole, vorozole (RIVISOR®), letrozole (FEMARA®), or anastrozole (ARIMIDEX®);
- agents targeting interleukin-2 receptor, e.g., an IL-2 variant (IL-2v: IL-2v is aldesleukin (Proleukin), bempegaldesleukin (NKTR-214), nemvaleukin alfa (ALKS-4230), THOR-202 (SAR-444245), BNT-151, ANV-419, XTX-202, RG-6279 (RO-7284755), NL-201, STK-012, SHR-1916, or GS-4528);
- agents targeting CD39, such as an anti-CD39 antibody (e.g., TTX-030);
- agents targeting CD73, such as a CD73 inhibitor (e.g., quemliclucstat (AB680), ORIC-533) or an anti-CD73 antibody (e.g., oleclumab, uliledlimab, mupadolimab, BMS-986179, NVZ-930, AK-199);
- agents targeting DKK3, such as MTG-201;
- agents targeting EEF1A2, such as plitidepsin;
- agents targeting EIF4A1, such as rohinitib;
- agents targeting endoglin, such as TRC105 (carotuximab);
- agents targeting exportin-1, such as eltanexor;
- agents targeting fatty acid amide hydrolase, such as compounds disclosed in WO2017160861;
- agents targeting heat shock protein 90 beta family member 1, such as anlotinib;
- agents targeting lactotransferrin, such as ruxotemotide (LTX-315);
- agents targeting lysyl oxidase, such as compounds disclosed in US4965288, US4997854, US4943593, US5021456, US5059714, US5120764, US5182297, US5252608, or US20040248871;
- agents targeting MAGE family members, such as KITE-718, MAGE-A10C796T, or MAGE-A10 TCR;
- agents targeting MDM2, such as ALRN-6924, CMG-097, milademetan monotosylate monohydrate (DS-3032b), or AMG-232;
- agents targeting MDM4, such as ALRN-6924;
- agents targeting melan-A, such as MART-1 F5 TCR engineered PBMCs;
- agents targeting mesothelin, such as CSG-MESO or TC-210;
- agents targeting METAP2, such as M8891 or APL-1202;
- agents targeting NLRP3, such as BMS-986299;
- agents targeting oxoglutarate dehydrogenase, such as devimistat (CPI-613);
- agents targeting placenta growth factor, such as aflibercept;
- agents targeting SLC10A3, such as compounds disclosed in WO2015148954, WO2012082647, or WO2017160861;
- agents targeting transforming growth factor alpha (TGFα), such as compounds disclosed in WO2019103203;
- agents targeting tumor protein p53, such as kevetrin (stimulator);
- agents targeting vascular endothelial growth factor A, such as aflibercept;
- agents targeting vascular endothelial growth factor receptor, such as fruquintinib or MP0250;
- agents targeting VISTA, such as CA-170, or HMBD-002;
- agents targeting WEE1, such as adavosertib (AZD-1775);
- small molecule inhibitors targeting ABL1, such as imatinib, rebastinib, asciminib, or ponatinib (ICLUSIG®);
- small molecule antagonists targeting adenosine receptor, such as CPI-444, AZD-4635, preladenant, etrumadenant (AB928), taminadenant, TT-10, TT-4, M1069, or PBF-509;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting arachidonate 5-lipoxygenase, such as meclofenamate sodium or zileuton;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting ATR serine/threonine kinase, such as BAY-937, ceralasertib (AZD6738), AZD6783, VX-803, or VX-970 (berzosertib);
- small molecule inhibitors targeting AXL receptor tyrosine kinase, such as bemcentinib (BGB-324), SLC-0211, or gilteritinib (Axl/Flt3);
- small molecule inhibitors targeting Bruton's tyrosine kinase (BTK), such as (S)-6-amino-9-(1-(but-2-ynoyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)-7-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-7H-purin-8(9H)-one, acalabrutinib (ACP-196), zanubrutinib (BGB-3111), CB988, poseltinib (HM71224), ibrutinib (Imbruvica), M-2951 (evobrutinib), tirabrutinib (ONO-4059), rilzabrutinib (PRN-1008), spebrutinib (CC-292), vecabrutinib, ARQ-531 (MK-1026), SHR-1459, DTRMWHXS-12, or TAS-5315;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting neurotrophic receptor tyrosine kinase such as larotrectinib, entrectinib, or selitrectinib (LOXO-195);
- small molecule inhibitors targeting ROS proto-oncogene 1, receptor tyrosine kinase, such as entrectinib, repotrectinib (TPX-0005), or lorlatinib;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting SRC proto-oncogene, non-receptor tyrosine kinase, such as VAL-201, tirbanibulin (KX2-391), or ilginatinib maleate (NS-018);

- small molecule inhibitors targeting B-cell lymphoma 2, such as navitoclax (ABT-263), venetoclax (ABT-199, RG-7601), or AT-101 (gossypol);
- small molecule inhibitors targeting bromodomain and external domain (BET) bromodomain containing protein, such as ABBV-744, INCB-054329, INCB057643, AZD-5153, ABT-767, BMS-986158, CC-90010, NHWD-870, ODM-207, ZBC246, ZEN3694, CC-95775 (FT-1101), mivebresib, BI-894999, PLX-2853, PLX-51107, CPI-0610, or GS-5829;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting carbohydrate sulfotransferase 15, such as STNM-01;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting carbonic anhydrase, such as polmacoxib, acetazolamide, or methazolamide;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting catenin beta 1, such as CWP-291, or PRI-724;
- small molecule antagonists targeting a C-C motif chemokine receptor, such as CCX-872, BMS-813160 (CCR2/CCR5) or MK-7690 (victiviroc);
- small molecule antagonists targeting a C-X-C motif chemokine receptor (e.g., CXCR4), blixafortide;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting cereblon, such as avadomide (CC-122), CC-92480, CC-90009, or iberdomide;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting checkpoint kinase 1, such as SRA737;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting a complement component, such as Imprime PGG (Biothera Pharmaceuticals);
- small molecule inhibitor targeting a C-X-C motif chemokine ligand (e.g., CXCL12), such as olaptosed pegol (NOX-A12);
- small molecule inhibitors targeting cytochrome P450 family, such as ODM-209, LAE-201, seviteronel (VT-464), CFG920, abiraterone, or abiraterone acetate;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting DEAD-box helicase 5, such as supinoxin (RX-5902);
- small molecule inhibitors targeting DGKα, e.g., such as described in WO2021130638;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting diablo IAP-binding mitochondrial protein, such as BI-891065;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting dihydrofolate reductase, such as pralatrexate or pemetrexed disodium;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting DNA dependent protein kinase, such as MSC2490484A (nedisertib), VX-984, AsiDNA (DT-01), LXS-196, or sotrastaurin;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting MARCKS, such as BIO-11006;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting RIPK1, such as GSK-3145094;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting Rho associated coiled-coil containing protein kinase, such as AT 13148 or KD025;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting DNA topoisomerase, such as irinotecan, firtacan pegol, or amrubicin;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting dopamine receptor D2, such as ONC-201;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting DOT1 like histone lysine methyltransferase, such as pinometostat (EPZ-5676);
- small molecule inhibitors targeting EZH2, such as tazemetostat, CPI-1205, or PF-06821497;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting fatty acid synthase, such as TVB-2640 (Sagimet Biosciences);
- small molecule inhibitors targeting fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 (FGFR2), such as bemarituzumab (FPA144);
- small molecule inhibitors targeting focal adhesion kinase (FAK, PTK2), such as VS-4718, defactinib, or GSK2256098;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting folate receptor 1, such as pralatrexate;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting FOXM1, such as thiostrepton;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting galectin 3, such as belapectin (GR-MD-02);
- small molecule antagonists targeting glucocorticoid receptor, such as relacorilant (CORT-125134);
- small molecule inhibitors targeting glutaminase include without limitation CB-839 (telaglenastat), or bis-2-(5-phenylacetamido-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)ethyl sulfide (BPTES);
- small molecule inhibitors targeting GNRHR, such as elagolix, relugolix, or degarelix;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting EPAS1, such as belzutifan (PT-2977 (Merck & Co.));
- small molecule inhibitors targeting isocitrate dehydrogenase (NADP(+)), such as limitation ivosidenib (AG-120), vorasidenib (AG-881) (IDH1 and IDH2), IDH-305, or enasidenib (AG-221);
- small molecule inhibitors targeting lysine demethylase 1A, such as CC-90011;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting MAPK interacting serine/threonine kinase, such as tomivosertib (eFT-508);
- small molecule inhibitors targeting notch receptor, such as AL-101 (BMS-906024);
- small molecule inhibitors targeting polo like kinase 1 (PLK1), such as volasertib or onvansertib;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP), such as olaparib (MK7339), rucaparib, veliparib, talazoparib, ABT-767, pamiparib (BGB-290), fluazoparib (SHR-3162), niraparib (JNJ-64091742), stenoparib (2X-121 (e-7499)), simmiparib, IMP-4297, SC-10914, IDX-1197, HWH-340, CEP 9722, CEP-8983, E7016, 3-aminobenzamide, or CK-102;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting polycomb protein EED, such as MAK683;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting porcupine O-acyltransferase, such as WNT-974;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase, such as HP-5000, lornoxicam, ketorolac tromethamine, bromfenac sodium, otenaproxesul (ATB-346), mofezolac, GLY-230, TRK-700, diclofenac, meloxicam, parecoxib, etoricoxib, celecoxib, AXS-06, diclofenac potassium, reformulated celecoxib (DRGT-46), AAT-076, meisuoshuli, lumiracoxib, meloxicam, valdecoxib, zaltoprofen, nimesulide, anitrazafen, apricoxib, cimicoxib, deracoxib, flumizole, firocoxib, mavacoxib, pamicogrel, parecoxib, robenacoxib, rofecoxib, rutecarpine, tilmacoxib, zaltoprofen, or imrecoxib;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting protein arginine N methyltransferase, such as MS203, PF-06939999, GSK3368715, or GSK3326595;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting PTPN11, such as TNO155 (SHP-099), RMC-4550, JAB-3068, RMC-4630 (SAR442720), or compounds disclosed in WO2018172984 or WO2017211303;
- small molecule antagonist targeting retinoic acid receptor, such as tamibarotene (SY-1425);
- small molecule inhibitors targeting ribosomal protein S6 kinase B1, such as MSC2363318A;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting S100 calcium binding protein A9, such as tasquinimod;

- small molecule inhibitors targeting selectin E, such as uproleselan sodium (GMI-1271);
- small molecule inhibitors targeting SF3B1, such as H3B-8800;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting Sirtuin-3, such as YC8-02;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting SMO, such as sonidegib (Odomzo[®], formerly LDE-225), vismodegib (GDC-0449), glasdegib (PF-04449913), itraconazole, or patidegib, taladegib;
- small molecule antagonists targeting somatostatin receptor, such as OPS-201;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting sphingosine kinase 2, such as opaganib (Yeliva[®], ABC294640);
- small molecule inhibitors targeting STAT3, such as napabucasin (BBI-608);
- small molecule inhibitors targeting tankyrase, such as G007-LK or stenoparib (2X-121 (e-7499));
- small molecule inhibitors targeting TFGFR1, such as galunisertib, PF-06952229;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting thymidylate synthase, such as idetrexed (ONX-0801);
- small molecule inhibitors targeting tumor protein p53, such as CMG-097;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting valosin-containing protein, such as CB-5083;
- small molecule inhibitors targeting WT1, such as ombipepimut-S (DSP-7888);
- small molecule agonists targeting adenosine receptor, such as namodenoson (CF102);
- small molecule agonist(s) targeting asparaginase, such as crisantaspase (Erwinase[®]), GRASPA (ERY-001, ERY-ASP), calaspargase pegol, or pegaspargase;
- small molecule agonists targeting CCAAT enhancer binding protein alpha, such as MTL-501;
- small molecule agonists targeting cytochrome P450 family, such as mitotane;
- small molecule agonists targeting DExD/H-box helicase 58, such as RGT-100;
- small molecule agonists targeting GNRHR, such as leuporelin acetate, leuporelin acetate sustained release depot (ATRIGEL), triptorelin pamoate, or goserelin acetate;
- small molecule agonists targeting GRB2, such as prexigebersen (BP1001);
- small molecule agonists targeting NFE2L2, such as omaveloxolone (RTA-408);
- small molecule agonists targeting NOD2, such as mifamurtide (liposomal);
- small molecule agonists targeting RAR-related orphan receptor gamma, such as cintirorgon (LYC-55716);
- small molecule agonists targeting retinoic acid receptor (RAR), such as tretinoin;
- small molecule agonists targeting STING1, such as ADU-S100 (MIW-815), SB-11285, MK-1454, SR-8291, AdvCA0848, GSK-532, SYN-STING, MSA-1, SR-8291, cyclic-GAMP (cGAMP), or cyclic-di-AMP;
- small molecule agonists targeting thyroid hormone receptor beta, such as levothyroxine sodium;
- small molecule agonists targeting tumor necrosis factor, such as tasonermin;
- antisense agents targeting baculoviral IAP repeat containing 5, such as EZN-3042;
- antisense agents targeting GRB2, such as prexigebersen;
- antisense agents targeting heat shock protein 27, such as apatorsen;
- antisense agents targeting STAT3, such as danvatirsen (IONIS-STAT3-2.5Rx);
- gene therapies targeting a C-C motif chemokine receptor, such as SB-728-T;
- gene therapies targeting an interleukin, such as EGENE-001, tavokinogene telseplasmid, nogapendekin alfa (ALT-803), NKTR-255, NIZ-985 (hetIL-15), SAR441000, or MDNA-55;
- antibodies targeting claudin 18, such as claudiximab;
- antibodies targeting clusterin, such as AB-16B5;
- antibodies targeting a complement component, such as ravulizumab (ALXN-1210);
- antibodies targeting a C-X-C motif chemokine ligand, such as BMS-986253 (HuMax-Inflarn);
- antibodies targeting delta like canonical Notch ligand 4 (DLL4), such as demcizumab, navicixizumab (DLL4/VEGF);
- antibodies targeting EPH receptor A3, such as fibatuzumab (KB-004);
- antibodies targeting epithelial cell adhesion molecule, such as oportuzumab monatox (VB4-845);
- antibodies targeting fibroblast growth factor, such as GAL-F2, B-701 (vofatamab);
- antibodies targeting hepatocyte growth factor, such as MP-0250;
- antibodies targeting an interleukin, such as canakinumab (ACZ885), gevokizumab (VPM087), CJM-112, guselkumab, talacotuzumab (JNJ-56022473), siltuximab, or tocilizumab;
- antibodies targeting LRR15, such as ABBV-085 or cusatuzumab (ARGX-110);
- antibodies targeting mesothelin, such as BMS-986148, SEL-403, or anti-MSLN-MMAE;
- antibodies targeting myostatin, such as landogrozumab;
- antibodies targeting notch receptor, such as tarextumab;
- antibodies targeting TGFβ1 (TGFβ1), such as SAR439459, ABBV-151, NIS793, SRK-181, XOMA089, or compounds disclosed in WO2019103203;
- vaccines targeting fms related receptor tyrosine kinase, such as HLA-A2402/HLA-A0201 restricted epitope peptide vaccine;
- vaccines targeting heat shock protein 27, such as PSV-AML (PhosphoSynVax);
- vaccines targeting PD-L1, such as IO-120 + IO-103 (PD-L1/PD-L2 vaccines) or IO-103;
- vaccines targeting tumor protein p53, such as MVA-p53;
- vaccines targeting WT1, such as WT-1 analog peptide vaccine (WT1-CTL);
- cell therapies targeting baculoviral IAP repeat containing 5, such as tumor lysate/MUC1/survivin PepTivator-loaded dendritic cell vaccine;
- cell therapies targeting carbonic anhydrase, such as DC-Ad-GMCAIX;

- cell therapies targeting C-C motif chemokine receptor, such as CCR5-SBC-728-HSPC;
- cell therapies targeting folate hydrolase 1, such as CIK-CAR.PSMA or CART-PSMA-TGFβRDN;
- cell therapies targeting GSTP1, such as CPG3-CAR (GLYCAR);
- cell therapies targeting HLA-A, such as FH-MCVA2TCR or NeoTCR-P1;
- cell therapies targeting an interleukin, such as CST-101;
- cell therapies targeting KRAS, such as anti-KRAS G12D mTCR PBL;
- cell therapies targeting MET, such as anti-cMet RNA CAR T;
- cell therapies targeting MUC16, such as JCAR-020;
- cell therapies targeting PD-1, such as PD-1 knockout T cell therapy (esophageal cancer/NSCLC);
- cell therapies targeting PRAME, such as BPX-701;
- cell therapies targeting transforming protein E7, such as KITE-439;
- cell therapies targeting WT1, such as WT1-CTL, ASP-7517, or JTCR-016.

Exemplified Combination Therapies

Lymphoma or Leukemia Combination Therapy

[0309] Some chemotherapy agents are suitable for treating lymphoma or leukemia. These agents include aldesleukin, alvocidib, amifostine trihydrate, aminocamptothecin, antineoplaston A10, antineoplaston AS2-1, anti-thymocyte globulin, arsenic trioxide, Bcl-2 family protein inhibitor ABT-263, beta alethine, BMS-345541, bortezomib (VELCADE®), bortezomib (VELCADE®, PS-341), bryostatin 1, bulsulfan, campath-1H, carboplatin, carfilzomib (Kyprolis®), carmustine, caspofungin acetate, CC-5103, chlorambucil, CHOP (cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, and prednisone), cisplatin, cladribine, clofarabine, curcumin, CVP (cyclophosphamide, vincristine, and prednisone), cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine, cytarabine, denileukin diftitox, dexamethasone, docetaxel, dolastatin 10, doxorubicin, doxorubicin hydrochloride, DT-PACE (dexamethasone, thalidomide, cisplatin, doxorubicin, cyclophosphamide, and etoposide), enzastaurin, epoetin alfa, etoposide, everolimus (RAD001), FCM (fludarabine, cyclophosphamide, and mitoxantrone), FCR (fludarabine, cyclophosphamide, and rituximab), fenretinide, filgrastim, flavopiridol, fludarabine, FR (fludarabine and rituximab), geldanamycin (17 AAG), hyperCVAD (hyperfractionated cyclophosphamide, vincristine, doxorubicin, dexamethasone, methotrexate, and cytarabine), ICE (iphothosphamide, carboplatin, and etoposide), ifosfamide, irinotecan hydrochloride, interferon alpha-2b, ixabepilone, lenalidomide (REVLIMID®, CC-5013), lymphokine-activated killer cells, MCP (mitoxantrone, chlorambucil, and prednisolone), melphalan, mesna, methotrexate, mitoxantrone hydrochloride, motexafin gadolinium, mycophenolate mofetil, nelarabine, obatoclox (GX15-070), oblimersen, octreotide acetate, omega-3 fatty acids, Omr-IgG-am (WNIG, Omrix), oxaliplatin, paclitaxel, palbociclib (PD0332991), pegfilgrastim, PEGylated liposomal doxorubicin hydrochloride, perifosin, prednisolone, prednisone, recombinant flt3 ligand, recombinant human thrombopoietin, recombinant interferon alfa, recombinant interleukin-11, recombinant interleukin-12, rituximab, R-CHOP (rituximab and CHOP), R-CVP (rituximab and CVP), R-FCM (rituximab and FCM), R-ICE (rituximab and ICE), and R MCP (rituximab and MCP), R-roscovitine (seliciclib, CYC202), sargramostim, sildenafil citrate, simvastatin, sirolimus, styryl sulphones, tacrolimus, tanespimycin, temsirolimus (CCI-779), thalidomide, therapeutic allogeneic lymphocytes, thiotepa, tipifarnib, vincristine, vincristine sulfate, vinorelbine ditartrate, SAHA (suberanilohydroxamic acid, or suberoyl, anilide, and hydroxamic acid), vemurafenib (Zelboraf®), venetoclax (ABT-199).

[0310] One modified approach is radioimmunotherapy, wherein a monoclonal antibody is combined with a radioisotope particle, such as indium-111, yttrium-90, and iodine-131. Examples of combination therapies include, but are not limited to, iodine-131 tositumomab (BEXXAR®), yttrium-90 ibritumomab tiuxetan (ZEVALIN®), and BEXXAR® with CHOP.

[0311] The abovementioned therapies can be supplemented or combined with stem cell transplantation or treatment. Therapeutic procedures include peripheral blood stem cell transplantation, autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation, autologous bone marrow transplantation, antibody therapy, biological therapy, enzyme inhibitor therapy, total body irradiation, infusion of stem cells, bone marrow ablation with stem cell support, in vitro-treated peripheral blood stem cell transplantation, umbilical cord blood transplantation, immunoenzyme technique, low-LET cobalt-60 gamma ray therapy, bleomycin, conventional surgery, radiation therapy, and nonmyeloablative allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation.

Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas Combination Therapy

[0312] Treatment of non-Hodgkin's lymphomas (NHL), especially those of B cell origin, includes using monoclonal antibodies, standard chemotherapy approaches (e.g., CHOP (cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, and prednisone), CVP (cyclophosphamide, vincristine, and prednisone), FCM (fludarabine, cyclophosphamide, and mitoxantrone), MCP (Mitoxantrone, Chlorambucil, Prednisolone), all optionally including rituximab (R) and the like), radioimmunotherapy, and combinations thereof, especially integration of an antibody therapy with chemotherapy.

[0313] Examples of unconjugated monoclonal antibodies for the treatment of NHL/B-cell cancers include rituximab, alemtuzumab, human or humanized anti-CD20 antibodies, lumiliximab, anti-TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand (anti-TRAIL), bevacizumab, galiximab, epratuzumab, SGN-40, and anti-CD74.

[0314] Examples of experimental antibody agents used in treatment of NHL/B-cell cancers include ofatumumab, ha20, PROD 1921, alemtuzumab, galiximab, SGN-40, CHIR-12.12, epratuzumab, lumiliximab, apolizumab, milatuzumab, and bevacizumab.

[0315] Examples of standard regimens of chemotherapy for NHL/B-cell cancers include CHOP, FCM, CVP, MCP, R-CHOP (rituximab, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, and prednisone), R-FCM, R-CVP, and R MCP.

[0316] Examples of radioimmunotherapy for NHL/B-cell cancers include yttrium-90 ibritumomab tiuxetan (ZEVALIN[®]) and iodine-131 tositumomab (BEXXAR[®]).

Mantle Cell Lymphoma Combination Therapy

[0317] Therapeutic treatments for mantle cell lymphoma (MCL) include combination chemotherapies such as CHOP, hyperCVAD, and FCM. These regimens can also be supplemented with the monoclonal antibody rituximab to form combination therapies R-CHOP, hyperCVAD-R, and R-FCM. Any of the abovementioned therapies may be combined with stem cell transplantation or ICE in order to treat MCL.

[0318] An alternative approach to treating MCL is immunotherapy. One immunotherapy uses monoclonal antibodies like rituximab. Another uses cancer vaccines, such as GTO-99, which are based on the genetic makeup of an individual patient's tumor.

[0319] A modified approach to treat MCL is radioimmunotherapy, wherein a monoclonal antibody is combined with a radioisotope particle, such as iodine-131 tositumomab (BEXXAR[®]) and yttrium-90 ibritumomab tiuxetan (ZEVALIN[®]). In another example, BEXXAR[®] is used in sequential treatment with CHOP.

[0320] Other approaches to treating MCL include autologous stem cell transplantation coupled with high-dose chemotherapy, administering proteasome inhibitors such as bortezomib (VELCADE[®] or PS-341), or administering antiangiogenesis agents such as thalidomide, especially in combination with rituximab.

[0321] Another treatment approach is administering drugs that lead to the degradation of Bcl-2 protein and increase cancer cell sensitivity to chemotherapy, such as oblimersen, in combination with other chemotherapeutic agents.

[0322] A further treatment approach includes administering mTOR inhibitors, which can lead to inhibition of cell growth and even cell death. Non-limiting examples are sirolimus, temsirolimus (TORISEL[®], CCI-779), CC-115, CC-223, SF-1126, PQR-309 (bimiralisib), voxtalisib, GSK-2126458, and temsirolimus in combination with RITUXAN[®], VELCADE[®], or other chemotherapeutic agents.

[0323] Other recent therapies for MCL have been disclosed. Such examples include flavopiridol, palbociclib (PD0332991), R-roscovitine (seliciclib, CYC202), styryl sulphones, obatoclox (GX15-070), TRAIL, Anti-TRAIL death receptors DR4 and DR5 antibodies, temsirolimus (TORISEL[®], CCI-779), everolimus (RAD001), BMS-345541, curcumin, SAHA, thalidomide, lenalidomide (REVLIMID[®], CC-5013), and geldanamycin (17 AAG).

Waldenstrom's Macroglobulinemia Combination Therapy

[0324] Therapeutic agents used to treat Waldenstrom's Macroglobulinemia (WM) include aldesleukin, alemtuzumab, alvocidib, amifostine trihydrate, aminocamptothecin, antineoplaston A10, antineoplaston AS2-1, anti-thymocyte globulin, arsenic trioxide, autologous human tumor-derived HSPPC-96, Bcl-2 family protein inhibitor ABT-263, beta alethine, bortezomib (VELCADE[®]), bryostatins 1, busulfan, campath-1H, carboplatin, carmustine, caspofungin acetate, CC-5103, cisplatin, clofarabine, cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine, cytarabine, denileukin diftitox, dexamethasone, docetaxel, dolastatin 10, doxorubicin hydrochloride, DT-PACE, enzastaurin, epoetin alfa, epratuzumab (hLL2- anti-CD22 humanized antibody), etoposide, everolimus, fenretinide, filgrastim, fludarabine, ibrutinib, ifosfamide, indium-111 monoclonal antibody MN-14, iodine-131 tositumomab, irinotecan hydrochloride, ixabepilone, lymphokine-activated killer cells, melphalan, mesna, methotrexate, mitoxantrone hydrochloride, monoclonal antibody CD19 (such as tisagenlecleucel-T, CART-19, CTL-019), monoclonal antibody CD20, motexafin gadolinium, mycophenolate mofetil, nelarabine, oblimersen, octreotide acetate, omega-3 fatty acids, oxaliplatin, paclitaxel, pegfilgrastim, PEGylated liposomal doxorubicin hydrochloride, pentostatin, perfosine, prednisone, recombinant flt3 ligand, recombinant human thrombopoietin, recombinant interferon alfa, recombinant interleukin-11, recombinant interleukin-12, rituximab, sargramostim, sildenafil citrate (VIAGRA[®]), simvastatin, sirolimus, tacrolimus, tanespimycin, thalidomide, therapeutic allogeneic lymphocytes, thiopeta, tipifarnib, tositumomab, ulocuplumab, veltuzumab, vincristine sulfate, vinorelbine ditartrate,

vorinostat, WT1 126-134 peptide vaccine, WT-1 analog peptide vaccine, yttrium-90 ibritumomab tiuxetan, yttrium-90 humanized epratuzumab, and any combination thereof.

[0325] Examples of therapeutic procedures used to treat WM include peripheral blood stem cell transplantation, autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation, autologous bone marrow transplantation, antibody therapy, biological therapy, enzyme inhibitor therapy, total body irradiation, infusion of stem cells, bone marrow ablation with stem cell support, in vitro-treated peripheral blood stem cell transplantation, umbilical cord blood transplantation, immunoenzyme techniques, low-LET cobalt-60 gamma ray therapy, bleomycin, conventional surgery, radiation therapy, and nonmyeloablative allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation.

Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) Combination Therapy

[0326] Therapeutic agents used to treat diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) include cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, prednisone, anti-CD20 monoclonal antibodies, etoposide, bleomycin, many of the agents listed for WM, and any combination thereof, such as ICE and RICE. In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat DLBCL include rituximab (Rituxan®), cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin hydrochloride (hydroxydaunorubicin), vincristine sulfate (Oncovin®), prednisone, bendamustine, ifosfamide, carboplatin, etoposide, ibrutinib, polatuzumab vedotin piii, bendamustine, copanlisib, lenalidomide (Revlimid®), dexamethasone, cytarabine, cisplatin, Yescarta®, Kymriah®, Polivy®(polatuzumab vedotin), BR (bendamustine (Treanda®), gemcitabine, oxiplatin, oxaliplatin, tafasitamab, polatuzumab, cyclophosphamide, or combinations thereof. In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat DLBCL include R-CHOP (rituximab + cyclophosphamide + doxorubicin hydrochloride (hydroxydaunorubicin)+ vincristine sulfate (Oncovin®), + prednisone), rituximab + bendamustine, R-ICE (Rituximab + Ifosfamide + Carboplatin + Etoposide), rituximab + lenalidomide, R-DHAP (rituximab + dexamethasone + high-dose cytarabine (Ara C) + cisplatin), Polivy®(polatuzumab vedotin) +BR (bendamustine (Treanda®) and rituximab (Rituxan®), R-GemOx (Gemcitabine + oxaliplatin + rituximab), Tafa-Len (tafasitamab + lenalidomide), Tafasitamab + Revlimid®, polatuzumab+bendamustine, Gemcitabine + oxaliplatin, R-EPOCH (rituximab + etoposide phosphate + prednisone + vincristine sulfate (Oncovin®) + cyclophosphamide + doxorubicin hydrochloride (hydroxydaunorubicin)), or CHOP (cyclophosphamide + doxorubicin hydrochloride (hydroxydaunorubicin)+ vincristine sulfate (Oncovin®) + prednisone). In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat DLBCL include tafasitamab, glofitamab, epcoritamab, Lonca-T (loncastuximab tesirine), Debio-1562, polatuzumab, Yescarta, JCAR017, ADCT-402, brentuximab vedotin, MT-3724, odronextamab, Auto-03, Allo-501A, or TAK-007.

Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia Combination Therapy

[0327] Therapeutic agents used to treat chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) include chlorambucil, cyclophosphamide, fludarabine, pentostatin, cladribine, doxorubicin, vincristine, prednisone, prednisolone, alemtuzumab, many of the agents listed for WM, and combination chemotherapy and chemoimmunotherapy, including the following common combination regimens: CVP, R-CVP, ICE, R-ICE, FCR, and FR.

High Risk Myelodysplastic Syndrome (HR MDS) Combination Therapy

[0328] Therapeutic agents used to treat HR MDS include azacitidine (Vidaza®), decitabine (Dacogen®), lenalidomide (Revlimid®), cytarabine, idarubicin, daunorubicin, and combinations thereof. In some embodiments, combinations include cytarabine + daunorubicin and cytarabine + idarubicin. In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat HR MDS include pevonedistat, venetoclax, sabatolimab, guadecitabine, rigosertib, ivosidenib, enasidenib, selinexor, BGB324, DSP-7888, or SNS-301.

Low Risk Myelodysplastic Syndrome (LR MDS) Combination Therapy

[0329] Therapeutic agents used to treat LR MDS include lenalidomide, azacitidine, and combinations thereof. In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat LR MDS include roxadustat, luspatercept, imetelstat, LB-100, or rigosertib.

Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) Combination Therapy

[0330] Therapeutic agents used to treat AML include cytarabine, idarubicin, daunorubicin, midostaurin (Rydapt®), venetoclax, azacitidine, ivosidenib, gilteritinib, enasidenib, low-dose cytarabine (LoDAC), mitoxantrone, fludarabine, granulocyte-colony stimulating factor, idarubicin, gilteritinib (Xospata®), enasidenib (Idhifa®), ivosidenib (Tibsovo®), decitabine (Dacogen®), mitoxantrone, etoposide, Gemtuzumab ozogamicin (Mylotarg®), glasdegib (Daurismo®), and combinations thereof. In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat AML include FLAG- Ida (fludarabine, cytarabine (Ara-C), granulocyte- colony stimulating factor (G-CSF) and idarubicin),

cytarabine + idarubicin, cytarabine + daunorubicin + midostaurin, venetoclax + azacitidine, cytarabine + daunorubicin, or MEC (mitoxantrone, etoposide, and cytarabine). In some embodiments, therapeutic agents used to treat AML include pevonedistat, venetoclax, sabatolimab, eprenetapopt, or lemparlimab.

Multiple Myeloma (MM) Combination Therapy

[0331] Therapeutic agents used to treat MM include lenalidomide, bortezomib, dexamethasone, daratumumab (Darzalex®), pomalidomide, Cyclophosphamide, Carfilzomib (Kymprolis®), Elotuzumab (Empliciti), and combinations thereof. In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat MM include RVS (lenalidomide + bortezomib + dexamethasone), RevDex (lenalidomide plus dexamethasone), CYBORD (Cyclophosphamide+Bortezomib+Dexamethasone), Vel/Dex (bortezomib plus dexamethasone), or PomDex (Pomalidomide + low-dose dexamethasone). In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat MM include JCARH125, TAK-573, belantamab-m, ide-cel (CAR-T).

Breast Cancer Combination Therapy

[0332] Therapeutic agents used to treat breast cancer include albumin-bound paclitaxel, anastrozole, atezolizumab, capecitabine, carboplatin, cisplatin, cyclophosphamide, docetaxel, doxorubicin, epirubicin, everolimus, exemestane, fluorouracil, fulvestrant, gemcitabine, Ixabepilone, lapatinib, letrozole, methotrexate, mitoxantrone, paclitaxel, pegylated liposomal doxorubicin, pertuzumab, tamoxifen, toremifene, trastuzumab, vinorelbine, and any combinations thereof. In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat breast cancer (e.g., HR+/-HER2 +/-) include trastuzumab (Herceptin®), pertuzumab (Pejeta®), docetaxel, carboplatin, palbociclib (Ibrance®), letrozole, trastuzumab emtansine (Kadcyla®), fulvestrant (Faslodex®), olaparib (Lynparza®), eribulin, tucatinib, capecitabine, lapatinib, everolimus (Afinitor®), exemestane, eribulin mesylate (Halaven®), and combinations thereof. In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat breast cancer include trastuzumab + pertuzumab + docetaxel, trastuzumab + pertuzumab + docetaxel + carboplatin, palbociclib + letrozole, tucatinib + capecitabine, lapatinib + capecitabine, palbociclib + fulvestrant, or everolimus + exemestane. In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat breast cancer include trastuzumab deruxtecan (Enhertu®), datopotamab deruxtecan (DS-1062), enfortumab vedotin (Padcev®), balixafortide, elacestrant, or a combination thereof. In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat breast cancer include balixafortide + eribulin.

Triple Negative Breast Cancer (TNBC) Combination Therapy

[0333] Therapeutic agents used to treat TNBC include atezolizumab, cyclophosphamide, docetaxel, doxorubicin, epirubicin, fluorouracil, paclitaxel, and combinations thereof. In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat TNBC include olaparib (Lynparza®), atezolizumab (Tecentriq®), paclitaxel (Abraxane®), eribulin, bevacizumab (Avastin®), carboplatin, gemcitabine, eribulin mesylate (Halaven®), sacituzumab govitecan (Trodelvy®), pembrolizumab (Keytruda®), cisplatin, doxorubicin, epirubicin, or a combination thereof. In some embodiments therapeutic agents to treat TNBC include atezolizumab + paclitaxel, bevacizumab + paclitaxel, carboplatin + paclitaxel, carboplatin + gemcitabine, or paclitaxel + gemcitabine. In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat TNBC include eryaspase, capivasertib, alpelisib, rucaparib + nivolumab, atezolizumab + paclitaxel + gemcitabine + capecitabine + carboplatin, ipatasertib + paclitaxel, ladiratuzumab vedotin + pembrolizumab, durvalumab + DS-8201a, trilaciclib + gemcitabine + carboplatin. In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat TNBC include trastuzumab deruxtecan (Enhertu®), datopotamab deruxtecan (DS-1062), enfortumab vedotin (Padcev®), balixafortide, adagloxad simolenin, nelipepimut-s (NeuVax®), nivolumab (Opdivo®), rucaparib, toripalimab (Tuoqi®), camrelizumab, capivasertib, durvalumab (Imfinzi®), and combinations thereof. In some embodiments therapeutic agents use to treat TNBC include nivolumab + rucaparib, bevacizumab (Avastin®) + chemotherapy, toripalimab + paclitaxel, toripalimab + albumin-bound paclitaxel, camrelizumab + chemotherapy, pembrolizumab + chemotherapy, balixafortide + eribulin, durvalumab + trastuzumab deruxtecan, durvalumab + paclitaxel, or capivasertib + paclitaxel.

Bladder Cancer Combination Therapy

[0334] Therapeutic agents used to treat bladder cancer include datopotamab deruxtecan (DS-1062), trastuzumab deruxtecan (Enhertu®), erdafitinib, eganelisib, lenvatinib, bempegaldesleukin (NKTR-214), or a combination thereof. In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat bladder cancer include eganelisib + nivolumab, pembrolizumab (Keytruda®) + enfortumab vedotin (Padcev®), nivolumab + ipilimumab, durvalumab + tremelimumab, lenvatinib + pembrolizumab, enfortumab vedotin (Padcev®) + pembrolizumab, and bempegaldesleukin + nivolumab.

Colorectal Cancer (CRC) Combination Therapy

[0335] Therapeutic agents used to treat CRC include bevacizumab, capecitabine, cetuximab, fluorouracil, irinotecan, leucovorin, oxaliplatin, panitumumab, ziv-aflibercept, and any combinations thereof. In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat CRC include bevacizumab (Avastin®), leucovorin, 5-FU, oxaliplatin (FOLFOX), pembrolizumab (Keytruda®), FOLFIRI, regorafenib (Stivarga®), aflibercept (Zaltrap®), cetuximab (Erbix®), Lonsurf (Orcantas®), XELOX, FOLFOXIRI, or a combination thereof. In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat CRC include bevacizumab + leucovorin + 5-FU + oxaliplatin (FOLFOX), bevacizumab + FOLFIRI, bevacizumab + FOLFOX, aflibercept + FOLFIRI, cetuximab + FOLFIRI, bevacizumab + XELOX, and bevacizumab + FOLFOXIRI. In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat CRC include binimetinib + encorafenib + cetuximab, trametinib + dabrafenib + panitumumab, trastuzumab + pertuzumab, napabucasin + FOLFIRI + bevacizumab, nivolumab + ipilimumab.

Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancer Combination Therapy

[0336] Therapeutic agents used to treat esophageal and esophagogastric junction cancer include capecitabine, carboplatin, cisplatin, docetaxel, epirubicin, fluoropyrimidine, fluorouracil, irinotecan, leucovorin, oxaliplatin, paclitaxel, ramucirumab, trastuzumab, and any combinations thereof. In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat gastroesophageal junction cancer (GEJ) include herceptin, cisplatin, 5-FU, ramucirumab, or paclitaxel. In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat GEJ cancer include ALX-148, AO-176, or IBI-188.

Gastric Cancer Combination Therapy

[0337] Therapeutic agents used to treat gastric cancer include capecitabine, carboplatin, cisplatin, docetaxel, epirubicin, fluoropyrimidine, fluorouracil, Irinotecan, leucovorin, mitomycin, oxaliplatin, paclitaxel, ramucirumab, trastuzumab, and any combinations thereof.

Head and Neck Cancer Combination Therapy

[0338] Therapeutic agents used to treat head & neck cancer include afatinib, bleomycin, capecitabine, carboplatin, cetuximab, cisplatin, docetaxel, fluorouracil, gemcitabine, hydroxyurea, methotrexate, nivolumab, paclitaxel, pembrolizumab, vinorelbine, and any combinations thereof.

[0339] Therapeutic agents used to treat head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC) include pembrolizumab, carboplatin, 5-FU, docetaxel, cetuximab (Erbix®), cisplatin, nivolumab (Opdivo®), and combinations thereof. In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat HNSCC include pembrolizumab + carboplatin + 5-FU, cetuximab + cisplatin + 5-FU, cetuximab + carboplatin + 5-FU, cisplatin + 5-FU, and carboplatin + 5-FU. In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat HNSCC include durvalumab, durvalumab + tremelimumab, nivolumab + ipilimumab, rovaluceel, pembrolizumab, pembrolizumab + epacadostat, GSK3359609 + pembrolizumab, lenvatinib + pembrolizumab, retifanlimab, retifanlimab + enobituzumab, ADU-S100 + pembrolizumab, epacadostat + nivolumab + ipilimumab/lirilumab.

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Combination Therapy

[0340] Therapeutic agents used to treat non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) include afatinib, albumin-bound paclitaxel, alectinib, atezolizumab, bevacizumab, bevacizumab, cabozantinib, carboplatin, cisplatin, crizotinib, dabrafenib, docetaxel, erlotinib, etoposide, gemcitabine, nivolumab, paclitaxel, pembrolizumab, pemetrexed, ramucirumab, trametinib, trastuzumab, vandetanib, vemurafenib, vinblastine, vinorelbine, and any combinations thereof. In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat NSCLC include alectinib (Alecensa®), dabrafenib (Tafinlar®), trametinib (Mekinist®), osimertinib (Tagrisso®), entrectinib (Tarceva®), crizotinib (Xalkori®), pembrolizumab (Keytruda®), carboplatin, pemetrexed (Alimta®), nab-paclitaxel (Abraxane®), ramucirumab (Cyramza®), docetaxel, bevacizumab (Avastin®), brigatinib, gemcitabine, cisplatin, afatinib (Gilotrif®), nivolumab (Opdivo®), gefitinib (Iressa®), and combinations thereof. In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat NSCLC include dabrafenib + trametinib, pembrolizumab + carboplatin + pemetrexed, pembrolizumab + carboplatin + nab-paclitaxel, ramucirumab + docetaxel, bevacizumab + carboplatin + pemetrexed, pembrolizumab + pemetrexed + carboplatin, cisplatin + pemetrexed, bevacizumab + carboplatin + nab-paclitaxel, cisplatin + gemcitabine, nivolumab + docetaxel, carboplatin + pemetrexed, carboplatin + nab-paclitaxel, or pemetrexed + cisplatin + carboplatin. In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat NSCLC include datopotamab deruxtecan (DS-1062), trastuzumab deruxtecan (Enhertu®), enfortumab vedotin (Padcev®), durvalumab, canakinumab, cemiplimab, nogapendekin alfa, avelumab, tiragolumab, domvanalimab, vibostolimab, ociperlimab, or a combination thereof. In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat NSCLC include datopotamab deruxtecan + pembrolizumab, datopotamab deruxtecan + durvalumab, durvalumab + tremelimumab, pembrolizumab + lenvatinib + pemetrexed, pembrolizumab + olaparib, nogapendekin alfa (N-803) + pembrolizumab, tiragolumab + atezolizumab, vibostolimab + pembrolizumab, or ociperlimab + tislelizumab.

Small Cell Lung Cancer Combination Therapy

[0341] Therapeutic agents used to treat small cell lung cancer (SCLC) include atezolizumab, bendamustine, carboplatin, cisplatin, cyclophosphamide, docetaxel, doxorubicin, etoposide, gemcitabine, ipillimumab, irinotecan, nivolumab, paclitaxel, temozolomide, topotecan, vincristine, vinorelbine, and any combinations thereof. In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat SCLC include atezolizumab, carboplatin, cisplatin, etoposide, paclitaxel, topotecan, nivolumab, durvalumab, trilaciclib, or combinations thereof. In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat SCLC include atezolizumab + carboplatin + etoposide, atezolizumab + carboplatin, atezolizumab + etoposide, or carboplatin + paclitaxel.

Ovarian Cancer Combination Therapy

[0342] Therapeutic agents used to treat ovarian cancer include 5-fluorouracil, albumin bound paclitaxel, altretamine, anastrozole, bevacizumab, capecitabine, carboplatin, cisplatin, cyclophosphamide, docetaxel, doxorubicin, etoposide, exemestane, gemcitabine, ifosfamide, irinotecan, letrozole, leuprolide acetate, liposomal doxorubicin, megestrol acetate, melphalan, olaparib, oxaliplatin, paclitaxel, pazopanib, pemetrexed, tamoxifen, topotecan, vinorelbine, and any combinations thereof.

Pancreatic Cancer Combination Therapies

[0343] Therapeutic agents used to treat pancreatic cancer include 5-FU, leucovorin, oxaliplatin, irinotecan, gemcitabine, nab-paclitaxel (Abraxane®), FOLFIRINOX, and combinations thereof. In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat pancreatic cancer include 5-FU + leucovorin + oxaliplatin + irinotecan, 5-FU + nanoliposomal irinotecan, leucovorin + nanoliposomal irinotecan, and gemcitabine + nab-paclitaxel.

Prostate Cancer Combination Therapies

[0344] Therapeutic agents used to treat prostate cancer include enzalutamide (Xtandi®), leuprolide, trifluridine, tipiracil (Lonsurf), cabazitaxel, prednisone, abiraterone (Zytiga®), docetaxel, mitoxantrone, bicalutamide, LHRH, flutamide, ADT, sabizabulin (Veru-111), and combinations thereof. In some embodiments therapeutic agents used to treat prostate cancer include enzalutamide + leuprolide, trifluridine + tipiracil (Lonsurf), cabazitaxel + prednisone, abiraterone + prednisone, docetaxel + prednisone, mitoxantrone + prednisone, bicalutamide + LHRH, flutamide + LHRH, leuprolide + flutamide, and abiraterone + prednisone + ADT.

Additional Exemplified Combination Therapies

[0345] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIa), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (VIa), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with one or more therapeutic agents selected from a PI3K inhibitor, a Trop-2 binding agent, CD47 antagonist, a SIRPα antagonist, a FLT3R agonist, a PD-1 antagonist, a PD-L1 antagonist, an MCL1 inhibitor, a CCR8 binding agent, an HPK1 antagonist, a DGKα inhibitor, a CISH inhibitor, a PARP-7 inhibitor, a Cbl-b inhibitor, a KRAS inhibitor (e.g., a KRAS G12C or G12D inhibitor), a KRAS degrader, a beta-catenin degrader, a helios degrader, a CD73 inhibitor, an adenosine receptor antagonist, a TIGIT antagonist, a TREM1 binding agent, a TREM2 binding agent, a CD137 agonist, a GTR binding agent, an OX40 binding agent, and a CAR-T cell therapy.

[0346] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIIf), (IIg), (IIh), (IIi), (IIj), (IIk), (IIa), (IIla-1), (IIla-2), (IIla-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (VIa), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with one or more therapeutic agents selected from a PI3Kδ inhibitor (e.g., idealisib), an anti-Trop-2 antibody drug conjugate (e.g., sacituzumab govitecan, datopotamab deruxtecan (DS-1062)), an anti-CD47 antibody or a CD47-blocking agent (e.g., magrolimab, DSP-107, AO-176, ALX-148, letaplimab (IBI-188), lemozoparlimab, TTI-621, TTI-622), an anti-SIRPα antibody (e.g., GS-0189), a FLT3L-Fc fusion protein (e.g., GS-3583), an anti-PD-1 antibody (pembrolizumab, nivolumab, zimberelimab), a small molecule PD-L1 inhibitor (e.g., GS-4224), an anti-PD-L1 antibody (e.g., atezolizumab, avelumab), a small molecule MCL1 inhibitor (e.g., GS-9716), a small molecule HPK1 inhibitor (e.g., GS-6451), a HPK1 degrader (PROTAC; e.g., ARV-766), a small molecule DGKα inhibitor, a small molecule CD73 inhibitor (e.g., quemiclustat (AB680)), an anti-CD73 antibody (e.g., oleclumab), a dual A_{2A}/A_{2B} adenosine receptor antagonist (e.g., etrumadenant (AB928)), an anti-TIGIT antibody (e.g., tiragolumab, vibostolimab, domvanalimab, AB308), an anti-TREM1 antibody (e.g., PY159), an anti-TREM2 antibody (e.g., PY314), a CD137 agonist (e.g., AGEN-2373), a GTR/OX40 binding agent (e.g., AGEN-1223), an IL-2 variant (IL-2v; e.g., aldesleukin (Proleukin), bempegaldesleukin (NKTR-214), nemvaleukin alfa (ALKS-4230), or GS-4528), and a CAR-T cell therapy (e.g., axicabtagene ciloleucel, brexucabtagene autoleucel,

tisagenlecleucel).

[0347] In some embodiments a compound of Formula (I), (Ia), (Ib), (IIa), (IIb), (IIc), (IId), (IIe), (IIf), (IIg), (IIh), (Iii), (IIj), (IIk), (IIa), (IIa-1), (IIa-2), (IIa-3), (IIlb), (IIlc), (IIId), (IIle), (IIIf), (IVa), (IVa-1), (IVa-2), (V), (Va), (VI), or (VIa), provided herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered with one or more therapeutic agents selected from idealisib, sacituzumab govitecan, magrolimab, GS-0189, GS-3583, zimberelimab, GS-4224, GS-9716, GS-6451, GS-4528, quemliclstat (AB680), etrumadenant (AB928), domvanalimab, AB308, PY159, PY314, AGEN-1223, AGEN-2373, axicabtagene ciloleucel and brexucabtagene autoleucel.

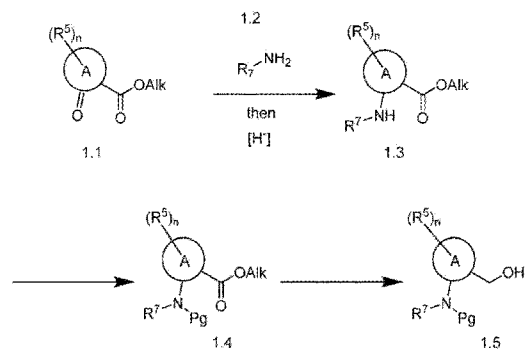
EXAMPLES

[0348] Only examples / compounds of formulae 2, 25, 35, 46, 84, 97, 98, 119, 120, 209, 328, 329, 334, 335, and 350 are falling within the scope of the claims. Any other examples / compounds are comparative.

[0349] Compounds disclosed herein can be prepared according to the procedures of the following Schemes and Examples, using appropriate materials and are further exemplified by the following specific examples. Moreover, by utilizing the procedures described herein, in conjunction with ordinary skills in the art, additional compounds of the present disclosure claimed herein can be readily prepared. The examples further illustrate details for the preparation of the compounds of the present disclosure. Those skilled in the art will readily understand that known variations of the conditions and processes of the following preparative procedures can be used to prepare these compounds. For synthesizing compounds which are embodiments described in the present disclosure, inspection of the structure of the compound to be synthesized will provide the identity of each substituent group. In some cases, the identity of the final product can render apparent the identity of the necessary starting materials by a process of inspection, given the examples herein. Compounds can be isolated in the form of their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, such as those described above. Compounds described herein are typically stable and isolatable at room temperature and pressure.

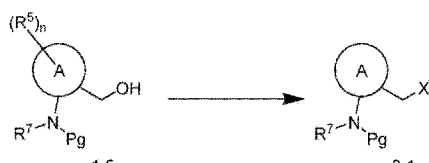
[0350] An illustration of the preparation of compounds disclosed herein is shown below. Unless otherwise indicated, variables have the same meaning as described above. The examples presented below are intended to illustrate particular embodiments of the disclosure. Suitable starting materials, building blocks and reagents employed in the synthesis as described below are commercially available from AbovChem, Acros Organics, Astatech, Combi Blocks, Oakwood Chemical, or Sigma-Aldrich, for example, or can be routinely prepared by procedures described in the literature, for example in "March's Advanced Organic Chemistry: Reactions, Mechanisms, and Structure", 5th Edition; John Wiley & Sons or T. Eicher, S. Hauptmann "The Chemistry of Heterocycles; Structures, Reactions, Synthesis and Application", 2nd edition, Wiley-VCH 2003; Fieser et al. "Fieser's Reagents for organic Synthesis" John Wiley & Sons 2000.

General Reaction Scheme 1:



[0351] Compounds of the Formula 1.3 may be produced by reacting Intermediate 1.1 with a suitable amine of Formula 1.2 in the presence or absence of a catalyst (e.g. p-toluenesulfonic acid, $Ca(OTf)_2$, $TiCl_4$) in an inert solvent (e.g. benzene, toluene) at elevated temperature or at ambient temperature followed treatment with a suitable reducing reagent (e.g., $NaBH_4$, $Na(OAc)_3BH$, $NaBH_3CN$). A compound of the Formula 1.3 can be protected with a suitable reagent (e.g. Boc_2O) in the presence or absence of a base (e.g., N,N-diisopropylethylamine, triethylamine, DMAP) to produce compounds of Formula 1.4 (e.g. $Pg = Boc$). Compounds of Formula 1.4 can be reacted with a suitable reducing agent (e.g. $LiAlH_4$, DIBAL-H) to generate compounds of Formula 1.5. Alternatively compounds of Formula 1.5 can be produced by hydrolysis of compounds of Formula 1.4 with a suitable base (e.g. $NaOH$, KOH , $LiOH$) followed by reduction of the carboxylic acid under suitable reducing conditions (e.g. isobutyl chloroformate followed by $NaBH_4$, BH_3 in THF). Ring A represents a cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl (e.g., cyclohexyl, cyclohexenyl, or tetrahydropyranyl).

General Reaction Scheme 2:

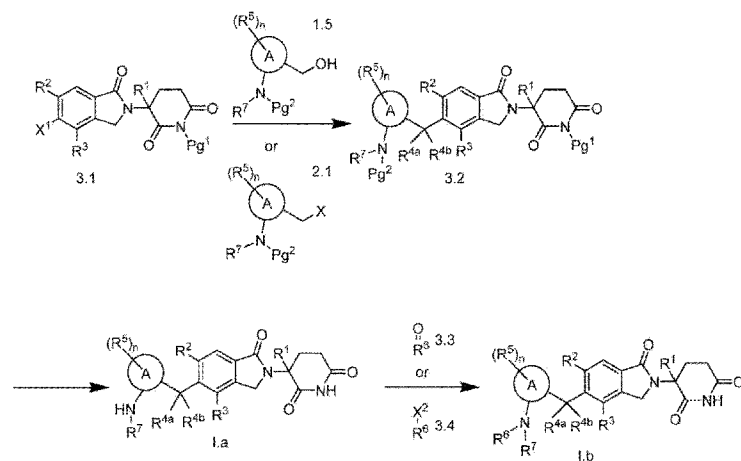


1.5

2.1

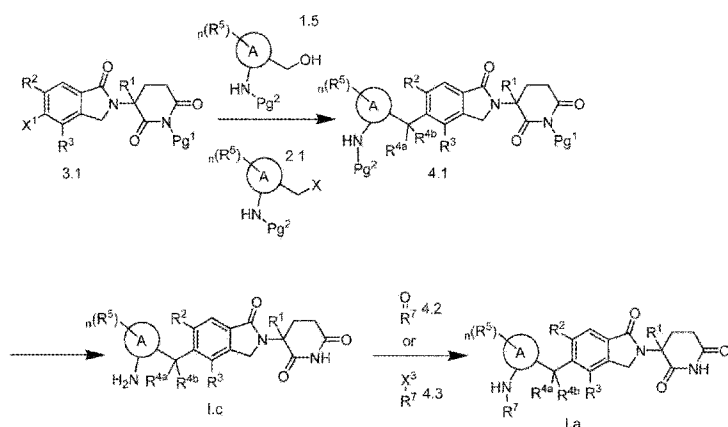
[0352] Compounds of the Formula 2.1, where X is a leaving group (e.g. Cl, Br, I, OTs, OMs), may be produced by reacting intermediate 1.5 under suitable conditions (e.g. PPh₃ with I₂, PPh₃ with CCl₄, PPh₃ with CBr₄, SOCl₂, TsCl, MsCl, MszO) in an inert solvent (e.g. THF, MeCN, DCM). Ring A represents a cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl (e.g., cyclohexyl, cyclohexenyl, or tetrahydropyranyl).

General Reaction Scheme 3:



[0353] Compounds of the Formula 3.2 may be produced by reacting Intermediate 3.1 (where X¹ = Br, I, Cl, OTf) with an compound of Formula 1.5 in the presence of a suitable metal precatalyst (e.g. NiBr₂(glyme), NiCl₂(glyme)) with an appropriate ligand (e.g. dtbbpy), photocatalyst (e.g. Ir[(dF(CF₃)ppy)₂dtbbpy]PF₆), and base (e.g. TMP, quinucidine, K₂CO₃) in an inert solvent (e.g. DMF, DMA, TBME, CpOMe, 1,4-dioxane) under irradiation by blue LEDs following activation of alcohol 1.5 with a suitable N-heterocyclic carbene (e.g. 5,7-di-tert-butyl-3-phenylbenzo[d]oxazol-3-ium tetrafluoroborate). Alternatively, compounds of the Formula 3.2 may be produced by reacting Intermediate 3.1 (where X¹ = Br, I, Cl, OTf) with a compound of Formula 2.1 (where X = Br, I, Cl, OTf) in the presence of a suitable palladium or nickel catalyst with a suitable reducing reagent (e.g. Zn, Mn, TMS silane). A compound of the Formula 3.2 (e.g. Pg² = Boc, Pg¹ = SEM) can be subsequently deprotected under suitable conditions (e.g. trifluoroacetic acid or hydrochloric acid followed by DMEDA) to reveal a compound of Formula 1.a that contains a secondary amine. Compounds of Formula 1.a can then be reacted with a suitable aldehyde or ketone of Formula 3.3 in the presence of a suitable reducing reagent (e.g., NaBH₄, Na(OAc)₃BH, Na(CN)₃BH) to produce compounds of Formula 1.b. Alternatively, compounds of Formula 1.b can be assembled by the combination of compounds of Formula 1.a with an Intermediate 3.4, where X² is a leaving group (e.g. Cl, Br, I, OTs, OMs), in the presence or absence of a base (e.g., N,N-diisopropylethylamine, triethylamine, K₂CO₃, CsCO₃) in an inert solvent (e.g. DMF, acetonitrile) at r.t. or elevated temperature. Ring A represents a cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl (e.g., cyclohexyl, cyclohexenyl, or tetrahydropyranyl).

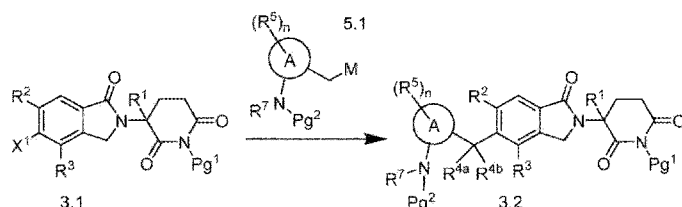
General Reaction Scheme 4:



[0354] Compounds of the Formula 4.1 may be produced by reacting Intermediate 3.1 (where X¹ = Br, I, Cl, OTf) with an compound of Formula 1.5 in the presence of a suitable metal precatalyst (e.g. NiBr₂(glyme), NiCl₂(glyme)) with an appropriate ligand (e.g. dtbbpy), photocatalyst (e.g. Ir[(dF(CF₃)ppy)₂dtbbpy]PF₆), and base (e.g. TMP, quinucidine, K₂CO₃) in an inert solvent (e.g. DMF, DMA, TBME, CpOMe, 1,4-dioxane) under irradiation by blue LEDs following activation of alcohol 1.5 with a suitable N-heterocyclic carbene (e.g. 5,7-di-tert-butyl-3-phenylbenzo[d]oxazol-3-ium tetrafluoroborate). Alternatively, compounds of the Formula 4.1 may be produced by reacting

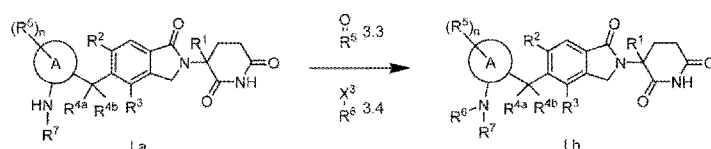
Intermediate 3.1 (where $X^1 = \text{Br, I, Cl, OTf}$) with a compound of Formula 2.1 (where $X = \text{Br, I, Cl, OTf}$) in the presence of a suitable palladium or nickel catalyst with a suitable reducing reagent (e.g. Zn, Mn, TMS silane). A compound of the Formula 4.1 (e.g. $\text{Pg}^2 = \text{Boc}$, $\text{Pg}^1 = \text{SEM}$) can be subsequently deprotected under suitable conditions (e.g. trifluoroacetic acid or hydrochloric acid followed by DMEDA) to reveal a compound of Formula 1.c that contains a primary amine. Compounds of Formula 1.c can then be reacted with a suitable aldehyde or ketone of Formula 4.2 in the presence of a suitable reducing reagent (e.g., NaBH_4 , $\text{Na(OAc)}_3\text{BH}$, NaBH_3CN) to produce compounds of Formula 1.a. Alternatively, compounds of Formula 1.a can be assembled by the combination of compounds of Formula 1.c with an Intermediate 4.3, where X^2 is a leaving group (e.g. Cl, Br, I, OTs, OMs), in the presence or absence of a base (e.g., N,N-diisopropylethylamine, triethylamine, K_2CO_3 , CsCO_3) in an inert solvent (e.g. DMF, acetonitrile) at r.t. or elevated temperature. Ring A represents a cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl (e.g., cyclohexyl, cyclohexenyl, or tetrahydropyranyl).

General Reaction Scheme 5:



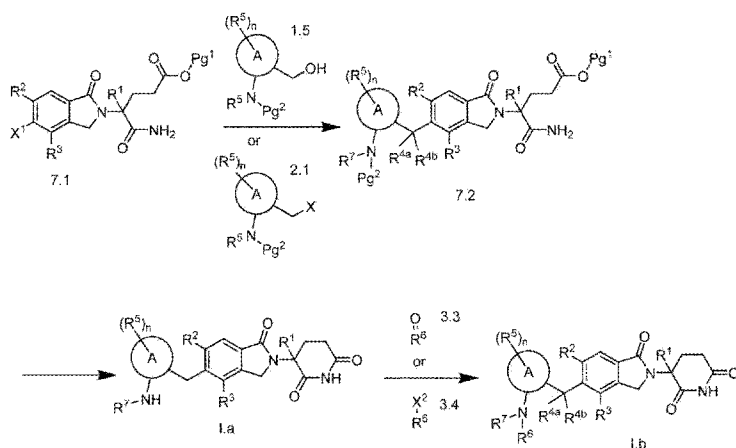
[0355] Compounds of the Formula 3.2 may be produced by reacting Intermediate 3.1 (where $X^1 = \text{Br, I, Cl, OTf}$) with an suitable metallated coupling partner of Formula 5.1 (where M is $-\text{B}$, $-\text{Sn}$, $-\text{Zn}$, $-\text{Si}$, or $-\text{Mg}$) in the presence of a suitable palladium or nickel catalyst. Ring A represents a cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl (e.g., cyclohexyl, cyclohexenyl, or tetrahydropyranyl).

General Reaction Scheme 6:



[0356] Compounds of Formula 1.a can be reacted with a suitable aldehyde or ketone of Formula 3.3 in the presence of a suitable reducing reagent (e.g., NaBH_4 , $\text{Na(OAc)}_3\text{BH}$, NaBH_3CN) to produce compounds of Formula 1.b. Alternatively, compounds of Formula 1.b can be assembled by the combination of compounds of Formula 1.c with an intermediate 3.4, where X^2 is a leaving group (e.g. Cl, Br, I, OTs, OMs), in the presence or absence of a base (e.g., N,N-diisopropylethylamine, triethylamine, K_2CO_3 , CsCO_3) in an inert solvent (e.g. DMF, acetonitrile) at r.t. or elevated temperature. Ring A represents a cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl (e.g., cyclohexyl, cyclohexenyl, or tetrahydropyranyl).

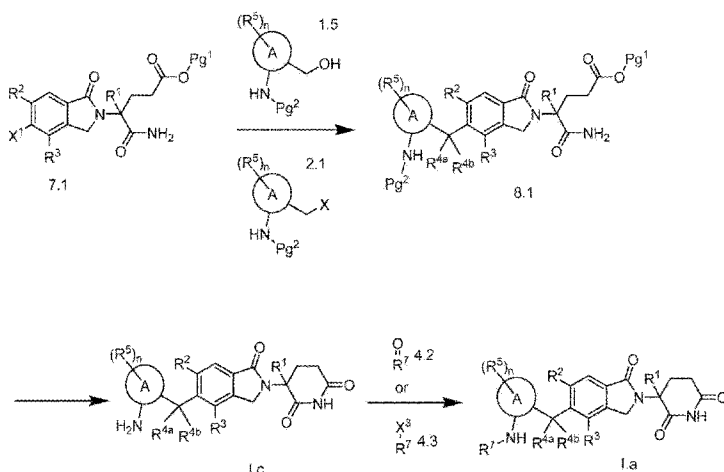
General Reaction Scheme 7:



[0357] Compounds of the Formula 7.2 may be produced by reacting Intermediate 7.1 (where $X^1 = \text{Br, I, Cl, OTf}$) with an compound of Formula 1.5 in the presence of a suitable metal precatalyst (e.g. $\text{NiBr}_2(\text{glyme})$, $\text{NiCl}_2(\text{glyme})$) with an appropriate ligand (e.g. dtbbpy), photocatalyst (e.g. $\text{Ir}[(\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy})_2\text{dtbbpy}]\text{PF}_6$), and base (e.g. TMP, quinuclidine, K_2CO_3) in an inert solvent (e.g. DMF, DMA, TBME, CpOME, 1,4-dioxane) under irradiation by blue LEDs following activation of alcohol 1.5 with a suitable N-heterocyclic carbene (e.g. 5,7-di-*tert*-butyl-3-phenylbenzo[d]oxazol-3-ium tetrafluoroborate). Alternatively, compounds of the Formula 7.2 may be produced by reacting Intermediate 7.1 (where $X^1 = \text{Br, I, Cl, OTf}$) with a compound of Formula 2.1 (where $X = \text{Br, I, Cl, OTf}$) in the presence of a suitable

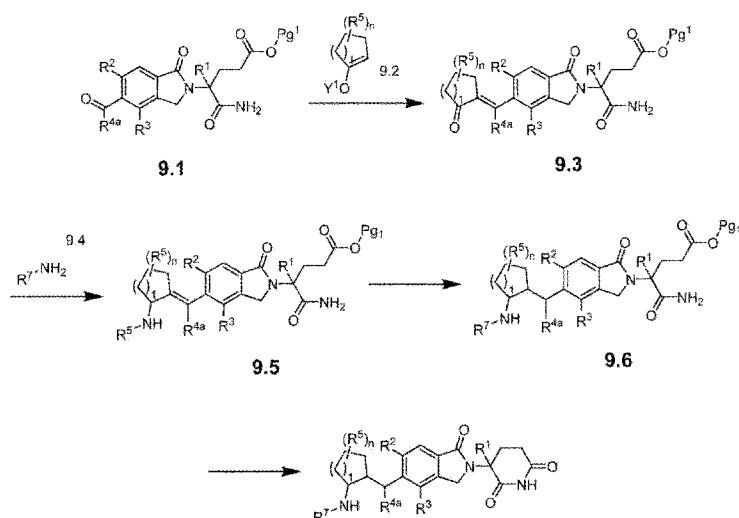
palladium or nickel catalyst with a suitable reducing reagent (e.g. Zn, Mn, TMS silane). A compound of the Formula 7.2 (e.g. $\text{Pg}^2 = \text{Boc}$, $\text{Pg}^1 = \text{tert-butyl}$) can be subsequently deprotected and cyclized under suitable conditions (e.g. trifluoroacetic acid or benzene sulfonic acid) to reveal a compound of Formula 1.a that contains a secondary amine. Compounds of Formula 1.a can then be reacted with a suitable aldehyde or ketone of Formula 3.3 in the presence of a suitable reducing reagent (e.g., NaBH_4 , $\text{Na}(\text{OAc})_3\text{BH}$, NaBH_3CN) to produce compounds of Formula 1.b. Alternatively, compounds of Formula 1.b can be assembled by the combination of compounds of Formula 1.a with an Intermediate 3.4, where X^2 is a leaving group (e.g. Cl, Br, I, OTs, OMs), in the presence or absence of a base (e.g., N,N-diisopropylethylamine, triethylamine, K_2CO_3 , CsCO_3) in an inert solvent (e.g. DMF, acetonitrile) at r.t. or elevated temperature. Ring A represents a cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl (e.g., cyclohexyl, cyclohexenyl, or tetrahydropyranyl).

General Reaction Scheme 8:



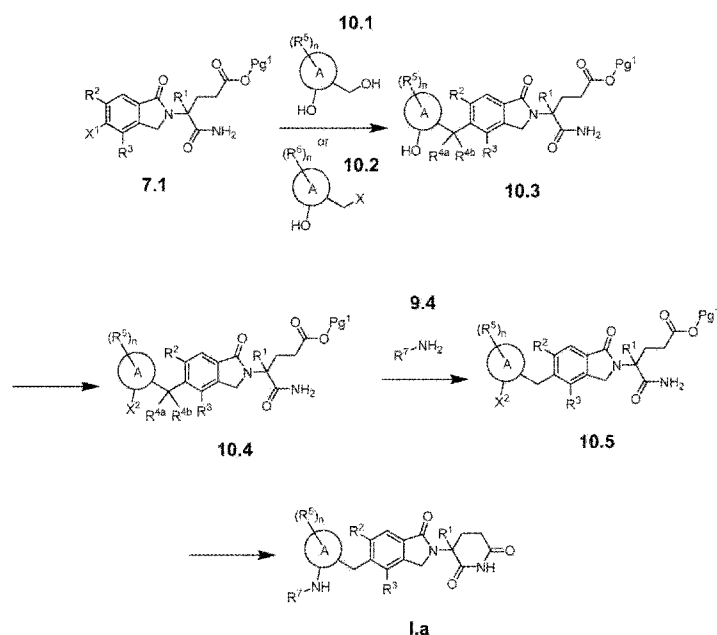
[0358] Compounds of the Formula 8.1 may be produced by reacting intermediate 7.1 (where $\text{X}^1 = \text{Br}$, I, Cl, OTf) with an compound of Formula 1.5 in the presence of a suitable metal precatalyst (e.g. $\text{NiBr}_2(\text{glyme})$, $\text{NiCl}_2(\text{glyme})$) with an appropriate ligand (e.g. dtbbpy), photocatalyst (e.g. $\text{Ir}[(\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy})_2\text{dtbbpy}]\text{PF}_6$), and base (e.g. TMP, quinuclidine, K_2CO_3) in an inert solvent (e.g. DMF, DMA, TBME, CpOMe, 1,4-dioxane) under irradiation by blue LEDs following activation of alcohol 1.5 with a suitable N-heterocyclic carbene (e.g. 5,7-di-*tert*-butyl-3-phenylbenzo[d]oxazol-3-ium tetrafluoroborate). Alternatively, compounds of the Formula 8.1 may be produced by reacting Intermediate 7.1 (where $\text{X}^1 = \text{Br}$, I, Cl, OTf) with a compound of Formula 2.1 (where $\text{X} = \text{Br}$, I, Cl, OTf) in the presence of a suitable palladium or nickel catalyst with a suitable reducing reagent (e.g. Zn, Mn, TMS silane). A compound of the Formula 8.1 (e.g. $\text{Pg}^2 = \text{Boc}$, $\text{Pg}^1 = \text{tert-butyl}$) can be subsequently deprotected and cyclized under suitable conditions (e.g. trifluoroacetic acid or benzene sulfonic acid) to reveal a compound of Formula 1.c that contains a primary amine. Compounds of Formula 1.c can then be reacted with a suitable aldehyde or ketone of Formula 4.2 in the presence of a suitable reducing reagent (e.g., NaBH_4 , $\text{Na}(\text{OAc})_3\text{BH}$, NaBH_3CN) to produce compounds of Formula 1.a. Alternatively, compounds of Formula 1.a can be assembled by the combination of compounds of Formula 1.c with an Intermediate 4.3, where X^2 is a leaving group (e.g. Cl, Br, I, OTs, OMs), in the presence or absence of a base (e.g., N,N-diisopropylethylamine, triethylamine, K_2CO_3 , CsCO_3) in an inert solvent (e.g. DMF, acetonitrile) at r.t. or elevated temperature. Ring A represents a cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl (e.g., cyclohexyl, cyclohexenyl, or tetrahydropyranyl).

General Reaction Scheme 9:

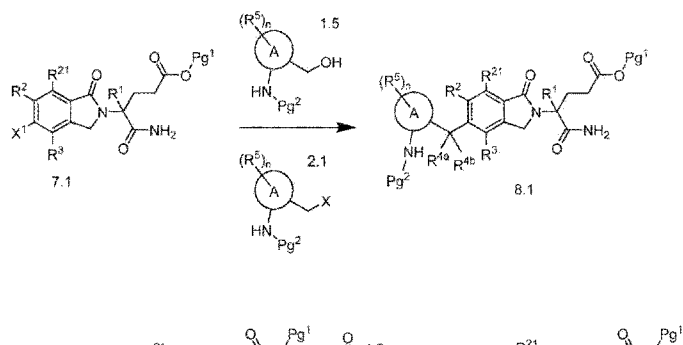


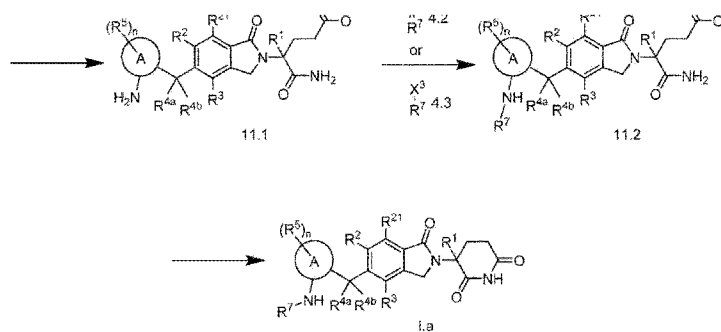
I.a

[0359] Compounds of the Formula 9.3 may be produced by reacting Intermediate 9.1 with a compound of Formula 9.1 (e.g. where $Y^1 = \text{TMS}$, morpholine). Compounds of Formula 9.3 can then be reacted with amines of Formula 9.4 in the presence of a suitable reducing reagent (e.g., NaBH_4 , $\text{Na}(\text{OAc})_3\text{BH}$, NaBH_3CN) in the presence or absence of an acid catalyst (e.g. AcOH , $\text{Ti}(\text{O}i\text{Pr})_4$) to generate compounds of Formula 9.5. Compounds of Formula 9.5 can then be reduced to compounds of Formula 9.6 with a suitable metal hydride catalyst (e.g. Pd/C , Crabtree's catalyst) in the presence of hydrogen. A compound of the Formula 9.6 (e.g. $\text{Pg}^1 = \text{tert-butyl}$) can be subsequently deprotected and cyclized under suitable conditions (e.g. trifluoroacetic acid or benzene sulfonic acid) to reveal a compound of Formula I.a.

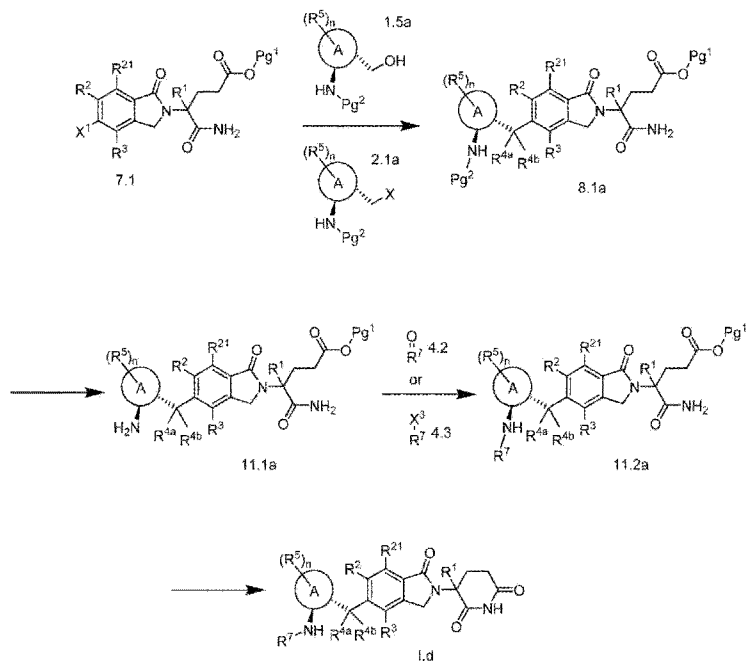
General Reaction Scheme 10:

[0360] Compounds of the Formula 10.3 may be produced by reacting Intermediate 7.1 (where $X^1 = \text{Br, I, Cl, OTf}$) with an compound of Formula 10.1 in the presence of a suitable metal precatalyst (e.g. $\text{NiBr}_2(\text{glyme})$, $\text{NiCl}_2(\text{glyme})$) with an appropriate ligand (e.g. dtbbpy), photocatalyst (e.g. $\text{Ir}[(\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy})_2\text{dtbbpy}]\text{PF}_6$), and base (e.g. TMP, quinclidine, K_2CO_3) in an inert solvent (e.g. DMF, DMA, TBME, CpOMe, 1,4-dioxane) under irradiation by blue LEDs following activation of alcohol 1.5 with a suitable N-heterocyclic carbene (e.g. 5,7-di-*tert*-butyl-3-phenylbenzo[d]oxazol-3-ium tetrafluoroborate). Alternatively, compounds of the Formula 10.3 may be produced by reacting Intermediate 7.1 (where $X^1 = \text{Br, I, Cl, OTf}$) with a compound of Formula 10.2 (where $X = \text{Br, I, Cl, OTf}$) in the presence of a suitable palladium or nickel catalyst with a suitable reducing reagent (e.g., Zn, Mn, TMS silane). Compounds of the Formula 10.4, where X^2 is a leaving group (e.g., Cl, Br, I, OTs, OMs), may be produced by reacting Intermediate 10.3 under suitable conditions (e.g., PPh_3 with I_2 , PPh_3 with CCl_4 , PPh_3 with CBr_4 , SOCl_2 , TsCl, MsCl, Ms_2O) in an inert solvent (e.g., THF, MeCN, DCM). Compounds of Formula 10.4 can then be combined with an amine of formula 9.4 in the presence or absence of a base (e.g., N,N-diisopropylethylamine, triethylamine, K_2CO_3 , CsCO_3) in an inert solvent (e.g., DMF, acetonitrile) at r.t. or elevated temperature. A compound of the Formula 10.5 (e.g., $\text{Pg}^1 = \text{tert-butyl}$) can be subsequently deprotected and cyclized under suitable conditions (e.g., trifluoroacetic acid or benzene sulfonic acid) to reveal a compound of Formula I.a. Ring A represents a cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl (e.g., cyclohexyl, cyclohexenyl, or tetrahydropyranyl).

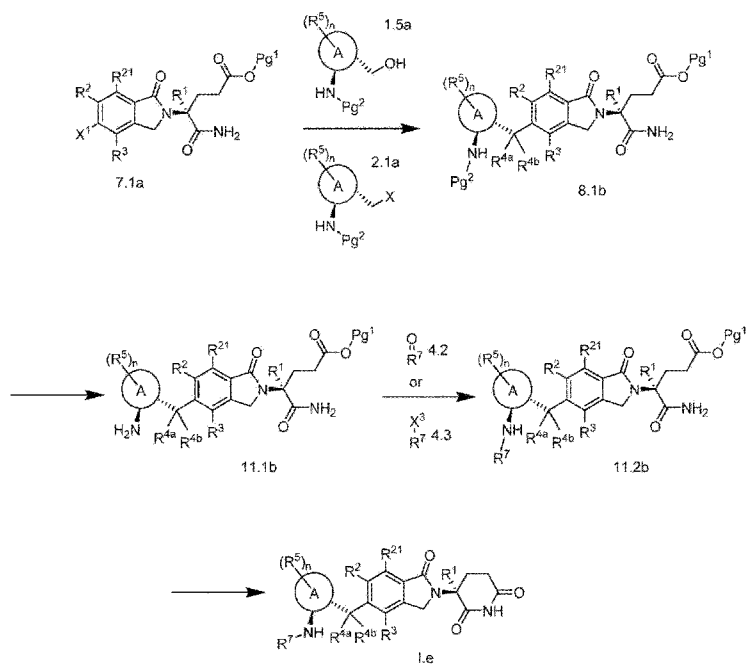
General Reaction Scheme 11:



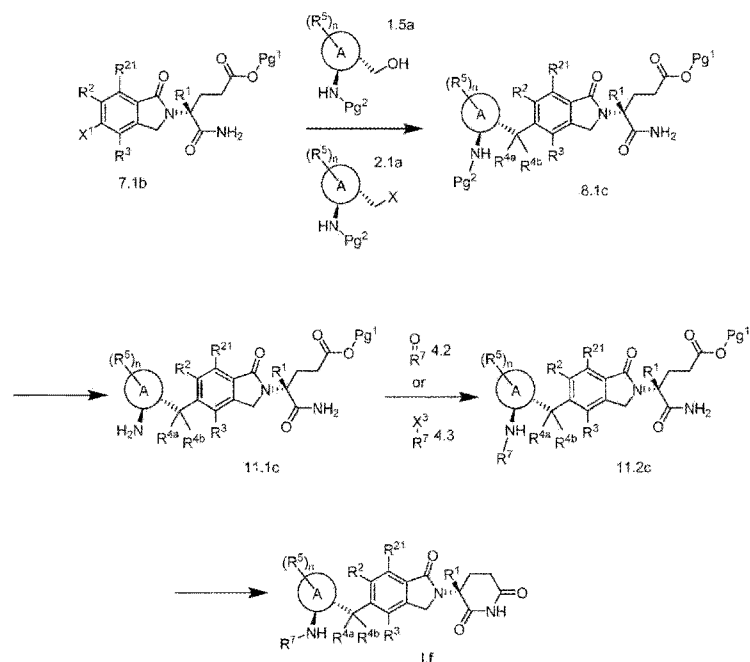
General Reaction Scheme 11a:



General Reaction Scheme 11b:



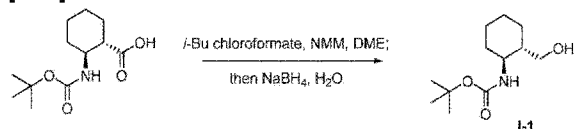
General Reaction Scheme 11c:



[0361] Compounds of the Formula 8.1, 8.1a, 8.1b, or 8.1c may be produced by reacting Intermediate 7.1, 7.1a, or 7.1b (where X¹ = Br, I, Cl, OTf) with an compound of Formula 1.5 or 1.5a in the presence of a suitable metal precatalyst (e.g. NiBr₂(glyme), NiCl₂(glyme)) with an appropriate ligand (e.g. dtbbpy), photocatalyst (e.g. Ir[(dF(CF₃)ppy)₂dtbbpy]PF₆), and base (e.g. TMP, quinuclidine, K₂CO₃) in an inert solvent (e.g. DMF, DMA, TBME, CpOMe, 1,4-dioxane) under irradiation by blue LEDs following activation of alcohol 1.5 or 1.5a with a suitable N-heterocyclic carbene (e.g. 5,7-di-*tert*-butyl-3-phenylbenzo[d]oxazol-3-ium tetrafluoroborate). Alternatively, compounds of the Formula 8.1, 8.1a, 8.1b, or 8.1c may be produced by reacting Intermediate 7.1, 7.1a, or 7.1b (where X¹ = Br, I, Cl, OTf) with a compound of Formula 2.1 or 2.1a (where X = Br, I, Cl, OTf) in the presence of a suitable palladium or nickel catalyst with a suitable reducing reagent (e.g. Zn, Mn, TMS silane). A compound of the Formula 8.1a, 8.1b, or 8.1c (e.g. Pg² = Boc, Pg¹ = *tert*-butyl) can be subsequently deprotected under suitable conditions (e.g. ZnBr₂, HCl in dioxane) to reveal a compound of Formula 11.1, 11.1a, 11.1b, or 11.1c that contains a primary amine. Compounds of Formula 11.1, 11.1a, 11.1b, or 11.1c can then be reacted with a suitable aldehyde or ketone of Formula 4.2 in the presence of a suitable reducing reagent (e.g., NaBH₄, Na(OAc)₃BH, NaBH₃CN) to produce compounds of Formula 11.2, 11.2a, 11.2b, or 11.2c. Alternatively, compounds of Formula 11.2, 11.2a, 11.2b, or 11.2c can be assembled by the combination of compounds of Formula 11.1, 11.1a, 11.1b, or 11.1c with an Intermediate 4.3, where X² is a leaving group (e.g. Cl, Br, I, OTs, OMs), in the presence or absence of a base (e.g., N,N-diisopropylethylamine, triethylamine, K₂CO₃, CsCO₃) in an inert solvent (e.g. DMF, acetonitrile) at r.t. or elevated temperature. Ring A represents a cycloalkyl or heterocycl (e.g., cyclohexyl, cyclohexenyl, or tetrahydropyranyl). A compound of the Formula 11.2, 11.2a, 11.2b, or 11.2c (e.g. Pg¹ = *tert*-butyl) can be subsequently deprotected and cyclized under suitable conditions (e.g. benzenesulfonic acid) at r.t. or elevated temperature to reveal a compound of Formula I.a, I.d, I.e, or I.f.

Preparation of Intermediate I-1:

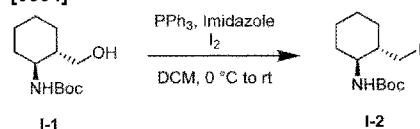
[0362]



[0363] **Preparation of *tert*-butyl N-[(1S,2S)-2-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl]carbamate (I-1):** To a solution of (1S,2S)-2-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (10.0 g, 41.1 mmol) in DME (75.0 mL) was added N-methylmorpholine (5.42 mL, 49.3 mmol). The reaction was cooled to -20°C in a crushed ice/NaCl bath and isobutyl chloroformate (6.40 mL, 0.0493 mol) was added slowly. The mixture was warmed to r.t. and stirred for 30 min then filtered to remove the precipitate. The filtrate was treated with a solution of NaBH₄ (3.33 g, 88.1 mmol) in water (7.50 mL) at r.t. then stirred for an additional 2 hours. Following this time, the reaction mixture was diluted with water (200 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 200 mL). The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford I-1 which was used in subsequent reactions without further purification. ES/MS m/z: 252.2 (M + Na)⁺.

Preparation of Intermediate I-2:

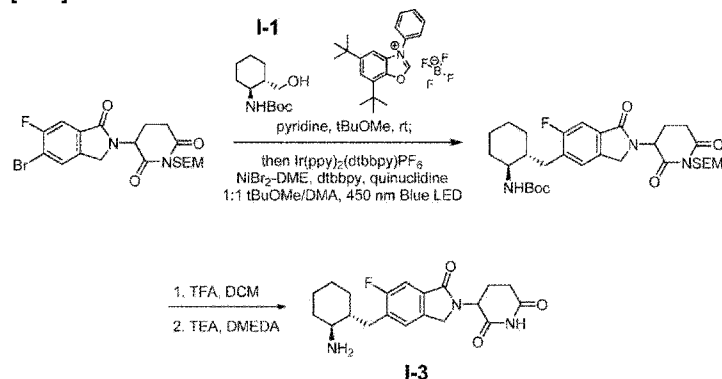
[0364]



[0365] Preparation of *tert*-butyl ((1*S*,2*S*)-2-(iodomethyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate (I-2) A solution of triphenylphosphine (297 mg, 1.13 mmol) and imidazole (77.2 mg, 1.13 mmol) in DCM (3.0 mL) was treated with iodine (288 mg, 1.13 mmol) as a single portion, and the resulting mixture was stirred for 5 min. The mixture was then cooled in an ice bath, and I-1 (200 mg, 0.872 mmol) was added as a solid with stirring. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt and stirred overnight. The mixture was then filtered through celite, rinsing with DCM. The resulting filtrate was washed twice with 5% aq. NaHSO₃, then 2M hydrochloric acid followed by brine. The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduce pressure, and the resulting crude residue was purified by normal phase column chromatography (0→100% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford the product (I-2). ES/MS *m/z*: 362.1 (M+Na⁺).

Preparation of Intermediate I-3:

[0366]

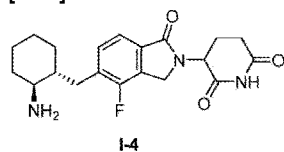


[0367] Step 1: Preparation of *tert*-butyl ((1*S*,2*R*)-2-((2-(2,6-dioxo-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidin-3-yl)-6-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-5-yl)methyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate. In a 40 mL vial, I-1 (255 mg, 1.11 mmol) was taken up in MTBE (8.75 mL) and 5,7-di-*tert*-butyl-3-phenylbenzo[d]oxazol-3-ium tetrafluoroborate (402 mg, 1.02 mmol) was added followed by pyridine (0.8 M in MTBE, 1.27 mL, 1.02 mmol). This mixture was stirred at r.t. while in a second 40 mL vial 3-(5-bromo-6-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidine-2,6-dione ([prepared according to the procedure described in WO2020/012334] 300 mg, 0.64 mmol), [Ir(ppy)₂(dtbbpy)]PF₆ (8.7 mg, 0.095 μmol), quinuclidine (124 mg, 1.11 mol), NiBr₂-DME (9.8 mg, 0.32 mmol), and 4,4'-Di-*tert*-butyl-2,2'-dipyridyl (102 mg, 0.38 mmol) were combined. The vial was purged with argon then DMA (8.75 mL) was added. The activated alcohol suspension was then transferred to a syringe fitted with a syringe filter and needle. The suspension was filtered into the solution of aryl bromide and the mixture sparged with argon for 5 min. The reaction was then stirred under irradiation by 450 nm light in the photoreactor for 2 hours. Following this time, the reaction was complete by LC/MS analysis. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc (50 mL), transferred to a separatory funnel and washed with water (100 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 100 mL) then the combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified normal-phase column chromatography (eluent: EtOAc/Hexanes gradient) to yield the product. ES/MS *m/z*: 626.2 (M+Na⁺).

[0368] Step 2: Preparation of 3-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-aminocyclohexyl)methyl)-6-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (I-3) *tert*-butyl ((1*S*,2*R*)-2-((2-(2,6-dioxo-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidin-3-yl)-6-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-5-yl)methyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate (92 mg, 0.15 mmol) was taken up in dichloromethane (1.5 mL) and trifluoroacetic acid (267 μL, 0.15 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at r.t. for 1 hour then the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was re-dissolved in dichloromethane (1.5 mL) and the mixture cooled to 0 °C. Triethylamine (170 μL, 1.22 mmol) was added followed by *N,N'*-dimethylethylenediamine (20 μL, 0.183 mmol) and then the reaction was warmed to r.t. and stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* to afford the crude product (I-3) which was used in subsequent reactions without further purification. ES/MS *m/z*: 374.1 (M+H⁺).

Preparation of Intermediate I-4:

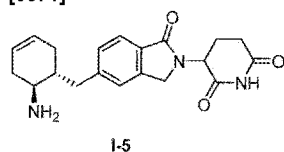
[0369]



[0370] 3-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-aminocyclohexyl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (**I-4**) 3-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-aminocyclohexyl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione was synthesized in the same manner as **I-3** substituting 3-(5-bromo-6-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidine-2,6-dione with 3-(5-bromo-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidine-2,6-dione. ES/MS m/z : 374.1 ($M+H^+$).

Preparation of Intermediate I-5:

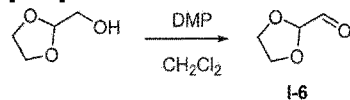
[0371]



[0372] 3-(5-(((1*R*,6*S*)-6-aminocyclohex-3-en-1-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (**I-5**) 3-(5-(((1*R*,6*S*)-6-aminocyclohex-3-en-1-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione was synthesized in the same manner as **I-3** substituting **I-1** with ((1*S*,6*S*)-6-aminocyclohex-3-en-1-yl)methanol and 3-(5-bromo-6-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidine-2,6-dione with 3-(5-bromo-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidine-2,6-dione. ES/MS m/z : 354.3 ($M+H^+$).

Preparation of Intermediate I-6:

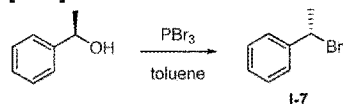
[0373]



[0374] 1,3-Dioxolane-2-carbaldehyde (**I-6**) (1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)methanol (200 mg, 1.92 mmol) dissolved in dichloromethane (10 mL) was treated with Dess-Martin periodinane (850 mg, 2.00 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour and concentrated. The residue was suspended in ethyl acetate and washed with saturated sodium thiosulfate solution. The organic layer was dried over sodium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* to give 1,3-dioxolane-2-carbaldehyde (**I-6**) which was used without subsequent purification.

Preparation of Intermediate I-7:

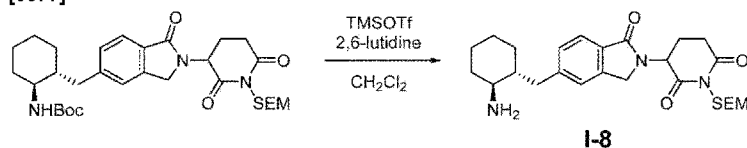
[0375]



[0376] (*S*)-(1-Bromoethyl)benzene (**I-7**) (1*R*)-1-phenylethanol (400 mg, 3.27 mmol) dissolved in toluene (20 mL) was cooled to 0 °C and then treated with dropwise addition of phosphorus tribromide (100 μ L, 1.06 mmol). The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature. After stirring for 3 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C again and quenched by the addition of saturated sodium bicarbonate solution. The aqueous phase was extracted with dichloromethane and the organic layer dried over sodium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* to give (*S*)-(1-bromoethyl)benzene which was used without subsequent purification.

Preparation of Intermediate I-8:

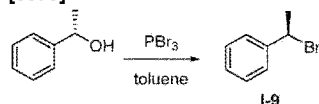
[0377]



[0378] 3-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-aminocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidine-2,6-dione (**I-8**) tert-butyl ((1*S*,2*R*)-2-((2-(2,6-dioxo-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidin-3-yl)-1-oxoisindolin-5-yl)methyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate ([prepared according to the method described for I-3, step 1] 1.2 g, 2.05 mmol) was taken up in dichloromethane (20.0 mL) and 2,6-lutidine (1.19 mL, 10.2 mmol) was added followed by trimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (1.11 mL, 6.15 mmol) slowly dropwise. The reaction was stirred at r.t. for 1 hour. Following this time, the reaction was quenched by addition of methanol and then transferred to a separatory funnel. The organic phase was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, water, and brine then the combined organics were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The title product (**I-8**) was isolated following silica gel column chromatography (eluent: MeOH/DCM). ES/MS *m/z*: 486.2 (M+H⁺).

Preparation of Intermediate I-9

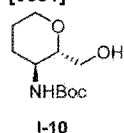
[0379]



[0380] (*R*)-1-bromoethylbenzene The title compound was prepared in the same manner as I-7 substituting (1*R*)-1-phenylethanol with (1*S*)-1-phenylethanol.

Preparation of Intermediate I-10

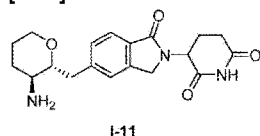
[0381]



[0382] tert-butyl ((2*S*,3*S*)-2-(hydroxymethyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-yl)carbamate (**I-10**) tert-butyl ((2*S*,3*S*)-2-(hydroxymethyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-yl)carbamate (**I-10**) was prepared according to the procedure described *in* Eur. J. Org. Chem. 2014, 20, p. 4295 - 4308 replacing (*S*)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4-carbaldehyde with (*R*)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4-carbaldehyde. ES/MS *m/z*: 231.7 (M+H⁺).

Preparation of Intermediate I-11

[0383]

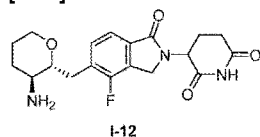


[0384] 3-(5-(((2*R*,3*S*)-3-aminotetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (**I-11**) 3-(5-(((2*R*,3*S*)-3-aminotetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione was synthesized in the same manner as I-3 substituting I-1 with I-10 and 3-(5-bromo-6-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidine-2,6-dione with 3-(5-bromo-1-

oxoisindolin-2-yl)-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidine-2,6-dione. ES/MS m/z : 358.1 ($M+H^+$).

Preparation of Intermediate I-12

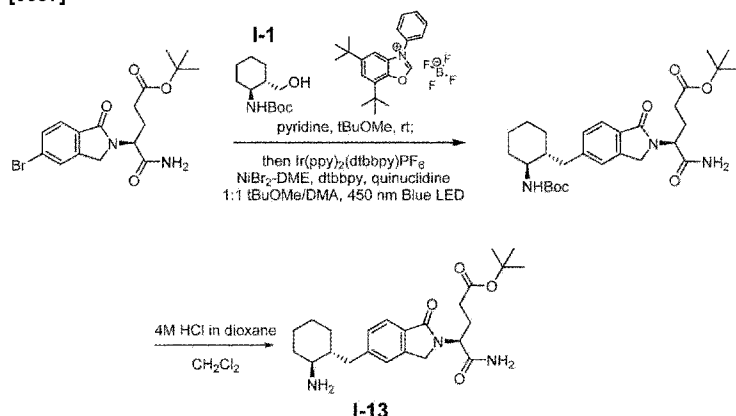
[0385]



[0386] 3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-aminotetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (I-12) 3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-aminotetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione was synthesized in the same manner as I-3 substituting I-1 with I-10 and 3-(5-bromo-6-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidine-2,6-dione with 3-(5-bromo-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidine-2,6-dione. ES/MS m/z : 376.2 ($M+H^+$).

Preparation of Intermediate I-13

[0387]

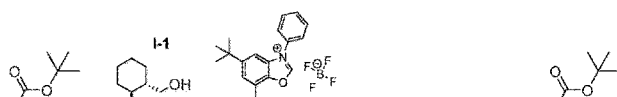


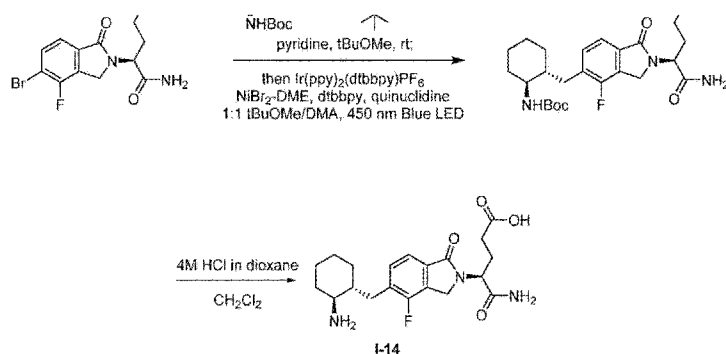
[0388] **Step 1: Preparation of *tert-butyl* (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate.** *tert-butyl* (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate was synthesized in the same manner as *tert-butyl* ((1S,2R)-2-((2-(2,6-dioxo-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidin-3-yl)-6-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-5-yl)methyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate (I-3, step 1) substituting 3-(5-bromo-6-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidine-2,6-dione with *tert-butyl* (S)-5-amino-4-(5-bromo-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate [prepared according to the procedure described in WO2021/101919]. ES/MS m/z : 530.2 ($M+H^+$).

[0389] **Step 2: Preparation of *tert-butyl* (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-aminocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (I-13).** *tert-butyl* (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (2.83 g, 5.34 mmol) was taken up in dichloromethane (55 mL) and the solution cooled to 0 °C. A solution of HCl in 1,4-dioxane (4 M, 8.0 mL, 32.1 mmol) was then added slowly to the mixture and following complete addition the reaction was warmed to r.t. and stirred for 3 hours. At this time, the reaction was cooled to 0 °C and quenched by addition of triethylamine (4.5 mL, 32.1 mmol). The resulting mixture was diluted with EtOAc and the organic phase washed with ½ saturated aqueous NH_4Cl (3x). The organic phase was discarded and the aqueous phase was treated with saturated $NaHCO_3$ until pH ~8 then the aqueous phase was extracted with 4:1 CH_2Cl_2 :IPA (3x). The combined organic extracts were dried over $MgSO_4$, concentrated in vacuo, and the product (I-13) isolated as a foam that was used without further purification. ES/MS m/z : 430.2 ($M+H^+$).

Preparation of Intermediate I-14

[0390]



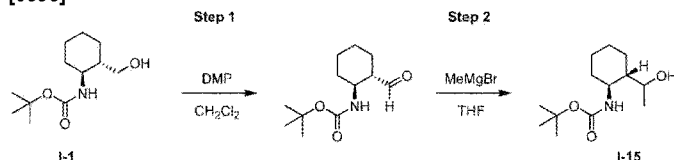


[0391] Step 1: Preparation of *tert*-Butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate. *tert*-Butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate was synthesized in the same manner as *tert*-butyl ((1*S*,2*R*)-2-((2-(2,6-dioxo-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidin-3-yl)-6-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-5-yl)methyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate (I-3, step 1) substituting 3-(5-bromo-6-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidine-2,6-dione with *tert*-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-bromo-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate. ES/MS *m/z*: 570.4 (*M*+Na⁺).

[0392] Step 2: Preparation of (S)-5-Amino-4-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-aminocyclohexyl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoic acid (I-14) *tert*-butyl (4*S*)-5-amino-4-[5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl]-5-oxopentanoate (6.50 g, 11.9 mmol) was taken up in dichloromethane (100 mL) and the solution was cooled to 0 °C. A solution of 4*N* HCl in dioxane (17.8 mL, 71.2 mmol) was then added slowly to the mixture and, following complete addition, the reaction was warmed to r.t. and stirred for 3 hours. Following this time, acetonitrile (100 mL) was added slowly to the reaction mixture and the resulting precipitate was collected and dried in vacuo to afford I-14 as a white solid that was used without further purification. ES/MS *m/z*: 392.3 (*M*+H⁺).

Preparation of Intermediate I-15

[0393]

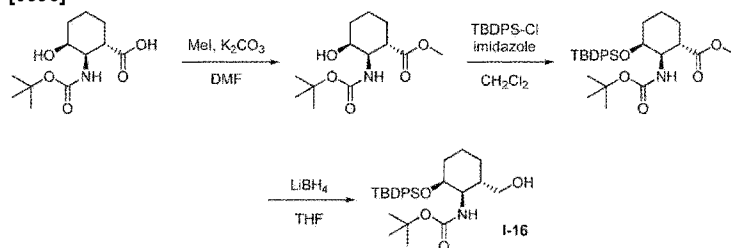


[0394] Step 1: Preparation of *tert*-butyl ((1*S*,2*S*)-2-formylcyclohexyl)carbamate. A vial was charged with *tert*-butyl ((1*S*,2*S*)-2-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate (I-1) (500 mg, 2.18 mmol) and CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL). The reaction was cooled to 0 °C and then Dess-Martin periodinane (1.85 g, 4.36 mmol) was added in one portion. The reaction was warmed to r.t. and stirred for 3.5 h. Following this time, the reaction was cooled to 0 °C and water and sat. NaHCO₃ were added to quench the reaction. The solution was transferred to a separatory funnel and back-extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x). The combined organics were washed with brine and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified directly by column chromatography (eluent: EtOAc/hexanes gradient) to afford *tert*-butyl ((1*S*,2*S*)-2-formylcyclohexyl)carbamate as a solid. ES/MS *m/z*: 228 (*M*+H⁺). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.48 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (qd, *J* = 10.4, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.18 - 2.08 (m, 1H), 1.82 - 1.72 (m, 1H), 1.72 - 1.58 (m, 3H), 1.35 (s, 9H), 1.31 - 1.26 (m, 1H), 1.22 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.18 - 1.03 (m, 1H).

[0395] Step 2: Preparation of *tert*-butyl ((1*S*,2*S*)-2-(1-hydroxyethyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate (I-15) A vial was charged with *tert*-butyl ((1*S*,2*S*)-2-formylcyclohexyl)carbamate (311 mg, 1.37 mmol) and THF (3.11 mL). The reaction was cooled to 0 °C and then MeMgBr (3.4 M solution in 2-MeTHF, 1.21 mL, 4.10 mmol) was added slowly. The reaction was warmed to room temperature and mixed for 2 h, adding additional MeMgBr (3.4 M solution in 2-MeTHF 0.40 mL, 1.37 mmol) after 1.5 h. Following this time, the reaction was cooled to 0 °C and water was added to quench the reaction. The solution was concentrated in vacuo and was purified directly by column chromatography (eluent: EtOAc/hexanes gradient) to afford *tert*-butyl ((1*S*,2*S*)-2-(1-hydroxyethyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate (I-15) as an oil. ES/MS *m/z*: 244.1 (*M*+H⁺).

Preparation of Intermediate I-16

[0396]



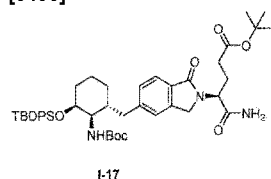
[0397] Step 1: Methyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*S*)-*rel*-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-hydroxycyclohexane-1-carboxylate. (1*S*,2*R*,3*S*)-*rel*-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-hydroxycyclohexane-1-carboxylic acid ([prepared according to the procedure described in Eur. J. Org. Chem. 2009, 1619-1624.] 2.0 g, 7.71 mmol) was taken up in DMF (80 mL) and iodomethane (576 μ L, 9.26 mmol) was added followed by K_2CO_3 (1.28 g, 9.26 mmol). The reaction was stirred at r.t. overnight. The reaction mixture was then diluted with EtOAc, transferred to a separatory funnel and washed with water and brine. The combined organic extracts were dried over $MgSO_4$, concentrated *in vacuo*, and purified by SiO_2 column chromatography (eluent: EtOAc/hexanes gradient) to afford methyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*S*)-*rel*-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-hydroxycyclohexane-1-carboxylate.

[0398] Step 2: Methyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*S*)-*rel*-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-((*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate. Methyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*S*)-*rel*-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-hydroxycyclohexane-1-carboxylate (2.12 g, 7.76 mmol) was taken up in CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL) and *tert*-butyldiphenylchlorosilane (2.11 mL, 8.14 mmol) was added followed by imidazole (1.16 g, 17.1 mmol). The reaction was stirred at r.t. overnight. Following this time, the reaction mixture was filtered, concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by SiO_2 column chromatography (eluent: EtOAc/hexanes gradient) to afford methyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*S*)-*rel*-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-((*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate.

[0399] Step 3: *tert*-Butyl ((1*R*,2*S*,6*S*)-*rel*-2-((*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)-6-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate (I-16). Methyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*S*)-*rel*-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-((*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate (3.40 g, 6.64 mmol) was taken up in THF (70 mL) and the reaction mixture cooled to 0 $^{\circ}C$. $LiBH_4$ (2.0 M in THF, 13.3 mL, 26.6 mmol) was added slowly over 5 min then the reaction was warmed to r.t. and stirred for 48 h. The reaction mixture was then diluted with EtOAc and water and the biphasic mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel. The organic extracts were collected, washed with brine, dried over $MgSO_4$ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was then purified by SiO_2 column chromatography (eluent: EtOAc/hexanes) to afford *tert*-Butyl ((1*R*,2*S*,6*S*)-*rel*-2-((*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)-6-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate (I-16). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.69 (dt, J = 8.1, 1.9 Hz, 4H), 7.54 - 7.33 (m, 6H), 4.89 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (q, J = 3.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (dd, J = 12.1, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.49 - 3.30 (m, 2H), 1.76 (ddt, J = 28.2, 13.5, 3.3 Hz, 3H), 1.67 - 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.40 (s, 9H), 1.35 - 1.22 (m, 2H), 1.14 (s, 8H).

Preparation of Intermediate I-17

[0400]

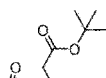


[0401]

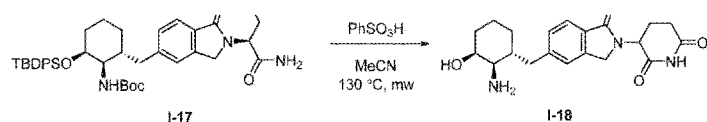
***tert*-Butyl ((*S*)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1*R*,2*R*,3*S*)-*rel*-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-((*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (I-17).** *tert*-Butyl ((*S*)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1*R*,2*R*,3*S*)-*rel*-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-((*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate was synthesized in the same manner as I-13, step 1 substituting I-1 with I-16. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.79 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (ddt, J = 5.3, 3.8, 1.4 Hz, 4H), 7.53 - 7.33 (m, 7H), 4.98 - 4.80 (m, 2H), 4.61 - 4.32 (m, 2H), 3.33 (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 2.52 - 2.12 (m, 5H), 1.64 (d, J = 21.1 Hz, 6H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.40 (s, 9H), 1.14 (s, 9H), 1.09 - 0.86 (m, 1H).

Preparation of Intermediate I-18

[0402]



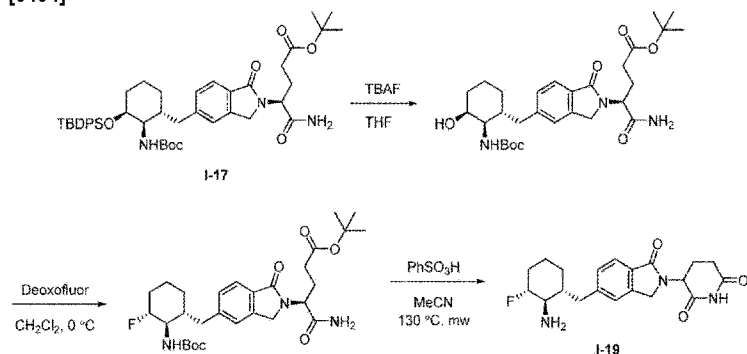
9



[0403] 3-(5-(((1*R*,2*R*,3*S*)-*rel*-2-amino-3-hydroxycyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (I-18). I-17 (100 mg, 0.128 mmol) was taken up in MeCN (1.3 mL) and benzenesulfonic acid (121 mg, 0.765 mmol) was added. The reaction was heated to 130 °C under microwave irradiation for 30 min. Following this time, the resulting solid was filtered off, washed with acetonitrile and dried to afford 3-(5-(((1*R*,2*R*,3*S*)-*rel*-2-amino-3-hydroxycyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (I-18) as the benzenesulfonic acid salt. ES/MS *m/z*: 372.1 (*M*+*H*⁺).

Preparation of Intermediate I-19

[0404]



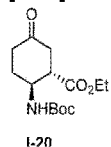
[0405] **Step 1.** *tert*-Butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1*R*,2*R*,3*S*)-*rel*-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate. I-17 (390 mg, 0.497 mmol) was taken up in THF (5.0 mL) and the mixture cooled to 0 °C. TBAF (1.0 M in THF, 995 μ L, 0.995 mmol) was added and the reaction warmed to r.t. and stirred overnight. Following this time, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified directly by SiO₂ column chromatography (eluent: EtOAc/hexanes) to afford *tert*-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1*R*,2*R*,3*S*)-*rel*-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate. ES/MS *m/z*: 546.2 (*M*+*H*⁺).

[0406] **Step 2.** *tert*-Butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1*R*,2*R*,3*R*)-*rel*-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-fluorocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate. *tert*-Butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1*R*,2*R*,3*S*)-*rel*-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (221 mg, 0.405 mmol) was taken up in CH₂Cl₂ (4.0 mL). The solution was cooled to 0 °C and Deoxo-fluor[®] (2.7 M in toluene, 0.30 mL, 0.809 mmol) was added slowly. The reaction was warmed to r.t. and stirred for 1 h, then the reaction was quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ at 0 °C. The mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x). The combined organic phases were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield *tert*-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1*R*,2*R*,3*R*)-*rel*-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-fluorocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate which was used without further purification in the subsequent reaction. ES/MS *m/z*: 548.2 (*M*+*H*⁺).

[0407] **Step 3.** 3-(5-(((1*R*,2*R*,3*R*)-*rel*-2-amino-3-fluorocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (I-19). *tert*-Butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1*R*,2*R*,3*R*)-*rel*-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-fluorocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (136 mg, 0.249 mmol) was taken up in acetonitrile (2.5 mL) and benzenesulfonic acid (118 mg, 0.746 mmol) was added. The reaction was heated to 130 °C under microwave irradiation for 30 minutes and then the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* to afford 3-(5-(((1*R*,2*R*,3*R*)-*rel*-2-amino-3-fluorocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione as the benzenesulfonic acid salt which was used in subsequent transformations without further purification. ES/MS *m/z*: 374.1 (*M*+*H*⁺).

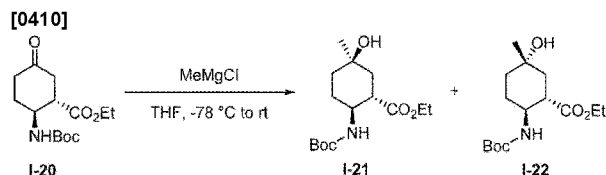
Preparation of Intermediate I-20

[0408]



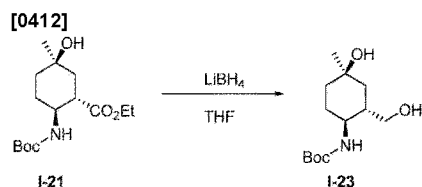
[0409] Ethyl (1*S*,2*S*)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-oxocyclohexane-1-carboxylate (**I-20**). Racemic ethyl *trans*-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-oxocyclohexane-1-carboxylate was prepared as described in the literature (Kiss et. al Eur. J. Org. Chem. 2011, 4993-5001.), then chiral separation was carried out by SFC using a Daicel Chiralpak AD column (250x50 mm, 10 micron) with 25% IPA (containing 0.1% NH_4OH as a modifier) as the mobile phase (retention time = 4.2 min) to afford the title product. ES/MS m/z : 186.1 ($\text{M}-\text{C}_5\text{H}_8\text{O}_2+\text{H}^+$). ^1H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl_3-d) δ = 4.63 (br s, 1H), 4.26 - 4.05 (m, 3H), 2.86 - 2.69 (m, 2H), 2.58 - 2.37 (m, 3H), 2.36 - 2.27 (m, 1H), 1.80 - 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.28 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25.0} = +34.25^\circ$ (c = 1.06, CH_2Cl_2).

Preparation of Intermediate I-21 and I-22:



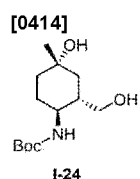
[0411] Ethyl (1*S*,2*S*,5*R*)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-hydroxy-5-methylcyclohexane-1-carboxylate (**I-21**) and ethyl (1*S*,2*S*,5*S*)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-hydroxy-5-methylcyclohexane-1-carboxylate (**I-22**). A round-bottom flask equipped with stir bar was charged with ethyl (1*S*,2*S*)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-oxocyclohexane-1-carboxylate (**I-20**, 1.00 g, 3.50 mmol), and the headspace was purged with N_2 . THF (40 mL) was then added, and the mixture was stirred at r.t. until homogeneous, then cooled to -78°C with stirring. Methyl magnesium bromide (3.0 M solution in THF, 11.7 mL, 35 mmol) was then added dropwise. The resulting mixture was stirred for an additional hour at -78°C , then warmed to 0°C in an ice bath over 15 min. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl , then warmed to r.t., further diluted with brine (to give a final ratio of 1:1 saturated NH_4Cl to brine), transferred to a separatory funnel, and extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organics were then dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The title products were isolated following silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexanes/EtOAc gradient). ES/MS m/z : 324.3 ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$, **I-21**) and 324.3 ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$, **I-22**).

Preparation of Intermediate I-23:



[0413] *tert*-butyl ((1*S*,2*S*,4*R*)-4-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-4-methylcyclohexyl) carbamate (**I-23**). A round-bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was charged with **I-21** (708 mg, 2.35 mmol) and the headspace was purged with N_2 . THF (23 mL) was then added, and the mixture was stirred at r.t. until homogeneous, then cooled to 0°C with stirring. Lithium borohydride (2 M solution in THF, 4.7 mL, 9.4 mmol) was added dropwise and the reaction was then allowed to warm to r.t. The reaction mixture was stirred at r.t. for 4 d, then was cooled to 0°C and quenched with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl , then warmed to r.t., further diluted with brine (to give a final ratio of 1:1 saturated NH_4Cl to brine), transferred to a separatory funnel, and extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organics were then dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The title product was isolated following silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexanes/EtOAc gradient). ES/MS m/z : 282.2 ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$).

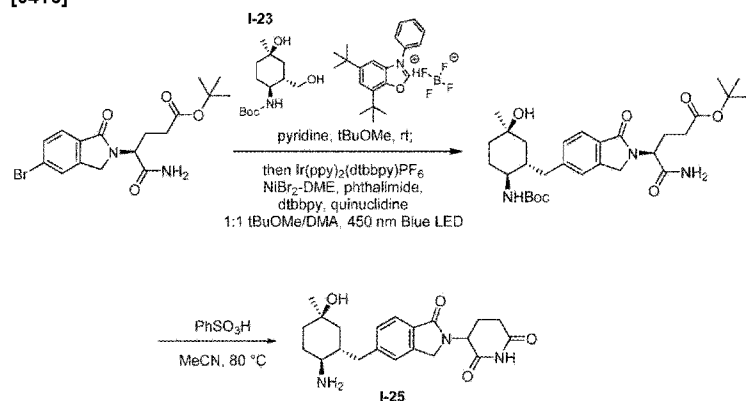
Preparation of Intermediate I-24:



[0415] *tert*-butyl ((1*S*,2*S*,4*S*)-4-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-4-methylcyclohexyl) carbamate (I-24) *tert*-butyl ((1*S*,2*S*,4*S*)-4-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-4-methylcyclohexyl)carbamate was synthesized in the same manner as I-23 substituting I-21 with I-22. ES/MS *m/z*: 282.2 (*M*+Na⁺).

Preparation of Intermediate I-25:

[0416]

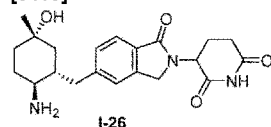


[0417] **Step 1: Preparation of *tert*-Butyl 5-amino-4-(5-(((1*S*,2*S*,5*R*)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-hydroxy-5-methylcyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate.** In a 40 mL vial, I-23 (365 mg, 1.41 mmol) and 5,7-di-*tert*-butyl-3-phenylbenzo[d]oxazol-3-ium tetrafluoroborate (513 mg, 1.30 mmol) were taken up in MTBE (10 mL) and stirred for 5 min. Pyridine (105 μ L, 1.30 mmol) was then added dropwise. This mixture was stirred at r.t. for 10 min. Meanwhile in a second 40 mL vial *tert*-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-bromo-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (430 mg, 1.08 mmol), [Ir(ppy)₂(dtbbpy)]PF₆ (14.8 mg, 0.016 mmol), quinuclidine (156 mg, 1.41 mmol), NiBr₂·DME (16.7 mg, 0.054 mmol), phthalimide (35.8 mg, 0.244 mmol), and 4,4'-di-*tert*-butyl-2,2'-dipyridyl (17.4 mg, 0.065 mmol) were combined. The vial was purged with N₂ then DMA (10 mL) was added. The activated alcohol suspension was then transferred to a syringe fitted with a syringe filter and needle. The suspension was filtered into the solution of aryl bromide and the mixture sparged with N₂ for 5 min. The reaction was then stirred under irradiation by 450 nm light overnight. Following this time, the reaction was complete by LC/MS analysis. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, transferred to a separatory funnel and washed with water. The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2x) then the combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by normal-phase column chromatography (eluent: EtOAc/Hexanes gradient followed by MeOH/DCM) to yield the product. ES/MS *m/z*: 582.4 (*M*+Na⁺)

[0418] **Step 2: Preparation of 3-(5-(((1*S*,2*S*,5*R*)-2-amino-5-hydroxy-5-methylcyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (I-25).** *tert*-Butyl 5-amino-4-(5-(((1*S*,2*S*,5*R*)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-hydroxy-5-methylcyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (259 mg, 0.463 mmol) was treated with benzenesulfonic acid (0.3M solution in MeCN, 4.6 mL, 1.4 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 15 min. The reaction mixture was then cooled to r.t., then concentrated under vacuum and the residue purified directly by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to yield the product. ES/MS *m/z*: 386.3 (*M*+H⁺).

Preparation of Intermediate I-26:

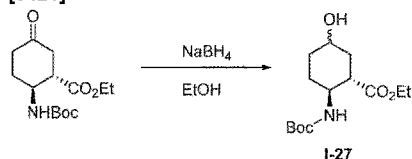
[0419]



[0420] 3-(5-(((1*S*,2*S*,5*S*)-2-amino-5-hydroxy-5-methylcyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (I-26) 3-(5-(((1*S*,2*S*,5*S*)-2-amino-5-hydroxy-5-methylcyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione was synthesized in the same manner as I-25 substituting I-23 with I-24. ES/MS *m/z*: 386.3 (*M*+H⁺).

Preparation of Intermediate I-27:

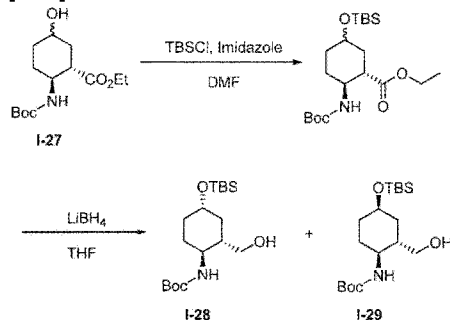
[0421]



[0422] Ethyl (1S,2S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-hydroxycyclohexane-1-carboxylate (I-27). Ethyl (1S,2S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-oxocyclohexane-1-carboxylate (500 mg, 1.75 mmol) was dissolved in ethanol (10 mL) and sodium borohydride (265 mg, 7.01 mmol) was added as a single portion with stirring. The mixture was stirred for 3 h, then quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl, further diluted with brine (to give a final ratio of 1:1 saturated NH₄Cl to brine), transferred to a separatory funnel, and extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organics were then dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum to afford the title product, which was used in subsequent reactions without further purification. ES/MS m/z: 310.2 (M+Na⁺).

Preparation of Intermediate I-28 and I-29:

[0423]

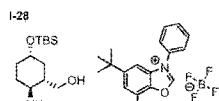


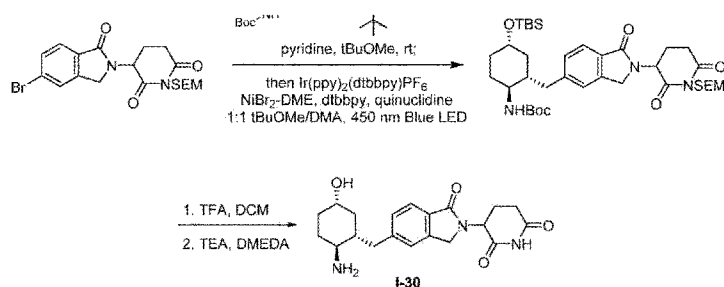
[0424] **Step 1: Preparation of ethyl (1S,2S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate.** I-27 (560 mg, 1.95 mmol) and imidazole (265 mg, 3.9 mmol) were dissolved in DMF (4 mL), then tert-butyldimethylsilyl chloride (382 mg, 2.53 mmol) was added as a single portion. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight, then diluted with EtOAc, transferred to a separatory funnel, and washed with water (3x), followed by brine. The organic layer was then dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The resulting crude residue was further purified by normal-phase column chromatography (eluent: hexanes/EtOAc) to afford the product. ES/MS m/z: 424.3 (M+Na⁺).

[0425] **Step 2: Preparation of tert-butyl ((1S,2S,4S)-4-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-2-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate (I-28) and tert-butyl ((1S,2S,4R)-4-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-2-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate (I-29).** A round-bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was charged with ethyl (1S,2S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate (658 mg, 1.64 mmol), and the headspace was purged with N₂. THF (16 mL) was then added, and the mixture was stirred at r.t. until homogeneous, then cooled to 0 °C with stirring. Lithium borohydride (2 M solution in THF, 3.3 mL, 6.6 mmol) was added dropwise and the reaction was then allowed to warm to r.t. The reaction mixture was stirred at r.t. for 2 days, then was cooled to 0 °C and quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl, then warmed to r.t., further diluted with brine (to give a final ratio of 1: 1 saturated NH₄Cl to brine), transferred to a separatory funnel, and extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organics were then dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The title products were isolated following silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexanes/EtOAc gradient). The second eluting product was tentatively assigned as tert-butyl ((1S,2S,4S)-4-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-2-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate (I-28) and the first as tert-butyl ((1S,2S,4R)-4-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-2-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate (I-29). ES/MS m/z: 382.3 (M+Na⁺, I-28) and 382.3 (M+Na⁺, I-29).

Preparation of Intermediate I-30:

[0426]

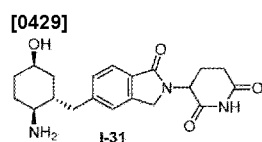




[0427] Step 1: Preparation of *tert*-butyl ((1S,2S,4R)-4-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-2-((2-(2,6-dioxo-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidin-3-yl)-1-oxoisindolin-5-yl)methyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate. In a 40 mL vial, 1-28 (201 mg, 0.559 mmol) and 5,7-di-*tert*-butyl-3-phenylbenzo[d]oxazol-3-ium tetrafluoroborate (204 mg, 0.516 mmol) were taken up in MTBE (4.3 mL) and stirred for 5 min. Pyridine (0.8 M in MTBE, 645 μ L, 0.516 mmol) was then added dropwise. This mixture was stirred at r.t. for 10 min. Meanwhile in a second 40 mL vial 3-(5-bromo-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidine-2,6-dione (195 mg, 0.430 mmol), [Ir(ppy)₂(dtbbpy)]PF₆ (5.9 mg, 0.0065 mmol), quinucidine (62 mg, 0.559 mmol), NiBr₂·DME (6.6 mg, 0.022 mmol), and 4,4'-di-*tert*-butyl-2,2'-dipyridyl (6.9 mg, 0.026 mmol) were combined. The vial was purged with N₂ then DMA (4.3 mL) was added. The activated alcohol suspension was then transferred to a syringe fitted with a syringe filter and needle. The suspension was filtered into the solution of aryl bromide and the mixture sparged with N₂ for 5 min. The reaction was then stirred under irradiation by 450 nm light for 2 days. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, transferred to a separatory funnel and washed with water. The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2x) then the combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by normal-phase column chromatography (eluent: EtOAc/Hexanes gradient) to yield the product. ES/MS *m/z*: 738.6 (M+Na⁺).

[0428] Step 2: Preparation of 3-(5-(((1S,2S,SR)-2-amino-5-hydroxycyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (I-30). *Tert*-butyl ((1S,2S,4R)-4-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-2-((2-(2,6-dioxo-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidin-3-yl)-1-oxoisindolin-5-yl)methyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate (100 mg, 0.112 mmol) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL), treated with TFA (171 μ L, 2.2 mmol), and stirred at r.t. After 2 h, an additional quantity of TFA (1.0 mL, 13 mmol) was added, and the reaction was stirred at r.t. for an additional 90 min. The reaction mixture was then concentrated under vacuum. The resulting residue was take up in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL), cooled to 0 °C with stirring, and treated with triethylamine (125 μ L, 0.894 mmol) followed by *N,N'*-dimethylethylenediamine (14 μ L, 0.134 mmol) and then the reaction was warmed to r.t. and stirred overnight. The mixture was then concentrated under vacuum and the residue purified directly by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to yield the product. ES/MS *m/z*: 372.3 (M+H⁺).

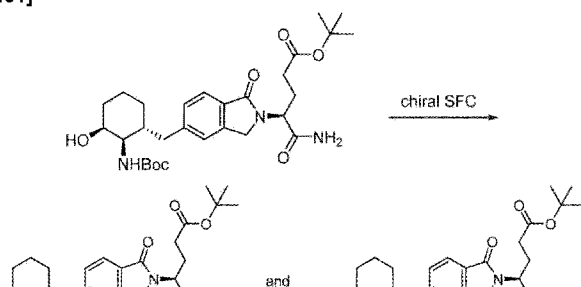
Preparation of Intermediate I-31:

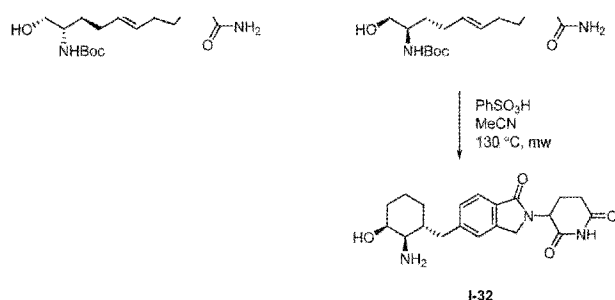


[0430] 3-(5-(((1S,2S,SS)-2-amino-5-hydroxycyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (I-31). 3-(5-(((1S,2S,5S)-2-amino-5-hydroxycyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione was synthesized in the same manner as I-30 substituting I-28 with I-29. ES/MS *m/z*: 372.3 (M+H⁺).

Preparation of Intermediate I-32

[0431]



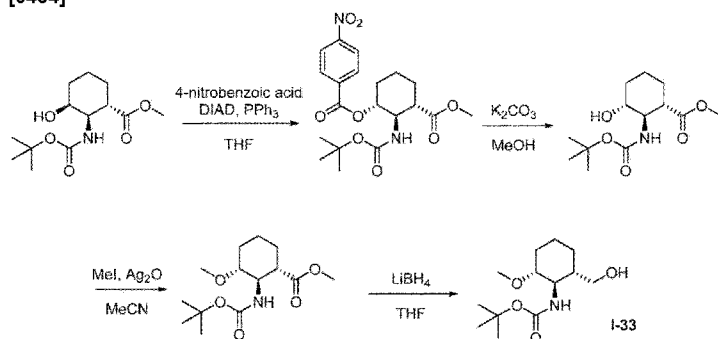


[0432] Step 1. *tert*-Butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1S,2S,3R)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 1) and *tert*-Butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2R,3S)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 2). *tert*-Butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2R,3S)-rel-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (1-14, step 1) was subjected to chiral SFC (Column: AD-H 250 mm x 21 mm, 5 μ m, eluent: 25% EtOH) and the resulting fractions were concentrated in vacuo to afford *tert*-Butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1S,2S,3R)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (peak 1, Isomer 1) and *tert*-Butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2R,3S)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (peak 2, Isomer 2).

[0433] Step 2. 3-(5-(((1R,2R,3S)-2-amino-3-hydroxycyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (I-32). *tert*-Butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2R,3S)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (52.6 mg, 96.4 μ mol) was taken up in MeCN (1.5 mL) and benzenesulfonic acid (45.7 mg, 0.289 mmol) was added. The reaction was heated to 130 °C under microwave irradiation for 1 h. Following this time, the resulting solid was filtered off, washed with acetonitrile and dried to afford 3-(5-(((1R,2R,3S)-2-amino-3-hydroxycyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (I-32) as the benzenesulfonic acid salt. ES/MS m/z : 372.1 ($M+H^+$).

Preparation of Intermediate I-33

[0434]



[0435] Step 1. (1R,2R,3S)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(methoxycarbonyl)cyclohexyl 4-nitrobenzoate. To a solution of methyl (1S,2R,3S)-rel-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-hydroxycyclohexane-1-carboxylate ([prepared according to the procedure described for I-16, step 1], 270 mg, 0.988 mmol) was added diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (233 μ L, 1.19 mmol) and triphenylphosphine (311 mg, 1.19 mmol). To this was added, 4-nitrobenzoic acid (198 mg, 1.19 mmol), and the reaction was stirred at r.t. overnight. Following this time, the reaction was diluted with EtOAc, transferred to a separatory funnel and washed with water. The aqueous phase was extracted with additional EtOAc (2x) and the combined organic extracts were dried over $MgSO_4$, concentrated in vacuo, and then the residue purified by SiO_2 column chromatography (eluent: EtOAc/hexanes) to afford (1R,2R,3S)-rel-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(methoxycarbonyl)cyclohexyl 4-nitrobenzoate. ES/MS m/z : 431.1 ($M+Na^+$).

[0436] Step 2. Methyl (1S,2R,3R)-rel-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-hydroxycyclohexane-1-carboxylate. (1R,2R,3S)-rel-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(methoxycarbonyl)cyclohexyl 4-nitrobenzoate (296 mg, 0.701 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (291 mg, 2.10 mmol) were combined in methanol (3.5 mL) and the resulting suspension was stirred at r.t. overnight. The reaction mixture was then filtered to removed solids, concentrated in vacuo, and purified by SiO_2 column chromatography (eluent: EtOAc/hexanes) to afford methyl (1S,2R,3R)-rel-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-hydroxycyclohexane-1-carboxylate. ES/MS m/z : 296.1 ($M+Na^+$).

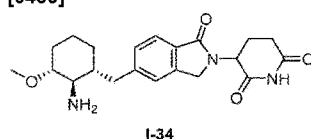
[0437] Step 3. Methyl (1S,2R,3R)-rel-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-methoxycyclohexane-1-carboxylate. Methyl (1S,2R,3R)-rel-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-hydroxycyclohexane-1-carboxylate (330 mg, 1.21 mmol) was taken up in acetonitrile (6.0 mL) and

iodomethane (376 μ L, 6.04 mmol) was added followed by silver (I) oxide (449 mg, 3.62 mmol). The reaction was stirred at r.t. for 5 days and then the solids were filtered off and the mixture concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by SiO₂ column chromatography (eluent: EtOAc/hexanes) to yield methyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*)-*rel*-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-methoxycyclohexane-1-carboxylate. ES/MS *m/z*: 310.1 (*M*+Na⁺).

[0438] Step 4. *tert*-Butyl ((1*R*,2*S*,6*R*)-*rel*-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-methoxycyclohexyl)carbamate (I-33). Methyl (1*S*,2*R*,3*R*)-*rel*-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-methoxycyclohexane-1-carboxylate (118 mg, 0.412 mmol) was taken up in THF (4.2 mL) and the reaction mixture cooled to 0 °C. LiBH₄ (2.0 M in THF, 824 μ L, 1.65 mmol) was added slowly over 5 min then the reaction was warmed to r.t. and stirred for 48 h. The reaction mixture was then diluted with EtOAc and water and the biphasic mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel. The organic extracts were collected, washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was then purified by SiO₂ column chromatography (eluent: EtOAc/hexanes) to afford *tert*-butyl ((1*R*,2*S*,6*R*)-*rel*-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-methoxycyclohexyl)carbamate (I-33). ES/MS *m/z*: 282.1 (*M*+Na⁺).

Preparation of Intermediate I-34

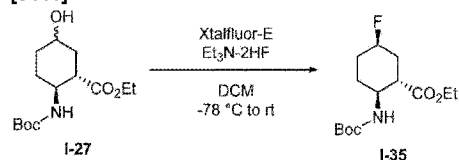
[0439]



[0440] 3-(5-(((1*R*,2*R*,3*R*)-*rel*-2-amino-3-methoxycyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (I-34). 3-(5-(((1*R*,2*R*,3*R*)-2-amino-3-methoxycyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione was synthesized in the same manner as I-13 substituting I-1 with I-33. ES/MS *m/z*: 582.2 (*M*+Na⁺).

Preparation of Intermediate I-35

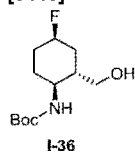
[0441]



[0442] Ethyl (1*S*,2*S*,5*R*)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-fluorocyclohexane-1-carboxylate (I-35). A 100 mL PFA flask equipped with a teflon stir bar was charged with Xtalfluor-E (1.20 g, 5.22 mmol), and the headspace was purged with N₂. CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was then added, and the mixture was cooled to -78 °C with stirring. Triethylamine trihydrofluoride (1.12 mL, 6.96 mmol) was added dropwise, followed by triethylamine (485 μ L, 3.48 mmol). I-27 (1.00 g, 3.48 mmol) was then added dropwise as a solution in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL). The resulting mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. and stirred for an additional 4 h. The mixture was then carefully quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, then transferred to a separatory funnel. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2x). The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The resulting crude residue was further purified by silica gel chromatography (eluent: hexanes/EtOAc) to afford the product. ES/MS *m/z*: 312.2 (*M*+Na⁺).

Preparation of Intermediate I-36

[0443]

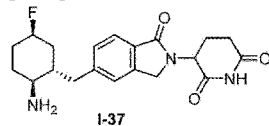


[0444] *tert*-Butyl ((1*S*,2*S*,4*R*)-4-fluoro-2-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate (I-36) *tert*-Butyl ((1*S*,2*S*,4*R*)-4-fluoro-2-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate was synthesized in the same manner as I-23 substituting I-21 with I-27. ES/MS *m/z*: 270.2

(M+Na⁺).

Preparation of Intermediate I-37

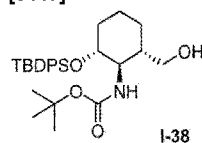
[0445]



[0446] 3-(5-(((1S,2S,SR)-2-amino-5-fluorocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (I-37). 3-(5-(((1S,2S,SR)-2-amino-5-fluorocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione was synthesized in the same manner as Example 1 substituting I-1 with I-36.

Preparation of Intermediate I-38

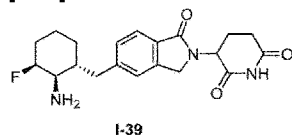
[0447]



[0448] *tert-Butyl* ((1R,2R,6S)-rel-2-((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)-6-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate (I-38) *tert-Butyl* ((1R,2R,6S)-rel-2-((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)-6-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate was prepared according to the procedure described for (I-16, steps 2 and 3) substituting methyl (1S,2R,3S)-rel-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate with methyl (1S,2R,3R)-rel-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-hydroxycyclohexane-1-carboxylate (prepared according to the procedure described for I-33, steps 1 and 2).

Preparation of Intermediate I-39

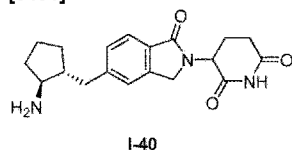
[0449]



[0450] 3-(5-(((1R,2R,3S)-rel-2-amino-3-fluorocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (I-39). 3-(5-(((1R,2R,3S)-rel-2-amino-3-fluorocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione was synthesized in the same manner as I-19 substituting I-16 with I-38. ES/MS m/z: 374.1 (M+NH⁺).

Preparation of Intermediate I-40

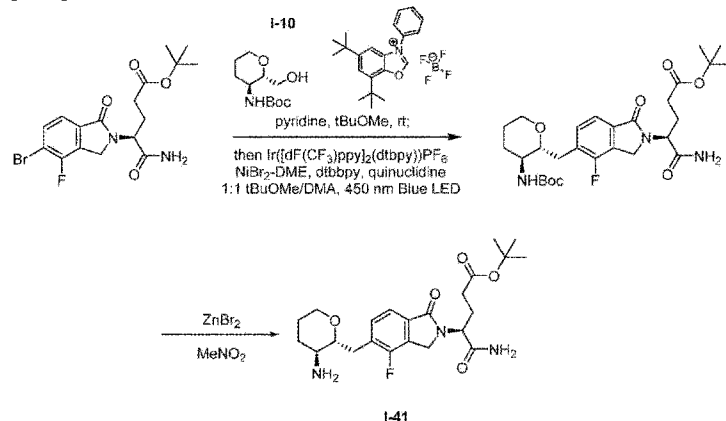
[0451]



[0452] 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-aminocyclopentyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (I-40) 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-aminocyclopentyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione was synthesized in the same manner as I-24 substituting I-23 with *tert-butyl* ((1S,2S)-2-(hydroxymethyl)cyclopentyl)carbamate. ES/MS m/z: 342.3 (M+H⁺).

Preparation of Intermediate I-41

[0453]

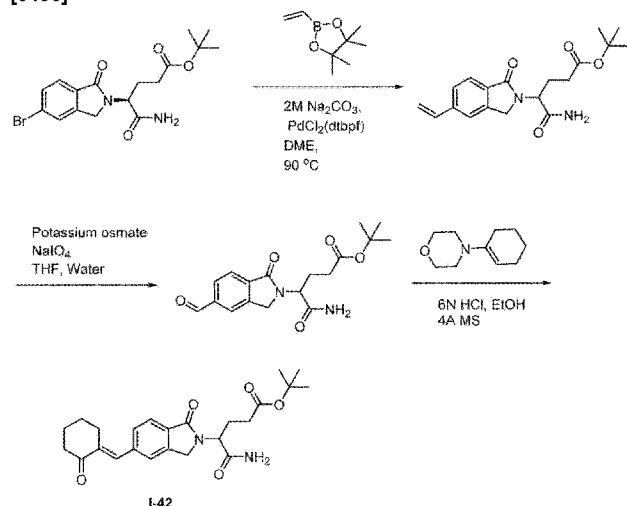


[0454] **Step 1: Preparation of *tert*-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate.** The title compound was prepared in the same manner as 1-13, step 1 substituting 1-1 with 1-10 and *tert*-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-bromo-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate with *tert*-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-bromo-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate. ES/MS m/z : 572.2 ($M+Na^+$).

[0455] **Step 2: Preparation of *tert*-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-aminotetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (I-41).** *tert*-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (83 mg, 0.158 mmol) dissolved in nitromethane (2 mL) was treated with zinc bromide (168 mg, 0.746 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h and then concentrated directly. The residue was partitioned between ethyl acetate and saturated aqueous $NaHCO_3$. The organic phase was collected washed with saturated aqueous $NaHCO_3$ and brine, then dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield *tert*-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-aminotetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate which was used without further purification (I-41). ES/MS m/z : 450.1 ($M+H^+$).

Preparation of Intermediate I-42

[0456]



[0457] **Step 1: Preparation of *tert*-butyl 5-amino-5-oxo-4-(1-oxo-5-vinylisindolin-2-yl)pentanoate.** To *tert*-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-bromo-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (15 g, 38 mmol) and 4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (8.3 mL, 49 mmol) in DME (200 mL) was added 2 M aqueous Na_2CO_3 (57 mL, 113 mmol) and the mixture degassed with N_2 for a 5 minutes. [1,1'-bis(di-*tert*-butylphosphino)ferrocene]dichloropalladium(II) (2.5g, 3.8 mmol) was then added and the mixture was degassed for an additional 1

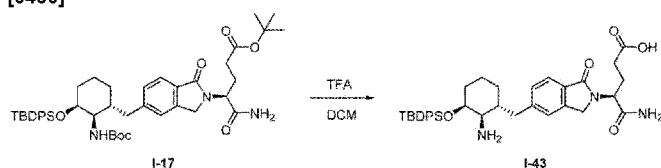
minute. The reaction was then heated at 90 °C for 3 hours and stirred at r.t. overnight. Following this time, the reaction was diluted with EtOAc and filtered through a pad of celite. The resulting phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2x). The combined organics were washed with water and brine then dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by SiO₂ column chromatography (eluent: hexanes/EtOAc then EtOAc/MeOH) to afford the title product.

[0458] Step 2: Preparation of tert-butyl 5-amino-4-(5-formyl-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate. To a flask charged with *tert*-butyl 5-amino-5-oxo-4-(1-oxo-5-vinylisindolin-2-yl)pentanoate (10.8 g, 31 mmol) was added THF (100 mL) and water (100 mL). The resulting mixture was cooled to 0 °C and potassium osmate (0.25g, 0.69 mmol) was added in one portion followed by portion-wise addition of sodium periodate (20.5g, 95.9 mmol). Following complete addition, the reaction was warmed to r.t. and stirred for 2.5 hours. Following this time, the reaction was diluted with EtOAc and water, transferred to a separatory funnel and the organic phase collected. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2x) and then the combined organics were washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by SiO₂ column chromatography (eluent: hexanes/EtOAc then EtOAc/MeOH) to afford the title product.

[0459] Step 3: Preparation of *tert*-butyl (E)-5-amino-5-oxo-4-(1-oxo-5-((2-oxocyclohexylidene)methyl)isindolin-2-yl)pentanoate (I-42) To a solution of *tert*-butyl 5-amino-4-(5-formyl-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (2g, 5.8 mmol) in EtOH (25 mL) was added 4Å mol sieves (2 g) followed by 4-(cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)morpholine (2.9 mL, 17 mmol) and 6 N aqueous HCl (0.5 mL, 2.9 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 80 °C for 44 hours after which the reaction was cooled to r.t. and diluted with EtOAc. The mixture was filtered over celite, washing with EtOAc, and the filtrate concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was subjected to SiO₂ column chromatography (eluent: hexanes/EtOAc then EtOAc/MeOH). The resulting material was suspended in Et₂O (55 mL) and the suspension sonicated before pentane (11 mL) was added and the resulting precipitate was filtered (washed with minimum Et₂O) and dried overnight to give title product I-42. ES/MS: 427.1 (M+H⁺). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.72 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.60 - 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.39 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 4.74 (dd, J = 10.4, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.67 - 4.44 (m, 2H), 2.82 (td, J = 6.5, 2.2 Hz, 2H), 2.47 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.15 (dd, J = 10.6, 2.8 Hz, 3H), 2.07 - 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.87 (p, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.71 (p, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (s, 9H).

Preparation of Intermediate I-43

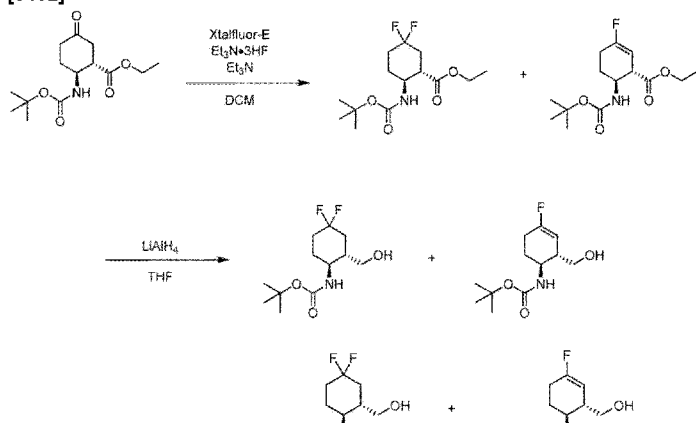
[0460]

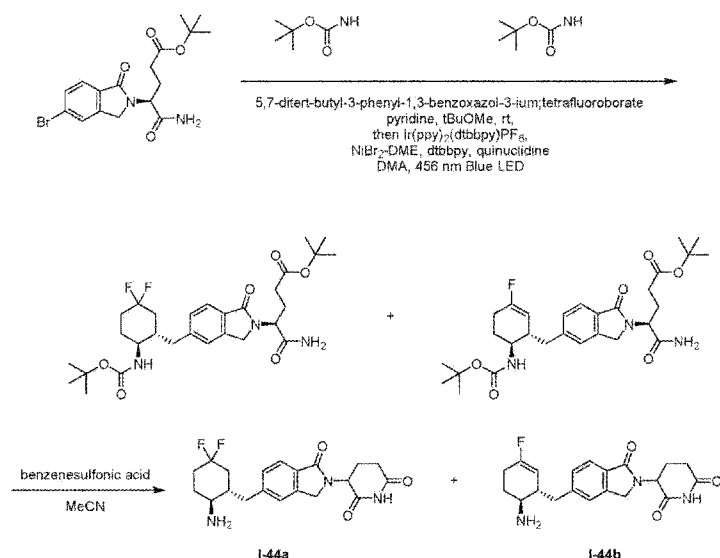


[0461] (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2R,3S)-*rel*-2-amino-3-((*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy) cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoic acid (I-43). I-17 (100 mg, 0.128 mmol) was taken up in CH₂Cl₂ (1.3 mL) and trifluoroacetic acid (98 μL, 1.28 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at r.t. overnight then concentrated *in vacuo* to afford (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2R,3 S)-*rel*-2-amino-3-((*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoic acid which was used in subsequent reactions without further purification.. ES/MS m/z: 628.3 (M+H⁺).

Preparation of Intermediates I-44a and I-44b

[0462]





[0463] Step 1: Preparation of ethyl (1S,2S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5,5-difluorocyclohexane-1-carboxylate and ethyl (1S,6S)-6-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-fluorocyclohex-2-ene-1-carboxylate. A PFA round-bottomed-flask was charged with XtalFluor-E (602 mg, 2.63 mmol) and CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) and placed under an atmosphere of nitrogen. Et₃N·3HF (0.565 mL, 3.50 mmol) was then added slowly, followed by slow addition of Et₃N (0.244 mL, 1.75 mmol). A solution of ethyl (1S,2S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-oxocyclohexane-1-carboxylate (500 mg, 1.75 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was then added to the mixture slowly. Following complete addition, the reaction was warmed to r.t. and stirred for 23 h. Following this time, the reaction was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and quenched by slow addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2x). The combined organics were concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue purified by SiO₂ column chromatography (eluent: EtOAc/hexanes gradient) to afford a mixture of ethyl (1S,2S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5,5-difluorocyclohexane-1-carboxylate and ethyl (1S,6S)-6-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-fluorocyclohex-2-ene-1-carboxylate (372 mg) which was carried forward without further purification. ES/MS m/z: 308.1 (M+H⁺, difluoride) and 288.1 (M+H⁺, vinyl fluoride).

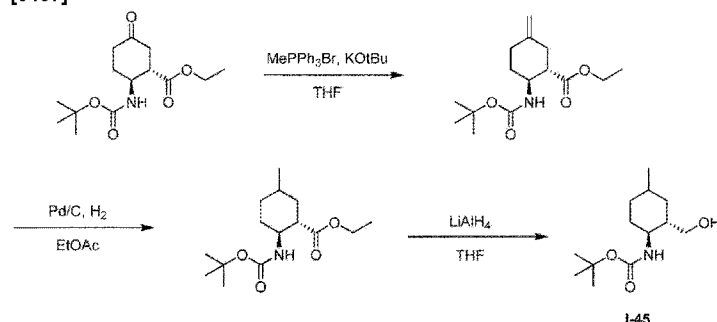
[0464] Step 2: Preparation of tert-butyl ((1S,2S)-4,4-difluoro-2-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate and tert-butyl ((1S,2S)-4-fluoro-2-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohex-3-en-1-yl)carbamate. A vial was charged with a mixture of ethyl (1S,2S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5,5-difluorocyclohexane-1-carboxylate and ethyl (1S,6S)-6-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-fluorocyclohex-2-ene-1-carboxylate (416 mg, 1.35 mmol) and THF (5.20 mL) and placed under an atmosphere of nitrogen. The reaction was cooled to 0 °C and charged with lithium aluminum hydride (205 mg, 5.41 mmol) in one portion then stirring was continued for 1.5 h. Following this time, the reaction was treated with Na₂SO₄·10H₂O (800 mg, 2.48 mmol). The resulting slurry was stirred for 1h, filtered (washing with CH₂Cl₂) and the filtrate concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by SiO₂ column chromatography (eluent: EtOAc/hexanes gradient) to afford a mixture of tert-butyl ((1S,2S)-4,4-difluoro-2-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate and tert-butyl ((1S,2S)-4-fluoro-2-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohex-3-en-1-yl)carbamate. ES/MS m/z: 266.1 (M+H⁺, difluoride) and 246.1 (M+H⁺, vinyl fluoride).

[0465] Step 3: Preparation of tert-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1S,2S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5,5-difluorocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate and tert-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1S,6S)-6-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-fluorocyclohex-2-en-1-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate. A vial was charged tert-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-bromo-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate ([prepared according to the procedure described in WO2021/101919] 290 mg, 0.730 mmol), [Ir(dtbbpy)(ppy)₂]PF₆ (10 mg, 0.0109 mmol), NiBr₂-DME (11.3 mg, 0.0365 mmol), 4,4'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-dipyridyl (11.8 mg, 0.0438 mmol), and quinuclidine (142 mg, 1.28 mmol). The headspace was purged while in a second vial, a mixture of tert-butyl ((1S,2S)-4,4-difluoro-2-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate and tert-butyl ((1S,2S)-4-fluoro-2-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohex-3-en-1-yl)carbamate (271 mg, 0.846 mmol), 5,7-ditert-butyl-3-phenyl-1,3-benzoxazol-3-ium;tetrafluoroborate (448 mg, 0.967 mmol), and pyridine (0.0945 mL, 1.17 mmol) were combined in MTBE (7.30 mL). This mixture was stirred for 10 minutes. DMA (7.30 mL) was added to the first vial and the activated alcohol suspension was then transferred to a syringe fitted with a syringe filter and needle. The suspension was filtered into the solution of aryl bromide and the mixture sparged with nitrogen for 5 min. The reaction was then stirred under irradiation by blue light irradiation (Kessil Lamp/450 nm Blue LED combined with a small fan to increase air circulation) for 91 h. Following this time, the reaction was quenched by addition of sat. aqueous NaHCO₃ and diluted with water and EtOAc. The reaction was transferred to a separatory funnel and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with additional EtOAc (2x) and then the combined organics were washed with water and brine and then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by SiO₂ column chromatography (eluent: 0-100% EtOAc/hexanes gradient) to afford a mixture of tert-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1S,2S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5,5-difluorocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate and tert-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1S,6S)-6-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-fluorocyclohex-2-en-1-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate. ES/MS m/z: 566.2 (M+H⁺, difluoride) and 546.2 (M+H⁺, vinyl fluoride).

[0466] Step 2: Preparation of 3-(5-(((1S,2S)-2-amino-5,5-difluorocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (I-44a) and 3-(5-(((1S,6S)-6-amino-3-fluorocyclohex-2-en-1-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (I-44b). A vial was charged with a mixture *tert*-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1S,2S)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5,5-difluorocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate and *tert*-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1S,6S)-6-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-fluorocyclohex-2-en-1-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (218 mg, 0.385 mmol), MeCN (6.55 mL), and benzenesulfonic acid (183 mg, 1.16 mmol). The reaction was heated to 130 °C under microwave irradiation for 30 min. Following this time, the reaction was filtered, the solids washed with MeCN and dried under reduced pressure to yield 3-(5-(((1S,2S)-2-amino-5,5-difluorocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (I-44a) and 3-(5-(((1S,6S)-6-amino-3-fluorocyclohex-2-en-1-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (I-44b) as a mixture. ES/MS *m/z*: 392.1 ($M+H^+$, I-44a) and 372.1 ($M+H^+$, I-44b).

Preparation of Intermediate I-45

[0467]



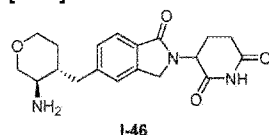
[0468] Step 1: Preparation of ethyl (1S,2S)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-methylenecyclohexane-1-carboxylate. A vial was charged with THF (5.00 mL) and KOtBu (1.0 M solution in THF, 3.50 mL, 3.50 mmol). Methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (1.25 g, 3.50 mmol) was then added in one portion and the reaction was mixed at r.t. for 15 min. Following this time, a solution of ethyl (1S,2S)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-oxocyclohexane-1-carboxylate (500 mg, 1.75 mmol) in THF (5.00 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction was mixed at room temperature for 2.5 h. Following this time, the reaction was quenched by addition of water and the resulting mixture filtered through Celite, washing with CH_2Cl_2 . The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* and the resulting residue was purified directly by SiO_2 column chromatography (eluent: EtOAc/hexanes gradient) to afford ethyl (1S,2S)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-methylenecyclohexane-1-carboxylate. ES/MS *m/z*: 306.2 ($M+Na^+$).

[0469] Step 2: Preparation of ethyl (1S,2S)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-methylcyclohexane-1-carboxylate. A flask was charged with ethyl (1S,2S)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-methylenecyclohexane-1-carboxylate (370 mg, 1.31 mmol), Pd/C (278 mg, 0.261 mmol), and EtOAc (3.70 mL) and shaken on a Parr shaker under 50 psi H_2 for 2 h. Following this time, the reaction was filtered through Celite, washing with EtOAc. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* and the resulting residue was purified directly by SiO_2 column chromatography (eluent: EtOAc/hexanes gradient) to afford ethyl (1S,2S)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-methylcyclohexane-1-carboxylate. ES/MS *m/z*: 286.1 ($M+H^+$).

[0470] Step 3: Preparation of *tert*-butyl ((1S,2S)-2-(hydroxymethyl)-4-methylcyclohexyl)carbamate (I-45). A vial was charged with ethyl (1S,2S)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-methylcyclohexane-1-carboxylate (323.4 mg, 1.13 mmol) and THF (4.04 mL) and placed under an atmosphere of nitrogen. The reaction was cooled to 0 °C and charged with lithium aluminium hydride (172 mg, 4.53 mmol) in one portion and then stirred for 1.5 h. Following this time, the reaction was treated with $Na_2SO_4 \cdot 10H_2O$ (650 mg, 2.02 mmol) and the resulting slurry was stirred for 0.5 h. The slurry was then filtered, washing with CH_2Cl_2 and the filtrate concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified directly by column chromatography (eluent: EtOAc/hexanes gradient) to afford *tert*-butyl ((1S,2S)-2-(hydroxymethyl)-4-methylcyclohexyl)carbamate (I-45). ES/MS *m/z*: 244.1 ($M+H^+$).

Preparation of Intermediate I-46

[0471]

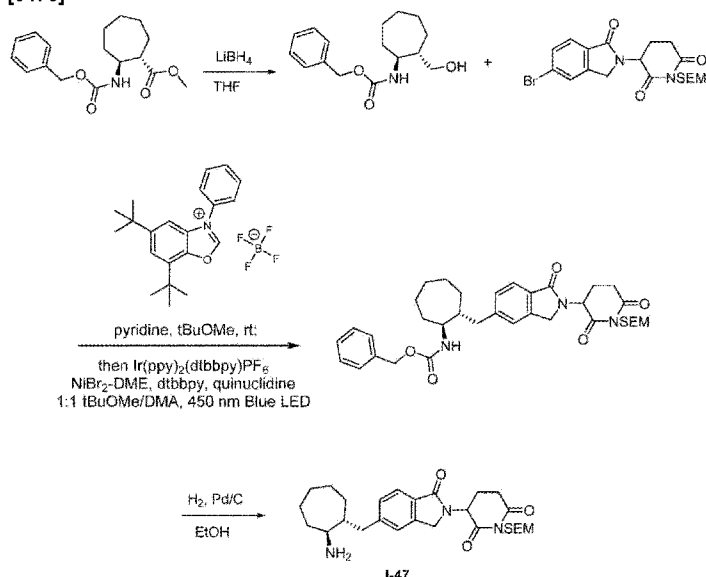


I-46

[0472] **Step 3: Preparation of *tert*-butyl ((1*S*,2*S*)-2-(hydroxymethyl)-4-methylcyclohexyl)carbamate 3-(5-(((3*R*,4*S*)-3-aminotetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (I-46).** 3-(5-(((3*R*,4*S*)-3-aminotetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione was synthesized in the same manner as I-3 substituting I-1 with ((3*R*,4*S*)-3-aminotetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-4-yl)methanol and 3-(5-bromo-6-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidine-2,6-dione with 3-(5-bromo-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidine-2,6-dione. ES/MS *m/z*: 358.1 (*M*+*H*⁺).

Preparation of Intermediate I-47

[0473]



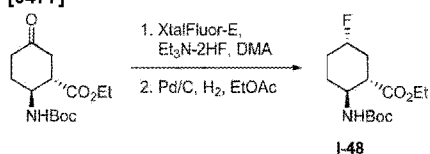
[0474] **Step 1: Preparation of benzyl ((1*S*,2*S*)-2-(hydroxymethyl)cycloheptyl)carbamate.** Methyl ((1*S*,2*S*)-2-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)cycloheptane-1-carboxylate (200 mg, 0.655 mmol) dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (7 mL) was cooled to 0 °C and then treated with lithium borohydride solution (0.36 mL, 0.720 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight, quenched with the addition of water, and extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was concentrated to give crude benzyl ((1*S*,2*S*)-2-(hydroxymethyl)cycloheptyl)carbamate. ES/MS: 278.0 (*M*+*H*⁺).

[0475] **Step 2: Preparation of benzyl ((1*S*,2*R*)-2-((2-(2,6-dioxo-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidin-3-yl)-1-oxoisindolin-5-yl)methyl)cycloheptyl) carbamate.** The title compound was prepared in the same manner as 1-13, step 1 substituting *tert*-butyl ((*S*)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate with benzyl ((1*S*,2*S*)-2-(hydroxymethyl)cycloheptyl)carbamate and 3-(5-bromo-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidine-2,6-dione. ES/MS: 655.9 (*M*+*Na*⁺).

[0476] **Step 3: Preparation of 3-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-aminocycloheptyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidine-2,6-dione.** Benzyl ((1*S*,2*R*)-2-((2-(2,6-dioxo-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidin-3-yl)-1-oxoisindolin-5-yl)methyl) cycloheptyl)carbamate (110 mg, 0.174 mmol) dissolved in ethanol (2 mL) was treated with 10% Pd/C (20 mg, 0.018 mmol). The reaction flask was evacuated and backfilled with hydrogen, and then stirred under an atmosphere of hydrogen at 45 °C for 1h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was filtered, washing with ethanol. The filtrate was concentrated to give I-47 which was used without further purification. ES/MS: 500.0 (*M*+*H*⁺).

Preparation of Intermediate I-48

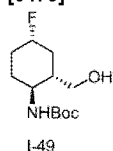
[0477]



[0478] Preparation of ethyl (1S,2S,SS)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-fluorocyclohexane-1-carboxylate. A 100 mL PFA flask equipped with a teflon stir bar was charged with Xtalfluor-E (4.82 g, 21.0 mmol), and the headspace was purged with N₂. DMA (24 mL) was added. Triethylamine trihydrofluoride (2.26 mL, 14.0 mmol) was added dropwise and with stirring, followed by triethylamine (977 μ L, 7.01 mmol). Ethyl (1S,2S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-oxocyclohexane-1-carboxylate (2.00 g, 7.01 mmol) was added as a solid in a single portion, then the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at r.t. overnight. The mixture was then carefully quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, diluted with EtOAc, then transferred to a separatory funnel. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2x). The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The resulting crude residue was further purified by silica gel chromatography (eluent: hexanes/EtOAc). The product was then dissolved in EtOAc (40 mL), transferred to a Parr shaker bottle, and treated with Pd/C (10% Pd loading, 433 mg, 0.407 mmol). The bottle was then connected to a Parr shaker apparatus and shaken under H₂ atmosphere (50 psi) for 2 h. An additional quantity of Pd/C (10% Pd loading, 433 mg, 0.407 mmol) was added, and the mixture was shaken under H₂ atmosphere (50 psi) for an additional 90 min. The reaction mixture was then sparged with N₂ for 5 min and filtered through celite. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the **I-48**. ES/MS m/z: 312.2 (M+Na⁺).

Preparation of Intermediate I-49

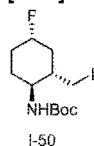
[0479]



[0480] tert-butyl ((1S,2S,4S)-4-fluoro-2-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate (I-49). tert-butyl ((1S,2S,4S)-4-fluoro-2-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate was synthesized in the same manner as **I-23** substituting **I-21** with **I-48**. ES/MS m/z: 270.2 (M+Na⁺).

Preparation of Intermediate I-50

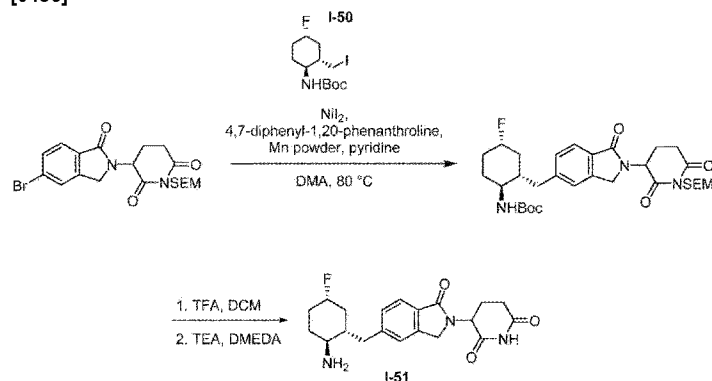
[0481]



[0482] tert-butyl ((1S,2S,4S)-4-fluoro-2-(iodomethyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate (I-50). tert-butyl ((1S,2S,4S)-4-fluoro-2-(iodomethyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate was synthesized in the same manner as **I-2** substituting **I-1** with **I-49**. ES/MS m/z: 380.1 (M+Na⁺).

Preparation of Intermediate I-51

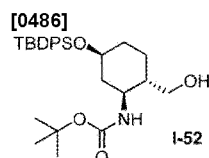
[0483]



[0484] **Step 1: Preparation of tert-butyl ((1S,2S,4S)-2-((2-(2,6-dioxo-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidin-3-yl)-1-oxoisindolin-5-yl)methyl)-4-fluorocyclohexyl)carbamate.** In a 2-dram vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar and under a nitrogen atmosphere, 3-(5-bromo-1-oxo-isindolin-2-yl)-1-(2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxymethyl)piperidine-2,6-dione (120 mg, 0.265 mmol), 1-50 (189 mg, 0.529 mmol), manganese powder (29.1 mg, 0.529 mmol), nickel(II) iodide (16.5 mg, 52.9 μ mol), 4,7-Diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline (13.2 mg, 39.7 μ mol), and sodium iodide (9.9 mg, 66 μ mol) were suspended in DMA (3.3 mL, previously sparged with N₂ for 5 min) and treated with pyridine (4.3 μ L, 53 μ mol). The pierced septum cap was quickly replaced with a fresh one, and the vial was sealed and the mixture stirred at 80 °C overnight. The reaction mixture was cooled to rt and combined with that of a previous reaction, carried out in an identical manner. The combined mixture was filtered through celite, and the filtrate diluted with EtOAc, washed with water (3x), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The resulting crude residue was purified by normal phase column chromatography (0→100% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford the product. ES/MS m/z: 626.4 (M+Na⁺).

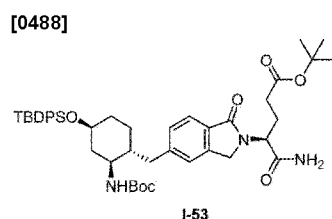
[0485] **Step 2: Preparation of 3-(5-(((1S,2S,SS)-2-amino-5-fluorocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (I-51).** tert-butyl ((1S,2S,4S)-2-((2-(2,6-dioxo-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidin-3-yl)-1-oxoisindolin-5-yl)methyl)-4-fluorocyclohexyl)carbamate (163 mg, 0.256 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (2.0 mL), treated with TFA (393 μ L, 5.13 mmol), and stirred at r.t. After 1 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuum. The resulting residue was taken up in DCM (2.0 mL), cooled to 0 °C with stirring, and treated with triethylamine (286 μ L, 2.05 mmol) followed by N,N'-dimethylethylenediamine (33 μ L, 0.308 mmol) and then the reaction was warmed to r.t. and stirred overnight. The mixture was then concentrated under vacuum and the residue purified directly by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to yield the product. ES/MS m/z: 374.3 (M+H⁺).

Preparation of Intermediate I-52



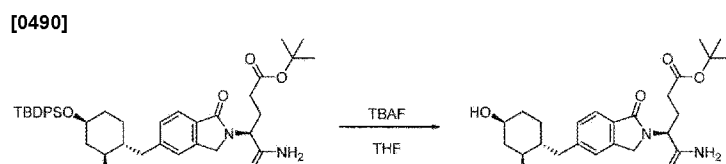
[0487] **tert-Butyl ((1S,2S,5S-rel)-5-((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)-2-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate (I-52)** tert-Butyl ((1S,2S,5S-rel)-5-((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)-2-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate was prepared according to the procedure described for I-16 (steps 2 and 3) substituting methyl (1S,2R,3S-rel)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate with ethyl (1S,2S,4S-rel)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-hydroxycyclohexane-1-carboxylate. ES/MS m/z: 506.0 (M+Na⁺).

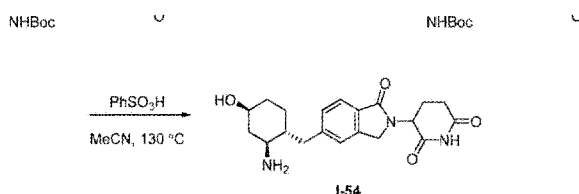
Preparation of Intermediate I-53



[0489] **tert-Butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S,4S)-rel-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (I-53)** tert-Butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S,4S)-rel-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate was prepared according to the procedure described for 1-17 substituting 1-16 with I-52.

Preparation of Intermediate I-54



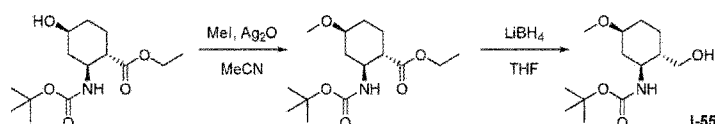


[0491] Step 1: Preparation of tert-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S,4S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-hydroxycyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate. I-53 (181 mg, 0.230 mmol) was taken up in THF (2.3 mL) and TBAF (1.0M in THF, 0.46 mL, 0.46 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at r.t. for 3 days. Following this time, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified directly by normal phase column chromatography (eluent: hexanes/EtOAc) to yield the title product. ES/MS *m/z*: 546.1 ($M+H^+$).

[0492] Step 2: Preparation of 3-(5-(((1R,2S,4S)-2-amino-4-hydroxycyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (I-54) tert-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S,4S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-hydroxycyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (82.1 mg, 0.150 mmol) was taken up in MeCN (1.1 mL) and benzenesulfonic acid (71.4 mg, 0.451 mmol) was added. The reaction was heated to 130 °C for 30 minutes under microwave irradiation. Following this time, the reaction was cooled to r.t. and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford the crude product as the benzenesulfonic acid salt which was used in subsequent reactions without further purification. ES/MS *m/z*: 372.0 ($M+H^+$).

Preparation of Intermediate I-55

[0493]

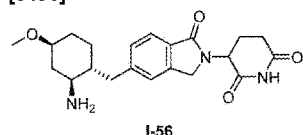


[0494] Step 1: Ethyl (1S,2S,4S-rel)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-methoxycyclohexane-1-carboxylate Ethyl (1S,2S,4S-rel)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-hydroxycyclohexane-1-carboxylate (500 mg, 1.74 mmol) was taken up in MeCN (9.0 mL) and silver oxide (647 mg, 5.22 mmol) was added followed by iodomethane (0.325 mL, 5.22 mmol). The reaction was stirred at r.t. for 5 days. Following this time, the reaction was filtered to remove solids and the filtered washed with additional MeCN. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue purified by normal phase column chromatography (eluent: hexanes/EtOAc) to yield the title product. ES/MS *m/z*: 282.0 ($M+Na^+$).

[0495] Step 2: tert-Butyl ((1S,2S,5S-rel)-2-(hydroxymethyl)-5-methoxycyclohexyl)carbamate (I-55) Ethyl (1S,2S,4S-rel)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-methoxycyclohexane-1-carboxylate (495 mg, 1.64 mmol) was taken up in THF (16.0 mL) and the solution cooled to 0 °C. Lithium borohydride (2.0 M in THF, 3.29 mL, 6.57 mmol) was then added slowly to the mixture over 5 minutes. Following this time, the reaction was warmed to r.t. and stirred for 2 days. The reaction was then diluted with EtOAc and water and transferred to a separatory funnel. The organic phase was collected and washed with water and brine then dried over $MgSO_4$ and conc. *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by normal phase column chromatography (eluent: hexanes/EtOAc) to yield the title product. ES/MS *m/z*: 324.0 ($M+Na^+$).

Preparation of Intermediate I-56

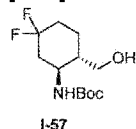
[0496]



[0497] 3-(5-(((1R,2S,4S)-rel-2-amino-4-methoxycyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (I-56) 3-(5-(((1R,2S,4S)-rel-2-amino-4-methoxycyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione was prepared according to the procedure described for I-25 substituting I-28 with I-55. ES/MS *m/z*: 386.0 ($M+H^+$).

Preparation of Intermediate I-57

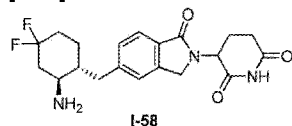
[0498]



[0499] tert-butyl ((1S,2S-rel)-5,5-difluoro-2-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate (I-57) tert-butyl ((1S,2S-rel)-5,5-difluoro-2-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate was synthesized in the same manner as I-23 substituting I-21 with ethyl (1S,2S-rel)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4,4-difluorocyclohexane-1-carboxylate (Kiss et al. Beilstein J. Org. Chem. 2013, 9, 1164-1169.). ES/MS m/z: 288.0 (M+Na⁺).

Preparation of Intermediate I-58

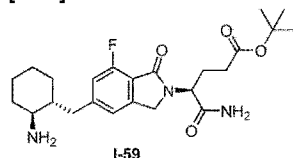
[0500]



[0501] 3-(5-(((1R,2S-rel)-2-amino-4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (I-58). 3-(5-(((1R,2S-rel)-2-amino-4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione was synthesized in the same manner as I-25 substituting I-23 with I-57 and Ir(ppy)₂(dtbbpy)PF₆ with Ir([dF(CF₃)ppy]₂(dtbbpy))PF₆. ES/MS m/z: 392.1 (M+H⁺).

Preparation of Intermediate I-59

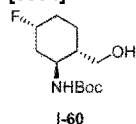
[0502]



[0503] 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-aminocyclohexyl)methyl)-7-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (I-59) 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-aminocyclohexyl)methyl)-7-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione was synthesized in the same manner as I-25 substituting I-23 with tert-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-bromo-7-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate [prepared according to the procedure described in WO2021/101919 for tert-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-bromo-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate] and I-23 with I-2. ES/MS m/z: 448.1 (M+H⁺).

Preparation of Intermediate I-60

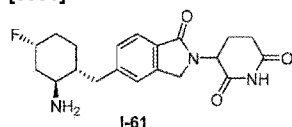
[0504]



[0505] tert-butyl ((1S,2S,5R-rel)-5-fluoro-2-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate (I-60) tert-butyl ((1S,2S,5R-rel)-5-fluoro-2-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate was synthesized in the same manner as I-23 substituting I-21 with ethyl (1S,2S,4R-rel)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-fluorocyclohexane-1-carboxylate (Kiss et al. Beilstein J. Org. Chem. 2013, 9, 1164-1169.). ES/MS m/z: 270.0 (M+Na⁺).

Preparation of Intermediate I-61

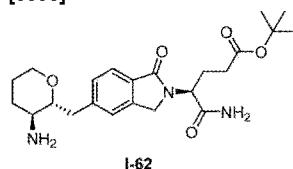
[0506]



[0507] 3-(5-(((1R,2S,4R-re)-2-amino-4-fluorocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (I-61) 3-(5-(((1R,2S,4R-re)-2-amino-4-fluorocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione was synthesized in the same manner as I-25 substituting I-23 with I-59. ES/MS m/z : 374.1 ($M+H^+$).

Preparation of Intermediate I-62

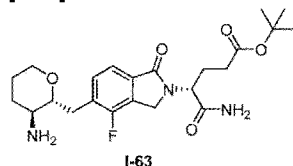
[0508]



[0509] tert-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-aminotetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (I-62). tert-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-aminotetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate was synthesized in the same manner as I-41 substituting tert-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-bromo-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate with tert-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-bromo-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate and $Ir([dF(CF_3)ppy]_2(dtbbpy))PF_6$ with $Ir(ppy)_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$. ES/MS m/z : 432.3 ($M+H^+$).

Preparation of Intermediate I-63

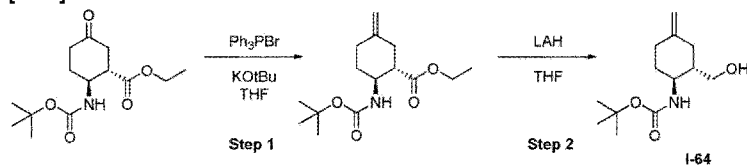
[0510]



[0511] tert-Butyl (R)-5-amino-4-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-aminotetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (I-63). tert-Butyl (R)-5-amino-4-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-aminotetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate was synthesized in the same manner as I-41 substituting tert-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-bromo-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate with tert-butyl (R)-5-amino-4-(5-bromo-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate. ES/MS m/z : 450.1 ($M+H^+$).

Preparation of Intermediate I-64

[0512]



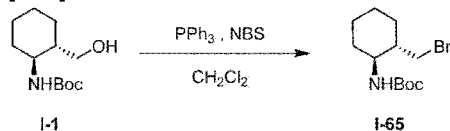
[0513] Step 1: Preparation of ethyl (1S,2S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-methylenecyclohexane-1-carboxylate To a mixture

of potassium tert-butoxide (0.78 g, 7.01 mmol) and THF (5 mL), methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (2.5g, 7.01 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture stirred at room temperature for 15 minutes. Ethyl (1S,2S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-oxocyclohexane-1-carboxylate (1.0g, 3.5 mmol) was then added as a solution in THF (5 mL) and the mixture was stirred at r.t. for two hours. The reaction was quenched by addition of water (0.13 mL) and the mixture was filtered through celite, washing with methylene chloride. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by silica gel chromatography (eluent: hexanes/EtOAc then EtOAc/MeOH). Desired fractions were combined and concentrated to give the title compound as a white solid. ES/MS m/z : 306.3 ($M+Na^+$). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 6.82 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 2H), 4.13 - 3.93 (m, 2H), 3.64 (tq, J = 10.6, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.43 - 2.27 (m, 2H), 2.20 (q, J = 12.9, 12.0 Hz, 2H), 2.13 - 1.99 (m, 1H), 1.79 (dt, J = 12.8, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.35 (s, 9H), 1.31-1.21 (m, 1H), 1.16 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

[0514] Step 2: Preparation of tert-butyl ((1S,2S)-2-(hydroxymethyl)-4-methylenecyclohexyl)carbamate (I-64) A reaction vial was charged with ethyl (1S,2S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-methylenecyclohexane-1-carboxylate (0.41 g, 1.3 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and lithium aluminum hydride (2.0 M in THF, 1.32 mL) was added in a slow stream. After 40 minutes of stirring, the reaction was quenched using the Fieser method while still at 0 °C. It was first diluted with ether (8 mL) and water (0.1 mL) was added slowly. This was followed by addition of 15% aqueous sodium hydroxide (0.1 mL) and water (0.3 mL) again. The reaction mix was allowed to warm to r.t. and stirred for 15 minutes. Anhydrous magnesium sulfate was added and stirred another 15 minutes. The mixture was then filtered to remove salts. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by silica gel chromatography (ELSD detector, eluent: hexanes/EtOAc). Desired fractions were combined and concentrated to give the title compound as a white solid. ES/MS m/z : 242.1 ($M+H^+$).

Preparation of Intermediate I-65

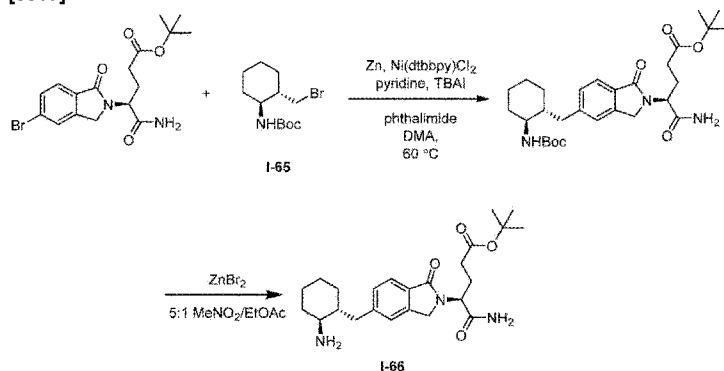
[0515]



[0516] tert-butyl ((1S,2S)-2-(bromomethyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate (I-65). I-1 (1.0 g, 4.36 mmol) and triphenylphosphine (1.72 g, 6.54 mmol) were combined in CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL) and the solution cooled to -15 °C in a NaCl/brine/ice bath. N-bromosuccinimide (1.01 g, 5.67 mmol) was then added portionwise while maintaining the temperature below 5 °C. The reaction was allowed to warm to r.t. and stirred overnight. The mixture was then concentrated in vacuo and purified directly by silica gel chromatography (eluent: hexanes/EtOAc) to afford the title product. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 4.36 (s, 1H), 3.68 - 3.60 (m, 1H), 3.29 (t, J = 10.7 Hz, 2H), 2.15 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.04 - 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.80 - 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.38 - 1.06 (m, 3H).

Preparation of Intermediate I-66

[0517]



[0518] Step 1: tert-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate. tert-butyl (4S)-5-amino-4-(5-bromo-1-oxo-isindolin-2-yl)-5-oxo-pentanoate (2.0 g, 5.03 mmol), I-65 (1.91 g, 6.54 mmol), [4,4'-Bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,2'-bipyridine] nickel (II) dichloride (200 mg, 0.503 mmol), zinc (1.32 g, 20.1 mmol), TBAI (1.85 g, 5.03 mmol), and phthalimide (0.370 g, 2.52 mmol) were taken up in DMA (50.0 mL) and the reaction mixture sparged with argon while sonicating for 5 min. Pyridine (41 μ L, 0.503 mmol) was then added and sparging was continued for 5 min before the reaction was set up under argon atmosphere and heated to 60 °C overnight. The reaction was then cooled to r.t. and filtered through celite (washed with 5 mL of DMA) to remove the inorganics salts. The solution was then transferred to an additional funnel and added dropwise to water (200

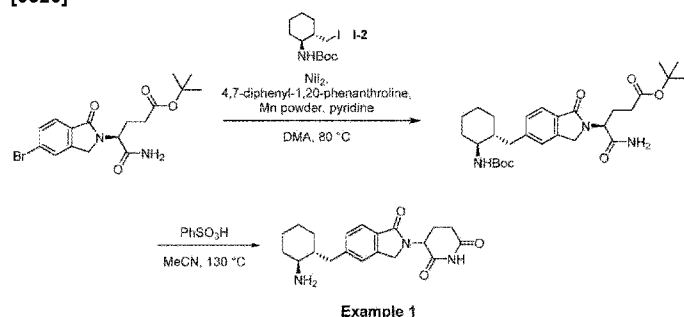
mL) while stirring vigorously. The resulting solid was collected by filtration and then taken up in CH_2Cl_2 and purified directly by silica gel chromatography (eluent: hexanes/EtOAc) to afford tert-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate. ES/MS m/z: 530.0 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$).

[0519] Step 2: tert-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-aminocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (I-66). tert-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (1.5 g, 2.44 mmol) was taken up in 5:1 nitromethane/EtOAc (30 mL) and the solution cooled to 0 °C. Zinc (II) bromide (2.74 g, 12.2 mmol) was then added portionwise. Following complete addition, the reaction was allowed to warm to r.t. and stirred for 24 hours. The mixture was diluted with 4:1 CH_2Cl_2 /iPrOH (100 mL) and poured into a stirring saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 solution (100 mL). The mixture was stirred vigorously for 15 min then filtered to remove solids. The organic phase was collected and the aqueous phase was extracted with additional 4:1 CH_2Cl_2 /iPrOH (2 x 150 mL). The combined organics were dried over MgSO_4 and concentrated in vacuo to afford the product (I-66) which was used without additional purification. ES/MS m/z: 430.1 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$).

Example Procedures:

Procedure 1, Example 1

[0520]

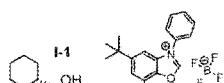


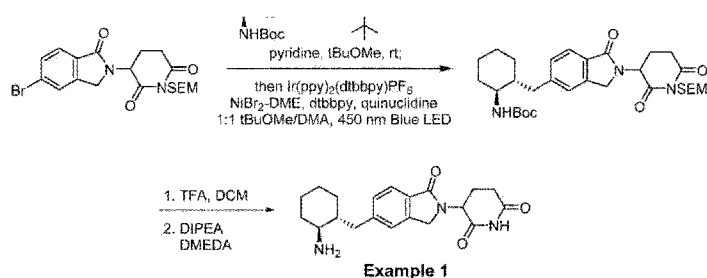
[0521] Step 1: Preparation of tert-butyl 5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate. In a 2-dram vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar and under a nitrogen atmosphere, tert-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-bromo-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate ([prepared according to the procedure described in WO2021/101919] 50 mg, 0.126 mmol), I-2 (85.4 mg, 0.252 mmol), manganese powder (13.8 mg, 0.252 mmol), nickel(II) iodide (7.9 mg, 25 μmol), and 4,7-Diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline (6.3 mg, 19 μmol) were suspended in DMA (1.6 mL, previously sparged with N_2 for 5 min) and treated with pyridine (2 μL , 25 μmol). The pierced septum cap was quickly replaced with a fresh one, and the vial was sealed and the mixture stirred at 80 °C for 30 min. The reaction mixture was cooled to r.t. and combined with that of a previous reaction, carried out in an identical manner. The combined mixture was filtered through celite, and the filtrate concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude residue was purified by normal phase column chromatography (0→100% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford the product. ES/MS m/z: 552.4 ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$).

[0522] Step 2: Preparation of 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-aminocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 1) tert-butyl 5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (96 mg, 0.181 mmol) was taken up in MeCN (1.8 mL) and treated with benzenesulfonic acid (86 mg, 0.544 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 130 °C under microwave irradiation for 30 min, then cooled to rt and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude residue was purified by normal phase column chromatography (0→30% MeOH w/ 0.5% Et_3N in DCM), and product-containing fractions were combined, concentrated under reduced pressure, and further purified by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to afford the product (Example 1) as the trifluoroacetate salt. ES/MS m/z: 356.3 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 7.92 (s, 3H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.35 - 7.31 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.4, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, J = 17.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (dd, J = 13.3, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.97 - 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.64 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.45 - 2.28 (m, 2H), 2.04 - 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.73 - 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.58 - 1.43 (m, 2H), 1.36 - 1.21 (m, 2H), 1.07 - 0.90 (m, 2H).

Procedure 2, Example 1

[0523]



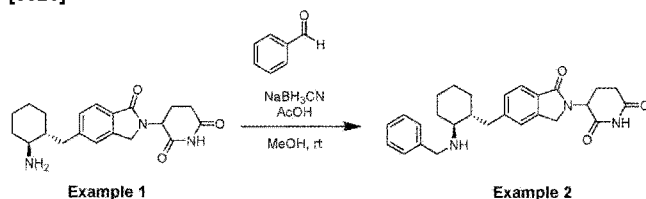


[0524] Step 1: Preparation of *tert*-butyl ((1*S*,2*R*)-2-((2-(2,6-dioxo-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidin-3-yl)-1-oxoisoindolin-5-yl)methyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate A flask was charged with 3-(5-bromo-1-oxo-isoindolin-2-yl)-1-(2-(trimethylsilylethoxymethyl)piperidine-2,6-dione ([prepared according to the procedure described in 2020/012334] 5.0 g, 11 mmol), [Ir(dtbppy)(ppy)₂](PF₆) (151 mg, 0.165 mmol), NiBr₂-DME (170 mg, 0.551 mmol), 4,4'-Di-*tert*-butyl-2,2'-dipyridyl (178 mg, 0.662 mmol), and quinuclidine (2.15 g, 19.3 mmol). The headspace was purged while in a second flask, 1-1 (4.43 g, 19.3 mmol) and 5,7-di-*tert*-butyl-3-phenylbenzo[d]oxazol-3-ium tetrafluoroborate (6.97 g, 17.6 mmol) were combined in MTBE (150 mL). This mixture was stirred for 5 minutes, then a solution of pyridine in MTBE (22.1 mL, 0.8 M) was added slowly over 5 minutes. The suspension was sonicated to loosen solids, then stirred at r.t. for 30 minutes. DMA (150 mL) was added to the first flask and the activated alcohol suspension was then transferred to a syringe fitted with a syringe filter and needle. The suspension was filtered into the solution of aryl bromide and the mixture sparged with argon for 5 min. The reaction was then stirred under irradiation by blue light irradiation (Kessil Lamp/450 nm Blue LED combined with a small fan to increase air circulation). The reaction mixture was diluted with ~1:1 0.05 M KH₂PO₄/Na₂HPO₄ buffer/water and extracted 3x with EtOAc. The combined organics were washed with water then brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The material was purified by SiO₂ column chromatography (eluent: 0-100% EtOAc in dichloromethane) to afford the title product. ES/MS *m/z*: 608.4 (M + Na⁺).

[0525] Step 2: Preparation of 3-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-aminocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 1) *tert*-butyl ((1*S*,2*R*)-2-((2-(2,6-dioxo-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidin-3-yl)-1-oxoisoindolin-5-yl)methyl)cyclohexyl)carbamate (8.20 g, 14.0 mmol) was taken up in dichloromethane (60 mL) and trifluoroacetic acid (24.6 mL, 322 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at r.t. for 16 hours then the reaction mixture was concentrated to an oil under reduced pressure. The residue was re-dissolved in dichloromethane (60 mL) and the mixture cooled to 0 °C. DIPEA (20.1 mL, 112 mmol) was added followed by *N,N*-dimethylethylenediamine (1.23 g, 0.0140 mol) and then the reaction was warmed to r.t. and stirred for 16 hours then concentrated to an oil. The residue was taken up in CH₂Cl₂ and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution. The aqueous phase was back extracted with CH₂Cl₂:IPA (4:1) twice. The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to an oil under reduced pressure. The material was taken up in a minimal volume of CH₂Cl₂ and toluene (100 mL) and THF (200 mL) were added. The resulting solution was concentrated to almost dryness and the resulting solid was collected and washed with ether to afford **Example 1** which was used in subsequent reactions without further purification. ES/MS *m/z*: 356.2 (M+H⁺).

Procedure 3, Example 2

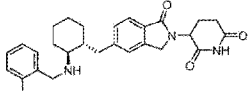
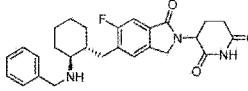
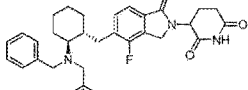
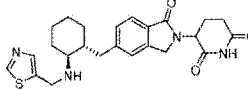
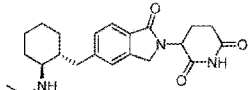
[0526]

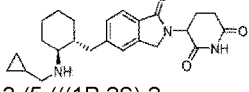
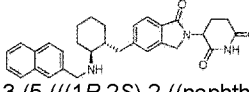
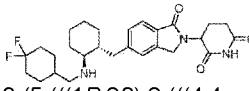
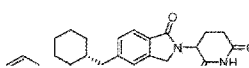


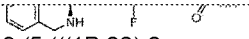
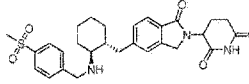
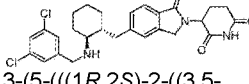
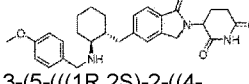
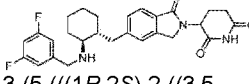
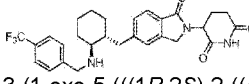
[0527] 3-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-(benzylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 2) **Example 1** (24.0 mg, 51.1 μmol) was taken up in MeOH (0.5 mL) and treated with benzaldehyde (7.8 μL, 77 μmol) followed by acetic acid (2.9 μL, 51 μmol) and sodium cyanoborohydride (9.6 mg, 0.15 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 45 min, then treated with an additional quantity of benzaldehyde (7.8 μL, 77 μmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 30 min, then diluted with DMSO, filtered through a syringe filter, and purified by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA). Product-containing fractions were combined, lyophilized, and subjected to a second purification by RP-HPLC to afford the product (**Example 2**) as the trifluoroacetate salt. ES/MS: 446.3. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 9.01 - 8.91 (m, 1H), 8.76 - 8.67 (m, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.56 - 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.48 - 7.42 (m, 3H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.35 - 7.31 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, *J* = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.37 - 4.19 (m, 3H), 3.20 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.98 - 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.19 - 2.09 (m, 1H), 2.04 - 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.78 - 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.62 - 1.48 (m, 3H), 1.34 - 1.22 (m, 1H), 1.16 - 0.98 (m, 2H).

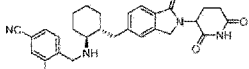
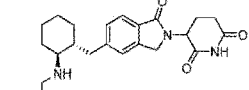
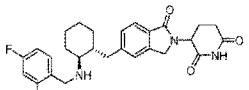
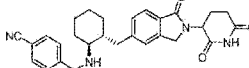
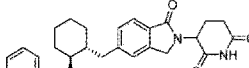
[0528] The following Examples were made using the general route described in **Procedure 3** and are shown below in **Table 1**. To prepare the below Examples, different reagents/starting materials were used than some of those described in **Procedure 3** and are noted in the last column of **Table 1** - "Changes to **Procedure 3**: Different Reagents/Starting Materials". A person of ordinary skill in the art will readily recognize which reagents/starting materials of **Procedure 3** were replaced with the different reagents/starting materials noted below.

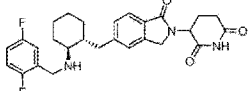
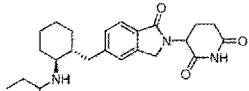
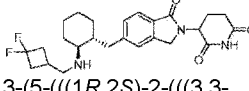
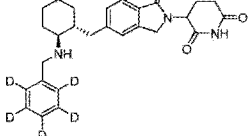
Table 1

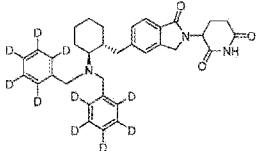
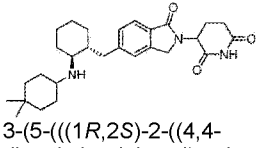
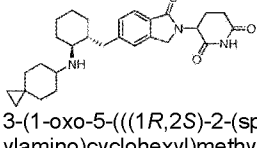
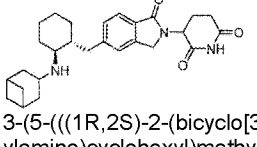
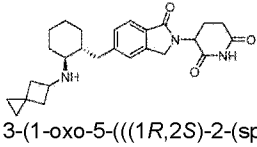
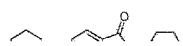
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 3:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
3	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((2-chlorobenzyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	480.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 9.05 - 8.92 (m, 1H), 8.80 - 8.67 (m, 1H), 7.75 - 7.70 (m, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.62 - 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.52 - 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.50 - 4.40 (m, 2H), 4.40 - 4.27 (m, 2H), 3.31 (dd, J = 13.3, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.14 - 3.04 (m, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.34 (m, 2H), 2.21 - 2.11 (m, 1H), 2.06 - 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.80 - 1.72 (m, 1H), 1.71 - 1.59 (m, 1H), 1.59 - 1.47 (m, 2H), 1.39 - 1.27 (m, 1H), 1.17 - 0.99 (m, 2H).	2-chlorobenzaldehyde
4	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(benzylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-6-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	464.1	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 7.67 - 7.35 (m, 7H), 5.18 (ddd, J = 13.3, 5.2, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.58 - 4.41 (m, 2H), 4.34 (q, J = 13.2 Hz, 2H), 3.16 - 3.04 (m, 1H), 3.04 - 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.81 (ddd, J = 17.6, 4.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.71 - 2.45 (m, 2H), 2.35 - 2.03 (m, 4H), 1.94 - 1.61 (m, 4H), 1.50 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 1.28 (q, J = 10.2, 9.6 Hz, 2H).	1-3
5	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(dibenzylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	554.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 7.85 - 7.16 (m, 12H), 5.17 (ddd, J = 13.4, 5.2, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.69 - 4.28 (m, 2H), 3.49 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.7, 13.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (ddd, J = 17.6, 4.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.42 (m, 1H), 2.42 - 2.04 (m, 2H), 1.97 - 1.70 (m, 3H), 1.65 - 1.42 (m, 3H), 1.09 (p, J = 13.7, 12.7 Hz, 2H), 0.90 (s, 1H).	1-4
6	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((thiazol-5-ylmethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	453.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 9.21 - 9.19 (m, 1H), 9.17 - 9.05 (m, 1H), 8.85 - 8.74 (m, 1H), 8.10 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.70 - 4.55 (m, 2H), 4.43 (dd, J = 17.4, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (dd, J = 17.3, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (dd, J = 13.5, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.01 - 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.34 (m, 2H), 2.21 - 2.11 (m, 1H), 2.05 - 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.96 - 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.77 - 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.60 - 1.46 (m, 3H), 1.35 - 1.23 (m, 1H), 1.16 - 0.98 (m, 2H).	thiazole-5-carbaldehyde
7	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((isopropyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	398.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.39 (s, 1H), 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H),	acetone

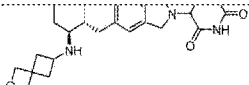
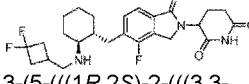
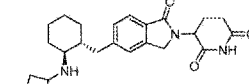
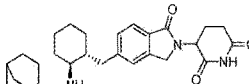
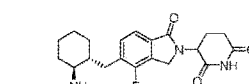
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 3:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(isopropylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione		4.50 - 4.27 (m, 2H), 3.50 (qt, J = 9.9, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (dd, J = 13.2, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.40 (dqt, J = 17.8, 9.3, 4.4 Hz, 2H), 2.12 - 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.83 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (dt, J = 20.2, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 1.42 - 1.34 (m, 2H), 1.30 (dd, J = 18.8, 6.4 Hz, 6H), 1.03 (dd, J = 10.9, 7.1 Hz, 2H).	
8	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((cyclopropylmethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	410.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.60 (s, 1H), 8.40 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 14.6 Hz, 1H), 7.43 - 7.29 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.50 - 4.27 (m, 2H), 3.43 - 3.30 (m, 1H), 3.22 (ddd, J = 21.7, 13.3, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (p, J = 6.4, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.98 - 2.78 (m, 2H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.12 - 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.94 - 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.46 (dt, J = 35.2, 11.6 Hz, 3H), 1.35 - 1.21 (m, 1H), 1.20 - 0.95 (m, 3H), 0.74 - 0.49 (m, 2H), 0.39 (dt, J = 6.1, 3.0 Hz, 2H).	
9	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((naphthalen-2-yl)methyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	496.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.00 (s, 1H), 9.10 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 8.81 (s, 1H), 8.16 - 8.10 (m, 1H), 8.02 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (tt, J = 6.5, 2.6 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (ddd, J = 18.8, 8.2, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 7.61 - 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (dt, J = 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.57 - 4.41 (m, 2H), 4.37 (dd, J = 17.3, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (t, J = 18.1 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (dt, J = 13.4, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.7, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.48 - 2.32 (m, 2H), 2.20 (dt, J = 13.1, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.99 (h, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 1.79 - 1.71 (m, 1H), 1.63 (dd, J = 13.7, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 1.54 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 1.27 (dd, J = 21.2, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 1.07 (ddt, J = 32.0, 21.5, 11.6 Hz, 2H).	naphthalene-2-carbaldehyde
10	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)methyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	488.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.40 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.43 - 7.33 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.3, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (dd, J = 13.4, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 3.06 - 2.83 (m, 4H), 2.64 - 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.39 (tdt, J = 13.0, 9.7, 4.1 Hz, 2H), 2.13 - 1.98 (m, 3H), 1.96 - 1.78 (m, 5H), 1.73 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 2H), 1.48 (ddd, J = 23.3, 18.1, 8.9 Hz, 3H), 1.36 - 1.20 (m, 3H), 1.03 (q, J = 10.7 Hz, 2H).	4,4-difluorocyclohexane carbaldehyde
11		464.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 7.60 - 7.23 (m, 7H), 5.13 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H),	1-4

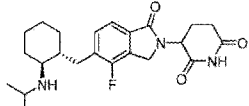
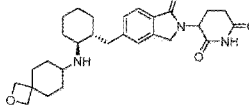
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 3:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(benzylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione		4.55 (dd, J = 17.4, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.45 - 4.10 (m, 3H), 3.19 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.07 - 2.80 (m, 3H), 2.80 - 2.55 (m, 2H), 2.14 (d, J = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (dtd, J = 11.9, 6.8, 6.2, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 1.74 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 1.59 (d, J = 27.3 Hz, 3H), 1.32 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 1.22 - 0.94 (m, 3H).	
12	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-(methylsulfonyl)benzyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	524.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.12 - 7.98 (m, 2H), 7.87 - 7.74 (m, 2H), 7.68 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.42 - 7.27 (m, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.55 - 4.16 (m, 4H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 3.05 (s, 1H), 2.99 - 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.75 - 2.52 (m, 2H), 2.43 - 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.17 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 2.08 - 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.75 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.56 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.20 - 0.96 (m, 3H).	4-methylsulfonylbenzaldehyde
13	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((3,5-dichlorobenzyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	514.1	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 7.83 - 7.55 (m, 4H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.37 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.49 - 4.08 (m, 4H), 3.25 (dd, J = 13.2, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (s, 1H), 3.00 - 2.81 (m, 1H), 2.75 - 2.54 (m, 1H), 2.45 - 2.29 (m, 1H), 2.29 - 2.06 (m, 1H), 2.06 - 1.85 (m, 2H), 1.74 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 1.56 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 4H), 1.33 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 1.10 (q, J = 10.8 Hz, 2H).	3,5-dichlorobenzaldehyde
14	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-methoxybenzyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	476.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 7.82 - 7.70 (m, 1H), 7.44 - 7.29 (m, 4H), 7.08 - 6.94 (m, 2H), 5.18 (ddd, J = 13.3, 5.2, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.57 - 4.39 (m, 2H), 4.27 (q, J = 13.2 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 3H), 3.24 - 3.10 (m, 1H), 3.10 - 2.72 (m, 3H), 2.66 - 2.40 (m, 2H), 2.21 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.15 - 1.99 (m, 1H), 1.82 (s, 1H), 1.68 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 4H), 1.47 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 1.38 - 1.10 (m, 2H).	4-methoxybenzaldehyde
15	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((3,5-difluorobenzyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	482.1	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 7.77 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.51 - 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.25 - 7.00 (m, 3H), 5.18 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.53 - 4.47 (m, 2H), 4.43 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (dd, J = 13.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.20 - 3.07 (m, 1H), 3.04 - 2.70 (m, 2H), 2.63 - 2.38 (m, 2H), 2.36 - 2.13 (m, 2H), 2.07 (s, 1H), 1.83 (s, 1H), 1.68 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 3H), 1.51 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 1.41 - 1.10 (m, 3H).	3,5-difluorobenzaldehyde
16	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	514.1	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 7.88 - 7.68 (m, 5H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.24 - 5.09 (m, 1H), 4.56 - 4.31 (m, 4H), 3.30 - 3.08 (m, 1H), 3.05 - 2.75 (m, 2H), 2.67 - 2.45 (m, 2H), 2.41 - 2.17 (m, 2H), 2.17 - 1.99 (m, 1H), 1.86 (s, 1H), 1.71 (d, J = 15.1 Hz,	4-(trifluoromethyl)benzaldehyde

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 3:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			3H), 1.58 - 1.03 (m, 3H), 0.99 - 0.86 (m, 1H), 0.62 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 0.20 - 0.05 (m, 1H).	
17	 4-((((1S,2R)-2-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1-oxoisindolin-5-yl)methyl)cyclohexyl)amino)methyl)-3-fluorobenzonitrile	489.1	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.97 (s, 1H), 7.95 - 7.64 (m, 3H), 7.61 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.28 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 5.21 - 5.00 (m, 1H), 4.41 (dd, J = 17.3, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.39 - 3.32 (m, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.5, 13.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.76 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.44 - 2.24 (m, 1H), 2.24 - 1.87 (m, 4H), 1.65 (s, 1H), 1.53 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 4H), 1.29 - 0.95 (m, 3H), 0.95 - 0.71 (m, 1H).	3-fluoro-4-formylbenzonitrile
18	 3-(5-((((1R,2S)-2-((2,6-difluorobenzyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	482.1	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.97 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.47 - 7.14 (m, 3H), 7.15 - 6.95 (m, 3H), 5.10 (ddd, J = 13.3, 5.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.74 - 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.44 - 2.22 (m, 1H), 2.21 - 1.88 (m, 3H), 1.73 (d, J = 51.8 Hz, 2H), 1.50 (t, J = 16.6 Hz, 4H), 1.09 (p, J = 13.7, 12.8 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H).	2,6-difluorobenzaldehyde
19	 3-(5-((((1R,2S)-2-((2,4-difluorobenzyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	482.1	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.97 (s, 1H), 7.66 - 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.28 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.12 - 7.01 (m, 1H), 5.10 (ddd, J = 13.3, 5.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (dd, J = 17.3, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (tdd, J = 17.3, 4.2, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.43 - 2.26 (m, 2H), 2.25 - 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.66 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 1.53 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 4H), 1.32 - 0.98 (m, 3H), 0.98 - 0.74 (m, 1H).	2,4-difluorobenzaldehyde
20	 4-((((1S,2R)-2-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1-oxoisindolin-5-yl)methyl)cyclohexyl)amino)methyl)benzonitrile	471.1	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.97 (s, 1H), 7.78 (dq, J = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.69 - 7.46 (m, 3H), 7.46 - 7.18 (m, 2H), 5.10 (ddd, J = 13.3, 5.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.51 - 4.14 (m, 2H), 3.96 (dd, J = 14.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (d, J = 14.7 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (dt, J = 13.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.77 - 2.53 (m, 1H), 2.45 - 2.23 (m, 2H), 2.18 - 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.65 (s, 1H), 1.60 - 1.34 (m, 4H), 1.10 (dd, J = 22.7, 12.3 Hz, 3H), 0.95 - 0.75 (m, 1H).	4-formylbenzonitrile
21		460.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.84 - 7.47 (m, 6H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11	Example 2 paraformaldehyde

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 3:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(benzyl(methyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione		(dt, J = 13.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.59 - 4.22 (m, 3H), 3.33 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 3.09 - 2.71 (m, 4H), 2.71 - 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.53 - 2.32 (m, 5H), 2.32 - 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.96 - 1.71 (m, 1H), 1.71 - 1.24 (m, 3H), 1.04 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 2H), 0.95 - 0.70 (m, 1H).	
22	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((2,5-difluorobenzyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	482.1	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (ddd, J = 8.9, 5.8, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.50 - 7.23 (m, 4H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.48 - 4.21 (m, 3H), 3.26 (dd, J = 13.3, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (s, 1H), 3.00 - 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.72 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.41 (qd, J = 13.0, 3.3 Hz, 2H), 2.15 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 2.07 - 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.76 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 1.67 - 1.43 (m, 3H), 1.33 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.07 (p, J = 11.6 Hz, 2H).	2,5-difluorobenzaldehyde
23	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-(pentan-3-ylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	426.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.3, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.4, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (dd, J = 12.8, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (s, 1H), 3.03 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.1, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.66 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.39 (qd, J = 13.3, 12.8, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 2.14 - 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.87 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 1.70 (tdd, J = 15.0, 8.2, 5.1 Hz, 5H), 1.59 - 1.24 (m, 4H), 1.04 (t, J = 9.3 Hz, 2H), 0.95 (dt, J = 9.5, 7.4 Hz, 6H).	pentan-3-one
24	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(((3,3-difluorocyclobutyl)methyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	460.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.49 - 4.26 (m, 2H), 3.21 (dd, J = 13.8, 4.4 Hz, 3H), 3.02 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.4, 13.7, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (ddq, J = 14.8, 10.8, 4.8 Hz, 2H), 2.66 - 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.11 - 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.86 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 1.48 (dd, J = 25.0, 13.6 Hz, 3H), 1.30 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 1.04 (q, J = 11.0 Hz, 2H).	3,3-difluorocyclobutanecarbaldehyde
25	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-(((phenyl-d₅)methyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	451.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.93 (s, 1H), 8.70 (s, 1H), 7.66 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 7.33 (dt, J = 7.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.46 - 4.17 (m, 4H), 3.20 (dd, J = 13.4, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (t, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 2.46 - 2.32 (m, 2H), 2.14 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 2.05 - 1.88 (m, 2H), 1.72 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 1.55 (t, J = 12.2 Hz, 4H), 1.29 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 1.16 -	benzaldehyde-2,3,4,5,6-d ₅

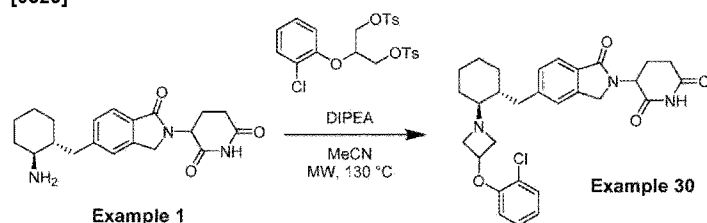
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 3:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			0.96 (m, 2H).	
26	 3-(5-(1R,2S)-2-(bis((phenyl-d₅)methyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	546.5	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.97 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.23 - 7.09 (m, 2H), 5.08 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.44 - 4.15 (m, 2H), 3.78 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 4H), 2.90 (ddd, J = 18.2, 13.5, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 2.59 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 2H), 2.44 - 2.30 (m, 1H), 2.20 (t, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 2.02 - 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.87 - 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.44 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 2H), 1.28 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 1.00 (q, J = 11.7 Hz, 2H), 0.68 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H).	benzaldehyde-2,3,4,5,6-d ₅
27	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4,4-dimethylcyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	466.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.60 - 4.38 (m, 1H), 4.33 (dd, J = 17.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (d, J = 28.1 Hz, 2H), 2.99 - 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.70 - 2.54 (m, 1H), 2.45 - 2.21 (m, 1H), 2.18 - 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.95 - 1.61 (m, 5H), 1.61 - 1.14 (m, 8H), 1.04 (s, 2H), 0.93 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 7H).	4,4-dimethylcyclohexanone
28	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-(spiro[2.5]octan-6-ylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	464.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dd, J = 17.4, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.41-4.21 (m, 1H), 3.10 (s, 1H), 3.03 - 2.84 (m, 2H), 2.83 - 2.55 (m, 2H), 2.45 - 2.20 (m, 1H), 2.18 - 1.88 (m, 3H), 1.88 - 1.22 (m, 10H), 1.20 - 0.78 (m, 5H), 0.36 (dd, J = 8.5, 5.7 Hz, 2H), 0.25 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H).	spiro[2.5]octan-6-one
29	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(bicyclo[3.1.1]heptan-3-ylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	450.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 1H), 2.90 (s, 3H), 2.72 - 2.57 (m, 2H), 2.43 - 2.24 (m, 3H), 2.15 (s, 1H), 1.95 - 1.63 (m, 7H), 1.63 - 1.19 (m, 5H), 1.07 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H).	norpinan-3-one
79	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-(spiro[2.3]hexan-5-ylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	436.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.78 (s, 1H), 8.60 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.52 - 4.21 (m, 2H), 4.19 - 4.00 (m, 1H), 3.29 - 3.19 (m, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.6, 12.0, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 2.59 (t, J = 10.8 Hz, 2H), 2.49 - 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.30 - 2.17 (m, 2H), 2.14 - 2.07 (m, 1H), 2.00 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 1.87 (s, 1H), 1.66 (s, 1H), 1.52 (s, 2H), 1.35 (dd, J = 42.7, 11.0 Hz, 2H), 1.07 (q, J = 11.2 Hz, 2H), 0.60 - 0.43 (m, 4H).	spiro[2.3]hexan-5-one
80		452.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.63 (s, 1H), 8.41 (s,	2-oxaspiro[3.3]heptan-6-one

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 3:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((2-oxaspiro[3.3]heptan-6-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione		¹H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.35 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (d, J = 36.7 Hz, 4H), 4.51 - 4.25 (m, 2H), 3.78 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.0, 13.4, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 2.66 - 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.47 - 2.28 (m, 3H), 2.00 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 2H), 1.83 (s, 1H), 1.67 (s, 1H), 1.50 (d, J = 14.6 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (dt, J = 20.8, 11.6 Hz, 2H), 1.18 - 0.94 (m, 2H)	
81	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((3,3-difluorocyclobutyl)methyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	478.3	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.68 (s, 1H), 8.37 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (ddd, J = 69.5, 17.4, 4.9 Hz, 2H), 3.29 - 3.02 (m, 5H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.85 - 2.68 (m, 2H), 2.63 - 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.50 - 2.35 (m, 2H), 2.02 (tdd, J = 10.5, 7.2, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 1.95 - 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.77 - 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.48 (qd, J = 15.3, 13.6, 8.0 Hz, 3H), 1.41 - 1.23 (m, 1H), 1.06 (t, J = 9.5 Hz, 2H).	1-4, 3,3-difluorocyclobutanecarbaldehyde
82	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((3,3-dimethylcyclobutyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	438.4	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.81 - 8.67 (m, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.51 - 4.24 (m, 2H), 3.89 (p, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (dd, J = 13.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.98 - 2.83 (m, 2H), 2.61 (dt, J = 15.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.49 - 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.14 - 1.94 (m, 6H), 1.88 (s, 1H), 1.66 (s, 1H), 1.51 (dt, J = 11.9, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.45 - 1.21 (m, 2H), 1.14 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 6H), 1.10 - 0.91 (m, 2H).	3,3-dimethylcyclobutanone
83	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((bicyclo[2.2.2]octan-1-yl)methyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	478.4	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 23.6 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.3, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, J = 17.3, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.13 - 3.05 (m, 1H), 3.01 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.7, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 2.86 - 2.73 (m, 2H), 2.65 - 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.43 - 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.04 - 1.90 (m, 3H), 1.73 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.65 - 1.40 (m, 14H), 1.35 - 1.22 (m, 2H), 1.01 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H).	bicyclo[2.2.2]octane-1-carbaldehyde
84	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	492.1	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.62 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (dd, J = 17.4, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (dd, J = 17.4, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.28 - 3.10 (m, 2H), 3.04 - 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.73 - 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.42 (td, J = 13.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.23 - 1.95 (m, 6H), 1.95 - 1.62 (m, 5H), 1.62 - 1.24 (m, 4H), 1.07 (t, J = 9.6 Hz,	1-4, 4,4-difluorocyclohexanone

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 3:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
85	 3-(4-fluoro-5-(((1R,2S)-2-(isopropylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	416.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 28.5 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (dd, J = 17.4, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (dd, J = 17.4, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (s, 1H), 3.13 (s, 2H), 2.92 (dt, J = 17.8, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.79 - 2.55 (m, 3H), 2.20 - 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.93 - 1.62 (m, 3H), 1.62 - 1.40 (m, 2H), 1.30 (dd, J = 20.4, 6.4 Hz, 7H), 1.08 (t, J = 9.3 Hz, 2H).	1-4, acetone
86	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((2-oxaspiro[3.5]nonan-7-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	480.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.5, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (s, 3H), 4.23 (s, 2H), 3.29 - 3.00 (m, 3H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.68 - 2.54 (m, 1H), 2.38 (ddd, J = 18.6, 10.8, 4.8 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (ddd, J = 56.6, 21.6, 15.7 Hz, 6H), 1.75 (dd, J = 26.9, 13.5 Hz, 2H), 1.59 - 1.17 (m, 8H), 1.03 (s, 2H).	2-oxaspiro[3.5]nonan-7-one

Procedure 4, Example 30

[0529]

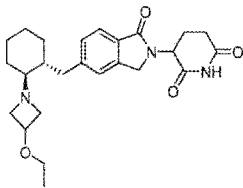
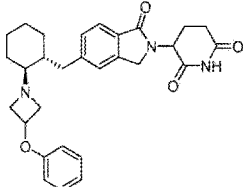
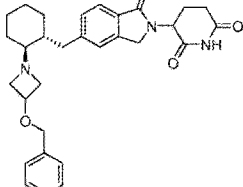


[0530] 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(3-(2-chlorophenoxy)azetidin-1-yl)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 30) Example 1 (50.0 mg, 141 μmol) and 2-(2-chlorophenoxy)propane-1,3-diyl bis(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (prepared as described in WO2020/012334) (216 mg, 422 μmol) were taken up in MeCN (1.4 mL) and treated with N,N-diisopropylethylamine (147 μL, 844 μmol). The mixture was stirred under microwave irradiation at 130 °C for 4 h, then cooled to rt, diluted with DMSO, filtered through a syringe filter, and purified by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA). Product-containing fractions were combined, lyophilized, taken up in DCM, treated with triethylamine (500 μL), and further purified by normal-phase column chromatography (0→100% EtOAc in hexanes followed by 0→30% MeOH in DCM). Product-containing fractions were combined, concentrated under vacuum, and subjected to a final purification by RP-HPLC to afford the product (Example 30) as the trifluoroacetate salt. ES/MS m/z: 522.3 (M+H⁺). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆; mixture of two diastereomeric protonation states, * denotes major, # denotes minor) δ 10.99 (s, 1H*, 1H#), 10.56 - 10.43 (m, 1H#), 10.19 - 10.08 (m, 1H*), 7.68 (dd, J = 7.8, 3.4 Hz, 1H*, 1H#), 7.51 (ddd, J = 7.8, 5.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H*, 1H#), 7.48 - 7.43 (m, 1H*, 1H#), 7.40 - 7.30 (m, 2H*, 2H#), 7.07 (tt, J = 7.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H*, 1H#), 6.99 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H*), 6.89 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H#), 5.15 - 5.04 (m, 2H*, 2H#), 4.93 - 4.83 (m, 1H*), 4.81 - 4.68 (m, 1H*, 2H#), 4.59 - 4.51 (m, 1H#), 4.49 - 4.27 (m, 4H*, 3H#), 3.38 - 3.21 (m, 1H*, 1H#), 3.08 - 2.85 (m, 2H*, 2H#), 2.71 - 2.53 (m, 2H*, 2H#), 2.40 (qd, J = 13.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H*, 1H#), 2.08 - 1.88 (m, 3H*, 3H#), 1.72 - 1.29 (m, 5H*, 5H#), 1.25 - 1.00 (m, 2H*, 2H#).

[0531] The following Examples were made using the general route described in Procedure 4 and are shown below in Table 2. To prepare the below Examples, different reagents/starting materials were used than some of those described in Procedure 4 and are noted in the last column of Table 2 - "Changes to Procedure 4: Different Reagents/Starting Materials". A person of ordinary skill in the art will readily recognize which reagents/starting materials of Procedure 4 were replaced with the different reagents/starting materials

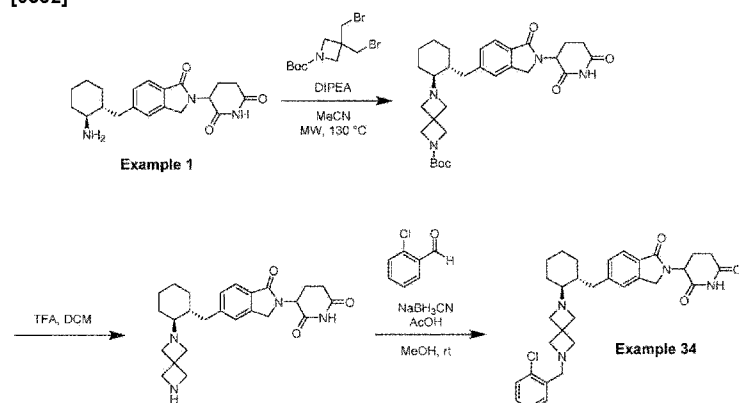
noted below.

Table 2

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 4: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
31		440.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆ ; mixture of two diastereomeric protonation states, * denotes major, # denotes minor) δ 10.99 (s, 1H*, 1H#), 10.29 - 10.18 (m, 1H#), 9.73 - 9.62 (m, 1H*), 7.68 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H*, 1H#), 7.45 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H*, 1H#), 7.36 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H*, 1H#), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H*, 1H#), 4.56 - 4.01 (m, 7H*, 7H#), 3.52 - 3.42 (m, 2H*, 2H#), 3.25 - 3.11 (m, 1H*, 1H#), 3.03 - 2.86 (m, 2H*, 2H#), 2.69 - 2.52 (m, 2H*, 2H#), 2.40 (qd, J = 13.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H*, 1H#), 2.04 - 1.84 (m, 3H*, 3H#), 1.70 - 1.27 (m, 5H*, 5H#), 1.24 - 0.96 (m, 5H*, 5H#).	1,3-dibromo-2-ethoxypropane
32	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-(3-phenoxyazetidin-1-yl)cyclohexyl)methyl)isindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	488.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 10.35 (s, 0H), 9.86 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 7.40 - 7.29 (m, 3H), 7.05 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.94 - 6.83 (m, 2H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 5.07 - 4.97 (m, 1H), 4.83 (s, 1H), 4.68 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.52 - 4.22 (m, 4H), 3.28 (d, J = 32.0 Hz, 1H), 3.07 - 2.83 (m, 2H), 2.70 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.45 - 2.27 (m, 1H), 2.07 - 1.85 (m, 3H), 1.48 (d, J = 63.2 Hz, 6H), 1.13 (d, J = 57.6 Hz, 2H).	2-phenoxypropane-1,3-diyl bis(4-methylbenzenesulfonate)
33	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(3-(benzyloxy)azetidin-1-yl)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	502.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 9.56 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.43 - 7.20 (m, 6H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (s, 1H), 4.51 (s, 1H), 4.46 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (q, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.39 - 4.31 (m, 1H), 4.31 - 4.26 (m, 1H), 4.14 (dt, J = 16.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (d, J = 28.4 Hz, 1H), 3.04 - 2.83 (m, 2H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.07 - 1.81 (m, 4H), 1.65 (s, 1H), 1.53 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 1.47-1.27 (m, 3H), 1.26 - 1.14 (m, 1H), 1.14 - 0.87 (m, 2H).	2-(benzyloxy)propane-1,3-diyl bis(4-methylbenzenesulfonate)

Procedure 5, Example 34

[0532]



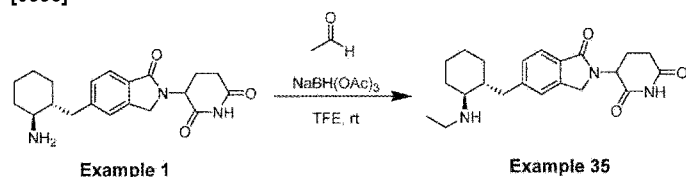
[0533] Step 1: Preparation of tert-butyl 6-((1*S*,2*R*)-2-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1-oxoisindolin-5-yl)methyl)cyclohexyl)-2,6-diazaspiro[3.3]heptane-2-carboxylate. Example 1 (100 mg, 0.281 mmol) was taken up in MeCN (2.8 mL) and tert-butyl 3,3-bis(bromomethyl)azetidine-1-carboxylate (291 mg, 0.844 mmol) was added followed by *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (294 μ L, 1.69 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 130 °C for 4 h under microwave irradiation. The mixture was then cooled to r.t., concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by normal phase column chromatography (0 $\rightarrow$ 100% EtOAc in hexanes, then 0 $\rightarrow$ 30% MeOH in DCM) to afford the product. ES/MS *m/z*: 537.4 ($M+H^+$).

[0534] Step 2: Preparation of 3-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-(2,6-diazaspiro[3.3]heptan-2-yl)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione. tert-butyl 6-((1*S*,2*R*)-2-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1-oxoisindolin-5-yl)methyl)cyclohexyl)-2,6-diazaspiro[3.3]heptane-2-carboxylate (151 mg, 0.281 mmol) was taken up in DCM (2.0 mL) and treated with TFA (2.0 mL). The mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h, then was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the product, which was used in subsequent reactions without further purification. ES/MS *m/z*: 437.4 ($M+H^+$).

[0535] Step 3: Preparation of 3-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-(6-(2-chlorobenzyl)-2,6-diazaspiro [3.3] heptan-2-yl)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 34) 3-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-(2,6-diazaspiro[3.3]heptan-2-yl)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (61 mg, 0.14 mmol) was taken up in MeOH (1.4 mL) and treated with 2-chlorobenzaldehyde (47 μ L, 0.419 mmol) followed by acetic acid (8.0 μ L, 0.14 mmol) and sodium cyanoborohydride (26.3 mg, 0.419 mmol). The mixture was stirred at r.t. for 90 min, then diluted with DMSO, filtered through a syringe filter, and purified by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA). Product-containing fractions were combined, lyophilized, and subjected to a second purification by RP-HPLC to afford the product (Example 34) as the trifluoroacetate salt. ES/MS *m/z*: 561.4 ($M+H^+$). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 10.56 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.61 - 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.55 - 7.43 (m, 4H), 7.39 - 7.34 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, *J* = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (s, 2H), 4.50 - 4.19 (m, 10H), 3.13 (s, 1H), 2.98 - 2.84 (m, 2H), 2.69 - 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.40 (qd, *J* = 13.1, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.04 - 1.86 (m, 3H), 1.60 - 1.31 (m, 5H), 1.25 - 1.05 (m, 2H).

Procedure 6, Example 35

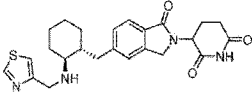
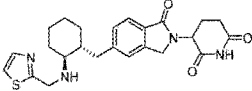
[0536]

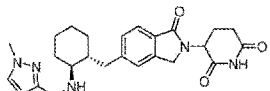
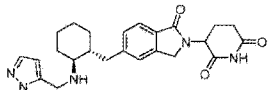


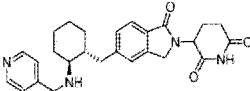
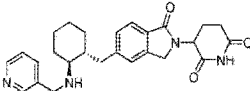
[0537] 3-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-(ethylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 35). Example 1 (30.0 mg, 84.4 μ mol) was taken up in TFE (1.0 mL) and treated with acetaldehyde (14.2 μ L, 253 μ mol). The mixture was stirred for 30 min at rt, then treated with NaHB(OAc)₃ (53.7 mg, 253 μ mol). The reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 3 hour at r.t., then diluted with DMSO, filtered through a syringe filter, and purified by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA). Product-containing fractions were combined, lyophilized, taken up in DCM, treated with triethylamine (500 μ L), and further purified by normal-phase column chromatography (0 $\rightarrow$ 100% EtOAc in hexanes followed by 0 $\rightarrow$ 30% MeOH in DCM). Product-containing fractions were combined, concentrated under vacuum, and subjected to a final purification by RP-HPLC to afford the product (Example 35) as the trifluoroacetate salt. ES/MS *m/z*: 384.3 ($M+H^+$). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.43 - 8.32 (m, 1H), 8.23 - 8.13 (m, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.36 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, *J* = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.17 - 3.08 (m, 1H), 3.06 - 2.94 (m, 2H), 2.94 - 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.33 (m, 2H), 2.09 - 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.88 - 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.75 - 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.58 - 1.21 (m, 7H), 1.13 - 0.97 (m, 2H).

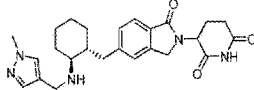
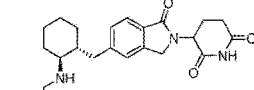
[0538] The following Examples were made using the general route described in Procedure 6 and are shown below in Table 3. To prepare the below Examples, different reagents/starting materials were used than some of those described in Procedure 6 and are noted in the last column of Table 3 - "Changes to Procedure 6: Different Reagents/Starting Materials". A person of ordinary skill in the art will readily recognize which reagents/starting materials of Procedure 6 were replaced with the different reagents/starting materials noted below.

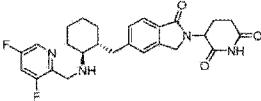
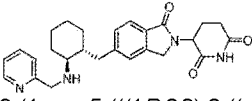
Table 3

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 6: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
36	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1<i>R</i>,2<i>S</i>)-2-((thiazol-4-ylmethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	453.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 9.25 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 9.20 - 9.09 (m, 1H), 8.98 - 8.88 (m, 1H), 7.93 (dd, <i>J</i> = 3.3, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.33 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.50 - 4.38 (m, 3H), 4.30 (dd, <i>J</i> = 17.3, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.3, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.97 - 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.34 (m, 2H), 2.18 - 2.10 (m, 1H), 2.04 - 1.88 (m, 2H), 1.76 - 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.57 - 1.45 (m, 3H), 1.31 - 1.19 (m, 1H), 1.13 - 0.95 (m, 2H).	thiazole-4-carbaldehyde
37	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1<i>R</i>,2<i>S</i>)-2-((thiazol-2-ylmethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	453.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 9.46 - 9.30 (m, 1H), 9.22 - 9.07 (m, 1H), 7.96 (dd, <i>J</i> = 3.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (dd, <i>J</i> = 3.3, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.38 - 7.32 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.80 - 4.67 (m, 2H), 4.44 (dd, <i>J</i> = 17.4, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, <i>J</i> = 17.3, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.3, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.10 - 3.00 (m, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.34 (m, 2H), 2.19 - 2.11 (m, 1H), 2.04 - 1.90 (m, 1H).	thiazole-2-carbaldehyde

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 6: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			(m, 2H), 1.77 - 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.58 - 1.45 (m, 3H), 1.33 - 1.20 (m, 1H), 1.14 - 0.97 (m, 2H).	
38	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(((1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)methyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	450.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 9.03 - 8.92 (m, 1H), 8.84 - 8.72 (m, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 7.32 (dt, J = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (dd, J = 17.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.34 - 4.14 (m, 3H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.16 (dd, J = 13.5, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.98 - 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.34 (m, 2H), 2.16 - 2.08 (m, 1H), 2.04 - 1.87 (m, 2H), 1.75 - 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.58 - 1.43 (m, 3H), 1.32 - 1.19 (m, 1H), 1.15 - 0.96 (m, 2H).	1-methylpyrazole-3-carbaldehyde
39	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(((1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)methyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	450.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 9.06 - 8.94 (m, 1H), 8.84 - 8.72 (m, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.50 - 6.48 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.51 - 4.35 (m, 3H), 4.31 (dd, J = 17.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.23 (dd, J = 13.3, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.14 - 3.04 (m, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.7, 13.6, 5.4 Hz,	2-methylpyrazole-3-carbaldehyde

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 6: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.34 (m, 2H), 2.20 - 2.10 (m, 1H), 2.04 - 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.79 - 1.70 (m, 1H), 1.64 - 1.47 (m, 3H), 1.39 - 1.25 (m, 1H), 1.16 - 0.99 (m, 2H).	
40	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1<i>R</i>,2<i>S</i>)-2-((pyridin-4-ylmethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	447.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 9.17 - 9.05 (m, 1H), 8.93 - 8.80 (m, 1H), 8.72 - 8.66 (m, 2H), 7.67 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.63 - 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.35 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.48 - 4.38 (m, 2H), 4.35 - 4.25 (m, 2H), 3.28 - 3.20 (m, 1H), 3.08 - 2.98 (m, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 17.7, 13.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.34 (m, 2H), 2.18 - 2.09 (m, 1H), 2.05 - 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.78 - 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.62 - 1.47 (m, 3H), 1.37 - 1.23 (m, 1H), 1.16 - 0.98 (m, 2H).	pyridine-4-carbaldehyde
41	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1<i>R</i>,2<i>S</i>)-2-((pyridin-3-ylmethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	447.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.98 (s, 1H), 8.60 (s, 1H), 8.47 (s, 1H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.42 - 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.29 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (dd, <i>J</i> = 17.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dd, <i>J</i> = 17.2, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.06 - 3.62 (m, 2H), 3.41 - 3.27 (m, 1H), 2.91 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 17.7, 13.5, 5.4	pyridine-4-carbaldehyde

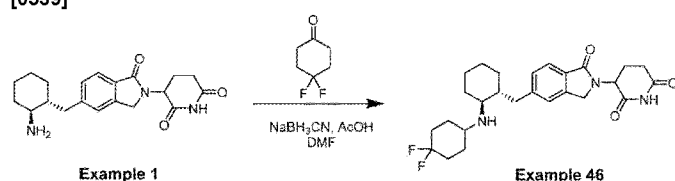
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 6: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			Hz, 1H), 2.64 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.45 - 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.16 - 2.06 (m, 1H), 2.04 - 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.73 - 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.58 - 1.47 (m, 3H), 1.27 - 0.81 (m, 6H).	
42	 3-(5-(((1<i>R</i>,2<i>S</i>)-2-(((1-methyl-1<i>H</i>-pyrazol-4-yl)methyl)amino) cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	450.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.85 - 8.73 (m, 1H), 8.58 - 8.47 (m, 1H), 7.80 (d, <i>J</i> = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 7.32 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 13.3, 5.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (dd, <i>J</i> = 17.5, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (dd, <i>J</i> = 17.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.21 - 4.06 (m, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.17 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.97 - 2.83 (m, 2H), 2.64 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.32 (m, 2H), 2.17 - 2.09 (m, 1H), 2.04 - 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.94 - 1.84 (m, 1H), 1.75 - 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.59 - 1.42 (m, 3H), 1.34 - 1.22 (m, 1H), 1.14 - 0.96 (m, 2H).	1-methylpyrazole-4-carbaldehyde
43	 3-(5-(((1<i>R</i>,2<i>S</i>)-2-(((3,5-difluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	483.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.98 (s, 1H), 8.51 (s, 2H), 7.57 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 7.23 (d, <i>J</i> = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (d, <i>J</i> = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (d, <i>J</i> = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (d, <i>J</i> = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (d, <i>J</i> = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.25 - 3.15	3,5 - difluoropyridine-4-carbaldehyde

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 6: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			(m, 1H), 2.91 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.64 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.44 - 2.27 (m, 2H), 2.16 - 1.95 (m, 3H), 1.73 - 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.57 - 1.39 (m, 3H), 1.20 - 0.98 (m, 3H), 0.95 - 0.80 (m, 1H).	
44	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(((3,5-difluoropyridin-2-yl)methyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	483.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.98 (s, 1H), 8.53 (s, 1H), 8.03 - 7.92 (m, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (ddd, J = 13.2, 5.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.22 - 3.88 (m, 2H), 3.35 - 3.19 (m, 2H), 2.91 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.64 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.45 - 2.32 (m, 2H), 2.12 - 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.75 - 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.58 - 1.46 (m, 2H), 1.29 - 0.85 (m, 4H).	3,5 - difluoropyridine-2-carbaldehyde
45	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((pyridin-2-yl)methyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	447.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.61 - 8.56 (m, 1H), 7.88 - 7.81 (m, 1H), 7.64 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.43 - 7.30 (m, 3H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.47 - 4.07 (m, 4H), 3.35 - 3.26 (m, 2H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.64 - 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.45 - 2.33 (m, 2H), 2.12 - 2.05 (m, 1H), 2.03 - 1.96 (m, 1H),	pyridine-2-carbaldehyde

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 6: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			1.89 - 1.74 (m, 1H), 1.74 - 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.57 - 1.49 (m, 2H), 1.42 - 1.27 (m, 1H), 1.27 - 1.14 (m, 1H), 1.12-0.91 (m, 2H).	

Procedure 7, Example 46

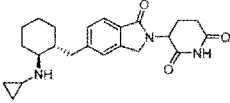
[0539]



[0540] 3-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (**Example 46**) A vial was charged with **Example 1** (40.0 mg, 0.113 mmol), 4,4-difluorocyclohexan-1-one (22.7 μ L, 0.563 mmol), sodium cyanoborohydride (21.2 mg, 0.338 mmol), *N,N*-dimethylformamide (0.40 mL), and acetic acid (6.5 μ L, 0.113 mmol). The reaction was then mixed at room temperature 18 h. Following this time, the reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was taken up in DMSO and purified directly by RP-HPLC (eluent: 0-100% MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to afford the product (**Example 46**) as the trifluoroacetate salt. ES/MS: 474.3 ($M+H^+$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.39 - 7.30 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, *J* = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (s, 1H), 3.28 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, *J* = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.40 (dqt, *J* = 13.3, 9.5, 4.6 Hz, 2H), 2.20 - 2.05 (m, 5H), 2.05 - 1.87 (m, 3H), 1.72 (ddd, *J* = 41.4, 20.5, 11.1 Hz, 4H), 1.59 - 1.43 (m, 2H), 1.41 - 1.22 (m, 2H), 1.11 - 0.94 (m, 2H).

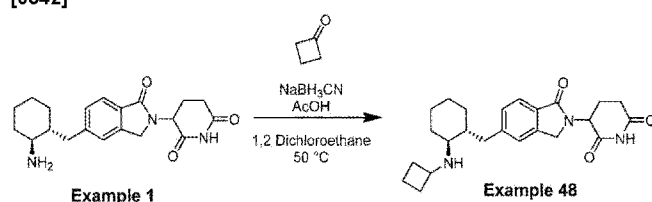
[0541] The following Examples were made using the general route described in **Procedure 7** and are shown below in **Table 4**. To prepare the below Examples, different reagents/starting materials were used than some of those described in **Procedure 7** and are noted in the last column of **Table 4** - "Changes to **Procedure 7**: Different Reagents/Starting Materials". A person of ordinary skill in the art will readily recognize which reagents/starting materials of **Procedure 7** were replaced with the different reagents/starting materials noted below.

Table 4

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 7:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
47	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(cyclopropylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	396.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.58 (s, 2H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.35 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, J = 17.3, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (dd, J = 13.4, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.32 (m, 2H), 2.24 - 2.11 (m, 1H), 2.06 - 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.90 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 1.61 - 1.43 (m, 3H), 1.32 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 1.06 (q, J = 10.5 Hz, 2H), 0.97 - 0.77 (m, 4H).	(1-Ethoxycyclopropoxy)trimethylsilane

Procedure 8, Example 48

[0542]

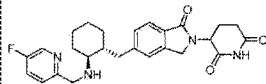
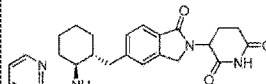


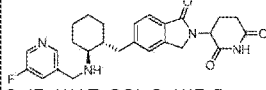
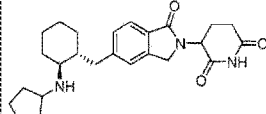
[0543] 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(cyclobutylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 48) Example 1 (42 mg, 11.8 μ mol) was taken up in 1,2-dichloroethane (0.5 mL) and treated with cyclobutanone (12.4 mg, 17.7 μ mol) followed by acetic acid (33.8 μ L, 59 μ mol) and sodium cyanoborohydride (22.3 mg, 35.4 μ mol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C overnight. The mixture was then diluted with DMSO (3 mL), filtered through a syringe filter, and purified by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA). Product-containing fractions were combined, lyophilized to afford the above title product (Example 48) as a trifluoroacetate salt. ES/MS m/z: 410.30 (M+H⁺). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.81 (s, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 8.00 - 7.88 (m, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.49 - 4.28 (m, 2H), 3.97 - 3.80 (m, 1H), 3.54 - 3.39 (m, 2H), 3.12 (s, 1H), 3.00 - 2.84 (m, 2H), 2.60 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 2.49 - 2.28 (m, 2H), 2.22 (q, J = 8.5, 7.9 Hz, 3H), 2.05 - 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.93 - 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.45 (d, J = 47.0 Hz, 2H).

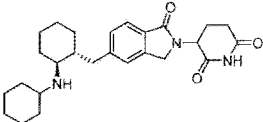
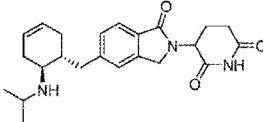
[0544] The following Examples were made using the general route described in Procedure 8 and are shown below in Table 5. To prepare the below Examples, different reagents/starting materials were used than some of those described in Procedure 8 and are noted in the last column of Table 5 - "Changes to Procedure 8: Different Reagents/Starting Materials". A person of ordinary skill in the art will readily recognize which reagents/starting materials of Procedure 8 were replaced with the different reagents/starting materials

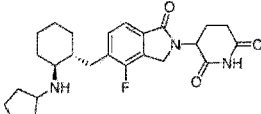
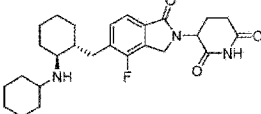
noted below.

Table 5.

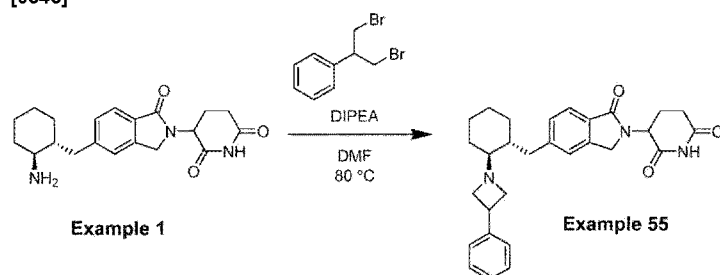
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 8:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
49	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(((5-fluoropyridin-2-yl)methyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	465.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 9.02 (d, J = 61.5 Hz, 2H), 8.69 (t, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (tt, J = 8.8, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (dt, J = 8.8, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (dt, J = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (ddd, J = 13.3, 5.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.48 - 4.36 (m, 3H), 4.31 (dd, J = 17.3, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.38 - 3.17 (m, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.4, 13.7, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.67 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.38 (qd, J = 12.7, 11.5, 8.5 Hz, 2H), 2.11 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 2.06 - 1.88 (m, 2H), 1.72 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (t, J = 10.4 Hz, 3H), 1.26 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.05 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 2H).	5-fluoropyridine-2-carbaldehyde
50	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(((3-fluoropyridin-2-yl)methyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	465.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.98 (s, 1H), 8.53 (s, 1H), 8.03 - 7.92 (m, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (dd, J = 7.8, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (ddd, J = 13.2, 5.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.22 - 3.88 (m, 2H), 3.35 - 3.19 (m, 2H), 2.91 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.64 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.45 - 2.32 (m, 2H), 2.12 - 1.95	3-fluoropyridine-2-carbaldehyde

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 8:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			(m, 2H), 1.75 - 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.58 - 1.46 (m, 2H), 1.29 - 0.85 (m, 4H).	
51	 3-(5-((((1R,2S)-2-((((5-fluoropyridin-3-yl)methyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	465.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.98 (s, 1H), 8.71 (s, 1H), 8.67 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 8.64 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.39 - 7.30 (m, 1H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (dd, J = 17.3, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, J = 17.2, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (dd, J = 13.5, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.1, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (t, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 2.46 - 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.16 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 1.99 (dd, J = 12.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.74 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 1.65 - 1.46 (m, 3H), 1.42 - 1.00 (m, 3H).	5-fluoropyridine-3-carbaldehyde
52	 3-(5-((((1R,2S)-2-(cyclopentylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	424.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.39-7.31 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.51 - 4.27 (m, 2H), 3.69 (s, 1H), 3.26 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.9, 14.1, 5.9 Hz, 2H), 2.70 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.47-2.31 (m, 2H), 2.17 - 1.92 (m, 4H), 1.88	cyclopentanone

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 8:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			(d, J = 19.1 Hz, 1H), 1.78 - 1.64 (m, 0H), 1.64 - 1.20 (m, 7H), 1.07 (q, J = 10.1 Hz, 2H).	
53	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(cyclohexylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	410.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.67 - 4.18 (m, 2H), 3.42 - 3.03 (m, 3H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.2, 13.6, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.72 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.45 - 2.21 (m, 1H), 2.25 - 1.91 (m, 4H), 1.76 (dd, J = 72.3, 42.1 Hz, 4H), 1.59 - 0.87 (m, 12H).	cyclohexanone
54	 3-(5-(((1R,6S)-6-(isopropylamino)cyclohex-3-en-1-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	396.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (q, J = 11.1 Hz, 2H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.57 - 4.25 (m, 2H), 3.57 - 3.40 (m, 1H), 3.32 (s, 1H), 3.03 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.1, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.32 - 2.22 (m, 1H), 2.17 (d, J = 18.7 Hz, 1H), 2.00 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 2H), 1.84 (d, J = 18.2 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (dd, J = 6.6, 2.2 Hz, 6H).	1-5, acetone

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 8:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
87	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(cyclopentylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	442.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.62 - 4.32 (m, 2H), 3.68 (s, 12H), 3.20 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.1, 13.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.75 - 2.57 (m, 2H), 2.47 - 2.29 (m, 1H), 2.20 - 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.89 (s, 1H), 1.72 (s, 3H), 1.64 - 1.25 (m, 6H), 1.10 (s, 2H).	1-4; cyclopentanone
88	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(cyclohexylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	456.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 8.04 (t, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (dd, J = 17.4, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (dd, J = 17.4, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.29 - 3.07 (m, 3H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (ddd, J = 13.2, 10.7, 4.7 Hz, 2H), 2.49 - 2.36 (m, 1H), 2.25 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.16 - 2.06 (m, 2H), 2.00 (ddq, J = 10.5, 5.2, 2.6 Hz, 2H), 1.96 - 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.83 - 1.60 (m, 5H), 1.60 - 1.22 (m, 8H), 1.10 (dt, J = 19.5, 11.0 Hz, 3H).	1-4; cyclohexanone

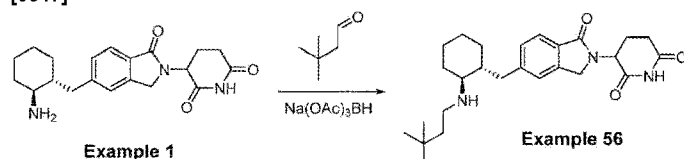
[0545]



[0546] 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-(3-phenylazetidin-1-yl)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 55). Example 1 (30.0 mg, 84.4 μ mol) was taken up in DMF (1.0 mL) and (1,3-dibromopropan-2-yl)benzene (70.4 mg, 0.25 mmol) was added followed by N,N-diisopropylethylamine (88 μ L, 0.51 mmol). The reaction was heated to 80 °C for 1 hour. Following this time, the reaction was complete and the reaction mixture was filtered through a syringe filter (washed with DMF) and purified directly by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to yield the product (Example 55) as the trifluoroacetate salt. ES/MS: 472.2 ($M+H^+$). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.61 - 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.51 - 7.22 (m, 5H), 5.77 (s, 1H), 5.63 (s, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (dd, J = 17.3, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, J = 17.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.24 - 4.11 (m, 1H), 3.20 - 2.79 (m, 3H), 2.71 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.50 - 2.24 (m, 2H), 2.19 - 1.87 (m, 3H), 1.82 - 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.53 (q, J = 14.2, 12.3 Hz, 3H), 1.28 (d, J = 14.6 Hz, 1H), 1.04 (dq, J = 22.0, 11.1 Hz, 2H).

Procedure 10, Example 56

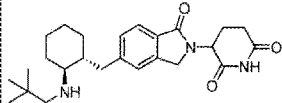
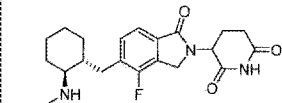
[0547]

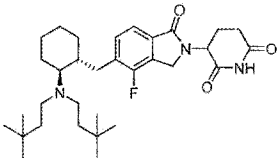
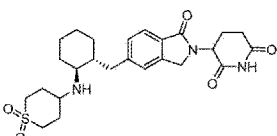


[0548] 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((3,3-dimethylbutyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 56). 3,3-dimethylbutanal (17 mg, 0.169 mmol), glacial acetic acid (0.024 mL, 0.422 mmol), and Na(OAc) $_3$ BH (89 mg, 0.422 mmol) were added to a stirring solution of Example 1 (50 mg, 0.141 mmol) in dichloroethane (5 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred o/n at r.t. then diluted with CH $_2$ Cl $_2$. The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO $_3$ and brine, then dried over Na $_2$ SO $_4$ and concentrated to give the crude product. Purification by RP-HPLC chromatography (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) afforded the title compound (Example 56). ES/MS: 440.4 ($M+H^+$). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.45 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (dd, J = 17.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, J = 17.3, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (dd, J = 13.4, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.03 - 2.85 (m, 4H), 2.60 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 2.47 - 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.09 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.03 - 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.89 - 1.84 (m, 1H), 1.76 - 1.23 (m, 6H), 1.14 - 0.99 (m, 2H), 0.93 (s, 9H).

[0549] The following Examples were made using the general route described in Procedure 10 and are shown below in Table 6. To prepare the below Examples, different reagents/starting materials were used than some of those described in Procedure 10 and are noted in the last column of Table 6 - "Changes to Procedure 10: Different Reagents/Starting Materials". A person of ordinary skill in the art will readily recognize which reagents/starting materials of Procedure 10 were replaced with the different reagents/starting materials noted below.

Table 6

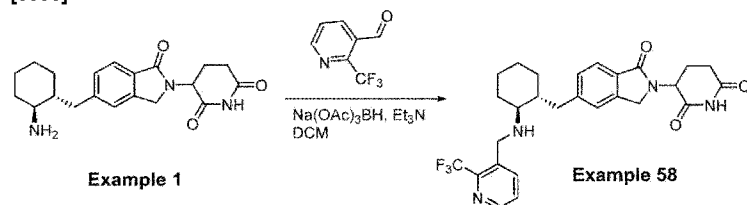
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 10:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
57	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(neopentylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	426.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.37 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.3, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, J = 17.3, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (dd, J = 13.4, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.11 - 2.98 (m, 1H), 3.02 - 2.85 (m, 3H), 2.60 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 2.48 - 2.32 (m, 2H), 2.04 - 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.75 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.53 (t, J = 22.4 Hz, 4H), 1.35 - 1.26 (m, 1H), 1.05 (s, 9H), 1.03 - 0.97 (m, 1H).	2,2- dimethylpropanal
89	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((3,3-dimethylbutyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	458.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, J = 17.4, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (dd, J = 17.3, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.22 - 3.14 (m, 1H), 3.11 - 2.85	1-4

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 10:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			(m, 3H), 2.65 -2.50 (m, 2H), 2.50 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.11 - 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.93 - 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.75 - 1.43 (m, 5H), 1.31 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 2H), 1.11 - 1.06 (m, 2H), 0.94 (s, 9H).	
90	 3-(5-((1<i>R</i>,2<i>S</i>)-2-(bis(3,3-dimethylbutyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	542.5	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 11.00 (s, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, J = 17.4, 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (dd, J = 17.4, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.39 - 3.10 (m, 4H), 3.04 - 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.65 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.48 - 2.36 (m, 2H), 2.18 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 2.05 - 1.76 (m, 4H), 1.71 - 1.50 (m, 5H), 1.46 - 1.30 (m, 2H), 1.14 (t, J = 10.4 Hz, 2H), 0.98 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 18H).	1-4
91	 3-(5-(((1<i>R</i>,2<i>S</i>)-2-((1,1-dioxido-2H-thiopyran-4-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	488.1	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.12	1,1-dioxothian-4-one

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 10:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			(dd, J = 13.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dd, J = 17.3, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (dd, J = 17.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.38 - 3.02 (m, 4H), 3.02 - 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.70 - 2.53 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.17 (m, 8H), 2.17 - 1.90 (m, 3H), 1.90 - 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.53 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 2H), 1.45 - 1.18 (m, 2H), 1.18 - 0.87 (m, 2H).	

Procedure 11, Example 58

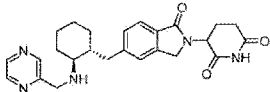
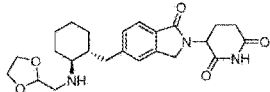
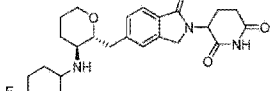
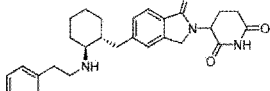
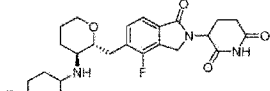
[0550]

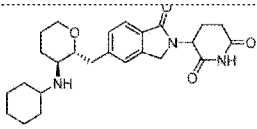


[0551] Preparation of 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-(((2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)methyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione **Example 1** (30 mg, 0.084 mmol) dissolved in dichloromethane (1 mL) was treated with 2-(trifluoromethyl)nicotinaldehyde (30 mg, 0.171 mmol), followed by triethylamine (30 μ L, 0.215 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min before sodium triacetoxyborohydride (60 mg, 0.283 mmol) was added and the reaction continued overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched with trifluoroacetic acid (300 μ L, 3.92 mmol) and concentrated. The residue was purified by RP-HPLC to give 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-(((2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)methyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (**Example 58**). ES/MS: 515.3 ($M+H^+$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 8.55 (dd, *J* = 4.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.24 - 8.15 (m, 1H), 7.70 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 7.41 - 7.28 (m, 2H), 5.16 (dd, *J* = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.51 - 4.36 (m, 2H), 4.18 - 4.06 (m, 1H), 3.94 (d, *J* = 14.6 Hz, 1H), 3.49 - 3.39 (m, 1H), 2.96 - 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.80 (ddd, *J* = 17.7, 4.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.56 - 2.36 (m, 2H), 2.30 (td, *J* = 9.4, 7.3, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (dtd, *J* = 12.9, 5.3, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 1.78 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 1.65 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 3H), 1.36 - 1.11 (m, 4H), 1.03 (q, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H).

[0552] The following Examples were made using the general route described in **Procedure 11** and are shown below in **Table 7**. To prepare the below Examples, different reagents/starting materials were used than some of those described in **Procedure 11** and are noted in the last column of **Table 7** - "Changes to **Procedure 11**: Different Reagents/Starting Materials". A person of ordinary skill in the art will readily recognize which reagents/starting materials of **Procedure 11** were replaced with the different reagents/starting materials noted below.

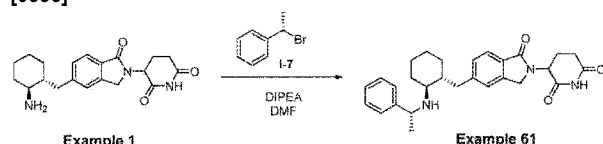
Table 7

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 11:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
59	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((pyrazin-2-ylmethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	448.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 8.75 (dd, J = 3.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.67 (t, J = 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.44 - 7.32 (m, 1H), 5.18 (ddd, J = 13.4, 5.2, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.66 - 4.54 (m, 2H), 4.53 - 4.43 (m, 2H), 3.19 (dq, J = 9.6, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 2.97 - 2.87 (m, 1H), 2.81 (ddd, J = 17.6, 4.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (ddd, J = 13.5, 9.7, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (tdd, J = 13.4, 4.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.32 - 2.18 (m, 2H), 2.15 (d, J = 24.1 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 1.79 - 1.59 (m, 3H), 1.48 (q, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 1.27 (dq, J = 18.8, 9.8 Hz, 2H).	pyrazine-2-carbaldehyde
60	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(((1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)methyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	442.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 7.78 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.51 - 7.37 (m, 2H), 5.19 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 4.17 - 3.93 (m, 4H), 3.53 - 3.39 (m, 2H), 3.25 - 3.13 (m, 2H), 2.92 (tt, J = 12.1, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (q, J = 14.1, 13.1 Hz, 2H), 2.26 - 2.08 (m, 2H), 1.93 (d, J = 60.2 Hz, 2H), 1.64 (d, J = 22.7 Hz, 3H), 1.44 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 1.15 (s, 2H).	1-6
92	 3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	476.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 7.78 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.51 - 7.44 (m, 1H), 5.18 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.56 - 4.44 (m, 2H), 3.94 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (dt, J = 6.7, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.56 - 3.40 (m, 2H), 3.24 (d, J = 14.1 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (dd, J = 14.2, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (ddd, J = 17.5, 4.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.56 - 2.48 (m, 1H), 2.40 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 2.30 - 2.12 (m, 5H), 2.08 - 1.68 (m, 8H).	1-11; 4,4-difluorocyclohexanone
93	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-(phenethylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	515.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 8.55 (dd, J = 4.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.24 - 8.15 (m, 1H), 7.70 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 7.41 - 7.28 (m, 2H), 5.16 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.51 - 4.36 (m, 2H), 4.18 - 4.06 (m, 1H), 3.94 (d, J = 14.6 Hz, 1H), 3.49 - 3.39 (m, 1H), 2.96 - 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.80 (ddd, J = 17.7, 4.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.56 - 2.36 (m, 2H), 2.30 (td, J = 9.4, 7.3, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (dtd, J = 12.9, 5.3, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 1.78 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 1.65 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 3H), 1.36 - 1.11 (m, 4H), 1.03 (q, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H).	2-phenylacetaldehyde
94	 3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	494.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 7.62 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.58 - 7.50 (m, 1H), 5.18 (ddd, J = 13.4, 5.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.64 - 4.49 (m, 2H), 3.96 - 3.82 (m, 2H), 3.55 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 3.46 - 3.36 (m, 2H), 3.18 - 3.10 (m, 1H), 2.96 - 2.87 (m, 1H), 2.81 (ddd, J = 17.5, 4.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (dt, J = 13.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (s, 1H), 2.32 - 2.10 (m, 5H), 2.10 - 1.63 (m, 9H).	1-12; 4,4-difluorocyclohexanone
95		440.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ	1-11; cyclohexanone

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 11:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	 3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-(cyclohexylamino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione		7.77 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.48 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.54 - 4.42 (m, 2H), 3.92 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (ddt, J = 9.6, 6.1, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.46 - 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.10 - 3.02 (m, 1H), 2.96 - 2.88 (m, 1H), 2.80 (ddd, J = 17.6, 4.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (dd, J = 13.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.41 - 2.30 (m, 1H), 2.25 - 2.04 (m, 3H), 1.96 - 1.61 (m, 8H), 1.55 - 1.19 (m, 7H).	

Procedure 12, Example 61

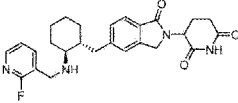
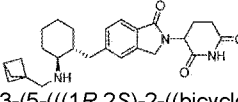
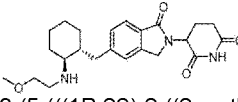
[0553]

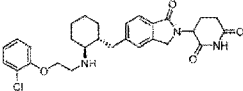


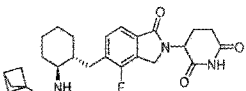
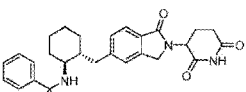
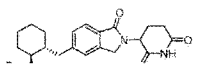
[0554] 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((R)-1-phenylethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 61). Example 1 (30 mg, 0.084 mmol) dissolved in dimethylformamide (1 mL) was treated with I-7 (18 mg, 0.097 mmol) followed by *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (30 μ L, 0.172 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 80 °C for 4 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated. The residue was purified by RP-HPLC to give 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((R)-1-phenylethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 61). ES/MS: 460.2 ($M+H^+$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 7.72 (td, J = 14.2, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.49 - 7.21 (m, 6H), 5.19 (dt, J = 13.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.60 - 4.50 (m, 1H), 4.51 - 4.38 (m, 2H), 3.22 - 3.07 (m, 2H), 2.95 (ddd, J = 18.1, 13.8, 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 2.68 - 2.42 (m, 2H), 2.21 (s, 1H), 2.08 (s, 1H), 2.01 - 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.85 - 1.52 (m, 6H), 1.52 - 1.24 (m, 4H).

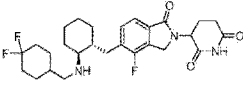
[0555] The following Examples were made using the general route described in Procedure 12 and are shown below in Table 8. To prepare the below Examples, different reagents/starting materials were used than some of those described in Procedure 12 and are noted in the last column of Table 8 - "Changes to Procedure 12: Different Reagents/Starting Materials". A person of ordinary skill in the art will readily recognize which reagents/starting materials of Procedure 12 were replaced with the different reagents/starting materials noted below.

Table 8

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 12:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
62	 3-(5-((((1R,2S)-2-(((2-fluoropyridin-3-yl)methyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	465.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 8.39 - 8.30 (m, 1H), 8.15 - 8.04 (m, 1H), 7.82 - 7.72 (m, 1H), 7.53 - 7.35 (m, 3H), 5.24 - 5.11 (m, 1H), 4.58 - 4.34 (m, 4H), 3.25 - 3.14 (m, 2H), 2.97 - 2.87 (m, 1H), 2.81 (ddd, J = 17.6, 4.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.62 - 2.45 (m, 2H), 2.33 - 2.17 (m, 2H), 2.11 (s, 1H), 1.87 (s, 1H), 1.80 - 1.61 (m, 3H), 1.51 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 1.34 - 1.13 (m, 2H).	3-(bromomethyl)-2-fluoropyridine
63	 3-(5-((((1R,2S)-2-(((bicyclo[1.1.1]pentan-1-yl)methyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	436.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.47 (s, 1H), 8.33 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.51 - 4.24 (m, 2H), 3.14 (q, J = 6.7, 5.4 Hz, 3H), 3.07 - 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.66 - 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.39 (qd, J = 13.3, 12.8, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.08 - 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.86 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 6H), 1.72 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 1.63 (s, 2H), 1.57 - 1.21 (m, 4H), 1.06 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 2H).	1-(bromomethyl)bicyclo[1.1.1]pentane
64	 3-(5-((((1R,2S)-2-(((2-methoxyethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	428.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 8.31 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.1 Hz,	1-bromo-2-ethoxy-ethane

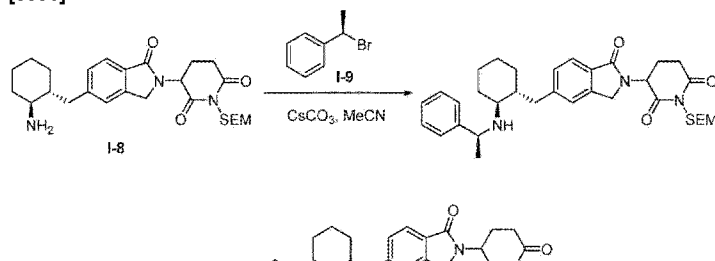
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 12:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			1H), 4.50 - 4.23 (m, 2H), 3.70 - 3.62 (m, 2H), 3.52 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (dd, J = 14.9, 11.7 Hz, 2H), 3.01 (s, 1H), 2.97 - 2.81 (m, 1H), 2.65 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.28 (m, 2H), 2.12 - 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.88 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (td, J = 22.4, 20.2, 9.7 Hz, 3H), 1.28 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 1.15 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.03 (q, J = 10.3 Hz, 2H).	
65	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((2-(2-chlorophenoxy)ethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	510.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.80 (s, 1H), 8.61 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.36 (ddd, J = 7.8, 4.7, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (td, J = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.51 - 4.22 (m, 4H), 3.56 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.30 (dd, J = 13.3, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (s, 1H), 3.01 - 2.83 (m, 1H), 2.63 (td, J = 16.0, 14.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (dtd, J = 26.4, 13.3, 12.2, 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.22 - 2.09 (m, 1H), 2.06 - 1.85 (m, 2H), 1.75 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (dq, J = 21.1, 11.2 Hz, 3H), 1.30 (dd, J = 14.2, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 1.05 (q, J = 11.4, 10.1 Hz, 2H).	1-(2-bromoethoxy)-2-chlorobenzene

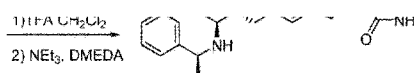
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 12:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
96	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((bicyclo[1.1.1]pentan-1-ylmethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	454.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.53 (s, 1H), 8.39 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (ddd, J = 69.9, 17.4, 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.10 (t, J = 10.9 Hz, 4H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.0, 13.5, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.66 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.43 (dd, J = 13.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.06 - 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.87 (s, 7H), 1.72 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 1.61 - 1.39 (m, 3H), 1.31 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 1.08 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H).	1-4; 1-(bromomethyl)bicyclo[1.1.1]pentane
97	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((phenylmethyl-d₂)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	448.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.91 (dd, J = 12.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 8.67 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.61 - 7.50 (m, 3H), 7.50 - 7.38 (m, 3H), 7.37 - 7.29 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.50 - 4.25 (m, 2H), 3.20 (dd, J = 13.4, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.01 - 2.83 (m, 2H), 2.69 - 2.54 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.14 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 2.05 - 1.87 (m, 2H), 1.72 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 1.56 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 3H), 1.36 - 1.19 (m, 1H), 1.07 (dt, J = 18.6, 11.4 Hz, 2H).	(bromomethyl-d ₂)benzene
98		453.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s,	1-(bromomethyl-d ₅)benzene-2,3,4,5,6-

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 12:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-(((phenyl- <i>d</i>₅)methyl-<i>d</i>₂)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)is oindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione		¹H), 8.89 (d, <i>J</i> = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 8.65 (d, <i>J</i> = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.33 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.48 - 4.24 (m, 2H), 3.20 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.3, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.99 - 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.63 (t, <i>J</i> = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 2.46 - 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.14 (d, <i>J</i> = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 2.07 - 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.71 (s, 1H), 1.56 (d, <i>J</i> = 16.8 Hz, 3H), 1.35 - 1.20 (m, 2H), 1.20 - 0.92 (m, 2H).	
99	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)methyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	506.1	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-<i>d</i>₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 7.59 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (q, <i>J</i> = 7.7, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dt, <i>J</i> = 17.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (dt, <i>J</i> = 17.1, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.21 - 2.74 (m, 4H), 2.76 - 2.52 (m, 2H), 2.45 - 2.21 (m, 1H), 2.21 - 1.62 (m, 7H), 1.42 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 54.1, 29.5, 16.6 Hz, 9H), 1.07 (t, <i>J</i> = 9.4 Hz, 2H).	1-4; 4-(bromomethyl)-1,1-difluoro-cyclohexane

Procedure 13, Example 66

[0556]





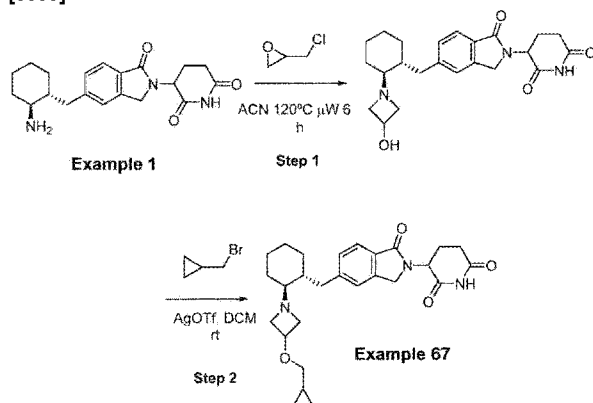
Example 66

[0557] Step 1: Preparation of 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-(((S)-1-phenylethyl)amino) cyclohexyl)methyl)isindolin-2-yl)-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidine-2,6-dione I-8 (40 mg, 0.082 mmol) dissolved in acetonitrile (1 mL) was treated with I-9 (20 mg, 0.108 mmol) followed by cesium carbonate (80 mg, 0.246 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 50 °C overnight. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with water. The organic layer was dried over sodium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was purified by column chromatography to give 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-(((S)-1-phenylethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isindolin-2-yl)-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidine-2,6-dione.

[0558] Step 2: Preparation of 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-(((S)-1-phenylethyl)amino) cyclohexyl)methyl)isindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 66) 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-(((S)-1-phenylethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isindolin-2-yl)-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl)piperidine-2,6-dione (15 mg, 0.025 mmol) dissolved in dichloromethane (1 mL) was treated with trifluoroacetic acid (100 µL, 1.31 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h and then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was then dissolved in dichloromethane, cooled to 0 °C, and treated with triethylamine (20 µL, 0.142 mmol) followed by *N,N'*-dimethylethylenediamine (10 µL, 0.093 mmol). The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 hour. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by RP-HPLC to give 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-(((S)-1-phenylethyl)amino) cyclohexyl)methyl)isindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 66) as the trifluoroacetate salt. ES/MS: 460.2 (M+H⁺). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 7.74 (dd, J = 14.5, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 - 7.22 (m, 8H), 5.19 (dt, J = 13.3, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.60 - 4.37 (m, 4H), 3.12 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.03 - 2.88 (m, 2H), 2.85 - 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.66 - 2.49 (m, 2H), 2.22 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 2H), 1.79 - 1.55 (m, 8H), 1.33 (s, 3H).

Procedure 14, Example 67

[0559]

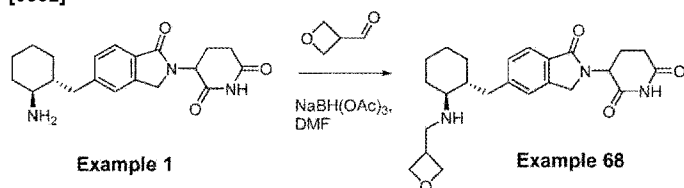


[0560] Step 1: Preparation of 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione. To a solution of Example 1 (200 mg, 0.563 mmol) in acetonitrile (4.0 mL) was added epichlorohydrin (0.521 g, 0.563 mmol) the resulting mixture was stirred at 120 °C under microwave irradiation for 6 h. The residue was taken up in DMSO and purified directly by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to yield the product 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione as the trifluoroacetate salt. ES/MS m/z: 412.3 (M+H⁺).

[0561] Step 2: Preparation of 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(3-(cyclopropylmethoxy)azetidin-1-yl)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxo-isindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 67). To 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(3-hydroxyazetidin-1-yl)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (70.0 mg, 0.170 mmol) (mixed with silica in a 1:1 ratio) in dichloromethane (1.00 mL) was added silver trifluoromethanesulfonate (43.7 mg, 0.170 mmol), and the resulting mixture was stirred at r.t. for 12 h. The reaction mixture was then diluted with dichloromethane, filtered, and concentrated to dryness. The material was taken up in DMSO and TFA was added then the sample was purified directly by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to yield (Example 67) as the trifluoroacetate salt. ES/MS m/z: 466.4 (M+H⁺). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 9.89 (d, J = 242.8 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 - 4.15 (m, 5H), 4.10 (q, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.06 - 3.93 (m, 1H), 3.37 (ddt, J = 13.2, 7.7, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.27 - 3.07 (m, 1H), 3.04 - 2.89 (m, 2H), 2.71 - 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.47 - 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.22 - 2.06 (m, 2H), 2.04 - 1.77 (m, 4H), 1.66 (dq, J = 12.4, 9.5, 8.8 Hz, 2H), 1.58 - 1.25 (m, 5H), 1.24 - 0.92 (m, 2H).

Procedure 15, Example 68

[0562]

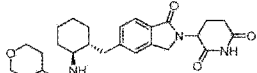


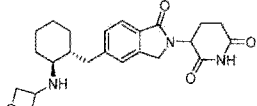
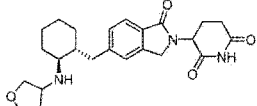
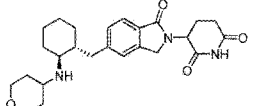
[0563] 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((oxetan-3-ylmethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione To a solution of **Example 1** (50.0 mg, 0.141 mmol) in DMF (1.0 mL) was added oxetane-3-carbaldehyde (0.0121 g, 0.141 mmol) and the resulting solution was stirred for 30 min. Following this time, sodium triacetoxyborohydride (89.4 mg, 0.422 mmol) was added and the reaction stirred overnight at r.t. The reaction mixture was diluted with DMSO and TFA and purified directly by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to yield (**Example 68**) as the trifluoroacetate salt. ES/MS: 426.3(M+H⁺). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.31 (d, J = 87.9 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.43 - 7.29 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (dd, J = 7.4, 6.2 Hz, 2H), 4.52 - 4.16 (m, 4H), 3.41-3.27 (m, 3H), 3.24 - 3.13 (m, 1H), 3.00 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.4, 13.7, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.71 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.34 (m, 2H), 2.03 (td, J = 15.3, 12.5, 5.3 Hz, 2H), 1.94-1.80 (m, 1H), 1.71 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 1.61-1.39 (m, 3H), 1.30 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 1.05 (dt, J = 21.9, 12.0 Hz, 2H).

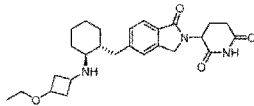
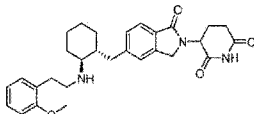
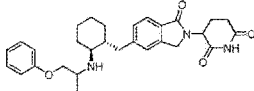
[0564] The following Examples were made using the general route described in **Procedure 15** and are shown below in **Table 9**. To prepare the below Examples, different reagents/starting materials were used than some of those described in **Procedure 15** and are noted in the last column of **Table 9** - "Changes to **Procedure 15**: Different Reagents/Starting Materials". A person of ordinary skill in the art will readily recognize which reagents/starting materials of **Procedure 15** were replaced with the different reagents/starting materials noted below.

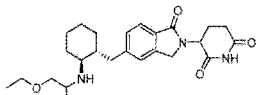
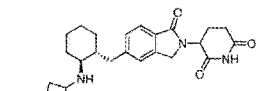
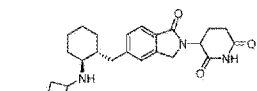
Table 9

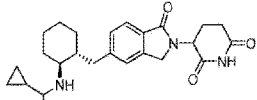
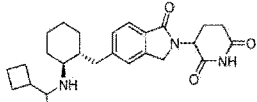
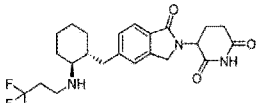
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 15 :
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
69	3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-(((tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)methyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	440.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.53 - 4.23 (m, 2H), 3.79 (tdt, J = 8.2, 5.3, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 3.71 - 3.59 (m, 1H), 3.55 - 3.42 (m, 1H), 3.22 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.15 - 2.98 (m, 4H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.9, 13.5, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (dd, J = 20.1, 14.5 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (td, J = 13.3, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.16 - 1.95 (m, 3H), 1.88 (s, 1H), 1.78 - 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.48 (p, J = 11.4 Hz, 2H), 1.30 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 1.04 (q, J = 11.2 Hz, 2H).	tetrahydrofuran-3 - carbaldehyde
70	3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(bis((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	552.5	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.37 (s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.49 - 4.25 (m, 2H), 3.89 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 2H), 3.36 - 3.25 (m, 2H), 3.21 (dd, J = 13.4, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.09 - 2.81 (m, 3H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H),	tetrahydropyran-4- carbaldehyde

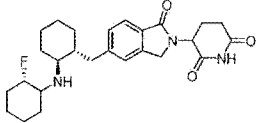
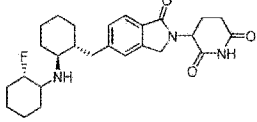
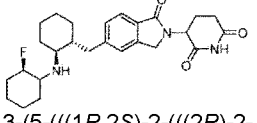
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 15:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			2.47 - 2.29 (m, 2H), 2.15-1.82 (m, 4H), 1.80- 1.60 (m, 3H), 1.60- 1.38(m, 3H), 1.38-1.18 (m, 3H), 1.15 - 0.91 (m, 2H).; ¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.07 - 10.92 (m, 1H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.67 (dd, J = 31.3, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.52 - 7.15 (m, 2H), 5.11 (dt, J = 13.2, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.57 - 4.20 (m, 2H), 3.87 (t, J = 12.7 Hz, 4H), 3.66 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 3.48 - 3.13 (m, 8H), 3.03 - 2.78 (m, 2H), 2.60 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 2.47 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.31 (d, J = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 2.15 - 1.92 (m, 3H), 1.83 (dd, J = 27.0, 12.4 Hz, 1H), 1.76 - 1.57 (m, 3H), 1.57 - 1.24 (m, 6H), 1.24 - 1.01 (m, 4H), 0.92 (dq, J = 22.9, 12.9, 12.4 Hz, 1H).	
71	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1<i>R</i>,2<i>S</i>)-2-(((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	454.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.37 (s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.49 - 4.25 (m, 2H), 3.89 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 2H), 3.36 - 3.25 (m, 2H), 3.21 (dd, J = 13.4, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.09 - 2.81 (m, 3H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.29 (m, 2H), 2.15-1.82 (m, 4H), 1.80- 1.60 (m, 3H), 1.60- 1.38(m, 3H), 1.38-1.18 (m, 3H), 1.15 - 0.91 (m, 2H).; ¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.07 -10.92 (m, 1H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.67 (dd, J = 31.3, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.52 - 7.15 (m, 2H), 5.11 (dt, J = 13.2, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.57 - 4.20 (m, 2H), 3.87 (t, J = 12.7 Hz, 4H), 3.66 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 3.48 - 3.13 (m, 8H), 3.03 - 2.78 (m, 2H), 2.60 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 2.47 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.31 (d, J = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 2.15 - 1.92 (m, 3H), 1.83 (dd, J = 27.0, 12.4 Hz, 1H), 1.76 - 1.57 (m, 3H), 1.57 - 1.24 (m, 6H), 1.24 - 1.01 (m, 4H),	tetrahydropyran-4- carbaldehyde

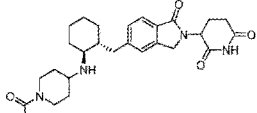
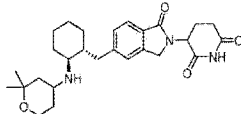
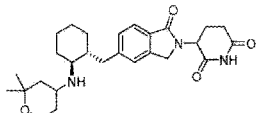
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 15:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			0.92 (dq, J = 22.9, 12.9, 12.4 Hz, 1H).	
72	 3-(5-(((1<i>R</i>,2<i>S</i>)-2-(oxetan-3-ylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	412.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 9.34 (s, 1H), 9.03 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.42 - 7.23 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.1 Hz, 1nH), 4.78 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 4.71 (dt, J = 10.5, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.65-4.52 (m, 1H), 4.50 - 4.26 (m, 2H), 3.24 (dd, J = 13.3, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.09 - 2.77 (m, 3H), 2.61 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 2.47 - 2.29 (m, 2H), 2.08 - 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.82 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (s, 1H), 1.58 - 1.37 (m, 2H), 1.27 (t, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 1.14 - 0.89 (m, 2H).	3-oxetanone
73	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1<i>R</i>,2<i>S</i>)-2-((tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)iso indolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	426.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.68 (d, J = 30.5 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (d, J = 53.0 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.57 - 4.21 (m, 2H), 4.06 (s, 1H), 3.95 (td, J = 8.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.89 - 3.80 (m, 2H), 3.67 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.31 - 3.19 (m, 1H), 3.04 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.0, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (td, J = 13.5, 5.0 Hz, 2H), 2.36 - 2.22 (m, 1H), 2.09 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.05 - 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.87 (s, 1H), 1.69 (s, 1H), 1.59 - 1.39 (m, 3H), 1.33 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 1.07 (q, J = 11.0 Hz, 2H).	tetrahydrofuran-3-one
74	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1<i>R</i>,2<i>S</i>)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)iso indolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	440.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.42-7.25 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.58 - 4.21 (m, 2H), 3.94 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 2H), 3.51 (s, 1H), 3.36 (t, J = 11.9 Hz, 2H), 3.27 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 2.47 - 2.36 (m, 2H), 2.10 (t, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H),	tetrahydropyran-4-one

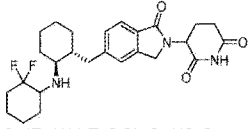
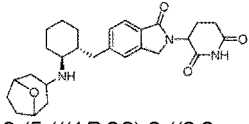
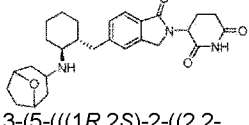
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 15:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			2.05 - 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.96 - 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.80 - 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.65 - 1.20 (m, 6H), 1.05 (q, J = 10.5 Hz, 2H).	
75	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((3-ethoxycyclobutyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	454.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.76 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.52 - 4.22 (m, 2H), 3.75 (h, J = 8.0, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.26 - 3.16 (m, 1H), 3.00 - 2.90 (m, 1H), 2.69 - 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.48-2.36 (m, 2H), 2.36 - 2.24 (m, 1H), 2.19 (q, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.13 - 2.04 (m, 1H), 2.04 - 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.84 (s, 1H), 1.66 (s, 1H), 1.49 (d, J = 15.1 Hz, 2H), 1.44-1.19 (m, 2H), 1.12 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 5H).	3-ethoxycyclobutanone
76	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((2-methoxyphenethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	490.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.61 (s, 1H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.31 - 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.03 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (td, J = 7.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 - 4.21 (m, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.29 - 3.12 (m, 2H), 3.12 - 2.82 (m, 4H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.08 (dd, J = 8.9, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.04 - 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.88 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 1.58 - 1.38 (m, 3H), 1.30 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 1.03 (p, J = 11.7, 11.2 Hz, 2H).	2-(2-methoxyphenyl)acetaldehyde
77	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-phenoxypropan-2-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	490.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.36 (d, J = 29.6 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.35 (ddt, J = 8.9, 7.2, 3.0 Hz, 3H), 7.11 - 6.92 (m, 3H), 5.11 (ddd, J = 13.2, 5.2, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.50 - 4.35 (m, 1H), 4.35 - 4.26 (m, 1H), 4.26 - 4.08 (m, 2H), 3.96 - 3.72 (m, 1H), 3.33 (dd, J = 21.6, 13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (s, 1H),	1-phenoxypropan-2-one

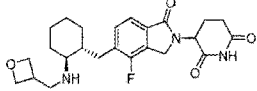
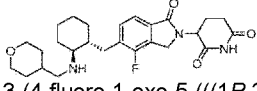
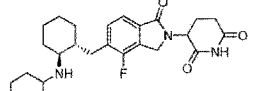
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 15:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.55(m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.29 (m, 2H), 2.23 - 2.06 (m, 1H), 2.06 - 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.88 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 1.62 - 1.47 (m, 2H), 1.45 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.40 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.29 (dd, J = 36.1, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.18 - 0.89 (m, 2H).	
78	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-ethoxypropan-2-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	442.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.55 - 4.18 (m, 2H), 3.66 - 3.57 (m, 1H), 3.55 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (tq, J = 7.8, 2.6 Hz, 2H), 3.40 - 3.21 (m, 1H), 3.07 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.9, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.66 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.39 (pd, J = 12.5, 11.9, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.19 - 2.04 (m, 1H), 2.04 - 1.88 (m, 1H), 1.81 (s, 1H), 1.72 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 1.63 - 1.35 (m, 3H), 1.31 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.26 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 1.20-1.10(m, 3H), 1.04 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H).	1-ethoxypropan-2-one
100	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((6,6-dimethylspiro[3.3]heptan-2-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	478.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.61 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 8.41 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.35 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.55 - 4.21 (m, 2H), 3.82-3.69 (m, 1H), 3.19 (dd, J = 13.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.0, 13.5, 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (dd, J = 17.6, 14.0 Hz, 1H), 2.47 - 2.27 (m, 5H), 2.22 (dd, J = 12.0, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 2.05 - 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.92 (s, 2H), 1.91 - 1.72 (m, 4H), 1.65 (s, 1H), 1.48 (d, J = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (dt, J = 33.2, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 1.05 (s, 9H).	2,2-dimethylspiro[3.3]heptan-6-one
101	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((6,6-difluorospiro[3.3]heptan-2-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	486.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.81 - 8.69 (m, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz,	2,2-difluorospiro[3.3]heptan-6-one

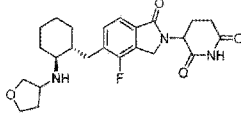
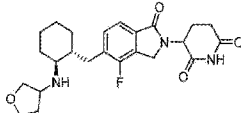
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 15:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione		1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, J = 17.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.94 - 3.80 (m, 1H), 3.20 (dd, J = 13.3, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.00-2.85 (m, 2H), 2.77 - 2.56 (m, 6H), 2.48 - 2.28 (m, 4H), 2.06 - 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.76 (m, 1H), 1.73-1.61 (m, 1H), 1.60-1.44(m, 2H), 1.44-1.20(m, 2H), 1.06 (q, J = 12.1, 11.0 Hz, 2H).	
102	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-cyclopropylethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	424.3	1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.35 (d, J = 46.7 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.70 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (dt, J = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dd, J = 17.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.3, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.38 - 3.25 (m, 1H), 3.21 - 3.01 (m, 2H), 2.99-2.81 (m, 2H), 2.75 - 2.66 (m, 1H), 2.66 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.48-2.30 (m, 2H), 2.17 - 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.94-1.80 (m, 1H), 1.71 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 1.61-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.46 - 1.21 (m, 4H), 1.19 - 0.94 (m, 2H), 0.74-0.55 (m, 1H), 0.55-0.43 (m, 1H), 0.40-0.25 (m, 1H).	1-cyclopropylethanone
103	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-cyclobutylethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	438.3	1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.35 - 7.75 (m, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 7.41 - 7.32 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.4, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.3, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.50 - 3.20 (m, 1H), 3.06-2.80 (m, 1H), 2.65 - 2.54 (m, 2H), 2.47 - 2.29 (m, 2H), 2.21 - 1.64 (m, 11H), 1.62 - 1.25 (m, 4H), 1.21 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.16 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.11 - 0.95 (m, 2H).	1-cyclobutylethanone
104	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	452.3	1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.77 (s, 1H), 8.43 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.3, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.3,	3,3,3-trifluoropropanal

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 15:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.36 - 3.15 (m, 3H), 3.09 (s, 1H), 2.99 - 2.67 (m, 2H), 2.60 (dd, J = 17.3, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.47 - 2.37 (m, 2H), 2.17 - 2.07 (m, 1H), 2.07 - 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.88 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.61 - 1.37 (m, 3H), 1.37 - 1.21 (m, 1H), 1.16 - 0.93 (m, 2H).	
105	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(((2S)-2-fluorocyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (isomer 1)	456.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.86 - 7.86 (m, 2H), 7.69 (dd, J = 7.8, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 5.35 - 5.16 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.65 - 3.29 (m, 1H), 3.28 - 3.09 (m, 2H), 2.99 - 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.66 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.48 - 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.20 - 1.84 (m, 4H), 1.84 - 1.62 (m, 3H), 1.61 - 1.20 (m, 8H), 1.15 - 0.93 (m, 2H).	(2S)-2-fluorocyclohexanone
106	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(((2S)-2-fluorocyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (isomer 2)	456.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.86 - 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.76 - 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.49 - 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.40 - 7.31 (m, 1H), 5.17 - 5.04 (m, 1H), 4.90 - 4.63 (m, 1H), 4.50 - 4.41 (m, 1H), 4.36 - 4.27 (m, 1H), 3.56 - 3.40 (m, 1H), 3.31 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 3.20 - 3.07 (m, 1H), 2.98 - 2.82 (m, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.27 (m, 2H), 2.26 - 2.06 (m, 2H), 2.06 - 1.85 (m, 2H), 1.83 - 1.63 (m, 3H), 1.63 - 1.14 (m, 8H), 1.13 - 0.89 (m, 2H).	(2S)-2-fluorocyclohexanone
107	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(((2R)-2-fluorocyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (isomer 2)	456.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.76 - 7.95 (m, 2H), 7.72 - 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.51 - 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.41 - 7.30 (m, 1H), 5.35 - 5.16 (m, 1H), 5.15 - 5.03 (m, 2H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.59 - 3.29 (m, 2H), 3.29 - 3.19 (m, 1H), 3.15 (s,	(2R)-2-fluorocyclohexanone

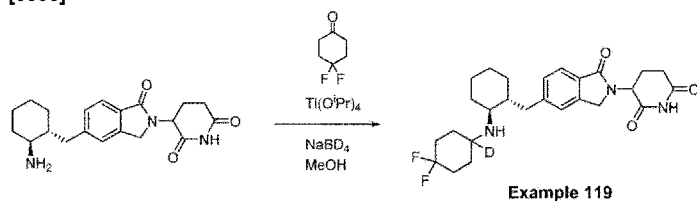
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 15:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			1H), 3.03 - 2.81 (m, 1H), 2.66 - 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.48 - 2.27 (m, 2H), 2.19 - 1.84 (m, 3H), 1.83 - 1.60 (m, 3H), 1.60 - 1.15 (m, 7H), 1.05 (q, J = 12.9 Hz, 2H).	
108	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-acetyl piperidin-4-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	481.4	1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.46 (s, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.55 - 4.39 (m, 2H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.3, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.97 - 3.88 (m, 1H), 3.53 (s, 1H), 3.26 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 2H), 3.17 - 3.01 (m, 2H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.54 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.29 (m, 2H), 2.17 - 1.91 (m, 7H), 1.89 - 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.72 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 1.66 - 1.44 (m, 3H), 1.44 - 1.24 (m, 2H), 1.16 - 0.93 (m, 2H).	1 -acetyl piperidin-4-one
109	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((2,2-dimethyltetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	468.4	1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.77 - 3.69 (m, 1H), 3.65 - 3.56 (m, 2H), 3.26 (dd, J = 13.1, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.6, 13.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (d, 1H), 2.47 - 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.22 - 2.08 (m, 1H), 2.05 - 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.82 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 2H), 1.69 (d, 1H), 1.61 - 1.24 (m, 5H), 1.18 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 6H), 1.14 - 1.00 (m, 2H).	2,2-dimethyltetrahydropyran-4-one
110	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((2,2-dimethyltetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)	468.4	1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.46 (s, 1H), 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.76 - 3.69 (m, 1H), 3.67 - 3.56 (m, 1H), 3.25 (dd, 1H), 3.17 - 3.02 (m, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.0,	2,2-dimethyltetrahydropyran-4-one

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 15: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			13.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.66 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.14 - 1.94 (m, 3H), 1.94 - 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.77 - 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.63 (dd, J = 11.9, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.59 - 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.45 - 1.24 (m, 3H), 1.19 (s, 6H), 1.15 - 0.98 (m, 2H).	
111	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((2,2-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	474.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.84 (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.3, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.3, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 1H), 3.70 - 3.57 (m, 2H), 3.44 - 3.34 (m, 2H), 3.14 - 3.08 (m, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dt, J = 17.4, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.46 - 2.29 (m, 2H), 2.29 - 2.15 (m, 1H), 2.15 - 2.06 (m, 1H), 2.06 - 1.85 (m, 2H), 1.84 - 1.63 (m, 3H), 1.63 - 1.38 (m, 3H), 1.38 - 1.17 (m, 2H), 1.10 - 0.91 (m, 2H).	2,2-difluorocyclohexanone
112	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((2,2-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	466.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.35 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.50 - 4.37 (m, 3H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.41 - 3.28 (m, 1H), 3.24 (dd, J = 13.2, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (s, 1H), 2.98 - 2.84 (m, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.12 - 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.94 - 1.86 (m, 2H), 1.86 - 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.76 - 1.60 (m, 4H), 1.60 - 1.41 (m, 3H), 1.41 - 1.23 (m, 3H), 1.12 - 0.89 (m, 2H).	8-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-one
113	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((2,2-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)	440.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.43 - 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.47 - 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J =	8-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-one

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 15:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			17.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.42 - 3.20 (m, 2H), 3.04 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dt, J = 15.3, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.47 - 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.18 - 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.85 (s, 1H), 1.78 - 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.61 - 1.45 (m, 4H), 1.45 - 1.33 (m, 1H), 1.30 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 1.12 - 1.00 (m, 2H), 0.98 - 0.91 (m, 3H), 0.91 - 0.81 (m, 3H).	
114	 3-(4-fluoro-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((oxetan-3-ylmethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	444.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 7.66 - 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.55 - 7.43 (m, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.61 - 4.50 (m, 1H), 4.44 - 4.32 (m, 3H), 3.64 - 3.53 (m, 2H), 3.50 - 3.39 (m, 1H), 3.39 - 3.28 (m, 1H), 3.21 - 3.01 (m, 2H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.64 - 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.46 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.10 - 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.95 - 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.79 - 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.62 - 1.38 (m, 3H), 1.38 - 1.23 (m, 1H), 1.16 - 0.98 (m, 2H).	I-4; oxetane-3-carbaldehyde
115	 3-(4-fluoro-1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-(((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	472.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.54 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 8.29 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, J = 17.4, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (dd, J = 17.4, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.95 - 3.79 (m, 2H), 3.30 (tt, J = 11.7, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 3.20 - 3.00 (m, 2H), 3.00 - 2.81 (m, 3H), 2.66 - 2.53 (m, 1H), 2.48 - 2.36 (m, 1H), 2.10 - 1.84 (m, 4H), 1.80 - 1.63 (m, 3H), 1.62 - 1.41 (m, 3H), 1.39 - 1.20 (m, 3H), 1.08 (q, J = 10.5, 9.6 Hz, 2H).	I-4; tetrahydropyran-4-carbaldehyde
116		458.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.58 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (t, J = 7.0	I-4; tetrahydropyran-4-one

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 15:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	 3-(4-fluoro-1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)iso indolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione		Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, J = 17.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (dd, J = 17.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 4.00 - 3.88 (m, 2H), 3.53 (s, 1H), 3.36 (t, J = 11.8 Hz, 2H), 3.27 - 3.10 (m, 2H), 3.00 - 2.84 (m, 1H), 2.67 - 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.48 - 2.37 (m, 1H), 2.18 - 2.07 (m, 1H), 2.06 - 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.96 - 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.83 - 1.24 (m, 6H), 1.16 - 1.00 (m, 2H).	
117	 3-(4-fluoro-1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)iso indolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	444.3	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.96 - 8.70 (m, 1H), 8.61 - 8.27 (m, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.64 - 4.48 (m, 1H), 4.46 - 4.32 (m, 1H), 4.06 (s, 1H), 3.99 - 3.90 (m, 1H), 3.89 - 3.83 (m, 2H), 3.67 (q, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.71 - 2.57 (m, 2H), 2.48 - 2.37 (m, 1H), 2.35 - 2.22 (m, 1H), 2.16 - 1.85 (m, 3H), 1.77 - 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.62 - 1.40 (m, 3H), 1.39 - 1.25 (m, 1H), 1.10 (q, J = 9.7 Hz, 2H).	I-4; tetrahydrofuran-3-one
118	 3-(4-fluoro-1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-(((tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)iso indolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)	444.3	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.73 (d, J = 32.3 Hz, 1H), 8.37 (d, J = 46.1 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.65 - 4.49 (m, 1H), 4.45 - 4.30 (m, 1H), 4.07 (s, 1H), 3.95 (ddd, J = 8.4, 5.7, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.92 - 3.78 (m, 2H), 3.67 (q, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.72 - 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.47 - 2.36 (m, 1H), 2.35 - 2.22 (m, 1H), 2.16 - 1.82 (m, 4H), 1.68 (s, 1H), 1.61 - 1.40 (m, 2H), 1.33 (dd, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 1.10 (q, J = 9.6 Hz, 2H).	I-4; tetrahydrofuran-3-one

[0565]



[0566] Example 1 (38 mg, 0.28 mmol) was taken up in methanol (0.5 mL). Titanium (IV) isopropoxide (0.13 mL, 0.42 mmol) was then added at room temperature drop wise. A precipitate was seen. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 minutes after which it was cooled to 0 °C and sodium borodeuteride (11.8 mg, 0.28 mmol) was added. After a few minutes, LC/MS indicated full conversion to product. The reaction mix was diluted with DMSO and a few drops of water and TFA were added. It was purified directly by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to yield the product (**Example 119**) as the trifluoroacetate salt. ES/MS: 475.3(M+H⁺). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (ddd, J = 53.6, 17.4, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 3.34 - 3.21 (m, 1H), 3.10 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.66 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.24 (m, 3H), 2.23 - 2.04 (m, 4H), 2.04 - 1.88 (m, 3H), 1.89 - 1.60 (m, 4H), 1.60 - 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.37 (td, J = 21.7, 19.6, 11.7 Hz, 2H), 1.15 - 0.92 (m, 2H).

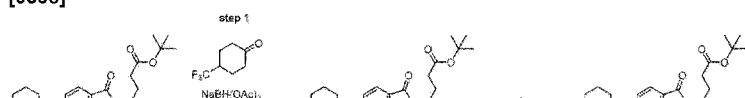
[0567] The following Examples were made using the general route described in **Procedure 16** and are shown below in **Table 10**. To prepare the below Examples, different reagents/starting materials were used than some of those described in **Procedure 16** and are noted in the last column of **Table 10** - "Changes to **Procedure 16**: Different Reagents/Starting Materials". A person of ordinary skill in the art will readily recognize which reagents/starting materials of **Procedure 16** were replaced with the different reagents/starting materials noted below.

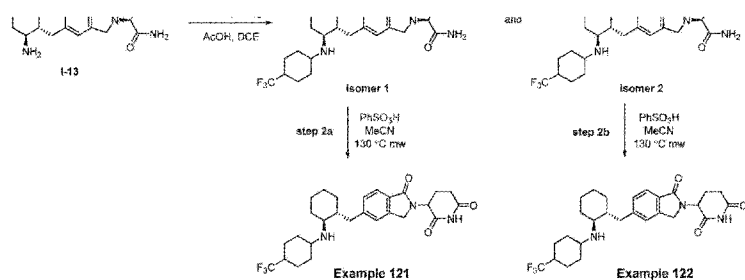
Table 10

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 16:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
120	3-(1-oxo-5-(((1<i>R</i>,2<i>S</i>)-2-(((phenyl-<i>d</i>₅)methyl-d)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindoli n-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	452.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.90 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.68 (s, 1H), 7.66 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.52 - 4.17 (m, 3H), 3.20 (dd, J = 13.2, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.5, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.40 (ddt, J = 17.6, 13.0, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.14 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 2.07 - 1.90 (m, 3H), 1.72 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 1.56 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 3H), 1.29 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 1.07 (dd, J = 22.9, 13.6 Hz, 2H).	benzaldehyde-2,3,4,5,6- <i>d</i> ₅

Procedure 17, Examples 121 and 122

[0568]





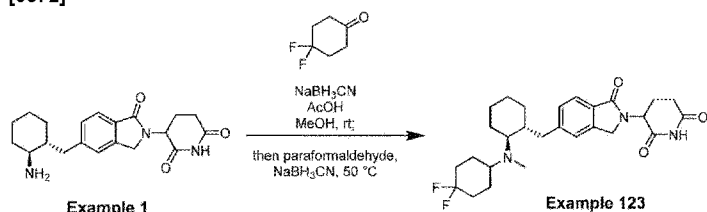
[0569] Step 1: Preparation of tert-butyl (S)-5-amino-5-oxo-4-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-(trifluoromethyl)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)pentanoate (Isomer 1) and tert-butyl (S)-5-amino-5-oxo-4-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-(trifluoromethyl)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)pentanoate (Isomer 2). 1-13 (100 mg, 0.13 mmol) was taken up in 1,2-dichloroethane (2.5 mL) and acetic acid (0.186 mL, 3.26 mmol) was added followed by 4-(trifluoromethyl)cyclohexanone (433 mg, 2.61 mmol). The mixture was stirred at r.t. for 3 hours and then $\text{NaBH}(\text{OAc})_3$ (138 mg, 0.652 mmol) was added and the reaction stirred overnight at r.t. Following this time, the reaction was concentrated in vacuo and subjected to purification by SiO_2 column chromatography (eluent: $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$) to afford tert-butyl (S)-5-amino-5-oxo-4-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-(trifluoromethyl)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)pentanoate (Isomer 1) and tert-butyl (S)-5-amino-5-oxo-4-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-(trifluoromethyl)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)pentanoate (Isomer 2). ES/MS: 580.2 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$, Isomer 1) and 580.2 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$, Isomer 2).

[0570] Step 2a: Preparation of 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-(trifluoromethyl)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 121). tert-Butyl (S)-5-amino-5-oxo-4-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-(trifluoromethyl)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)pentanoate (Isomer 1) (48.3 mg, 83.3 μmol) was taken up in MeCN (1.0 mL) and benzenesulfonic acid (32.9 mg, 0.208 mmol) was added. The reaction was heated to 130°C under microwave irradiation for 30 minutes and then the reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo and the residue purified directly by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to yield the product (Example 121) as the trifluoroacetate salt. ES/MS: 506.2 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, $J = 13.3, 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.39 (s, 1H), 3.26 (dd, $J = 13.2, 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.09 (s, 1H), 2.99 - 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.69 - 2.54 (m, 1H), 2.48 - 2.29 (m, 1H), 2.17 - 1.63 (m, 13H), 1.63 - 1.37 (m, 3H), 1.37 (s, 1H), 1.05 (q, $J = 10.6$ Hz, 2H).

[0571] Step 2b: Preparation of 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-(trifluoromethyl)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 122). tert-Butyl (S)-5-amino-5-oxo-4-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-(trifluoromethyl)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)pentanoate (Isomer 2) (15.3 mg, 26.4 μmol) was taken up in MeCN (0.5 mL) and benzenesulfonic acid (10.4 mg, 0.208 mmol) was added. The reaction was heated to 130°C under microwave irradiation for 30 minutes and then the reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo and the residue purified directly by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to yield the product (Example 122) as the trifluoroacetate salt. ES/MS: 506.2 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.41 - 7.21 (m, 1H), 5.12 (dd, $J = 13.3, 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, $J = 17.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, $J = 17.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.34 - 3.18 (m, 2H), 3.09 (s, 2H), 3.01 - 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.70 - 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.22 (m, 1H), 2.22 - 1.91 (m, 6H), 1.88 - 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.64 - 1.19 (m, 6H), 1.04 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 3H).

Procedure 18, Example 123

[0572]



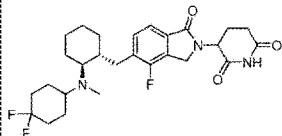
[0573] 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)(methyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 123) Example 1 (30.0 mg, 84 μmol) was taken up in MeOH (1.0 mL) and treated with 4,4-difluorocyclohexan-1-one (56.6 mg, 422 μmol) followed by acetic acid (4.8 μL , 84 μmol) and sodium cyanoborohydride (15.9 mg, 253 μmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at r.t. for 2 h, then treated with paraformaldehyde (12.7 mg, 422 μmol) followed by additional sodium cyanoborohydride (15.9 mg, 253 μmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 50°C for 1 h, then cooled to rt, diluted with DMSO, filtered through a syringe filter, and purified by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA). Product-containing fractions were combined, lyophilized, taken up DCM, treated with triethylamine (300 μL), and further purified by normal-phase column chromatography (0 $\rightarrow$ 100% EtOAc in hexanes followed

by 0→30% MeOH in DCM) to afford the product (**Example 123**). ES/MS m/z : 488.4 ($M+H^+$). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 10.98 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (s, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (dd, J = 17.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (dd, J = 17.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.41 - 3.35 (m, 1H), 2.91 (ddd, J = 17.7, 13.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.71 - 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.45 - 2.26 (m, 2H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.18 - 2.09 (m, 1H), 2.09 - 1.49 (m, 14H), 1.29 - 1.12 (m, 2H), 1.04 - 0.83 (m, 2H).

[0574] The following Examples were made using the general route described in **Procedure 18** and are shown below in **Table 11**. To prepare the below Examples, different reagents/starting materials were used than some of those described in **Procedure 18** and are noted in the last column of **Table 11** - "Changes to **Procedure 18**: Different Reagents/Starting Materials". A person of ordinary skill in the art will readily recognize which reagents/starting materials of **Procedure 18** were replaced with the different reagents/starting materials noted below.

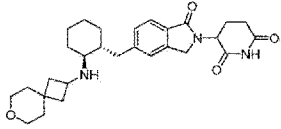
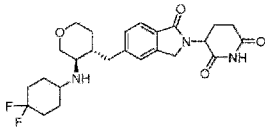
[0575] The following Examples were made using the general routes described in **Procedures 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, or 17 (as indicated)** and are shown below in **Table 12**. To prepare the below Examples, different reagents/starting materials were used than some of those described in indicated Procedures and are noted in the last column of **Table 12** - "Changes to Procedures: Different Reagents/Starting Materials". A person of ordinary skill in the art will readily recognize which reagents/starting materials of indicated Procedures were replaced with the different reagents/starting materials noted below.

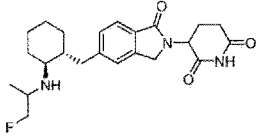
Table 11

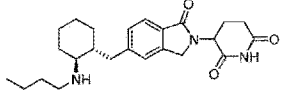
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	^1H -NMR	Changes to Procedure 18 :
				Different Reagents/Starting Materials
124	 3-(5-(((1<i>R</i>,2<i>S</i>)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)(methyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	506.4	^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.00 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (dd, J = 17.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 2.97 - 2.81 (m, 1H), 2.70 - 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.47 - 2.29 (m, 2H), 2.26 - 2.20 (m, 3H), 2.20 - 2.10 (m, 1H), 2.10 - 1.45 (m, 14H), 1.30 - 1.13 (m, 2H), 1.04 - 0.91 (m, 2H).	I-4

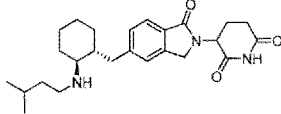
[0576] The following Examples were made using the general routes described in **Procedures 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, or 17 (as indicated)** and are shown below in **Table 12**. To prepare the below Examples, different reagents/starting materials were used than some of those described in indicated Procedures and are noted in the last column of **Table 12** - "Changes to Procedures: Different Reagents/Starting Materials". A person of ordinary skill in the art will readily recognize which reagents/starting materials of indicated Procedures were replaced with the different reagents/starting materials noted below.

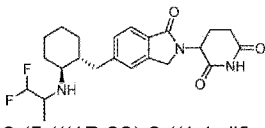
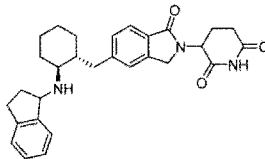
Table 12

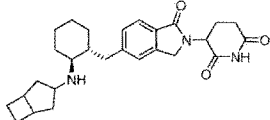
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
125	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((7-oxaspiro[3.5]nonan-2-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	480.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.91 - 8.63 (m, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.96 - 3.84 (m, 2H), 3.61 - 3.35 (m, 4H), 3.23 (dd, J = 13.3, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 13.2, 9.5, 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (tt, J = 17.1, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.46 - 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.22 (tq, J = 8.3, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 2.13 - 1.77 (m, 5H), 1.77 - 1.18 (m, 7H), 1.08 (q, J = 12.2, 11.0 Hz, 2H).	3	7-oxaspiro[3.5] nonan-2-one
126	 3-(5-(((3R,4S)-3-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	476.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.75 (s, 1H), 8.64 - 8.46 (m, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H),	3	1-46; 4,4-difluorocyclohexanone

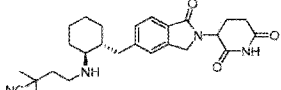
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			7.50 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.19 - 5.03 (m, 1H), 4.51 - 4.25 (m, 2H), 4.04 (dd, J = 12.6, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (ddd, J = 11.5, 8.0, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (dddt, J = 7.4, 5.5, 3.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.67 - 3.55 (m, 1H), 3.55 - 3.28 (m, 2H), 3.25 - 3.11 (m, 2H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (ddd, J = 13.4, 9.8, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dt, J = 15.4, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (qd, J = 13.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.28 - 2.05 (m, 2H), 2.05 - 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.90 - 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.73 - 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.64 - 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.33 - 1.21 (m, 1H).		
127	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-fluoropropan-2-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	416.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.98 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H),	3	1-fluoropropan-2-one

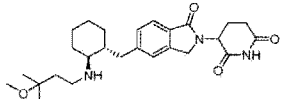
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			5.10 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.36 - 4.08 (m, 3H), 3.51 - 3.36 (m, 1H), 3.14 - 2.97 (m, 1H), 2.91 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.64 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.38 (qd, J = 13.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.32 - 2.11 (m, 2H), 2.09 - 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.65 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 1.56 - 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.42 - 1.28 (m, 1H), 1.25 - 1.11 (m, 1H), 1.08 - 0.84 (m, 6H).		
128	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(butylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	412.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.4, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, J = 17.3, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (dd, J = 13.3, 3.7 Hz, 1H),	3	Butanal

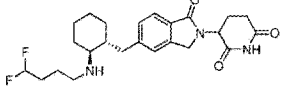
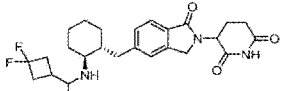
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			3.08 - 2.84 (m, 4H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.40 (qd, J = 13.7, 4.7 Hz, 2H), 2.03 (ddd, J = 20.1, 10.2, 5.1 Hz, 2H), 1.92 - 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.76 - 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.58 - 1.41 (m, 2H), 1.41 - 1.18 (m, 3H), 1.04 (q, J = 10.3 Hz, 2H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.90 - 0.83 (m, 2H).		
129	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(isopentylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	426.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.48 (s, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.54 - 4.40 (m, 1H), 4.31 (dd, J = 17.3, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (dd, J = 13.3, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.08 - 2.84 (m, 4H), 2.67 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.12 - 2.04 (m, 1H), 1.99 (dd, J = 9.2, 4.1	3	3-methylbutanal

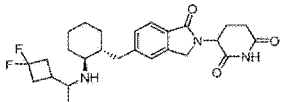
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			Hz, 1H), 1.87 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 1.77 - 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.59 - 1.38 (m, 5H), 1.30 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.05 (q, J = 10.7 Hz, 2H), 0.91 (dd, J = 7.9, 7.2, 1.9 Hz, 6H).		
130	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1,1-difluoropropan-2-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	434.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 10.98 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 - 7.26 (m, 2H), 5.98 - 5.62 (m, 1H), 5.10 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.11 - 2.97 (m, 1H), 2.91 (ddd, J = 18.1, 13.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.12 (m, 3H), 2.03 - 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.77 - 0.78 (m, 12H).	3	1,1 -difluoropropan-2-one
131	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	472.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.75 (s, 1H), 8.60 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (t, J	3	indan-1-one

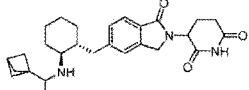
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			= 6.4 Hz, 1H), 7.45 - 7.21 (m, 4H), 5.36 - 4.78 (m, 2H), 4.50 - 4.12 (m, 2H), 3.34 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (ddd, J = 30.2, 9.7, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.98 - 2.80 (m, 2H), 2.70 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.45 - 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.31 - 2.09 (m, 1H), 2.08 - 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.54 (d, J = 15 .8 Hz, 2H), 1.01 - 1.14 (m).		
132	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(bicyclo[3.2.0]heptan-3-ylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	450.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d6) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.67 (s, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (ddd, J = 9.1, 7.5, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.49 - 4.24 (m, 2H), 3.57 (s, 2H), 3.29 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 3.10 - 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.73 - 2.56 (m, 5H), 2.46 - 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.22 (p, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.17 -	3	Bicyclo[3.2.0]heptan-3-one

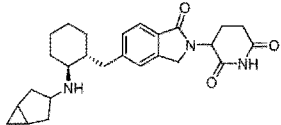
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			2.05 (m, 2H), 2.05 - 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.68 (dd, J = 12.5, 5.8 Hz, 3H), 1.50 - 1.29 (m, 3H), 1.19 - 0.97 (m, 2H).		
133	 4-(((1S,2R)-2-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1-oxoisindolin-5-yl)methyl)cyclohexyl)amino)-2,2-dimethylbutanenitrile	451.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.75 (s, 1H), 8.46 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.50 - 4.38 (m, 1H), 4.31 (dd, J = 17.3, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (dd, J = 13.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.20 - 3.00 (m, 2H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (dd, J = 16.9, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (qd, J = 13.0, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 2.12 (dt, J = 12.3, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.08 - 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.90 (td, J = 12.3, 4.9 Hz, 2H), 1.72 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 1.61 - 1.51 (m, 2H), 1.48	3	2,2-dimethyl-4-oxo-butanenitrile

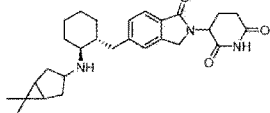
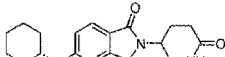
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			- 1.42 (m, 1H), 1.38 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 6H), 1.32 - 1.20 (m, 2H), 1.04 (p, J = 11.8, 11.3 Hz, 2H).		
134	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((3-methoxy-3-methylbutyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	456.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.4, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, J = 17.3, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (dd, J = 13.3, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (s, 3H), 2.99 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 3H), 2.96 - 2.84 (m, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.35 (m, 2H), 2.09 - 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.92 - 1.65 (m, 4H), 1.50 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 2H), 1.45 - 1.36 (m, 1H), 1.30 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 1.16 (s, 6H), 1.03 (p, J = 11.5 Hz, 2H).	3	3-methoxy-3-methylbutanal
135		448.3	¹ H NMR	3	4,4-difluorobutanal

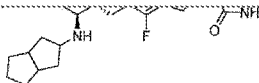
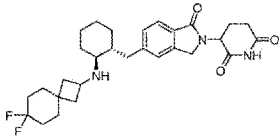
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4,4-difluorobutyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione		(400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 8.30 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (tt, J = 56.5, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.5, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, J = 17.3, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (dd, J = 13.5, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (s, 1H), 3.02 (s, 2H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.4, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.45 - 2.36 (m, 2H), 2.11 - 1.90 (m, 4H), 1.90 - 1.66 (m, 4H), 1.60 - 1.39 (m, 3H), 1.30 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 1.05 (q, J = 10.3 Hz, 2H).		
136	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-(3,3-difluorocyclobutyl)ethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (isomer 1)	474.3	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.37 (s, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.71 (dd, J = 7.8, 2.9	3	1-(3,3-difluorocyclobutyl)ethanone

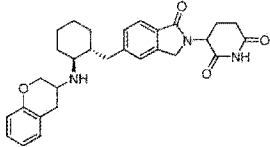
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (ddd, J = 53.1, 17.3, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 3.55 (q, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.1, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (dd, J = 13.7, 8.3 Hz, 0H), 2.63 (t, J = 17.2 Hz, 3H), 2.47 - 2.29 (m, 5H), 2.10 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 2.05 - 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.78 (d, J = 53.2 Hz, 1H), 1.64 - 1.30 (m, 3H), 1.27 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.03 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H).		
137	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-(3,3-difluorocyclobutyl)ethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (isomer 2)	474.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.35 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.39	3	1-(3,3-difluorocyclobutyl)ethanone

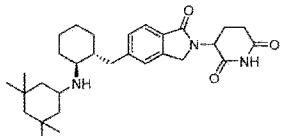
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			(ddd, J = 53.7, 17.3, 4.7 Hz, 2H), 3.31 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 2H), 3.06 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.0, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.80 - 2.65 (m, 2H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.47 - 2.31 (m, 3H), 2.12 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.06 - 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.84 (s, 1H), 1.74 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 1.61 - 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.45 - 1.25 (m, 2H), 1.23 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.10 - 0.95 (m, 2H).		
138	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-(bicyclo[1.1.1]pentan-1-yl)ethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	450.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.70 (dd, J = 7.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (dd, J = 7.9, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.51 - 4.27 (m, 2H), 3.50 (q, J = 6.5, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (q, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 3.26	3	1-(1-bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl)ethanone

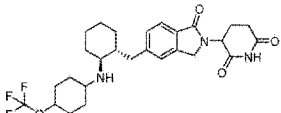
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			(td, J = 15.2, 13.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.99 - 2.84 (m, 2H), 2.66 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.08 (dd, J = 8.8, 4.6 Hz, 0H), 2.05 - 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.90 - 1.79 (m, 6H), 1.79 - 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.62 - 1.38 (m, 3H), 1.31 (t, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.13 - 0.98 (m, 3H).		
139	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(bicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-3-ylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	454.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (ddd, J = 69.9, 17.4, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 4.02 (s, 1H), 3.15 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 3.01 - 2.78 (m, 2H), 2.75 - 2.52 (m, 3H), 2.42 (dt, J = 13.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.15 - 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.86 (s, 1H),	3	bicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-3-one

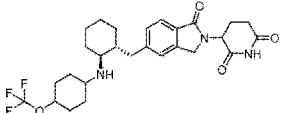
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			1.67 (s, 1H), 1.63 - 1.23 (m, 6H), 1.08 (s, 2H), 0.87 (ddt, J = 9.3, 7.4, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 0.51 - 0.28 (m, 1H).		
140	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((6,6-dimethylbicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-3-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	482.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (ddd, J = 69.6, 17.4, 2.2 Hz, 2H), 3.21 - 3.06 (m, 1H), 3.06 - 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.72 - 2.55 (m, 2H), 2.41 (td, J = 13.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.33 - 2.13 (m, 1H), 2.13 - 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.91 (s, 1H), 1.70 (d, J = 21.8 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (dd, J = 29.8, 9.9 Hz, 2H), 1.31 (dt, J = 51.4, 12.1 Hz, 2H), 1.12 (dd, J = 17.9, 2.3 Hz, 5H), 0.99 (s, 3H).	3	6,6-dimethylbicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-3-one
141		482.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz,	3	1-4; hexahydropentalen-2(1H)-one

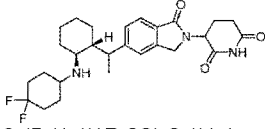
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	 3-(4-fluoro-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((octahydropentalen-2-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione		DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.55 (d, J = 32.9 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.62 - 4.28 (m, 2H), 3.19 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.0, 13.6, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (t, J = 17.5 Hz, 2H), 2.46 - 2.36 (m, 2H), 2.27 (dd, J = 29.4, 17.2 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.96 - 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.63 - 1.29 (m, 5H), 1.29 - 0.95 (m, 3H).		
142	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((7,7-difluorospiro[3.5]nonan-2-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	514.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.84 (dt, J = 12.9, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 8.71 - 8.47 (m, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J =	3	7,7-difluorospiro[3.5]nonan-2-one

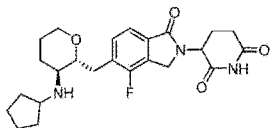
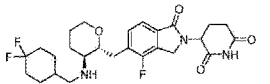
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, J = 17.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (dd, J = 13.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (dq, J = 17.2, 6.7, 5.3 Hz, 2H), 2.61 (dt, J = 17.5, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.48 - 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.20 (tt, J = 9.2, 4.6 Hz, 2H), 2.08 (dd, J = 12.3, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.00 (ddd, J = 10.0, 6.1, 3.1 Hz, 3H), 1.84 (dtd, J = 26.4, 13.1, 6.6 Hz, 6H), 1.67 (dt, J = 23.9, 6.3 Hz, 5H), 1.51 (tq, J = 11.9, 6.4, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 1.44 - 1.35 (m, 1H), 1.34 - 1.21 (m, 1H), 1.06 (hept, J = 9.8, 8.5 Hz, 2H).		
143	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(chroman-3-ylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	488.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.80 (s, 1H), 8.30 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 6.96 (td, J = 7.4, 1.3	3	chroman-3-one

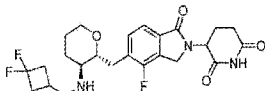
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.52 - 4.32 (m, 3H), 4.32 - 4.20 (m, 1H), 3.99 (s, 2H), 3.31 - 3.16 (m, 3H), 3.03 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.00 - 2.83 (m, 1H), 2.69 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.45 - 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.15 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 2.06 - 1.87 (m, 2H), 1.71 (s, 1H), 1.54 (s, 4H), 1.36 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 1.18 - 0.99 (m, 3H).		
144	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((3,3,5,5-tetramethylcyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	494.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.39 (s, 1H), 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.47 - 3.34 (m, 1H), 3.25 (dd, J = 13.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (d, J	3	3,3,5,5-tetramethylcyclohexanone

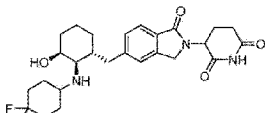
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			= 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.0, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.48 - 2.33 (m, 2H), 2.14 - 2.04 (m, 1H), 1.99 (ddq, J = 10.6, 5.6, 3.5, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 1.88 - 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.78 - 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.60 - 1.49 (m, 2H), 1.50 - 1.34 (m, 2H), 1.34 (s, 2H), 1.17 (t, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 1.08 (q, J = 5.9, 5.4 Hz, 2H), 1.05 - 0.99 (m, 6H), 0.98 - 0.89 (m, 6H).		
145	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-(trifluoromethoxy)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	522.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.42 - 7.28 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.53 - 4.18 (m, 3H), 3.25 (d, J = 14.1 Hz, 2H), 3.07 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.9,	3	4-(trifluoromethoxy)cyclohexanone

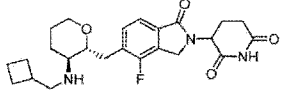
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			13.9, 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.61 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 2.46 - 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.11 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 4H), 2.04 - 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.81 (s, 1H), 1.76-1.44 (m, 4H), 1.35 (dt, J = 21.7, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 1.18 - 0.90 (m, 2H).		
146	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-(trifluoromethoxy)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)	522.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.39 (s, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (s, 1H), 4.52 - 4.26 (m, 2H), 3.37 (s, 2H), 3.28 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (s, 2H), 2.98 - 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.71 (s, 1H), 2.61 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 2.47 - 2.27 (m, 2H), 2.25 - 2.06 (m, 1H), 1.99 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 3H), 1.73 (qt, J = 27.2, 12.8 Hz, 5H), 1.52 (d, J	3	4-(trifluoromethoxy)cyclohexanone

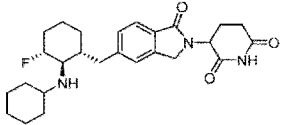
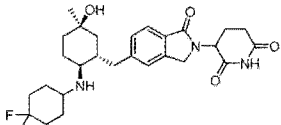
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			= 15.3 Hz, 1H), 1.44 - 1.20 (m, 1H), 1.03 (s, 2H).		
147	 3-(5-(1-((1R,2S)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)ethyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	488.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (s, 2H), 5.11 (dt, J = 13.6, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 2H), 3.36 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.08 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.41 (qd, J = 13.5, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.34 - 2.22 (m, 1H), 2.10 (qd, J = 8.7, 5.6, 3.9 Hz, 5H), 2.07 - 2.03 (m, 2H), 2.03 - 1.92 (m, 12H), 1.92 - 1.8 0 (m, 5H), 1.70 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 2H), 1.56 (dd, J = 13.2,	3	I-15; 4,4-difluorocyclohexanone

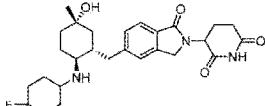
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			8.8 Hz, 3H), 1.37 (hept, J = 6.6, 5.5 Hz, 4H), 1.23 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.09 (s, 1H).		
148	 3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-(cyclopentylamino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	444.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 7.62 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (ddd, J = 13.3, 5.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.67 - 4.50 (m, 2H), 3.92 (q, J = 10.4, 8.1 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (q, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.51 - 3.44 (m, 1H), 3.28 (s, 2H), 2.98 - 2.88 (m, 1H), 2.81 (ddd, J = 17.6, 4.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.58 - 2.48 (m, 1H), 2.44 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.24 - 2.14 (m, 3H), 2.04 (dq, J = 11.8, 7.9, 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.93 - 1.79 (m, 7H), 1.72 (s, 5H).	3	I-12; cyclopentanone
149	 3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-(((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)methyl)amino) tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	508.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.83 - 8.68 (m, 1H), 8.39 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (dd, J =	3	I-12; 4,4-difluorocyclohexanecarbaldehyde

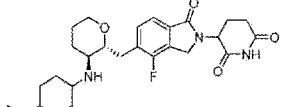
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			7.6, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.45 - 4.27 (m, 1H), 3.79 (dddd, J = 17.2, 11.6, 7.7, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 3.33 - 3.20 (m, 2H), 3.16 (s, 1H), 2.98 (dq, J = 8.5, 5.2 Hz, 3H), 2.95 - 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.61 (dt, J = 17.5, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (tt, J = 13.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.27 - 2.16 (m, 1H), 2.12 - 1.98 (m, 3H), 1.98 - 1.80 (m, 4H), 1.80 - 1.65 (m, 3H), 1.62 - 1.50 (m, 1H), 1.29 (dq, J = 21.6, 11.8, 10.3 Hz, 2H).		
150	 3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-(((3,3-difluorocyclobutyl)methyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	480.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.89 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 8.51 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.55 - 7.49 (m, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, J = 17.4, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (td, J =	3	I-12; 4,4-difluorocyclobutanecarbaldehyde

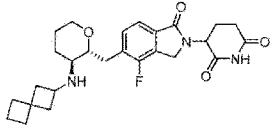
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			18.4, 17.3, 5.3 Hz, 2H), 3.85 - 3.74 (m, 2H), 3.44 - 3.39 (m, 1H), 3.32 - 3.12 (m, 5H), 3.05 - 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.86 - 2.67 (m, 3H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.54 (td, J = 6.0, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.48 - 2.40 (m, 2H), 2.39 - 2.26 (m, 1H), 2.22 (ddd, J = 13.6, 10.0, 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.01 (ddq, J = 10.5, 5.5, 3.2, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (ttt, J = 13.3, 9.3, 8.9, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 1.56 (ddt, J = 14.8, 9.3, 4.9 Hz, 1H).		
151	 3-(5-(((1R,2S,3S)-rel-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	490.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 2H), 7.38 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (s, 2H),	3	I-18; 4,4-difluorocyclohexanone

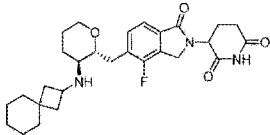
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			3.26 - 3.05 (m, 3H), 2.93 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.73 - 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.37 (ddd, J = 27.1, 13.5, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 2.24 - 1.62 (m, 9H), 1.62 - 1.23 (m, 6H), 1.16 - 0.85 (m, 1H).		
152	 3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((cyclobutylmethyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	444.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d6) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.67 (s, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, J = 17.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.43 - 4.33 (m, 1H), 3.78 (ddt, J = 14.8, 7.5, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 3.25 (dt, J = 14.8, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 3.09 (h, J = 5.7, 4.5 Hz, 3H), 3.01 - 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.64 (ddd, J = 17.7, 15.0, 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (dtd, J = 28.5, 14.5, 14.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (dt, J = 12.7, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.15	3	I-12; cyclobutanecarbaldehyde

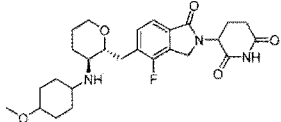
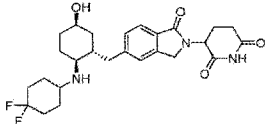
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			- 2.04 (m, 2H), 2.01 (ddq, J = 10.7, 5.3, 2.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.95 - 1.75 (m, 4H), 1.75 - 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.61 - 1.46 (m, 1H).		
153	 3-(5-(((1R,2R,3R)-<i>rel</i>-2-(cyclohexylamino)-3-fluorocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	456.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dt, J = 8.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.21 - 5.00 (m, 1H), 4.46 (dd, J = 17.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (dd, J = 17.3, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.24 - 2.98 (m, 2H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.8, 13.4, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (td, J = 17.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.41 - 2.23 (m, 1H), 2.17 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 2.07 - 1.74 (m, 7H), 1.74 - 0.93 (m, 12H).	3	I-19; cyclohexanone
154	 3-(5-(((1S,2S,5R)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)-5-hydroxy-5-methylcyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	504.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.00 (s, 1H), 8.64 - 8.51 (m, 1H), 8.15 - 8.02 (m, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8	3	I-25; 4,4-difluorocyclohexanone

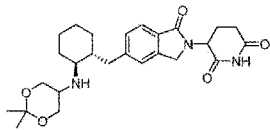
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			Hz, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (s, 1H), 3.54 - 3.42 (m, 1H), 3.32 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 3.11 - 3.00 (m, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.66 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.40 (qd, J = 13.2, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.32 - 2.07 (m, 7H), 2.06 - 1.47 (m, 6H), 1.42 - 1.31 (m, 2H), 1.10 - 0.97 (m, 4H).		
155	 3-(5-(((1S,2S,5S)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)-5-hydroxy-5-methylcyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	504.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol- d ₄) δ 7.78 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.40 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 3.53 - 3.44 (m, 1H), 3.36 - 3.29 (m, 1H),	3	I-26; 4,4-difluorocyclohexanone

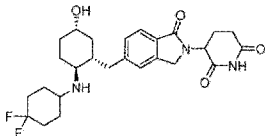
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			obscured by residual solvent peak), 3.25 - 3.18 (m, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.4, 13.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (ddd, J = 17.6, 4.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (dd, J = 13.2, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (qd, J = 13.3, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.31 - 2.13 (m, 5H), 2.13 - 1.49 (m, 10H), 1.40 - 1.27 (m, 1H), 1.14 (s, 3H).		
156	 3-(4-fluoro-5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-methoxycyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	488.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.62 - 4.27 (m, 2H), 3.81 - 3.70 (m, 1H), 3.43 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.35 - 3.24 (m, 1H), 3.04 - 2.83 (m, 2H), 2.61 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (td, J = 13.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.23 (d, J = 10.1	3	I-12; 4-methoxycyclohexanone

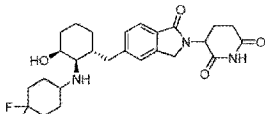
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			Hz, 1H), 2.06 - 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.90 - 1.66 (m, 3H), 1.61 (t, J = 10.2 Hz, 2H), 1.44 (t, J = 13.5 Hz, 2H), 1.23 (s, 3H).		
157	 3-(4-fluoro-1-oxo-5-(((2R, 3S)-3-(spiro[3.3]heptan-2-ylamino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	470.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.99 (dt, J = 13.5, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 8.79 - 8.63 (m, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.54 - 7.47 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, J = 17.4, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (dd, J = 17.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.80 - 3.70 (m, 3H), 3.25 (ddd, J = 14.0, 11.5, 5.9 Hz, 2H), 3.06 (s, 1H), 3.04 - 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.61 (dt, J = 17.4, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (dd, J = 13.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.40 - 2.22 (m, 3H), 2.17 (dd, J = 12.1, 8.7 Hz, 2H), 2.03 (q, J = 6.6, 5.7 Hz, 3H), 1.94 (dd, J = 8.6, 6.2 Hz,	3	1-12; spiro[3.3]heptan-2-one

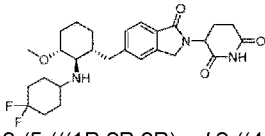
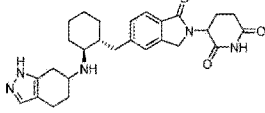
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			2H), 1.85 - 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.69 (td, J = 8.8, 8.0, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.65 - 1.45 (m, 2H).		
158	 3-(4-fluoro-1-oxo-5-(((2R,3S)-3-(spiro[3.5]nonan-2-ylamino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	498.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 9.04 (dt, J = 12.7, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 8.77 (dd, J = 11.9, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.55 - 7.49 (m, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, J = 17.4, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 3.93 - 3.71 (m, 3H), 3.26 (ddd, J = 14.2, 11.6, 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.14 - 3.06 (m, 1H), 3.05 - 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.61 (dt, J = 17.6, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (tt, J = 13.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (dtd, J = 20.5, 8.8, 8.3, 3.9 Hz, 3H), 2.05 - 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.89 (dd, J = 12.1, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (ddp, J = 18.2,	3	I-12; spiro[3.5]nonan-2-one

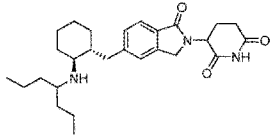
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			13.6, 5.3, 4.8 Hz, 2H), 1.46 (qd, J = 18.0, 15.6, 9.6 Hz, 7H), 1.32 (bs, 4H).		
159	 3-(4-fluoro-5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-methoxycyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)	488.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.61 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.55 - 7.48 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.62 - 4.29 (m, 2H), 3.81 - 3.66 (m, 4H), 3.18 - 3.05 (m, 1H), 3.05 - 2.95 (m, 1H), 2.95 - 2.83 (m, 1H), 2.67 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.54 (s, 1H), 2.42 (td, J = 13.3, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.17 - 1.92 (m, 5H), 1.81 - 1.32 (m, 5H), 1.30 - 1.08 (m, 3H), 1.23 (s, 3H).	3	I-12; 4-methoxycyclohexanone
160	 3-(5-(((1S,2S,5S)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)-5-hydroxycyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	490.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.57 - 8.47 (m, 1H), 8.17 - 8.07 (m, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.35 (dt, J = 7.9, 1.7	3	I-31; 4,4-difluorocyclohexanone

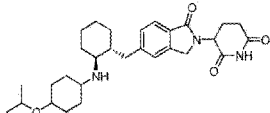
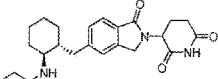
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J= 17.3, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, J = 17.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.80 - 3.73 (m, 1H), 3.50 - 3.40 (m, 1H), 3.26 (dt, J = 13.3, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.16 - 3.05 (m, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.40 (qd, J = 13.0, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 2.27 - 1.83 (m, 10H), 1.83 - 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.70 - 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.57 - 1.43 (m, 2H), 1.26 - 1.15 (m, 1H).		
161	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-5-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	470.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d6) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.68 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (s, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.49 - 4.25 (m, 2H), 4.17 (ddd, J = 13.3,	3	2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-5-one

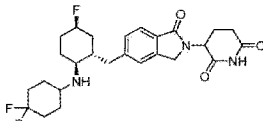
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			10.3, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 4.05 - 3.89 (m, 4H), 3.78 - 3.67 (m, 2H), 3.54 - 3.39 (m, 1H), 3.35 - 3.25 (m, 1H), 3.14 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.72 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.54 (s, 1H), 2.48 - 2.29 (m, 1H), 2.08 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.03 - 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.91 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1 H), 1.71 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 2H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.40 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 6H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.05 (q, J = 11.9, 11.5 Hz, 2H).		
162	 3-(5-(((1S,2S,5R)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)-5-hydroxycyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	490.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.68 - 8.57 (m, 1H), 8.22 - 8.11 (m, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.35 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dd, J = 17.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H),	3	I-30; 4,4-difluorocyclohexanone

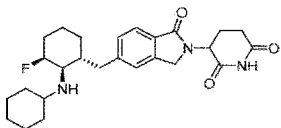
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			4.32 (dd, J = 17.4, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.50 - 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.36 - 3.21 (m, 2H), 3.13 - 3.02 (m, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.66 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.23 - 1.73 (m, 11H), 1.71 - 1.59 (m, 1H), 1.59 - 1.49 (m, 1H), 1.48 - 1.35 (m, 1H), 1.29 - 1.17 (m, 1H), 1.01 - 0.90 (m, 1H).		
163	 3-(5-(((1R,2R,3 S)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	490.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (s, 1H), 3.26 - 3.09 (m, 2H), 3.02 - 2.88 (m, 1H), 2.73 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.48 - 2.29 (m, 2H), 2.29 - 1.62 (m, 11H), 1.62 -	3	I-32; 4,4-difluorocyclohexanone

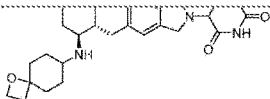
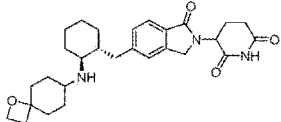
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			1.24 (m, 5H), 1.00 (dd, J = 16.9, 7.4 Hz, 1H).		
164	 3-(5-(((1R,2R,3R)-rel-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)-3-methoxycyclohexyl)m ethyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	504.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.00 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dt, J = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.20 - 4.97 (m, 1H), 4.46 (dd, J = 17.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (dd, J = 17.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 3.18 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 2H), 3.11 - 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.79 - 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.49 - 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.31 - 1.51 (m, 8H), 1.40 - 1.20 (m, 1H), 1.04 (dd, J = 24.0, 11.1 Hz, 3H).	3	I-34; 4,4-difluorocyclohexanone
165	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-indazol-6-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoin dolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	476.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 2H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.51 - 4.27 (m,	3	1,4, 5,7-tetrahydro-6H-indazol-6-one

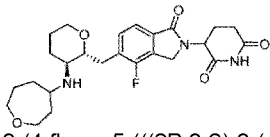
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			2H), 3.36 - 3.11 (m, 2H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.1, 13.7, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.85 - 2.56 (m, 4H), 2.48 - 2.32 (m, 2H), 2.32 - 2.07 (m, 3H), 2.06 - 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.89 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.62 - 1.28 (m, 5H), 1.07 (s, 3H).		
166	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(heptan-4-ylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	454.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 32.7 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.63 - 4.16 (m, 2H), 3.57 (s, 4H), 3.49 (q, J = 5.3, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.2, 13.8, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.74 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.39 (qd, J = 14.6, 13.9, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 2H), 2.04 - 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.73	3	heptan-4-one

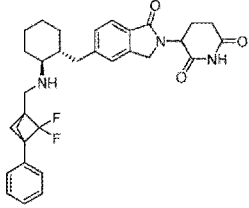
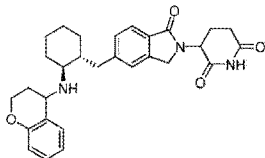
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			(d, J = 14.2 Hz, 3H), 1.09 (ddq, J = 17.5, 9.3, 4.7, 3.8 Hz, 3H), 0.92 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 16H).		
167	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-isopropoxycyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	496.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 - 7.28 (m, 2H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.52 - 4.18 (m, 2H), 3.69 (p, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (s, 2H), 2.99 - 2.82 (m, 1H), 2.69 - 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.38 (q, J = 15.7, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 1.99 (s, 5H), 1.80 (s, 1H), 1.72 (s, 1H), 1.53 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (dt, J = 18.2, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 1.22 (q, J = 12.2 Hz, 2H), 1.06 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 7H).	3	4-isopropoxycyclohexanone
168		496.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-	3	4-isopropoxycyclohexanone

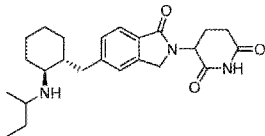
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-isopropoxycyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)		d6) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.99 (s, 2H), 7.84 - 7.61 (m, 1H), 7.61 - 7.18 (m, 2H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.52 - 4.19 (m, 2H), 3.83 - 3.49 (m, 2H), 3.27 (d, J = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (s, 1H), 2.91 (ddt, J = 23.0, 14.7, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.74 - 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.43 - 2.30 (m, 1H), 2.07 (s, 1H), 2.05 - 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.91 - 1.67 (m, 4H), 1.58 - 1.33 (m, 4H), 1.09 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 6H), 1.04 - 1.07 (m, 1H).		
169	 3-(5-(((1S,2S,5R)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)-5-fluorocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	492.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.71 - 8.60 (m, 1H), 8.29 - 8.18 (m, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.16 - 5.07 (m, 1H), 4.89 - 4.71 (m, 1H), 4.46 (dd, J = 17.4, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, J	3	I-37; 4,4-difluorocyclohexanone

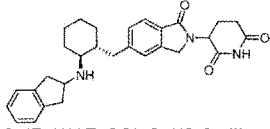
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			= 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.56 - 3.43 (m, 1H), 3.32 (dd, J = 13.7, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.28 - 3.18 (m, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.9, 13.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.36 (m, 3H), 2.36 - 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.23 - 1.47 (m, 13H), 1.46 - 1.26 (m, 1H).		
170	 3-(5-(((1R,2R,3S)-rel-2-(cyclohexylamino)-3-fluorocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	374.1	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 11.00 (s, 1H), 7.81 - 7.61 (m, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.19 - 5.02 (m, 1H), 4.47 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (d, J = 30.0 Hz, 0H), 3.20 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 2H), 2.93 (ddd, J = 17.9, 13.5, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.74 - 2.54 (m, 1H), 2.48 - 2.25 (m, 2H), 2.25 - 1.91 (m, 5H), 1.91 - 0.87 (m, 12H).	3	I-39; cyclohexanone
171		480.4	¹ H NMR (400	3	1-oxaspiro[3.5]nonan-7-one

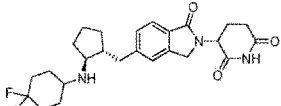
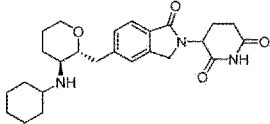
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-oxaspiro[3.5]nonan-7-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)		MHz, DMSO- d6) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.33 (s, 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.35 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.50 - 4.23 (m, 3H), 3.26 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.0, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 2.46 - 2.29 (m, 3H), 2.21 - 1.90 (m, 5H), 1.76 (d, J = 33.4 Hz, 2H), 1.49 (dd, J = 14.5, 11.3 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (dd, J = 24.5, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 1.05 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).		
172	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-oxaspiro[3.5]nonan-7-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)	480.4	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d6) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.32 (d, J = 53.2 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.70 (dd, J = 7.7, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J =	3	1-oxaspiro[3.5]nonan-7-one

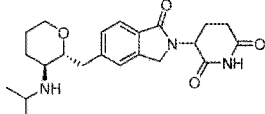
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.51 - 4.23 (m, 4H), 3.49 - 3.41 (m, 1H), 3.26 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 9H), 3.07 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.1, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.76 - 2.54 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.24 (m, 2H), 2.19 - 2.02 (m, 3H), 2.02 - 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.70 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 1.64 - 1.42 (m, 1H), 1.06 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H).		
173	 3-(4-fluoro-5-(((2R,3S)-3-(oxepan-4-ylamino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	474.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (td, J = 7.7, 6.9, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.59 - 4.34 (m, 2H), 3.82 - 3.65 (m, 2H), 3.62 - 3.52 (m, 2H), 3.30 - 3.18 (m, 3H), 2.96 (dddd, J = 31.4, 18.2, 13.1, 6.4 Hz, 3H), 2.70 - 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.47 - 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.28	3	I-12; oxepan-4-one

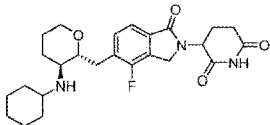
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			- 2.06 (m, 3H), 2.07 - 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.91 - 1.50 (m, 8H).		
174	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(((2,2-difluoro-3-phenylbicyclo[1.1.1]pentan-1-yl)methyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	548.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.85 (s, 1H), 8.60 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.45 - 7.35 (m, 4H), 7.30 (dt, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.50 - 4.27 (m, 2H), 3.21 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.5, 13.5, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 2H), 2.47 - 2.30 (m, 3H), 2.10 (dd, J = 17.4, 4.5 Hz, 3H), 1.98 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 2H), 1.75 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (dd, J = 23.2, 12.7 Hz, 3H), 1.41 - 1.19 (m, 1H), 1.08 (s, 2H).	9	1-(bromomethyl)-2,2-difluoro-3-phenylbicyclo[1.1.1]pentane
175		488.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 2H), 8.66	10	chroman-4-one

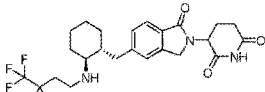
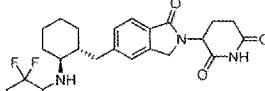
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(chroman-4-ylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione		(s, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.38 - 7.25 (m, 3H), 7.02 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 4.77 (s, 1H), 4.49 - 4.23 (m, 4H), 3.37 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (t, J = 13.0 Hz, 2H), 2.77 - 2.54 (m, 2H), 2.46 - 2.20 (m, 2H), 2.05 - 1.84 (m, 1H), 1.56 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 4H), 1.06 (s, 3H).		
176	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(sec-butylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	412.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, J = 50.2 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.4, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, J = 17.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.33 -	10	butan-2-one

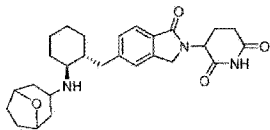
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			3.22 (m, 3H), 3.05 (s, 1H), 2.99 - 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.14 - 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.89 - 1.66 (m, 3H), 1.63 - 1.32 (m, 4H), 1.27 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.03 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 2H), 0.99 - 0.89 (m, 3H).		
177	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-2-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	472.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.86 (s, 1H), 8.53 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.33 - 7.18 (m, 4H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.37 - 4.27 (m, 1H), 3.43 - 3.24 (m, 3H), 3.23 - 3.06 (m, 3H), 2.99 - 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.60 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 2.47 - 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.23 - 2.15 (m, 1H), 2.04 - 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.93 - 1.88 (m, 1H), 101.74	10	indan-2-one

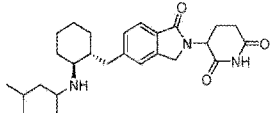
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			(d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.62 - 1.30 (m, 5H), 1.13 - 1.04 (m, 2H).		
178	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)cyclopentyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	460.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.61 (s, 1H), 8.50 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (dd, J = 17.3, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, J = 17.3, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (s, 1H), 3.21 (s, 1H), 3.14 - 3.03 (m, 1H), 2.99 - 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.64 - 2.53 (m, 2H), 2.48 - 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.30 - 1.76 (m, 7H), 1.71 - 1.50 (m, 6H), 1.34 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H).	10	I-40; 4,4-difluorocyclohexanone
179	 3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-(cyclohexylamino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	440.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 7.77 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.48 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.54 - 4.42 (m,	11	I-11; cyclohexanone

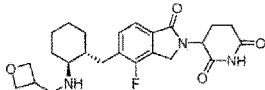
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			2H), 3.92 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (ddt, J = 9.6, 6.1, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.46 - 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.10 - 3.02 (m, 1H), 2.96 - 2.88 (m, 1H), 2.80 (ddd, J = 17.6, 4.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (dd, J = 13.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.41 - 2.30 (m, 1H), 2.25 - 2.04 (m, 3H), 1.96 - 1.61 (m, 8H), 1.55 - 1.19 (m, 7H).		
180	 3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-(isopropylamino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	400.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 7.76 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (t, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.56 - 4.45 (m, 2H), 4.18 (ddd, J = 12.2, 9.0, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.96 - 3.87 (m, 1H), 3.80 - 3.74 (m, 1H), 3.73 - 3.69 (m, 2H), 3.66 - 3.54 (m, 2H), 3.44 - 3.36 (m, 1H), 3.25 (td, J = 13.0, 11.8, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 3.06 - 2.97 (m,	11	I-11; acetone

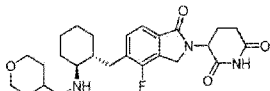
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			¹ H), 2.97 - 2.87 (m, 1H), 2.80 (ddd, J = 17.6, 4.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (qd, J = 13.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (q, J = 6.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (ddd, J = 10.8, 5.4, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.88 - 1.68 (m, 3H), 1.38 (dd, J = 14.7, 6.5 Hz, 6H).		
181	 3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-(cyclohexylamino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	458.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol- d ₄) δ 7.61 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.58 - 7.52 (m, 1H), 5.17 (ddd, J = 13.4, 5.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.65 - 4.49 (m, 2H), 3.93 - 3.81 (m, 2H), 3.42 (ddd, J = 11.6, 8.1, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (s, 1H), 3.18 - 3.09 (m, 1H), 2.97 - 2.89 (m, 1H), 2.81 (ddd, J = 17.6, 4.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (qd, J = 13.2, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.24 - 2.05 (m, 3H), 1.98 - 1.71 (m, 6H), 1.55 - 1.19 (m, 5H).	11	I-12; cyclohexanone

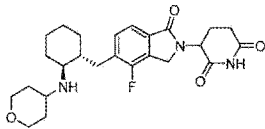
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
182	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4,4,4-trifluoro-3,3-dimethylbutyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	494.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, J = 17.3, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.28 - 3.20 (m, 1H), 3.16 - 3.01 (m, 4H), 2.99 - 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.60 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 2.47 - 2.32 (m, 2H), 2.14 - 2.06 (m, 1H), 2.04 - 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.86 - 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.59 - 1.37 (m, 3H), 1.34 - 1.24 (m, 1H), 1.15 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 6H), 1.10 - 0.96 (m, 2H).	12	4-bromo-1,1,1-trifluoro-2,2-dimethylbutane
183	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((2,2-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	474.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.84 (s, 1H), 8.71 (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J	15	2,2-difluorocyclohexanone

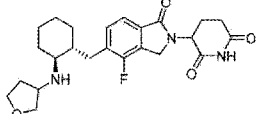
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			= 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (s, 2H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.3, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.3, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 1H), 3.70 - 3.58 (m, 2H), 3.43 - 3.34 (m, 1H), 3.14 - 3.08 (m, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dt, J = 17.4, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.46 - 2.28 (m, 2H), 2.21 (s, 1H), 2.11 (dd, J = 12.7, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.05 - 1.85 (m, 2H), 1.84 - 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.63- 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.37 - 1.18 (m, 2H), 1.13 - 0.91 (m, 2H).		
184	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((8-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	466.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.35 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.50 - 4.37 (m, 3H), 4.32	15	8-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-one

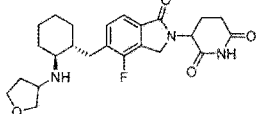
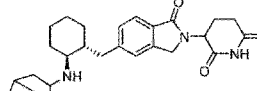
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			(dd, J = 17.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (dd, J = 13.2, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.66 - 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.11 - 1.94 (m, 4H), 1.94 - 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.81 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 1.69 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 4H), 1.55 - 1.26 (m, 6H), 1.09 - 0.97 (m, 2H).		
185	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-methylpentan-2-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	440.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dt, J = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (dtd, J = 26.3, 13.6, 13.1, 5.1 Hz, 2H), 3.04 (s, 1H), 2.92	15	4-methylpentan-2-one

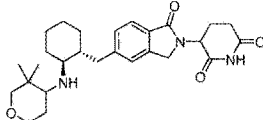
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			(ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dt, J = 15.3, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.47 - 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.19 - 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.85 (s, 1H), 1.70 (td, J = 13.4, 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.60 - 1.32 (m, 5H), 1.30 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 1.13 - 0.97 (m, 2H), 0.96 - 0.82 (m, 6H).		
186	 3-(4-fluoro-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((oxetan-3-ylmethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	444.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 7.64 - 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.54 - 7.35 (m, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.63 - 4.50 (m, 1H), 4.49 - 4.31 (m, 3H), 3.64 - 3.56 (m, 3H), 3.50 - 3.39 (m, 1H), 3.36 (td, J = 9.5, 8.5, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (dd, J = 30.2, 10.7 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.66 - 2.54 (m,	15	I-4; oxetane-3-carbaldehyde

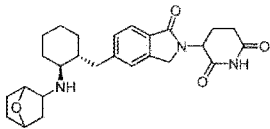
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			2H), 2.42 (td, J = 13.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.14 - 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.90 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 1.62 - 1.39 (m, 3H), 1.39 - 1.24 (m, 1H), 1.05 (dd, J = 14.0, 5.5 Hz, 2H).		
187	 3-(4-fluoro-1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-(((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	472.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.54 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 8.29 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, J = 17.4, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (dd, J = 17.4, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.94 - 3.83 (m, 2H), 3.30 (tt, J = 11.7, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 3.21 - 3.12 (m, 1H), 3.08 (s, 1H), 2.99 - 2.85 (m, 3H), 2.76 (s, 1H), 2.66 - 2.51 (m, 2H), 2.43 (qd, J = 13.1, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.10 - 1.88 (m, 3H), 1.80 - 1.63 (m,	15	1-4; tetrahydropyran-4-carbaldehyde

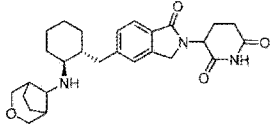
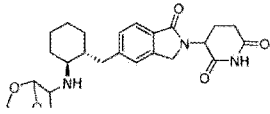
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			3H), 1.58-1.40 (m, 3H), 1.38-1.19 (m, 3H), 1.08 (q, J = 10.6, 9.6 Hz, 2H).		
188	 3-(4-fluoro-1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoin dolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	458.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.58 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, J = 17.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (dd, J = 17.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.98 - 3.89 (m, 2H), 3.53 (s, 1H), 3.36 (t, J = 11.8 Hz, 2H), 3.27-3.14 (m, 2H), 2.99 - 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.68 - 2.52 (m, 2H), 2.42 (tt, J = 13.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.16 - 2.07 (m, 1H), 2.01 (dtd, J = 12.6, 5.1, 2.2 Hz, 2H), 1.90 (s, 2H), 1.83 - 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.67 - 1.53 (m, 1H), 1.45 (dt, J = 23.4, 8.6 Hz, 2H), 1.34 (t, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 1.14 -	15	I-4; tetrahydropyran-4-one

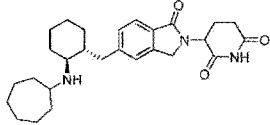
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			1.00 (m, 2H),		
189	 3-(4-fluoro-1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoin dolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	444.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.81 (d, J = 31.2 Hz, 1H), 8.44 (d, J = 44.6 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, J = 17.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (dd, J = 17.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (s, 2H), 3.94 (dddd, J = 9.5, 6.7, 4.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.91 - 3.82 (m, 2H), 3.67 (q, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.27 - 3.01 (m, 2H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.71 - 2.55 (m, 2H), 2.41 (td, J = 13.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.35 - 2.22 (m, 1H), 2.16 - 1.83 (m, 3H), 1.69 (s, 1H), 1.60 - 1.40 (m, 3H), 1.33 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 1.10 (q, J = 9.9 Hz, 2H).	15	I-4; tetrahydrofuran-3-one
190		444.3	¹ H NMR	15	I-4; tetrahydrofuran-3-one

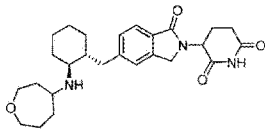
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	 3-(4-fluoro-1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoin dolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)		(400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.81 (d, J = 31.2 Hz, 1H), 8.44 (d, J = 44.6 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, J = 17.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (dd, J = 17.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (s, 2H), 3.94 (dddd, J = 9.5, 6.7, 4.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.91 - 3.82 (m, 2H), 3.67 (q, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.27 - 3.01 (m, 2H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.71 - 2.55 (m, 2H), 2.41 (td, J = 13.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.35 - 2.22 (m, 1H), 2.16 - 1.83 (m, 3H), 1.69 (s, 1H), 1.60 - 1.40 (m, 3H), 1.33 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 1.10 (q, J = 9.9 Hz, 2H).		
191		464.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ	15	bicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-one

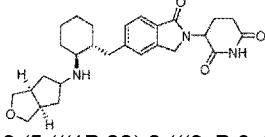
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(bicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-ylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione		10.99 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.72 (t, J = 10.4 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dd, J = 17.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.46 - 3.08 (m, 4H), 3.08 - 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.82 - 2.58 (m, 1H), 2.45 - 2.16 (m, 5H), 2.16 - 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.89 - 1.13 (m, 12H), 1.00 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 4H).		
192	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((3,3-dimethyltetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	468.4	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.50 (s, 1H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (ddd, J = 13.3, 5.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.58 - 4.24 (m, 2H), 4.04 - 3.93 (m, 1H), 3.55-3.23 (m, 5H), 3.13 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J =	15	3,3-dimethyltetrahydropyran-4-one

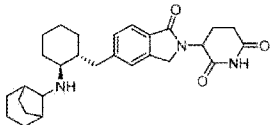
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			17.1, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.66 - 2.56 (m, 1H), , 2.43 - 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.19 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 2.06 - 1.81 (m, 4H), 1.76 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 1.53 (d, J = 14.6 Hz, 3H), 1.25 (q, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.08 (s, 3H), 1.01 (s, 3H).		
193	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	452.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 9.09 - 8.07 (m, 2H), 7.69 (dd, J = 7.8, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (ddd, J = 12.2, 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.78 - 4.52 (m, 2H), 4.49 - 4.25 (m, 2H), 3.70 - 3.54 (m, 1H), 3.39 - 3.25 (m, 1H), 3.19 - 2.80 (m, 3H), 2.60 (dd, J = 18.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.47 - 2.29 (m, 2H), 2.22 - 1.76 (m, 4H), 1.75 - 1.22 (m, 8H), 1.10	15	7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one

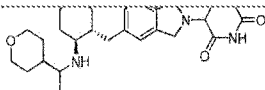
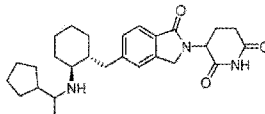
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			(dq, J = 29.9, 11.5, 10.2 Hz, 2H).		
194	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((3-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-8-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	466.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.53 (d, J = 34.7 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.51 - 4.24 (m, 2H), 3.95 (t, J = 11.7 Hz, 2H), 3.50 - 3.35 (m, 3H), 3.21 (dd, J = 14.1, 4.7 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.40 (qd, J = 13.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 2.13 - 1.94 (m, 4H), 1.89 - 1.61 (m, 6H), 1.52 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 1.20 - 1.00 (m, 2H).	15	3-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-8-one
195		468.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ	15	6,8-dioxabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-4-one

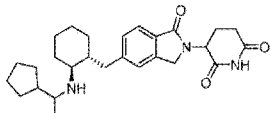
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((6,8-dioxabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-4-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione		10.99 (s, 1H), 8.38 (d, J = 27.5 Hz, 2H), 7.71 - 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.38 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (s, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.52 - 4.27 (m, 2H), 4.02 - 3.95 (m, 2H), 3.81 - 3.73 (m, 1H), 3.37 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (dd, J = 13.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (s, 1H), 2.99 - 2.84 (m, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.48 - 2.32 (m, 2H), 2.12 - 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.94 - 1.60 (m, 4H), 1.60 - 1.43 (m, 3H), 1.40 - 1.18 (m, 1H), 1.03 (dt, J = 21.5, 12.8 Hz, 2H).		
196	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(cycloheptylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	452.4	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.41 - 7.29 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J =	15	cycloheptanone

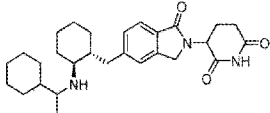
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.51 - 4.25 (m, 2H), 3.39 - 3.21 (m, 2H), 3.04 (s, 1H), 2.99 - 2.80 (m, 1H), 2.60 (dd, J = 17.1, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.46 - 2.34 (m, 2H), 2.13 - 1.94 (m, 4H), 1.88 - 1.63 (m, 4H), 1.63 - 1.18 (m, 11H), 1.03 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 2H).		
197	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(oxepan-4-ylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	454.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (dddd, J = 20.5, 8.1, 6.5, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 3.57 (ddt, J = 12.6, 9.4, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 3.41 (s, 1H), 3.27 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (s, 1H), 2.99 - 2.85 (m,	15	oxepan-4-one

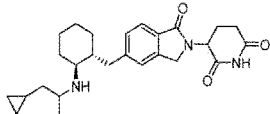
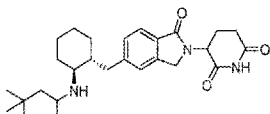
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			¹ H), 2.65 - 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.40 (tt, J = 13.5, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.14 (dd, J= 14.1, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (s, 2H), 2.11 - 2.00 (m, 1H), 2.04 - 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.90 - 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.74 (dq, J = 18.6, 8.7, 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.56 - 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.36 (dt, J = 22.6, 11.5 Hz, 2H), 1.03 (s, 2H).		
198	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(((3aR,6aS)-hexahydro- 1H-cyclopenta[c]furan-5-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	466.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d6) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.62 (s, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J= 17.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, J = 17.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.75- 3.56 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 3H), 3.47 (dd, J = 9.0, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.30 - 3.22 (m, 1H), 3.04 - 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.85 - 2.71 (m, 1H), 2.72	15	(3aR,6aS)-tetrahydro-1H-cyclopenta[c]furan-5(3H)-one

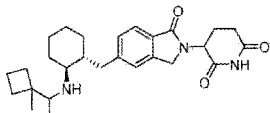
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			- 2.52 (m, 3H), 2.47 - 2.31 (m, 3H), 2.14 - 2.05 (m, 1H), 2.05 - 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.82 (s, 1H), 1.69 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 1.57 - 1.45 (m, 3H), 1.41 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 1.40 - 1.27 (m, 1H), 1.05 (q, J = 11.9, 11.2 Hz, 2H).		
199	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(bicyclo[3.2.1]octan-8-ylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	464.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.40 - 3.04 (m, 4H), 3.04 - 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.70 - 2.55 (m, 2H), 2.46 - 2.22 (m, 3H), 2.21 - 1.92 (m, 3H), 1.88 - 1.48 (m, 10H), 1.48 - 1.23 (m, 3H), 1.12 (dd, J = 27.4, 11.6 Hz, 2H).	15	bicyclo[3.2.1]octan-8-one
200		468.4	¹ H NMR (400	15	1-tetrahydropyran-4-ylethanone

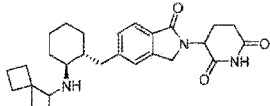
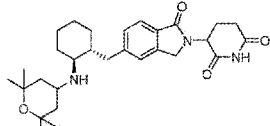
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)ethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione		MHz, DMSO- d6) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 7.84 (s, 2H), 7.70 (dd, J = 7.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.97 - 3.87 (m, 2H), 3.37 - 3.20 (m, 4H), 3.07 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.66 - 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.48 - 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.16 - 2.06 (m, 1H), 2.00 (ddt, J = 10.4, 7.0, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 1.91 (s, 2H), 1.84 (dp, J = 8.6, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 1.76 - 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.57 - 1.26 (m, 5H), 1.30 - 1.20 (m, 3H), 1.06 (q, J = 9.1, 7.1 Hz, 2H).		
201	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-(cyclopentylethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	452.4	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.70 (dd, J = 7.8, 3.1 Hz,	15	1 -cyclopentylethanone

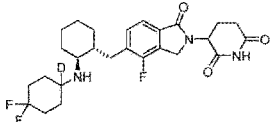
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			¹ H), 7.62 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.53 - 4.13 (m, 2H), 3.26 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.05 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.27 (m, 2H), 2.21 - 1.81 (m, 5H), 1.81 - 1.46 (m, 7H), 1.44 - 1.14 (m, 7H), 1.14 - 0.94 (m, 2H).		
202	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-cyclopentylethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)	452.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.28 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.60 - 4.18 (m, 2H), 3.26 (dd, J = 13.1, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (dd,	15	1 -cyclopentylethanone

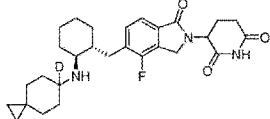
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			J = 16.9, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.47 - 2.35 (m, 2H), 2.24 - 2.13 (m, 1H), 2.13 - 2.05 (m, 1H), 2.00 (ddq, J = 10.6, 5.3, 2.8, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 1.94 - 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.78 - 1.39 (m, 8H), 1.39 - 1.15 (m, 7H), 1.04 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 2H).		
203	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-cyclohexylethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	466.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 7.92 - 7.60 (m, 3H), 7.46 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.55 - 4.22 (m, 2H), 3.29 (td, J = 15.6, 14.4, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.24 - 3.15 (m, 1H), 3.03 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dt, J = 17.2, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.47 - 2.28 (m, 2H), 2.16 - 1.82 (m, 3H), 1.80 - 1.39 (m, 11H), 1.37 - 0.91 (m, 9H).	15	1-cyclohexylethanone

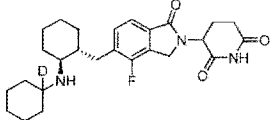
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
204	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-cyclopropylpropan-2-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	438.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.12 (dd, J = 76.4, 54.6 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 - 4.16 (m, 2H), 3.26 (dd, J = 13.2, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dt, J = 16.4, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.47 - 2.36 (m, 3H), 2.18 - 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.90 - 1.66 (m, 2H), 1.67 - 1.42 (m, 4H), 1.36 (dd, J = 18.4, 6.3 Hz, 4H), 1.15 - 0.95 (m, 2H), 0.78 (qt, J = 7.3, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 0.61 - 0.39 (m, 2H), 0.25 - 0.05 (m, 2H).	15	1 -cyclopropylpropan-2-one
205	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4,4-dimethylpentan-2-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	454.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.30 - 7.86 (m, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J	15	4,4-dimethylpentan-2-one

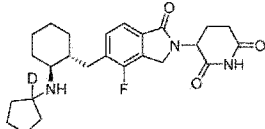
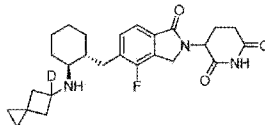
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			= 3.3 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.3, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 1H), 3.43 - 3.22 (m, 2H), 2.99 - 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.65 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.22 - 1.95 (m, 4H), 1.90 - 1.40 (m, 6H), 1.34 (dd, J = 19.6, 6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.14 - 1.01 (m, 2H), 0.94 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 9H).		
206	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-(1-methylcyclobutyl)ethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	452.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dd, J = 17.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.5, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.51 - 3.40 (m, 2H), 3.05- 2.82 (m, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m,	15	1-(1-methylcyclobutyl)ethanone

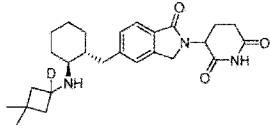
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			2H), 2.47 - 2.32 (m, 2H), 2.21 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 2.06- 1.86 (m,4H), 1.87 - 1.70 (m, 3H), 1.68 - 1.43 (m, 4H), 1.36- 1.24 (m 1H), 1.24 - 1.06 (m, 7H), 1.08 - 0.95 (m, 2H).		
207	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-(1-methylcyclobutyl)ethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)	452.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.29 - 8.04 (m, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.58 - 7.22 (m, 3H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.59 - 4.11 (m, 2H), 3.60 - 3.44 (m, 4H), 3.31 (dd, J = 13.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.05 - 2.83 (m, 1H), 2.66 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.19 - 1.87 (m, 3H), 1.87 - 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.64 - 1.41 (m, 2H), 1.40 - 1.21 (m, 1H), 1.20 - 1.11 (m, 9H), 1.11 - 0.95 (m, 3H).	15	1-(1-methylcyclobutyl)ethanone
208		496.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 10.99 (s,	15	2,2,6,6-tetramethyltetrahydropyran-4-one

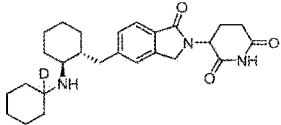
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((2,2,6,6-tetramethyltetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoin dolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione		¹ H), 8.55 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.52 - 4.25 (m, 2H), 3.77 - 3.62 (m, 1H), 3.26 (dd, J = 13.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.19 - 3.06 (m, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.4, 13.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.66 - 2.54 (m, 1H), 2.49 - 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.19 - 2.06 (m, 1H), 2.06 - 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.93 - 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.72 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.61 - 1.42 (m, 4H), 1.35 (t, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 1.30 - 0.97 (m, 14H).		
209	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl-1-d)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	493.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.09 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3,	16	1-4; 4,4-difluorocyclohexanone

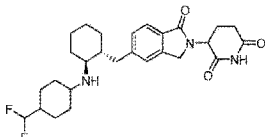
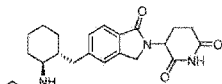
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (ddd, J = 69.8, 17.3, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 3.21 (d, J = 14.2 Hz, 3H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.43 (dd, J = 13.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (q, J = 15.0, 12.0 Hz, 6H), 2.00 (dp, J = 10.5, 3.3 Hz, 2H), 1.94 - 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.51 (d, J = 34.1 Hz, 2H), 1.36 (q, J = 16.4, 14.3 Hz, 2H), 1.06 (t, J = 9.7 Hz, 2H).		
210	 3-(4-fluoro-1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((spiro[2.5]octan-6-yl-6-d)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	483.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.38 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (ddd, J = 69.9, 17.4, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 3.28 - 3.11 (m, 3H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3,	16	I-4; spiro[2.5]octan-6-one

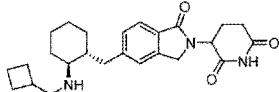
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			13.6, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.54 (m, 2H), 2.47 - 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.16 - 1.92 (m, 3H), 1.81 (t, J = 13.2 Hz, 3H), 1.68 (q, J = 13.5, 12.3 Hz, 2H), 1.61 - 1.24 (m, 5H), 1.07 (t, J = 9.3 Hz, 2H), 0.94 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 2H), 0.35 (dd, J = 8.6, 5.7 Hz, 2H), 0.24 (dd, J = 8.8, 5.8 Hz, 2H).		
211	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((cyclohexyl-1-d)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	457.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (ddd, J = 70.0, 17.4, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 3.20 (q, J = 15.9 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.66 - 2.55 (m, 2H), 2.41 (td, J = 13.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.14 - 1.94 (m,	16	I-4; cyclohexanone

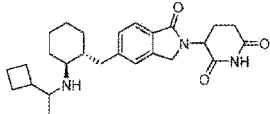
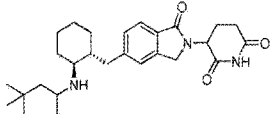
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			4H), 1.93 - 1.61 (m, 5H), 1.60 - 1.22 (m, 6H), 1.23 - 0.97 (m, 5H).		
212	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((cyclopentyl-1-d)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	443.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 7.64 - 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (ddd, J = 69.9, 17.3, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 3.20 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.0, 13.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.69 - 2.55 (m, 2H), 2.46 - 2.37 (m, 1H), 2.17 - 1.96 (m, 4H), 1.89 (s, 1H), 1.70 (q, J = 13.2, 10.7 Hz, 4H), 1.56 (s, 4H), 1.53 - 1.21 (m, 2H), 1.10 (s, 3H).	16	I-4; cyclopentanone
213	 3-(4-fluoro-1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((spiro[2.3]hexan-5-yl-5-d)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	455.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.95 (dd, J = 12.3, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.70 (d, J = 12.0	16	I-4; spiro[2.3]hexan-5-one

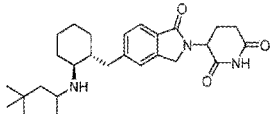
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (ddd, J = 69.6, 17.4, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 3.19 (dd, J = 13.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.7, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (ddd, J = 13.8, 6.2, 3.5 Hz, 3H), 2.42 (td, J = 13.1, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.27 - 2.17 (m, 2H), 2.01 (dt, J = 12.4, 5.1, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 1.91 (s, 1H), 1.67 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 1.61 - 1.23 (m, 5H), 1.11 (p, J = 9.7 Hz, 2H), 0.57 - 0.40 (m, 4H).		
214	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((3,3-dimethylcyclobutyl-1 - d)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1 - oxoisindolin-2- yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	439.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.63 (s, 1H), 8.42 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz,	16	3,3 - dimethylcyclobutanone

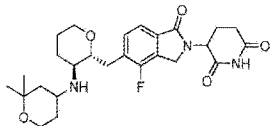
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.51 - 4.26 (m, 2H), 3.21 (dd, J = 13.1, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.98 - 2.83 (m, 2H), 2.61 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (td, J = 13.3, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 2.11 - 1.93 (m, 7H), 1.86 (s, 1H), 1.65 (s, 1H), 1.62 - 1.44 (m, 3H), 1.43 - 1.20 (m, 1H), 1.14 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 6H).		
215	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(cyclohexyl-1-d)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	439.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.50 - 4.27 (m, 2H), 3.26 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.9, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.67 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.39 (qd, J = 13.7, 4.8 Hz, 2H),	16	cyclohexanone

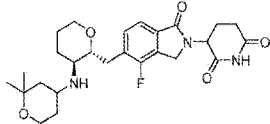
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			2.04 (dd, J = 25.4, 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.78 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 1.75 - 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.64 (dt, J = 10.3, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 1.59 - 1.23 (m, 7H), 1.22 - 0.94 (m, 4H).		
216	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-(difluoromethyl)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	488.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.06 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.37 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (td, J = 56.7, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.49 - 3.14 (m, 2H), 3.14 - 2.79 (m, 2H), 2.77 - 2.58 (m, 1H), 2.40 (qd, J = 13.5, 12.4, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 2.19 - 1.18 (m, 13H), 1.18 - 0.86 (m, 3H)."	17	4-(difluoromethyl)cyclohexanone
217		488.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-	17	4-(difluoromethyl)cyclohexanone

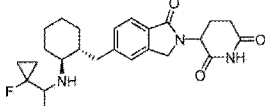
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-(difluoromethyl)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)		d6) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.39 (s, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.20 - 5.68 (m, 2H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.40 - 3.01 (m, 3H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.5, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.70 - 2.53 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.25 (m, 2H), 2.25 - 1.91 (m, 4H), 1.91 - 1.62 (m, 5H), 1.62 - 1.14 (m, 8H), 1.14 - 0.85 (m, 3H).		
218	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-cyclobutylethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	438.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 7.86 (d, J = 43.4 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.56 - 4.22 (m, 2H), 3.42 - 3.20 (m, 2H), 3.08 - 2.79 (m, 2H), 2.67 - 2.53 (m, 2H), 2.47	17	1-cyclobutylethanone

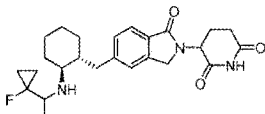
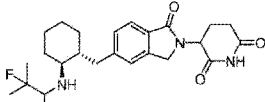
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			- 2.29 (m, 2H), 2.20 - 1.94 (m, 5H), 1.94 - 1.65 (m, 5H), 1.61 - 1.22 (m, 4H), 1.16 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.10 - 0.94 (m, 2H).		
219	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-cyclobutylethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)	438.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.37 - 8.18 (m, 1H), 7.95 - 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.53 - 4.24 (m, 2H), 3.40 (q, J = 6.7, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (dd, J = 13.2, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.03 - 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.66 - 2.53 (m, 2H), 2.47 - 2.32 (m, 2H), 2.17 - 1.78 (m, 7H), 1.78 - 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.61 - 1.25 (m, 3H), 1.21 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 4H), 1.03 (t, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H).	17	1-cyclobutylethanone
220	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4,4-dimethylpentan-2-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	454.7	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.37 - 8.26 (m, 1H), 8.15	17	4,4-dimethylpentan-2-one

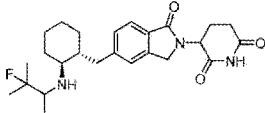
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			- 8.00 (m, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.4, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, J = 17.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.41 - 3.23 (m, 2H), 2.99 - 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.66 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.49 - 2.32 (m, 2H), 2.22 - 2.07 (m, 2H), 2.05 - 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.84 (s, 1H), 1.76 - 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.58 - 1.40 (m, 3H), 1.39 - 1.28 (m, 3H), 1.11 - 0.98 (m, 2H), 0.94 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 9H).		
221	 3-(5-((((1R,2S)-2-((4,4-dimethylpentan-2-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	454.7	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.31 - 8.17 (m, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 36.0 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.3, 3.8	17	4,4-dimethylpentan-2-one

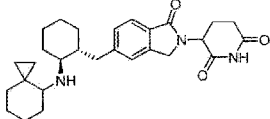
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.3, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.40 - 3.22 (m, 2H), 2.99 - 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.65 - 2.51 (m, 1H), 2.48 - 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.22 - 2.07 (m, 2H), 2.04 - 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.84 (s, 1H), 1.76 - 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.58 - 1.41 (m, 3H), 1.34 (dd, J = 19.9, 6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.11 - 0.98 (m, 2H), 0.94 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 9H).		
222	 3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((2,2-dimethyltetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	488.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.76 (s, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 7.61 - 7.48 (m, 2H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, J = 17.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (dd, J = 17.4, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.84 - 3.68 (m, 3H), 3.66 - 3.55 (m, 1H), 3.30 - 3.19 (m, 3H), 3.04 (dd, J = 14.4, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (d, J	17	I-41 ; 2,2-dimethyltetrahydropyran-4-one

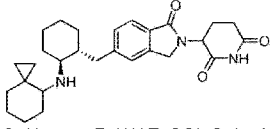
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			= 35.2 Hz, 1H), 2.50 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.18 (s, 1H), 2.05 - 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.91 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 1.74 (s, 1H), 1.71 - 1.55 (m, 1H), 1.38 (t, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 1.21 (d, J = 15.1 Hz, 8H).		
223	 3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((2,2-dimethyltetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)	488.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.61 (s, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 7.62 - 7.48 (m, 2H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, J = 17.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (dd, J = 17.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.83 - 3.67 (m, 3H), 3.66 - 3.58 (m, 1H), 3.34 - 3.23 (m, 3H), 3.07 - 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.59 (d, J = 35.5 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (tt, J = 13.3, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (dd, J = 11.3, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.00 (ddd, J = 18.9, 8.9, 6.2 Hz, 2H), 1.88 (dd, J = 11.8, 3.4 Hz, 1H),	17	I-41 ; 2,2-dimethyltetrahydropyran-4-one

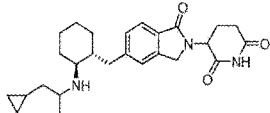
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			1.76 - 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.64 - 1.54 (m, 1H), 1.53 - 1.40 (m, 2H), 1.18 (s, 6H).		
224	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-(1-fluorocyclopropyl)ethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	442.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d6) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.66 (s, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.42 - 7.34 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.3, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.5, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (dd, J = 25.7, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (dd, J = 13.2, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.49 - 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.09 (dd, J = 8.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.04 - 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.71 (s, 1H), 1.57 - 1.42 (m, 6H), 1.30 (tt, J = 11.3, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.27 - 1.02 (m, 2H), 1.04 (s, 3H), 1.05 -	17	1-(1-fluorocyclopropyl)ethanone

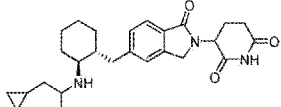
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			0.87 (m, 1H).		
225	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-(1-fluorocyclopropyl)ethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)	442.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.66 (s, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.42 - 7.34 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.3, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.5, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (dd, J = 13.2, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.49 - 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.09 (dd, J = 8.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.04 - 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.71 (s, 1H), 1.57 - 1.42 (m, 6H), 1.30 (tt, J = 11.3, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.27 - 1.02 (m, 1H), 1.04 (s, 3H), 1.05 - 0.87 (m, 1H).	17	1-(1-fluorocyclopropyl)ethanone
226		444.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ	17	3-fluoro-3-methyl-butan-2-one

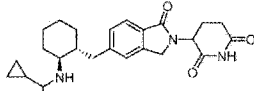
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	33-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((3-fluoro-3-methylbutan-2-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)		10.99 (s, 1H), 8.00 (s, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.51 - 4.41 (m, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.4, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (dd, J = 13.3, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.10 - 3.03 (m, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.21 - 2.11 (m, 1H), 2.06 - 1.94 (m, 3H), 1.75 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 1.48 (dt, J = 22.0, 9.3 Hz, 9H), 1.31 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.08 - 0.96 (m, 2H).		
227	 33-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((3-fluoro-3-methylbutan-2-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	444.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.39 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H),	17	3-fluoro-3-methyl-butan-2-one

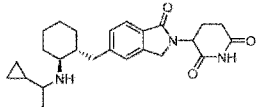
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			4.45 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.67 - 3.58 (m, 1H), 3.25 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.8, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (d, J = 34.5 Hz, 2H), 2.48 - 2.34 (m, 2H), 2.13 - 1.94 (m, 3H), 1.75 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 1.53 (s, 2H), 1.45 (d, J = 22.3 Hz, 6H), 1.31 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.01 (q, J = 10.9 Hz, 2H).		
228	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-(spiro[2.5]octan-4-ylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	464.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.06 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.49 - 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.39 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (dd, J = 12.9, 3.4 Hz, 1H),	17	spiro[2.5]octan-8-one

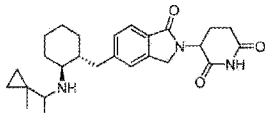
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			2.99 - 2.85 (m, 3H), 2.78 (s, 1H), 2.65 - 2.52 (m, 1 H), 2.47 - 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.12 - 1.95 (m, 3H), 1.89 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 1.79 - 1.33 (m, 8H), 1.24 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.02 (q, J = 10.8 Hz, 2H), 0.77 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 0.67 (dd, J = 9.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 0.58 - 0.47 (m, 2H), 0.44 - 0.35 (m, 1H).		
229	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-(spiro[2.5]octan-4-ylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)	464.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.40 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.24 - 3.15 (m, 1H), 3.01 (s, 2H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H),	17	spiro[2.5]octan-8-one

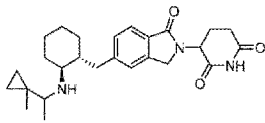
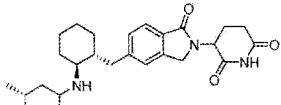
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			2.81 (s, 1H), 2.58 (d, J = 34.8 Hz, 1H), 2.48 - 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.06 - 1.93 (m, 5H), 1.71 (dt, J = 25.1, 12.7 Hz, 2H), 1.64 - 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.38 - 1.27 (m, 1H), 1.03 (q, J = 11.0 Hz, 2H), 0.76 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 0.69 (dd, J = 9.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.51 (td, J = 10.6, 9.9, 4.8 Hz, 2H), 0.38 (dd, J = 9.5, 4.2 Hz, 1H).		
230	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-cyclopropylpropan-2-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	438.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.37 - 4.27 (m, 1H), 3.38 (s, 1H), 3.26 (dd, J = 13.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4	17	1 -cyclopropylpropan-2-one

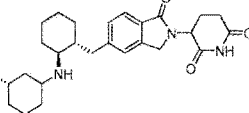
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.39 (qd, J = 13.6, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 2.10 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 2.00 (dp, J = 10.6, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.83 (s, 1H), 1.71 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 1.65 - 1.43 (m, 3H), 1.42 - 1.25 (m, 4H), 1.06 (q, J = 10.8, 9.2 Hz, 2H), 0.84 - 0.70 (m, 1H), 0.60 - 0.41 (m, 2H), 0.19 - 0.07 (m, 2H).		
231	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-cyclopropylpropan-2-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)	438.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (s, 2H), 3.29 - 3.21 (m, 1H), 3.06 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.8, 13.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H),	17	1-cyclopropylpropan-2-one

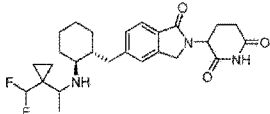
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			2.58 (d, J = 34.7 Hz, 1H), 2.46 - 2.35 (m, 2H), 2.10 - 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.84 - 1.79 (m, 1H), 1.71 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 1.65 - 1.57 (m, 1H), 1.57 - 1.24 (m, 6H), 1.06 - 1.01 (m, 2H), 0.79 - 0.73 (m, 1H), 0.48 (tdd, J = 13.0, 6.6, 4.1 Hz, 2H), 0.21 - 0.04 (m, 2H).		
232	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-cyclopropylpropyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	438.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (dd, J = 13.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.52 (m, 3H), 2.50 - 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.14 - 2.06 (m, 1H), 2.04 - 1.96 (m,	17	1 -cyclopropylpropan-1 -one

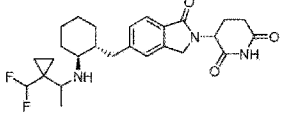
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			1H), 1.90 - 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.61 - 1.18 (m, 4H), 1.04 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 4H), 1.00 - 0.87 (m, 1H), 0.74 - 0.59 (m, 2H), 0.44 (ddd, J = 19.6, 9.5, 4.7 Hz, 2H).		
233	 33-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-cyclopropylpropyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)	438.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.40 - 7.33 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.8, 13.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (d, J = 35.3 Hz, 2H), 2.47 - 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.11 - 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.94 - 1.81 (m, 3H), 1.80 - 1.64 (m, 3H), 1.56 - 1.46 (m, 2H), 1.34 (dq, J = 25.4, 12.3 Hz, 2H), 1.08 - 0.99 (m, 4H), 0.79	17	1-cyclopropylpropan-1-one

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			- 0.67 (m, 1H), 0.67 - 0.56 (m, 1H), 0.43 (ddt, J = 18.9, 9.5, 4.7 Hz, 2H).		
234	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-(1-methylcyclopropyl)ethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	438.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.47 (d, J = 28.9 Hz, 1H), 7.86 - 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (s, 1H), 2.90 (ddd, J = 29.1, 16.5, 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.58 (d, J = 34.7 Hz, 2H), 2.48 - 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.13 - 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.90 (s, 1H), 1.74 - 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.62 - 1.41 (m, 2H), 1.40 - 1.27 (m, 4H), 1.15 - 1.07 (m, 2H), 1.03 - 0.96 (m, 3H), 0.62 (q, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 0.51 (dd, J = 9.3, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 0.48 - 0.35 (m, 1H), 0.38	17	1-(1-methylcyclopropyl)ethanone

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			- 0.32 (m, 1H).		
235	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-(1-methylcyclopropyl)ethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)	438.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.42 - 7.34 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.37 - 4.27 (m, 1H), 3.33 (dd, J = 13.5, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.77 - 2.68 (m, 1H), 2.65 - 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.49 - 2.29 (m, 2H), 2.11 - 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.92 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 1.70 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 1.57 - 1.42 (m, 3H), 1.38 - 1.26 (m, 4H), 1.13 - 0.96 (m, 5H), 0.65 - 0.48 (m, 2H), 0.44 - 0.35 (m, 1H).	17	1-(1-methylcyclopropyl)ethanone
236	 (S)-3-methylcyclohexanone	452.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ	17	(S)-3-methylcyclohexanone

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(((3S)-3-methylcyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)		10.99 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (s, 1H), 3.26 (dd, J = 13.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.14 - 1.91 (m, 4H), 1.88 - 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.77 - 1.62 (m, 3H), 1.63 - 1.38 (m, 6H), 1.37 - 1.25 (m, 2H), 1.10 - 1.00 (m, 2H), 0.97 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).		
237	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(((3S)-3-methylcyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)	452.4	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.40 - 7.32 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J =	17	(S)-3-methylcyclohexanone

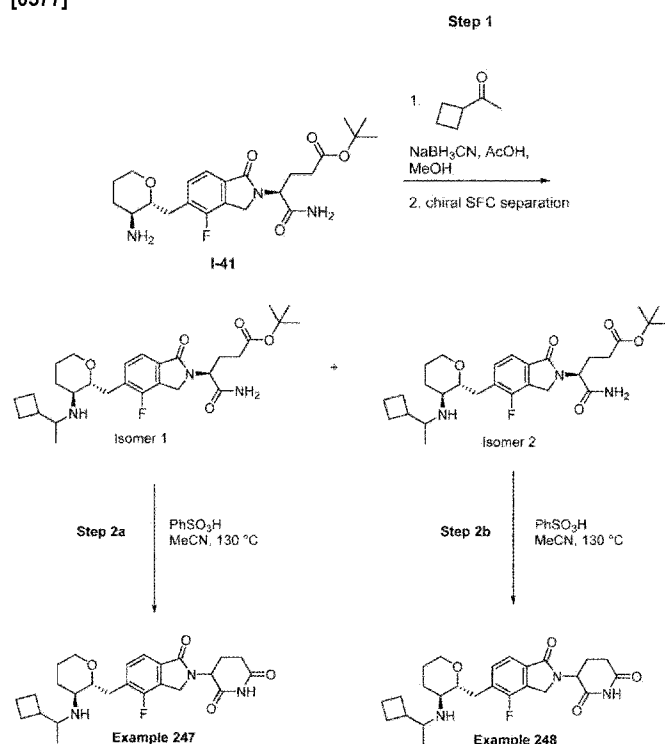
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.37 - 4.27 (m, 1H), 3.26 (dd, J = 13.3, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 3.09 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (d, J = 34.9 Hz, 1H), 2.47 - 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.12 - 1.94 (m, 4H), 1.83 - 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.67 (dd, J = 26.6, 12.2 Hz, 2H), 1.56 - 1.46 (m, 4H), 1.43 - 1.28 (m, 4H), 1.08 - 0.94 (m, 4H), 0.93 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.82 (q, J = 12.8, 10.9 Hz, 1H).		
311	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-(1-(difluoromethyl)cyclopropyl)ethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	474.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.41 - 7.34 (m, 1H), 6.21 (t, J = 55.9 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.37 - 4.27 (m,	17	1-[1-(difluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethanone

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			¹ H), 3.37 - 3.24 (m, 2H), 3.08 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (d, J = 35.3 Hz, 1H), 2.48 - 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.16 - 2.06 (m, 1H), 2.05 - 1.86 (m, 2H), 1.72 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 1.61 - 1.20 (m, 7H), 1.16 - 0.90 (m, 4H), 0.90 - 0.83 (m, 1H).		
312	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-(1-(difluoromethyl)cyclopropyl)ethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)	474.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.71 (s, 1H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.40 - 7.33 (m, 1H), 6.05 (t, J = 55.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.3, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.43 - 3.35 (m, 2H), 3.17 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.1, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (d, J = 35.2 Hz, 1H),	17	1-[1-(difluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethanone

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			2.39 (qd, J = 13.4, 4.1 Hz, 2H), 2.15 - 2.07 (m, 1H), 2.04 - 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.86 (s, 1H), 1.74 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 1.57 - 1.35 (m, 3H), 1.31 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 1.11 - 1.01 (m, 4H), 0.94 - 0.83 (m, 4H).		

Procedure 22, Examples 247 and 248

[0577]



[0578] Step 1: Preparation of *tert*-butyl (4*S*)-5-amino-4-(5-(((2*R*,3*S*)-3-((1-cyclobutylethyl)amino)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 1) and *tert*-butyl (4*S*)-5-amino-4-(5-(((2*R*,3*S*)-3-((1-cyclobutylethyl)amino)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 2). I-41 (182 mg, 0.405 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (4 mL), then 1-cyclobutylethan-1-one (199 mg, 2.02 mmol) was added, followed by acetic acid (23 μ L, 0.405 mmol). The mixture was stirred at r.t., and sodium cyanoborohydride (76.3 mg, 1.21 mmol) was added in a single portion. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h, then an additional quantity of cyclobutylethan-1-one (199 mg, 2.02 mmol) was added, and stirring continued overnight. The reaction mixture was then adsorbed onto silica gel under vacuum and purified by normal phase column chromatography (eluent: $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$). Chiral separation was carried out by SFC using a Phenomenex Lux Cellulose-2 column

(250x21.2 mm, 5 micron) at 40 °C using 30% MeOH (containing 0.1% diethylamine as a modifier) as the mobile phase to afford *tert*-butyl (4S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((1-cyclobutylethyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 1) and *tert*-butyl (4S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((1-cyclobutylethyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 2). ES/MS: 532.4 (M+H⁺, Isomer 1) and 532.5 (M+H⁺, Isomer 2).

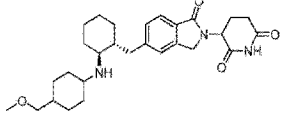
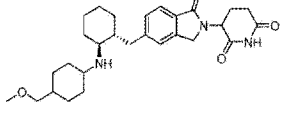
[0579] Step 2a: Preparation of 3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((1-cyclobutylethyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 247). *tert*-butyl (4S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((1-cyclobutylethyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 1, 42 mg, 0.079 mmol) was treated with benzenesulfonic acid (0.3M solution in MeCN, 0.79 mL, 0.24 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at 130 °C under microwave irradiation for 1 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to r.t., then concentrated under vacuum and the residue purified directly by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to yield the product. ES/MS m/z: 458.3 (M+H⁺). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.15 - 8.04 (m, 1H), 8.03 - 7.93 (m, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.53 - 7.47 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.59 - 4.51 (m, 1H), 4.42 - 4.34 (m, 1H), 3.84 - 3.73 (m, 2H), 3.43 - 3.12 (m, 4H), 2.99 - 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.65 - 2.37 (m, 3H), 2.29 - 2.19 (m, 1H), 2.11 - 1.94 (m, 3H), 1.91 - 1.53 (m, 7H), 1.16 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H).

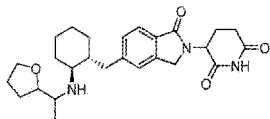
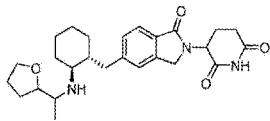
[0580] Step 2b: Preparation of 3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((1-cyclobutylethyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 248). *tert*-butyl (4S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((1-cyclobutylethyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 2, 22 mg, 0.041 mmol) was treated with benzenesulfonic acid (0.3M solution in MeCN, 0.41 mL, 0.12 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at 130 °C under microwave irradiation for 1 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to r.t., then concentrated under vacuum and the residue purified directly by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to yield the product. ES/MS m/z: 458.3 (M+H⁺). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.55 - 8.45 (m, 1H), 8.05 - 7.95 (m, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.55 - 7.50 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.60 - 4.52 (m, 1H), 4.42 - 4.33 (m, 1H), 3.81 - 3.70 (m, 2H), 3.48 - 3.40 (m, 1H), 3.30 - 3.20 (m, 2H), 3.14 - 2.86 (m, 3H), 2.65 - 2.37 (m, 3H), 2.30 - 2.21 (m, 1H), 2.13 - 1.51 (m, 10H), 1.20 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H).

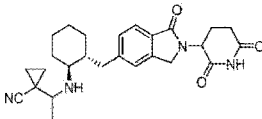
[0581] The following Examples were made using the general route described in **Procedure 22** and are shown below in **Table 13**. To prepare the below Examples, different reagents/starting materials were used than some of those described in **Procedure 22** and are noted in the last column of **Table 13** - "Changes to **Procedure 22**: Different Reagents/Starting Materials". A person of ordinary skill in the art will readily recognize which reagents/starting materials of **Procedure 22** were replaced with the different reagents/starting materials noted below.

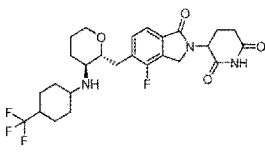
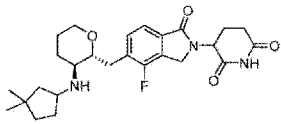
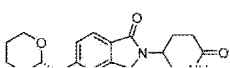
Table 13

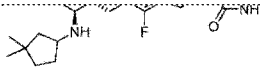
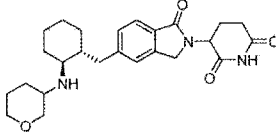
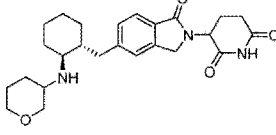
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 22:
				Different Reagents/Starting Materials
249		466.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.86 - 8.74 (m, 1H), 8.45 - 8.34 (m, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.80 - 3.70 (m, 1H), 3.34 - 3.15 (m, 2H), 3.11 - 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.71 - 2.55 (m, 2H), 2.45 - 2.32 (m, 2H), 2.11 - 1.80 (m, 3H), 1.76 - 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.59 - 1.23 (m, 7H), 1.10 - 0.94 (m, 2H).	Step 1: I-13 , 4,4,4-trifluorobutan-2-one
				Chiral SFC conditions: AD-H 5μm-21X250mm, co-solvent: EtOH-NH ₃ (20%) [peak 1]
250		466.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.80 - 8.69 (m, 1H), 8.51 - 8.41 (m, 1H), 7.69 (d, J =	Step 1: I-13 , 4,4,4-trifluorobutan-2-one

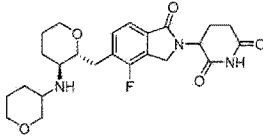
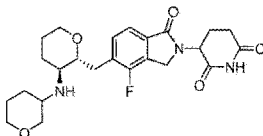
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 22:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.49 - 4.40 (m, 1H), 4.31 (dd, J = 17.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.75 - 3.63 (m, 1H), 3.28 (dd, J = 13.1, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.19 - 3.09 (m, 1H), 2.98 - 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.80 - 2.65 (m, 1H), 2.65 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.18 - 2.09 (m, 1H), 2.04 - 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.90 - 1.79 (m, 1H), 1.76 - 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.59 - 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.45 - 1.26 (m, 5H), 1.11 - 0.96 (m, 2H).	
	3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4,4,4-trifluorobutan-2-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoin dolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)			Chiral SFC conditions: AD-H 5µm-21X250mm, co-solvent: EtOH-NH ₃ (20%) [peak 2]
251		482.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.26 (s, 5H), 3.07 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.40 (dtt, J = 15.5, 8.1, 4.6 Hz, 2H), 2.13 - 2.04 (m, 1H), 2.00 (ddd, J = 9.4, 5.4, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.93 - 1.80 (m, 3H), 1.80 - 1.62 (m, 5H), 1.52 (dtd, J = 19.8, 10.8, 9.5, 4.2 Hz, 5H), 1.41 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (dd, J = 21.1, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 1.03 (s, 2H).	Step 1: I-13, 4-(methoxymethyl)cyclohexanone
	3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-(methoxymethyl)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)			Chiral SFC conditions: AD-H 5µm-21×250mm, co-solvent: iPrOH-NH ₃ (30%) [peak 1]
252		482.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J =	Step 1: I-13, 4-(methoxymethyl)cyclohexanone

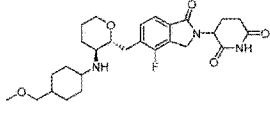
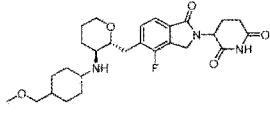
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 22:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			= 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.30 - 3.24 (m, 1H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 3.15 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 3.06 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.14 - 1.95 (m, 4H), 1.81 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 3H), 1.71 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 1.58 - 1.43 (m, 4H), 1.43 - 1.25 (m, 3H), 1.13 - 0.94 (m, 4H).	
	3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-(methoxymethyl)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)			Chiral SFC conditions: AD-H 5µm-21X250mm, co-solvent: iPrOH-NH ₃ (30%) [peak 2]
253		454.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.50 - 8.40 (m, 1H), 7.85 - 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.71 - 7.67 (m, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.40 - 7.36 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.3, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, J = 17.3, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (td, J = 7.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.95 - 3.70 (m, 2H), 3.63 - 3.55 (m, 1H), 3.37 - 3.26 (m, 1H), 3.14 - 3.04 (m, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.15 - 2.05 (m, 1H), 2.05 - 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.94 - 1.78 (m, 3H), 1.76 - 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.58 - 1.37 (m, 3H), 1.37 - 1.19 (m, 4H), 1.10 - 0.95 (m, 2H).	Step 1: I-13, 1-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)ethan-1-one
	3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)ethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)			Chiral SFC conditions: AD-H 5µm-21X250mm, co-solvent: EtOH-NH ₃ (30%) [peak 1]
254		454.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.12 - 8.00 (m, 2H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1	Step 1: I-13, 1-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)ethan-1-one Chiral SFC conditions: AD-H 5µm-21X250mm, co-solvent: EtOH-NH ₃ (30%) [peak 2]

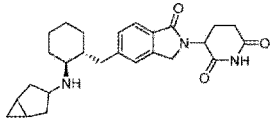
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 22:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			Hz, 1H), 4.49 - 4.41 (m, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (dt, J = 9.5, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.87 - 3.76 (m, 2H), 3.39 - 3.23 (m, 2H), 3.12 - 3.01 (m, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.28 (m, 2H), 2.16 - 1.82 (m, 6H), 1.77 - 1.18 (m, 9H), 1.07 - 0.91 (m, 2H).	
255		449.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol- d ₄) δ 7.80 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.55 - 7.38 (m, 2H), 5.18 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.57 - 4.40 (m, 2H), 3.22 (dd, J = 9.0, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.96 - 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.87 - 2.75 (m, 1H), 2.66 - 2.43 (m, 2H), 2.30 - 2.14 (m, 2H), 2.09 - 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.82 (s, 1H), 1.78 - 1.41 (m, 9H), 1.36 - 1.13 (m, 4H).; ¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 7.80 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.56 - 7.39 (m, 2H), 5.18 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.51 - 3.39 (m, 1H), 3.22 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.97 - 2.87 (m, 1H), 2.81 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (dd, J = 13.3, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.57 - 2.46 (m, 1H), 2.21 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 1.99 (d, J = 28.4 Hz, 1H), 1.83 (s, 1H), 1.74 - 1.44 (m, 6H), 1.40 - 1.13 (m, 4H).; ¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 7.80 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.55 - 7.38 (m, 2H), 5.18 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.57 -	Step 1: I-13; 1- acetylcyclopropanecarbo nitrile
	1-(1-(((1 S,2R)-2-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1-oxoisindolin-5-yl)methyl)cyclohexyl)amino)ethyl)cyclopropane-1-carbonitrile (Isomer 1)			Chiral SFC conditions: CELL-2 5µm- 21X250mm, co-solvent: EtOH (40%) [peak 1]

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 22:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			(dd, J = 9.0, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.96 - 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.87 - 2.75 (m, 1H), 2.66 - 2.43 (m, 2H), 2.30 - 2.14 (m, 2H), 2.09 - 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.82 (s, 1H), 1.78 - 1.41 (m, 9H), 1.36 - 1.13 (m, 4H).	
257		526.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 7.62 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.65 - 4.47 (m, 2H), 3.96 - 3.82 (m, 2H), 3.48 - 3.34 (m, 3H), 3.15 (dd, J = 14.2, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 2.97 - 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.81 (ddd, J = 17.7, 4.8, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.59 - 2.48 (m, 1H), 2.43 - 2.03 (m, 8H), 1.89 - 1.71 (m, 3H), 1.54 (dq, J = 27.6, 9.8, 9.3 Hz, 4H).	Step 1: 4-(trifluoromethyl)cyclohexan-1-one
	3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-(trifluoromethyl)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2))			Chiral SFC conditions: AD-H 5μm-21X250mm, co-solvent: EtOH (25%) [peak 2]
258		472.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 7.64 - 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.59 - 7.52 (m, 1H), 5.18 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (q, J = 17.2 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (tt, J = 9.3, 4.8 Hz, 3H), 3.46 (ddd, J = 11.2, 7.3, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 2H), 2.97 - 2.88 (m, 1H), 2.81 (ddd, J = 17.6, 4.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.58 - 2.49 (m, 1H), 2.39 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.32 - 2.17 (m, 2H), 2.01 (dd, J = 12.6, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 1.87 - 1.66 (m, 5H), 1.58 (dd, J = 13.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.50 (dd, J = 12.6, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 1.17 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 3H), 1.06 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 3H).	Step 1: 3,3-dimethylcyclopentanone
	3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((3,3-dimethylcyclopentyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)			
259		472.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 7.62 (d, J =	Step 1: 3,3-dimethylcyclopentanone

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 22:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.59 - 7.51 (m, 1H), 5.17 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (q, J = 17.2 Hz, 2H), 3.98 - 3.82 (m, 3H), 3.47 (dq, J = 7.6, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (ddd, J = 23.8, 16.1, 6.8 Hz, 3H), 2.93 (ddd, J = 17.7, 13.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (ddd, J = 17.6, 4.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (td, J = 13.1, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (q, J = 7.1, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.33 - 2.17 (m, 2H), 1.93 (dd, J = 12.6, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 1.89 - 1.78 (m, 3H), 1.71 (ddd, J = 12.8, 9.4, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.57 (dt, J = 12.5, 8.4 Hz, 2H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 1.05 (s, 3H).	
	3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((3,3-dimethylcyclopentyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)			Chiral SFC conditions: AD-H 5µm-21X250mm, co-solvent: iPrOH-NH ₃ (15%) [peak 1]
260		440.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.50 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.44 - 7.33 (m, 2H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.51 - 4.25 (m, 2H), 4.05 - 3.92 (m, 1H), 3.43 - 3.30 (m, 2H), 3.26 (dd, J = 13.0, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.67 - 2.54 (m, 1H), 2.40 (qd, J = 13.1, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 2.20 - 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.74 (s, 2H), 1.65 - 1.40 (m, 1H), 1.23 (s, 4H), 1.04 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H).	Step 1: I-13; tetrahydropyran-3-one
	3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoin dolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)			Chiral SFC conditions: IA 5µm-21X250mm, co- solvent: EtOH (35%) [peak 1]
261		440.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.50 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.44 - 7.33 (m, 2H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.51 - 4.25 (m, 2H), 4.05 - 3.92 (m, 1H), 3.43 - 3.30 (m, 2H),	Step 1: I-13; tetrahydropyran-3-one

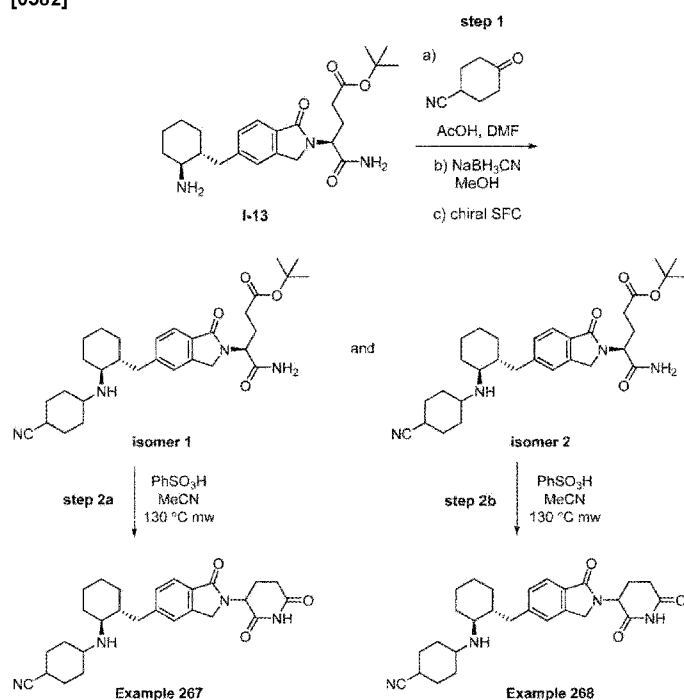
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 22:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			3.26 (dd, J = 13.0, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.67 - 2.54 (m, 1H), 2.40 (qd, J = 13.1, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 2.20 - 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.74 (s, 2H), 1.65 - 1.40 (m, 1H), 1.23 (s, 4H), 1.04 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H).	
	3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)			Chiral SFC conditions: IA 5µm-21X250mm, co-solvent: EtOH (35%) [peak 2]
262		460.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.74 (s, 1H), 8.40 (s, 1H), 7.71 - 7.36 (m, 2H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.61 - 4.34 (m, 2H), 3.98 (ddd, J = 11.1, 3.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (ddt, J = 25.7, 10.9, 3.2 Hz, 3H), 3.52 (dd, J = 11.2, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.45 - 3.34 (m, 2H), 3.34 - 3.16 (m, 2H), 3.05 (ddd, J = 14.6, 10.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.66 - 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.54 (s, 1H), 2.42 (td, J = 13.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.27 - 2.17 (m, 1H), 2.12 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (dtd, J = 10.8, 5.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 1.81 - 1.49 (m, 3H).	Step 1: tetrahydropyran-3-one
	3-(4-fluoro-1-oxo-5-(((2R,3S)-3-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-yl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)			Chiral SFC conditions: CELL-25µm-21X250mm, co-solvent: iPrOH-NH ₃ (30%) [peak 1]
263		460.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.74 (s, 1H), 8.40 (s, 1H), 7.71 - 7.36 (m, 2H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.61 - 4.34 (m, 2H), 3.98 (ddd, J = 11.1, 3.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (ddt, J = 25.7, 10.9, 3.2 Hz, 3H), 3.52 (dd, J = 11.2, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.45 - 3.34 (m, 2H), 3.34 - 3.16 (m, 2H), 3.05 (ddd, J = 14.6, 10.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.66 - 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.54 (s, 1H), 2.42 (td, J =	Step 1: tetrahydropyran-3-one
	3-(4-fluoro-1-oxo-5-(((2R,3S)-3-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-yl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)			Chiral SFC conditions: CELL-2 5µm-21X250mm, co-solvent: iPrOH-NH ₃ (30%) [peak 2]

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 22:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			13.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.27 - 2.17 (m, 1H), 2.12 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (dtd, J = 10.8, 5.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 1.81 - 1.49 (m, 3H).	
264		502.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.57 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.60 - 7.50 (m, 2H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 3.87 - 3.72 (m, 2H), 3.33 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.26 (s, 4H), 3.23 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 3H), 3.05 - 2.94 (m, 1H), 2.95 - 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.42 (td, J = 13.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.26 - 2.15 (m, 1H), 2.01 (dtd, J = 12.5, 5.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 1.95 - 1.82 (m, 2H), 1.78 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.75 - 1.56 (m, 6H), 1.51 (dq, J = 7.9, 4.3, 3.8 Hz, 3H).	Step 1: 4-(methoxymethyl)cyclohexanone
	3-(4-fluoro-5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-(methoxymethyl)cyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)			Chiral SFC conditions: IA 5µm-21X250mm, co-solvent: iPrOH-DEA (20%) [peak 1]
265		502.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.58 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.60 - 7.47 (m, 2H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, J = 17.4, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (dd, J = 17.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (ddd, J = 10.3, 7.3, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 3.30 - 3.18 (m, 7H), 3.15 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.04 - 2.94 (m, 1H), 2.94 - 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.66 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.42 (td, J = 13.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.26 - 2.17 (m, 1H), 2.11 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 2.08 - 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.80 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 2H), 1.75 - 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.61 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 2H), 1.55 - 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.45 - 1.30 (m, 1H).	Step 1: 4-(methoxymethyl)cyclohexanone
	3-(4-fluoro-5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-(methoxymethyl)cyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)			Chiral SFC conditions: IA 5µm-21X250mm, co-solvent: iPrOH-DEA (20%) [peak 2]

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 22:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			1.12 - 0.98 (m, 2H).	
266		436.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.40 (s, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.41 - 7.31 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.54 - 4.27 (m, 2H), 4.02 (s, 1H), 3.09 - 2.74 (m, 2H), 2.61 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (td, J = 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 3H), 2.17 - 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.69 (s, 1H), 1.62 - 1.21 (m, 5H), 1.18 - 0.76 (m, 3H).	Step 1: bicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-3-one Chiral SFC conditions: IG 5μm-21X250mm, co-solvent: EtOH-TFA (30%) [peak 2]
	3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(bicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-3-ylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)			

Procedure 23, Examples 267 and 268

[0582]



[0583] **Step 1: Preparation of *tert*-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-cyanocyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 1) and *tert*-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-cyanocyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 2).** I-13 (75 mg, 0.175 mmol) was taken up in DMF (1.5 mL) and 4-oxocyclohexanone-1-carbonitrile (215 mg, 1.75 mmol) was added followed by acetic acid (100 μL, 1.75 mmol). The reaction was stirred at r.t. overnight then concentrated *in vacuo* to remove the solvent. The residue was taken up in methanol (1.5 mL) and NaBH₃CN (54.9 mg, 0.873 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at r.t. for 2 hours then the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and subjected to purification by SiO₂ column chromatography (eluent: CH₂Cl₂/MeOH) to yield mixture of

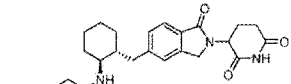
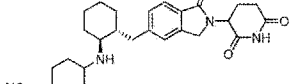
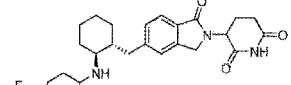
stereoisomeric products. The mixture was then further purified by chiral SFC chromatography (Column: AD-H 250 mm × 21.2 mm, 5 μm, eluent: 30% IPA-NH₃) to afford 4-(((1S,2R)-2-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1-oxoisindolin-5-yl)methyl)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexane-1-carbonitrile (Isomer 1) and 4-(((1S,2R)-2-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1-oxoisindolin-5-yl)methyl)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexane-1-carbonitrile (Isomer 2). ES/MS: 537.2 (M+H⁺, Isomer 1) and 537.2 (M+H⁺, Isomer 2).

[0584] Step 2a: Preparation of 4-(((1S,2R)-2-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1-oxoisindolin-5-yl)methyl)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexane-1-carbonitrile (Example 267). 4-(((1S,2R)-2-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1-oxoisindolin-5-yl)methyl)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexane-1-carbonitrile (Isomer 1) (37.0 mg, 68.9 μmol) was taken up in MeCN (2.0 mL) and benzenesulfonic acid (27.3 mg, 0.172 mmol) was added. The reaction was heated to 130 °C under microwave irradiation for 30 minutes and then the reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo and the residue purified directly by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to yield the product (**Example 267**) as the trifluoroacetate salt. ES/MS: 463.2 (M+H⁺). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (d, J = 40.1 Hz, 3H), 2.93 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.75 - 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.45 - 2.18 (m, 1H), 2.18 - 1.88 (m, 8H), 1.91 - 1.21 (m, 7H), 1.04 (s, 3H).

[0585] Step 2a: Preparation of 4-(((1S,2R)-2-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1-oxoisindolin-5-yl)methyl)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexane-1-carbonitrile (Example 268). 4-(((1S,2R)-2-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1-oxoisindolin-5-yl)methyl)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexane-1-carbonitrile (Isomer 2) (60.9 mg, 0.113 mmol) was taken up in MeCN (2.0 mL) and benzenesulfonic acid (44.9 mg, 0.284 mmol) was added. The reaction was heated to 130 °C under microwave irradiation for 30 minutes and then the reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo and the residue purified directly by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to yield the product (**Example 268**) as the trifluoroacetate salt. ES/MS: 463.2 (M+H⁺). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (dd, J = 13.2, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.16 - 2.80 (m, 3H), 2.80 - 2.59 (m, 3H), 2.43 - 2.22 (m, 1H), 2.22 - 1.90 (m, 7H), 1.90 - 1.21 (m, 10H), 1.08 (dt, J = 42.8, 8.7 Hz, 2H).

[0586] The following Examples were made using the general route described in **Procedure 23** and are shown below in **Table 14**. To prepare the below Examples, different reagents/starting materials were used than some of those described in **Procedure 23** and are noted in the last column of **Table 14** - "Changes to **Procedure 23**: Different Reagents/Starting Materials". A person of ordinary skill in the art will readily recognize which reagents/starting materials of **Procedure 23** were replaced with the different reagents/starting materials noted below.

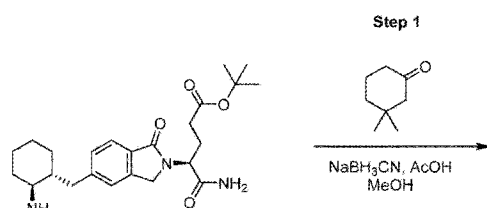
Table 14

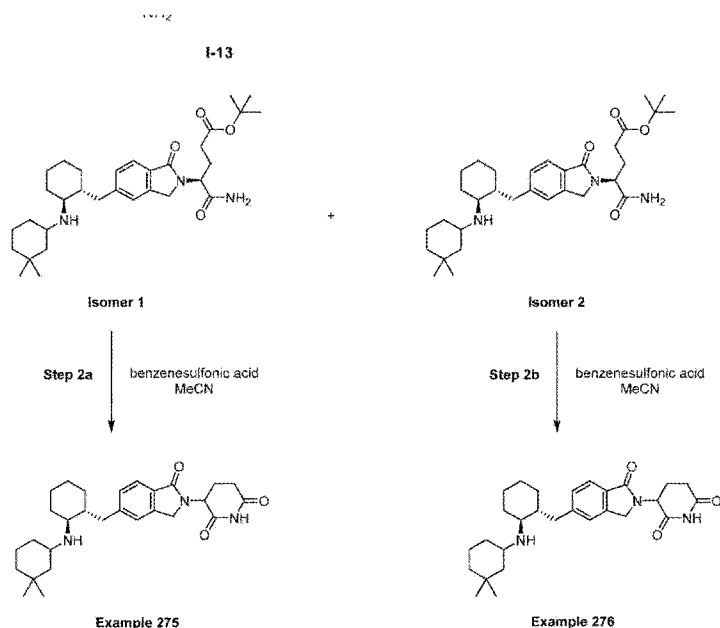
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 23: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
269	 2-(4-(((1S,2R)-2-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1-oxoisindolin-5-yl)methyl)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)acetonitrile (Isomer 1)	477.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.31 - 3.16 (m, 1H), 3.10 (s, 1H), 3.04 - 2.84 (m, 2H), 2.84 - 2.56 (m, 4H), 2.47 - 2.24 (m, 2H), 2.20 - 1.95 (m, 3H), 1.95 - 1.27 (m, 13H), 1.05 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H).	Step 1: 2-(4-oxocyclohexyl)acetonitrile Chiral SFC conditions: AD-H 5μm-21X250mm, co-solvent: IPA-NH ₃ (30%) [peak 1]
270	 2-(4-(((1S,2R)-2-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1-oxoisindolin-5-yl)methyl)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)acetonitrile (Isomer 2)	477.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 7.96 (s, 0H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.30 - 3.02 (m, 2H), 2.99 - 2.84 (m, 2H), 2.72 - 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.49 - 2.30 (m, 4H), 2.25 - 1.95 (m, 4H), 1.95 - 0.91 (m, 11H).	Step 1: 2-(4-oxocyclohexyl)acetonitrile Chiral SFC conditions: AD-H 5μm-21X250mm, co-solvent: IPA-NH ₃ (30%) [peak 2]
271	 2-(4-(((1S,2R)-2-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1-oxoisindolin-5-yl)methyl)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)acetonitrile (Isomer 2)	500.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.50 (s, 1H), 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dd, J =	Step 1: 2,2-difluorospiro[2.5]octan-6-one

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 23: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			17.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.52 - 3.20 (m, 2H), 3.20 - 2.99 (m, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dt, J = 17.4, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (ddd, J = 13.8, 9.9, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.25 - 1.90 (m, 4H), 1.90 - 1.66 (m, 5H), 1.66 - 1.17 (m, 10H), 1.17 - 0.77 (m, 2H).	Chiral SFC conditions: IA 5μm-21×250mm, co-solvent: IPA-NH ₃ (30%) [peak 1]
272		500.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.50 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dd, J = 17.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.4, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (dd, J = 13.3, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.75 - 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.44 - 2.25 (m, 2H), 2.23 - 1.90 (m, 4H), 1.96 - 1.13 (m, 14H), 1.18 - 0.94 (m, 2H).	Step 1: 2,2-difluorospiro[2.5]octan-6-one Chiral SFC conditions: IA 5μm-21×250mm, co-solvent: IPA-NH ₃ (30%) [peak 2]
273		454.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dd, J = 17.2, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 4.37 - 4.24 (m, 1H), 3.87 (td, J = 8.7, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 1H), 3.32 - 3.03 (m, 3H), 2.93 (ddd, J = 18.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (dd, J = 19.2, 15.4 Hz, 1H), 2.46 - 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.30 - 1.88 (m, 4H), 1.75 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 1.65 - 1.44 (m, 3H), 1.29 (d, J = 19.0 Hz, 7H), 1.08 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 2H).	Step 1: 2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuran-3-one Chiral SFC conditions: IA 5μm-21×250mm, co-solvent: EtOH (25%) [peak 1]
274		454.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dd, J = 17.3, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.3, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (td, J = 8.8, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (dd, J = 13.3, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.0, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.69 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.49 - 2.30 (m, 3H), 2.30 - 1.87 (m, 5H), 1.84 - 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.54 (t, J = 10.6 Hz, 4H), 1.31 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 7H), 1.09 - 0.93 (m, 2H).	Step 1: 2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuran-3-one Chiral SFC conditions: IA 5μm-21×250mm, co-solvent: EtOH (25%) [peak 1]

Procedure 24, Examples 275 and 276

[0587]





[0588] Step 1: Preparation *tert*-butyl (4S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((3,3-dimethylcyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 1) and *tert*-butyl (4S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((3,3-dimethylcyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 2). A vial was charged with *tert*-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-aminocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (I-13) (100 mg, 0.233 mmol), 3,3-dimethylcyclohexanone (294 mg, 2.33 mmol), sodium cyanoborohydride (43.9 mg, 0.698 mmol), MeOH (1.00 mL), and acetic acid (0.0133 mL, 0.233 mmol). The reaction was mixed at room temperature for 1.5 h, adding additional 3,3-dimethylcyclohexanone as needed to reach full conversion. Upon completion, the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified directly by column chromatography (eluent: 0-20% MeOH/DCM gradient) to *tert*-butyl (4S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((3,3-dimethylcyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 1) as a solid (37.3 mg) and *tert*-butyl (4S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((3,3-dimethylcyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 2). ES/MS: 540.5 (M+H⁺, Isomer 1) and 540.3 (M+H⁺, Isomer 2).

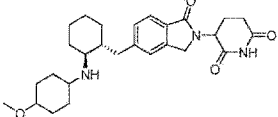
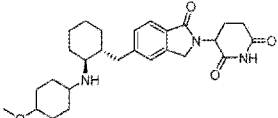
[0589] Step 2a: Preparation of 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((3,3-dimethylcyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 275). A vial was charged with *tert*-butyl (4S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((3,3-dimethylcyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (37.3 mg, 69.1 μmol), MeCN (1.11 mL), and benzenesulfonic acid (32.8 mg, 0.106 mmol). The reaction was heated to 130 °C under microwave irradiation for 30 min. Following this time, the reaction was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was then taken up in DMSO and purified directly by RP-HPLC (eluent: 0-100% MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to yield the product (Example 275) as the trifluoroacetate salt. ES/MS: 466.4 (M+H⁺). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, J = 35.7 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (ddd, J = 12.9, 9.3, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 3.06 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dt, J = 16.9, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (qd, J = 13.7, 13.3, 4.7 Hz, 2H), 2.08 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.99 (dtd, J = 12.4, 5.2, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 1.88 - 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.68 - 1.46 (m, 5H), 1.45 - 1.15 (m, 5H), 1.07 (qd, J = 12.9, 11.0, 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.99 - 0.85 (m, 6H).

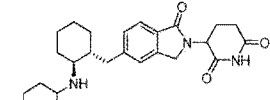
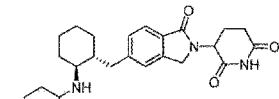
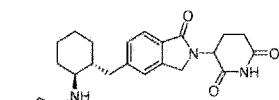
[0590] Step 2b: Preparation of 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((3,3-dimethylcyclohexyl) amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 276). A vial was charged with *tert*-butyl (4S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((3,3-dimethylcyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (17.9 mg, 33.2 μmol), MeCN (0.533 mL), and benzenesulfonic acid (15.7 mg, 0.224 mmol). The reaction was heated to 130 °C under microwave irradiation for 30 min. Following this time, the reaction was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was then taken up in DMSO and purified directly by RP-HPLC (eluent: 0-100% MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to yield the product (Example 276) as the trifluoroacetate salt. ES/MS: 466.4 (M+H⁺). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.30 (d, J = 35.7 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.37 - 3.20 (m, 2H), 3.06 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.39 (qd, J = 13.3, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 2.09 (t, J = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 2.04 - 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.88 - 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.68 - 1.46 (m, 5H), 1.45 - 1.15 (m, 5H), 1.14 - 0.99 (m, 3H), 0.99 - 0.86 (m, 6H).

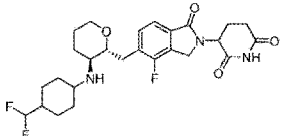
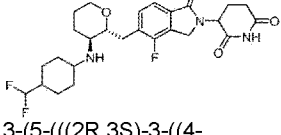
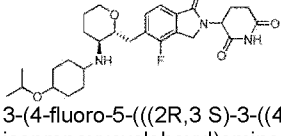
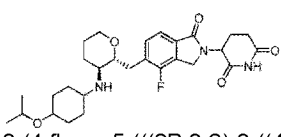
[0591] The following Examples were made using the general route described in Procedure 24 and are shown below in Table 15. To prepare the below Examples, different reagents/starting materials were used than some of those described in Procedure 24 and are noted in the last column of Table 15 - "Changes to Procedure 24: Different Reagents/Starting Materials". A person of ordinary skill in the art will readily recognize which reagents/starting materials of Procedure 24 were replaced with the different reagents/starting materials

noted below.

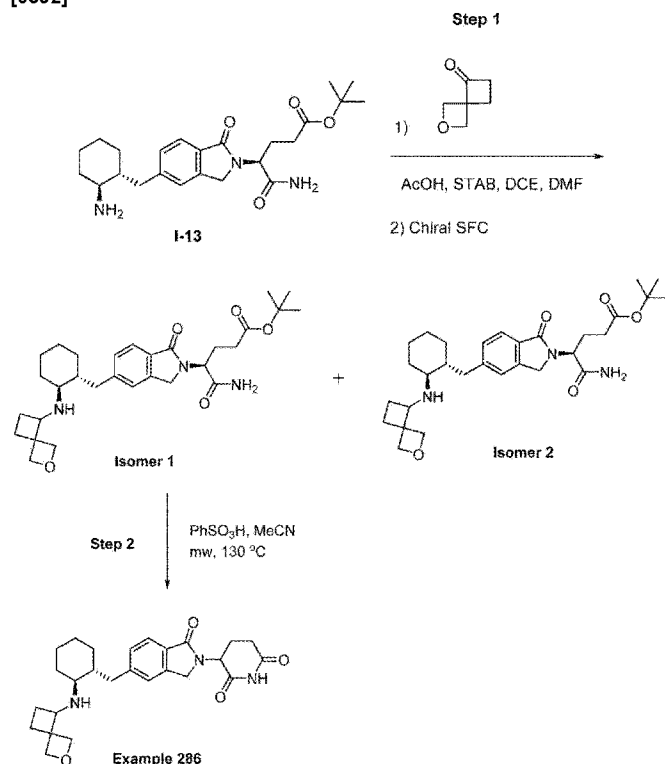
Table 15

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 24:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
277	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-methoxycyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	468.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 7.79 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.52 - 7.35 (m, 2H), 5.18 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.59 - 4.44 (m, 2H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 3.28 - 3.14 (m, 4H), 2.96 - 2.87 (m, 1H), 2.81 (ddd, J = 17.6, 4.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.60 - 2.46 (m, 2H), 2.28 - 2.07 (m, 6H), 1.89 (dd, J = 41.8, 11.4 Hz, 2H), 1.72 - 1.41 (m, 6H), 1.34 (dd, J = 16.7, 9.2 Hz, 2H), 1.19 (q, J = 12.6 Hz, 2H).; ¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 7.79 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.50 - 7.34 (m, 2H), 5.18 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.56 - 4.40 (m, 2H), 3.53 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.30 - 3.13 (m, 4H), 2.94 (ddd, J = 18.4, 13.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.85 - 2.76 (m, 1H), 2.60 - 2.41 (m, 2H), 2.28 - 2.04 (m, 4H), 1.98 - 1.77 (m, 5H), 1.77 - 1.39 (m, 7H), 1.19 (q, J = 12.2 Hz, 2H).; ¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 7.79 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.52 - 7.35 (m, 2H), 5.18 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.59 - 4.44 (m, 2H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 3.28 - 3.14 (m, 4H), 2.96 - 2.87 (m, 1H), 2.81 (ddd, J = 17.6, 4.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.60 - 2.46 (m, 2H), 2.28 - 2.07 (m, 6H), 1.89 (dd, J = 41.8, 11.4 Hz, 2H), 1.72 - 1.41 (m, 6H), 1.34 (dd, J = 16.7, 9.2 Hz, 2H), 1.19 (q, J = 12.6 Hz, 2H).	4-methoxycyclohexanone
278	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-methoxycyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)	468.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 7.79 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.50 - 7.34 (m, 2H), 5.18 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.56 - 4.40 (m, 2H), 3.53 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.30 - 3.13 (m, 4H), 2.94 (ddd, J = 18.4, 13.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.85 - 2.76 (m, 1H), 2.60 - 2.41 (m, 2H), 2.28 - 2.04 (m, 4H), 1.98 - 1.77 (m, 5H), 1.77 - 1.39 (m, 7H), 1.19 (q, J = 12.2 Hz, 2H).; ¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 7.79 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.50 - 7.34 (m, 2H), 5.18 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.56 - 4.40 (m, 2H), 3.53 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.30 - 3.13 (m, 4H), 2.94 (ddd, J = 18.4, 13.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.85 - 2.76 (m, 1H), 2.60 - 2.41 (m, 2H), 2.28 - 2.04 (m, 4H), 1.98 - 1.77 (m, 5H), 1.77 - 1.39 (m, 7H), 1.19 (q, J = 12.2 Hz, 2H).; ¹ H NMR (400 MHz,	4-methoxycyclohexanone

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 24:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			Methanol-d ₄) δ 7.79 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.52 - 7.35 (m, 2H), 5.18 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.59 - 4.44 (m, 2H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 3.28 - 3.14 (m, 4H), 2.96 - 2.87 (m, 1H), 2.81 (ddd, J = 17.6, 4.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.60 - 2.46 (m, 2H), 2.28 - 2.07 (m, 6H), 1.89 (dd, J = 41.8, 11.4 Hz, 2H), 1.72 - 1.41 (m, 6H), 1.34 (dd, J = 16.7, 9.2 Hz, 2H), 1.19 (q, J = 12.6 Hz, 2H).	
279	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-methylcyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	452.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.27 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.69 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 7.40 - 7.30 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (dd, J = 13.2, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (s, 1H), 3.07 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.39 (td, J = 13.2, 8.9 Hz, 2H), 2.13 - 2.04 (m, 1H), 2.00 (ddd, J = 10.5, 5.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.90 - 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.78 - 1.66 (m, 3H), 1.54 (q, J = 13.3 Hz, 6H), 1.37 (dp, J = 20.6, 10.5, 9.9 Hz, 3H), 1.11 - 0.99 (m, 2H), 0.97 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H).	4-methylcyclohexanone
280	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-methylcyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)	452.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (dd, J = 13.3, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (s, 1H), 3.07 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.39 (qd, J = 13.5, 4.4 Hz, 2H), 2.13 - 2.04 (m, 1H), 2.00 (ddd, J = 10.5, 5.6, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 1.92 - 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.74 (q, J = 4.7, 3.9 Hz, 3H), 1.66 - 1.45 (m, 6H), 1.36 (dt, J = 28.6, 11.4 Hz, 3H), 1.10 - 0.99 (m, 2H), 0.97 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H).	4-methylcyclohexanone
281	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-(spiro[2.4]heptan-5-ylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	450.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 7.79 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 - 7.32 (m, 2H), 5.18 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.60 - 4.41 (m, 2H), 3.97 (p, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.97 - 2.77 (m, 2H), 2.62 - 2.46 (m, 2H), 2.37 - 2.13 (m, 3H), 2.03 - 1.75 (m, 6H), 1.76 - 1.42 (m, 6H), 1.22 (q, J =	spiro[2.4]heptan-6-one

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 24:
				Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			10.5, 9.9 Hz, 2H), 0.68 - 0.43 (m, 4H).	
282	 3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-(difluoromethyl)cyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	508.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 7.67 - 7.51 (m, 2H), 5.98 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (dd, J = 13.4, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.66 - 4.50 (m, 2H), 3.97 - 3.86 (m, 2H), 3.51 - 3.39 (m, 2H), 3.18 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.97 - 2.87 (m, 1H), 2.88 - 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.59 - 2.48 (m, 1H), 2.40 - 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.25 - 2.14 (m, 1H), 2.02 (q, J = 22.9, 19.5 Hz, 4H), 1.91 - 1.61 (m, 7H).	I-41 ; 4-(difluoromethyl)cyclohexanone
283	 3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-(difluoromethyl)cyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)	508.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 7.65 - 7.45 (m, 2H), 5.72 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.64 - 4.48 (m, 2H), 3.96 - 3.82 (m, 2H), 3.21 - 3.08 (m, 2H), 2.93 (ddd, J = 18.4, 13.4, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.87 - 2.76 (m, 1H), 2.53 (qd, J = 13.3, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.44 - 2.13 (m, 4H), 2.02 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 2H), 1.91 - 1.64 (m, 4H), 1.57 (q, J = 13.6, 12.8 Hz, 1H), 1.40 (p, J = 13.3, 12.8 Hz, 3H).	I-41 ; 4-(difluoromethyl)cyclohexanone
284	 3-(4-fluoro-5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-isopropoxycyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	516.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.60 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.63 - 4.29 (m, 2H), 3.84 - 3.73 (m, 2H), 3.68 (h, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.31 - 3.12 (m, 5H), 3.06 - 2.80 (m, 2H), 2.70 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.48 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.21 (dd, J = 9.3, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.80 - 1.47 (m, 3H), 1.47 - 1.33 (m, 1H), 1.32 - 1.15 (m, 2H), 1.06 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 6H).	I-41 ; 4-isopropoxycyclohexanone
285	 3-(4-fluoro-5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-isopropoxycyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	516.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.48 (s, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.60 - 4.32 (m, 2H), 3.75 (q, J = 10.7, 8.3 Hz, 3H), 3.69 - 3.58 (m, 2H), 3.26 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 5H), 3.07 - 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.61 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (dd, J = 13.1, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 2.07 - 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.79 (q, J = 13.1, 12.1 Hz, 4H), 1.62 (t, J = 11.0 Hz, 2H), 1.53 - 1.36 (m, 2H), 1.09 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 6H).	I-41 ; 4-isopropoxycyclohexanone

[0592]



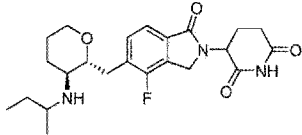
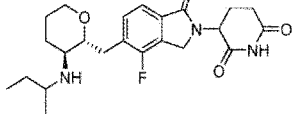
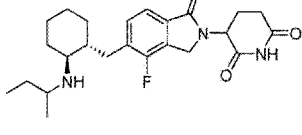
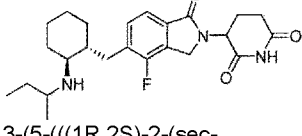
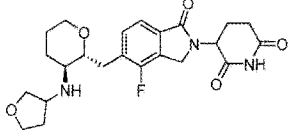
[0593] Step 1: Preparation of *tert*-butyl (4*S*)-4-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-((2-oxaspiro[3.3]heptan-5-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-amino-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 1) and *tert*-butyl (4*S*)-4-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-((2-oxaspiro[3.3]heptan-5-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-amino-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 2). To *tert*-butyl (5*S*)-4-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-aminocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (I-13) (86 mg, 0.20 mmol) in DCE (2.5 mL) and DMF (1.5 mL) was added 2-oxaspiro[3.3]heptan-5-one (29 mg, 0.26 mmol) followed by acetic acid (34 μ L, 0.60 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2 minutes after which sodium triacetoxymethylborohydride (127 mg, 0.60 mmol) was added in one portion. The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. Following this time, additional 2-oxaspiro[3.3]heptan-5-one (100mg, 0.69 mmol) was added and the reaction continued overnight. The reaction was then quenched with sat. aqueous NaHCO_3 and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (x2). The combined organics were washed with water and brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated to give the crude product which was purified by SiO_2 column chromatography (eluent: hexanes/EtOAc then EtOAc MeOH* 10% NH_4OH). The material was subjected to further purification by chiral SFC chromatography (column: CELL-2 250x21.2mm, 5 μ m, eluent: 45% MeOH-DEA) to obtain *tert*-butyl (4*S*)-4-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-((2-oxaspiro[3.3]heptan-5-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-amino-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 1) and *tert*-butyl (4*S*)-4-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-((2-oxaspiro[3.3]heptan-5-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-amino-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 2). Isomer 1 was carried forward into the next step.

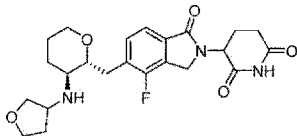
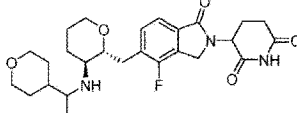
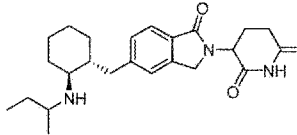
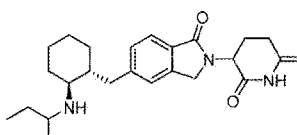
[0594] Step 2a: Preparation of 3-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-((2-oxaspiro[3.3]heptan-5-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 286) To a solution of *tert*-butyl (4*S*)-4-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-((2-oxaspiro[3.3]heptan-5-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-amino-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 1, 21 mg, 0.04 mmol) in MeCN (1 mL) was added benzene sulfonic acid (19 mg, 0.12 mmol). The reaction was then heated under microwave irradiation at 130 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 10 minutes. Following this time, the reaction mixture was diluted with DMSO and purified by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to afford the title product. ES/MS: 452.3 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 7.76 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (s, 1H), 5.15 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.51 - 4.37 (m, 4H), 3.26 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.23 - 3.13 (m, 1H), 2.98 - 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.78 (ddd, J = 17.5, 4.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (dd, J = 13.3, 10.2 Hz, 2H), 2.47 (td, J = 13.4, 4.8 Hz, 4H), 2.30 - 2.13 (m, 2H), 2.13 - 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.86 - 1.37 (m, 5H), 1.37 - 1.08 (m, 2H).

[0595] The following Examples were made using the general route described in Procedure 25 and are shown below in Table 16. To prepare the below Examples, different reagents/starting materials were used than some of those described in Procedure 25 and are noted in the last column of Table 16 - "Changes to Procedure 25: Different Reagents/Starting Materials". A person of ordinary skill in the art will readily recognize which reagents/starting materials of Procedure 25 were replaced with the different reagents/starting materials noted below.

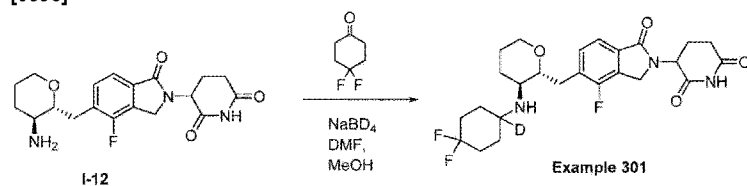
Table 16

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 25: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
287		486.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 7.83 (s, 2H), 7.60 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 3.97 - 3.88 (m, 2H), 3.27 (tt, J = 11.6, 2.5 Hz, 4H), 3.13 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.67 - 2.52 (m, 2H), 2.50 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.11 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.05 - 1.79 (m, 3H), 1.77 - 1.41 (m, 5H), 1.41 - 1.28 (m, 3H), 1.24 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.10 (q, J = 9.9, 9.2 Hz, 2H).	Step 1: I-14 ; 1-tetrahydropyran-4-ylethanone
	3-(4-fluoro-1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)ethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoidolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)			Chiral SFC conditions: AD-H 5μm-21×250mm, co-solvent: IPA-NH ₃ (30%) [peak 1]
288		486.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.38 - 8.30 (m, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (ddd, J = 14.8, 11.1, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 3.32 (dddd, J = 18.2, 11.6, 8.3, 3.9 Hz, 3H), 3.18 (dt, J = 12.9, 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.71 - 2.52 (m, 3H), 2.50 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.13 - 1.91 (m, 4H), 1.72 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 1.57 (s, 1H), 1.56 - 1.38 (m, 4H), 1.36 (dt, J = 12.2, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.25 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.09 (t, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H).	Step 1: I-14 ; 1-tetrahydropyran-4-ylethanone
	3-(4-fluoro-1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)ethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoidolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)			Chiral SFC conditions: AD-H 5μm-21×250mm, co-solvent: IPA-NH ₃ (30%) [peak 2]
289		476.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.61 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.61 - 7.48 (m, 2H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.70 - 4.28 (m, 3H), 3.87 - 3.66 (m, 2H), 3.25 (t, J = 14.4 Hz, 3H), 3.06 - 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.65 - 2.52 (m, 2H), 2.50 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.29 - 1.91 (m, 4H), 1.77 - 1.31 (m, 7H), 1.23 (s, 1H).	Step 1: I-41 ; 4-fluorocyclohexanone
	3-(4-fluoro-5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-fluorocyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisoidolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)			Chiral SFC conditions: AD-H 5μm-21×250mm, co-solvent: MeOH (25%) [peak 1]
290		476.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.63 (s, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 7.61 - 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 4.81 (s, 1H), 4.61 - 4.50 (m, 1H), 4.38 (dd, J = 17.4, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (qd, J = 9.4, 7.7, 5.1 Hz, 2H), 3.36 (s, 1H), 3.31 - 3.20 (m, 3H), 3.05 - 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.50 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.24 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.12 - 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.82 - 1.49 (m, 5H), 1.23 (s, 2H).	Step 1: I-41 ; 4-fluorocyclohexanone
				Chiral SFC conditions: AD-H 5μm-21×250mm, co-solvent: MeOH (25%) [peak 2]
291		488.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.08 (s, 2H), 7.63 - 7.47 (m, 2H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.61 - 4.51 (m, 1H), 4.43 - 4.33 (m, 1H), 4.00 - 3.74 (m, 3H), 3.35 - 3.20 (m, 5H), 3.07 - 2.85 (m,	Step 1: I-41 ; 1-tetrahydropyran-4-ylethanone

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 25: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	3-(4-fluoro-1-oxo-5-(((2R,3S)-3-((1-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)ethyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)		2H), 2.59 (d, J = 35.6 Hz, 1H), 2.50 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.24 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 2.06 - 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.95 - 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.79 - 1.48 (m, 5H), 1.43 - 1.29 (m, 2H), 1.23 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H).	Chiral SFC conditions: IG 5μm-21×250mm, co-solvent: IPA-NH ₃ (30%) [peak 1]
292		432.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.47 (s, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 7.60 - 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, J = 17.4, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (dd, J = 17.4, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.82 - 3.72 (m, 2H), 3.33 - 3.18 (m, 3H), 3.03 - 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.50 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.26 - 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.86 - 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.68 - 1.46 (m, 2H), 1.28 - 1.20 (m, 5H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).	Step 1: I-41 ; 2-butanone
	3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-(sec-butylamino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)			Chiral SFC conditions: Cell-2 5μm-21×250mm, co-solvent: EtOH (20%) [peak 1]
293		432.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.61 - 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, J = 17.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (dd, J = 17.3, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.82 - 3.74 (m, 2H), 3.36 - 3.18 (m, 2H), 3.05 - 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.61 (d, J = 17.8 Hz, 1H), 2.50 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.23 - 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.90 - 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.65 - 1.53 (m, 2H), 1.52 - 1.34 (m, 1H), 1.32 - 1.20 (m, 5H), 0.99 - 0.88 (m, 3H).	Step 1: I-41 ; 2-butanone
	3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-(sec-butylamino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)			Chiral SFC conditions: Cell-2 5μm-21×250mm, co-solvent: EtOH (20%) [peak 2]
294		430.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.35 - 8.12 (m, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.53 - 7.44 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, J = 17.3, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (dd, J = 38.1, 25.6 Hz, 3H), 2.99 - 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.61 (d, J = 15.3 Hz, 2H), 2.48 - 2.36 (m, 1H), 2.11 - 2.06 (m, 1H), 2.04 - 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.88 - 1.67 (m, 4H), 1.59 - 1.32 (m, 4H), 1.27 (dd, J = 16.8, 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.07 (t, J = 9.5 Hz, 2H), 1.00 - 0.89 (m, 3H).	Step 1: I-14 ; 2-butanone
	3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(sec-butylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)			Chiral SFC conditions: IA 5μm-21×250mm, co-solvent: IPA-NH ₃ (30%) [peak 1]
295		430.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.48 - 8.28 (m, 1H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (td, J = 6.9, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, J = 17.4, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (dd, J = 17.4, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.31 - 3.17 (m, 2H), 3.13 (s, 1H), 2.99 - 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.66 - 2.53 (m, 2H), 2.51 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.13 - 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.93 - 1.68 (m, 4H), 1.64 - 1.32 (m, 4H), 1.27 (dd, J = 17.1, 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.15 - 1.02 (m, 2H), 1.04 - 0.89 (m, 3H).	Step 1: I-14 ; 2-butanone
	3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(sec-butylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)			Chiral SFC conditions: IA 5μm-21×250mm, co-solvent: IPA-NH ₃ (30%) [peak 1]
296		446.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.99 (s, 1H), 8.60 (s, 1H), 7.61 - 7.49 (m, 2H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 4.43 - 4.33 (m, 1H), 3.99 - 3.74 (m, 4H), 3.66 (q, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (d,	Step 1: I-41 ; tetrahydrofuran-3-one

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 25: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	3-(4-fluoro-1-oxo-5-(((2R,3 S)-3-((tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)		J = 12.9 Hz, 2H), 3.09 (dd, J = 14.3, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (d, J = 35.5 Hz, 2H), 2.50 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.29 (tdd, J = 16.3, 10.7, 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.07 - 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.75 - 1.68 (m, 3H), 1.59 - 1.51 (m, 1H).	Chiral SFC conditions: AD-H 5µm-21×250mm, co-solvent: EtOH-NH ₃ (20%) [peak 1]
297		446.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.94 (s, 1H), 8.70 (s, 1H), 7.61 - 7.48 (m, 2H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (s, 1H), 3.94 (td, J = 8.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88 - 3.73 (m, 4H), 3.72 - 3.61 (m, 1H), 3.36 - 3.19 (m, 3H), 3.09 (dd, J = 14.3, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.50 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.33 - 2.17 (m, 2H), 2.10 - 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.77 - 1.65 (m, 2H), 1.60 - 1.51 (m, 1H).	Step 1: I-41 ; tetrahydrofuran-3-one
	3-(4-fluoro-1-oxo-5-(((2R,3 S)-3-((tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)		J = 12.9 Hz, 2H), 3.09 (dd, J = 14.3, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.50 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.33 - 2.17 (m, 2H), 2.10 - 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.77 - 1.65 (m, 2H), 1.60 - 1.51 (m, 1H).	Chiral SFC conditions: AD-H 5µm-21×250mm, co-solvent: EtOH-NH ₃ (20%) [peak 2]
298		488.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.55 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 7.62 - 7.50 (m, 2H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 3.97 - 3.75 (m, 4H), 3.38 - 3.18 (m, 5H), 3.08 (dd, J = 14.2, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (d, J = 35.6 Hz, 1H), 2.50 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.21 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 2.05 - 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.82 - 1.46 (m, 5H), 1.43 - 1.32 (m, 2H), 1.24 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H).	Step 1: I-41 ; 1-tetrahydropyran-4-ylethanone
	3-(4-fluoro-1-oxo-5-(((2R,3 S)-3-((1-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-ylethyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)		J = 12.9 Hz, 2H), 3.09 (dd, J = 14.2, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (d, J = 35.6 Hz, 1H), 2.50 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.21 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 2.05 - 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.82 - 1.46 (m, 5H), 1.43 - 1.32 (m, 2H), 1.24 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H).	Chiral SFC conditions: IG 5µm-21×250mm, co-solvent: IPA-NH ₃ (30%) [peak 2]
299		412.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.34 - 3.25 (m, 1H), 3.05 (s, 1H), 2.99 - 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.09 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 2.00 (ddd, J = 9.6, 5.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.91 - 1.68 (m, 3H), 1.63 - 1.47 (m, 3H), 1.43 - 1.25 (m, 2H), 1.25 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.11-0.98 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).	Step 1: 2-butanone
	3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(sec-butylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)		J = 12.9 Hz, 2H), 3.09 (dd, J = 14.2, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (d, J = 35.6 Hz, 1H), 2.50 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.21 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 2.05 - 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.82 - 1.46 (m, 5H), 1.43 - 1.32 (m, 2H), 1.24 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H).	Chiral SFC conditions: Cell-2 5µm-21×250mm, co-solvent: EtOH-NH ₃ (30%) [peak 1]
300		412.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.30 (s, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.31 - 3.22 (m, 2H), 3.06 (s, 1H), 2.99 - 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.11 - 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.89 - 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.72 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 1.58 - 1.32 (m, 4H), 1.29 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.08 - 0.98 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).	Step 1: 2-butanone
	3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(sec-butylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)		J = 12.9 Hz, 2H), 3.09 (dd, J = 14.2, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (d, J = 35.6 Hz, 1H), 2.50 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.21 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 2.05 - 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.82 - 1.46 (m, 5H), 1.43 - 1.32 (m, 2H), 1.24 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H).	Chiral SFC conditions: Cell-2 5µm-21×250mm, co-solvent: EtOH-NH ₃ (30%) [peak 2]

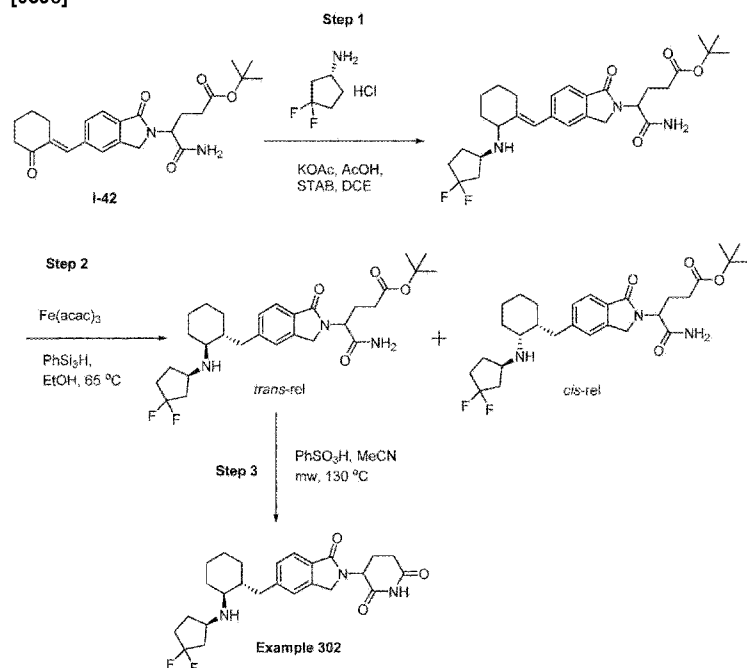
[0596]



[0597] **3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl-1-d)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 301)** 3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-aminotetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (I-12) (30 mg, 0.06 mmol) and 4,4-difluorocyclohexan-1-one (75 mg, 0.56 mmol) were taken up in DMF (0.5 mL) and acetic acid (32 μ L, 0.56 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. Following this time, the reaction was cooled to 0 $^{\circ}$ C and MeOH (0.5 mL) was added followed by sodium borodeuteride (12 mg, 0.28 mmol). After 5 minutes, the reaction was diluted with DMSO and subjected to RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA). Product containing fractions were frozen and lyophilized to give the title product. ES/MS: 495.3 ($M+H^+$). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.70 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 8.30 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.55 - 7.49 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.59 - 4.34 (m, 2H), 3.83 - 3.71 (m, 1H), 3.24 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 3.07 - 2.84 (m, 2H), 2.63 (t, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (td, J = 13.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.31 - 2.06 (m, 3H), 1.98 (dddd, J = 20.1, 12.7, 7.6, 4.1 Hz, 3H), 1.80 (ddd, J = 18.7, 8.9, 4.6 Hz, 2H), 1.69 (ddd, J = 12.9, 8.1, 4.7 Hz, 3H), 1.61 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (ddd, J = 13.2, 8.5, 4.6 Hz, 4H).

Procedure 27, Examples 302

[0598]



[0599] Step 1: Preparation of *tert*-butyl 5-amino-4-(5-((*E*)-(2-(((*R*)-3,3-difluorocyclopentyl)amino)cyclohexylidene)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate. To a mixture of I-42 (75 mg, 0.18 mmol) and (1*R*)-3,3-difluorocyclopentanamine hydrochloride (55 mg, 0.35 mmol) and potassium acetate (35 mg, 0.35 mmol) was added DCE (2 mL) followed by AcOH (40 μ L, 0.7 mmol). The mixture was sonicated to dissolve solids and then stirred at r.t for 10 minutes. Sodium triacetoxymethylhydride (75 mg, 0.35 mmol) was then added and the reaction stirred overnight. Following this time, the reaction was then quenched with sat. aqueous $NaHCO_3$ and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (x2). The combined organics were washed with water and brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by SiO_2 column chromatography (eluent: hexanes/EtOAc then EtOAc/MeOH). Desired fractions were combined and concentrated to give the title product.

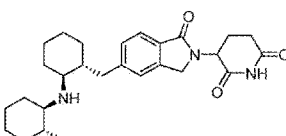
[0600] Step 2: Preparation of *tert*-butyl 5-amino-4-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-*rel*-2-(((*R*)-3,3-difluorocyclopentyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-

oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate. *tert*-Butyl 5-amino-4-(5-((E)-(2-(((R)-3,3-difluorocyclopentyl) amino) cyclohexylidene)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (59 mg, 0.1 mmol) was taken up in EtOH (1 mL) and iron(III) acetylacetonate (47 mg, 0.13 mmol) was added. N₂ was bubbled through the reaction for 5 minutes then the reaction was heated at 65 °C for 1 minute before addition of phenyl silane (41 µL, 0.3 mmol). The reaction was heated at 65 °C for an additional 1.5 hours after which another portion of phenyl silane (41 µL, 0.3 mmol) was added. Heating was continued for an additional 4 hours and then the reaction was stirred at r.t. overnight. The reaction was diluted with DMSO and subjected to reverse phase HPLC purification (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA). Desired fractions were frozen and lyophilized to give the title product.

[0601] Step 3: Preparation of 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-*rel*-2-(((R)-3,3-difluorocyclopentyl) amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 302) To a solution of *tert*-butyl 5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-*rel*-2-(((R)-3,3-difluorocyclopentyl) amino) cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (18 mg, 0.03 mmol), in acetonitrile (1 mL) was added benzenesulfonic acid (16 mg, 0.1 mmol). The reaction was then heated to 130 °C under microwave irradiation for 20 minutes. Following this time, the reaction mixture was diluted with DMSO and purified by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to afford the title product. ES/MS: 460.3 (M+H⁺). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 7.77 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 - 4.41 (m, 2H), 4.05 (dd, J = 15.0, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.19 - 3.05 (m, 2H), 2.91 (ddd, J = 18.8, 13.4, 5.0 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (ddd, J = 17.6, 4.7, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 2.65 - 2.28 (m, 4H), 2.29 - 2.11 (m, 3H), 1.97 (dd, J = 29.0, 17.0 Hz, 2H), 1.80 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 2H), 1.63 (t, J = 11.9 Hz, 2H), 1.56 - 1.36 (m, 2H), 1.36 - 1.10 (m, 1H).

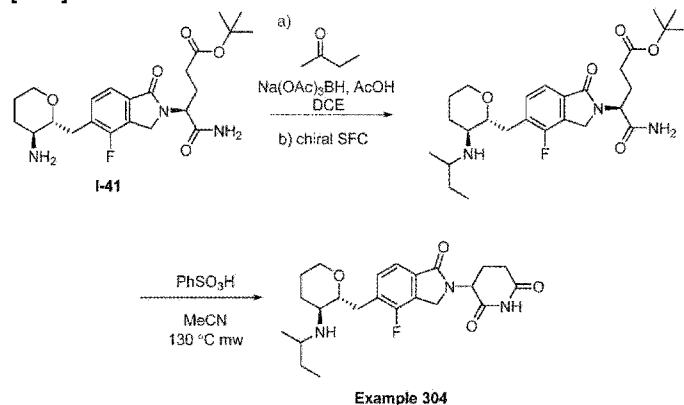
[0602] The following Examples were made using the general route described in **Procedure 27** and are shown below in **Table 17**. To prepare the below Examples, different reagents/starting materials were used than some of those described in **Procedure 27** and are noted in the last column of **Table 17** - "Changes to **Procedure 27**: Different Reagents/Starting Materials". A person of ordinary skill in the art will readily recognize which reagents/starting materials of **Procedure 27** were replaced with the different reagents/starting materials noted below.

Table 17

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 27 : Different Reagents/Starting Materials
303		452.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 7.77 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.54 - 4.42 (m, 2H), 3.55 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.05 - 2.83 (m, 4H), 2.84 - 2.73 (m, 1H), 2.60 - 2.40 (m, 3H), 2.25 - 2.10 (m, 4H), 1.91 (s, 3H), 1.84 - 1.33 (m, 8H), 1.15 (dd, J = 8.5, 6.4 Hz, 5H).	(1R,2R)-2-methylcyclohexan-1-amine
	3-(5-(((1R,2S)- <i>rel</i> -2-(((1R,2R)-2-methylcyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione			

Procedure 28, Examples 304

[0603]

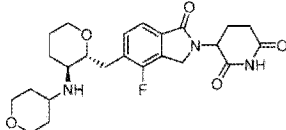
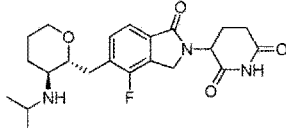
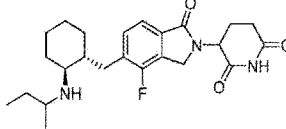


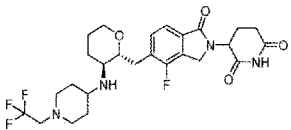
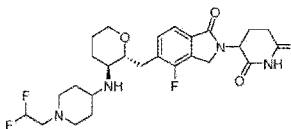
[0604] **Step 1:** *tert*-Butyl (4S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-(*sec*-butylamino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate. 2-Butanone (64 mg, 0.89 mmol), acetic acid (31 μ L, 0.534 mmol) and sodium triacetoxyborohydride (283 mg, 1.33 mmol) were added to a stirring solution of I-41 (200 mg, 0.445 mmol) in DCE (10 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at r.t. overnight. Upon completion of the reaction, the mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic phase was transferred to a separatory funnel and washed with sat. aqueous NaHCO₃ and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude residue was purified by SiO₂ column chromatography (eluent: hexanes/EtOAc) to afford the title compound.

[0605] **Step 2:** 3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-(*sec*-butylamino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 304) Benzenesulfonic acid (38 mg, 0.267 mmol) was added to a solution of *tert*-butyl (4S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-(*sec*-butylamino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (45 mg, 0.089 mmol) in MeCN (3.0 mL). The resulting mixture was heated to 130 °C under microwave irradiation for 30 min. The reaction mixture was then concentrated and purified by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to give the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.59 - 8.40 (m, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.63 - 7.47 (m, 2H), 5.11 (dd, *J* = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.82 - 3.71 (m, 2H), 3.32 - 3.18 (m, 4H), 3.05 - 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.50 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.24 - 2.18 (m, 1H), 2.06 - 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.87 - 1.37 (m, 4H), 1.32 - 1.20 (m, 4H), 0.99 - 0.88 (m, 3H). ES/MS: 432.6 (M+H⁺).

[0606] The following Examples were made using the general route described in Procedure 28 and are shown below in Table 18. To prepare the below Examples, different reagents/starting materials were used than some of those described in Procedure 28 and are noted in the last column of Table 18 - "Changes to Procedure 28: Different Reagents/Starting Materials". A person of ordinary skill in the art will readily recognize which reagents/starting materials of Procedure 28 were replaced with the different reagents/starting materials noted below.

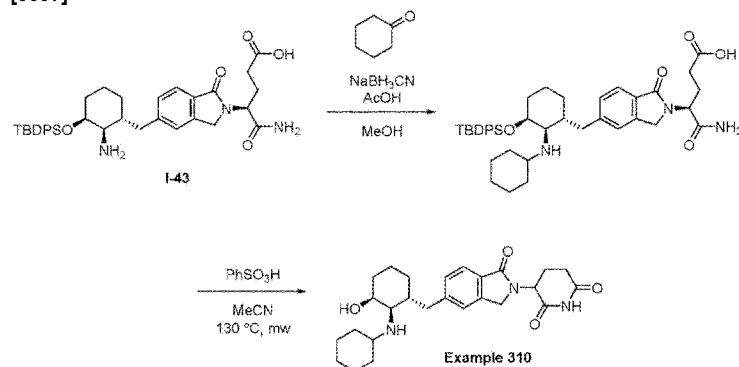
Table 18

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 28: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
305	 3-(4-fluoro-1-oxo-5-(((2R,3S)-3-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)isindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	460.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.73 (s, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 7.67 - 7.33 (m, 2H), 5.11 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.65 - 4.30 (m, 2H), 3.93 (dd, <i>J</i> = 11.8, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 3.86 - 3.71 (m, 2H), 3.42 - 3.18 (m, 5H), 3.10 - 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.66 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.42 (td, <i>J</i> = 13.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.30 - 2.16 (m, 1H), 2.07 - 1.89 (m, 3H), 1.80 - 1.47 (m, 5H).	Step 1: tetrahydropyran-4-one
306	 3-(4-fluoro-5-(((2R,3S)-3-((3-methylbutan-2-yl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	446.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.03 (s, 2H), 7.62 - 7.49 (m, 2H), 5.11 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, <i>J</i> = 17.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (dd, <i>J</i> = 17.4, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (d, <i>J</i> = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 3.35 - 3.18 (m, 3H), 3.09 - 2.97 (m, 1H), 2.99 - 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.61 (d, <i>J</i> = 17.7 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (td, <i>J</i> = 13.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.25 - 2.20 (m, 2H), 2.08 - 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.76 - 1.53 (m, 2H), 1.25 - 1.16 (m, 4H), 1.01 - 0.87 (m, 6H).	Step 1: 3-methylbutan-2-one
307	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(<i>sec</i>-butylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	430.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.33 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.59 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.54 - 7.44 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, <i>J</i> = 17.4, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (dd, <i>J</i> = 17.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.31 - 3.19 (m, 2H), 3.13 (s, 1H), 2.99 - 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.60 (dd, <i>J</i> = 18.4, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.50 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.14 - 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.94 - 1.68 (m, 3H), 1.60 - 1.32 (m, 4H), 1.27 (dd, <i>J</i> = 16.8, 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.15 - 1.02 (m, 2H), 0.94 (q, <i>J</i> =	Step 1: I-14; 2-butanone

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 28: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			7.7 Hz, 3H).	
308	 3-(4-fluoro-1-oxo-5-(((2R,3S)-3-((1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)piperidin-4-yl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	541.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.69 (s, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 7.61 - 7.37 (m, 3H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.61 - 4.48 (m, 1H), 4.38 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 3.82 - 3.72 (m, 2H), 3.28 - 3.16 (m, 5H), 3.07 - 2.94 (m, 3H), 2.98 - 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.61 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (q, J = 12.6, 12.0 Hz, 3H), 2.27 - 2.18 (m, 1H), 2.06 - 1.92 (m, 3H), 1.76 - 1.55 (m, 5H).	Step 1: 1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)piperidin-4-one
309	 3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((1-(2,2-difluoroethyl)piperidin-4-yl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	523.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.70 (s, 1H), 8.39 (s, 1H), 7.61 - 7.48 (m, 2H), 6.22 (t, J = 55.1 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (d, J = 52.3 Hz, 5H), 3.39 - 2.85 (m, 8H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.41 (td, J = 13.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.10 - 1.97 (m, 3H), 1.76 - 1.56 (m, 5H).	Step 1: 1-(2,2-difluoroethyl)piperidin-4-one

Procedure 29, Example 310

[0607]



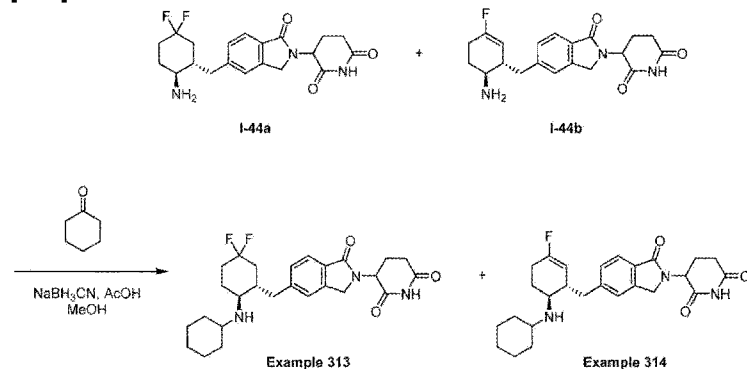
[0608] **Step 1: Preparation of (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2R,3S)-*rel*-3-((*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)-2-(cyclohexylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisoindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoic acid.** I-43 (120 mg, 0.190 mmol) was taken up in methanol (1.5 mL) and cyclohexanone (60.4 mg, 0.616 mmol) was added followed by acetic acid (272 μL, 4.76 mmol). NaBH₃CN (60.0 mg, 0.952 mmol) was then added to the reaction and the mixture heated to 50 °C overnight. Following this time, the reaction was complete by LC/MS analysis and the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* then purified directly by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to yield (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2R,3S)-3-((*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)-2-(cyclohexylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisoindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoic acid. ES/MS: 710.3 (M+H⁺).

[0609] **Step 2: Preparation of 3-(5-(((1R,2R,3S)-*rel*-2-(cyclohexylamino)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 310).** (S)-5-Amino-4-(5-(((1R,2R,3S)-*rel*-3-((*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)-2-(cyclohexylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisoindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoic acid (56.2 mg, 79.2 μmol) was taken up in MeCN (1.5 mL) and benzenesulfonic acid (75.1 mg, 0.475 mmol) was added. The reaction was heated to 130 °C under microwave irradiation for 1 hour and then the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue purified directly by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to yield the product (Example 310) as the trifluoroacetate salt. ES/MS: 454.2 (M+H⁺). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.38 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H),

4.46 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (s, 1H), 3.21 (s, 1H), 2.93 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.74 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.44 - 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.16 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 2.09 - 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.94 - 0.85 (m, 13H).

Procedure 30, Examples 313 and 314

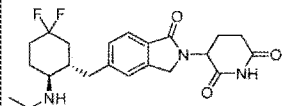
[0610]



[0611] 3-(5-(((1S,2S)-2-(cyclohexylamino)-5,5-difluorocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 313) and 3-(5-(((1S,6S)-6-(cyclohexylamino)-3-fluorocyclohex-2-en-1-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 314). A vial was charged with a mixture of I-44a and I-44b (50 mg, 0.128 mmol), cyclohexanone (39.7 μ L, 0.383 mmol), sodium cyanoborohydride (24.1 mg, 0.383 mmol), MeOH (0.5 mL), and acetic acid (7.3 μ L, 0.128 mmol). The reaction was heated to 50 °C and stirred for 1 h, adding additional cyclohexanone as needed to reach full conversion. Upon completion, the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue taken up in DMSO and purified by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to afford 3-(5-(((1S,2S)-2-(cyclohexylamino)-5,5-difluorocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 313) and 3-(5-(((1S,6S)-6-(cyclohexylamino)-3-fluorocyclohex-2-en-1-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 314) as the trifluoroacetate salts. **Example 314:** ES/MS: 474.3 (M+H⁺). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- *d*₆) δ 11.00 (s, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.42 - 7.33 (m, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (dd, J = 17.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.39 - 3.27 (m, 2H), 3.23 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.40 (qd, J = 13.4, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 2.00 (ddd, J = 12.5, 5.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (dt, J = 12.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.85 - 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.74 - 1.61 (m, 3H), 1.55 (ddd, J = 13.3, 10.3, 3.6 Hz, 3H), 1.48 (ddd, J = 9.1, 5.3, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.37 (dddt, J = 15.8, 9.2, 5.6, 2.8 Hz, 4H), 1.30 - 1.19 (m, 1H), 1.13 (pd, J = 12.8, 10.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H). **Example 315:** ES/MS: 454.3 (M+H⁺). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- *d*₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (s, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (d, J = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 18.1, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (s, 2H), 2.93 (ddd, J = 23.5, 13.1, 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.73 - 2.53 (m, 3H), 2.47 - 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.33 - 2.21 (m, 2H), 2.11 - 1.87 (m, 3H), 1.75 (s, 2H), 1.67 - 1.55 (m, 2H), 1.26 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 3H), 1.23 - 1.01 (m, 3H).

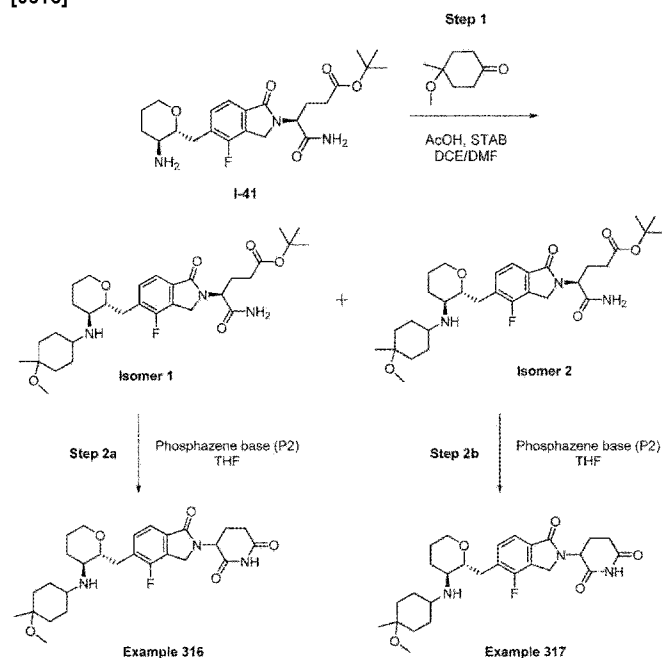
[0612] The following Examples were made using the general route described in Procedure 30 and are shown below in Table 19. To prepare the below Examples, different reagents/starting materials were used than some of those described in Procedure 30 and are noted in the last column of Table 19 - "Changes to Procedure 30: Different Reagents/Starting Materials". A person of ordinary skill in the art will readily recognize which reagents/starting materials of Procedure 30 were replaced with the different reagents/starting materials noted below.

Table 19

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 30: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
315	 3-(5-(((1S,2S)-5,5-difluoro-2-(isopropylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	434.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.00 (s, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.38 (dt, J = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (dd, J = 17.5, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (dd, J = 17.4, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.58 - 3.49 (m, 2H), 3.33 (d, J = 14.1 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.18 (t, J = 18.0 Hz, 3H), 2.05 - 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.73 (tdd, J = 29.6, 11.1, 3.7 Hz, 3H), 1.33 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.29 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H).	acetone

Procedure 31, Examples 316 and 317

[0613]



[0614] Step 1: Preparation of tert-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(4-fluoro-5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-methoxy-4-methylcyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 1) and tert-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(4-fluoro-5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-methoxy-4-methylcyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 2) To a

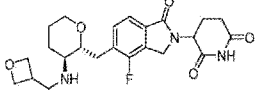
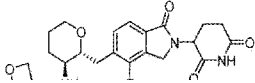
solution of I-41 (150 mg, 0.33 mmol) in MeOH (2 mL) was added 2- 4-methoxy-4-methylcyclohexan-1-one (142 mg, 1.0 mmol) followed by acetic acid (57 μ L, 1.0 mmol) and sodium cyanoborohydride (63 mg, 1.0 mmol). The reaction was stirred at r.t overnight. Following this time, the reaction was quenched with sat. aqueous NaHCO₃ and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (x2). The combined organics were washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo to give the crude product which was purified by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to give *tert*-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(4-fluoro-5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-methoxy-4-methylcyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 1) and *tert*-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(4-fluoro-5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-methoxy-4-methylcyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 2).

[0615] Step 2a: Preparation of 3-(4-fluoro-5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-methoxy-4-methylcyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 316) To a solution of *tert*-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(4-fluoro-5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-methoxy-4-methylcyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 1, 15 mg, 0.03 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was added 1-*tert*-butyl-2,2,4,4,4-pentakis(dimethylamino)-2 λ 5,4 λ 5-catenadi(phosphazene) (phosphazene P2 base, 68 μ L, 0.14 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred at r.t. for 5 hours. Following this time, the reaction was quenched by addition of TFA (0.5 mL) and the mixture was diluted with DMSO and purified by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to afford 3-(4-fluoro-5-(((2R,3 S)-3-((4-methoxy-4-methylcyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 316) as a trifluoroacetate salt. ES/MS: 502.4 (M+H⁺). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.55 - 7.50 (m, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.60 - 4.33 (m, 2H), 3.76 (s, 2H), 3.12 (s, 3H), 3.07 - 2.85 (m, 3H), 2.71 - 2.57 (m, 3H), 2.43 (dd, J = 13.2, 4.7 Hz, 2H), 2.21 (s, 1H), 2.08 - 1.88 (m, 3H), 1.72 (s, 3H), 1.60 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 3H), 1.46 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 3H), 1.17 (s, 3H).

[0616] Step 2b: Preparation of 3-(4-fluoro-5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-methoxy-4-methylcyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 317) To a solution of *tert*-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(4-fluoro-5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-methoxy-4-methylcyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 2, 16 mg, 0.03 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was added 1-*tert*-butyl-2,2,4,4,4-pentakis(dimethylamino)-2 λ 5,4 λ 5-catenadi(phosphazene) (phosphazene P2 base, 68 μ L, 0.14 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred at r.t. for 5 hours. Following this time, the reaction was quenched by addition of TFA (0.5 mL) and the mixture was diluted with DMSO and purified by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to afford 3-(4-fluoro-5-(((2R,3 S)-3-((4-methoxy-4-methylcyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 317) as a trifluoroacetate salt. ES/MS: 502.4 (M+H⁺). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.46 (s, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.55 - 7.45 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.62 - 4.33 (m, 2H), 3.84 - 3.67 (m, 3H), 3.25 (s, 2H), 3.10 (s, 3H), 3.03 - 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.70 - 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.46 - 2.37 (m, 1H), 2.21 (s, 1H), 2.07 - 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.84 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 3H), 1.71 (t, J = 15.0 Hz, 3H), 1.57 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 3H), 1.33 (t, J = 12.5 Hz, 2H), 1.07 (s, 3H).

[0617] The following Examples were made using the general route described in Procedure 31 and are shown below in Table 20. To prepare the below Examples, different reagents/starting materials were used than some of those described in Procedure 31 and are noted in the last column of Table 20 - "Changes to Procedure 31: Different Reagents/Starting Materials". A person of ordinary skill in the art will readily recognize which reagents/starting materials of Procedure 31 were replaced with the different reagents/starting materials noted below.

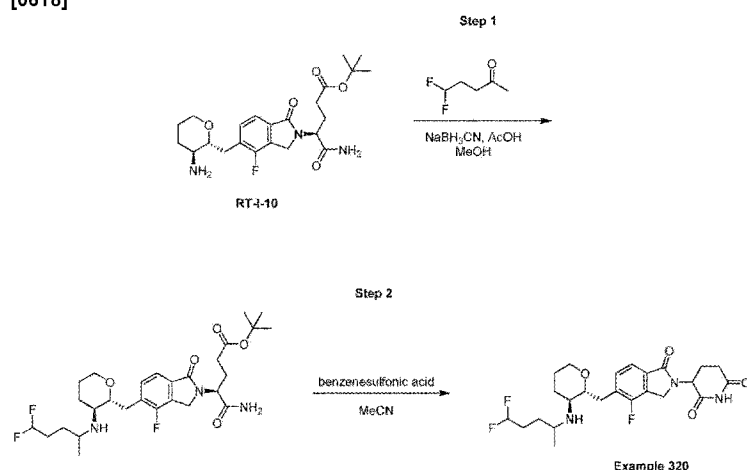
Table 20

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 31: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
Example 318	 3-(4-fluoro-5-(((2R,3 S)-3-((1-(oxetan-3-yl)ethyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	460.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.66 - 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.51 (dt, J = 13.9, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.74 - 4.51 (m, 3H), 4.51 - 4.32 (m, 3H), 3.77 (dt, J = 20.3, 9.0 Hz, 3H), 3.27 (q, J = 14.4, 13.3 Hz, 2H), 3.17 - 3.06 (m, 1H), 3.04 - 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.70 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.35 - 2.16 (m, 1H), 2.10 - 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.74 (d, J = 18.7 Hz, 2H), 1.61 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 1.30 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.27 - 1.15 (m, 2H).	Step 1: 1-(oxetan-3-yl)ethanone
319		460.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.66 - 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.51 (dt, J = 13.9, 7.5 Hz,	Step 1: 1-(oxetan-3-yl)ethanone

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 31: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	 3-(4-fluoro-5-(((2R,3S)-3-((1-(oxetan-3-yl)ethyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)		1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.74 - 4.51 (m, 3H), 4.51 - 4.32 (m, 3H), 3.77 (dt, J = 20.3, 9.0 Hz, 3H), 3.27 (q, J = 14.4, 13.3 Hz, 2H), 3.17 - 3.06 (m, 1H), 3.04 - 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.70 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.35 - 2.16 (m, 1H), 2.10 - 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.74 (d, J = 18.7 Hz, 2H), 1.61 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 1.30 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.27 - 1.15 (m, 2H).	

Procedure 32, Examples 320

[0618]



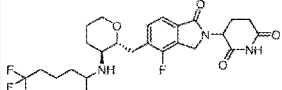
[0619] **Step 1: Preparation of *tert*-butyl (4S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((5,5-difluoropentan-2-yl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate.** A vial was charged with *tert*-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-aminotetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (I-41) (150 mg, 0.334 mmol), 5,5-difluoropentan-2-one (122 mg, 1.00 mmol), sodium cyanoborohydride (62.9 mg, 1.00 mmol), MeOH (1.50 mL), and acetic acid (0.0191 mL, 0.334 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred at r.t. for 4 h. Following this time, the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified directly by column chromatography (eluent: MeOH/DCM gradient) to afford *tert*-butyl (4S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((rac)-5,5-difluoropentan-2-yl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate as an oil. The oil was triturated with hexanes, followed by CH₂Cl₂, to generate *tert*-butyl (4S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((5,5-difluoropentan-2-yl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate as a solid. ES/MS: 556.3 (M+H⁺).

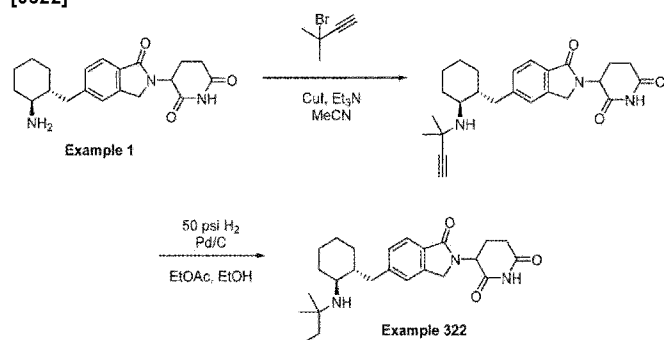
[0620] **Step 2: Preparation of 3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((5,5-difluoropentan-2-yl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 320).** A vial was charged with *tert*-butyl (4S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((5,5-difluoropentan-2-yl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (50 mg, 0.0900 mmol), MeCN (1.50 mL) and benzenesulfonic acid (42.7 mg, 0.270 mmol). The reaction was heated to 130 °C under microwave irradiation for 30 min. Following this time, the reaction was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was then taken up in DMSO and purified directly by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to yield the product (Example 320) as the trifluoroacetate salt. ES/MS: 482.3 (M+H⁺). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.81 - 8.57 (m, 1H), 8.38 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (tt, J = 56.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.60 - 4.51 (m, 1H), 4.38 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (dq, J = 10.4, 7.4, 5.1 Hz, 2H), 3.43 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 3.33 - 3.13 (m, 3H), 3.08 - 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.61 (dt, J = 17.4, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (tt, J = 13.2, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (dt, J = 8.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.06 - 1.83 (m, 4H), 1.77 - 1.51 (m, 4H), 1.29 (dd, J = 16.3, 6.4 Hz, 3H).

[0621] The following Examples were made using the general route described in Procedure 32 and are shown below in Table 21. To prepare the below Examples, different reagents/starting materials were used than some of those described in Procedure 32 and are

noted in the last column of **Table 21** - "Changes to **Procedure 32**: Different Reagents/Starting Materials". A person of ordinary skill in the art will readily recognize which reagents/starting materials of **Procedure 32** were replaced with the different reagents/starting materials noted below.

Table 21

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 32: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
321	 3-(4-fluoro-1-oxo-5-(((2R,3S)-3-((6,6,6-trifluorohexan-2-yl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	514.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.61 (d, J = 51.2 Hz, 1H), 8.30 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (q, J = 7.2, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, J = 17.3, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (dd, J = 17.4, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (td, J = 7.3, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 3.42 (s, 1H), 3.36 - 3.16 (m, 3H), 3.06 - 2.83 (m, 2H), 2.66 - 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.48 - 2.39 (m, 1H), 2.38 - 2.26 (m, 2H), 2.22 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (dtd, J = 12.8, 5.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 1.92 - 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.77 - 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.60 (ddd, J = 23.1, 13.3, 9.3 Hz, 5H), 1.31 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.26 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H).	Step 1: 6,6,6-trifluorohexan-2-one

Procedure 33, Examples 322**[0622]**

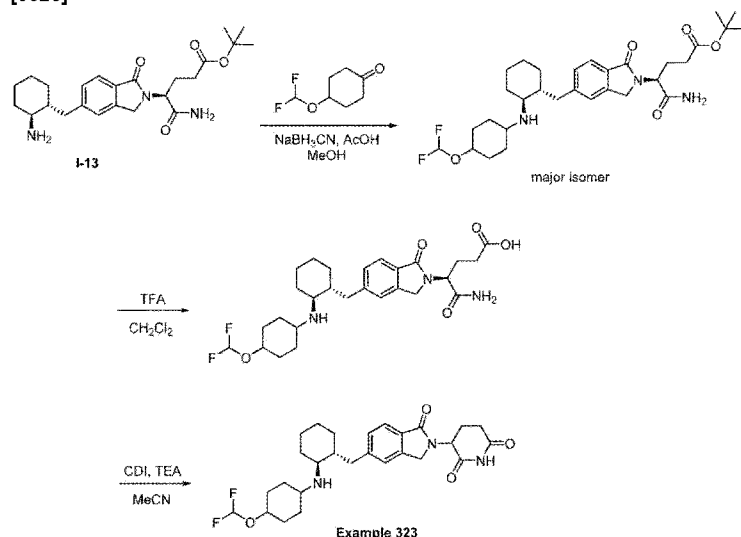
[0623] Step 1: 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((2-methylbut-3-yn-2-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione. **Example 1** (87.0 mg, 0.245 mmol), 3-bromo-3-methylbut-1-yne (54.0 mg, 0.367 mmol), copper (I) iodide (4.66 mg, 0.0245 mmol) and triethylamine (37.2 mg, 0.367 mmol) were taken up in MeCN (2 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred at r.t. for 1 h. Following this time, the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and the resulting residue was purified directly by SiO₂ column chromatography (eluent: CH₂Cl₂/MeOH) to afford the title product.

[0624] Step 2: 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-(*tert*-pentylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (**Example 322**) 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((2-methylbut-3-yn-2-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (53 mg, 0.126 mmol) and palladium on charcoal (53 mg, 10%) were combined in a 1:1 EtOAc/EtOH (10 mL) in a Parr shaker flask. The flask was pressurized with

50 psi of hydrogen gas and allowed to shake for 4 h. Following this time, the reaction mixture was filtered to remove solids, concentrated in *vacuo*, and purified by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to afford 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-(*tert*-pentylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (**Example 322**) as the trifluoroacetate salt. ES/MS: 426.3 (M+H⁺). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.51 - 4.25 (m, 2H), 3.28 (dd, J = 12.9, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.67 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.40 (ttd, J = 13.0, 9.9, 8.8, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 2.00 (dtd, J = 12.2, 7.2, 5.9, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (d, J = 28.5 Hz, 1H), 1.73 - 1.57 (m, 3H), 1.57 - 1.34 (m, 2H), 1.29 (s, 6H), 1.12 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

Procedure 34, Example 323

[0625]



[0626] **Step 1: Preparation of *tert*-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-(difluoromethoxy)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate.** To a solution of 1-13 (120 mg, 0.279 mmol) in methanol (3 mL) was added 4-(difluoromethoxy)cyclohexan-1-one (186 mg, 1.13 mmol), followed by a few drops of acetic acid. The reaction mixture was heated to 50 °C for 15 min and then sodium cyanoborohydride (48 mg, 0.764 mmol) was added in a single portion. The reaction mixture was stirred at r.t. for 35 min and then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by SiO₂ column chromatography to give the title product a single major stereoisomer. ES/MS: 578.2 (M+H⁺).

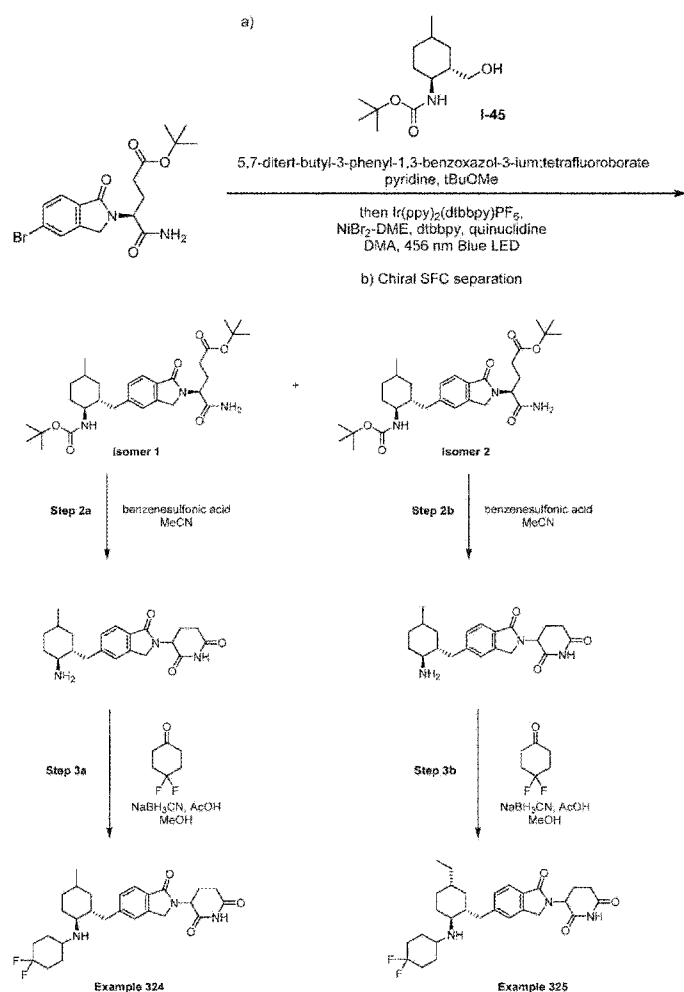
[0627] **Step 2: Preparation of (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-(difluoromethoxy)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoic acid.** *tert*-Butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-(difluoromethoxy)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (29 mg, 0.053 mmol) was taken up in dichloromethane (2 mL) and trifluoroacetic acid (200 μ L, 2.61 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min and concentrated to give crude (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-(difluoromethoxy)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoic acid which was used in the subsequent transformation without additional purification. ES/MS: 522.2 (M+H⁺).

[0628] **Step 3: Preparation of 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-(difluoromethoxy)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (**Example 323**).** (S)-5-Amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-(difluoromethoxy)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoic acid (20 mg, 0.038 mmol) was taken up in acetonitrile (2 mL) and triethylamine (10 μ L, 0.072 mmol) was added followed by 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (25 mg, 0.154 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to 60 °C for 90 min. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was purified by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to give 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-(difluoromethoxy)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (**Example 323**) as the trifluoroacetate salt. ES/MS: 504.4 (M+H⁺). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 7.79 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 - 7.36 (m, 2H), 6.44 (t, J = 75.5 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.58 - 4.42 (m, 2H), 4.12 (dt, J = 10.6, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.23 - 3.10 (m, 2H), 2.98 - 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.81 (ddd, J = 17.6, 4.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.60 - 2.45 (m, 2H), 2.30 - 2.07 (m, 6H), 2.01 - 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.74 - 1.43 (m, 8H), 1.19 (q, J = 12.6, 11.7 Hz, 2H).

Procedure 35, Examples 324

[0629]

Step 1



[0630] Step 1: Preparation of *tert*-butyl (4*S*)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-methylcyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 1) and *tert*-butyl (4*S*)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-methylcyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 2). A vial was charged *tert*-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-bromo-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate ([prepared according to the procedure described in WO2021/101919] 240 mg, 0.604 mmol), [Ir(dtbbpy)(ppy)₃]PF₆ (8.3 mg, 9.06 μmol), NiBr₂·DME (9.3 mg, 30.2 μmol), 4,4'-di-*tert*-butyl-2,2'-dipyridyl (9.7 mg, 36.2 μmol), and quinuclidine (118 mg, 1.06 mmol). The headspace was purged while in a second vial, *tert*-butyl ((1*S*,2*S*)-2-(hydroxymethyl)-4-methylcyclohexyl)carbamate (**I-45**) (206 mg, 0.846 mmol), 5,7-ditert-butyl-3-phenyl-1,3-benzoxazol-3-ium:tetrafluoroborate (382 mg, 0.967 mmol) and pyridine (0.0782 mL, 0.967 mmol) were combined in MTBE (6.04 mL). This mixture was stirred for 10 minutes. DMA (6.04 mL) was added to the first vial and the activated alcohol suspension was then transferred to a syringe fitted with a syringe filter and needle. The suspension was filtered into the solution of aryl bromide and the mixture sparged with nitrogen for 5 min. The reaction was then stirred under irradiation by blue light irradiation (Kessil Lamp/450 nm Blue LED combined with a small fan to increase air circulation) for 91 h. Following this time, the reaction was quenched by addition of sat. aqueous NaHCO₃ and diluted with water and EtOAc. The reaction was transferred to a separatory funnel and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was back-extracted with EtOAc (2x) and the combined organics were then washed with water and brine and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified directly by column chromatography (eluent: EtOAc/hexanes gradient) to afford a solid. The solid was further purified by chiral SFC chromatography (column: AD-H 4.6x100 mm 5 μm, co-solvent: 20% EtOH) to afford *tert*-butyl (4*S*)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-methylcyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 1) and *tert*-butyl (4*S*)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) amino)-5-methylcyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 2). ES/MS: 544.3 (M+H⁺, Isomer 1) and 544.3 (M+H⁺, Isomer 2).

[0631] Step 2a: Preparation of 3-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-amino-5-methylcyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1). A vial was charged with *tert*-butyl (4*S*)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-methylcyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 1, 78 mg, 0.143 mmol), MeCN (2.35 mL), and benzenesulfonic acid (68.1 mg, 0.430 mmol). The reaction was heated to 130 °C under microwave irradiation for 30 min. Following this time, the reaction was concentrated *in vacuo* to yield 3-(5-(((1*R*,2*S*)-2-amino-5-methylcyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1) which was used in the subsequent reaction without further purification. ES/MS: 370.2 (M+H⁺)

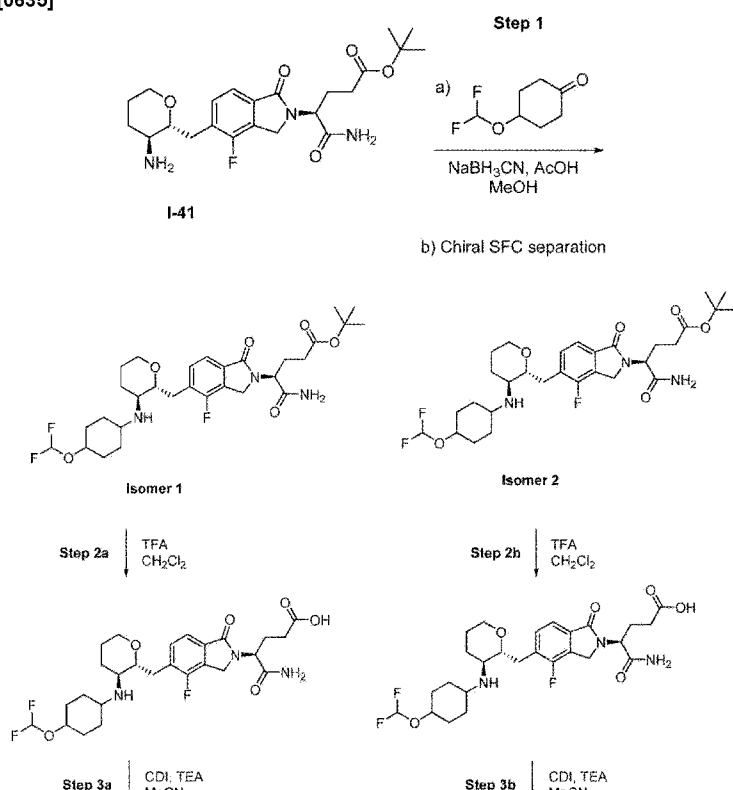
[0632] Step 2b: Preparation of 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-amino-5-methylcyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2). A vial was charged with *tert*-butyl (4S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-methylcyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 2, 38.7 mg, 0.0712 mmol), MeCN (1.16 mL), and benzenesulfonic acid (33.8 mg, 0.214 mmol). The reaction was heated to 130 °C under microwave irradiation for 30 min. Following this time, the reaction was concentrated *in vacuo* to yield 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-amino-5-methylcyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2) which was used in the subsequent reaction without further purification. ES/MS: 370.2 (M+H⁺).

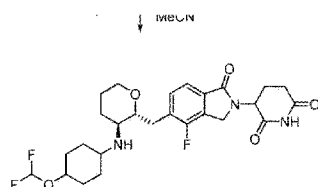
[0633] Step 3a: Preparation of 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)-5-methylcyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 324). A vial was charged with 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-amino-5-methylcyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1, 53 mg, 0.143 mmol), 4,4-difluorocyclohexan-1-one (192 mg, 1.43 mmol), sodium cyanoborohydride (27 mg, 0.430 mmol), MeOH (0.53 mL), and acetic acid (8.2 µL, 0.143 mmol). The reaction was heated to 50 °C and stirred for 1.5 h. Following this time, the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was taken up in DMSO and purified directly by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to yield the product (Example 324) as the trifluoroacetate salt. ES/MS: 488.4 (M+H⁺). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.00 (s, 1H), 8.62 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.35 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dd, J = 17.3, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.3, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (s, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.0, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.66 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.36 (m, 1H), 2.34 (s, 1H), 2.12 (ddd, J = 16.7, 11.2, 5.2 Hz, 5H), 2.07 - 1.88 (m, 6H), 1.88 - 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.75 - 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.47 - 1.35 (m, 2H), 1.29 - 1.16 (m, 1H), 1.00 (qd, J = 13.0, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 0.76 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.69 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H).

[0634] Step 3b: 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)-5-methylcyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 325). A vial was charged with 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-amino-5-methylcyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2, 26.3 mg, 0.0712 mmol), 4,4-difluorocyclohexan-1-one (95.5 mg, 0.712 mmol), sodium cyanoborohydride (13.4 mg, 0.214 mmol), MeOH (0.26 mL), and acetic acid (4.1 µL, 71.2 µmol). The reaction was heated to 50 °C and stirred for 1.5 h, adding additional 4,4-difluorocyclohexan-1-one as needed to reach full conversion. Upon completion, the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was taken up in DMSO and purified directly by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to yield the product (Example 325) as the trifluoroacetate salt. ES/MS: 488.4 (M+H⁺). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.43 - 8.29 (m, 1H), 8.28 - 8.11 (m, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.24 - 3.10 (m, 1H), 3.03 (dd, J = 13.5, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.0, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dd, J = 13.4, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.67 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.39 (ddd, J = 23.6, 11.9, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.25 - 2.16 (m, 1H), 2.14 - 2.04 (m, 3H), 2.03 - 1.96 (m, 5H), 1.96 - 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.82 - 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.56 (pd, J = 9.7, 6.7, 4.3 Hz, 3H), 1.33 (ddtd, J = 26.0, 16.2, 12.0, 10.7, 6.1 Hz, 3H), 0.84 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H).

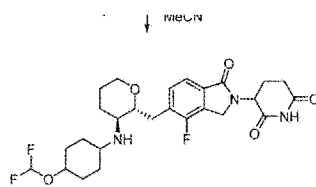
Procedure 36, Examples 326

[0635]





Example 326



Example 327

[0636] Step 1: Preparation of *tert*-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-(difluoromethoxy)cyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 1) and *tert*-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-(difluoromethoxy)cyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 2) 1-41 (150 mg, 0.334 mmol) was taken up in in methanol (3 mL) and 4-(difluoromethoxy)cyclohexan-1-one (230 mg, 1.40 mmol) was added followed by a few drops of acetic acid. The reaction mixture was heated to 50 °C for 15 min. After cooling to room temperature, sodium cyanoborohydride (57 mg, 0.907 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at r.t. for 20 minutes then concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was purified directly by SiO₂ column chromatography (eluent: CH₂Cl₂/MeOH). The mixture of isomers was submitted to chiral SFC separation (column: IG 4.6 x 100 mm, 5 μm, co-solvent: 40% MeOH) to give *tert*-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-(difluoromethoxy)cyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 1) and *tert*-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-(difluoromethoxy)cyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (Isomer 2). ES/MS: 598.2 (M+H⁺) for both isomers.

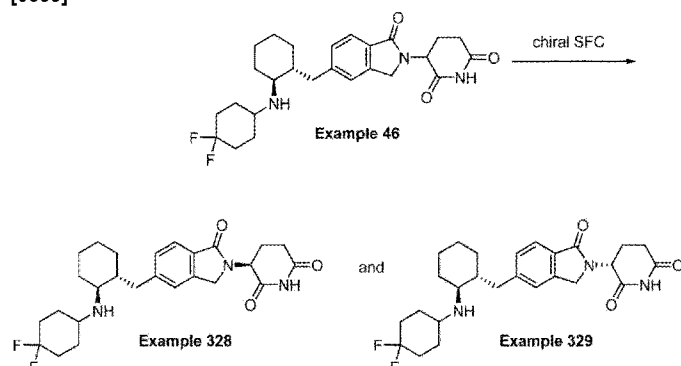
[0637] Step 2a and 2b: Preparation of (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-(difluoromethoxy)cyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoic acid (Isomer 1) and (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-(difluoromethoxy)cyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoic acid (Isomer 1). The title compounds were prepared in the same manner as Example 323, step 2. ES/MS: 542.1 (M+H⁺) for both isomers.

[0638] Step 3a and 3b: Preparation of 3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-(difluoromethoxy)cyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 326) and 3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-(difluoromethoxy)cyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 327) The title compounds were prepared in the same manner as Example 323, step 3. Example 326: ES/MS: 524.2 (M+H⁺).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 7.62 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (t, *J* = 75.9 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (dd, *J* = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.66 - 4.50 (m, 2H), 4.45 (t, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.96 - 3.81 (m, 2H), 3.48 - 3.36 (m, 3H), 3.15 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 2.98 - 2.88 (m, 1H), 2.81 (ddd, *J* = 17.6, 4.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (td, *J* = 13.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (ddq, *J* = 10.5, 5.3, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (dd, *J* = 27.6, 13.0 Hz, 3H), 1.94 (td, *J* = 10.8, 9.9, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 1.90 - 1.67 (m, 6H). Example 327: ES/MS: 524.2 (M+H⁺).
¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 7.62 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.58 - 7.51 (m, 1H), 6.44 (t, *J* = 75.5 Hz, 2H), 5.17 (dd, *J* = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.66 - 4.50 (m, 2H), 4.12 (p, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.97 - 3.80 (m, 2H), 3.51 - 3.37 (m, 2H), 3.27 (dd, *J* = 14.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.19 - 3.11 (m, 1H), 2.96 - 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.81 (ddd, *J* = 17.6, 4.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (td, *J* = 13.2, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 1H), 2.30 - 2.15 (m, 4H), 1.90 - 1.71 (m, 3H), 1.70 - 1.47 (m, 4H).

Procedure 37, Examples 328 and 329.

[0639]

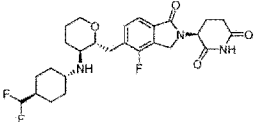
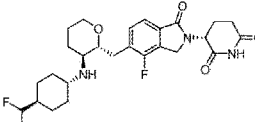
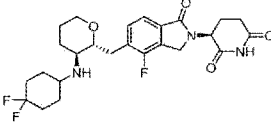
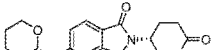


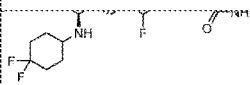
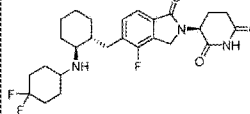
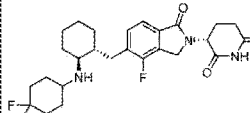
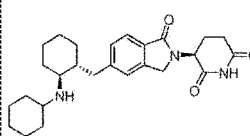
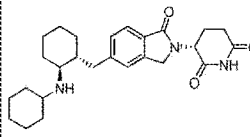
[0640] (S)-3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 328) and (R)-3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 329). Example 46 (56.2 mg, 79.2 μmol) was subjected to chiral SFC (Column: CCO-F2 250 mm x 21 mm, 5 μm, eluent: 25% MeOH) to afford two peaks. Fractions corresponding to the first peak were concentrated *in vacuo* to afford the product assigned as

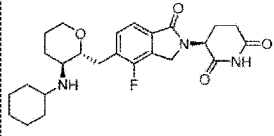
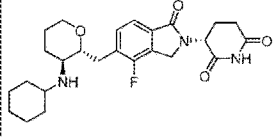
(S)-3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 328). Fractions corresponding to the second peak were concentrated *in vacuo* to afford the product assigned as (R)-3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl) amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Example 329). Example 328: ES/MS: 474.2 ($M+H^+$). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 10.98 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (s, 1H), 7.31 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.55 - 3.44 (m, 1H), 2.99 - 2.78 (m, 2H), 2.60 (ddd, J = 17.3, 4.5, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (qd, J = 13.3, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.23 (dd, J = 13.1, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.17 - 1.94 (m, 5H), 1.94 - 1.71 (m, 4H), 1.66 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 1.60 - 1.28 (m, 5H), 1.28 - 1.09 (m, 1H), 1.09 - 0.84 (m, 3H). Example 329: ES/MS: 474.2 ($M+H^+$). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 10.98 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (s, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.36 - 4.19 (m, 1H), 3.50 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 3.05 - 2.72 (m, 2H), 2.71 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.27 (m, 1H), 2.27 - 1.94 (m, 5H), 1.77 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 4H), 1.66 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 1.60 - 1.27 (m, 5H), 1.27 - 1.09 (m, 2H), 0.96 (dp, J = 24.5, 12.8, 11.4 Hz, 3H).

[0641] The following Examples were made using the general route described in Procedure 37 and are shown below in Table 22. To prepare the below Examples, different reagents/starting materials were used than some of those described in Procedure 37 and are noted in the last column of Table 22 - "Changes to Procedure 37: Different Reagents/Starting Materials". A person of ordinary skill in the art will readily recognize which reagents/starting materials of Procedure 37 were replaced with the different reagents/starting materials noted below.

Table 22

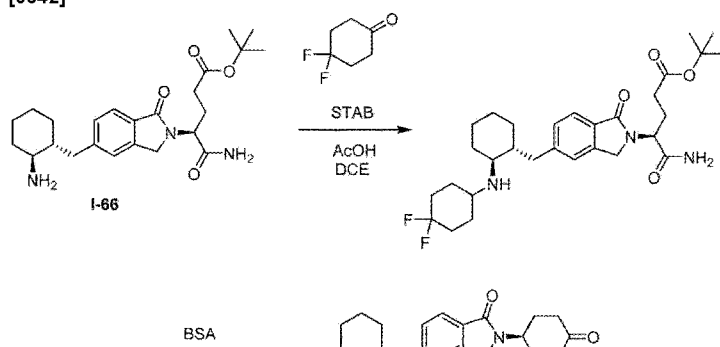
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	^1H -NMR	Changes to Procedure 37: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
330		508.0	^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.02 (s, 1H), 8.68 (s, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 7.62 - 7.42 (m, 2H), 5.90 (td, J = 56.6, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (ddt, J = 10.4, 7.4, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 3.32 - 3.13 (m, 4H), 3.12 - 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.78 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.49 - 2.29 (m, 1H), 2.30 - 2.07 (m, 3H), 2.02 (ddq, J = 10.3, 5.3, 3.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.94 - 1.15 (m, 10H).	Example 283
331	 (R)-3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-difluoromethyl)cyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	508.0	^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.69 - 7.33 (m, 2H), 6.21 - 5.62 (m, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, J = 17.4, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 2H), 3.25 (d, J = 14.7 Hz, 5H), 3.10 - 2.78 (m, 2H), 2.78 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.30 (m, 1H), 2.30 - 1.94 (m, 4H), 1.94 - 1.06 (m, 8H).	Chiral SFC conditions: CCO-F2 5 μ m-21X250mm, co-solvent: MeOH (25%) [peak 2]
332		494.0	^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.02 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (dd, J = 7.7, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (td, J = 11.6, 9.5, 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.34 - 3.19 (m, 3H), 3.11 - 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.74 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.50 - 2.36 (m, 2H), 2.36 - 1.84 (m, 8H), 1.84 - 1.51 (m, 6H).	Example 94
333		494.0	^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.80 (d, J = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H),	Chiral SFC

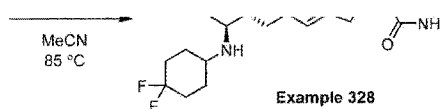
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 37: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	 (<i>R</i>)-3-(5-(((2 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>S</i>)-3-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2 <i>H</i> -pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione		7.58 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.55 - 7.43 (m, 1H), 5.12 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (d, <i>J</i> = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, <i>J</i> = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.93 - 3.64 (m, 3H), 3.26 (d, <i>J</i> = 13.2 Hz, 3H), 3.09 - 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.71 - 2.58 (m, 1H), 2.50 - 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.34 - 1.86 (m, 7H), 1.85 - 1.44 (m, 6H).	conditions: CCO-F2 5μm- 21X250mm, co-solvent: MeOH (30%) [peak 2]
334	 (<i>S</i>)-3-(5-(((1 <i>R</i> ,2 <i>S</i>)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	492.0	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 11.02 (s, 1H), 8.71 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.59 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.7, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d, <i>J</i> = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (d, <i>J</i> = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.34 - 3.02 (m, 1H), 2.93 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.75 - 2.53 (m, 2H), 2.49 - 2.30 (m, 1H), 2.26 - 1.21 (m, 17H), 1.08 (q, <i>J</i> = 10.5, 9.4 Hz, 2H).	Example 84 Chiral SFC conditions: CCO-F2 5μm- 21X250mm, co-solvent: MeOH (25%) [peak 1]
335	 (<i>R</i>)-3-(5-(((1 <i>R</i> ,2 <i>S</i>)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	492.0	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 11.02 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (d, <i>J</i> = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, <i>J</i> = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 3.34 - 3.11 (m, 2H), 2.93 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.73 - 2.52 (m, 2H), 2.46 - 2.27 (m, 1H), 2.27 - 1.20 (m, 17H), 1.18 - 0.89 (m, 2H).	Example 84 Chiral SFC conditions: CCO-F2 5μm- 21X250mm, co-solvent: MeOH (25%) [peak 2]
336	 (<i>S</i>)-3-(5-(((1 <i>R</i> ,2 <i>S</i>)-2-(cyclohexylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	438.1	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol- <i>d</i> ₄) δ 7.79 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.45 - 7.39 (m, 1H), 5.18 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.57 - 4.44 (m, 2H), 3.27 (d, <i>J</i> = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 3.19 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.7 Hz, 2H), 2.97 - 2.88 (m, 1H), 2.81 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 17.7, 4.8, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.60 - 2.47 (m, 2H), 2.27 - 2.14 (m, 3H), 2.08 (d, <i>J</i> = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (d, <i>J</i> = 10.7 Hz, 3H), 1.85 (s, 1H), 1.77 (d, <i>J</i> = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 1.65 (d, <i>J</i> = 15.5 Hz, 2H), 1.55 - 1.39 (m, 5H), 1.31 - 1.14 (m, 3H).	Example 53 Chiral SFC conditions: CCO-F2 5μm- 21X250mm, co-solvent: MeOH (25%) [peak 1]
337	 (<i>R</i>)-3-(5-(((1 <i>R</i> ,2 <i>S</i>)-2-(cyclohexylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	438.0	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol- <i>d</i> ₄) δ 7.79 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.44 - 7.39 (m, 1H), 5.18 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.57 - 4.44 (m, 2H), 3.27 (d, <i>J</i> = 4.3 Hz, 2H), 3.20 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.96 - 2.89 (m, 1H), 2.85 - 2.77 (m, 1H), 2.59 - 2.45 (m, 2H), 2.26 - 2.13 (m, 3H), 2.09 (d, <i>J</i> = 11.1 Hz,	Example 53 Chiral SFC conditions: CCO-F2 5μm-

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z	¹ H-NMR	Changes to Procedure 37: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			1H), 1.93 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 3H), 1.84 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 1.77 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.64 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 2H), 1.52 - 1.39 (m, 4H), 1.31 - 1.13 (m, 3H).	21X250mm, co-solvent: MeOH (25%) [peak 2]
338		458.0	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 7.62 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.60 - 7.52 (m, 1H), 5.18 (dd, J = 13.4, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.65 - 4.49 (m, 2H), 3.97 - 3.78 (m, 2H), 3.42 (dd, J = 10.0, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.21 - 3.10 (m, 1H), 2.94 (ddd, J = 18.5, 13.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (ddd, J = 17.7, 4.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.58 - 2.48 (m, 1H), 2.41 - 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.25 - 2.15 (m, 2H), 2.09 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (q, J = 16.0, 11.1 Hz, 3H), 1.45 (dt, J = 26.0, 12.0 Hz, 3H), 1.27 (t, J = 13.8 Hz, 1H).	Example 181
	(S)-3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-(cyclohexylamino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione			Chiral SFC conditions: CCO-F2 5μm- 21X250mm, co-solvent: MeOH (25%) [peak 1]
339		458.0	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 7.62 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.58 - 7.52 (m, 1H), 5.18 (dd, J = 13.4, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (q, J = 17.2 Hz, 2H), 4.18 (ddd, J = 12.1, 9.0, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.97 - 3.81 (m, 2H), 3.55 (dt, J = 11.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.49 - 3.39 (m, 1H), 3.12 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.95 - 2.87 (m, 1H), 2.84 - 2.75 (m, 1H), 2.52 (td, J = 13.2, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.24 - 2.14 (m, 2H), 2.09 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 2H), 1.89 (dd, J = 28.1, 13.5 Hz, 3H), 1.75 (q, J = 10.1, 9.2 Hz, 3H), 1.45 (dt, J = 25.8, 12.4 Hz, 4H), 1.33 - 1.20 (m, 2H).	Example 181
	(R)-3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-(cyclohexylamino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione			Chiral SFC conditions: CCO-F2 5μm- 21X250mm, co-solvent: MeOH (25%) [peak 2]

Example 328 can alternatively be prepared according to the procedure described below:

[0642]





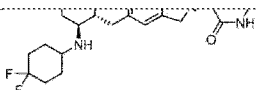
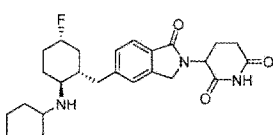
[0643] Step 1: tert-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate **I-66** (250 mg, 0.582 mmol), 4,4-difluorocyclohexanone (234 mg, 1.75 mmol), and sodium triacetoxyborohydride (247 mg, 1.16 mmol) were taken up in DMF (2.9 mL) and acetic acid (0.33 mL, 5.82 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at r.t. for 2 hours. Following this time, the reaction mixture was slowly added to a flask containing 1:1 water/saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The resulting mixture was extracted with 4:1 CH₂Cl₂/iPrOH (2x). The combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄, concentrated in vacuo, and purified by silica gel chromatography (eluent: CH₂Cl₂/MeOH) to afford tert-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate. (ES/MS m/z: 548.1 (M+H)⁺)

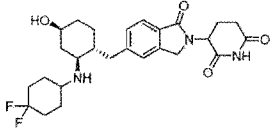
[0644] Step 2: (S)-3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (**Example 328**) tert-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (200 mg, 0.365 mmol) was taken up in MeCN (3.6 mL) and benzenesulfonic acid (86.6 mg, 0.548 mmol) was added. The reaction was then heated to 85 °C for 12 hours. Following this time, the mixture was cooled to r.t., diluted with 4:1 CH₂Cl₂/iPrOH, and washed with 1:1 water/saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous phase was extracted with additional 4:1 CH₂Cl₂/iPrOH (2x) and then the combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The material was purified by silica gel chromatography (eluent: CH₂Cl₂/MeOH) to afford **Example 328**. ES/MS: 474.2 (M+H)⁺. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.00 (s, 1H), 8.53 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (dd, J = 13.2, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (s, 1H), 2.93 (ddd, J = 17.3, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.75 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.45 - 2.25 (m, 2H), 2.25 - 1.20 (m, 9H), 1.04 (dt, J = 11.4, 5.3 Hz, 2H).

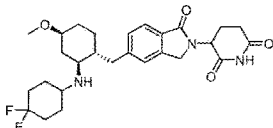
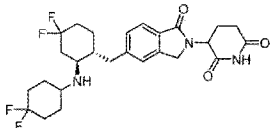
[0645] The following Examples were made using the general routes described in **Procedures 3, 7, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, or 32 (as indicated)** and are shown below in **Table 23**. To prepare the below Examples, different reagents/starting materials were used than some of those described in indicated Procedures and are noted in the last column of **Table 23** - "Changes to Procedures: Different Reagents/Starting Materials". A person of ordinary skill in the art will readily recognize which reagents/starting materials of indicated Procedures were replaced with the different reagents/starting materials noted below.

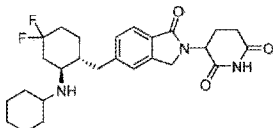
Table 23

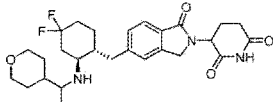
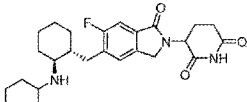
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
340	3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	488.0	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 7.81 (dd, J = 7.9, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.56 - 7.42 (m, 2H), 5.18 (dt, J = 13.4, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 4.58 - 4.42 (m, 2H), 3.24 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.12 - 3.03 (m, 1H), 2.96 - 2.75 (m, 3H), 2.58 - 2.45 (m, 1H), 2.28 - 2.06 (m, 6H), 2.03 - 1.82 (m, 5H), 1.66 (ddd, J = 56.9, 23.0, 12.6 Hz, 9H).	3	I-47; 4,4-difluorocyclohexanone
341		492.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆)	3	I-51;

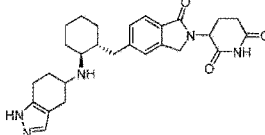
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	 3-(5-(((1S,2S,5S)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)-5-fluorocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione		δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.79 - 8.65 (m, 1H), 8.36 - 8.21 (m, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (ddd, J = 13.2, 5.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.84 - 4.51 (m, 2H), 4.51 - 4.39 (m, 2H), 4.39 - 4.27 (m, 1H), 3.73 - 3.64 (m, 2H), 3.52 - 3.39 (m, 2H), 3.36 - 3.26 (m, 1H), 3.25 - 3.13 (m, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.1, 13.7, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 1.45 (m, 12H), 1.32 (p, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H).		
			δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.79 - 8.65 (m, 1H), 8.36 - 8.21 (m, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (ddd, J = 13.2, 5.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.84 - 4.51 (m, 2H), 4.51 - 4.39 (m, 2H), 4.39 - 4.27 (m, 1H), 3.73 - 3.64 (m, 2H), 3.52 - 3.39 (m, 2H), 3.36 - 3.26 (m, 1H), 3.25 - 3.13 (m, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.1, 13.7, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 1.45 (m, 12H), 1.32 (p, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H).		4,4-difluorocyclohexanone
342	 3-(5-(((1S,2S,5S)-2-(cyclohexylamino)-5-fluorocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	456.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.43 - 8.33 (m, 1H), 8.11 - 8.00 (m, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.60 - 4.39 (m, 2H), 4.33 (dd, J = 17.3, 10.7 Hz, 1H), 3.33 - 3.24 (m, 1H), 3.24 - 3.11 (m, 2H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.9, 13.6, 5.4	3	I-51; cyclohexanone

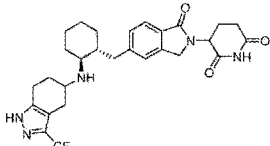
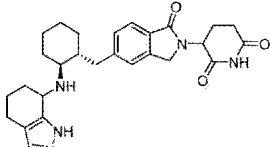
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.20 - 1.90 (m, 6H), 1.84 - 1.22 (m, 11H), 1.18 - 1.05 (m, 1H).		
343	 3-(5-(((1R,2S,4S-rel)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)-4-hydroxycyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	490.0	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.00 (s, 1H), 8.58 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (s, 1H), 4.46 (dd, J = 17.5, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (td, J = 7.1, 3.7 Hz, 0H), 3.25 (dd, J = 13.3, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (s, 1H), 3.00 - 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.74 (s, 0H), 2.61 (d, J = 17.7 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (qd, J = 12.1, 10.7, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 2.22 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 0H), 2.15 (s, 4H), 2.13 - 2.01 (m, 1H), 2.05 - 1.88 (m, 2H), 1.88 - 1.80 (m, 0H), 1.80 (s, 3H), 1.79 - 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.58 - 1.50 (m, 1H), 1.42 (q, J = 10.8	3	I-54; 4,4-difluorocyclohexanone

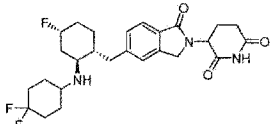
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			Hz, 1H), 1.05 (q, J = 10.3 Hz, 2H).		
344	 3-(5-(((1R,2S,4S)-<i>rel</i>-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)-4-methoxycyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	504.0	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.00 (s, 1H), 8.69 (s, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (s, 2H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dd, J = 17.5, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.4, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (s, 5H), 3.19 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.2, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 2.48 - 2.27 (m, 4H), 2.19 - 2.08 (m, 4H), 2.13 - 1.95 (m, 9H), 1.99 - 1.87 (m, 2H), 1.82 (t, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 1.66 (h, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 1.54 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (q, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 1.03 (q, J = 10.6, 9.2 Hz, 2H).	3	1-56; 4,4-difluorocyclohexanone
345		510.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.96 - 8.80 (m,	3	1-58; 4,4-difluorocyclohexanone

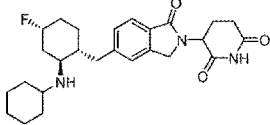
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)-4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione		¹ H), 8.50 - 8.37 (m, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.3, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.3, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.55 - 3.44 (m, 1H), 3.31 (d, J = 14.3 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.9, 13.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.72 - 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.47 - 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.21 - 1.53 (m, 14H), 1.33 - 1.20 (m, 1H).		
346	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(cyclohexylamino)-4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	474.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.73 - 8.62 (m, 1H), 8.34 - 8.24 (m, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.3, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.3, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.36 - 3.19 (m, 3H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.0, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.68 - 2.55 (m, 2H), 2.53 - 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.20 - 1.90 (m, 6H),	3	I-58; cyclohexanone

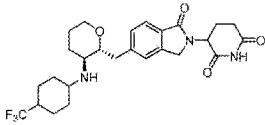
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			4.32 (dd, J = 17.3, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.62 - 3.50 (m, 1H), 3.35 - 3.20 (m, 2H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.0, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.66 - 2.55 (m, 2H), 2.54 - 2.24 (m, 2H), 2.18 - 1.91 (m, 4H), 1.85 - 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.63 - 1.53 (m, 1H), 1.32 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.27 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H).		
349	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-4,4-difluoro-2-((1-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)ethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	504.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.24 - 8.11 (m, 2H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.50 - 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 17.3, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.3, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.97 - 3.86 (m, 2H), 3.44 - 3.21 (m, 5H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.0, 13.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.71 - 2.53 (m, 2H), 2.40 (qd, J = 13.2, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.29 - 1.47 (m, 10H), 1.44 - 1.19 (m, 6H).	3	I-58; 1-tetrahydropyran-4-ylethanone
350		492.0	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.85 (t,	3	I-3; 4,4-difluorocyclohexanone

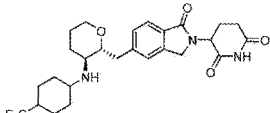
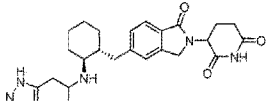
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-6-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione		J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.52 (s, 0H), 8.34 (t, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 17.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.62 - 3.37 (m, 1H), 3.37 - 3.07 (m, 2H), 3.07 - 2.69 (m, 1H), 2.41 (qd, J = 13.2, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.29 - 1.61 (m, 15H), 1.61 - 1.23 (m, 4H), 1.08 (q, J = 10.4, 9.6 Hz, 2H).		
351	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-indazol-5-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoin-dolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	476.2	¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.60 (s, 1H), 8.29 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 - 7.32 (m, 2H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.52 - 4.25 (m, 2H), 3.67 - 3.52 (m, 2H), 3.30 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 3.13 - 2.86 (m, 3H), 2.86 - 2.56 (m, 3H), 2.47 - 2.20 (m, 3H), 2.20 - 1.78 (m, 5H), 1.73 (d, J =	7	Example 1; 1,4,6,7-tetrahydroindazol-5-one

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			12.4 Hz, 1H), 1.63 - 1.26 (m, 4H), 1.07 (s, 1H).		
352	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((3-(trifluoromethyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-indazol-5-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoin dolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	544.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 13.33 (s, 1H), 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.63 (s, 1H), 8.29 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (ddd, J = 53.0, 17.5, 2.6 Hz, 2H), 3.33 - 3.18 (m, 1H), 3.13 (dd, J = 15.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.00 - 2.71 (m, 3H), 2.70 - 2.56 (m, 3H), 2.47 - 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.21 (dd, J = 45.1, 11.1 Hz, 2H), 2.05 - 1.81 (m, 3H), 1.73 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 1.64 - 1.27 (m, 5H), 1.07 (s, 3H)	7	Example 1; 3-(trifluoromethyl)-1,4,6,7-tetrahydroindazol-5-one
353	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-indazol-7-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoin dolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	476.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.75 (s, 1H), 8.61 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (s, 1H), 4.51 -	7	Example 1; 1,4,5,6-tetrahydroindazol-7-one

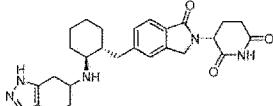
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			4.27 (m, 2H), 3.43 - 3.26 (m, 2H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.9, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.54 (m, 2H), 2.41 (dd, J = 14.0, 10.2 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (ddd, J = 16.6, 12.6, 5.3 Hz, 2H), 1.99 (dd, J = 11.9, 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.86 (q, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (t, J = 14.5 Hz, 2H), 1.51 (dd, J = 17.0, 8.2 Hz, 4H), 1.32 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 1.03 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 2H).		
354	 3-(5-(((1R,2S,4R-rel)-2-((4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)amino)-4-fluorocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	492.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.62 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.16 - 5.05 (m, 2H), 4.97 (s, 1H), 4.39 (ddd, J = 53.1, 17.3, 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.34 - 3.21 (m, 4H), 3.01 - 2.83 (m, 1H), 2.63 (dd, J = 18.6, 14.9 Hz, 2H), 2.47 - 2.25 (m, 4H), 2.21 - 1.85 (m, 4H), 1.85 - 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.75 - 1.59 (m, 1H), 1.57 - 1.26	7	I-61; 4,4-difluorocyclohexanone

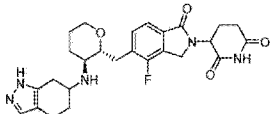
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			(m, 3H); ¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.41 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.20 - 4.85 (m, 2H), 4.39 (ddd, J = 53.3, 17.3, 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.35 - 3.10 (m, 4H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.1, 13.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.73 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.43 - 2.29 (m, 2H), 2.25 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.10 - 1.86 (m, 4H), 1.86 - 1.71 (m, 3H), 1.71 - 1.54 (m, 1H), 1.54 - 1.20 (m, 6H), 1.20 - 0.99 (m, 1H).		
355	 3-(5-(((1R,2S,4R-rel)-2-(cyclohexylamino)-4-fluorocyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	456.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.62 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.16 - 5.05 (m, 2H), 4.97 (s, 1H), 4.39 (ddd, J = 53.1, 17.3, 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.34 - 3.21 (m, 4H), 3.01 - 2.83 (m, 1H), 2.63 (dd, J	7	I-61; cyclohexanone

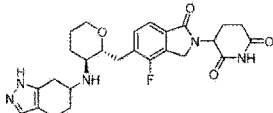
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			= 18.6, 14.9 Hz, 2H), 2.47 - 2.25 (m, 4H), 2.21 - 1.85 (m, 4H), 1.85 - 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.75 - 1.59 (m, 1H), 1.57 - 1.26 (m, 3H); 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.41 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.20 - 4.85 (m, 2H), 4.39 (ddd, J = 53.3, 17.3, 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.35 - 3.10 (m, 4H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.1, 13.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.73 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.43 - 2.29 (m, 2H), 2.25 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.10 - 1.86 (m, 4H), 1.86 - 1.71 (m, 3H), 1.71 - 1.54 (m, 1H), 1.54 - 1.20 (m, 6H), 1.20 - 0.99 (m, 1H).		
356	 3-((1-oxo-5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-(trifluoromethyl)cyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione isomer 1	508.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.56 - 8.45 (m, 1H), 8.33 - 8.22 (m, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J	22	Step 1: I-62 , 4-(trifluoromethyl)cyclohexanone

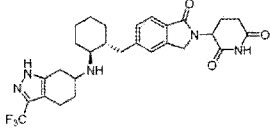
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			= 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.48 - 4.39 (m, 1H), 4.31 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.83 - 3.74 (m, 2H), 3.39 (s, 1H), 3.31 - 3.16 (m, 3H), 2.98 - 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.39 (qd, J = 13.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.27 - 2.16 (m, 1H), 2.04 - 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.96 - 1.63 (m, 11H), 1.63 - 1.50 (m, 1H).		Chiral SFC conditions: AD-H 5µm-21X250mm, co-solvent: MeOH-Et ₂ NH (25%) [peak 1]
357	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-(trifluoromethyl)cyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione Isomer 2	508.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.79 - 8.68 (m, 1H), 8.44 - 8.33 (m, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.48 - 4.40 (m, 1H), 4.35 - 4.25 (m, 1H), 3.81 - 3.69 (m, 2H), 3.35 - 3.13 (m, 4H), 2.97 - 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.65 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.46 - 2.08 (m, 5H), 2.05 - 1.89 (m, 3H), 1.75 - 1.34 (m, 7H).	22	Step 1: I-62 ; 4-(trifluoromethyl)cyclohexanone
					Chiral SFC conditions: AD-H 5mm-21X250mm, co-solvent: MeOH-Et ₂ NH (25%) [peak 2]
358		476.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.58	22	I-13 ; 1,4,5,7-tetrahydroindazol-6-one

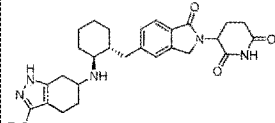
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-indazol-6-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)		(s, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.43 - 7.36 (m, 2H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.51 - 4.27 (m, 2H), 3.35 - 3.13 (m, 3H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.8, 13.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.78 - 2.53 (m, 4H), 2.47 - 2.29 (m, 3H), 2.16 (d, J = 13.9 Hz, 3H), 2.07 - 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.86 (dd, J = 12.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 1.45 (ddd, J = 47.3, 20.8, 11.4 Hz, 5H), 1.07 (s, 2H).; ¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.60 (s, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.53 - 4.24 (m, 2H), 3.30 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 2H), 3.17 (dd, J = 14.9, 5.4 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.3, 13.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd, J =		
					Chiral SFC conditions: condition: ADH 5μm- 21X250mm, co-solvent: IPA-NH ₃ (40%) [peak 1]

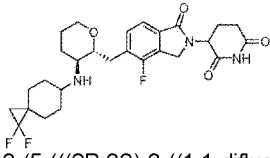
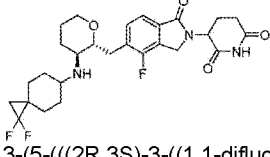
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			15.1, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.74 - 2.56 (m, 3H), 2.47 - 2.24 (m, 3H), 2.14 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 2.06 - 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.90 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 3H), 1.62 - 1.27 (m, 4H), 1.23 (s, 0H), 1.06 (s, 2H).		
359	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-indazol-6-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)	476.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.58 (s, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.43 - 7.36 (m, 2H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.51 - 4.27 (m, 2H), 3.35 - 3.13 (m, 3H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.8, 13.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.78 - 2.53 (m, 4H), 2.47 - 2.29 (m, 3H), 2.16 (d, J = 13.9 Hz, 3H), 2.07 - 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.86 (dd, J = 12.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 1.45 (ddd, J = 47.3, 20.8, 11.4 Hz, 5H), 1.07 (s, 2H); ¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.60	22	I-13; 1,4,5,7-tetrahydroindazol-6-one Chiral SFC conditions: ADH 5μm-21X250mm, co-solvent: IPA-NH₃ (40%) [peak 2]

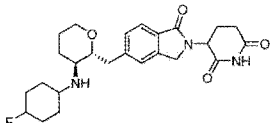
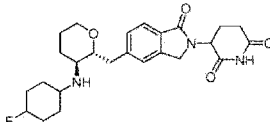
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			(s, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.53 - 4.24 (m, 2H), 3.30 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 2H), 3.17 (dd, J = 14.9, 5.4 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.3, 13.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd, J= 15.1, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.74 - 2.56 (m, 3H), 2.47 - 2.24 (m, 3H), 2.14 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 2.06 - 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.90 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 3H), 1.62 - 1.27 (m, 4H), 1.23 (s, OH), 1.06 (s, 2H).		
360	 3-(4-fluoro-1-oxo-5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-indazol-6-yl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)isindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	496.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 7.63 - 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.60 - 4.34 (m, 2H), 3.44 (s, 2H), 3.35 - 3.04 (m, 6H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.7, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.83 - 2.55 (m, 4H),	22	Step 1: I-41 ; 1,4,5,7-tetrahydroindazol-6-one

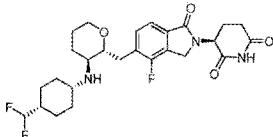
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			2.42 (td, J = 13.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.37 - 2.21 (m, 3H), 2.05 - 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.82 - 1.52 (m, 4H).; ¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.84 (s, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 7.62 - 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.61 - 4.34 (m, 2H), 3.87 - 3.76 (m, 2H), 3.40 (s, 1H), 3.26 (ddd, J = 30.5, 14.7, 3.8 Hz, 4H), 3.07 (dd, J = 14.3, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.0, 13.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.77 - 2.56 (m, 4H), 2.42 (td, J = 13.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.35 - 2.15 (m, 2H), 2.06 - 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.92 - 1.52 (m, 4H).		Chiral SFC Conditions: IA 5μm-21×250mm, co-solvent: IPA-NH ₃ (30%) [peak 1]
361	 3-(4-fluoro-1-oxo-5-(((2R, 3S)-3-((4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-indazol-6-yl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)soindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)	496.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 7.63 - 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.60 - 4.34 (m, 2H), 3.44 (s, 2H), 3.35 - 3.04 (m, 6H), 2.92	22	Step 1: I-41 ; 1,4,5,7-tetrahydroindazol-6-one

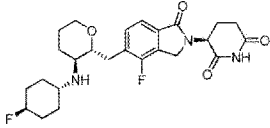
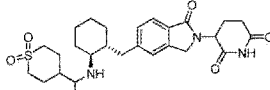
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			(ddd, J = 17.7, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.83 - 2.55 (m, 4H), 2.42 (td, J = 13.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.37 - 2.21 (m, 3H), 2.05 - 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.82 - 1.52 (m, 4H); ¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.84 (s, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 7.62 - 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.61 - 4.34 (m, 2H), 3.87 - 3.76 (m, 2H), 3.40 (s, 1H), 3.26 (ddd, J = 30.5, 14.7, 3.8 Hz, 4H), 3.07 (dd, J = 14.3, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.0, 13.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.77 - 2.56 (m, 4H), 2.42 (td, J = 13.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.35 - 2.15 (m, 2H), 2.06 - 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.92 - 1.52 (m, 4H).		Chiral SFC Conditions: IA 5μm-21X250mm, co-solvent: IPA-NH ₃ (30%) [peak 2]
362	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((3-(trifluoromethyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-indazol-6-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoin dolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	544.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 13.34 (s, 1H), 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.72 (s, 1H), 8.33 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H),	22	Step 1: I-13; 3-(trifluoromethyl)-1,4,5,7-tetrahydroindazol-6-one

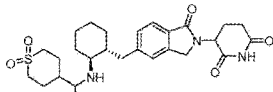
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.49 - 4.28 (m, 2H), 3.74 (s, 2H), 3.33 - 3.18 (m, 4H), 2.91 (ddt, J = 20.0, 14.9, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.80 - 2.57 (m, 2H), 2.48 - 2.26 (m, 3H), 2.14 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 2.06 - 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.96 - 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.74 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.44 (ddd, J = 54.9, 29.0, 13.6 Hz, 4H), 1.06 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H).		Chiral SFC Conditions: IA 5µm-21X250mm, co-solvent: IPA-NH ₃ (35%) [peak 1]
363	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((3-(trifluoromethyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-indazol-6-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)	544.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 13.34 (s, 1H), 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.66 (s, 1H), 8.40 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.51 - 4.28 (m, 2H), 3.74 (s, 2H), 3.27 (td, J = 16.5, 15.8, 7.4 Hz, 3H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.9, 13.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, J = 14.9, 10.4 Hz, 2H), 2.64 (td, J = 16.9, 14.0, 9.4 Hz, 2H), 2.47 - 2.36 (m, 1H), 2.21 (dd, J = 33.1, 11.1	22	Step 1: I-13 ; 3-(trifluoromethyl)-1,4,5,7-tetrahydroindazol-6-one
			3.74 (s, 2H), 3.27 (td, J = 16.5, 15.8, 7.4 Hz, 3H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.9, 13.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, J = 14.9, 10.4 Hz, 2H), 2.64 (td, J = 16.9, 14.0, 9.4 Hz, 2H), 2.47 - 2.36 (m, 1H), 2.21 (dd, J = 33.1, 11.1		Chiral SFC Conditions: IA 5µm-21X250mm, co-solvent: IPA-NH ₃ (35%) [peak 1]

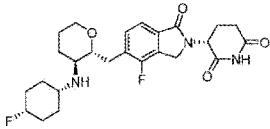
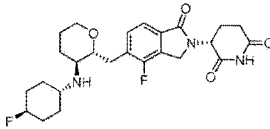
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			Hz, 2H), 2.05 - 1.83 (m, 3H), 1.72 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 1.62 - 1.27 (m, 4H), 1.07 (s, 2H).		
364	 3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((1,1-difluorospiro[2.5]octan-6-yl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	520.0	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.02 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.57 - 7.44 (m, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (dd, J = 17.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (dd, J = 17.4, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.85 - 3.72 (m, 5H), 3.29 (td, J = 20.9, 17.7, 12.1 Hz, 4H), 3.10 - 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.70 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.30 - 1.94 (m, 3H), 1.93 - 1.55 (m, 4H), 1.55 - 1.36 (m, 3H), 1.29 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H).	23	Step 1: I-41 , 2,2-difluorospiro[2.5]octan-6-one
			3.85 - 3.72 (m, 5H), 3.29 (td, J = 20.9, 17.7, 12.1 Hz, 4H), 3.10 - 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.70 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.30 - 1.94 (m, 3H), 1.93 - 1.55 (m, 4H), 1.55 - 1.36 (m, 3H), 1.29 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H).		Chiral SFC conditions: AD-H 5μm-21×250mm, co-solvent: IPA-NH ₃ (20%) [peak 1]
365	 3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((1,1-difluorospiro[2.5]octan-6-yl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)	520.0	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 7.65 - 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.55 - 7.46 (m, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (dd, J = 17.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (dd, J = 17.4, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.83 - 3.64 (m, 4H), 3.40 (s, 1H), 3.33 -	23	Step 1: I-41 , 2,2-difluorospiro[2.5]octan-6-one
			3.83 - 3.64 (m, 4H), 3.40 (s, 1H), 3.33 -		Chiral SFC conditions: AD-H 5μm-21×250mm, co-solvent: IPA-NH ₃ (20%) [peak 2]

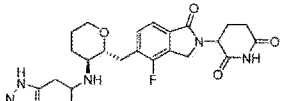
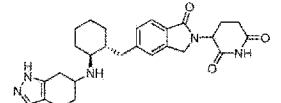
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			3.06 (m, 3H), 3.06 - 2.87 (m, 2H), 2.67 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.42 (td, J = 13.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.35 - 1.95 (m, 3H), 1.91 - 1.47 (m, 7H), 1.48 - 1.18 (m, 2H)."		
366	 3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-fluorocyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	458.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.70 - 8.56 (m, 1H), 8.32 - 8.20 (m, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.66 - 4.39 (m, 2H), 4.31 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.82 - 3.67 (m, 2H), 3.33 - 3.11 (m, 4H), 2.97 - 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.64 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.39 (qd, J = 13.3, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.28 - 2.18 (m, 1H), 2.18 - 1.96 (m, 5H), 1.72 - 1.37 (m, 7H).	24	Step 1: I-62 ; 4-fluorocyclohexanone [peak 1]
367	 3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-fluorocyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)	458.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.69 - 8.60 (m, 1H), 8.33 - 8.24 (m, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 7.8	24	Step 1: I-62 ; 4-fluorocyclohexanone [peak 2]

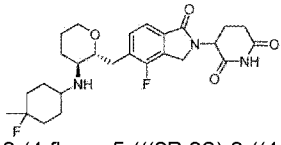
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.94 - 4.77 (m, 1H), 4.48 - 4.40 (m, 1H), 4.34 - 4.27 (m, 1H), 3.82 - 3.68 (m, 2H), 3.40 - 3.15 (m, 4H), 2.98 - 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.64 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.39 (qd, J = 13.3, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.28 - 2.20 (m, 1H), 2.07 - 1.85 (m, 5H), 1.81 - 1.51 (m, 7H).		
368	 (S)-3-(5-(((2R,3S)-3-(((1S,4R)-4-(difluoromethyl)cyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	508.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.38 (d, J = 130.1 Hz, 2H), 7.62 - 7.48 (m, 2H), 6.07 (td, J = 56.7, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.60 - 4.33 (m, 2H), 3.79 (td, J = 8.6, 7.8, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 3.37 (s, 1H), 3.33 - 3.17 (m, 4H), 3.03 (dd, J = 14.2, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.0, 13.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.42 (td, J = 13.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 2.10 - 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.96 - 1.77 (m,	24	Step 1: I-41; 4-(difluoromethyl)cyclohexanone Step 2: Conventional heating at 80 °C for 12 h

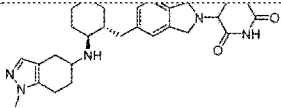
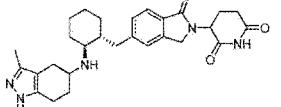
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			3H), 1.77 - 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.63 (q, J = 10.3, 8.1 Hz, 4H).		
369	 (S)-3-(4-fluoro-5-(((2R,3S)-3-(((1R,4S)-4-fluorocyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	476.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 2H), 8.63 (s, 2H), 8.25 (s, 2H), 7.61 - 7.48 (m, 4H), 7.40 (s, 0H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 2H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 4.81 (s, 1H), 4.61 - 4.50 (m, 2H), 4.38 (dd, J = 17.4, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (qd, J = 9.4, 7.7, 5.1 Hz, 4H), 3.36 (s, 2H), 3.31 - 3.20 (m, 6H), 3.05 - 2.85 (m, 4H), 2.63 (s, 1H), 2.54 (s, 2H), 2.50 - 2.35 (m, 2H), 2.24 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 2.07 - 1.86 (m, 4H), 1.83 - 1.72 (m, 1H), 1.73 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 4H), 1.59 (dd, J = 15.4, 5.6 Hz, 6H), 1.23 (s, 3H).	25	Step 1: I-41; 4-fluorocyclohexanone
			3.36 (s, 2H), 3.31 - 3.20 (m, 6H), 3.05 - 2.85 (m, 4H), 2.63 (s, 1H), 2.54 (s, 2H), 2.50 - 2.35 (m, 2H), 2.24 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 2.07 - 1.86 (m, 4H), 1.83 - 1.72 (m, 1H), 1.73 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 4H), 1.59 (dd, J = 15.4, 5.6 Hz, 6H), 1.23 (s, 3H).		Step 2: Conventional heating at 80 °C for 12 h
370	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-(1,1-dioxidotetrahydro-2H-thiopyran-4-yl)ethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 1)	516.0	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 7.80 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (s, 1H), 7.44 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.58 - 4.45 (m, 2H),	25	Step 1: I-13; 1-(1,1-dioxothian-4-yl)ethenone

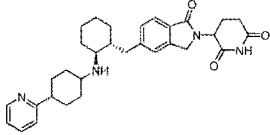
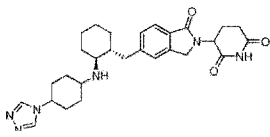
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			3.58 - 3.48 (m, 1H), 3.25 - 3.05 (m, 5H), 2.94 (ddd, J = 17.6, 13.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (ddd, J = 17.6, 4.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (dd, J = 13.4, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (td, J = 13.2, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.30 - 1.92 (m, 8H), 1.85 (d, J= 12.8 Hz, 1H), 1.69 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 1.63 - 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.37 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.24 (q, J = 9.5 Hz, 2H).		Chiral SFC conditions: AD- H 5µm-21X250mm, co- solvent: EtOH (35%)
371	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-(1,1-dioxidotetrahydro-2H-thiopyran-4-yl)ethyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (Isomer 2)	516.0	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol- d ₄) δ 7.80 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.57 - 4.44 (m, 2H), 3.66 - 3.58 (m, 1H), 3.19 (d, J = 18.6 Hz, 5H), 2.96 - 2.87 (m, 1H), 2.81 (ddd, J = 17.7, 4.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.66 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.55 - 2.47 (m, 1H), 2.30 - 2.14 (m, 3H), 2.01 (dd, J = 28.8, 15.9 Hz, 5H), 1.86 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 2H), 1.76 - 1.43 (m, 5H), 1.38 (dd, J = 6.8,	25	Step 1: I-13; 1-(1,1-dioxothian-4-yl)ethenone Chiral SFC conditions: AD- H 5µm-21X250mm, co- solvent: EtOH (35%)

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			3.7 Hz, 3H), 1.31 - 1.13 (m, 3H).		
372	 (R)-3-(4-fluoro-5-(((2R,3S)-3-(((1S,4R)-4-fluorocyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	476.0	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol- d ₄) δ 7.62 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.58 - 7.52 (m, 1H), 5.18 (dd, J = 13.4, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.65 - 4.45 (m, 3H), 3.92 (dt, J = 11.4, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (ddd, J = 10.1, 6.6, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (td, J = 13.1, 12.4, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.29 - 3.22 (m, 1H), 3.20 - 3.11 (m, 1H), 2.96 - 2.87 (m, 1H), 2.81 (ddd, J = 17.5, 4.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.58 - 2.48 (m, 1H), 2.38 (q, J = 7.6, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.30 - 2.14 (m, 5H), 1.89 - 1.70 (m, 3H), 1.63 (t, J = 9.3 Hz, 3H), 1.52 (p, J = 11.5, 10.5 Hz, 2H).	28	Step 1: I-63; 4-fluorocyclohexanone Chiral SFC conditions: IG 5μm-21X250mm, co-solvent: EtOH/NH₃ (35%) [peak 1]
					Step 2: Conventional heating at 80 °C for 12 h
373	 (R)-3-(4-fluoro-5-(((2R,3S)-3-(((1R,4S)-4-fluorocyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	476.0	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol- d ₄) δ 7.62 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.58 - 7.51 (m, 1H), 5.18 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.65 - 4.50 (m, 2H), 3.95 - 3.82 (m, 2H), 3.42 (ddd, J = 18.0, 8.9, 4.6 Hz, 3H), 3.14 (dd, J	28	Step 1: I-63; 4-fluorocyclohexanone Chiral SFC conditions: IG 5μm-21X250mm, co-solvent: EtOH/NH₃ (35%) [peak 2]

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			= 14.2, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 2.97 - 2.87 (m, 1H), 2.81 (ddd, J = 17.6, 4.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (qd, J = 13.2, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 2.25 - 2.13 (m, 3H), 2.04 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.95 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 1.91 - 1.71 (m, 6H), 1.71 - 1.57 (m, 1H).		
					Step 2: Conventional heating at 80 °C for 12 h
374	 3-(4-fluoro-1-oxo-5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-indazol-6-yl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	496.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.81 (s, 1H), 8.50 (s, 1H), 7.65 - 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.62 - 4.33 (m, 2H), 3.81 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 2H), 3.35 - 3.01 (m, 4H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.1, 13.5, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.82 - 2.56 (m, 4H), 2.43 (dd, J = 13.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.36 - 2.17 (m, 3H), 2.08 - 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.90 - 1.52 (m, 5H).	32	Step 1: I-41 ; 1,4,5,7-tetrahydroindazol-6-one
375	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((3-(trifluoromethyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-indazol-6-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	544.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 13.35 (s, 1H), 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.56 (d, J = 101.1 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (dd, J = 11.4, 7.7	32	Step 1: I-13 ; 3-(trifluoromethyl)-1,4,5,7-tetrahydroindazol-6-one

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.50 - 4.27 (m, 2H), 3.35 - 3.13 (m, 5H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 17.9, 13.5, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (dd, J = 15.2, 10.5 Hz, 2H), 2.72 - 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.46 - 2.31 (m, 3H), 2.31 - 2.12 (m, 3H), 2.06 - 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.72 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 1.63 - 1.22 (m, 3H), 1.06 (s, 2H).		
376	 3-(4-fluoro-5-(((2R,3S)-3-((4-fluoro-4-methylcyclohexyl)amino)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	505.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.01 (s, 1H), 8.67 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 8.31 (s, 1H), 7.64 - 7.46 (m, 2H), 5.32 (s, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.60 - 4.31 (m, 2H), 3.79 (dp, J = 10.9, 3.9, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 3.26 (td, J = 11.7, 10.7, 6.7 Hz, 4H), 3.10 - 2.84 (m, 2H), 2.63 (td, J = 16.7, 15.0, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.47 - 2.29 (m, 2H), 2.29 - 1.93 (m, 6H), 1.82 - 1.48 (m, 8H).	32	Step 1: I-41 ; 4-fluoro-4-methyl-cyclohexanone
377		490.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz,	32	Step 1: I-13 ; 1-methyl-6,7-dihydro-4H-indazol-5-one

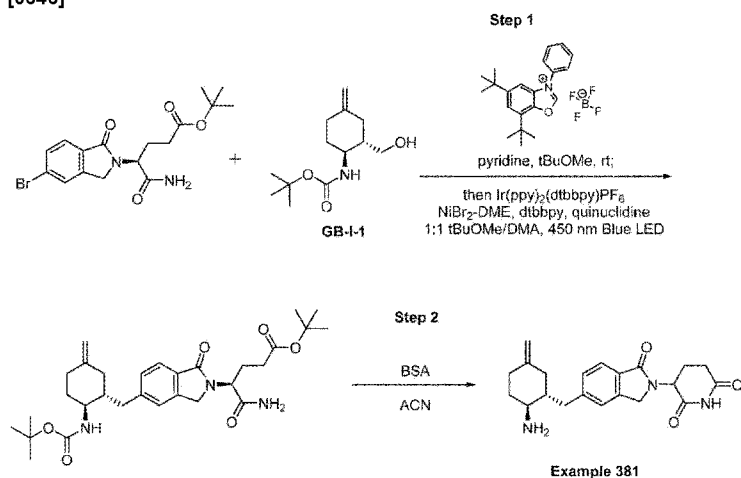
Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((1-methyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-indazol-5-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione		DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.00 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd, J = 10.8, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (dd, J = 8.3, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.17 - 5.06 (m, 1H), 4.50 - 4.27 (m, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.35 - 3.23 (m, 1H), 3.19 (s, 1H), 3.12 - 2.85 (m, 3H), 2.80 - 2.56 (m, 5H), 2.46 - 2.28 (m, 2H), 2.27 - 2.06 (m, 2H), 2.06 - 1.75 (m, 3H), 1.74 (s, 1H), 1.65 - 1.26 (m, 4H), 1.06 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H).		
378	 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((3-methyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-indazol-5-yl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	490.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.58 (s, 1H), 8.26 (d, J = 26.1 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (dd, J = 7.8, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 7.43 - 7.32 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.51 - 4.26 (m, 2H), 3.40 - 3.12 (m, 2H), 2.92 (dtd, J = 34.6, 16.3, 14.8, 5.1 Hz, 2H), 2.81 - 2.55 (m, 3H), 2.49 - 2.36 (m, 2H),	32	Step 1: I-13 ; 3-methyl-1,4,6,7-tetrahydroindazol-5-one

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
			2.35 - 2.05 (m, 6H), 2.05 - 1.67 (m, 4H), 1.64 - 1.26 (m, 4H), 1.07 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 3H).		
379	 3-(1-oxo-5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-(pyridin-2-yl)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)isoindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione	515.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.60 (dd, J = 5.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.98 - 7.82 (m, 2H), 7.68 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.33 (dd, J = 14.6, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.51 - 4.26 (m, 2H), 3.39 (s, 1H), 3.22 (dd, J = 13.2, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (t, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.1, 13.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.70 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.38 (dq, J = 15.9, 9.9, 6.9 Hz, 4H), 2.14 - 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.82 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 5H), 1.77 - 1.60 (m, 3H), 1.60 - 1.26 (m, 5H), 1.13 - 0.91 (m, 2H).	32	Step 1: I-13 ; 4-(2-pyridyl)cyclohexanone
380		505.4	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.82 (s, 1H),	32	Step 1: I-13 ; 4-(1,2,4-triazol-4-yl)cyclohexanone

Example	Structure	ES/MS m/z:	¹ H NMR	Procedure	Changes to Procedure: Different Reagents/ Starting Materials
	3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((4-(4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-yl)cyclohexyl)amino)cyclohexyl methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione		8.71 (s, 1H), 8.22 (dd, J = 138.8, 82.4 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (dd, J = 7.7, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 13.2, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (ddd, J = 13.3, 5.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.52 - 4.25 (m, 4H), 3.50 - 3.18 (m, 2H), 3.10 (d, J = 25.7 Hz, 1H), 3.00 - 2.82 (m, 1H), 2.70 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.29 (m, 3H), 2.15 (ddd, J = 33.6, 21.8, 15.5 Hz, 3H), 2.05 - 1.65 (m, 6H), 1.65 - 1.25 (m, 5H), 102 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 2H).		

Procedure 38, Example 381

[0646]



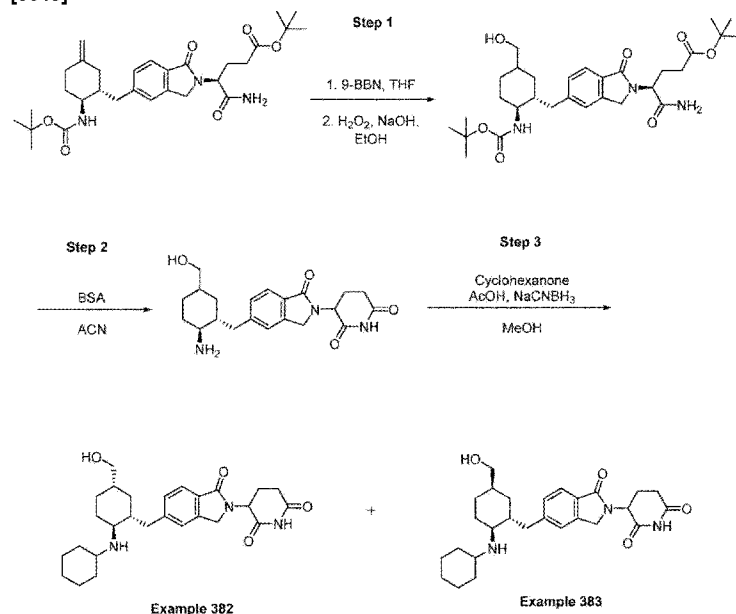
[0647] Step 1: Preparation of tert-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-

methylenecyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate In a 40 mL vial, I-64 (0.11 g, 0.47 mmol) and 5,7-di-*tert*-butyl-3-phenylbenzo[d]oxazol-3-ium tetrafluoroborate (0.17 g, 0.43 mmol) were taken up in MTBE (2.3 mL) and stirred for 5 min. Pyridine (38 μ L, 0.47 mmol) was then added. This mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. Meanwhile, in a second 40 mL vial, *tert*-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-bromo-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (0.13 g, 0.33 mmol), [Ir(ppy)₂(dtbbpy)]PF₆ (4.5 mg, 0.005 mmol), quinuclidine (0.064 g, 0.57 mmol), NiBr₂·DME (5.1 mg, 0.016 mmol), and 4,4'-Di-*tert*-butyl-2,2'-dipyridyl (5.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) were combined. The vial was purged with N₂ then DMA (2.3 mL) was added. The activated alcohol suspension from the first vial was transferred to a syringe fitted with a syringe filter and needle. The suspension was filtered into the solution of aryl bromide and the mixture sparged with N₂ for 5 min. The reaction was then stirred under irradiation by 450 nm light in a photoreactor for 22 hours. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and quenched with water. The product was extracted into EtOAc (x3). Combined organics were washed with water (x2) to remove DMA. Following a brine wash, the organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: EtOAc/hexanes then MeOH/EtOAc) yield the title compound. ES/MS *m/z*: 542.3 (M+H)⁺.

[0648] Step 2: Preparation of 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-amino-5-methylenecyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione *tert*-butyl
 (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-methylenecyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (14.8 mg, 0.027 mmol) was taken up in MeCN (1.0 mL) and treated with benzenesulfonic acid (12.6 mg, 0.544 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 130 °C under microwave irradiation for 30 min, then cooled to r.t. and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude residue was purified by RP-HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to afford the product (**Example 381**) as the trifluoroacetate salt. ES/MS *m/z*: 368.3 (M+H)⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.00 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 2H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.70 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, *J* = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.50 - 4.26 (m, 2H), 3.12 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, *J* = 18.1, 13.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (p, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 2.45 - 2.36 (m, 1H), 2.33 (p, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 2.16 - 1.93 (m, 4H), 1.89 - 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.59 (d, *J* = 19.5 Hz, 1H), 1.48 - 1.33 (m, 1H).

Procedure 39, Examples 382 and 383

[0649]



[0650] Step 1: Preparation of *tert*-butyl (4S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate
tert-butyl (S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-methylenecyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (0.075g, 0.14 mmol) was taken in THF (1 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. A solution of 9-BBN in THF (0.5M in THF, 0.33 mL) was added dropwise under an atmosphere of nitrogen. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred overnight. It was then cooled back to 0 °C and more 9-BBN (0.5M in THF, 0.9 mL) was added. After another overnight stirring at room temperature, LC/MS showed consumption of starting material. The reaction was cooled again to 0 °C and treated with a solution of sodium hydroxide (0.016g, 0.42 mmol) in THF (1 mL) and EtOH (0.5 mL) followed by 30% aq. H₂O₂ (24 μ L, 0.21 mmol). After stirring for about two hours the reaction mix was diluted with EtOAc and water. Layers were separated and product extracted once more with EtOAc. Combined organics were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated. The crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography eluting with MeOH/EtOAc/Hexane to afford the title compound as a white solid (0.041 g, 53%). ES/MS *m/z*: 560.3 (M+H)⁺

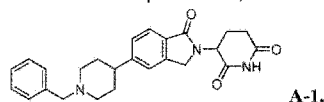
[0651] Step 2: Preparation of 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-amino-5-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione To tert-butyl (4S)-5-amino-4-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-(hydroxymethyl) cyclohexyl) methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)-5-oxopentanoate (0.041g, 0.073 mmol) in ACN (1 mL) was added BSA (0.035 g, 0.22 mmol). The reaction was heated in the microwave at 110 °C for 20 mins. The reaction mix was then diluted with DMSO and purified on reverse phase HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA). Desired fractions were dried on the lyophilizer to yield the title product (0.01mg, 36%). ES/MS m/z: 386.2 (M+H)⁺

[0652] Step 3: Preparation of 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(cyclohexylamino)-5-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione, Isomer 1) and 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-(cyclohexylamino)-5-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione, Isomer 2) To 3-(5-(((1R,2S)-2-amino-5-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl)methyl)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione (0.01g, 0.026 mmol) and cyclohexanone (8 uL, 0.078 mmol) in methanol (1 mL) was added acetic acid (4.5 uL, 0.078 mmol) followed by sodium cyanoborohydride (0.005g, 0.078 mmol). The reaction was heated at 50 °C for about 4 hours. The reaction mix was diluted with DMSO and purified on reverse HPLC (eluent: MeCN/water gradient with 0.1% TFA) to yield Example 382 (peak 1) and Example 383 (peak 2). Example 382: ES/MS m/z: 468.4 (M+H)⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.98 (t, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 8.29 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 31.7 Hz, 1H), 7.75 - 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 7.41 - 7.30 (m, 1H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 5.12 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 - 4.24 (m, 2H), 3.28 - 3.18 (m, 1H), 3.11 (dd, J = 17.4, 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.04 - 2.84 (m, 2H), 2.79 - 2.57 (m, 4H), 2.44 - 2.27 (m, 1H), 2.18 (s, 2H), 2.08 - 1.87 (m, 3H), 1.76 (d, J = 24.4 Hz, 4H), 1.65 - 1.30 (m, 5H), 1.29 - 1.15 (m, 3H), 1.07 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H). Example 383: ES/MS m/z: 468.4 (M+H)⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.51 - 4.27 (m, 2H), 3.21 (s, 1H), 3.11 (ddd, J = 28.3, 10.5, 6.1 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 18.1, 13.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.69 - 2.57 (m, 2H), 2.43 - 2.27 (m, 2H), 2.20 - 1.93 (m, 4H), 1.88 - 1.69 (m, 5H), 1.65 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (t, J = 11.2 Hz, 2H), 1.47 - 1.06 (m, 6H), 1.01 (t, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 0.72 (q, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H).

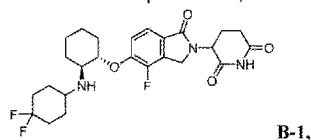
Reference Compounds

[0653] In the below examples, (Reference Compound A-1, B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, and C-1),

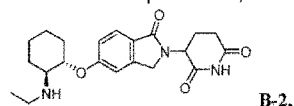
Reference Compound A-1, disclosed as Example I-57 in WO2019/038717 has the structure



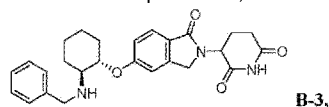
Reference Compound B-1, disclosed in WO2020/012334 has the structure



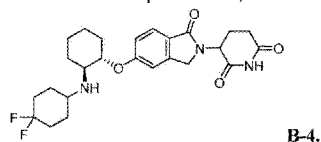
Reference Compound B-2, disclosed as I-79 in WO2020/012334 has the structure



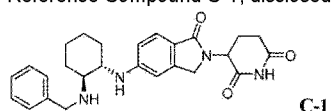
Reference Compound B-3, disclosed as I-22 in WO2020/012334 has the structure



Reference Compound B-4, disclosed as I-115 in WO2020/012334 has the structure



Reference Compound C-1, disclosed as I-3 in WO2020/012337 has the structure



Biological Assays and Data**HEK293 Degradation**

[0654] *In vitro* degradation of IKZF1, IKZF2, and SALL4 was measured using HiBiT protein tagging and detection technology (Promega).

[0655] HiBiT technology was used to develop the quantitative assays to measure the cellular IKZFs level by tagging an 11 amino acid HiBiT peptides VSGWRLFKKIS to the protein of interest. Reporter plasmids were generated by fusing a linker sequence (GSSGGSSG) followed by the HiBiT tag at the C-terminus of IKZF1, IKZF2, and SALL4. The fusion fragments were subsequently cloned into pcDNA5 pcDNA™5/FRT/TO plasmids (Thermo Fisher, cat #V652020) downstream of the tetracycline operator. The resulting plasmids were co-transfected with pOG44 Flp-Recombinase Expression Vector (Thermo Fisher, cat #V600520) into Flp-In™ T-REx HEK293 line (Thermo Fisher, cat #R78077) and a stable cell pool was selected by adding 100 µg/ml of Hygromycin (Thermo Fisher, cat #10687010). The reporter cell enabled Tet-On inducible reporter expression from a single copy of the integrated gene.

[0656] On Day 1, Cells were grown to ~80% confluency in tissue culture medium (DMEM Glutamax (Gibco10569), 10% Tet free FBS (Takara 631106), and PenStrep Glutamin (Gibco 10378)) in tissue culture flasks. Doxycycline was then added to a final concentration of 1 µg/ml to induce reporter expression at 37°C overnight.

[0657] On Day 2, 125 nL of serially-diluted solution of testing compounds were dispensed into 384-well white solid assay plates via ECHO acoustic liquid handler. Cells were lifted by 0.25% Trypsin (Gibco 25200) then pelleted by centrifugation (Beckman Avanti J-E) at 500Xg for 5 min. Cell pellets were resuspended in TC medium at the concentration of 3e5/mL and 25 µL of cell suspension were added into each well of compound-spotted plates. The plates were returned to a 37°C incubator overnight (18-24 hr).

[0658] On Day 3, assay plates were removed from the tissue culture incubator and 25 µL of Nano-Glo lytic detection system (Promega, cat #N3030) was added to each well. Plates were incubated at r.t. for 3 min with shaking, and luminescence was read using an Envision reader (Perkin Elmer).

[0659] All raw data was normalized to DMSO control (final concentration: 0.5%) wells as percentage of control (POC) and plotted out for EC₅₀ and D_{max} (Maximum degradation at the highest concentration tested in the assay).

[0660] To assess the IKZF1, IKZF2, and SALL4 degrader potential of exemplified compounds of this disclosure and certain Reference Compounds EC₅₀ and D_{max} values were determined for the compounds of Examples 1 to 383 and Reference Compounds A-1, B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, and C-1 in the HiBiT assays. Results are shown in Table 24. Asterisks (*) indicate examples for which the data shown represents an average of n ≥ 3.

[0661] The results shown in Table 24 illustrate that the molecular glue-type IKZF family degraders provided herein, which include a 3-(1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione head group connected via a methylene linker to a Ring A of Formula (I), can form potent and efficacious degraders of IKZF2 (Helios). Exemplified compounds generally mediated selective degradation of IKZF2 (Helios) relative to IKZF1 (Ikaros). Numerous compounds of this disclosure were tested for their ability to mediate SALL4 degradation, and the vast majority of tested compounds was found to be inactive towards SALL4.

[0662] The results of Table 24 provide evidence for a differentiated SAR of the methylene-linked IKZF2 (Helios) compounds provided herein relative to the molecular glue type degrader compounds of WO2019/038717, WO2020/012334, and WO2020/012337, in which a 3-(1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione head group is linked either directly to a Ring A (WO2019/038717), or via an ether linker (WO2020/012334), or amine linker (WO2020/012337). For example, methylene degrader compounds of Examples 2, 35, 46, and 84 were found to degrade IKZF2 (Helios) with 3 to 10-fold greater potency than ether-linked Reference Compounds B-3, B-2, B-4, and B-1 respectively. These results illustrate the impact of differentiated linker chemistries on the distinctive SAR of ether-linker and methylene-linked helios degraders.

Table 24. *In vitro* IKZF1, IKZF2, and SALL4 degradation (HEK293)

Example No.	IKZF2		IKZF1		SALL4	
	EC ₅₀ (µM)	D _{max} (%)	EC ₅₀ (µM)	D _{max} (%)	EC ₅₀ (µM)	D _{max} (%)
1	0.225	82	0.933	30		
2*	0.018	88	>10			
3	0.019	94	0.034	38		
4	0.058	92	0.130	26		
5	0.353	92	>1			
6	0.030	90	0.122	32		
7*	0.004	99	0.462	36		

Example No.	IKZF2		IKZF1		SALL4	
	EC ₅₀ (μM)	D _{max} (%)	EC ₅₀ (μM)	D _{max} (%)	EC ₅₀ (μM)	D _{max} (%)
8	0.047	94	0.229	34		
9	0.019	92	>1			
10*	0.013	96	0.388	46		
11*	0.007	98	>1			
12	0.106	85	>1			
13	0.079	68	>1			
14	0.027	88	>1			
15	0.020	95	>1			
16	0.042	87	>1			
17	0.070	77	>1			
18	0.042	89	>1			
19	0.030	89	>1			
20	0.019	94	0.099	35		
21	0.409	49	>1			
22	0.034	86	>1			
23	0.006	95	0.374	14		
24*	0.010	91	0.345	25		
25	0.023	87	>1			
26	0.530	57	>1			
27	0.003	97	0.070	27		
28	0.002	97	0.327	56		
29	0.005	96	0.574	39		
30	0.029	81	0.042	34		
31	0.030	85	>1			
32	0.021	90	>1			
33	0.018	82	>1			
34	0.028	80	0.051	29		
35	0.029	94	0.261	31		
36	0.046	89	0.101	33		
37	0.172	69	>1			
38	0.192	97	>1			
39	0.047	86	0.265	34		
40	0.045	81	>1			
41	0.024	90	0.216	44		
42	0.126	78	>1			
43	0.091	45	>1			
44	0.067	60	>1			
45	0.131	71	>1			
46*	0.001	94	0.033	29	>10	
47	0.006	93	>1			
48	0.024	96	>1			
49	0.088	66	>1			
50	0.111	57	>1			
51	0.045	80	>1			
52*	0.006	96	>1			
53*	0.003	96	>1			
54	0.031	86	>1			
55	0.025	87	>1			
56*	0.014	96	0.068	44		

Example No.	IKZF2		IKZF1		SALL4	
	EC ₅₀ (μM)	D _{max} (%)	EC ₅₀ (μM)	D _{max} (%)	EC ₅₀ (μM)	D _{max} (%)
57	0.025	89	>1			
58	0.046	75	0.206	34		
59	0.075	77	>1			
60	0.065	63	>1			
61	0.023	95	>1			
62	0.056	79	>1			
63*	0.019	89	>1			
64	0.055	73	>1			
65	0.048	64	>1			
66	0.017	89	>1			
67	0.030	74	>1			
68	0.031	91	>1			
69	0.019	91	>1			
70	0.080	48	>1			
71	0.037	89	>1			
72	0.035	83	>1			
73*	0.007	95	>1			
74*	0.004	96	0.226	55		
75	0.007	95	0.888	51		
76	0.034	84	>1			
77	0.011	90	>1			
78	0.016	92	>1			
79	0.005	94	0.098	33		
80	0.033	95	0.299	32		
81	0.004	96	0.028	41		
82*	0.007	94	0.327	28		
83	0.037	92	>1			
84*	0.001	97	0.028	68		
85	0.002	97	0.070	40		
86	0.012	97	0.141	34		
87*	0.002	98	0.062	39		
88*	0.001	99	0.101	38		
89	0.006	97	0.064	28		
90	0.069	75	>1			
91	0.017	97	0.160	47		
92	0.044	82	>1			
93	0.023	91	0.039	22		
94*	0.010	96	>10			
95*	0.016	88	>10			
96	0.009	95	0.173	35		
97	0.036	92	0.085	30		
98	0.041	87	>1			
99	0.014	94	0.068	37		
100	0.012	94	0.061	34		
101	0.005	98	0.039	32		
102*	0.006	96	0.242	27		
103*	0.003	95	>1			
104	0.016	92	0.075	37		
105	0.004	96	0.076	31		

Example No.	IKZF2		IKZF1		SALL4	
	EC ₅₀ (μM)	D _{max} (%)	EC ₅₀ (μM)	D _{max} (%)	EC ₅₀ (μM)	D _{max} (%)
106	0.010	95	0.079	24		
107	0.003	96	0.081	36		
108	0.055	96	>1			
109*	0.005	96	0.103	34		
110*	0.005	96	0.163	32		
111	0.091	81	>1			
112	0.003	97	0.056	30		
113	0.006	98	>1			
114*	0.008	98	0.088	28		
115*	0.008	96	0.078	37		
116*	0.002	98	0.044	34		
117*	0.002	97	0.039	46		
118*	0.002	97	0.057	44		
119*	0.002	98	0.046	54		
120	0.033	90	0.100	29		
121	0.003	97	0.068	26		
122	0.002	96	0.057	45		
123	0.026	88	>1			
124	0.016	94	>10			
125*	0.017	96	0.126	26		
126	0.114	80	>1			
127	0.015	68	0.015	72		
128	0.018	98	0.094	19		
129	0.013	95	0.093	25		
130	0.148	76	>1			
131	0.004	96	0.078	45		
132	0.004	97	0.066	45		
133	0.032	96	0.132	30		
134	0.061	97	>1			
135	0.016	93	0.077	24		
136	0.004	97	>1			
137	0.001	97	0.054	34		
138	0.004	98	>1			
139	0.001	98	0.035	43		
140	0.003	98	0.038	60		
141	0.002	98	0.058	53		
142	0.005	95	0.074	33		
143	0.033	94	>1			
144	0.007	97	>1			
145	0.002	96	0.055	44		
146	0.002	95	0.168	34		
147	0.037	75	>1			
148*	0.007	94	>1			
149	0.046	71	0.045	36		
150	0.051	73	>0.5			
151	0.022	87	>1			
152	0.026	78	>0.5			
153	0.017	93	>1			
154	0.114	90	>0.5			

Example No.	IKZF2		IKZF1		SALL4	
	EC ₅₀ (μM)	D _{max} (%)	EC ₅₀ (μM)	D _{max} (%)	EC ₅₀ (μM)	D _{max} (%)
155*	0.030	97	0.226	27		
156	0.006	98	>1			
157	0.008	92	0.061	35		
158	0.011	91	0.072	50		
159*	0.006	100	>1			
160	0.044	95	0.524	56		
161	0.095	88	>1			
162	0.058	93	0.226	42		
163	0.014	95	0.328	45		
164	0.017	83	>1			
165	0.020	98	0.270	28		
166	0.023	96	>1			
167*	0.002	97	0.077	36		
168*	0.003	97	0.246	39		
169*	0.001	97	0.079	42	>10	
170	0.044	62	>1			
171	0.026	98	0.198	37		
172	0.019	98	0.203	28		
173	0.009	95	>1		>10	
174	0.067	86	>1			
175	0.024	96	0.189	46		
176	0.003	96	>1			
177	0.004	97	0.078	42		
178	0.168	72	>1			
179*	0.016	88	>10			
180	0.039	85	>1			
181*	0.006	96	>1			
182*	0.009	94	0.043	34		
183	0.091	81	>1			
184	0.003	97	0.056	30		
185	0.006	98	>1			
186*	0.008	98	0.088	28		
187*	0.008	96	0.078	37		
188*	0.002	98	0.044	34		
189*	0.002	97	0.039	46		
190*	0.002	97	0.057	44		
191	0.002	97	0.063	30		
192	0.006	94	>10			
193	0.007	96	>1			
194	0.020	92	>1			
195	0.009	96	>1			
196*	0.003	97	0.060	23		
197	0.005	97	0.068	22		
198	0.016	97	>1			
199	0.010	95	>10			
200*	0.004	96	>1			
201	0.007	96	>1			
202	0.008	95	>1			
203	0.013	95	>1			

Example No.	IKZF2		IKZF1		SALL4	
	EC ₅₀ (μM)	D _{max} (%)	EC ₅₀ (μM)	D _{max} (%)	EC ₅₀ (μM)	D _{max} (%)
204	0.004	97	>1			
205	0.003	98	>1			
206	0.006	95	>1			
207	0.002	94	>1			
208*	0.002	98	0.076	26		
209	0.001	97	0.035	62	>10	
210	0.001	97	0.030	68		
211	0.001	98	0.054	37		
212	0.001	98	0.045	42		
213	0.002	98	0.041	45		
214	0.005	96	0.065	22		
215	0.002	97	0.174	29		
216	0.002	98	0.051	34		
217*	0.003	97	0.085	44		
218*	0.002	95	0.626	34		
219*	0.006	95	>1			
220	0.002	96	>1			
221	0.002	98	>1			
222	0.018	96	>1			
223	0.012	96	>1			
224	0.002	96	>1			
225	0.011	94	>0.5			
226	0.014	93	0.017	84		
227	0.020	86	>0.5			
228	0.009	94	>1			
229	0.008	97	>1			
230	0.003	96	0.066	30		
231	0.003	96	>1			
232	0.021	93	>1			
233	0.003	97	>1			
234	0.011	98	>1			
235	0.009	97	>1			
236	0.006	98	0.122	34		
237	0.002	96	0.208	39		
238*	0.002	97	0.038	32		
239*	0.003	97	0.055	28		
240	0.004	97	0.095	48		
241	0.003	96	>1			
242	0.002	97	>1			
243	0.002	98	0.028	61		
244	0.002	97	0.025	61		
245	0.002	97	0.110	37		
246	0.002	98	0.060	37		
247	0.005	97	>1			
248	0.021	92	>1			
249	0.004	97	>1			
250	0.002	97	0.117	30		
251	0.001	98	0.213	35		
252*	0.003	98	0.105	31		

Example No.	IKZF2		IKZF1		SALL4	
	EC ₅₀ (μM)	D _{max} (%)	EC ₅₀ (μM)	D _{max} (%)	EC ₅₀ (μM)	D _{max} (%)
253	0.009	96	>1			
254	0.033	84	>1			
255	0.032	87	>1			
256	0.183	59	>1			
256	0.014	97	>1			
257*	0.003	99	0.069	34		
258	0.004	97	0.078	30		
259	0.011	96	0.068	25		
260	0.005	96	>1			
261	0.006	96	>1			
262	0.072	85	>1			
263	0.095	85	>1			
264	0.006	96	>1			
265	0.003	96	>1		>10	
266	0.004	97	0.055	32		
267	0.004	98	0.109	44		
268	0.006	98	0.076	62		
269	0.003	96	0.266	40		
270	0.008	98	0.179	22		
271	0.002	98	0.045	44		
272	0.001	98	0.040	54		
273	0.023	93	>1			
274	0.012	97	0.102	35		
275	0.004	96	>1			
276	0.003	97	>1			
277	0.003	98	0.114	37		
278	0.004	98	0.125	37		
279	0.003	95	0.051	30		
280	0.003	98	0.070	29		
281	0.002	96	0.043	30		
282	0.007	95	>1			
283*	0.004	98	0.092	26	>10	
284	0.005	97	>1			
285	0.008	94	0.124	37		
286	0.027	96	0.223	33		
287*	0.001	95	0.066	47	>10	
288*	0.006	97	0.399	32		
289*	0.005	97	0.632	31	>10	
290	0.004	98	0.138	27	>10	
291*	0.010	94	>1		>10	
292	0.007	94	>1			
293	0.008	94	>1			
294	0.002	97	0.912	59		
295	0.001	97	0.283	43		
296	0.105	86	>1			
297	0.101	84	>1			
298	0.055	76	>1			
299	0.002	98	>1			
300	0.004	97	>1			

Example No.	IKZF2		IKZF1		SALL4	
	EC ₅₀ (μM)	D _{max} (%)	EC ₅₀ (μM)	D _{max} (%)	EC ₅₀ (μM)	D _{max} (%)
302	0.015	89	>1			
303	0.086	82	>1			
304	0.003	97	>1			
305	0.014	96	>1			
306	0.010	95	>1			
307	0.001	96	0.111	40		
308	0.012	96	>1		>10	
309	0.016	96	>1		>10	
310	0.027	90	>0.5			
311	0.011	95	>1			
312	0.009	95	>1			
313	0.027	88	>1			
314	0.090	70	0.653	30		
315	0.028	88	>1			
316	0.007	95	>1		>10	
317	0.006	94	0.243	33		
318	0.020	96	>1			
319	0.024	95	>1			
320	0.011	93	>1			
321	0.006	94	0.371	44		
322	0.054	72	>1			
323*	0.003	96	0.050	45		
324*	0.003	95	0.016	71	>10	
325*	0.005	95	>1		>10	
326	0.007	95	0.261	40		
327*	0.003	96	0.535		>10	
328*	0.001	98	0.022	62	>10	
329*	0.002	98	0.050	53	>10	
330*	0.003	94	0.037	28	>10	
331*	0.004	96	0.448		>10	
332	0.006	95	>1		>10	
333	0.009	94	0.210		>10	
334	0.001	97	0.013	59	>10	
335	0.001	97	0.016	62	>10	
336	0.003	97	>1			
337	0.005	95	>1			
338	0.006	92	>1			
339	0.011	93	>1			
340	0.076	55	>1			
341	0.021	87	>1			
342	0.018	86	>1			
343	0.091	84	>1			
344	0.006	93	0.041	51	>10	
345	0.004	97	0.174	56		
346	0.002	96	0.080	62		
347	0.038	75	>1			
348	0.002	97	0.062	39		
349	0.011	92	0.089	42		
350	0.010	94	0.124	50		

Example No.	IKZF2		IKZF1		SALL4	
	EC ₅₀ (μM)	D _{max} (%)	EC ₅₀ (μM)	D _{max} (%)	EC ₅₀ (μM)	D _{max} (%)
351	0.019	98	0.423	34		
352	0.003	99	0.323	47	3.1	47
353	0.071	94	0.121	38	>10	
354	0.003	93	0.030	32		
355	0.005	91	>1			
356	0.049	76	>1			
357	0.023	89	0.465	40		
358	0.018	100	0.231	34		
359	0.009	101	0.249	43		
360	0.139	90	>1			
361	0.034	102	>1			
362	0.011	97	0.114	39	>10	
363	0.001	97	0.050	56	>10	
364	0.003	96	0.045	37	>10	
365	0.003	95	0.122	43		
366	0.017	85	>1		>10	
367	0.015	87	>1		>10	
368	0.008	96	>1			
369	0.005	97	>1		>10	
370	0.010	95	0.117	53		
371	0.062	94	0.461	50		
372	0.005	94	>1			
373	0.007	94	>1			
374	0.058	98	>1			
375	0.004	99	0.048	65		
376	0.003	95	>1		0.094	28
377*	0.005	97	0.073	48	>10	
378*	0.040	95	0.326	25		
379	0.003	96	0.044	62		
380	0.400	71	>1			
381	0.207	65	0.108	29		
382	0.629	48	>1			
383	0.226	77	>1			
A-1 *	0.012	82	>50		0.007	63
B-1	0.006	97	>1			
B-2	0.098	93	>10			
B-3*	0.057	84	>50			
B-4*	0.010	98	>1		>10	
C-1 *	0.159	64	>50			

HEK293 IKZF2 Degradation Kinetics

[0663] The assay technology and principles for evaluating IKZF2 degradation kinetics in HEK293 cells was identical to the HEK293 degradation assay as described above. Additional details are briefly described below.

[0664] On Day 1, Cells were grown and induced the same as described above. On Days 2 and 3, compounds for testing were dispensed via ECHO and cells were lifted and plated into compound-spotted assay plates as above. Plates were returned to the 37 °C incubator until addition of Nano-Glo lytic reagent at 1, 2, 3, 4.5, and 24 hour timepoints. At these timepoints, plates were read on Envision reader as above.

[0665] All raw data was normalized to DMSO control (final concentration: 0.5%) wells as POC and plotted out as a function of time to generate the degradation rate constant (K) value. The maximum degradation rate (K_{inact}) was determined by plotting the K value as a function of concentration for each compound tested. K_{inact} values are shown in Table 25 and the degradation rate plots as well as timecourse of degradation are shown for select compounds in FIG. 1A, FIG. 1B, FIG. 2A and FIG. 2B. Results from the IKZF2 degradation kinetics studies further demonstrate that methylene linked compounds provided herein, such as the compounds of Example 2 or 46, can promote faster degradation of IKZF2 than directly-linked Reference Compound A-1, ether-linked Reference Compounds B-3 or B-4, or amine-linked Reference Compounds C-1.

[0666] Without wishing to be bound by theory, it is believed that the faster IKZF2 degradation mediated by exemplified compounds of this disclosure is evidence of the formation of a differentiated conformation of a ternary IKZF2-degrader-ubiquitin ligase complex that can be induced by exemplified methylene-linked degrader compound and that can promote a highly efficient ubiquitylation and proteasomal degradation of IKZF2.

Table 25. Kinetics of IKF2 degradation (HEK293)

Example No.	Maximum degradation rate K_{inact} (hr ⁻¹)
2	0.53
46	0.57
53	0.53
87	0.50
116	0.54
181	0.38
218	0.47
238	0.53
242	0.54
257	0.48
283	0.34
287	0.68
289	0.47
291	0.31
325	0.39
328	0.63
329	0.57
369	0.38
373	0.40
A-1	0.14
B-3	0.20
B-4	0.52
C-1	0.03

Human Whole Blood IKZF2 Degradation

[0667] *In vitro* IKZF2 potency was assessed in human whole blood using a fluorescence activated cell sorting assay. 50 μ L of freshly collected blood from healthy human volunteers was incubated with Immunocult CD3/CD28 activator (Stemcell Technologies) and solution of testing compounds (serially-diluted) for 24 hrs hours at 37°C in 384 well plates. The treated red blood cells were removed by adding lysis buffer (BD cat# 558049) then the cells were fixed, permeabilized, and stained with anti-CD4 (BD cat#564419), anti-Foxp3 (Invitrogen cat#48-4777-42), anti-IKZF1 (Cell Signaling Tech. cat#33462S), and anti-IKZF2(Cell Signaling Tech. cat#65432S) antibodies. The median fluorescent intensity (MFI) of IKZF2 signal from CD4/CD25/Foxp3+ Treg cells and MFI of IKZF1 signal from CD4+ T cells were quantified in the same samples by flow cytometry using an Attune instrument. EC_{50} and D_{max} of each compound was determined by plotting the MFI and DMSO treated wells were used as control. Data for IKZF2 degradation is presented in Table 26. Asterisks (*) indicate examples for which data represents an average of $n \geq 3$ repeat experiments.

[0668] The results of Table 26 further confirm the observation that the methylene-linker chemistry exemplified in the compounds provided herein can result in more potent IKZF2 degraders (see, e.g., Example 46 and Reference Compound B-4).

Table 26. Human whole blood degradation

Example No.	IKZF2	
	EC ₅₀ (μM)	D _{max} (%)
7	0.002	98
23	0.006	98
24	0.008	89
28	0.003	99
46	0.003	96
52	0.005	95
53	0.004	96
56	0.008	97
63	0.019	91
74	0.003	93
79	0.005	93
82	0.004	89
84	0.001	93
85	0.002	96
87	0.003	95
89	0.005	97
94	0.007	90
95	0.011	89
101	0.006	95
103	0.004	96
109	0.001	97
110	0.003	98
114	0.005	98
115	0.006	90
116	0.001	89
117	0.001	92
118	0.001	91
119	0.002	92
122	0.002	97
124	0.023	91
125	0.003	91
129	0.009	91
136	0.006	97
137	0.002	99
138	0.003	96
142	0.005	94
145	0.004	100
148	0.006	92
155	0.012	91
159	0.005	94
181	0.008	99
196	0.003	98
206	0.010	101
208	0.003	97
214	0.003	98
217	0.002	89
218	0.004	97
219	0.010	97
220	0.003	98

Example No.	IKZF2	
	EC ₅₀ (μM)	D _{max} (%)
221	0.004	101
222	0.006	95
223	0.003	95
238	0.003	90
239	0.003	90
240	0.002	99
242	0.002	98
244	0.002	95
246	0.003	99
247	0.004	95
250	0.004	100
251	0.002	98
252	0.001	97
256	0.010	95
257	0.005	93
266	0.006	98
267	0.002	97
272	0.002	97
277	0.002	95
281	0.005	98
283	0.005	96
287	0.002	92
288	0.005	92
289	0.005	90
290	0.006	96
291	0.005	96
299	0.002	96
305	0.004	95
328	0.002	94
329	0.004	97
A-1	0.013	82
B-4	0.017	97

Jurkat IKZF2 degradation and IL-2 functional assays

[0669] Jurkat cell line (ATCC, Clone E6-1), highly expresses IKZF2 and lends it an appropriate system to screen degradation along with a functional readout. Jurkat cells were grown to 80% confluency in TC medium (RPMI containing glutamax, 10% FBS, 1% NEAA, and 1% Pen/Strep Glutamin in tissue culture flasks).

[0670] The cells were spun down at 400g for 5 mins and counted. 100K cells per well were added to a 96-well plate. The compounds were introduced starting at 10 μM and dilutions were made 1:10 for each compound. 100 μL of compound was added to each well for a 12-point titration. The cells were incubated at 37 °C with 5% CO₂ overnight.

[0671] The following day, supernatants were collected for a functional readout using ELISA. The supernatants were diluted 1:2 and added to appropriate Human IL-2 plates for IL-2 functional readout.

[0672] Cells were stained with appropriate surface and intracellular antibodies and acquired by flow cytometry and analysed for degradation.

[0673] All raw data was normalized to DMSO control and plotted out for IKZF2 degradation [EC₅₀ and D_{max} (Maximum degradation at the highest concentration tested in the assay)] and IL-2 production (EC₅₀ and IL-2 fold increase over DMSO control) as shown in Table

27 and FIG. 3A, FIG. 3B, and FIG. 3C. The top of the curve fit for each compound is reported as the IL-2 'fold increase over DMSO control.'

[0674] Reference Compounds A-1, B-2, and B-4 induced a 1.6-fold to 1-8 fold increase in IL-2 production in Jurkat cells relative to DMSO control. In contrast, the compounds of Examples 35, 46, 84, 94, 218, 283, 287, 328, 369 provided herein induced >1.9-fold increase in IL-2 production, with compounds of Examples 46, 84, 287, demonstrating >2.5-fold increase in IL-2 production. The ability of these compounds to illicit increased IL-2 response offers the potential for enhanced proinflammatory cytokine production by T cells in the tumor microenvironment and robust tumor killing.

Table 27. Jurkat IKZF2 degradation and IL-2 production

Example No.	IKZF2 Degradation		IL-2 Production	
	EC ₅₀ (nM)	D _{max} (%)	EC ₅₀ (nM)	Fold increase over DMSO control
35	3.9	83	141	1.9
46	2.0	95	3.5	2.7
84	0.05	97	0.2	2.6
94	2.0	88	2.3	2.1
218	0.8	93	8.0	2.2
283	1.4	90	1.9	2.1
287	0.6	96	0.6	2.5
328	0.4	96	3.4	2.7
369	0.1	90	0.03	2.0
A-1	7.5	61	10	1.6
B-2	6.1	83	18	1.8
B-4	5.8	94	7.8	1.8

In Vitro Tumor Lysis Assay

[0675] Assessment of Treg functional activity following IKZF2 degradation can be determined by running a tumor lysis assay in the presence or absence of Tregs. In some forms of the assay, Tregs can be pretreated or simultaneously treated with an IKZF2 (Helios) degrader compound provided hereing or Reference Compound while mixed with purified naive CD8 T cells and tumor cells derived from tumor cell lines such as MDA-MB-231 (breast cancer). In other forms of the assay, purified naive CD8 T cells and tumor cells derived from tumor cell lines such as MDA-MB-231 can be simultaneously treated with an IKZF2 (Helios) degrader compound provided herein or Reference Compound in the absence of Tregs. Lysis of tumor cells by CD8 effector T cells in the presence of suppressive Tregs can be measured, and compound activity ranked based on the reversal of Treg suppression and enhancement of tumor lysis. In various forms of the assay, cytokine production from supernatants, or direct measurement of tumor cell death can be used to identify compounds having reduced Treg suppressive function, improved CD8 effector T cell activation and/or tumor lysis activity and therefore increased potential as anticancer therapeutics.

Ubiquitin Modified Peptide Analysis

[0676] Ubiquitin analysis of IKZF2 (Helios) is performed by mass spectrometry to identify lysine residues in IKZF2 (Helios) that are ubiquitinated following degrader compound treatment or using DMSO as control. An observation of differentiated ubiquitylation patterns in IKZF2 (Helios) following treatment with either methylene-linked IKFZ2 (Helios) degrader compounds provided herein or with Reference Compounds containing differentiated structural features (e.g., directly linked, ether-linked, or amide-linked IKFZ2 degrader Reference Compounds) can further elucidate distinct modes of action by which different compound series mediate IKZF2 (Helios) degradation at the molecular level.

[0677] In brief, 1×10^8 of IKZF2 (Helios) expressing HEK293 T cells are harvested and lysed in 1ml urea lysis buffer (9 M urea, 20 mM HEPES pH 8.0, 1 mM sodium orthovanadate, 2.5 mM sodium pyrophosphate, 1 mM b-glycerophosphate). Samples are sonicated at 15W with 3 bursts of 15 sec each. Then the cell lysate is cleared by centrifugation at 20,000xg for 15 min at room temperature and the supernatant is transferred to a new tube and quantified by BCA assay. 3.6µl 1.25 M DTT, 100 µl iodoacetamide, and 3ml 20mM HEPES pH 8.0 is added to 1mL of lysate and incubated at room temperature for 60 minutes at room temperature in the dark for reduction and alkylation of proteins. Protein samples are further digested with trypsin followed by lysate peptide purification from C18 reversed-phase Sep-Pak columns from Waters (#WAT054955) according to the manufacturer's instruction. Immunoaffinity purification is then performed using a PTMScan® Ubiquitin Remnant Motif (K-ε-GG) Kit (Cell signaling technology cat#5562) according to the manufacturer's instruction. Ubiquitinated peptides are identified and quantified by liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS). Searches are performed against the most recent update of the UniProt Homo sapiens database with a mass accuracy of +/-50 ppm for precursor ions

and 0.02 Da for product ions. Ubiquitin-modified peptide are confirmed with mass accuracy of +/- 5 ppm on precursor ions and the presence of the intended motif.

Summary

[0678] The data presented herein demonstrates that the methylene-linked IKZF2 (Helios) degraders of this disclosure are characterized by an SAR that is distinct from the SAR of previously described IKZF2 degraders. The discovery of a distinct SAR further enabled the identification of IKZF2 degrader compounds with improved degradation properties and improved therapeutic potential.

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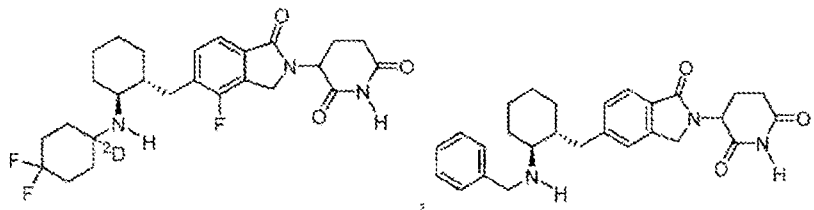
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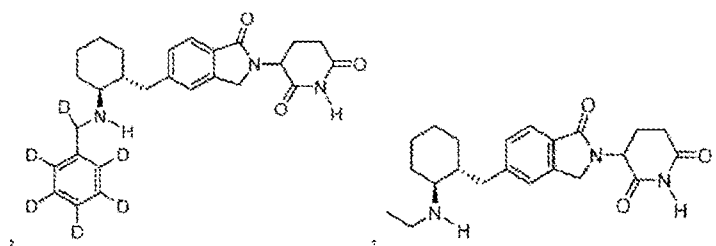
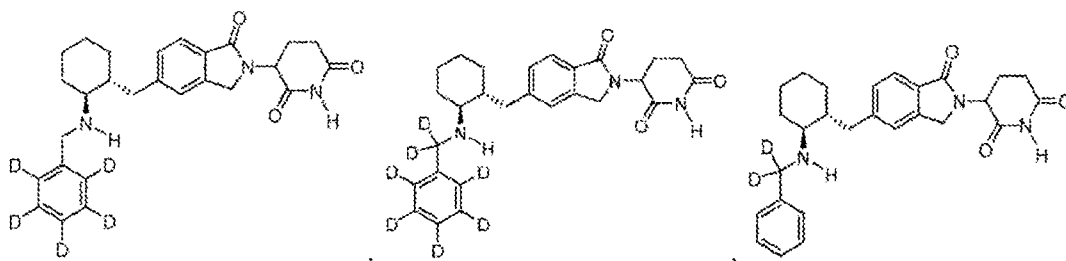
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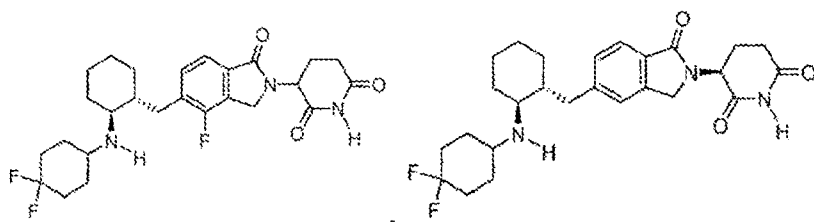
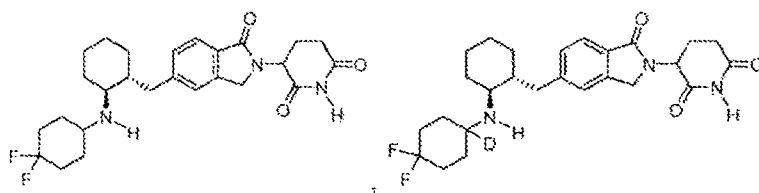
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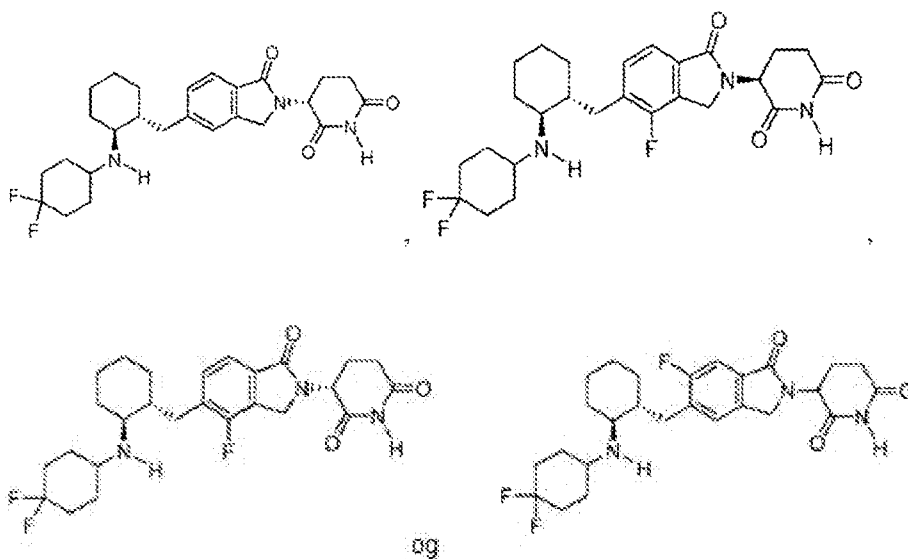
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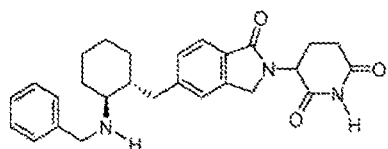
2



eller et farmaceutisk acceptabelt salt deraf.

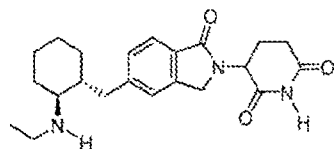
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2. Forbindelse eller farmaceutisk acceptabelt salt deraf ifølge krav 1, hvor forbindelsen er:



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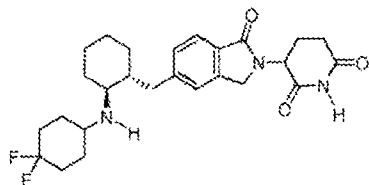
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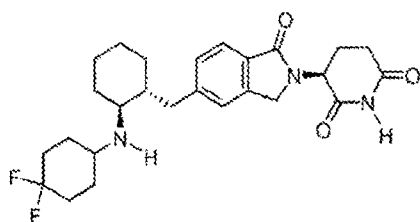
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4. Forbindelse eller farmaceutisk acceptabelt salt deraf ifølge krav 1, hvor forbindelsen er:

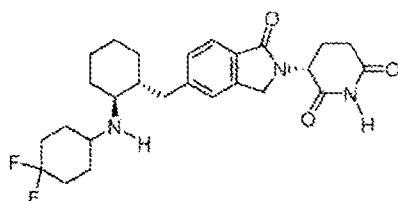
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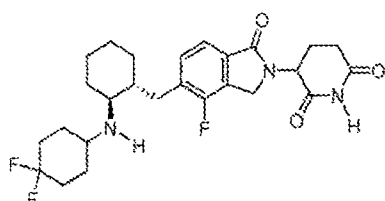
5. Forbindelse eller farmaceutisk acceptabelt salt deraf ifølge krav 1, hvor forbindelsen er:



6. Forbindelse eller farmaceutisk acceptabelt salt deraf ifølge krav 1, hvor forbindelsen er:

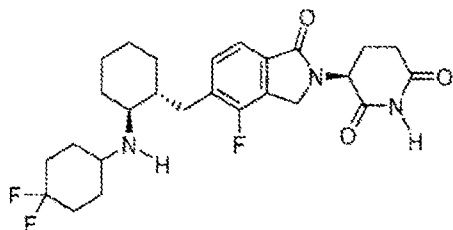


7. Forbindelse eller farmaceutisk acceptabelt salt deraf ifølge krav 1, hvor forbindelsen er:



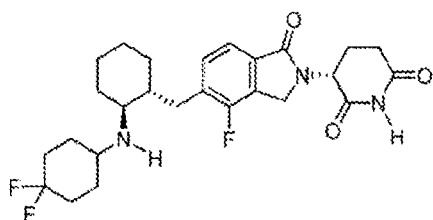
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8. Forbindelse eller farmaceutisk acceptabelt salt deraf ifølge krav 1, hvor forbindelsen er:



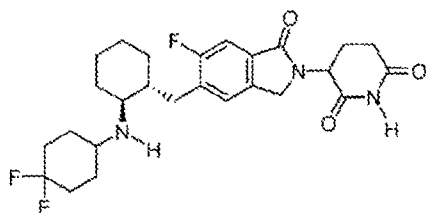
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9. Forbindelse eller farmaceutisk acceptabelt salt deraf ifølge krav 1, hvor forbindelsen er:



10

10. Forbindelse eller farmaceutisk acceptabelt salt deraf ifølge krav 1, hvor forbindelsen er:



15

11. Farmaceutisk sammensætning omfattende forbindelsen eller det farmaceutisk acceptabelt salt deraf ifølge et hvilket som helst af kravene 1 til 10 og en farmaceutisk acceptabel excipients og eventuelt et yderligere terapeutisk middel.

20

12. Forbindelse eller farmaceutisk acceptabelt salt deraf ifølge et hvilket som helst af kravene 1 til 10 til anvendelse i terapi.

5 **13.** Forbindelse eller farmaceutisk acceptabelt salt deraf ifølge et hvilket som helst af kravene 1 til 10 eller den farmaceutiske sammensætning ifølge krav 11 til anvendelse i en fremgangsmåde til behandling af cancer.

10 **14.** Forbindelse, farmaceutisk acceptabelt salt deraf eller farmaceutisk sammensætning til anvendelse ifølge krav 13, hvor forbindelsen eller farmaceutisk acceptabelt salt deraf administreres i kombination med et yderligere terapeutisk middel eller terapeutisk modalitet.

DRAWINGS

Drawing

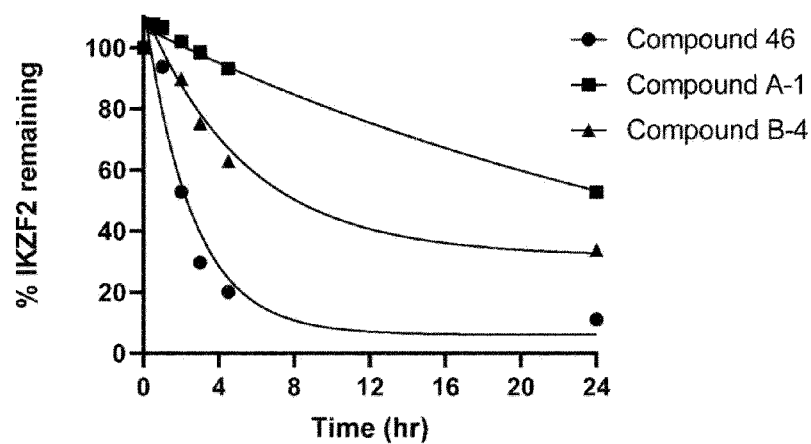


FIG. 1A

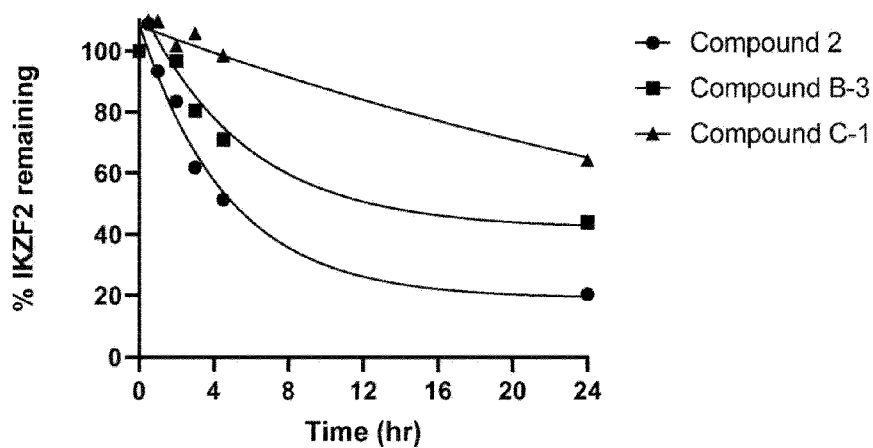


FIG. 1B

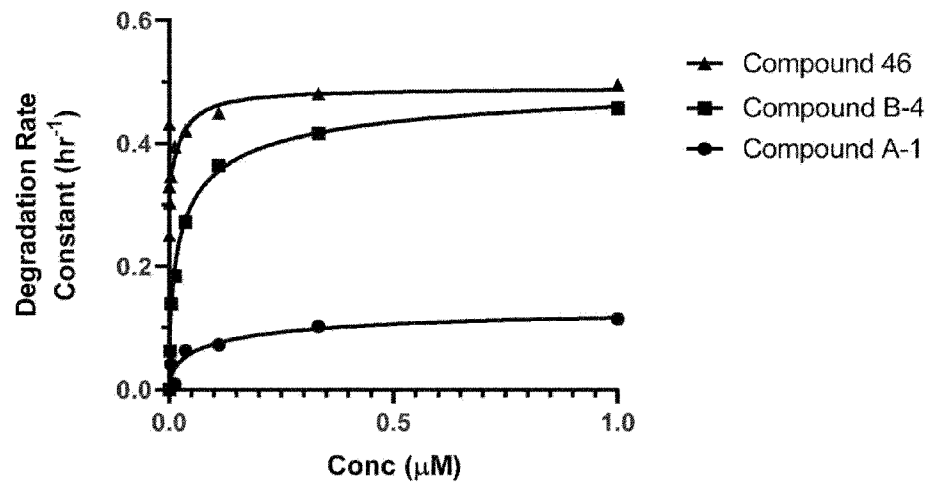


FIG. 2A

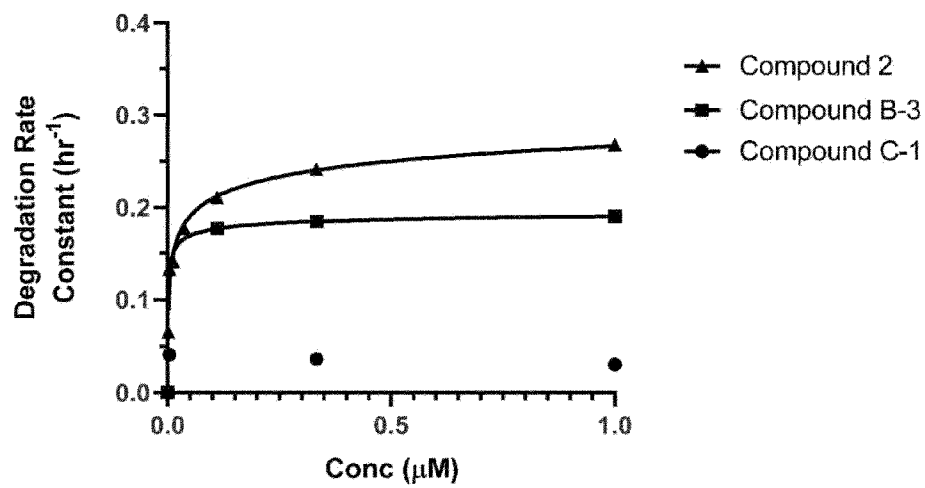


FIG. 2B

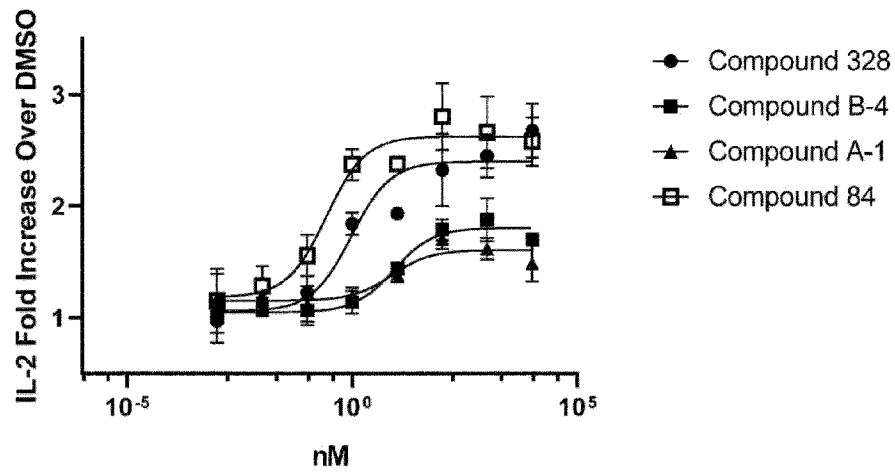


FIG. 3A

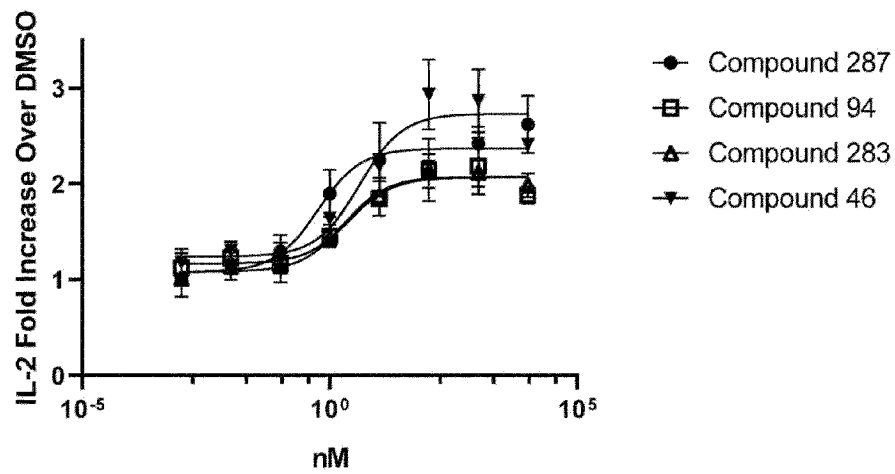
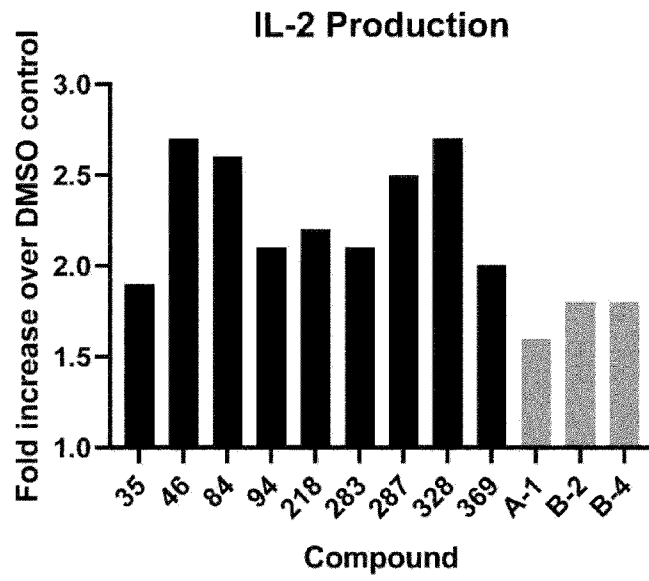


FIG. 3B

**FIG. 3C**