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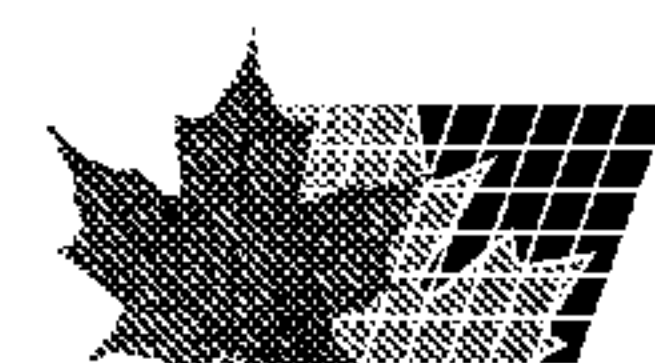
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(54) Titre : METHODES DE TRAITEMENT OU DE PREVENTION DE MALADIES AUTO-IMMUNES A L'AIDE DE
COMPOSES DE 2,4-PYRIMIDINEDIAMINE

(54) Title: 2,4-PYRIMIDINEDIAMINE COMPOUNDS FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT OR PREVENTION OF
AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES

(57) **Abrégé/Abstract:**

The present invention provides methods of treating or preventing autoimmune diseases with 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds, as well as methods of treating, preventing or ameliorating symptoms associated with such diseases. Specific examples of autoimmune diseases that can be treated or prevented with the compounds include rheumatoid arthritis and/or its associated symptoms, systemic lupus erythematosus and/or its associated symptoms and multiple sclerosis and/or its associated symptoms.



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(54) Title: 2,4-PYRIMIDINEDIAMINE COMPOUNDS FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT OR PREVENTION OF AUTOIM-
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CONTENANT LES PAGES 1 À 175

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**METHODS OF TREATING OR PREVENTING AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES
WITH 2,4-PYRIMIDINEDIAMINE COMPOUNDS**

1. CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application claims benefit under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) to application Serial No.
5 60/491,641, filed July 30, 2003 (attorney docket No. 28575/US/US/2), Serial No.
60/531,598, filed December 19, 2003 (attorney docket No. 28575/US/8) and Serial No.
60/572,246, filed May 18, 2004 (attorney docket No. 28575/US/9).

2. FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates generally to 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds,
10 pharmaceutical compositions comprising the compounds, intermediates and synthetic
methods of making the compounds and methods of using the compounds and compositions
in a variety of contexts, such as in the treatment or prevention of autoimmune diseases
and/or the symptoms associated therewith.

3. BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

15 Crosslinking of Fc receptors, such as the high affinity receptor for IgE (FcεRI)
and/or the high affinity receptor for IgG (FcγRI) activates a signaling cascade in mast,
basophil and other immune cells that results in the release of chemical mediators
responsible for numerous adverse events. For example, such crosslinking leads to the
release of preformed mediators of Type I (immediate) anaphylactic hypersensitivity
20 reactions, such as histamine, from storage sites in granules *via* degranulation. It also leads
to the synthesis and release of other mediators, including leukotrienes, prostaglandins and
platelet-activating factors (PAFs), that play important roles in inflammatory reactions.
Additional mediators that are synthesized and released upon crosslinking Fc receptors
include cytokines and nitric oxide.

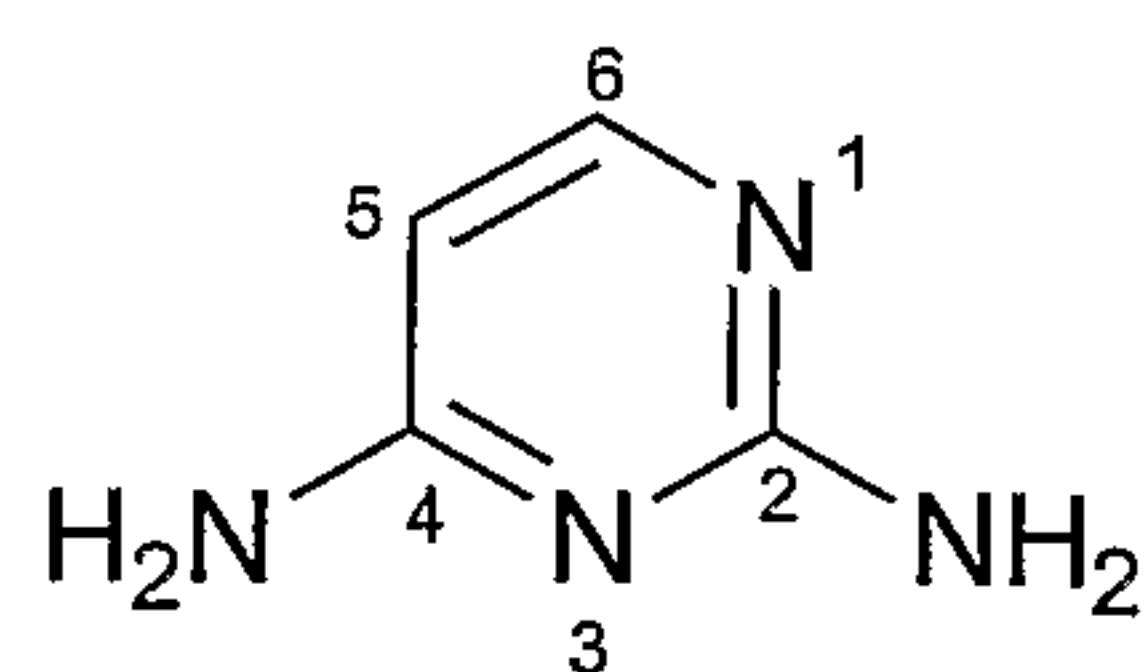
25 The signaling cascade(s) activated by crosslinking Fc receptors such as FcεRI and/or
FcγRI comprises an array of cellular proteins. Among the most important intracellular
signal propagators are the tyrosine kinases. And, an important tyrosine kinase involved in
the signal transduction pathways associated with crosslinking the FcεRI and/or FcγRI

receptors, as well as other signal transduction cascades, is Syk kinase (*see Valent et al.*, 2002, *Intl. J. Hematol.* 75(4):257-362 for review).

As the mediators released as a result of FcεRI and FcγRI receptor cross-linking are responsible for, or play important roles in, the manifestation of numerous adverse events, the availability of compounds capable of inhibiting the signaling cascade(s) responsible for their release would be highly desirable. Moreover, owing to the critical role that Syk kinase plays these and other receptor signaling cascade(s), the availability of compounds capable of inhibiting Syk kinase would also be highly desirable.

4. SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In one aspect, the present invention provides novel 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds that, as will be discussed in more detail below, have myriad biological activities. The compounds generally comprise a 2,4-pyrimidinediamine “core” having the following structure and numbering convention:



The compounds of the invention are substituted at the C2 nitrogen (N2) to form a secondary amine and are optionally further substituted at one or more of the following positions: the C4 nitrogen (N4), the C5 position and/or the C6 position. When substituted at N4, the substituent forms a secondary amine. The substituent at N2, as well as the optional substituents at the other positions, may range broadly in character and physico-chemical properties. For example, the substituent(s) may be a branched, straight-chained or cyclic alkyl, a branched, straight-chained or cyclic heteroalkyl, a mono- or polycyclic aryl a mono- or polycyclic heteroaryl or combinations of these groups. These substituent groups may be further substituted, as will be described in more detail below.

The N2 and/or N4 substituents may be attached directly to their respective nitrogen atoms, or they may be spaced away from their respective nitrogen atoms *via* linkers, which may be the same or different. The nature of the linkers can vary widely, and can include virtually any combination of atoms or groups useful for spacing one molecular moiety from another. For example, the linker may be an acyclic hydrocarbon bridge (*e.g.*, a saturated or

unsaturated alkylene such as methano, ethano, etheno, propano, prop[1]eno, butano, but[1]eno, but[2]eno, buta[1,3]dieno, and the like), a monocyclic or polycyclic hydrocarbon bridge (*e.g.*, [1,2]benzeno, [2,3]naphthaleno, and the like), a simple acyclic heteroatomic or heteroalkyldiyl bridge (*e.g.*, -O-, -S-, -S-O-, -NH-, -PH-, -C(O)-, -C(O)NH-, -S(O)-, -S(O)₂-, -S(O)NH-, -S(O)₂NH-, -O-CH₂-, -CH₂-O-CH₂-, -O-CH=CH-CH₂-, and the like), a

5 monocyclic or polycyclic heteroaryl bridge (*e.g.*, [3,4]furano, pyridino, thiopheno, piperidino, piperazino, pyrazidino, pyrrolidino, and the like) or combinations of such bridges.

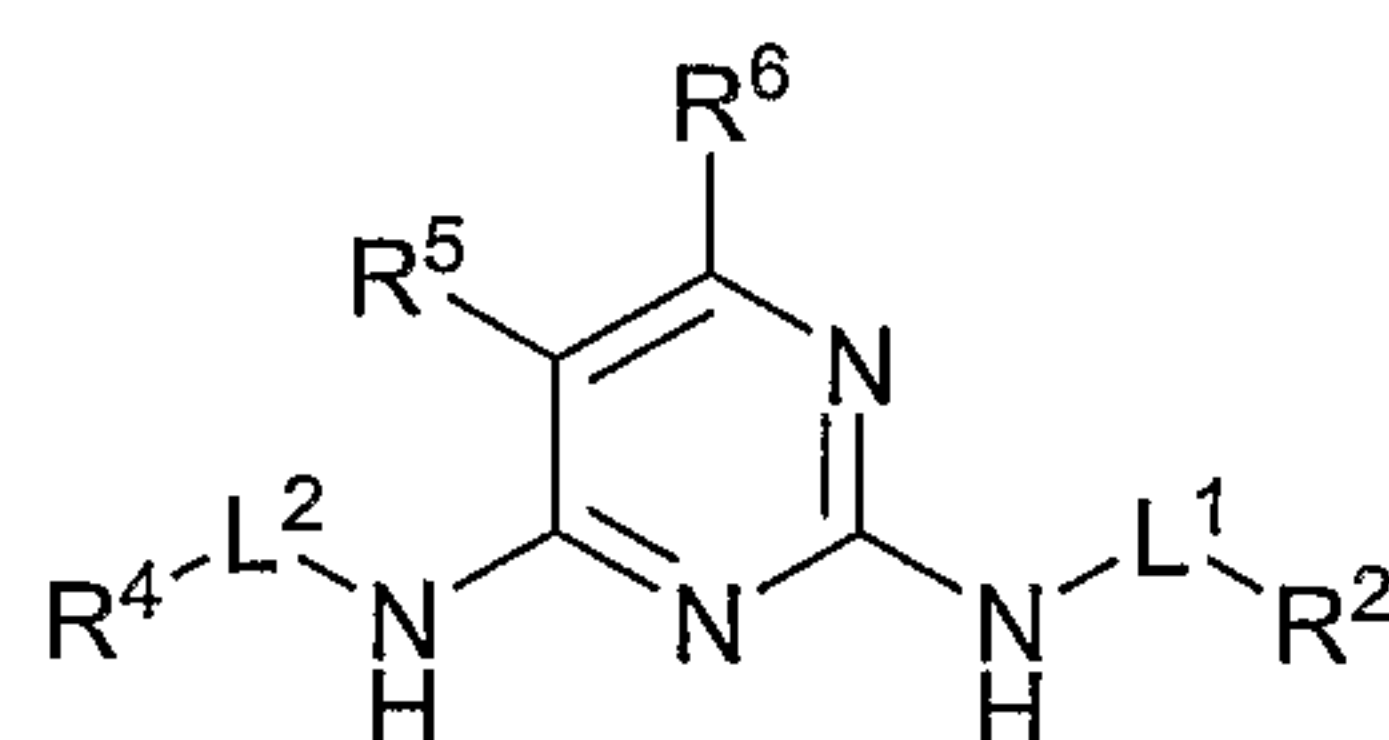
The substituents at the N2, N4, C5 and/or C6 positions, as well as the optional

10 linkers, may be further substituted with one or more of the same or different substituent groups. The nature of these substituent groups may vary broadly. Non-limiting examples of suitable substituent groups include branched, straight-chain or cyclic alkyls, mono- or polycyclic aryls, branched, straight-chain or cyclic heteroalkyls, mono- or polycyclic heteroaryls, halos, branched, straight-chain or cyclic haloalkyls, hydroxyls, oxos, thioxos,

15 branched, straight-chain or cyclic alkoxys, branched, straight-chain or cyclic haloalkoxys, trifluoromethoxys, mono- or polycyclic aryloxys, mono- or polycyclic heteroaryloxys, ethers, alcohols, sulfides, thioethers, sulfanyls (thiols), imines, azos, azides, amines (primary, secondary and tertiary), nitriles (any isomer), cyanates (any isomer), thiocyanates (any isomer), nitrosos, nitros, diazos, sulfoxides, sulfonyls, sulfonic acids, sulfamides,

20 sulfonamides, sulfamic esters, aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids, esters, amides, amidines, formadines, amino acids, acetylenes, carbamates, lactones, lactams, glucosides, gluconurides, sulfones, ketals, acetals, thioketals, oximes, oxamic acids, oxamic esters, etc., and combinations of these groups. Substituent groups bearing reactive functionalities may be protected or unprotected, as is well-known in the art.

25 In one illustrative embodiment, the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds of the invention are compounds according to structural formula (I):



including salts, hydrates, solvates and N-oxides thereof, wherein:

L^1 and L^2 are each, independently of one another, selected from the group consisting of a direct bond and a linker;

R^2 and R^4 are described *infra*;

5 R^5 is selected from the group consisting of R^6 , (C1-C6) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C1-C4) alkanyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C2-C4) alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups and (C2-C4) alkynyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups;

10 each R^6 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, an electronegative group, $-OR^d$, $-SR^d$, (C1-C3) haloalkyloxy, (C1-C3) perhaloalkyloxy, $-NR^cR^c$, halogen, (C1-C3) haloalkyl, (C1-C3) perhaloalkyl, $-CF_3$, $-CH_2CF_3$, $-CF_2CF_3$, $-CN$, $-NC$, $-OCN$, $-SCN$, $-NO$, $-NO_2$, $-N_3$, $-S(O)R^d$, $-S(O)_2R^d$, $-S(O)_2OR^d$, $-S(O)NR^cR^c$, $-S(O)_2NR^cR^c$, $-OS(O)R^d$, $-OS(O)_2R^d$, $-OS(O)_2OR^d$, $-OS(O)NR^cR^c$, $-OS(O)_2NR^cR^c$, $-C(O)R^d$,
15 $-C(O)OR^d$, $-C(O)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NH)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(O)R^d$, $-SC(O)R^d$, $-OC(O)OR^d$, $-SC(O)OR^d$, $-OC(O)NR^cR^c$, $-SC(O)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(NH)NR^cR^c$, $-SC(NH)NR^cR^c$, $-[NHC(O)]_nR^d$, $-[NHC(O)]_nOR^d$, $-[NHC(O)]_nNR^cR^c$ and $-[NHC(NH)]_nNR^cR^c$, (C5-C10) aryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, phenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C6-C16) arylalkyl
20 optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, 5-10 membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups and 6-16 membered heteroarylalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups;

R^8 is selected from the group consisting of R^a , R^b , R^a substituted with one or more of
25 the same or different R^a or R^b , $-OR^a$ substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or R^b , $-B(OR^a)_2$, $-B(NR^cR^c)_2$, $-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-O-CHR^aR^b$, $-O-CR^a(R^b)_2$, $-O-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-CH[(CH_2)_mR^b]R^b$, $-S-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CHR^a)_m-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$,
30 $-S-(CHR^a)_m-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-NH[(CH_2)_mR^b]$, $-N[(CH_2)_mR^b]_2$, $-NH-C(O)-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-NH-C(O)-(CH_2)_m-CHR^bR^b$ and $-NH-(CH_2)_m-C(O)-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$;

each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C1-C6) alkyl, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl, cyclohexyl, (C4-C11) cycloalkylalkyl, (C5-C10) aryl, phenyl, (C6-C16) arylalkyl, benzyl, 2-6 membered heteroalkyl, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, homopiperazinyl, piperidinyl, 4-11 membered
 5 cycloheteroalkylalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl and 6-16 membered heteroarylalkyl;

each R^b is a suitable group independently selected from the group consisting of =O, -OR^d, (C1-C3) haloalkyloxy, -OCF₃, =S, -SR^d, =NR^d, =NOR^d, -NR^cR^c, halogen, -CF₃, -CN, -NC, -OCN, -SCN, -NO, -NO₂, =N₂, -N₃, -S(O)R^d, -S(O)₂R^d, -S(O)₂OR^d, -S(O)NR^cR^c, -S(O)₂NR^cR^c, -OS(O)R^d, -OS(O)₂R^d, -OS(O)₂OR^d, -OS(O)₂NR^cR^c, -C(O)R^d, -C(O)OR^d,
 10 -C(O)NR^cR^c, -C(NH)NR^cR^c, -C(NR^a)NR^cR^c, -C(NOH)R^a, -C(NOH)NR^cR^c, -OC(O)R^d, -OC(O)OR^d, -OC(O)NR^cR^c, -OC(NH)NR^cR^c, -OC(NR^a)NR^cR^c, -[NHC(O)]_nR^d, -[NR^aC(O)]_nR^d, -[NHC(O)]_nOR^d, -[NR^aC(O)]_nOR^d, -[NHC(O)]_nNR^cR^c, -[NR^aC(O)]_nNR^cR^c, -[NHC(NH)]_nNR^cR^c and -[NR^aC(NR^a)]_nNR^cR^c;

each R^c is independently a protecting group or R^a , or, alternatively, each R^c is taken
 15 together with the nitrogen atom to which it is bonded to form a 5 to 8-membered cycloheteroalkyl or heteroaryl which may optionally include one or more of the same or different additional heteroatoms and which may optionally be substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or suitable R^b groups;

each R^d is independently a protecting group or R^a ;
 20 each m is independently an integer from 1 to 3; and
 each n is independently an integer from 0 to 3.

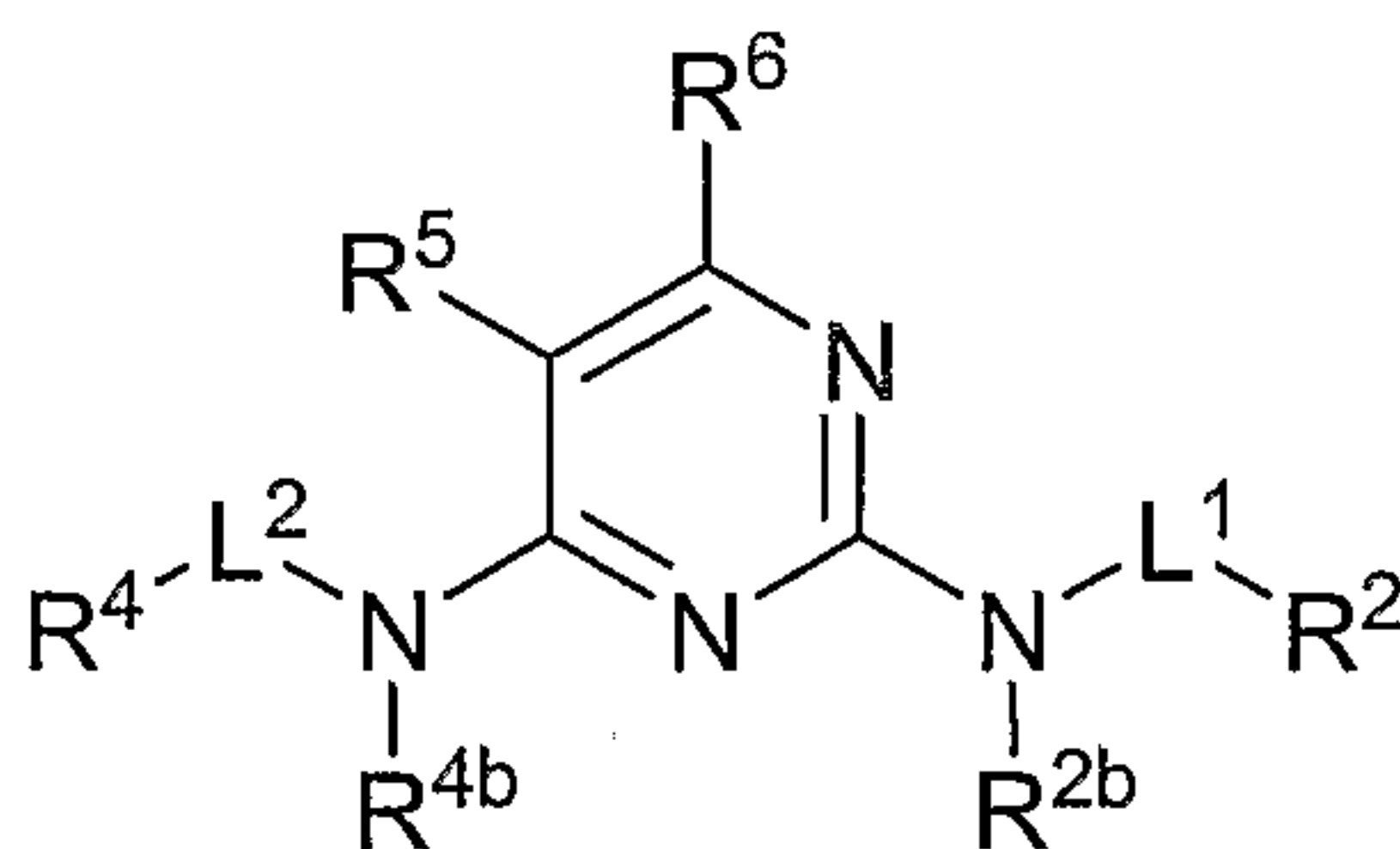
In one embodiment, R^5 is F and R^6 is hydrogen.

In another aspect, the present invention provides prodrugs of the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds. Such prodrugs may be active in their prodrug form, or may
 25 be inactive until converted under physiological or other conditions of use to an active drug form. In the prodrugs of the invention, one or more functional groups of the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds are included in promoieties that cleave from the molecule under the conditions of use, typically by way of hydrolysis, enzymatic cleavage or some other cleavage mechanism, to yield the functional groups. For example, primary or
 30 secondary amino groups may be included in an amide promoiety that cleaves under conditions of use to generate the primary or secondary amino group. Thus, the prodrugs of

the invention include special types of protecting groups, termed "progroups," masking one or more functional groups of the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds that cleave under the conditions of use to yield an active 2,4-pyrimidinediamine drug compound. Functional groups within the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds that may be masked with progroups for inclusion in a promoiety include, but are not limited to, amines (primary and secondary), hydroxyls, sulfanyls (thiols), carboxyls, carbonyls, phenols, catechols, diols, alkynes, phosphates, etc. Myriad progroups suitable for masking such functional groups to yield promoieties that are cleavable under the desired conditions of use are known in the art. All of these progroups, alone or in combinations, may be included in the prodrugs of the invention. Specific examples of promoieties that yield primary or secondary amine groups that can be included in the prodrugs of the invention include, but are not limited to amides, carbamates, imines, ureas, phosphenyls, phosphoryls and sulfenyls. Specific examples of promoieties that yield sulfanyl groups that can be included in the prodrugs of the invention include, but are not limited to, thioethers, for example S-methyl derivatives (monothio, dithio, oxythio, aminothio acetals), silyl thioethers, thioesters, thiocarbonates, thiocarbamates, asymmetrical disulfides, etc. Specific examples of promoieties that cleave to yield hydroxyl groups that can be included in the prodrugs of the invention include, but are not limited to, sulfonates, esters and carbonates. Specific examples of promoieties that yield carboxyl groups that can be included in the prodrugs of the invention included, but are not limited to, esters (including silyl esters, oxamic acid esters and thioesters), amides and hydrazides.

In one illustrative embodiment, the prodrugs of the invention are compounds according to structural formula (I) in which the protecting group of R^c and R^d is a progroup.

In another illustrative embodiment, the prodrugs of the invention are compounds according to structural formula (II):



including salts, hydrates, solvates and N-oxides thereof, wherein:

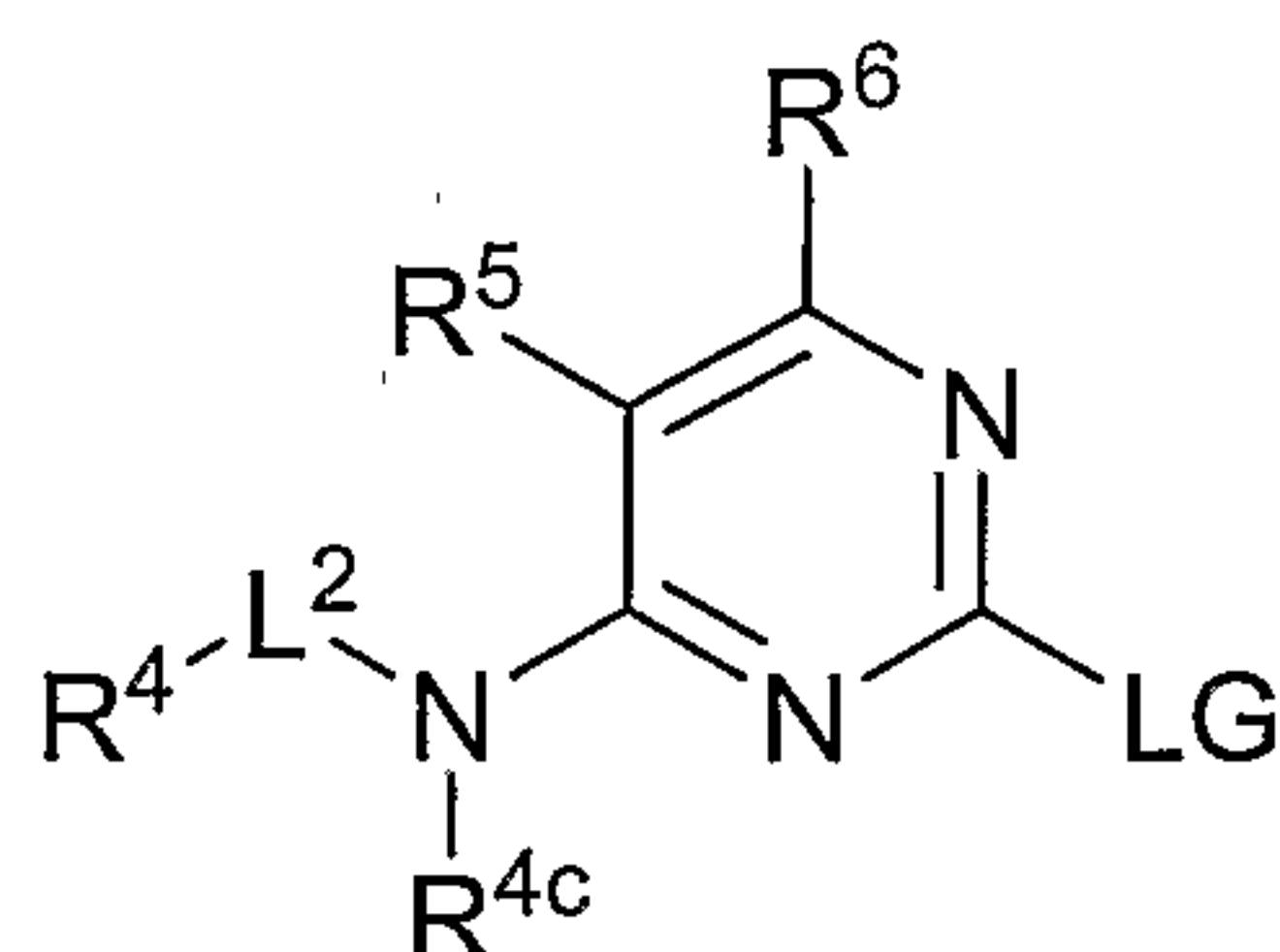
R^2 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , L^1 and L^2 are as previously defined for structural formula (I);

R^{2b} is a progroup;

R^{4b} is progroup or an alkyl group, e.g., methyl, and as further defined by the examples.

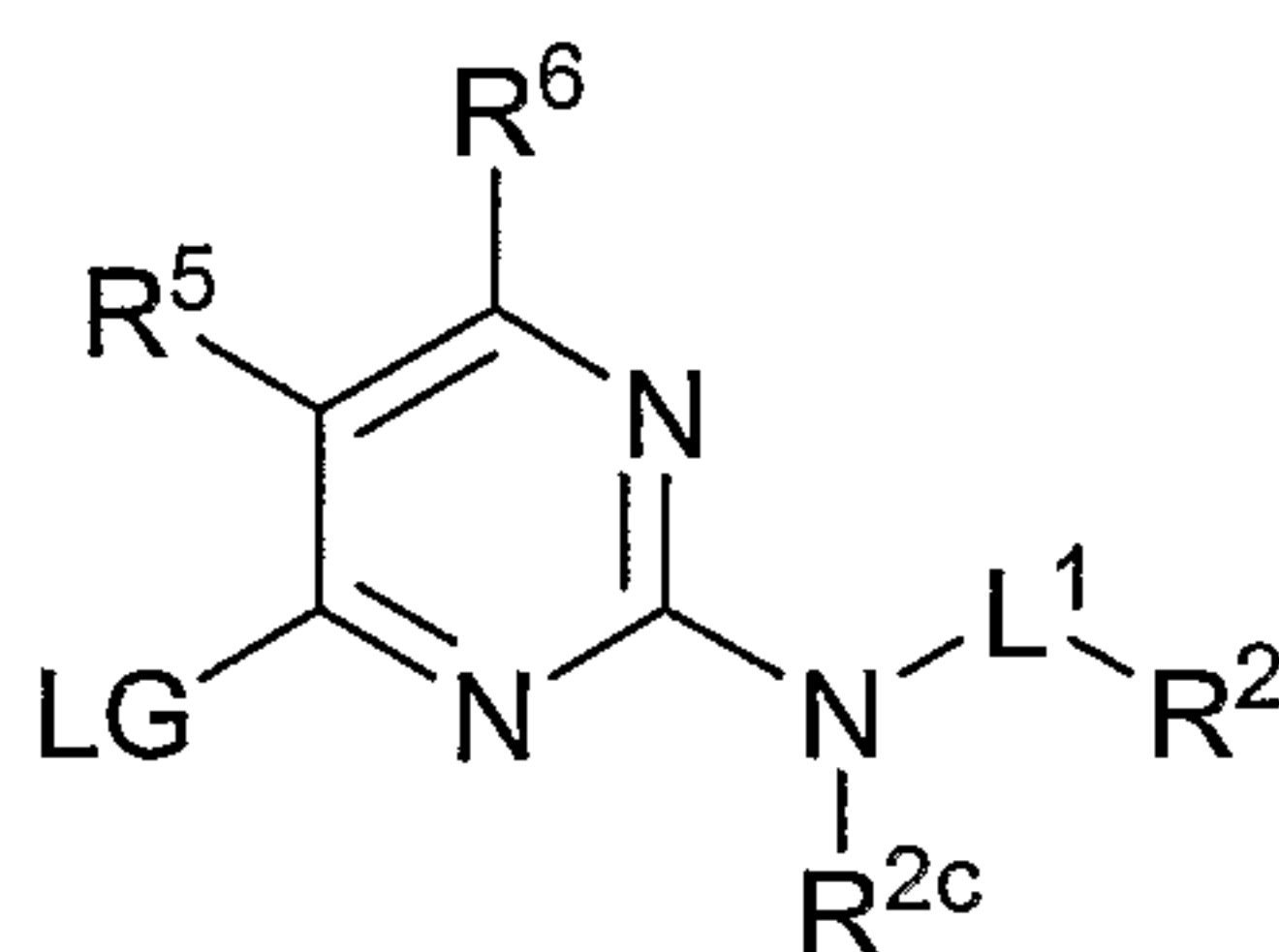
In another aspect, the present invention provides compositions comprising one or more compounds and/or prodrugs of the invention and an appropriate carrier, excipient or diluent. The exact nature of the carrier, excipient or diluent will depend upon the desired use for the composition, and may range from being suitable or acceptable for veterinary uses to being suitable or acceptable for human use.

In still another aspect, the present invention provides intermediates useful for synthesizing the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds and prodrugs of the invention. In one embodiment, the intermediates are 4-pyrimidineamines according to structural formula (III):



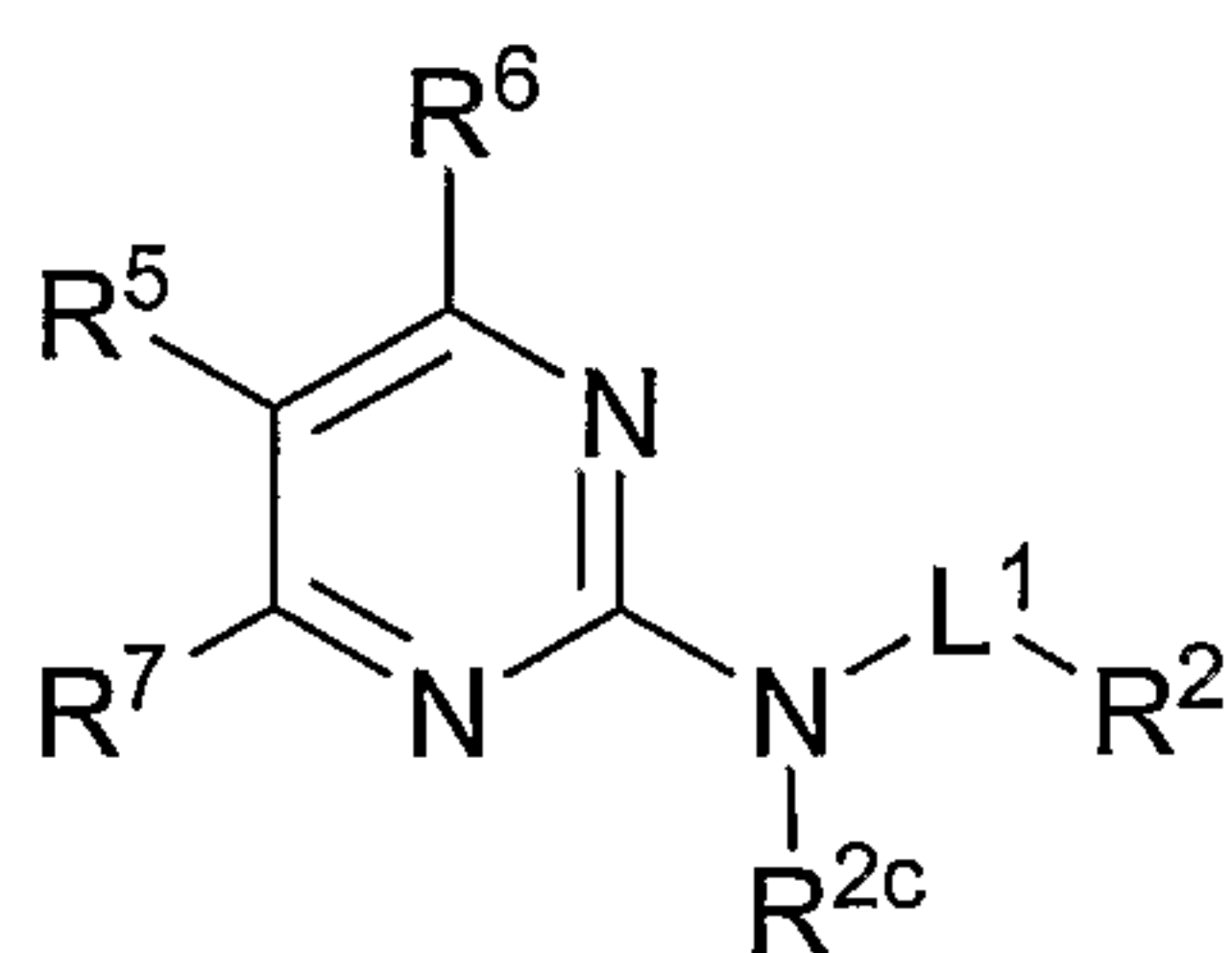
including salts, hydrates, solvates and N-oxides thereof, wherein R^4 , R^5 , R^6 and L^2 are as previously defined for structural formula (I); LG is a leaving group such as, for example, $-S(O)_2Me$, $-SMe$ or halo (e.g., F, Cl, Br, I); and R^{4c} is hydrogen, a progroup, an alkyl group or as described herein.

In another embodiment, the intermediates are 2-pyrimidineamines according to structural formula (IV):



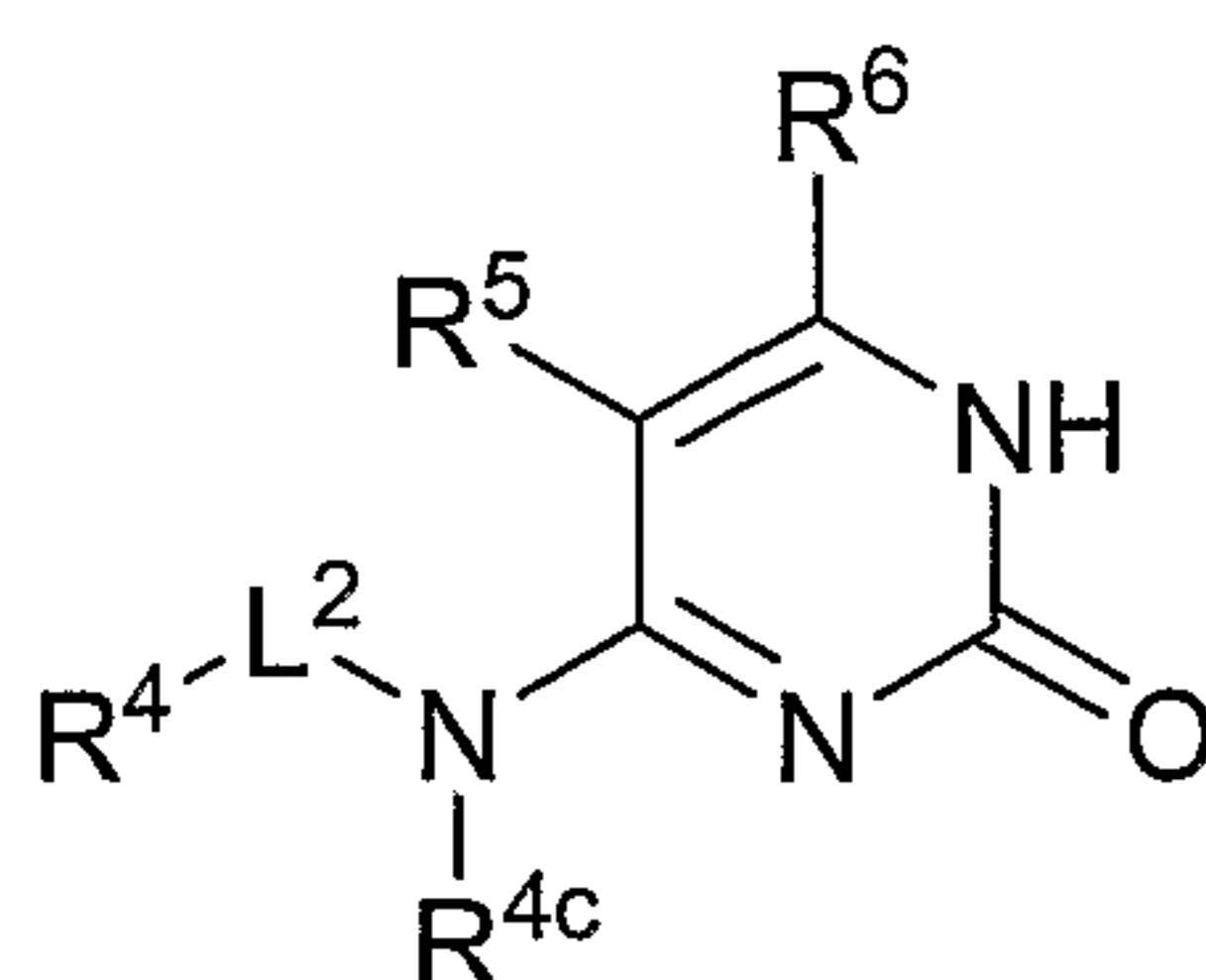
including salts, hydrates, solvates and N-oxides thereof, wherein R^2 , R^5 , R^6 and L^1 are as previously defined for structural formula (I); LG is a leaving group, such as, for example, $-S(O)_2Me$, $-SMe$ or halo (e.g., F, Cl, Br, I) and.

In yet another embodiment, the intermediates are 4-amino- or 4-hydroxy-2-pyrimidineamines according to structural formula (V):



including salts, hydrates, solvates and N-oxides thereof, wherein R^2 , R^5 , R^6 and L^1 are as previously defined for structural formula (I), R^7 is an amino or hydroxyl group and R^{2c} is hydrogen or a progroup.

- 5 In another embodiment, the intermediates are N4-substituted cytosines according to structural formula (VI):



- including salts, hydrates, solvates and N-oxides thereof, wherein R^4 , R^5 , R^6 and L^2 are as previously defined for structural formula (I) and R^{4c} is as previously defined in
10 formula (III).

- In yet another aspect, the present invention provides methods of synthesizing the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds and prodrugs of the invention. In one embodiment, the method involves reacting a 4-pyrimidineamine according to structural formula (III) with an amine of the formula $HR^{2c}N-L^1-R^2$, where L^1 , R^2 and R^{2c} are as previously defined for
15 structural formula (IV) to yield a 2,4-pyrimidinediamine according to structural formula (I) or a prodrug according to structural formula (II).

- In another embodiment, the method involves reacting a 2-pyrimidineamine according to structural formula (IV) with an amine of the formula $R^4-L^2-NHR^{4c}$ where L^4 , R^4 and R^{4c} are as previously defined for structural formula (III) to yield a 2,4-
20 pyrimidinediamine according to structural formula (I) or a prodrug according to structural formula (II).

In yet another embodiment, the method involves reacting a 4-amino-2-pyrimidineamine according to structural formula (V) (in which R^7 is an amino group) with

an amine of the formula $R^4-L^2-NHR^{4c}$, where L^2 , R^4 and R^{4c} are as defined for structural formula (III), to yield a 2,4-pyrimidinediamine according to structural formula (I) or a prodrug according to structural formula (II). Alternatively, the 4-amino-2-pyrimidineamine may be reacted with a compound of the formula R^4-L^2-LG , where R^4 and L^2 are as previously defined for structural formula (I) and LG is a leaving group.

In still another embodiment, the method involves halogenating a 4-hydroxy-2-pyrimidineamine according to structural formula (V) (R^7 is a hydroxyl group) to yield a 2-pyrimidineamine according to structural formula (IV) and reacting this pyrimidineamine with an appropriate amine, as described above.

In yet another embodiment, the method involves halogenating an N4-substituted cytosine according to structural formula (VI) to yield a 4-pyrimidineamine according to structural formula (III) and reacting this pyrimidineamine with an appropriate amine, as described above.

The 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds of the invention are potent inhibitors of degranulation of immune cells, such as mast, basophil, neutrophil and/or eosinophil cells. Thus, in still another aspect, the present invention provides methods of regulating, and in particular inhibiting, degranulation of such cells. The method generally involves contacting a cell that degranulates with an amount of a 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compound or prodrug of the invention, or an acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, N-oxide and/or composition thereof, effective to regulate or inhibit degranulation of the cell. The method may be practiced in *in vitro* contexts or in *in vivo* contexts as a therapeutic approach towards the treatment or prevention of diseases characterized by, caused by or associated with cellular degranulation.

While not intending to be bound by any theory of operation, biochemical data confirm that the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds exert their degranulation inhibitory effect, at least in part, by blocking or inhibiting the signal transduction cascade(s) initiated by crosslinking of the high affinity Fc receptors for IgE ("FcεRI") and/or IgG ("FcγRI"). Indeed, the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds are potent inhibitors of both FcεRI-mediated and FcγRI-mediated degranulation. As a consequence, the 2,4-pyrimidine compounds may be used to inhibit these Fc receptor signalling cascades in any cell type expressing such FcεRI and/or FcγRI receptors including but not limited to macrophages, mast, basophil, neutrophil and/or eosinophil cells.

The methods also permit the regulation of, and in particular the inhibition of, downstream processes that result as a consequence of activating such Fc receptor signaling cascade(s). Such downstream processes include, but are not limited to, FcεRI-mediated and/or FcγRI-mediated degranulation, cytokine production and/or the production and/or release of lipid mediators such as leukotrienes and prostaglandins. The method generally involves contacting a cell expressing an Fc receptor, such as one of the cell types discussed above, with an amount of a 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compound or prodrug of the invention, or an acceptable salt, hydrate, solvent, N-oxide and/or composition thereof, effective to regulate or inhibit the Fc receptor signaling cascade and/or a downstream process effected by the activation of this signaling cascade. The method may be practiced in *in vitro* contexts or in *in vivo* contexts as a therapeutic approach towards the treatment or prevention of diseases characterized by, caused by or associated with the Fc receptor signaling cascade, such as diseases effected by the release of granule specific chemical mediators upon degranulation, the release and/or synthesis of cytokines and/or the release and/or synthesis of lipid mediators such as leukotrienes and prostaglandins.

In yet another aspect, the present invention provides methods of treating and/or preventing diseases characterized by, caused by or associated with the release of chemical mediators as a consequence of activating Fc receptor signaling cascades, such as FcεRI and/or FcγRI- signaling cascades. The methods may be practiced in animals in veterinary contexts or in humans. The methods generally involve administering to an animal subject or human an amount of a 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compound or prodrug of the invention, or an acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, N-oxide and/or composition thereof, effective to treat or prevent the disease. As discussed previously, activation of the FcεRI or FcγRI receptor signaling cascade in certain immune cells leads to the release and/or synthesis of a variety of chemical substances that are pharmacological mediators of a wide variety of diseases. Any of these diseases may be treated or prevented according to the methods of the invention.

For example, in mast cells and basophil cells, activation of the FcεRI or FcγRI signaling cascade leads to the immediate (*i.e.*, within 1-3 min. of receptor activation) release of preformed mediators of atopic and/or Type I hypersensitivity reactions (*e.g.*, histamine, proteases such as tryptase, etc.) *via* the degranulation process. Such atopic or Type I hypersensitivity reactions include, but are not limited to, anaphylactic reactions to

environmental and other allergens (*e.g.*, pollens, insect and/or animal venoms, foods, drugs, contrast dyes, etc.), anaphylactoid reactions, hay fever, allergic conjunctivitis, allergic rhinitis, allergic asthma, atopic dermatitis, eczema, urticaria, mucosal disorders, tissue disorders and certain gastrointestinal disorders.

5 The immediate release of the preformed mediators *via* degranulation is followed by the release and/or synthesis of a variety of other chemical mediators, including, among other things, platelet activating factor (PAF), prostaglandins and leukotrienes (*e.g.*, LTC₄) and the *de novo* synthesis and release of cytokines such as TNF α , IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-13, etc. The first of these two processes occurs approximately 3-30 min. following receptor activation;
10 the latter approximately 30 min. – 7 hrs. following receptor activation. These “late stage” mediators are thought to be in part responsible for the chronic symptoms of the above-listed atopic and Type I hypersensitivity reactions, and in addition are chemical mediators of inflammation and inflammatory diseases (*e.g.*, osteoarthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, ulcerative colitis, Crohn’s disease, idiopathic inflammatory bowel disease, irritable bowel
15 syndrome, spastic colon, etc.), low grade scarring (*e.g.*, scleroderma, increased fibrosis, keloids, post-surgical scars, pulmonary fibrosis, vascular spasms, migraine, reperfusion injury and post myocardial infarction), and sicca complex or syndrome. All of these diseases may be treated or prevented according to the methods of the invention.

 Additional diseases which can be treated or prevented according to the methods of
20 the invention include diseases associated with basophil cell and/or mast cell pathology. Examples of such diseases include, but are not limited to, diseases of the skin such as scleroderma, cardiac diseases such as post myocardial infarction, pulmonary diseases such as pulmonary muscle changes or remodeling and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and diseases of the gut such as inflammatory bowel syndrome (spastic colon).

25 The 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds of the invention are also potent inhibitors of the tyrosine kinase Syk kinase. Thus, in still another aspect, the present invention provides methods of regulating, and in particular inhibiting, Syk kinase activity. The method generally involves contacting a Syk kinase or a cell comprising a Syk kinase with an amount of a 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compound or prodrug of the invention, or an acceptable
30 salt, hydrate, solvate, N-oxide and/or composition thereof, effective to regulate or inhibit Syk kinase activity. In one embodiment, the Syk kinase is an isolated or recombinant Syk kinase. In another embodiment, the Syk kinase is an endogenous or recombinant Syk

kinase expressed by a cell, for example a mast cell or a basophil cell. The method may be practiced in *in vitro* contexts or in *in vivo* contexts as a therapeutic approach towards the treatment or prevention of diseases characterized by, caused by or associated with Syk kinase activity.

5 While not intending to be bound by any particular theory of operation, it is believed that the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds of the invention inhibit cellular degranulation and/or the release of other chemical mediators primarily by inhibiting Syk kinase that gets activated through the gamma chain homodimer of FcεRI (*see, e.g.*, FIG. 2). This gamma chain homodimer is shared by other Fc receptors, including FcγRI, FcγRIII and FcαRI. For
10 all of these receptors, intracellular signal transduction is mediated by the common gamma chain homodimer. Binding and aggregation of those receptors results in the recruitment and activation of tyrosine kinases such as Syk kinase. As a consequence of these common signaling activities, the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds described herein may be used to regulate, and in particular inhibit, the signaling cascades of Fc receptors having this gamma
15 chain homodimer, such as FcεRI, FcγRI, FcγRIII and FcαRI, as well as the cellular responses elicited through these receptors.

Syk kinase is known to play a critical role in other signaling cascades. For example, Syk kinase is an effector of B-cell receptor (BCR) signaling (Turner *et al.*, 2000, Immunology Today 21:148-154) and is an essential component of integrin beta(1), beta(2)
20 and beta(3) signaling in neutrophils (Mocsai *et al.*, 2002, Immunity 16:547-558). As the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds described herein are potent inhibitors of Syk kinase, they can be used to regulate, and in particular inhibit, any signaling cascade where Syk plays a role, such as, for example, the Fc receptor, BCR and integrin signaling cascades, as well as the cellular responses elicited through these signaling cascades. The particular
25 cellular response regulated or inhibited will depend, in part, on the specific cell type and receptor signaling cascade, as is well known in the art. Non-limiting examples of cellular responses that may be regulated or inhibited with the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds include a respiratory burst, cellular adhesion, cellular degranulation, cell spreading, cell migration, phagocytosis (*e.g.*, in macrophages), calcium ion flux (*e.g.*, in mast, basophil,
30 neutrophil, eosinophil and B-cells), platelet aggregation, and cell maturation (*e.g.*, in B-cells).

Thus, in another aspect, the present invention provides methods of regulating, and in particular inhibiting, signal transduction cascades in which Syk plays a role. The method generally involves contacting a Syk-dependent receptor or a cell expressing a Syk-dependent receptor with an amount of a 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compound or prodrug of the invention, or an acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, N-oxide and/or composition thereof, effective to regulate or inhibit the signal transduction cascade. The methods may also be used to regulate, and in particular inhibit, downstream processes or cellular responses elicited by activation of the particular Syk-dependent signal transduction cascade. The methods may be practiced to regulate any signal transduction cascade where Syk is not known or later discovered to play a role. The methods may be practiced in *in vitro* contexts or in *in vivo* contexts as a therapeutic approach towards the treatment or prevention of diseases characterized by, caused by or associated with activation of the Syk-dependent signal transduction cascade. Non-limited examples of such diseases include those previously discussed.

Cellular and animal data also confirm that the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds of the invention may also be used to treat or prevent autoimmune diseases and/or symptoms of such diseases. The methods generally involve administering to a subject suffering from an autoimmune disease or at risk of developing an autoimmune disease an amount of a 2,4-pyrimidinediamine method or prodrug of the invention, or an acceptable salt, N-oxide, hydrate, solvate or composition thereof, effective to treat or prevent the autoimmune disease and/or its associated symptoms. Autoimmune diseases that can be treated or prevented with the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds include those diseases that are commonly associated with nonanaphylactic hypersensitivity reactions (Type II, Type III and/or Type IV hypersensitivity reactions) and/or those diseases that are mediated, at least in part, by activation of the Fc γ R signaling cascade in monocyte cells. Such autoimmune disease include, but are not limited to, those autoimmune diseases that are frequently designated as single organ or single cell-type autoimmune disorders and those autoimmune disease that are frequently designated as involving systemic autoimmune disorder. Non-limiting examples of diseases frequently designated as single organ or single cell-type autoimmune disorders include: Hashimoto's thyroiditis, autoimmune hemolytic anemia, autoimmune atrophic gastritis of pernicious anemia, autoimmune encephalomyelitis, autoimmune orchitis, Goodpasture's disease, autoimmune thrombocytopenia, sympathetic ophthalmia,

myasthenia gravis, Graves' disease, primary biliary cirrhosis, chronic aggressive hepatitis, ulcerative colitis and membranous glomerulopathy. Non-limiting examples of diseases often designated as involving systemic autoimmune disorder include: systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis, Sjogren's syndrome, Reiter's syndrome, polymyositis-
 5 dermatomyositis, systemic sclerosis, polyarteritis nodosa, multiple sclerosis and bullous pemphigoid.

5. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

FIG. 1 provides a cartoon illustrating allergen-induced production of IgE and consequent release of preformed and other chemical mediators from mast cells;

10 FIG. 2 provides a cartoon illustrating the FcεR1 signal transduction cascade leading to degranulation of mast and/or basophil cells; and

FIG. 3 provides a cartoon illustrating the putative points of action of compounds that selectively inhibit upstream FcεRI-mediated degranulation and compounds that inhibit both FcεRI-mediated and ionomycin-induced degranulation.

15

6. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

6.1 Definitions

As used herein, the following terms are intended to have the following meanings:

“Alkyl” by itself or as part of another substituent refers to a saturated or unsaturated
 20 branched, straight-chain or cyclic monovalent hydrocarbon radical having the stated number of carbon atoms (*i.e.*, C1-C6 means one to six carbon atoms) that is derived by the removal of one hydrogen atom from a single carbon atom of a parent alkane, alkene or alkyne. Typical alkyl groups include, but are not limited to, methyl; ethyls such as ethanyl, ethenyl, ethynyl; propyls such as propan-1-yl, propan-2-yl, cyclopropan-1-yl, prop-1-en-1-yl,
 25 prop-1-en-2-yl, prop-2-en-1-yl, cycloprop-1-en-1-yl; cycloprop-2-en-1-yl, prop-1-yn-1-yl, prop-2-yn-1-yl, etc.; butyls such as butan-1-yl, butan-2-yl, 2-methyl-propan-1-yl, 2-methyl-propan-2-yl, cyclobutan-1-yl, but-1-en-1-yl, but-1-en-2-yl, 2-methyl-prop-1-en-1-yl, but-2-en-1-yl, but-2-en-2-yl, buta-1,3-dien-1-yl, buta-1,3-dien-2-yl, cyclobut-1-en-1-yl, cyclobut-1-en-3-yl, cyclobuta-1,3-dien-1-yl,

but-1-yn-1-yl, but-1-yn-3-yl, but-3-yn-1-yl, etc.; and the like. Where specific levels of saturation are intended, the nomenclature “alkanyl,” “alkenyl” and/or “alkynyl” is used, as defined below. In preferred embodiments, the alkyl groups are (C1-C6) alkyl.

“Alkanyl” by itself or as part of another substituent refers to a saturated branched, straight-chain or cyclic alkyl derived by the removal of one hydrogen atom from a single carbon atom of a parent alkane. Typical alkanyl groups include, but are not limited to, methanyl; ethanyl; propanyls such as propan-1-yl, propan-2-yl (isopropyl), cyclopropan-1-yl, etc.; butanyls such as butan-1-yl, butan-2-yl (*sec*-butyl), 2-methyl-propan-1-yl (isobutyl), 2-methyl-propan-2-yl (*t*-butyl), cyclobutan-1-yl, etc.; and the like. In preferred embodiments, the alkanyl groups are (C1-C6) alkanyl.

“Alkenyl” by itself or as part of another substituent refers to an unsaturated branched, straight-chain or cyclic alkyl having at least one carbon-carbon double bond derived by the removal of one hydrogen atom from a single carbon atom of a parent alkene. The group may be in either the *cis* or *trans* conformation about the double bond(s). Typical alkenyl groups include, but are not limited to, ethenyl; propenyls such as prop-1-en-1-yl, prop-1-en-2-yl, prop-2-en-1-yl, prop-2-en-2-yl, cycloprop-1-en-1-yl; cycloprop-2-en-1-yl; butenyls such as but-1-en-1-yl, but-1-en-2-yl, 2-methyl-prop-1-en-1-yl, but-2-en-1-yl, but-2-en-2-yl, buta-1,3-dien-1-yl, buta-1,3-dien-2-yl, cyclobut-1-en-1-yl, cyclobut-1-en-3-yl, cyclobuta-1,3-dien-1-yl, etc.; and the like. In preferred embodiments, the alkenyl group is (C2-C6) alkenyl.

“Alkynyl” by itself or as part of another substituent refers to an unsaturated branched, straight-chain or cyclic alkyl having at least one carbon-carbon triple bond derived by the removal of one hydrogen atom from a single carbon atom of a parent alkyne. Typical alkynyl groups include, but are not limited to, ethynyl; propynyls such as prop-1-yn-1-yl, prop-2-yn-1-yl, etc.; butynyls such as but-1-yn-1-yl, but-1-yn-3-yl, but-3-yn-1-yl, etc.; and the like. In preferred embodiments, the alkynyl group is (C2-C6) alkynyl.

“Alkyldiyl” by itself or as part of another substituent refers to a saturated or unsaturated, branched, straight-chain or cyclic divalent hydrocarbon group having the stated number of carbon atoms (*i.e.*, C1-C6 means from one to six carbon atoms) derived by the removal of one hydrogen atom from each of two different carbon atoms of a parent alkane, alkene or alkyne, or by the removal of two hydrogen atoms from a single carbon atom of a

parent alkane, alkene or alkyne. The two monovalent radical centers or each valency of the divalent radical center can form bonds with the same or different atoms. Typical alkylidiyl groups include, but are not limited to, methandiyl; ethyldiyls such as ethan-1,1-diyl, ethan-1,2-diyl, ethen-1,1-diyl, ethen-1,2-diyl; propyldiyls such as propan-1,1-diyl, 5 propan-1,2-diyl, propan-2,2-diyl, propan-1,3-diyl, cyclopropan-1,1-diyl, cyclopropan-1,2-diyl, prop-1-en-1,1-diyl, prop-1-en-1,2-diyl, prop-2-en-1,2-diyl, prop-1-en-1,3-diyl, cycloprop-1-en-1,2-diyl, cycloprop-2-en-1,2-diyl, cycloprop-2-en-1,1-diyl, prop-1-yn-1,3-diyl, etc.; butyldiyls such as, butan-1,1-diyl, butan-1,2-diyl, butan-1,3-diyl, butan-1,4-diyl, butan-2,2-diyl, 2-methyl-propan-1,1-diyl, 10 2-methyl-propan-1,2-diyl, cyclobutan-1,1-diyl; cyclobutan-1,2-diyl, cyclobutan-1,3-diyl, but-1-en-1,1-diyl, but-1-en-1,2-diyl, but-1-en-1,3-diyl, but-1-en-1,4-diyl, 2-methyl-prop-1-en-1,1-diyl, 2-methanylidene-propan-1,1-diyl, buta-1,3-dien-1,1-diyl, buta-1,3-dien-1,2-diyl, buta-1,3-dien-1,3-diyl, buta-1,3-dien-1,4-diyl, cyclobut-1-en-1,2-diyl, cyclobut-1-en-1,3-diyl, cyclobut-2-en-1,2-diyl, 15 cyclobuta-1,3-dien-1,2-diyl, cyclobuta-1,3-dien-1,3-diyl, but-1-yn-1,3-diyl, but-1-yn-1,4-diyl, buta-1,3-diyn-1,4-diyl, etc.; and the like. Where specific levels of saturation are intended, the nomenclature alkanyldiyl, alkenyldiyl and/or alkynyldiyl is used. Where it is specifically intended that the two valencies are on the same carbon atom, the nomenclature "alkylidene" is used. In preferred embodiments, the alkylidiyl group is 20 (C1-C6) alkylidiyl. Also preferred are saturated acyclic alkanyldiyl groups in which the radical centers are at the terminal carbons, *e.g.*, methandiyl (methano); ethan-1,2-diyl (ethano); propan-1,3-diyl (propano); butan-1,4-diyl (butano); and the like (also referred to as alkylenos, defined *infra*).

"Alkyleno" by itself or as part of another substituent refers to a straight-chain 25 saturated or unsaturated alkylidiyl group having two terminal monovalent radical centers derived by the removal of one hydrogen atom from each of the two terminal carbon atoms of straight-chain parent alkane, alkene or alkyne. The locant of a double bond or triple bond, if present, in a particular alkyleno is indicated in square brackets. Typical alkyleno groups include, but are not limited to, methano; ethylenos such as ethano, etheno, ethyno; 30 propylenos such as propano, prop[1]eno, propa[1,2]dieno, prop[1]yno, etc.; butylenos such as butano, but[1]eno, but[2]eno, buta[1,3]dieno, but[1]yno, but[2]yno, buta[1,3]diyno, etc.; and the like. Where specific levels of saturation are intended, the nomenclature alkano,

alkeno and/or alkyno is used. In preferred embodiments, the alkyleno group is (C1-C6) or (C1-C3) alkyleno. Also preferred are straight-chain saturated alkano groups, *e.g.*, methano, ethano, propano, butano, and the like.

“Heteroalkyl,” “Heteroalkanyl,” “Heteroalkenyl,” “Heteroalkynyl,” “Heteroalkyldiyl”
 5 and “Heteroalkyleno” by themselves or as part of another substituent refer to alkyl, alkanyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkyldiyl and alkyleno groups, respectively, in which one or more of the carbon atoms are each independently replaced with the same or different heteratoms or heteroatomic groups. Typical heteratoms and/or heteroatomic groups which can replace the carbon atoms include, but are not limited to, -O-, -S-, -S-O-, -NR’-, -PH-, -S(O)-,
 10 -S(O)₂-, -S(O) NR’-, -S(O)₂NR’-, and the like, including combinations thereof, where each R’ is independently hydrogen or (C1-C6) alkyl.

“Cycloalkyl” and “Heterocycloalkyl” by themselves or as part of another substituent refer to cyclic versions of “alkyl” and “heteroalkyl” groups, respectively. For heteroalkyl groups, a heteroatom can occupy the position that is attached to the remainder of the
 15 molecule. Typical cycloalkyl groups include, but are not limited to, cyclopropyl; cyclobutyls such as cyclobutanyl and cyclobutenyl; cyclopentyls such as cyclopentanyl and cyclopentenyl; cyclohexyls such as cyclohexanyl and cyclohexenyl; and the like. Typical heterocycloalkyl groups include, but are not limited to, tetrahydrofuranyl (*e.g.*, tetrahydrofuran-2-yl, tetrahydrofuran-3-yl, etc.), piperidinyl (*e.g.*, piperidin-1-yl, piperidin-
 20 2-yl, etc.), morpholinyl (*e.g.*, morpholin-3-yl, morpholin-4-yl, etc.), piperazinyl (*e.g.*, piperazin-1-yl, piperazin-2-yl, etc.), and the like.

“Acyclic Heteroatomic Bridge” refers to a divalent bridge in which the backbone atoms are exclusively heteratoms and/or heteroatomic groups. Typical acyclic heteroatomic bridges include, but are not limited to, -O-, -S-, -S-O-, -NR’-, -PH-, -S(O)-,
 25 -S(O)₂-, -S(O) NR’-, -S(O)₂NR’-, and the like, including combinations thereof, where each R’ is independently hydrogen or (C1-C6) alkyl.

“Parent Aromatic Ring System” refers to an unsaturated cyclic or polycyclic ring system having a conjugated π electron system. Specifically included within the definition of “parent aromatic ring system” are fused ring systems in which one or more of the rings
 30 are aromatic and one or more of the rings are saturated or unsaturated, such as, for example, fluorene, indane, indene, phenalene, tetrahydronaphthalene, etc. Typical parent aromatic ring systems include, but are not limited to, aceanthrylene, acenaphthylene,

acephenanthrylene, anthracene, azulene, benzene, chrysene, coronene, fluoranthene, fluorene, hexacene, hexaphene, hexalene, indacene, *s*-indacene, indane, indene, naphthalene, octacene, octaphene, octalene, ovalene, penta-2,4-diene, pentacene, pentalene, pentaphene, perylene, phenalene, phenanthrene, picene, pleiadene, pyrene, pyranthrene, 5 rubicene, tetrahydronaphthalene, triphenylene, trinaphthalene, and the like, as well as the various hydro isomers thereof.

“Aryl” by itself or as part of another substituent refers to a monovalent aromatic hydrocarbon group having the stated number of carbon atoms (*i.e.*, C5-C15 means from 5 to 15 carbon atoms) derived by the removal of one hydrogen atom from a single carbon atom 10 of a parent aromatic ring system. Typical aryl groups include, but are not limited to, groups derived from aceanthrylene, acenaphthylene, acephenanthrylene, anthracene, azulene, benzene, chrysene, coronene, fluoranthene, fluorene, hexacene, hexaphene, hexalene, *as*-indacene, *s*-indacene, indane, indene, naphthalene, octacene, octaphene, octalene, ovalene, penta-2,4-diene, pentacene, pentalene, pentaphene, perylene, phenalene, 15 phenanthrene, picene, pleiadene, pyrene, pyranthrene, rubicene, triphenylene, trinaphthalene, and the like, as well as the various hydro isomers thereof. In preferred embodiments, the aryl group is (C5-C15) aryl, with (C5-C10) being even more preferred. Particularly preferred aryls are cyclopentadienyl, phenyl and naphthyl.

“Arylaryl” by itself or as part of another substituent refers to a monovalent 20 hydrocarbon group derived by the removal of one hydrogen atom from a single carbon atom of a ring system in which two or more identical or non-identical parent aromatic ring systems are joined directly together by a single bond, where the number of such direct ring junctions is one less than the number of parent aromatic ring systems involved. Typical arylaryl groups include, but are not limited to, biphenyl, triphenyl, phenyl-naphthyl, 25 binaphthyl, biphenyl-naphthyl, and the like. Where the number of carbon atoms in an arylaryl group are specified, the numbers refer to the carbon atoms comprising each parent aromatic ring. For example, (C5-C15) arylaryl is an arylaryl group in which each aromatic ring comprises from 5 to 15 carbons, *e.g.*, biphenyl, triphenyl, binaphthyl, phenylnaphthyl, etc. Preferably, each parent aromatic ring system of an arylaryl group is independently a 30 (C5-C15) aromatic, more preferably a (C5-C10) aromatic. Also preferred are arylaryl groups in which all of the parent aromatic ring systems are identical, *e.g.*, biphenyl, triphenyl, binaphthyl, trinaphthyl, etc.

“Biaryl” by itself or as part of another substituent refers to an arylaryl group having two identical parent aromatic systems joined directly together by a single bond. Typical biaryl groups include, but are not limited to, biphenyl, binaphthyl, bianthracyl, and the like. Preferably, the aromatic ring systems are (C5-C15) aromatic rings, more preferably
 5 (C5-C10) aromatic rings. A particularly preferred biaryl group is biphenyl.

“Arylalkyl” by itself or as part of another substituent refers to an acyclic alkyl group in which one of the hydrogen atoms bonded to a carbon atom, typically a terminal or sp^3 carbon atom, is replaced with an aryl group. Typical arylalkyl groups include, but are not limited to, benzyl, 2-phenylethan-1-yl, 2-phenylethen-1-yl, naphthylmethyl,
 10 2-naphthylethan-1-yl, 2-naphthylethen-1-yl, naphthobenzyl, 2-naphthophenylethan-1-yl and the like. Where specific alkyl moieties are intended, the nomenclature arylalkanyl, arylakenyl and/or arylalkynyl is used. In preferred embodiments, the arylalkyl group is (C6-C21) arylalkyl, *e.g.*, the alkanyl, alkenyl or alkynyl moiety of the arylalkyl group is (C1-C6) and the aryl moiety is (C5-C15). In particularly preferred embodiments the
 15 arylalkyl group is (C6-C13), *e.g.*, the alkanyl, alkenyl or alkynyl moiety of the arylalkyl group is (C1-C3) and the aryl moiety is (C5-C10).

“Parent Heteroaromatic Ring System” refers to a parent aromatic ring system in which one or more carbon atoms are each independently replaced with the same or different heteroatoms or heteroatomic groups. Typical heteroatoms or heteroatomic groups to
 20 replace the carbon atoms include, but are not limited to, N, NH, P, O, S, S(O), S(O)₂, Si, etc. Specifically included within the definition of “parent heteroaromatic ring systems” are fused ring systems in which one or more of the rings are aromatic and one or more of the rings are saturated or unsaturated, such as, for example, benzodioxan, benzofuran, chromane, chromene, indole, indoline, xanthene, etc. Also included in the definition of “parent
 25 heteroaromatic ring system” are those recognized rings that include common substituents, such as, for example, benzopyrone and 1-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrazole. Specifically excluded from the definition of “parent heteroaromatic ring system” are benzene rings fused to cyclic polyalkylene glycols such as cyclic polyethylene glycols. Typical parent heteroaromatic ring systems include, but are not limited to, acridine, benzimidazole, benzisoxazole,
 30 benzodioxan, benzodioxole, benzofuran, benzopyrone, benzothiadiazole, benzothiazole, benzotriazole, benzoxazine, benzoxazole, benzoxazoline, carbazole, β -carboline, chromane, chromene, cinnoline, furan, imidazole, indazole, indole, indoline, indolizine, isobenzofuran,

isochromene, isoindole, isoindoline, isoquinoline, isothiazole, isoxazole, naphthyridine, oxadiazole, oxazole, perimidine, phenanthridine, phenanthroline, phenazine, phthalazine, pteridine, purine, pyran, pyrazine, pyrazole, pyridazine, pyridine, pyrimidine, pyrrole, pyrrolizine, quinazoline, quinoline, quinolizine, quinoxaline, tetrazole, thiadiazole, thiazole, thiophene, triazole, xanthene, and the like.

“Heteroaryl” by itself or as part of another substituent refers to a monovalent heteroaromatic group having the stated number of ring atoms (*e.g.*, “5-14 membered” means from 5 to 14 ring atoms) derived by the removal of one hydrogen atom from a single atom of a parent heteroaromatic ring system. Typical heteroaryl groups include, but are not limited to, groups derived from acridine, benzimidazole, benzisoxazole, benzodioxan, benzodioxole, benzofuran, benzopyrone, benzothiadiazole, benzothiazole, benzotriazole, benzoxazine, benzoxazole, benzoxazoline, carbazole, β -carboline, chromane, chromene, cinnoline, furan, imidazole, indazole, indole, indoline, indolizine, isobenzofuran, isochromene, isoindole, isoindoline, isoquinoline, isothiazole, isoxazole, naphthyridine, oxadiazole, oxazole, perimidine, phenanthridine, phenanthroline, phenazine, phthalazine, pteridine, purine, pyran, pyrazine, pyrazole, pyridazine, pyridine, pyrimidine, pyrrole, pyrrolizine, quinazoline, quinoline, quinolizine, quinoxaline, tetrazole, thiadiazole, thiazole, thiophene, triazole, xanthene, and the like, as well as the various hydro isomers thereof. In preferred embodiments, the heteroaryl group is a 5-14 membered heteroaryl, with 5-10 membered heteroaryl being particularly preferred.

“Heteroaryl-Heteroaryl” by itself or as part of another substituent refers to a monovalent heteroaromatic group derived by the removal of one hydrogen atom from a single atom of a ring system in which two or more identical or non-identical parent heteroaromatic ring systems are joined directly together by a single bond, where the number of such direct ring junctions is one less than the number of parent heteroaromatic ring systems involved. Typical heteroaryl-heteroaryl groups include, but are not limited to, bipyridyl, tripyridyl, pyridylpurinyl, bipurinyl, etc. Where the number of atoms are specified, the numbers refer to the number of atoms comprising each parent heteroaromatic ring systems. For example, 5-15 membered heteroaryl-heteroaryl is a heteroaryl-heteroaryl group in which each parent heteroaromatic ring system comprises from 5 to 15 atoms, *e.g.*, bipyridyl, tripyridyl, etc. Preferably, each parent heteroaromatic ring system is independently a 5-15 membered heteroaromatic, more preferably a 5-10 membered

heteroaromatic. Also preferred are heteroaryl-heteroaryl groups in which all of the parent heteroaromatic ring systems are identical.

“Biheteroaryl” by itself or as part of another substituent refers to a heteroaryl-heteroaryl group having two identical parent heteroaromatic ring systems joined
5 directly together by a single bond. Typical biheteroaryl groups include, but are not limited to, bipyridyl, bipurinyl, biquinoliny, and the like. Preferably, the heteroaromatic ring systems are 5-15 membered heteroaromatic rings, more preferably 5-10 membered heteroaromatic rings.

“Heteroarylalkyl” by itself or as part of another substituent refers to an acyclic alkyl
10 group in which one of the hydrogen atoms bonded to a carbon atom, typically a terminal or sp^3 carbon atom, is replaced with a heteroaryl group. Where specific alkyl moieties are intended, the nomenclature heteroarylalkanyl, heteroarylakenyl and/or heteroarylalkynyl is used. In preferred embodiments, the heteroarylalkyl group is a 6-21 membered heteroarylalkyl, *e.g.*, the alkanyl, alkenyl or alkynyl moiety of the heteroarylalkyl is
15 (C1-C6) alkyl and the heteroaryl moiety is a 5-15-membered heteroaryl. In particularly preferred embodiments, the heteroarylalkyl is a 6-13 membered heteroarylalkyl, *e.g.*, the alkanyl, alkenyl or alkynyl moiety is (C1-C3) alkyl and the heteroaryl moiety is a 5-10 membered heteroaryl.

“Halogen” or “Halo” by themselves or as part of another substituent, unless
20 otherwise stated, refer to fluoro, chloro, bromo and iodo.

“Haloalkyl” by itself or as part of another substituent refers to an alkyl group in which one or more of the hydrogen atoms is replaced with a halogen. Thus, the term “haloalkyl” is meant to include monohaloalkyls, dihaloalkyls, trihaloalkyls, etc. up to perhaloalkyls. For example, the expression “(C1-C2) haloalkyl” includes fluoromethyl,
25 difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, 1-fluoroethyl, 1,1-difluoroethyl, 1,2-difluoroethyl, 1,1,1-trifluoroethyl, perfluoroethyl, etc.

The above-defined groups may include prefixes and/or suffixes that are commonly used in the art to create additional well-recognized substituent groups. As examples, “alkyloxy” or “alkoxy” refers to a group of the formula -OR”, “alkylamine” refers to a
30 group of the formula -NHR” and “dialkylamine” refers to a group of the formula -NR”R”, where each R” is independently an alkyl. As another example, “haloalkoxy” or “haloalkyloxy” refers to a group of the formula -OR’”, where R’” is a haloalkyl.

“Protecting group” refers to a group of atoms that, when attached to a reactive functional group in a molecule, mask, reduce or prevent the reactivity of the functional group. Typically, a protecting group may be selectively removed as desired during the course of a synthesis. Examples of protecting groups can be found in Greene and Wuts, *Protective Groups in Organic Chemistry*, 3rd Ed., 1999, John Wiley & Sons, NY and Harrison *et al.*, *Compendium of Synthetic Organic Methods*, Vols. 1-8, 1971-1996, John Wiley & Sons, NY. Representative amino protecting groups include, but are not limited to, formyl, acetyl, trifluoroacetyl, benzyl, benzyloxycarbonyl (“CBZ”), *tert*-butoxycarbonyl (“Boc”), trimethylsilyl (“TMS”), 2-trimethylsilyl-ethanesulfonyl (“TES”), trityl and substituted trityl groups, allyloxycarbonyl, 9-fluorenylmethyloxycarbonyl (“Fmoc”), nitro-veratryloxycarbonyl (“NVOC”) and the like. Representative hydroxyl protecting groups include, but are not limited to, those where the hydroxyl group is either acylated or alkylated such as benzyl and trityl ethers, as well as alkyl ethers, tetrahydropyranyl ethers, trialkylsilyl ethers (*e.g.*, TMS or TIPPS groups) and allyl ethers.

“Prodrug” refers to a derivative of an active 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compound (drug) that requires a transformation under the conditions of use, such as within the body, to release the active 2,4-pyrimidinediamine drug. Prodrugs are frequently, but not necessarily, pharmacologically inactive until converted into the active drug. Prodrugs are typically obtained by masking a functional group in the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine drug believed to be in part required for activity with a progroup (defined below) to form a promoiety which undergoes a transformation, such as cleavage, under the specified conditions of use to release the functional group, and hence the active 2,4-pyrimidinediamine drug. The cleavage of the promoiety may proceed spontaneously, such as by way of a hydrolysis reaction, or it may be catalyzed or induced by another agent, such as by an enzyme, by light, by acid or base, or by a change of or exposure to a physical or environmental parameter, such as a change of temperature. The agent may be endogenous to the conditions of use, such as an enzyme present in the cells to which the prodrug is administered or the acidic conditions of the stomach, or it may be supplied exogenously.

A wide variety of progroups, as well as the resultant promoieties, suitable for masking functional groups in the active 2,4-pyrimidinediamines compounds to yield prodrugs are well-known in the art. For example, a hydroxyl functional group may be masked as a sulfonate, ester or carbonate promoiety, which may be hydrolyzed *in vivo* to

provide the hydroxyl group. An amino functional group may be masked as an amide, carbamate, imine, urea, phosphenyl, phosphoryl or sulfenyl promoiety, which may be hydrolyzed *in vivo* to provide the amino group. A carboxyl group may be masked as an ester (including silyl esters and thioesters), amide or hydrazide promoiety, which may be hydrolyzed *in vivo* to provide the carboxyl group. Nitrogen protecting groups and nitrogen pro-drugs of the invention may include lower alkyl groups as well as amides, carbamates, etc. Other specific examples of suitable progroups and their respective promoieties will be apparent to those of skill in the art.

“Progroup” refers to a type of protecting group that, when used to mask a functional group within an active 2,4-pyrimidinediamine drug to form a promoiety, converts the drug into a prodrug. Progroups are typically attached to the functional group of the drug *via* bonds that are cleavable under specified conditions of use. Thus, a progroup is that portion of a promoiety that cleaves to release the functional group under the specified conditions of use. As a specific example, an amide promoiety of the formula —NH—C(O)CH_3 comprises the progroup —C(O)CH_3 .

“Fc Receptor” refers to a member of the family of cell surface molecules that binds the Fc portion (containing the specific constant region) of an immunoglobulin. Each Fc receptor binds immunoglobulins of a specific type. For example the $\text{Fc}\alpha$ receptor (“ $\text{Fc}\alpha\text{R}$ ”) binds IgA, the $\text{Fc}\epsilon$ R binds IgE and the $\text{Fc}\gamma$ R binds IgG.

The $\text{Fc}\alpha\text{R}$ family includes the polymeric Ig receptor involved in epithelial transport of IgA/IgM, the myeloid specific receptor $\text{Fc}\alpha\text{RI}$ (also called CD89), the $\text{Fc}\alpha/\mu\text{R}$ and at least two alternative IgA receptors (for a recent review see Monteiro & van de Winkel, 2003, Annu. Rev. Immunol, advanced e-publication. The $\text{Fc}\alpha\text{RI}$ is expressed on neutrophils, eosinophils, monocytes/macrophages, dendritic cells and kupfer cells. The $\text{Fc}\alpha\text{RI}$ includes one alpha chain and the $\text{Fc}\gamma$ R gamma homodimer that bears an activation motif (ITAM) in the cytoplasmic domain and phosphorylates Syk kinase.

The $\text{Fc}\epsilon$ R family includes two types, designated $\text{Fc}\epsilon\text{RI}$ and $\text{Fc}\epsilon\text{RII}$ (also known as CD23). $\text{Fc}\epsilon\text{RI}$ is a high affinity receptor (binds IgE with an affinity of about 10^{10}M^{-1}) found on mast, basophil and eosinophil cells that anchors monomeric IgE to the cell surface. The $\text{Fc}\epsilon\text{RI}$ possesses one alpha chain, one beta chain and the gamma chain homodimer discussed above. The $\text{Fc}\epsilon\text{RII}$ is a low affinity receptor expressed on mononuclear

phagocytes, B lymphocytes, eosinophils and platelets. The FcεRII comprises a single polypeptide chain and does not include the gamma chain homodimer.

The FcγR family includes three types, designated FcγRI (also known as CD64), FcγRII (also known as CD32) and FcγRIII (also known as CD16). FcγRI is a high affinity
 5 receptor (binds IgG1 with an affinity of 10^8M^{-1}) found on mast, basophil, mononuclear, neutrophil, eosinophil, dendritic and phagocyte cells that anchors monomeric IgG to the cell surface. The FcγRI includes one alpha chain and the gamma chain dimer shared by FcαRI and FcεRI.

The FcγRII is a low affinity receptor expressed on neutrophils, monocytes,
 10 eosinophils, platelets and B lymphocytes. The FcγRII includes one alpha chain, and does not include the gamma chain homodimer discussed above.

The FcγRIII is a low affinity (binds IgG1 with an affinity of $5 \times 10^5 \text{M}^{-1}$) expressed on NK, eosinophil, macrophage, neutrophil and mast cells. It comprises one alpha chain and the gamma homodimer shared by FcαRI, FcεRI and FcγRI.

15 Skilled artisans will recognize that the subunit structure and binding properties of these various Fc receptors, cell types expressing them, are not completely characterized. The above discussion merely reflects the current state-of-the-art regarding these receptors (see, e.g., Immunobiology: The Immune System in Health & Disease, 5th Edition, Janeway et al., Eds, 2001, ISBN 0-8153-3642-x, Figure 9.30 at pp. 371), and is not intended to be
 20 limiting with respect to the myriad receptor signaling cascades that can be regulated with the compounds described herein.

“Fc Receptor-Mediated Degranulation” or “Fc Receptor-Induced Degranulation” refers to degranulation that proceeds *via* an Fc receptor signal transduction cascade initiated by crosslinking of an Fc receptor.

25 “IgE-Induced Degranulation” or “FcεRI-Mediated Degranulation” refers to degranulation that proceeds *via* the IgE receptor signal transduction cascade initiated by crosslinking of FcεRI-bound IgE. The crosslinking may be induced by an IgE-specific allergen or other multivalent binding agent, such as an anti-IgE antibody. Referring to FIG. 2, in mast and/or basophil cells, the FcεRI signaling cascade leading to degranulation
 30 may be broken into two stages: upstream and downstream. The upstream stage includes all of the processes that occur prior to calcium ion mobilization (illustrated as “Ca²⁺” in FIG. 2; see also FIG. 3). The downstream stage includes calcium ion mobilization and all processes

downstream thereof. Compounds that inhibit FcεRI-mediated degranulation may act at any point along the FcεRI-mediated signal transduction cascade. Compounds that selectively inhibit upstream FcεRI-mediated degranulation act to inhibit that portion of the FcεRI signaling cascade upstream of the point at which calcium ion mobilization is induced. In
5 cell-based assays, compounds that selectively inhibit upstream FcεRI-mediated degranulation inhibit degranulation of cells such as mast or basophil cells that are activated or stimulated with an IgE-specific allergen or binding agent (such as an anti-IgE antibody) but do not appreciably inhibit degranulation of cells that are activated or stimulated with degranulating agents that bypass the FcεRI signaling pathway, such as, for example the
10 calcium ionophores ionomycin and A23187.

“IgG-Induced Degranulation” or “FcγRI-Mediated Degranulation” refers to degranulation that proceeds *via* the FcγRI signal transduction cascade initiated by crosslinking of FcγRI-bound IgG. The crosslinking may be induced by an IgG-specific allergen or another multivalent binding agent, such as an anti-IgG or fragment antibody.
15 Like the FcεRI signaling cascade, in mast and basophil cells the FcγRI signaling cascade also leads to degranulation which may be broken into the same two stages: upstream and downstream. Similar to FcεRI-mediated degranulation, compounds that selectively inhibit upstream FcγRI-mediated degranulation act upstream of the point at which calcium ion mobilization is induced. In cell-based assays, compounds that selectively inhibit upstream
20 FcγRI-mediated degranulation inhibit degranulation of cells such as mast or basophil cells that are activated or stimulated with an IgG-specific allergen or binding agent (such as an anti-IgG antibody or fragment) but do not appreciably inhibit degranulation of cells that are activated or stimulated with degranulating agents that bypass the FcγRI signaling pathway, such as, for example the calcium ionophores ionomycin and A23187.

25 “Ionophore-Induced Degranulation” or “Ionophore-Mediated Degranulation” refers to degranulation of a cell, such as a mast or basophil cell, that occurs upon exposure to a calcium ionophore such as, for example, ionomycin or A23187.

“Syk Kinsase” refers to the well-known 72kDa non-receptor (cytoplasmic) spleen protein tyrosine kinase expressed in B-cells and other hematopoietic cells. Syk kinase
30 includes two consensus Src-homology 2 (SH2) domains in tandem that bind to phosphorylated immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs (“ITAMs”), a “linker” domain and a catalytic domain (for a review of the structure and function of Syk kinase see

Sada *et al.*, 2001, J. Biochem. (Tokyo) 130:177-186); see also Turner *et al.*, 2000, Immunology Today 21:148-154). Syk kinase has been extensively studied as an effector of B-cell receptor (BCR) signaling (Turner *et al.*, 2000, *supra*). Syk kinase is also critical for tyrosine phosphorylation of multiple proteins which regulate important pathways leading
 5 from immunoreceptors, such as Ca^{2+} mobilization and mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) cascades (see, e.g., FIG. 2) and degranulation. Syk kinase also plays a critical role in integrin signaling in neutrophils (see, e.g., Mocsai *et al.* 2002, Immunity 16:547-558).

As used herein, Syk kinase includes kinases from any species of animal, including but not limited to, homosapiens, simian, bovine, porcine, rodent, etc., recognized as
 10 belonging to the Syk family. Specifically included are isoforms, splice variants, allelic variants, mutants, both naturally occurring and man-made. The amino acid sequences of such Syk kinases are well known and available from GENBANK. Specific examples of mRNAs encoding different isoforms of human Syk kinase can be found at GENBANK accession no. gi|21361552|ref|NM__003177.2|,
 15 gi|496899|emb|Z29630.1|HSSYKPTK[496899] and gi|15030258|gb|BC011399.1|BC011399[15030258], which are incorporated herein by reference.

Skilled artisans will appreciate that tyrosine kinases belonging to other families may have active sites or binding pockets that are similar in three-dimensional structure to that of
 20 Syk. As a consequence of this structural similarity, such kinases, referred to herein as “Syk mimics,” are expected to catalyze phosphorylation of substrates phosphorylated by Syk. Thus, it will be appreciated that such Syk mimics, signal transduction cascades in which such Syk mimics play a role and biological responses effected by such Syk mimics and Syk mimic-dependent signaling cascades may be regulated, and in particular inhibited, with the
 25 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds described herein.

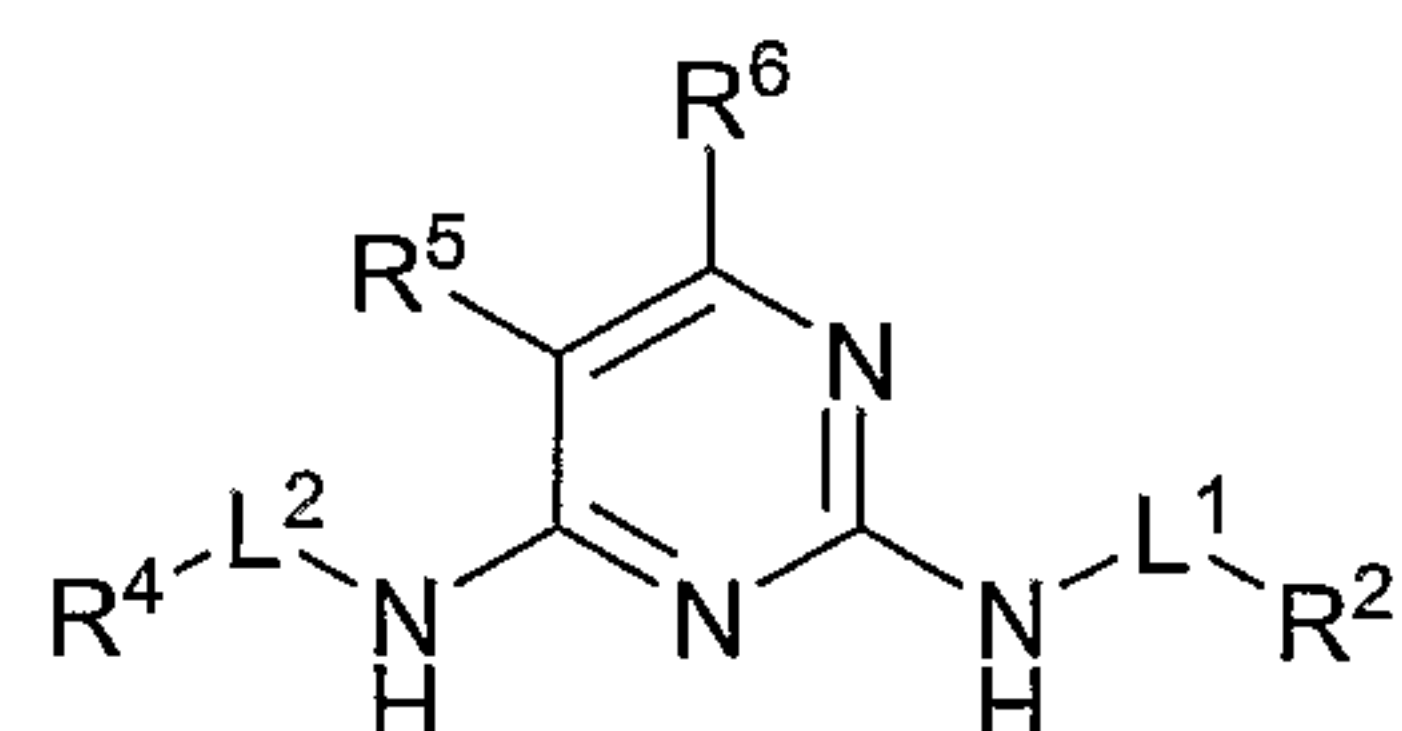
“Syk-Dependent Signaling Cascade” refers to a signal transduction cascade in which Syk kinase plays a role. Non-limiting examples of such Syk-dependent signaling cascades include the $\text{Fc}\alpha\text{RI}$, $\text{Fc}\epsilon\text{RI}$, $\text{Fc}\gamma\text{RI}$, $\text{Fc}\gamma\text{RIII}$, BCR and integrin signaling cascades.

“Autoimmune Disease” refers to those diseases which are commonly associated
 30 with the nonanaphylactic hypersensitivity reactions (Type II, Type III and/or Type IV hypersensitivity reactions) that generally result as a consequence of the subject’s own humoral and/or cell-mediated immune response to one or more immunogenic substances of

endogenous and/or exogenous origin. Such autoimmune diseases are distinguished from diseases associated with the anaphylactic (Type I or IgE-mediated) hypersensitivity reactions.

6.2 The 2,4-Pyrimidinediamine Compounds

5 The compounds of the invention are generally 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds according to structural formula (I):



including salts, hydrates, solvates and N-oxides thereof, wherein:

10 L^1 and L^2 are each, independently of one another, selected from the group consisting of a direct bond and a linker;

R^2 and R^4 are as described in the following embodiments and examples;

15 R^5 is selected from the group consisting of R^6 , (C1-C6) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C1-C4) alkanyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C2-C4) alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups and (C2-C4) alkynyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups;

each R^6 independently is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, an electronegative group, $-OR^d$, $-SR^d$, (C1-C3) haloalkyloxy, (C1-C3) perhaloalkyloxy, $-NR^cR^c$, halogen, (C1-C3) haloalkyl, (C1-C3) perhaloalkyl, $-CF_3$, $-CH_2CF_3$, $-CF_2CF_3$, $-CN$, $-NC$, $-OCN$, $-SCN$, $-NO$, $-NO_2$, $-N_3$, $-S(O)R^d$, $-S(O)_2R^d$, $-S(O)_2OR^d$, $-S(O)NR^cR^c$, $-S(O)_2NR^cR^c$, $-OS(O)R^d$, $-OS(O)_2R^d$, $-OS(O)_2OR^d$, $-OS(O)NR^cR^c$, $-OS(O)_2NR^cR^c$, $-C(O)R^d$, $-C(O)OR^d$, $-C(O)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NH)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(O)R^d$, $-SC(O)R^d$, $-OC(O)OR^d$, $-SC(O)OR^d$, $-OC(O)NR^cR^c$, $-SC(O)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(NH)NR^cR^c$, $-SC(NH)NR^cR^c$, $-[NHC(O)]_nR^d$, $-[NHC(O)]_nOR^d$, $-[NHC(O)]_nNR^cR^c$ and $-[NHC(NH)]_nNR^cR^c$, (C5-C10) aryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, phenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C6-C16) arylalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, 5-10 membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups and 6-

25

16 membered heteroarylalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups;

R^8 is selected from the group consisting of R^a , R^b , R^a substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or R^b , $-OR^a$ substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or R^b , $-B(OR^a)_2$, $-B(NR^cR^c)_2$, $-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-O-CHR^aR^b$, $-O-CR^a(R^b)_2$, $-O-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-CH[(CH_2)_mR^b]R^b$, $-S-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CHR^a)_m-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CHR^a)_m-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-NH[(CH_2)_mR^b]$, $-N[(CH_2)_mR^b]_2$, $-NH-C(O)-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-NH-C(O)-(CH_2)_m-CHR^bR^b$ and $-NH-(CH_2)_m-C(O)-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$;

each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C1-C6) alkyl, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl, cyclohexyl, (C4-C11) cycloalkylalkyl, (C5-C10) aryl, phenyl, (C6-C16) arylalkyl, benzyl, 2-6 membered heteroalkyl, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, homopiperazinyl, piperidinyl, 4-11 membered cycloheteroalkylalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl and 6-16 membered heteroarylalkyl;

each R^b is a suitable group independently selected from the group consisting of $=O$, $-OR^d$, (C1-C3) haloalkyloxy, $-OCF_3$, $=S$, $-SR^d$, $=NR^d$, $=NOR^d$, $-NR^cR^c$, halogen, $-CF_3$, $-CN$, $-NC$, $-OCN$, $-SCN$, $-NO$, $-NO_2$, $=N_2$, $-N_3$, $-S(O)R^d$, $-S(O)_2R^d$, $-S(O)_2OR^d$, $-S(O)NR^cR^c$, $-S(O)_2NR^cR^c$, $-OS(O)R^d$, $-OS(O)_2R^d$, $-OS(O)_2OR^d$, $-OS(O)_2NR^cR^c$, $-C(O)R^d$, $-C(O)OR^d$, $-C(O)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NH)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NR^a)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NOH)R^a$, $-C(NOH)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(O)R^d$, $-OC(O)OR^d$, $-OC(O)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(NH)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(NR^a)NR^cR^c$, $-[NHC(O)]_nR^d$, $-[NR^aC(O)]_nR^d$, $-[NHC(O)]_nOR^d$, $-[NR^aC(O)]_nOR^d$, $-[NHC(O)]_nNR^cR^c$, $-[NR^aC(O)]_nNR^cR^c$, $-[NHC(NH)]_nNR^cR^c$ and $-[NR^aC(NR^a)]_nNR^cR^c$;

each R^c is independently R^a , or, alternatively, each R^c is taken together with the nitrogen atom to which it is bonded to form a 5 to 8-membered cycloheteroalkyl or heteroaryl which may optionally include one or more of the same or different additional heteroatoms and which is optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or suitable R^b groups;

each R^d is independently R^a ;

each m is independently an integer from 1 to 3; and

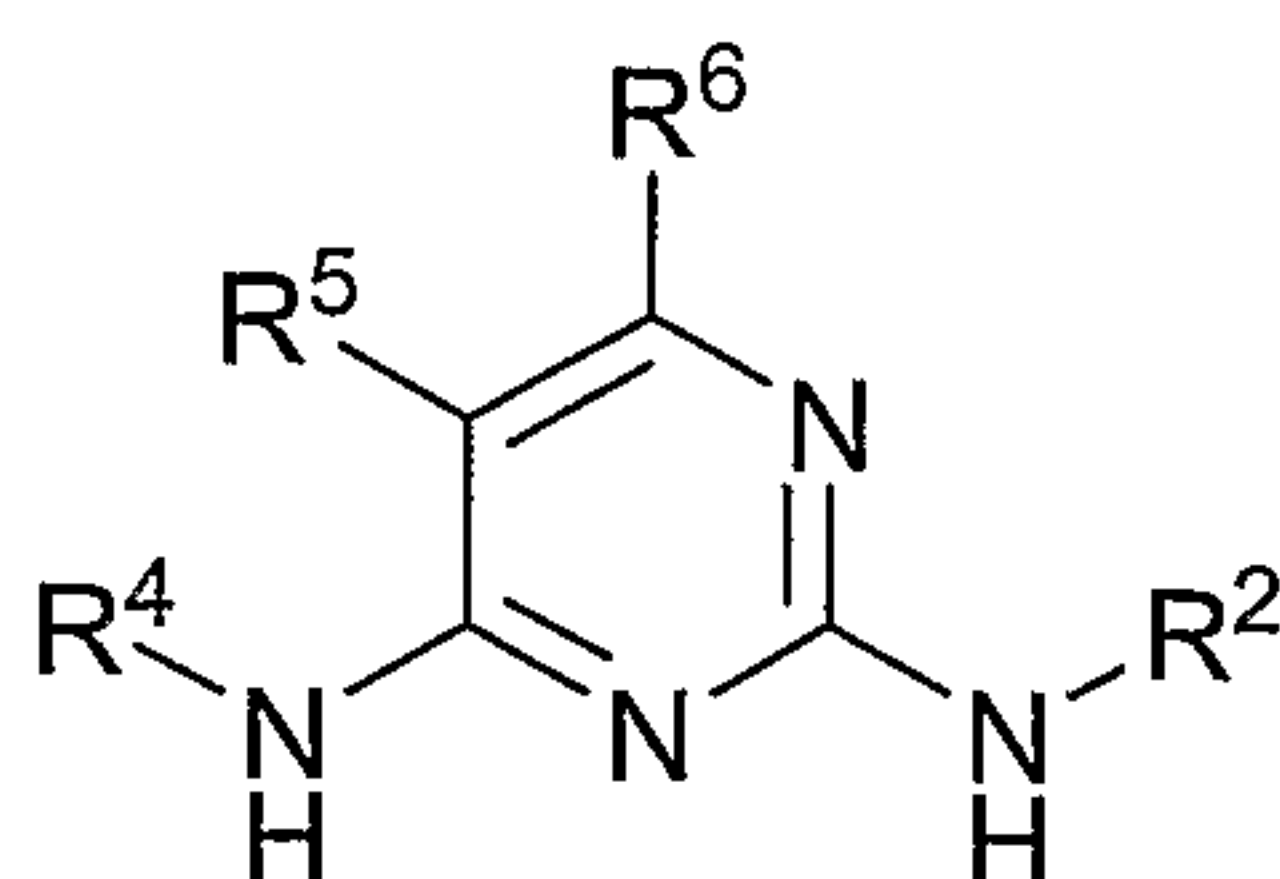
each n is independently an integer from 0 to 3.

In the compounds of structural formula (I), L^1 and L^2 represent, independently of one another, a direct bond or a linker. Thus, as will be appreciated by skilled artisans, the substituents R^2 and/or R^4 may be bonded either directly to their respective nitrogen atoms or, alternatively, spaced away from their respective nitrogen atoms by way of a linker. The identity of the linker is not critical and typical suitable linkers include, but are not limited to, (C1-C6) alkyldiyls, (C1-C6) alkanos and (C1-C6) heteroalkyldiyls, each of which may be optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, where R^8 is as previously defined for structural formula (I). In a specific embodiment, L^1 and L^2 are each, independently of one another, selected from the group consisting of a direct bond, (C1-C3) alkyldiyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a , suitable R^b or R^9 groups and 1-3 membered heteroalkyldiyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a , suitable R^b or R^9 groups, wherein R^9 is selected from the group consisting of (C1-C3) alkyl, $-OR^a$, $-C(O)OR^a$, (C5-C10) aryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different halogens, phenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different halogens, 5-10 membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different halogens and 6 membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different halogens; and R^a and R^b are as previously defined for structural formula (I). Specific R^9 groups that may be used to substitute L^1 and L^2 include $-OR^a$, $-C(O)OR^a$, phenyl, halophenyl and 4-halophenyl, wherein R^a is as previously defined for structural formula (I).

In another specific embodiment, L^1 and L^2 are each, independently of one another, selected from the group consisting of methano, ethano and propano, each of which may be optionally monosubstituted with an R^9 group, where R^9 is as previously defined above.

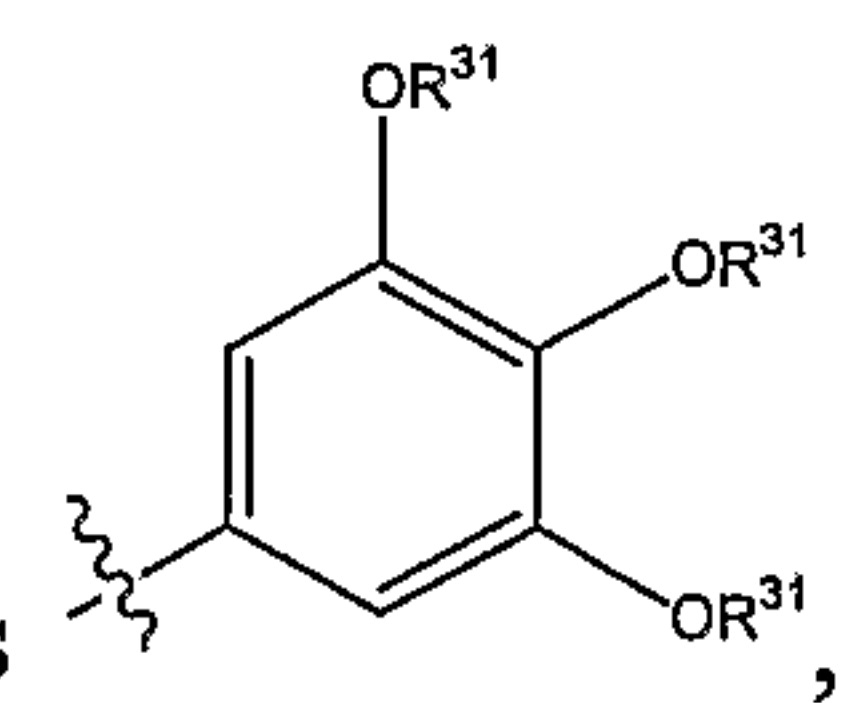
In all of the above embodiments, specific R^a groups that may be included in R^9 groups are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C1-C6) alkyl, phenyl and benzyl.

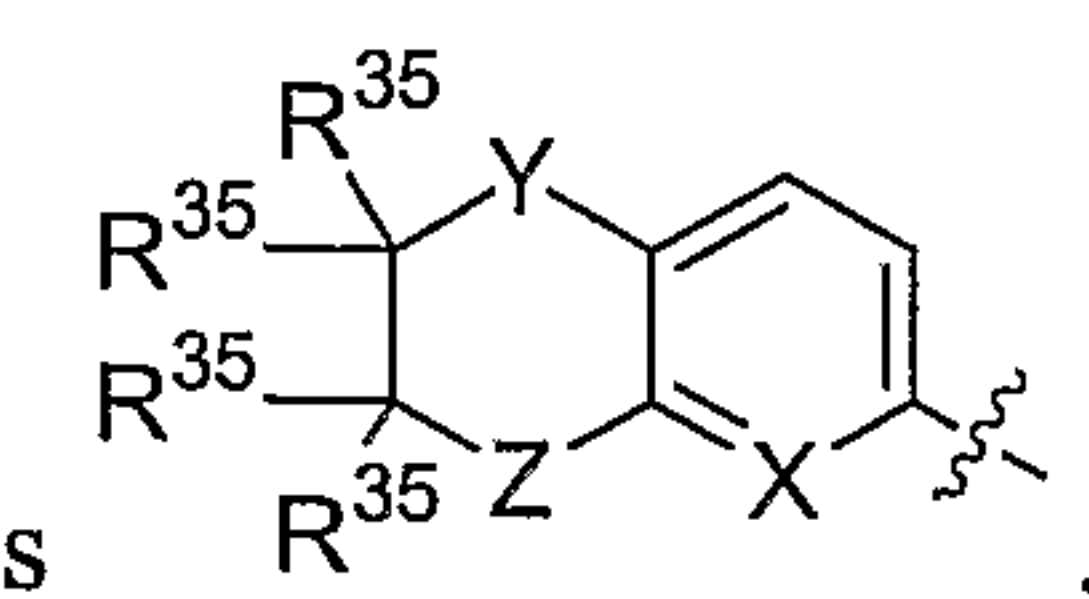
In still another specific embodiment, L^1 and L^2 are each a direct bond such that the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds of the invention are compounds according to structural formula (Ia):



including salts, hydrates, solvates and N-oxides thereof, wherein R^2 , R^4 , R^5 and R^6 are as previously defined for structural formula (I). Additional specific embodiments of the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds of the invention are described below.

5 In a first embodiment of the compounds of structural formula (I) and (Ia), L^1 , L^2 , R^5 ,

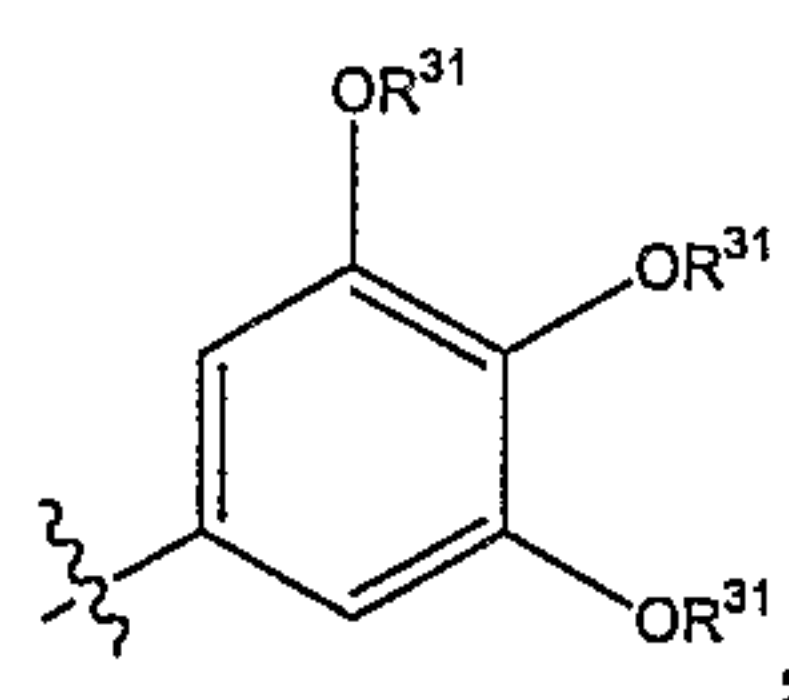
R^6 , R^8 , R^a , R^b , R^c , R^d , m and n are as previously defined, R^2 is , wherein each

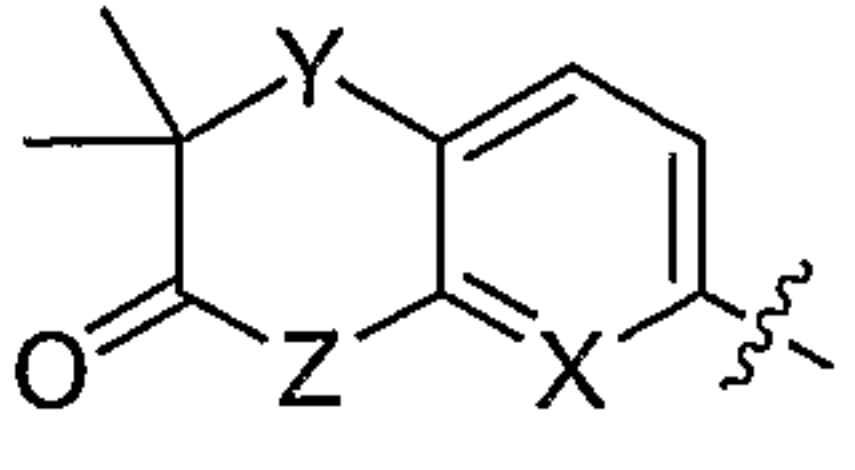
R^{31} , independently of the others, is methyl or (C1-C6) alkyl and R^4 is .

X is selected from the group consisting of N and CH, Y is selected from the group consisting of O, S, SO, SO₂, SONR³⁶, NH, NR³⁵ and NR³⁷, Z is selected from the group consisting of O, S, SO, SO₂, SONR³⁶, NH, NR³⁵ and NR³⁷. Each R³⁵ is, independently of the others, selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and R⁸, or, alternatively, two R³⁵ bonded to the same carbon atom are taken together to form an oxo (=O), NH or NR³⁸ group and the other two R³⁵ are each, independently of one another, selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and R⁸. Each R³⁶ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and (C1-C6) alkyl. Each R³⁷ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a progroup. R³⁸ is selected from the group consisting of (C1-C6) alkyl and (C5-C14) aryl.

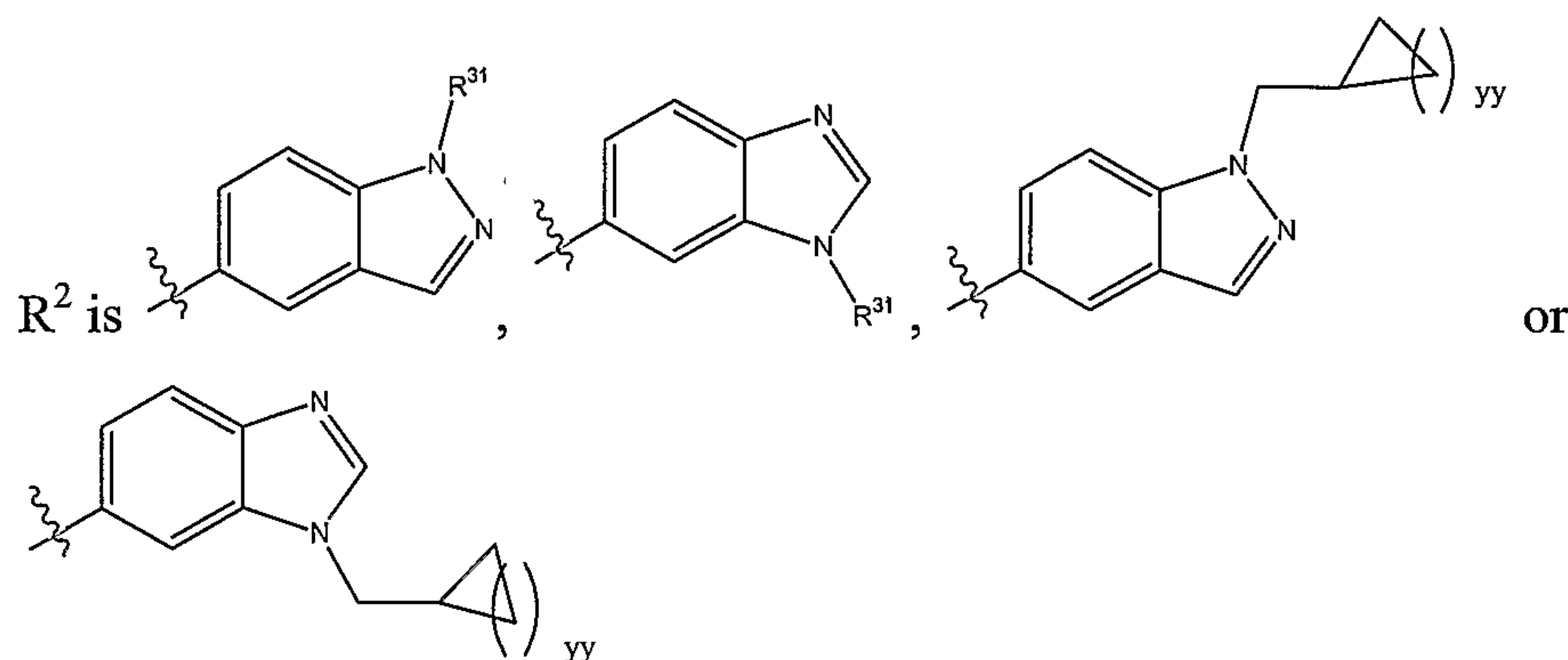
In particular, Y is O, Z is NH and X is N. R⁵ can be halogen and R⁶ is a hydrogen.

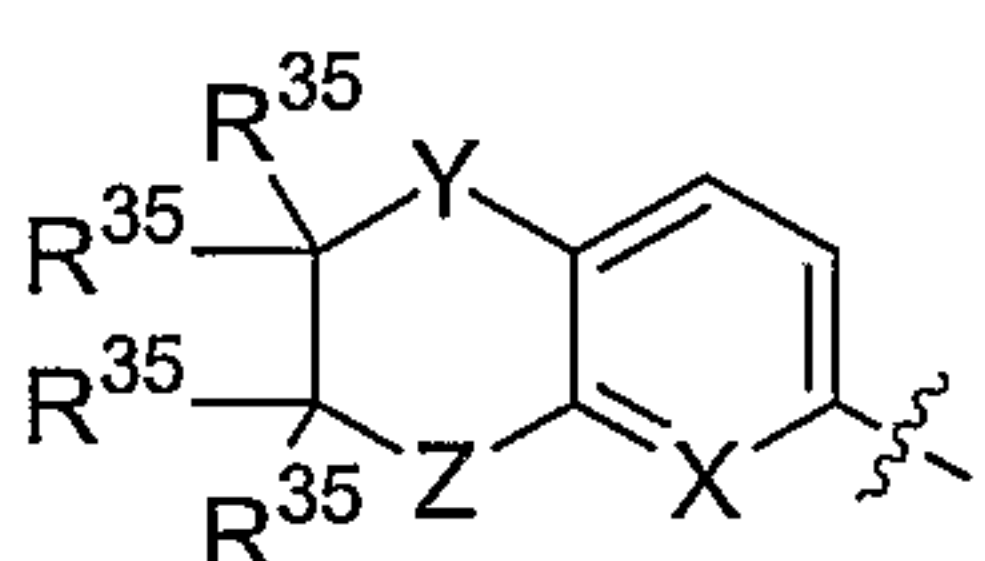
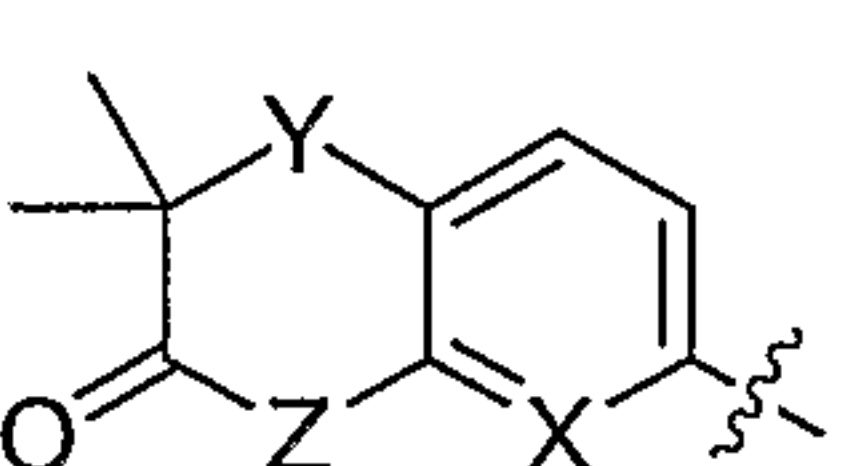
20 In a second embodiment of the compounds of structural formula (I) and (Ia), L^1 , L^2 , R^5 , R^6 , R^8 , R^a , R^b , R^c , R^d , m , n , R^{35} , R^{36} , R^{37} , R^{38} , X, Y and Z are as previously defined, R^2

is , wherein each R³¹, independently of the others, is methyl or (C1-C6) alkyl

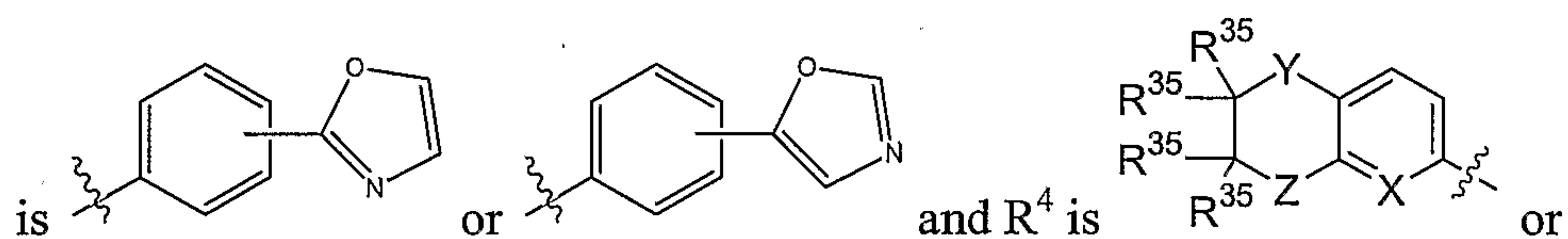
and R^4 is . In particular, Y is O, Z is NH and X is N. R^5 can be halogen and R^6 is a hydrogen. In one particular aspect, Y is O, Z is NH, X is N and each R^{31} is methyl.

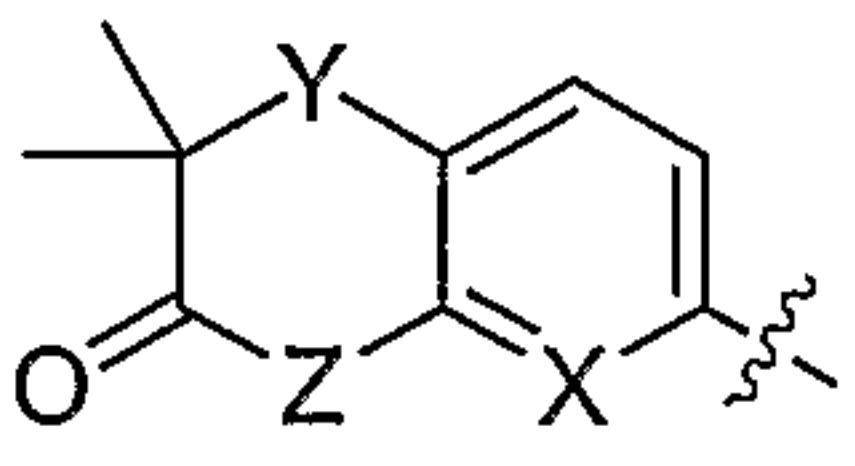
In a third embodiment of the compounds of structural formula (I) and (Ia), L^1 , L^2 ,
 5 R^5 , R^6 , R^8 , R^a , R^b , R^c , R^d , m , n , R^{31} , R^{35} , R^{36} , R^{37} , R^{38} , X, Y and Z are as previously defined,



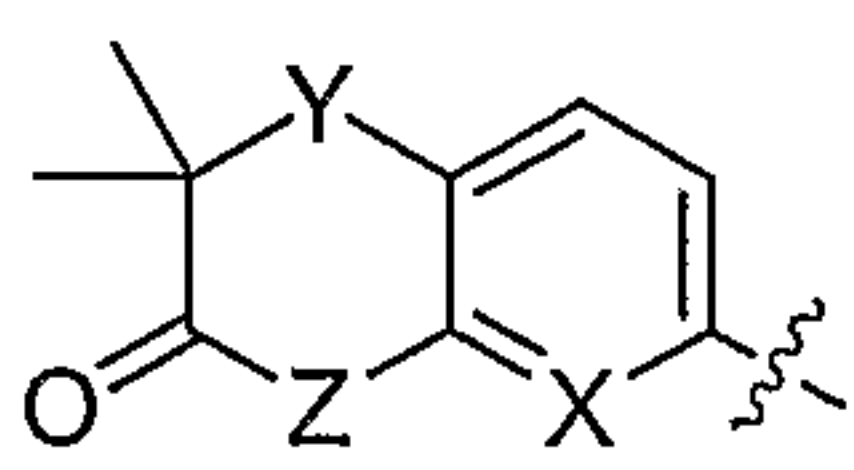
and R^4 is  or  and yy is 1-6. In particular, Y is O, Z is NH and X is N. R^5 can be halogen and R^6 is a hydrogen.

10 In a fourth embodiment of the compounds of structural formula (I) and (Ia), L^1 , L^2 , R^5 , R^6 , R^8 , R^a , R^b , R^c , R^d , m , n , R^{35} , R^{36} , R^{37} , R^{38} , X, Y and Z are as previously defined, R^2



. Substitution about the R^2 phenyl ring can be at the 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 positions. In particular, Y is O, Z is NH and X is N. R^5 can be halogen and R^6 is a
 15 hydrogen.

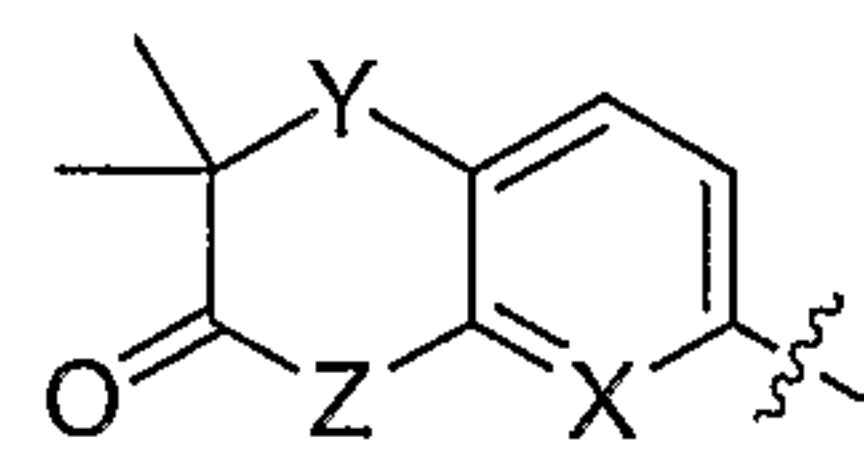
In a fifth embodiment of the compounds of structural formula (I) and (Ia), L^1 , L^2 , R^5 , R^6 , R^8 , R^a , R^b , R^c , R^d , m , n , R^{35} , R^{36} , R^{37} , R^{38} , X, Y and Z are as previously defined, R^2 is a

phenyl group disubstituted with two R^b groups and R^4 is . Substitution

N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-N2-(3-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine;
N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-N2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine;
N2-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine;
N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-N2-(3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine;
N2-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine; and
N2-(3-Chloro-4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine.

In particular, Y is O, Z is NH and X is N. R⁵ can be halogen and R⁶ is a hydrogen. In certain aspects, each R^b independently is selected from (C1-C6) alkoxy, (C1-16) alkyl, (C1-C6) perhaloalkyls, halogens, carboxylic acid, carboxylic ester, carboxamides, sulfonamides and imidazoles.

In a sixth embodiment of the compounds of structural formula (I) and (Ia), L^1 , L^2 , R^5 , R^6 , R^8 , R^a , R^b , R^c , R^d , m , n , R^{35} , R^{36} , R^{37} , R^{38} , X , Y and Z are as previously defined, R^2



is a phenyl group trisubstituted with three R^b groups and R⁴ is .

Substitution about the R² phenyl ring can be at the 2,3,4, 2,3,5, 2,3,6, 2,4,5, 2,4,6, 2,5,6, 3,4,5, 3,4,6, 3,5,6, or 4,5,6 positions, with the proviso that the following compounds are not included:

N2-(3-Chloro-4-methoxy-5-methylphenyl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine;

N2-(3-Chloro-4-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine; and

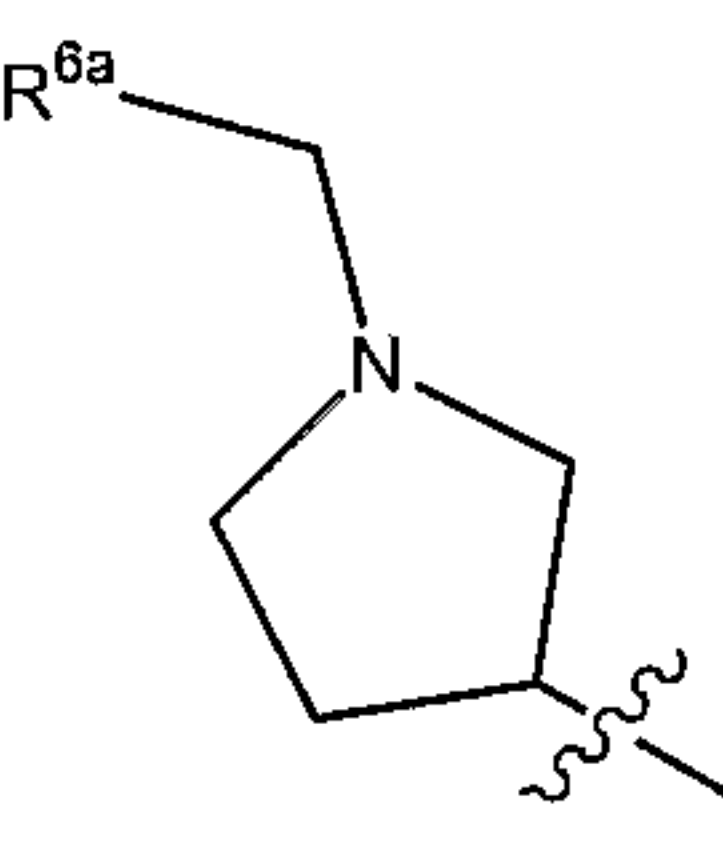
N2-(3,5-Dimethyl-4-methoxyphenyl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine.

5

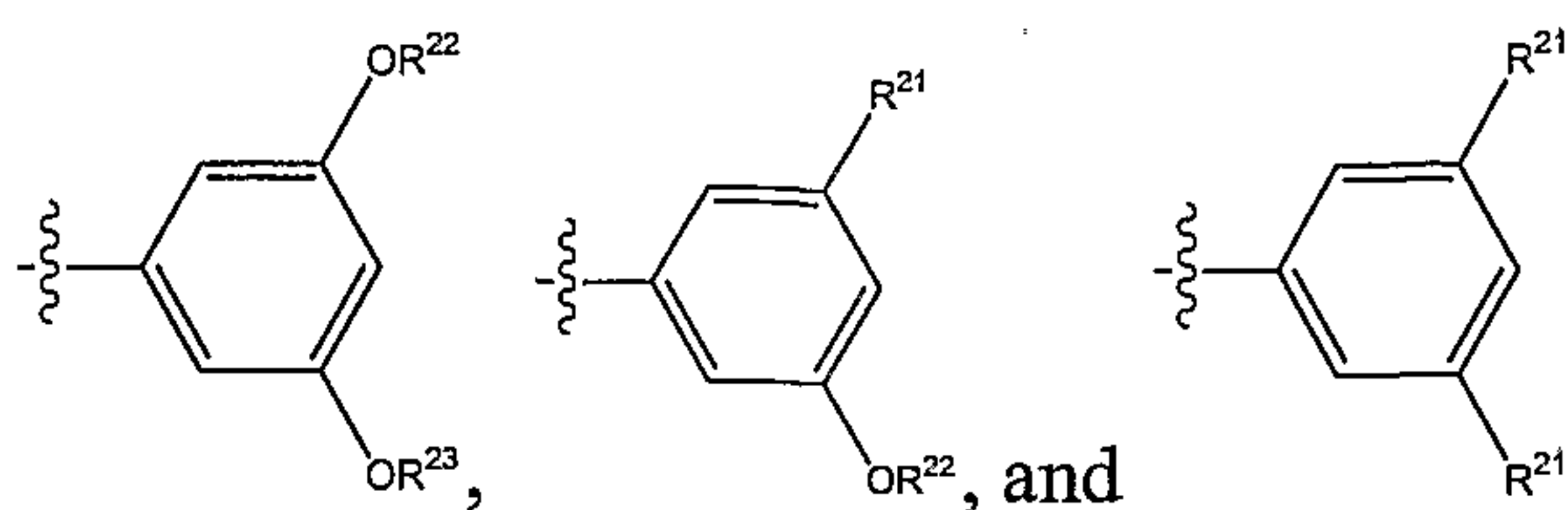
In particular, Y is O, Z is NH and X is N. R⁵ can be halogen and R⁶ is a hydrogen. In certain aspects, each R^b independently is selected from (C1-C6) alkoxy, (C1-16) alkyl, (C1-C6) perhaloalkyls, halogens, carboxylic acid, carboxylic esters, carboxamides, sulfonamides

10 In certain embodiments, the compounds disclosed in U.S. Patent Application Serial Nos. 10/631,029, filed on July 29, 2003 and 10/355,543, filed January 31, 2003, respectively, are not included within the scope of the present application.

In a seventh embodiment of the compounds of structural formula (I) and (Ia), R⁵, R⁶, L¹ and L² are as previously defined, R² is selected from the group consisting of (C1-C6) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R⁸ groups, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R⁸ groups, cyclohexyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R⁸ groups, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R⁸ groups, (C5-C15) aryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R⁸ groups, phenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R⁸ groups and 5-15 membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or

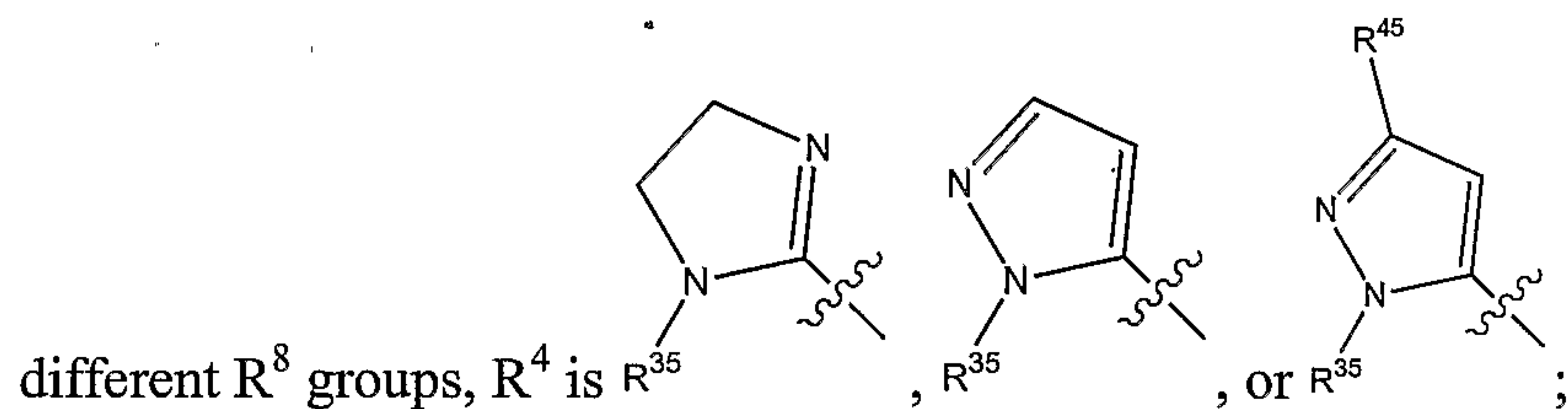
different R⁸ groups, R⁴ is , R^{6a} is (C5-C10) aryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R⁸ groups or phenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R⁸ groups and R⁸ is as previously defined.

25 In an eighth embodiment of the compounds of structural formulae (I) and (Ia), R⁵, R⁶, R⁸, L¹ and L² are as previously defined, R² is selected from the group consisting of



wherein each R^{21} is independently a halogen atom or an alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different halo groups, R^{22} and R^{23} are each, independently of one another, a hydrogen atom, methyl or ethyl group optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different halo groups and R^4 is a (C3-C8) cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups.

In a ninth embodiment of the compounds of structural formulae (I) and (Ia), R^5 , R^6 , R^8 , L^1 and L^2 are as previously defined, R^2 is selected from the group consisting of (C1-C6) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, cyclohexyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C5-C15) aryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, phenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups and 5-15 membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or

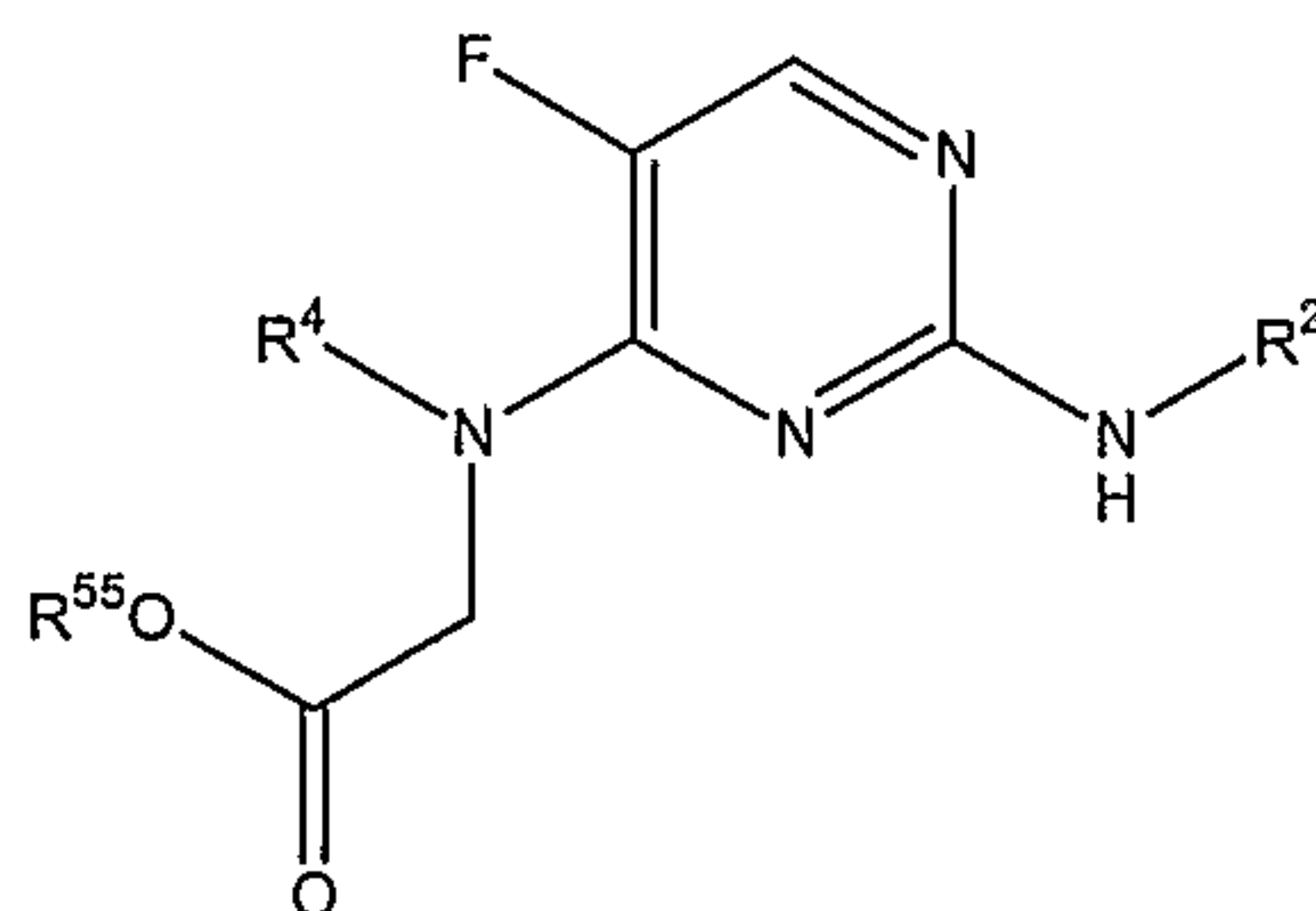


different R^8 groups, R^4 is R^{35} , R^{35} , or R^{35} ;

R^{35} is a hydrogen or R^8 ; and

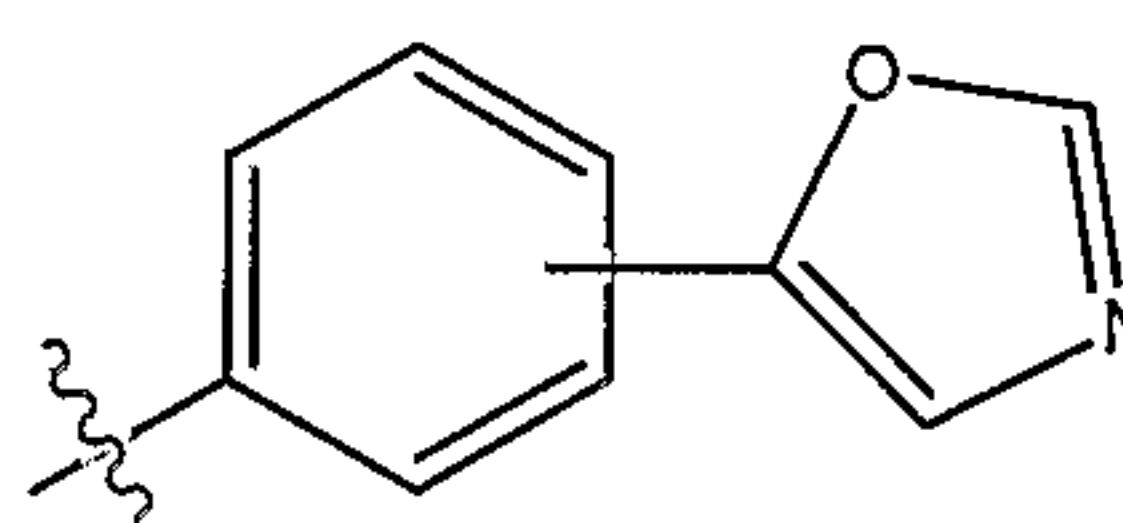
R^{45} is a (C3-C8) cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups..

In a tenth embodiment compounds of structural formulae



R^2 selected from the group consisting of (C1-C6) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, cyclohexyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C5-C15) aryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, phenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups and 5-15 membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C1-C6) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, cyclohexyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C5-C15) aryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, phenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups and 5-15 membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, and R^{55} is selected from the group consisting of (C1-C6) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, cyclohexyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C5-C15) aryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, phenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups and 5-15 membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups.

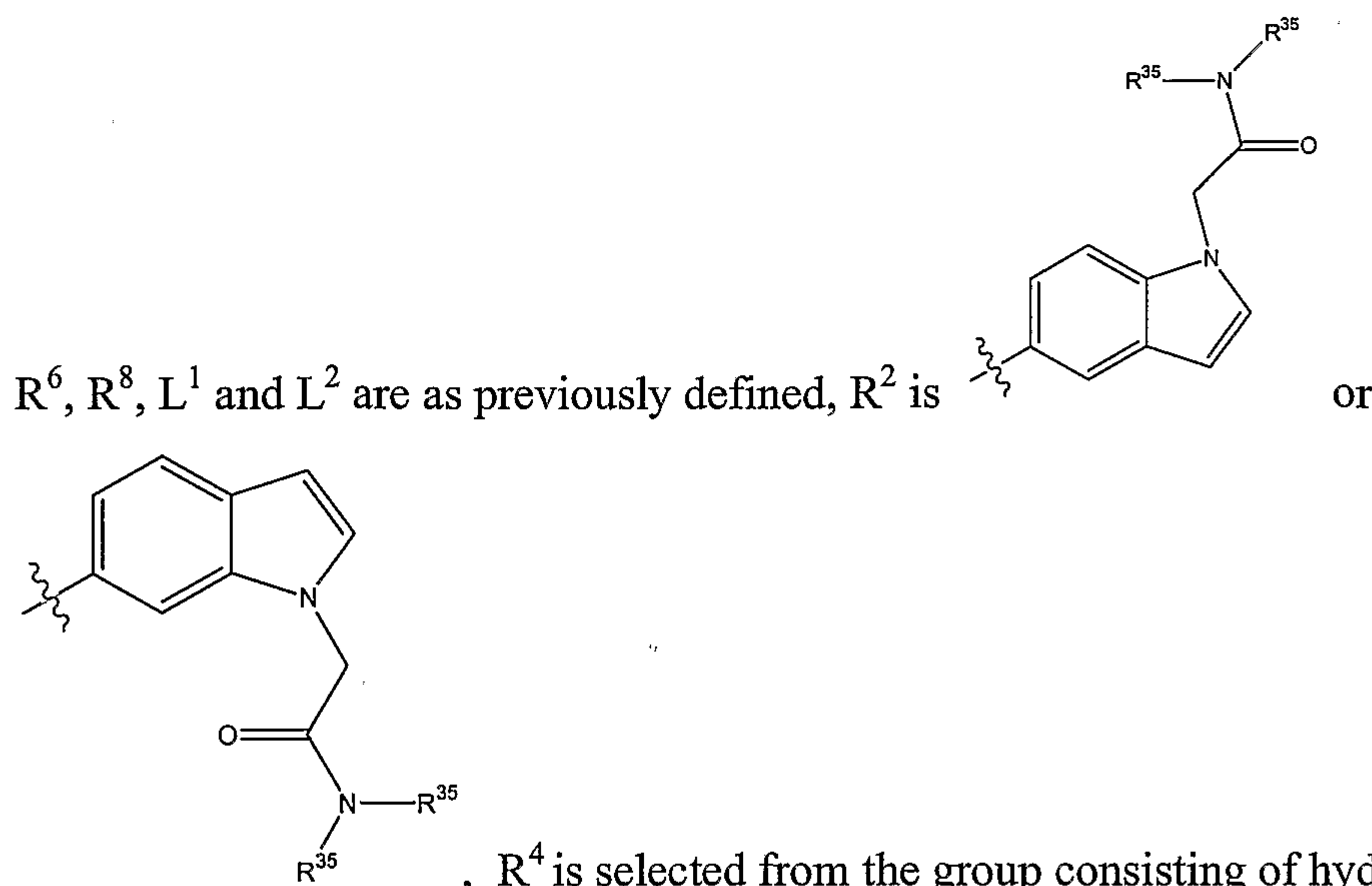
In an eleventh embodiment of the compounds of structural formulae (I) and (Ia), R^5 ,



R^6 , R^8 , L^1 and L^2 are as previously defined, R^2 is and R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C1-C6) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, cyclohexyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C5-C15) aryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, phenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups and 5-15 membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups.

substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C5-C15) aryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, phenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups and 5-15 membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups.

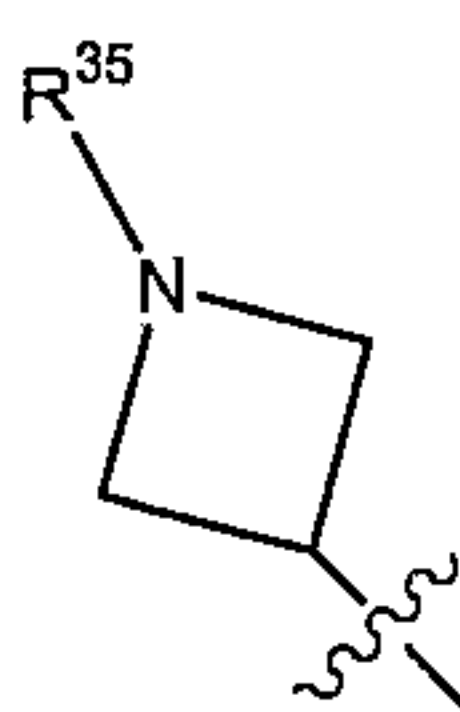
5 In a twelfth embodiment of the compounds of structural formulae (I) and (Ia), R^5 ,



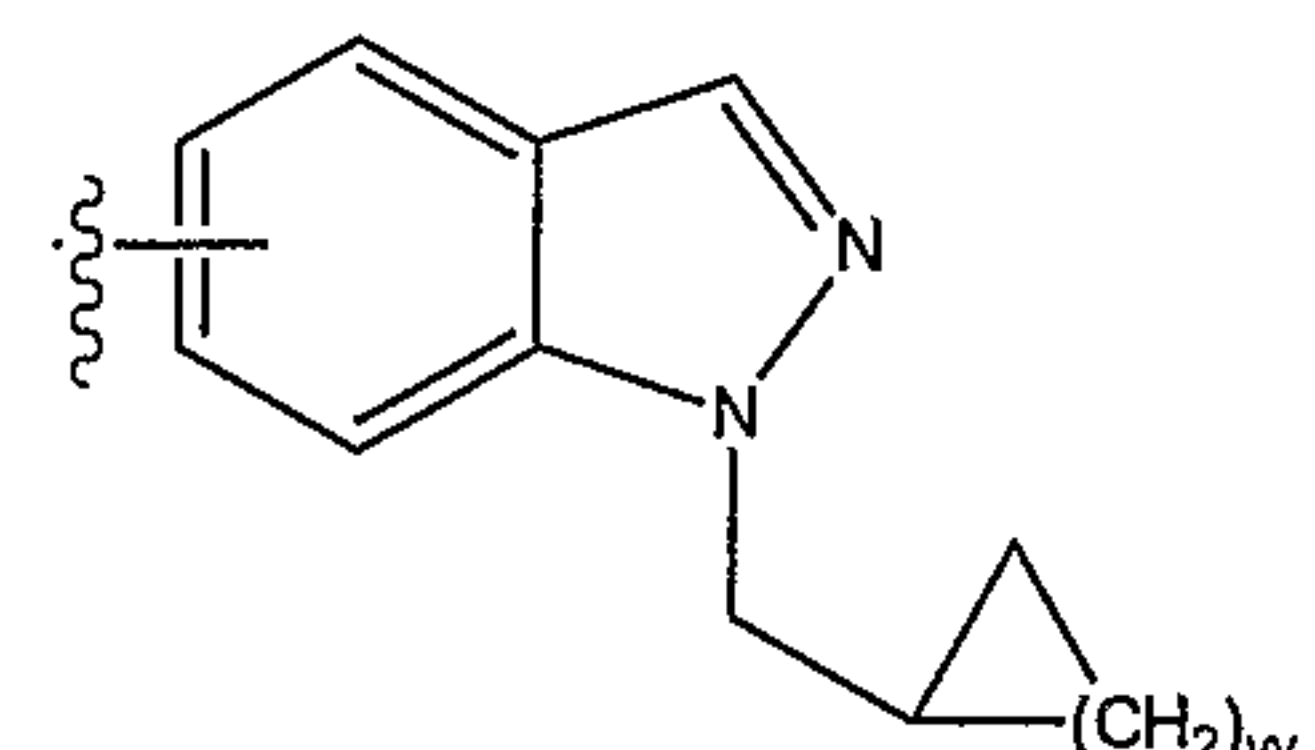
alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, cyclohexyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C5-C15) aryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, phenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups and 5-15 membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups and each R^{35} individually is a hydrogen or a suitable R^8 .

15 In a thirteenth embodiment of the compounds of structural formulae (I) and (Ia), R^5 , R^6 , R^8 , L^1 and L^2 are as previously defined, R^2 is selected from the group consisting of (C1-C6) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, cyclohexyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C5-C15) aryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, phenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different

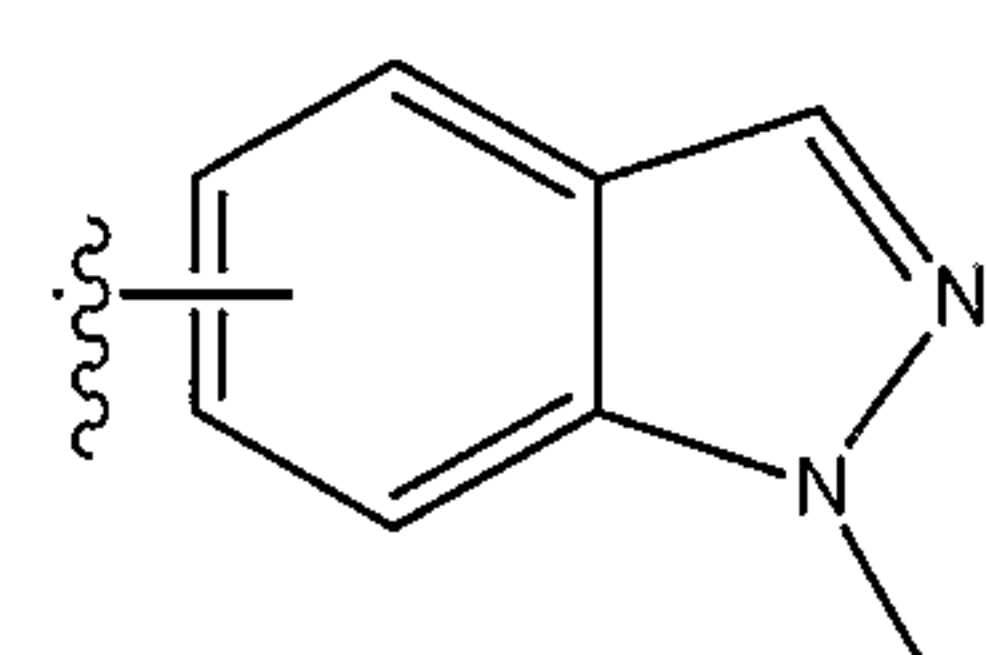
R^8 groups and 5-15 membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the

same or different R^8 groups, R^4 is  and R^{35} is a hydrogen or a suitable R^8 .

In a fourteenth embodiment, the compounds of structural formulae (I) and (Ia), R^5 , R^6 , R^8 , L^1 and L^2 are as previously defined, R^4 is a substituted phenyl group, substituted

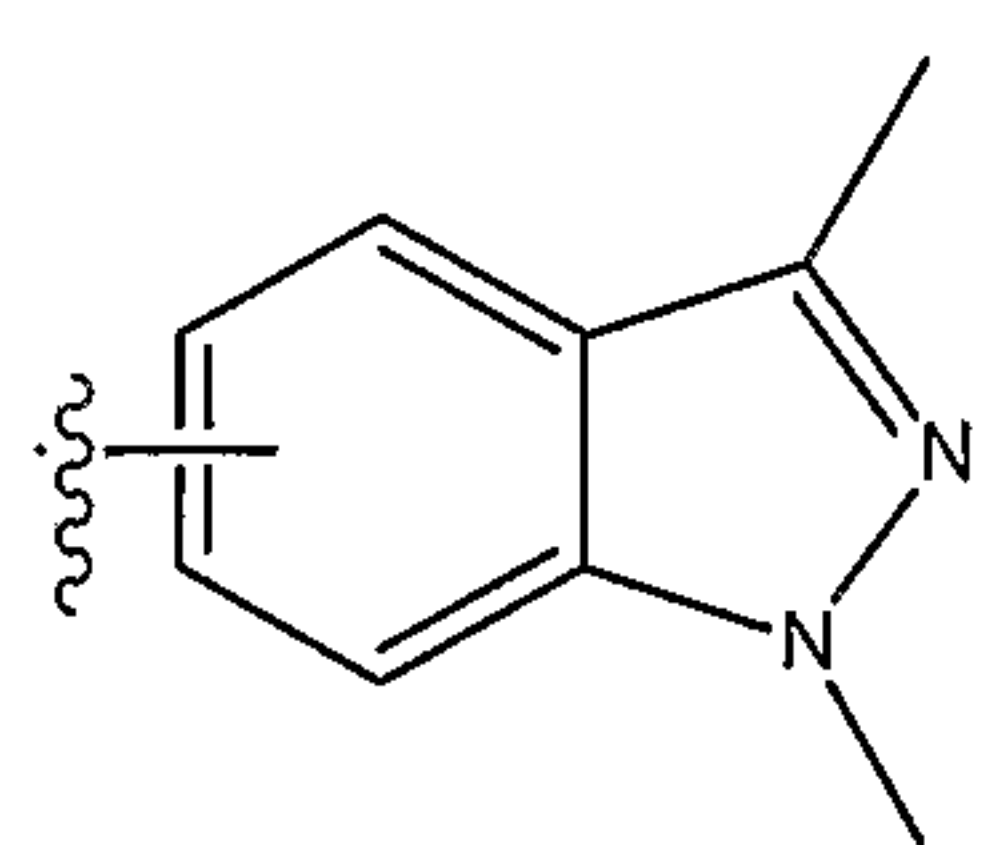
5 with the same or different R^8 groups and R^2 is  wherein "yy" = 1 to 6. In one aspect, the R^4 phenyl group is di or tri substituted with the same or different R^8 groups, and in particular, halogen atoms. In particular, R^4 can be substituted at the 3 and 4 positions relative to attachment to the N4 amine, particularly with halogen atoms and/or alkoxy groups.

10 In a fifteenth embodiment, the compounds of structural formulae (I) and (Ia), R^5 , R^6 , R^8 , L^1 and L^2 are as previously defined, R^4 is a substituted phenyl group, substituted with

the same or different R^8 groups and R^2 is . In one aspect, the R^4 phenyl group is di or tri substituted with the same or different R^8 groups, and in particular, halogen atoms. In particular, R^4 can be substituted at the 3 and 4 positions relative to attachment to the N4 amine, particularly with halogen atoms and/or alkoxy groups.

15 the N4 amine, particularly with halogen atoms and/or alkoxy groups.

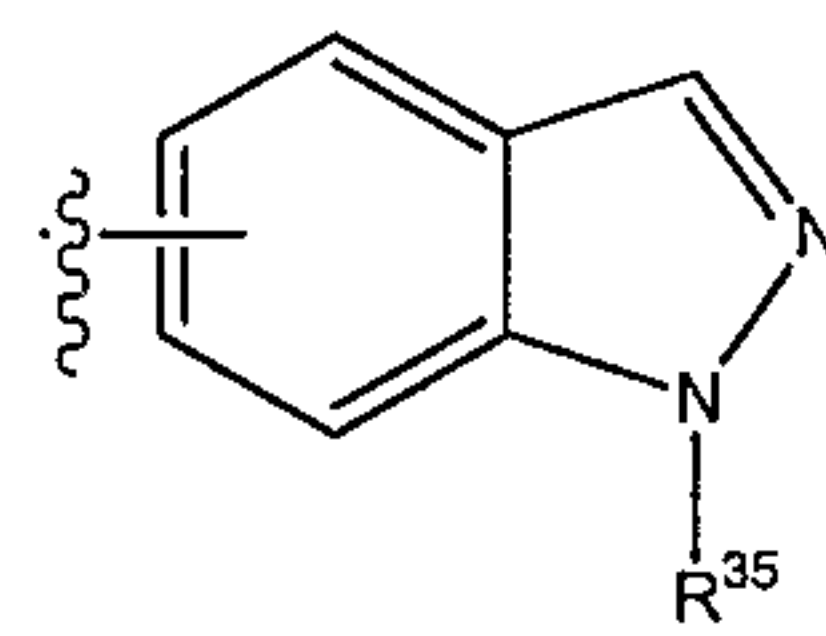
In a sixteenth embodiment, the compounds of structural formulae (I) and (Ia), R^5 , R^6 , R^8 , L^1 and L^2 are as previously defined, R^4 is a substituted phenyl group, substituted

with the same or different R^8 groups and R^2 is . In one aspect, the R^4 phenyl group is di or tri substituted with the same or different R^8 groups, and in particular,

halogen atoms. In particular, R^4 can be substituted at the 3 and 4 positions relative to attachment to the N4 amine, particularly with halogen atoms and/or alkoxy groups.

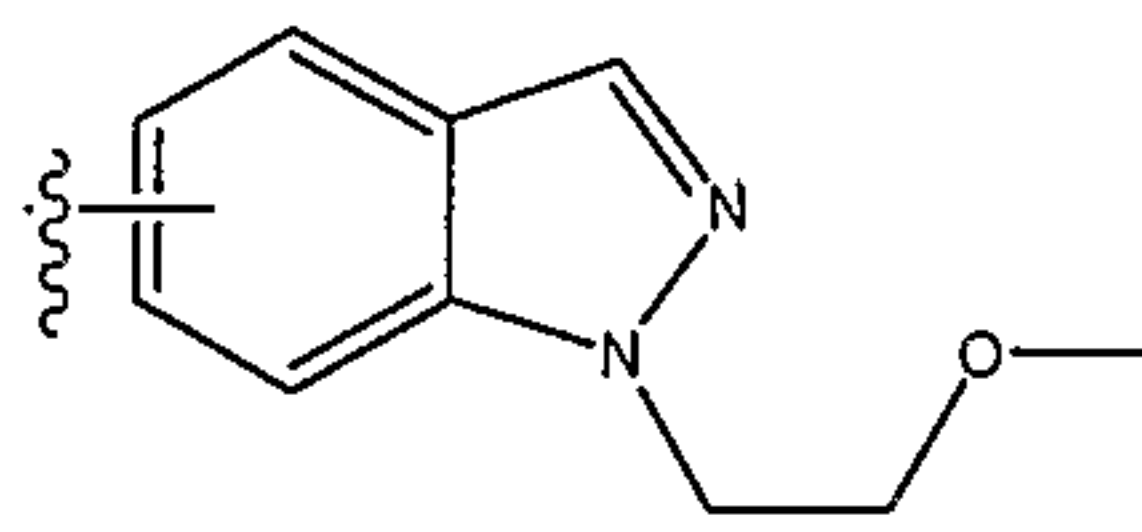
In a seventeenth embodiment, the compounds of structural formulae (I) and (Ia), R^5 , R^6 , R^8 , L^1 and L^2 are as previously defined, R^4 is a substituted phenyl group, substituted

5 with the same or different R^8 groups and R^2 is



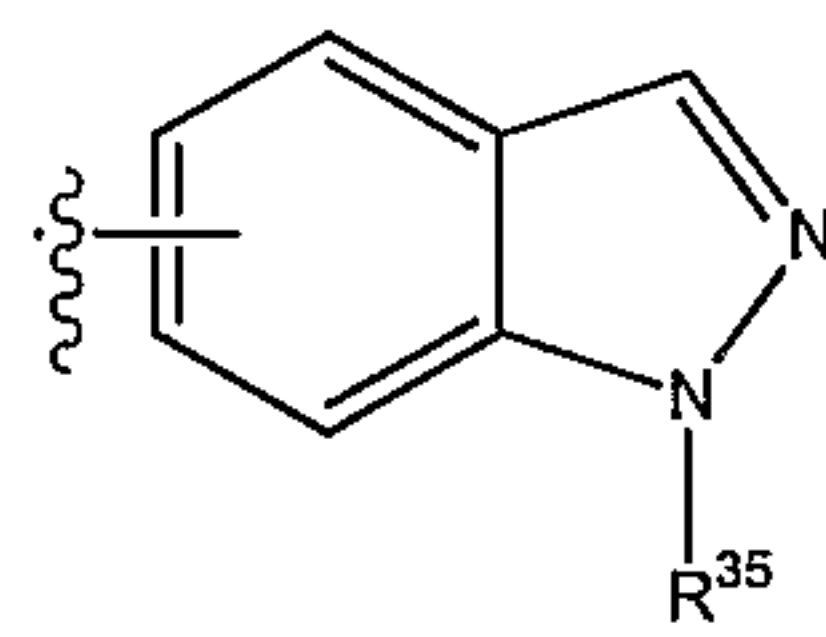
, wherein R^{35} is an

alkylalkoxy group, and in particular is



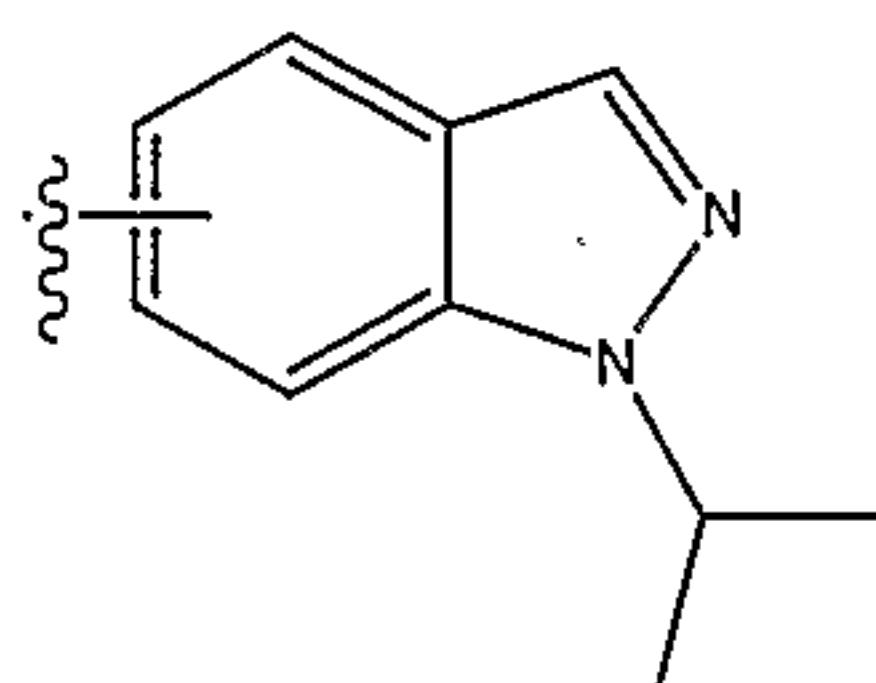
. In one aspect, the R^4 phenyl group is di or tri substituted with the same or different R^8 groups, and in particular, halogen atoms. In particular, R^4 can be substituted at the 3 and 4 positions relative to attachment to the N4 amine, particularly with halogen atoms and/or alkoxy groups.

10 In an eighteenth embodiment, the compounds of structural formulae (I) and (Ia), R^5 , R^6 , R^8 , L^1 and L^2 are as previously defined, R^4 is a substituted phenyl group, substituted



with the same or different R^8 groups and R^2 is

, wherein R^{35} is an alkyl



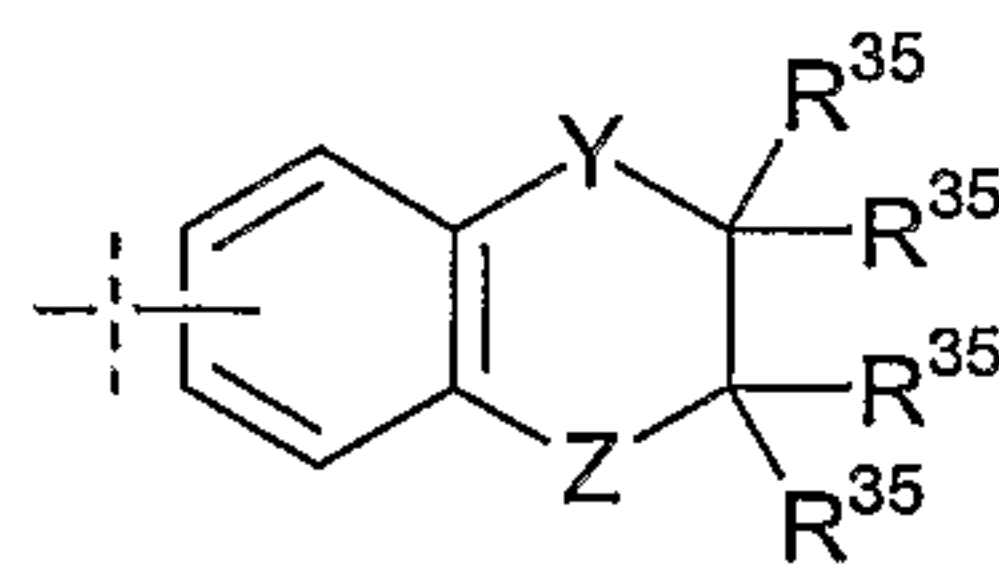
group, and in particular is

. In one aspect, the R^4 phenyl group is di or tri substituted with the same or different R^8 groups, and in particular, halogen atoms. In

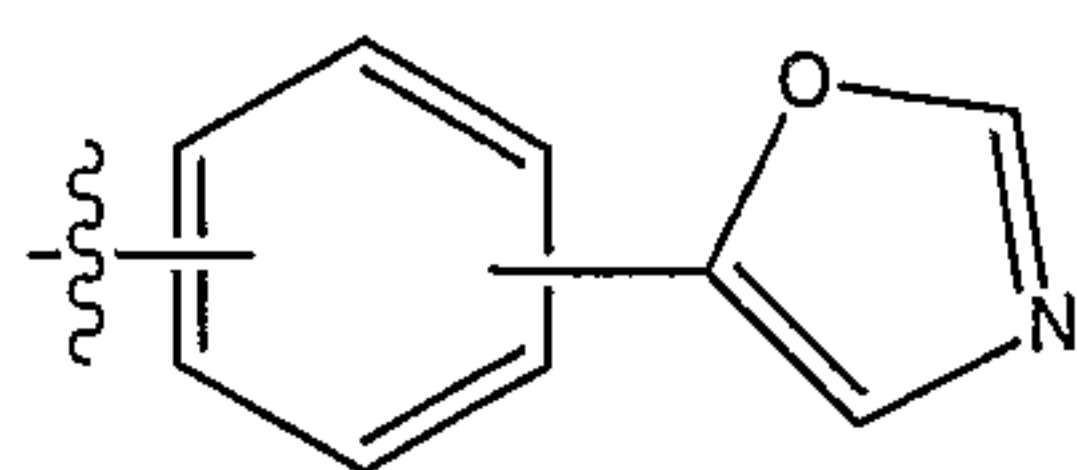
15 particular, R^4 can be substituted at the 3 and 4 positions relative to attachment to the N4 amine, particularly with halogen atoms and/or alkoxy groups.

In a nineteenth embodiment, the compounds of structural formulae (I) and (Ia), R^5 ,

R^6 , R^8 , L^1 and L^2 are as previously defined R^4 is



and R^2 is

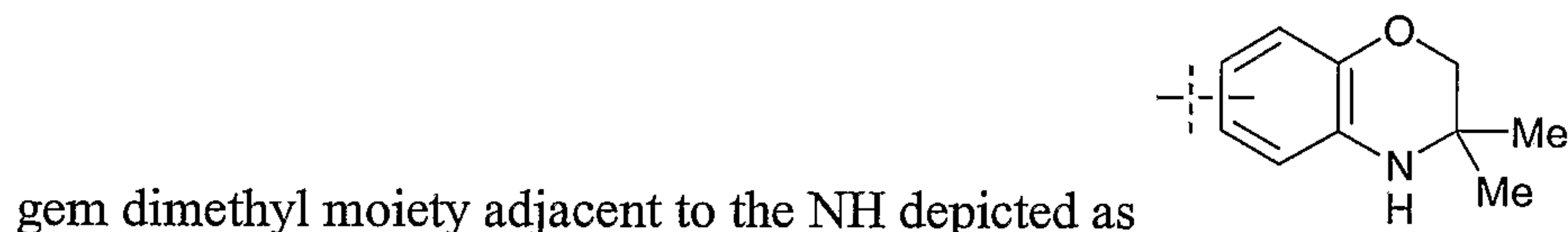


and in particular, is substituted at the 3 or 4 position with the

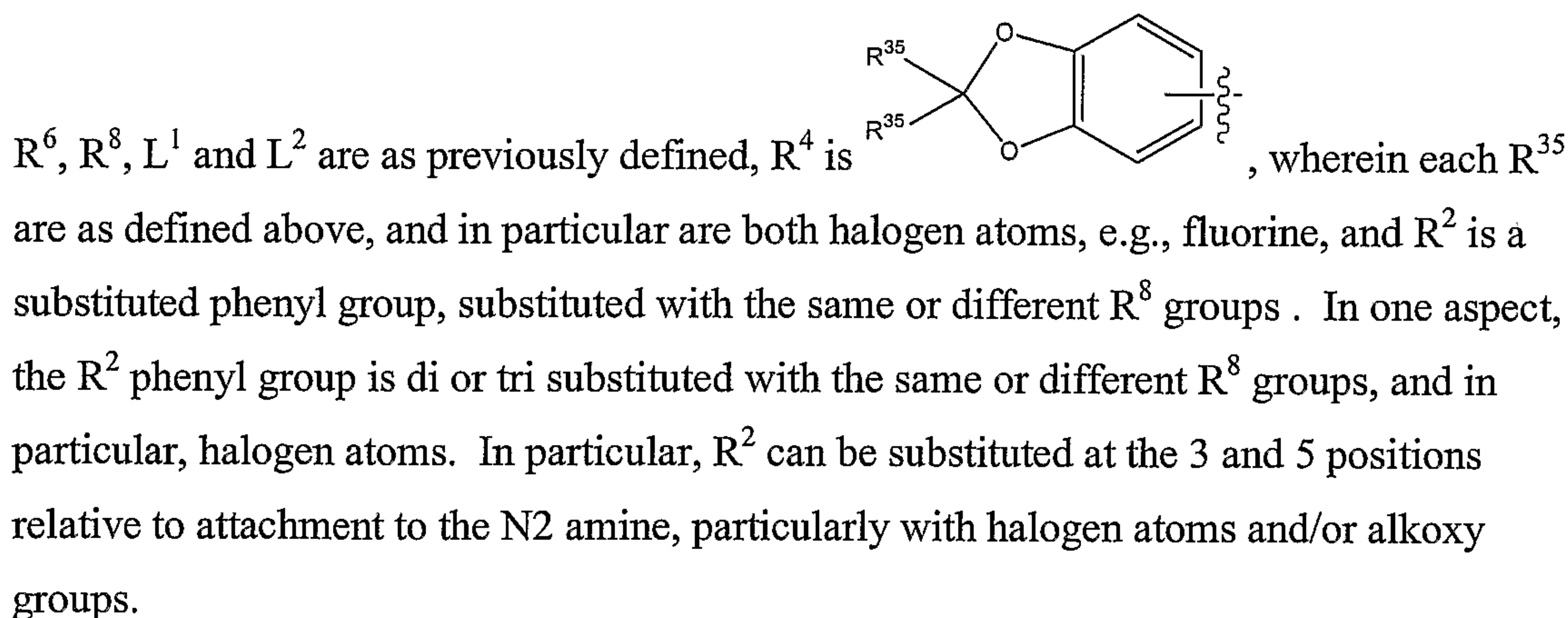
isoxazole. Y is selected from the group consisting of O, S, SO, SO₂, SONR³⁶, NH and NR³⁷. Z is selected from the group consisting of O, S, SO, SO₂, SONR³⁶, NH and NR³⁷. Each R³⁵ is, independently of the others, selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and R⁸, or, alternatively, two R³⁵ bonded to the same carbon atom are taken together to form an oxo (=O), NH or NR³⁸ group and the other two R³⁵ each, if present, independently of one another, are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and R⁸. Each R³⁶ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and (C1-C6) alkyl. Each R³⁷ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a progroup.. R³⁸ is selected from the group consisting of (C1-C6) alkyl and (C5-C14) aryl..

10 In certain aspects, R³⁷ is selected from the group consisting of aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, R^a, R^b-CR^aR^b-O-C(O)R⁸, -CR^aR^b-O-PO(OR⁸)₂, -CH₂-O-PO(OR⁸)₂, -CH₂-PO(OR⁸)₂, -C(O)-CR^aR^b-N(CH₃)₂, -CR^aR^b-O-C(O)-CR^aR^b-N(CH₃)₂, -C(O)R⁸, -C(O)CF₃ and -C(O)-NR⁸-C(O)R⁸

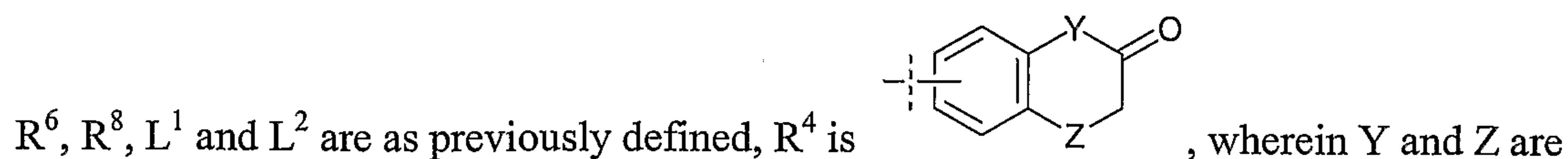
15 In one aspect, Y is oxygen, Z is NH and one or more of R³⁵ is an alkyl group, and in particular, a methyl group. In certain, two R³⁵'s form a gem dialkyl moiety, in particular, a

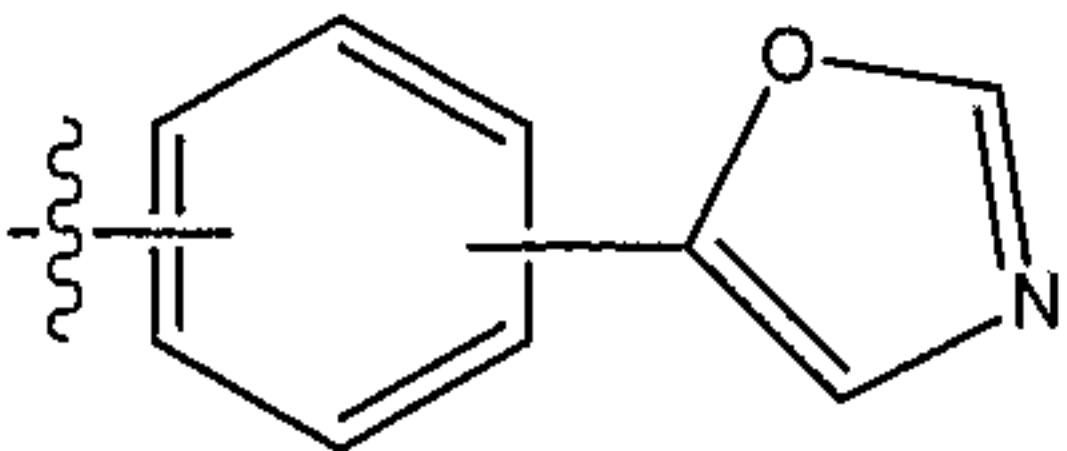


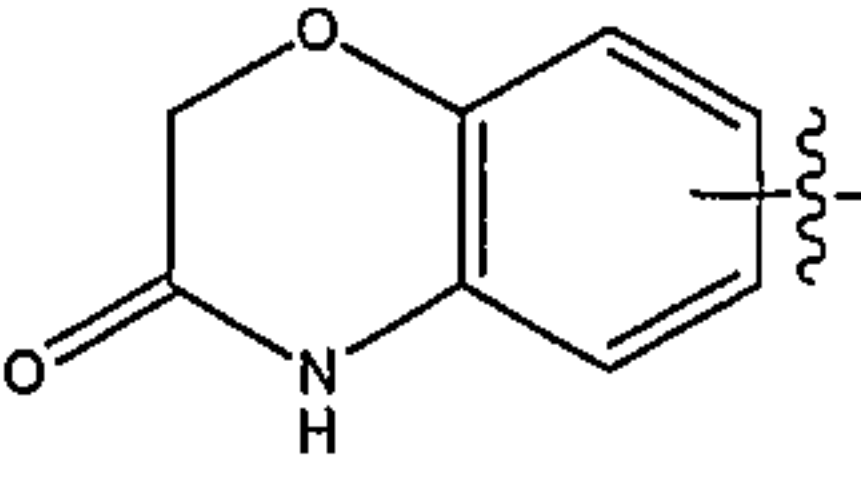
In a twentieth embodiment, the compounds of structural formulae (I) and (Ia), R⁵,



25 In a twenty first embodiment, the compounds of structural formulae (I) and (Ia), R⁵,

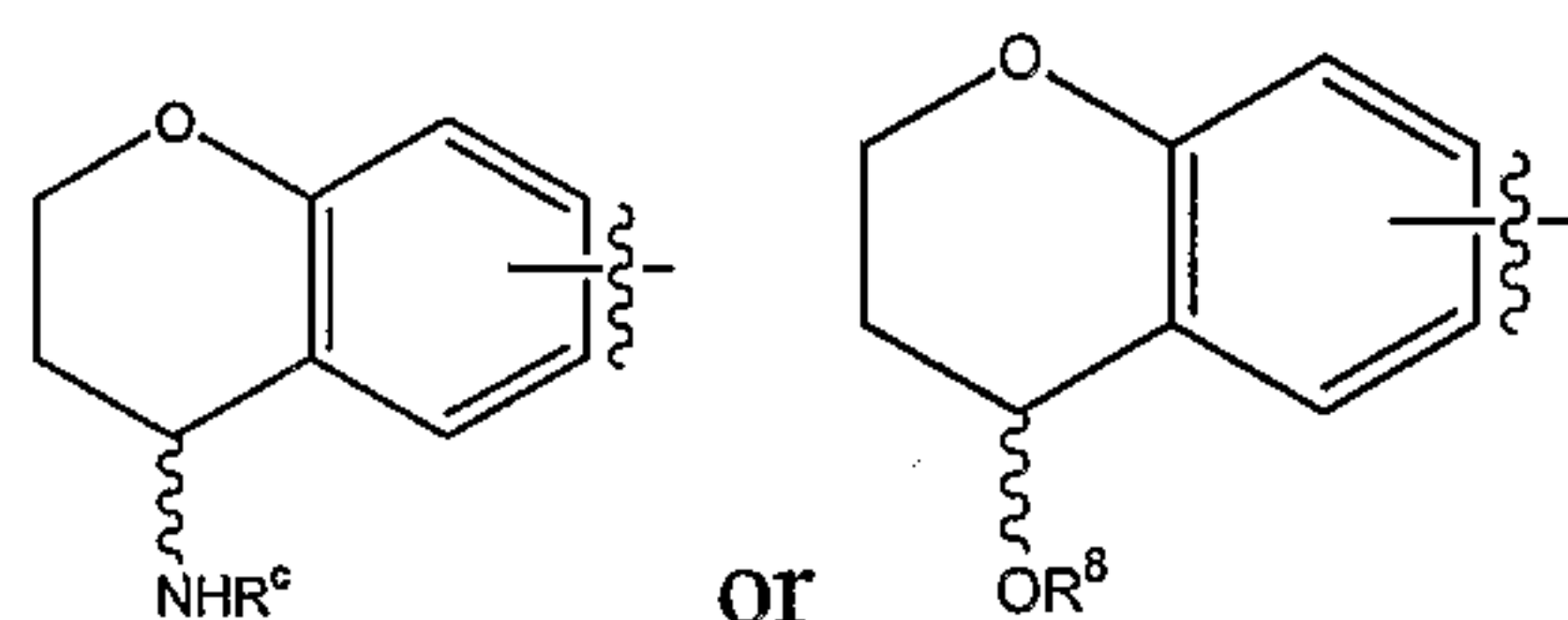


defined as above and R^2 is  and in particular is substituted at the 3 or 4 position with the isoxazole. In one aspect of the thirty ninth embodiment with regard to R^4 ,

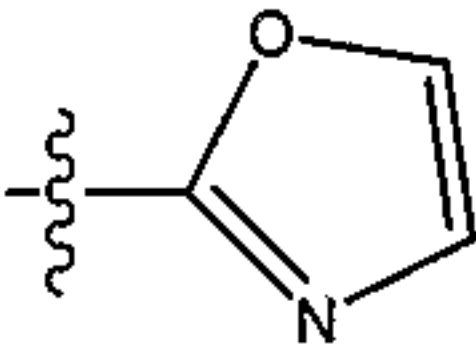
Y is NH and Z is O, e.g., .

In a twenty second embodiment the compounds of structural formulae (I) and (Ia),

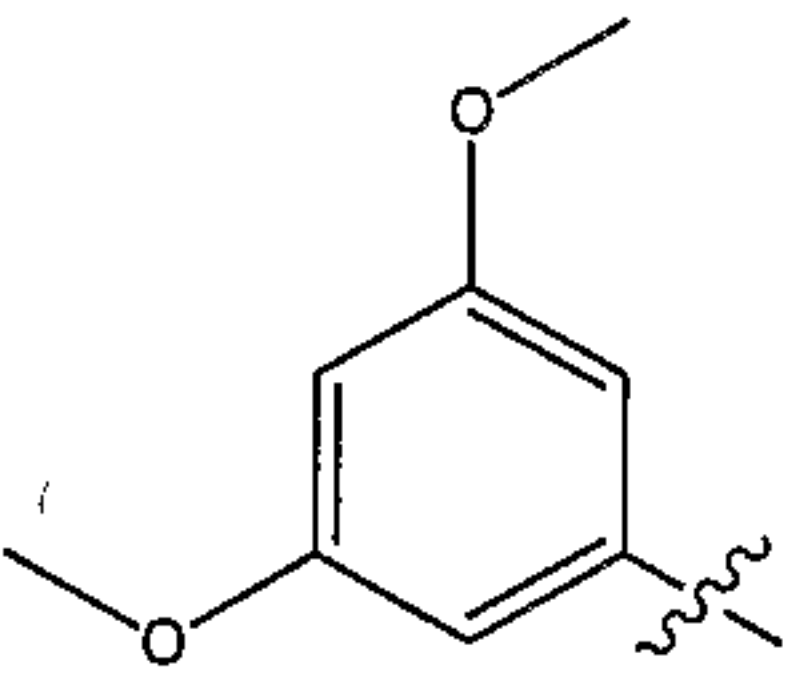
5 R^5 , R^6 , R^8 , L^1 and L^2 are as previously defined, R^4 is



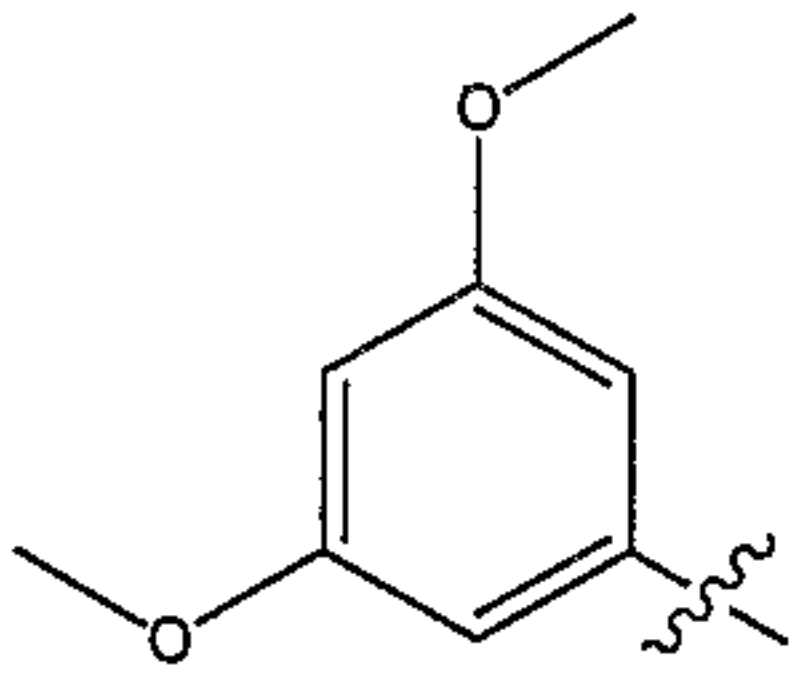
wherein R^8 and R^c are as defined above and R^2 is a phenyl

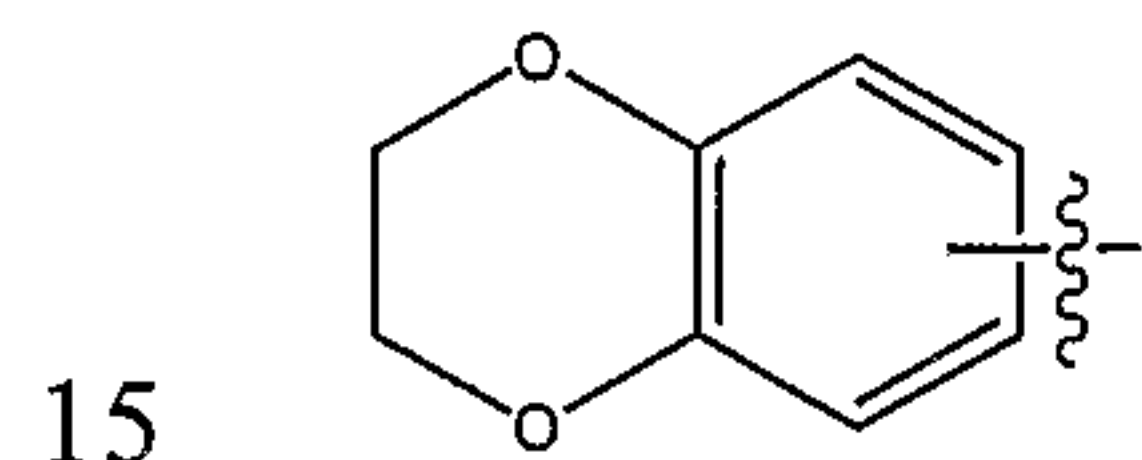
group substituted at the 3 or 4 position with . In one aspect $-OR^8$, R^8 is a hydrogen atom.

In a twenty third embodiment, the compounds of structural formulae (I) and (Ia), R^5 ,

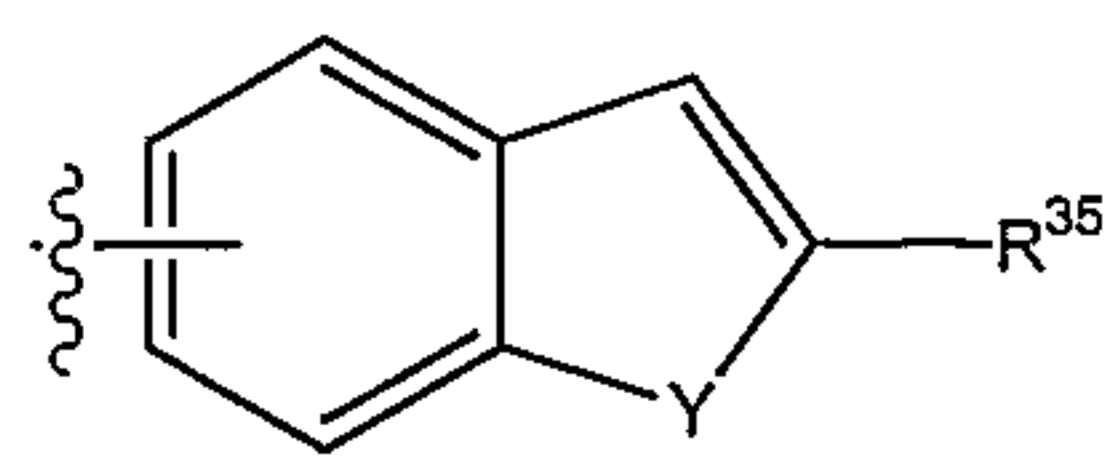
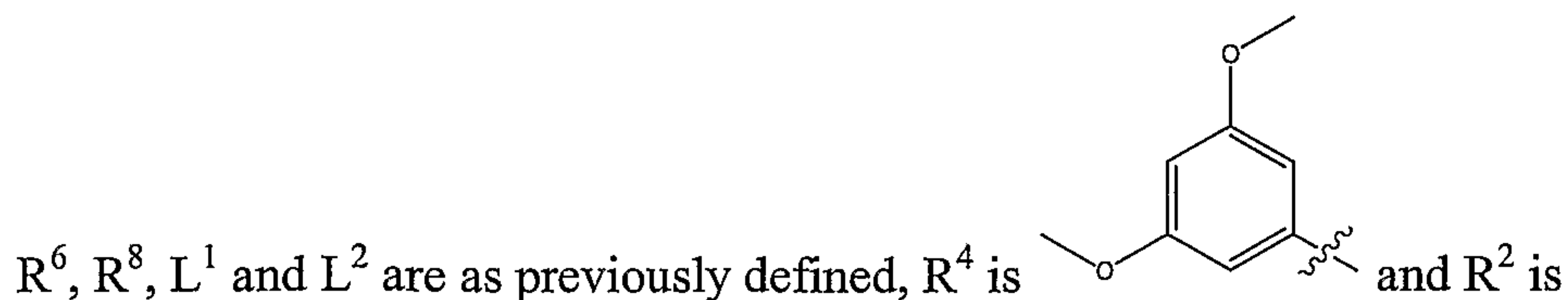
10 R^6 , R^8 , L^1 and L^2 are as previously defined, R^4 is  and R^2 is a substituted phenyl group, substituted with at least two of the same or different R^8 groups as defined above. Suitable examples include compounds 340, 343, 349, 350 and 351.

In a twenty fourth embodiment, the compounds of structural formulae (I) and (Ia),

R^5 , R^6 , R^8 , L^1 and L^2 are as previously defined, R^4 is  and R^2 is

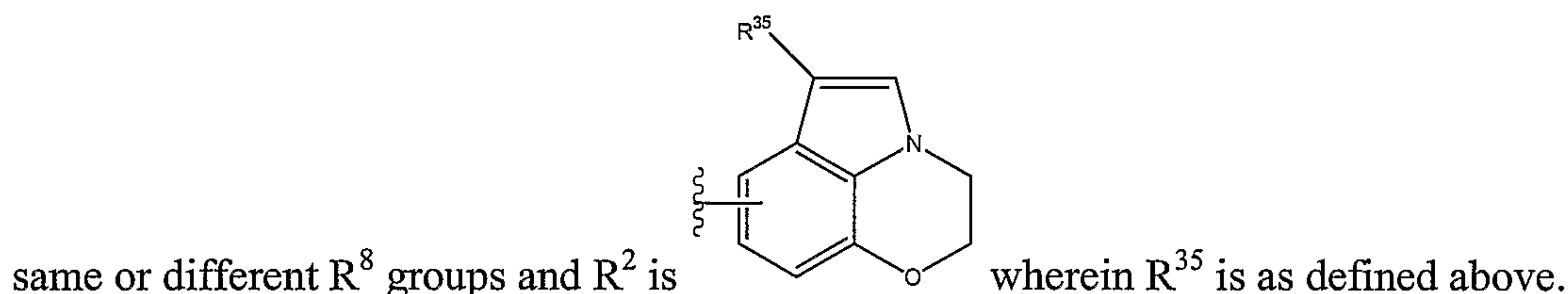


In a twenty fifth embodiment, the compounds of structural formulae (I) and (Ia), R^5 ,



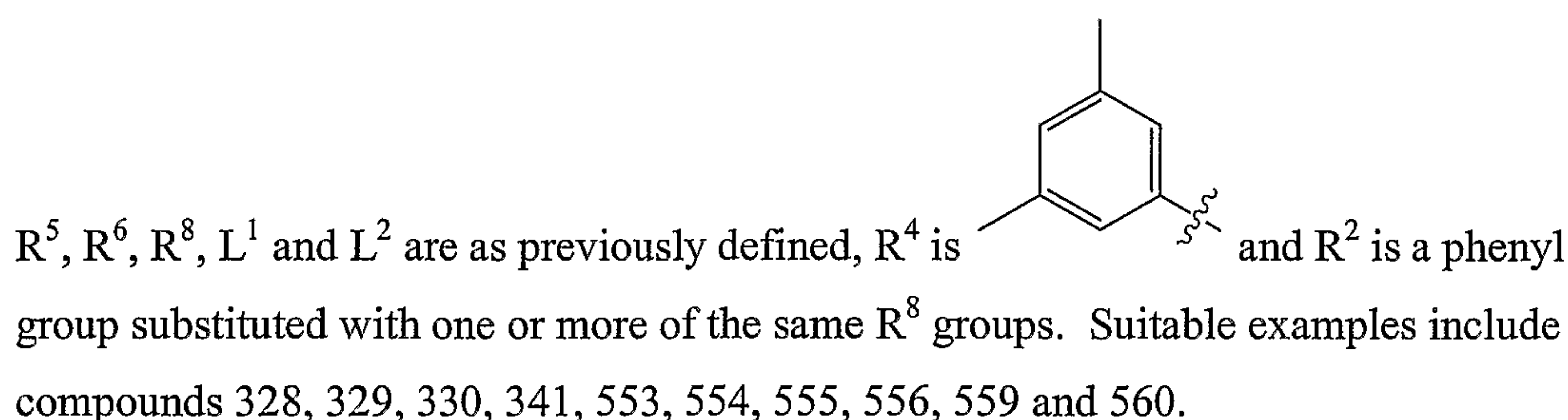
, wherein Y and R^{35} are as defined above. Suitable examples include compounds 368, 381, 382, 383 and 384.

- 5 In a twenty sixth embodiment, the compounds of structural formulae (I) and (Ia), R^5 , R^6 , R^8 , L^1 and L^2 are as previously defined, R^4 is selected from the group consisting of (C1-C6) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, cyclohexyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C5-C15) aryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, phenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups and 5-15 membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the



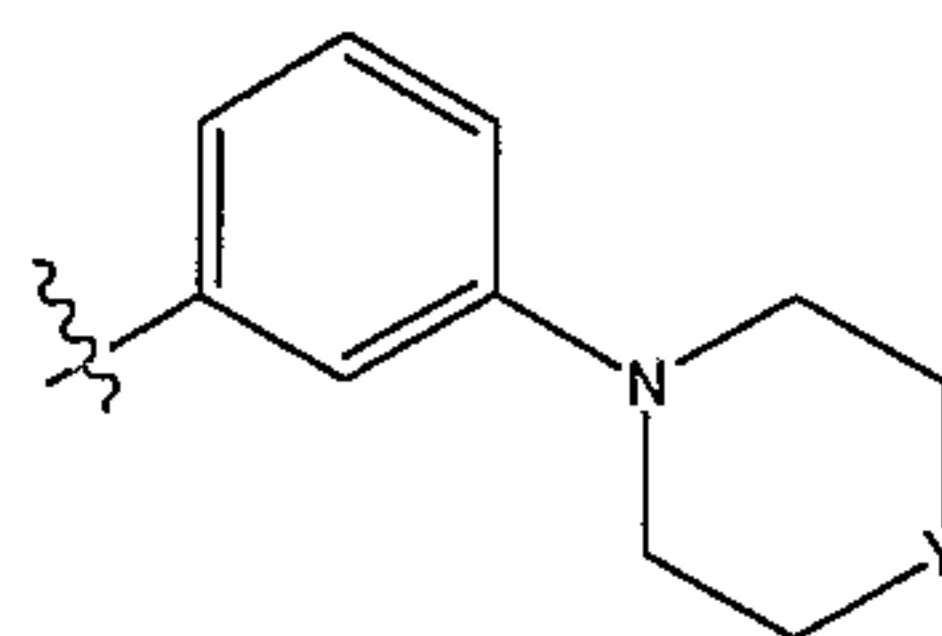
- 15 Suitable examples include compounds 205 and 206.

In a twenty seventh embodiment the compounds of structural formulae (I) and (Ia),



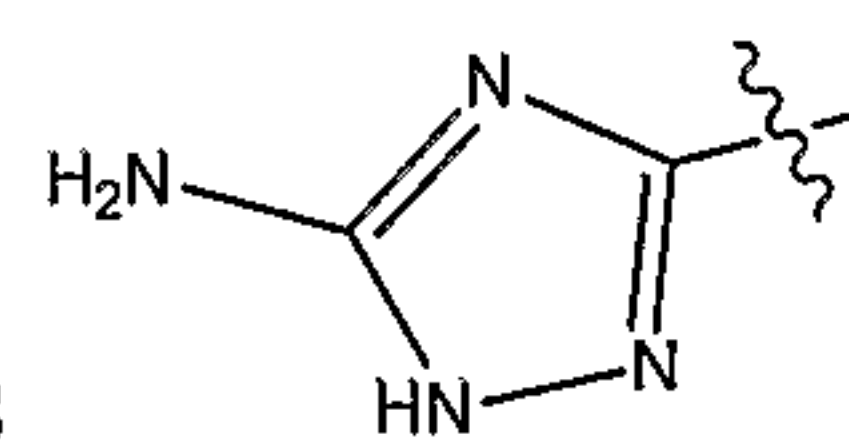
- 20 In a twenty eighth embodiment, the compounds of structural formulae (I) and (Ia), R^5 , R^6 , R^8 , L^1 and L^2 are as previously defined, R^4 is selected from the group consisting of (C1-C6) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups,

(C3-C8) cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, cyclohexyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C5-C15) aryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, phenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups and 5-15 membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the



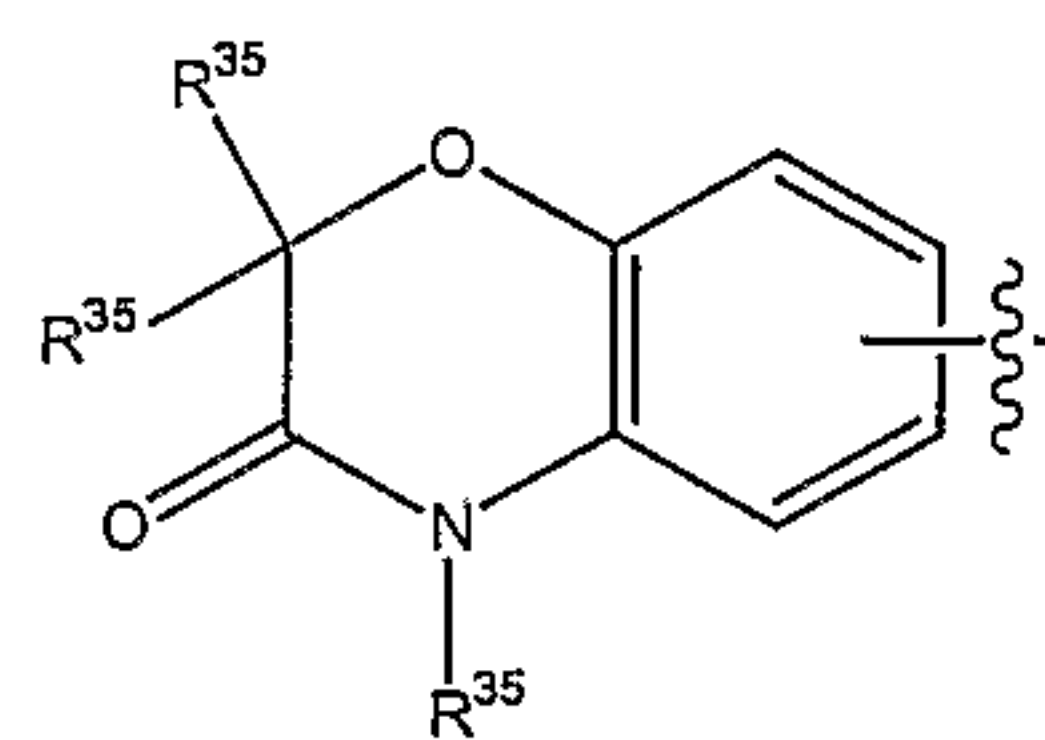
same or different R^8 groups and R^2 is NR^{35} and R^{35} is as defined above. Suitable examples include compounds 1070, 1071, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1078, 1080, 1085, 1091 and 1092.

In a twenty ninth embodiment, the compounds of structural formulae (I) and (Ia),

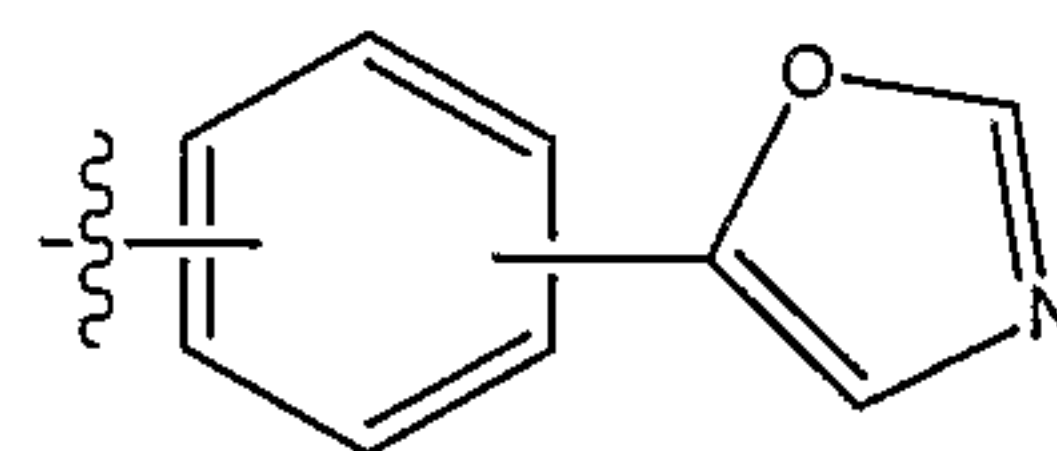


R^5 , R^6 , R^8 , L^1 and L^2 are as previously defined, R^4 is a substituted phenyl group or an indazole, substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups as defined above. Suitable examples include compounds 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254 and 1255.

In a thirtieth embodiment, the compounds of structural formulae (I) and (Ia), R^5 , R^6 ,

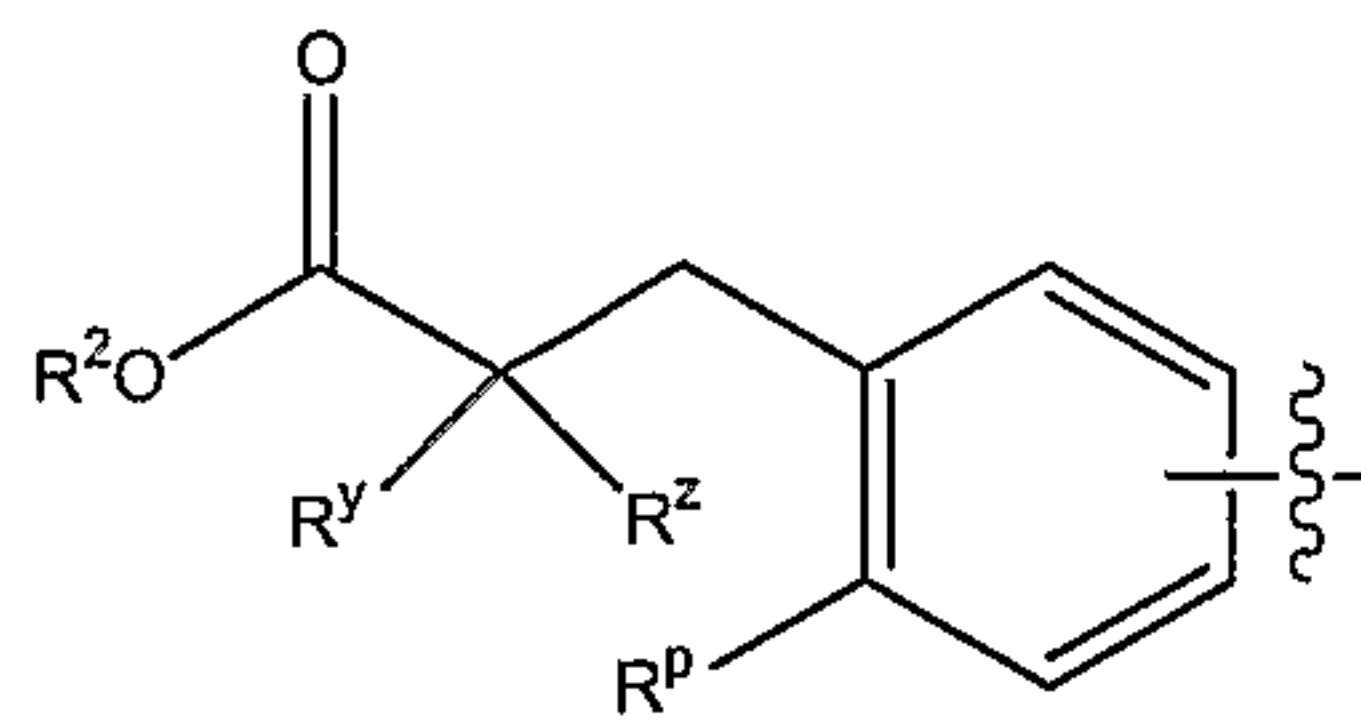


R^8 , L^1 and L^2 are as previously defined, R^4 is a substituted phenyl group or an indazole, substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups as defined above. Suitable examples include compounds 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254 and 1255.



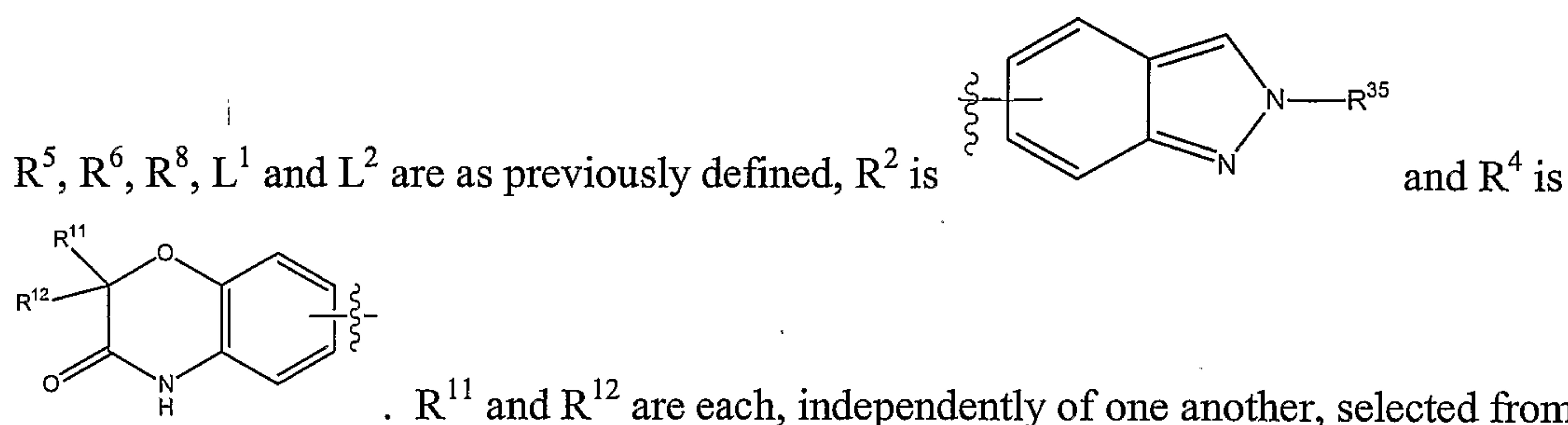
independently is as described above and R^2 is NR^{35} and R^{35} is as defined above. Suitable examples include compounds 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 1281, 1283, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290 and 1291.

In a thirty first embodiment, the compounds of structural formulae (I) and (Ia), R^5 ,



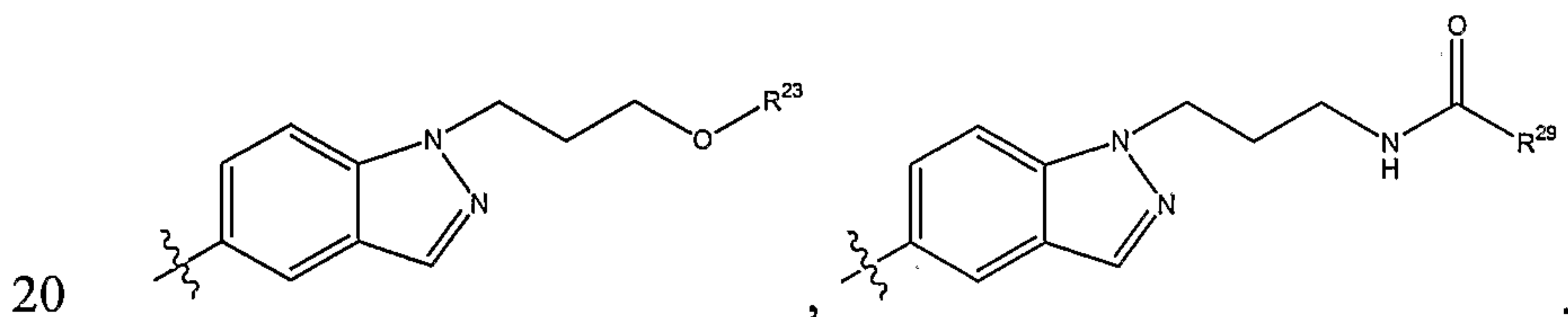
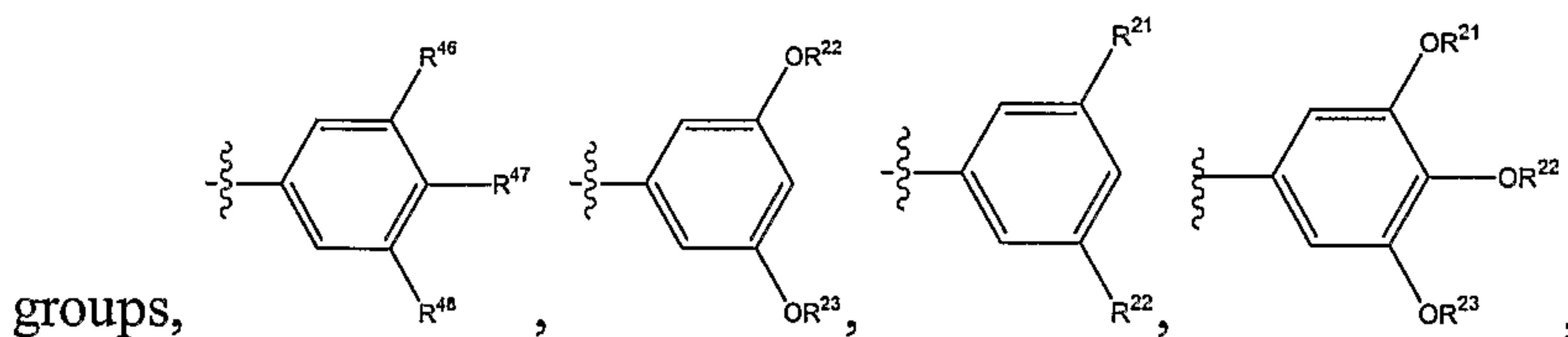
R^6 , R^8 , L^1 and L^2 are as previously defined, R^4 is a hydrogen or lower alkyl group, R^x and R^y are each independently lower alkyl groups, or taken together form a cycloalkyl and R^p is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group and R^2 is as defined above. Suitable examples include compounds 402, 403, 407, 408, 409 and 410.

In a thirty second embodiment, the compounds of structural formulae (I) and (Ia),



group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, haloalkoxy, aminoalkyl and hydroxyalkyl;

In a thirty third embodiment, the compounds of structural formulae (I) and (Ia), R^5 , R^6 , R^8 , L^1 and L^2 are as previously defined, R^2 is selected from (C1-C6) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, cyclohexyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C5-C15) aryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, phenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups and 5-15 membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8





each R^{21} , R^{22} and R^{23} are each, independently of one another, as described above and in particular, an alkyl group;

10

Y, Z, R³⁵, R³⁶, R³⁷ and R³⁸ are as described above;

each R^{46} , R^{47} and R^{48} independently is selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, hydroxyl, halogen, isoxazole, piperazino, N-alkyl piperazine, morpholino and $\text{CH}_3\text{NHC}(\text{O})\text{CH}_2\text{O}-$, with the proviso that R^{46} , R^{47} and R^{48} are all not hydrogen and when one of R^{46} , R^{47} or R^{48} is isoxazole, piperazino, N-alkyl piperazine, morpholino or $\text{CH}_3\text{NHC}(\text{O})\text{CH}_2\text{O}-$, then the remaining R^{46} , R^{47} or R^{48} are hydrogen;

R^{50} is an alkyl group or $-(\text{CH}_2)_q\text{OH}$;

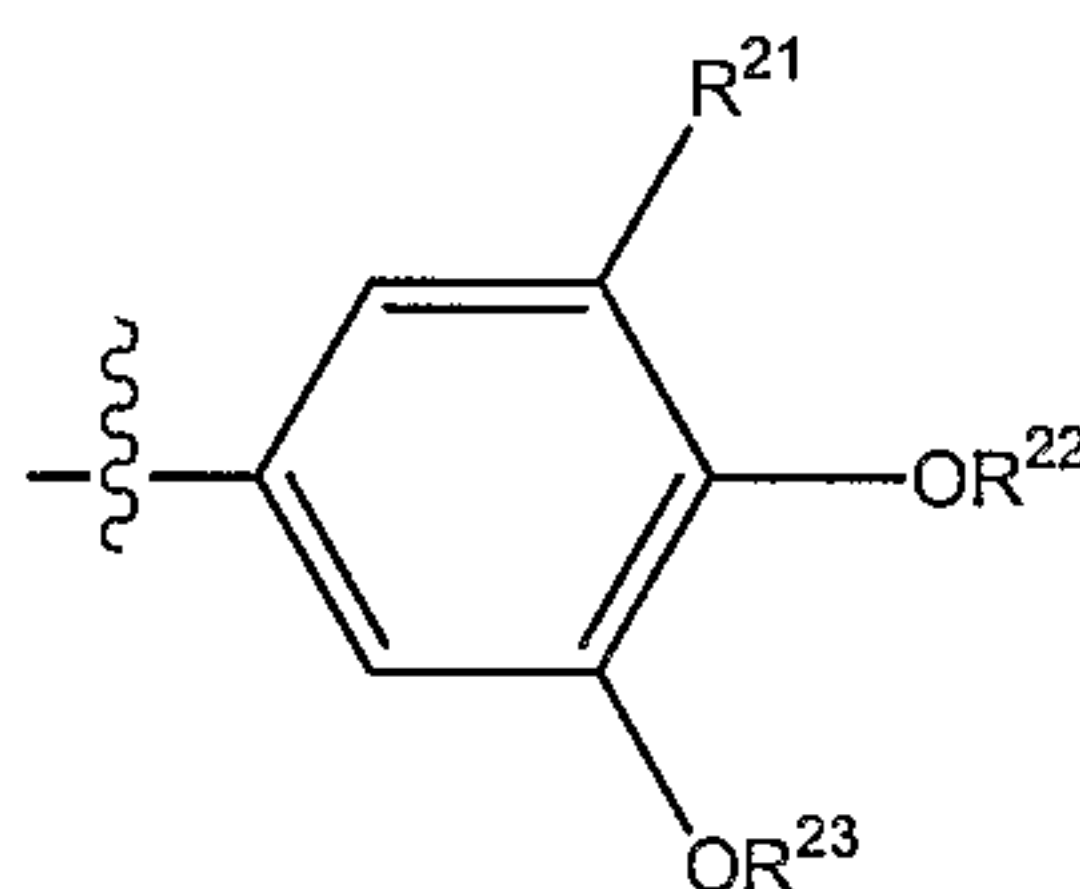
q is an integer from 1 to 6;

R^{52} is an alkyl group or a substituted alkyl group

p is 1, 2 or 3; and

$x = 1-8$.

In a thirty fourth embodiment of the compounds of structural formulae (I) and (Ia), R^2 , R^4 , R^5 , L^1 and L^2 are as previously described for their respective structures (I) and (Ia), with the proviso that R^2 is not 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl, 3,4,5-tri (C1-C6) alkoxyphenyl or

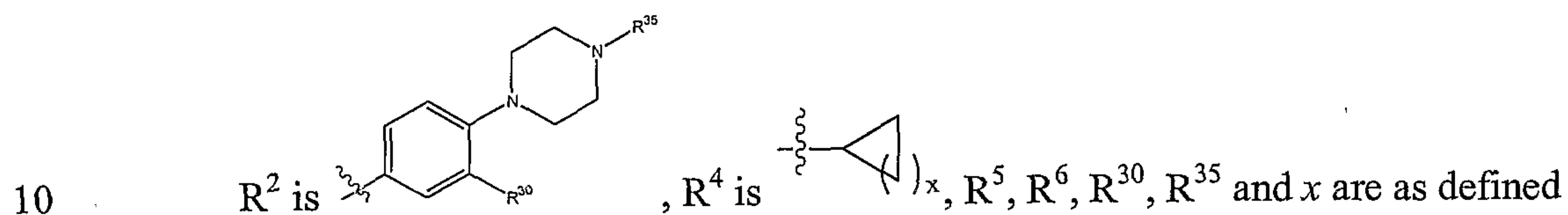


where R^{21} , R^{22} and R^{23} are as defined for R^1 , R^2 and R^3 , respectively of U.S. Patent No. 6,235,746, the disclosure of which is incorporated by reference. In a specific embodiment of this first embodiment, R^{21} is hydrogen, halo, straight-chain or branched (C1-C6) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^{25} groups, hydroxyl, (C1-C6) alkoxy optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different phenyl or R^{25} groups, thiol ($-\text{SH}$), (C1-C6) alkylthio optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different phenyl or R^{25} groups, amino ($-\text{NH}_2$), $-\text{NHR}^{26}$ or $-\text{NR}^{26}\text{R}^{26}$; R^{22} and R^{23} are each, independently of one another, a (C1-C6) straight-chain or branched alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^{25} groups; R^{25} is selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxyl, (C1-C6) alkoxy, thiol, (C1-C6) alkylthio, (C1-C6) alkylamino and (C1-C6) dialkylamino; and each R^{26} is independently a (C1-C6) alkyl

optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different phenyl or R^{25} groups or a $-C(O)R^{27}$, where R^{27} is a (C1-C6) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different phenyl or R^{25} groups.

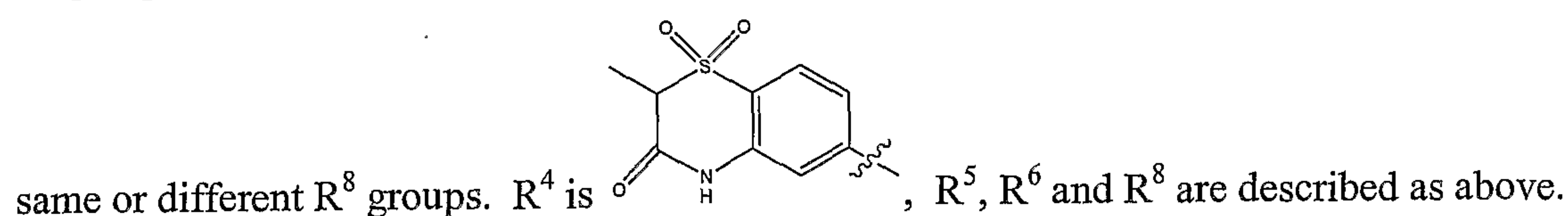
In another specific embodiment, R^{21} is methoxy optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different halo groups and/or R^{22} and R^{23} are each, independently of one another, a methyl or ethyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different halo groups.

In a thirty fifth embodiment, the compounds of structural formulae (I) and (Ia), R^5 , R^6 , R^8 , L^1 and L^2 are as previously defined,:



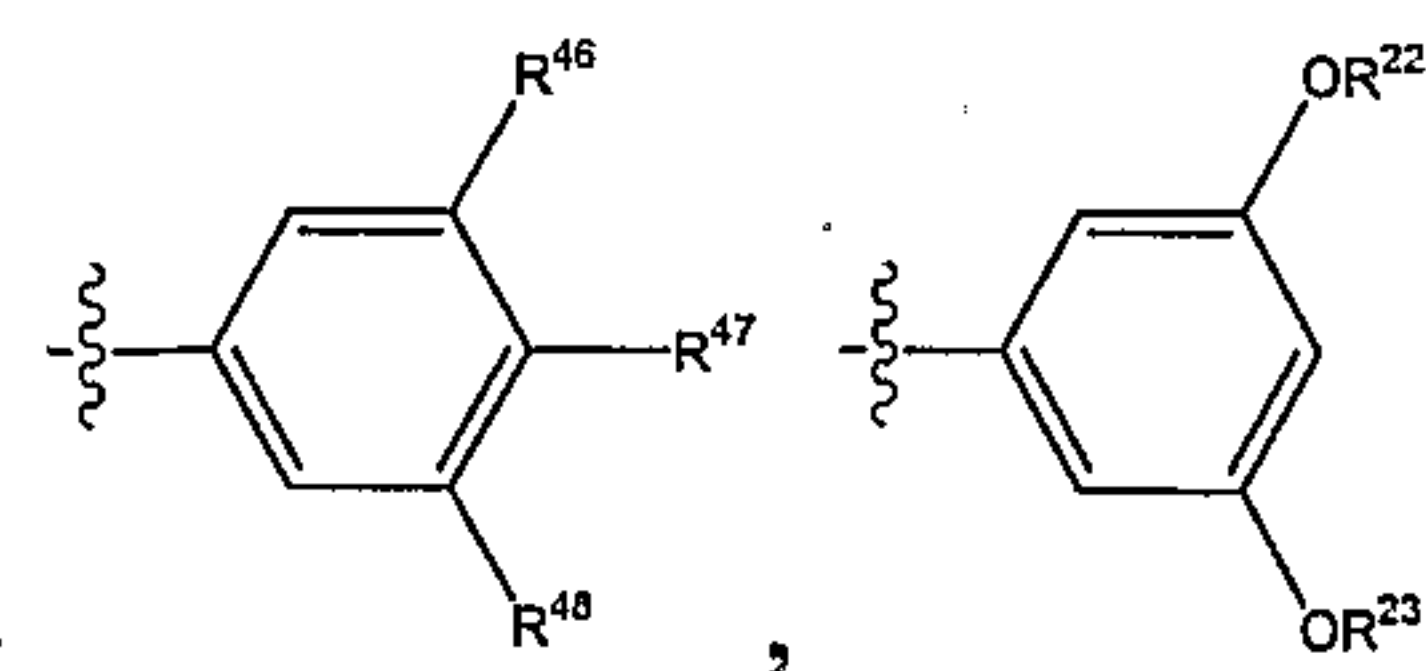
above. In certain embodiments, x is 2 through 4. In other embodiments, R^{35} is a methyl group. In still additional embodiments, R^{30} is chlorine, methyl or trifluoromethyl. In still other embodiments, R^5 is fluorine and R^6 is hydrogen.

In a thirty sixth embodiment the 2, 4-pyrimidinediamine includes those compounds according to structures I and I(a) wherein R^2 is selected from the group consisting of (C1-C6) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, cyclohexyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C5-C15) aryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, phenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups and 5-15 membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the



In certain embodiments, R^5 is a fluorine atom and R^6 is a hydrogen atom.. In certain embodiments, R^2 is a di or tri-substituted phenyl group.

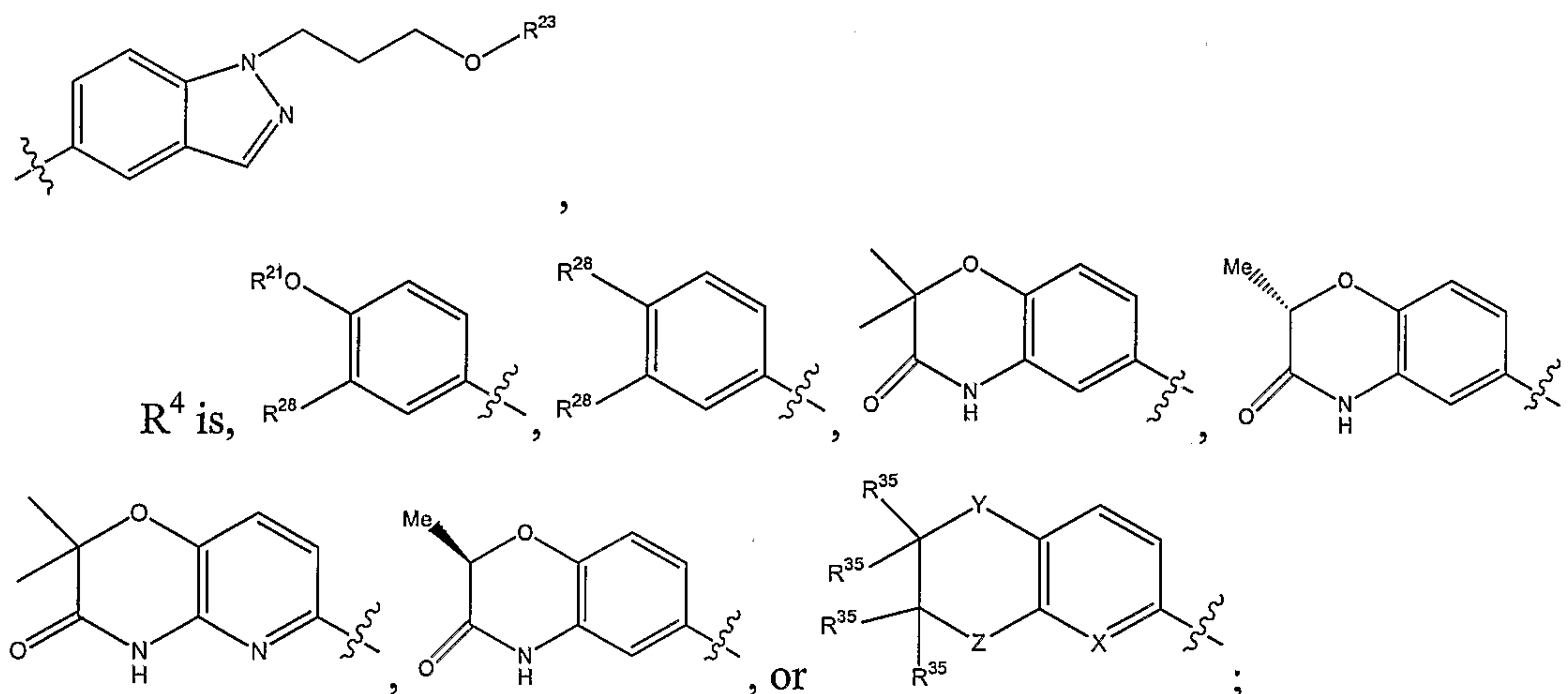
compounds according to structures I and I(a) wherein R² is





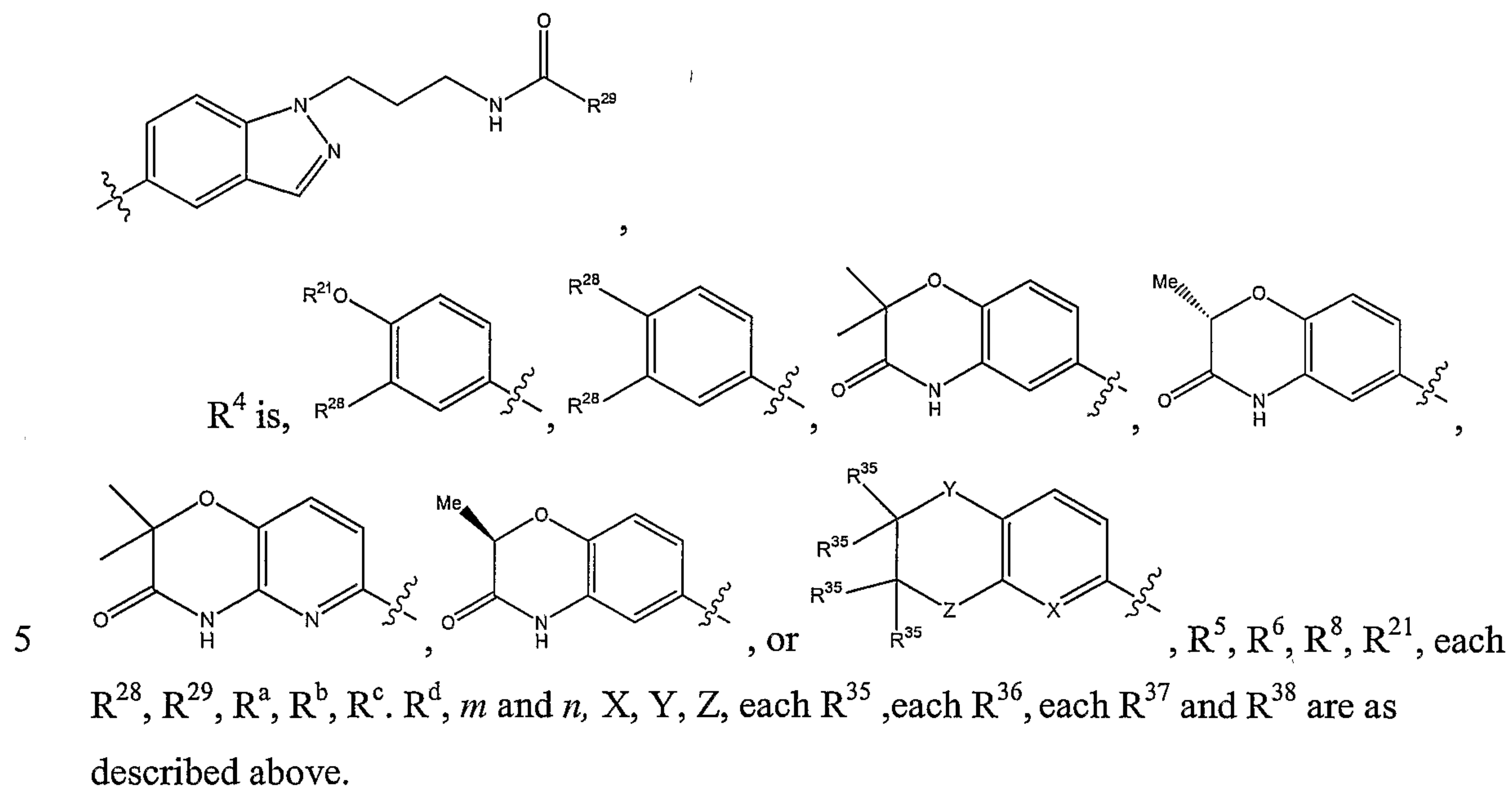
 or
 
 , R⁴ is
 
 and R⁵, R⁶, R²² and R²³, R⁴⁶, R⁴⁷

In a thirty eighth embodiment, the present invention relates to 2, 4-pyrimidinediamine compounds according to structures I and I(a) wherein R² is



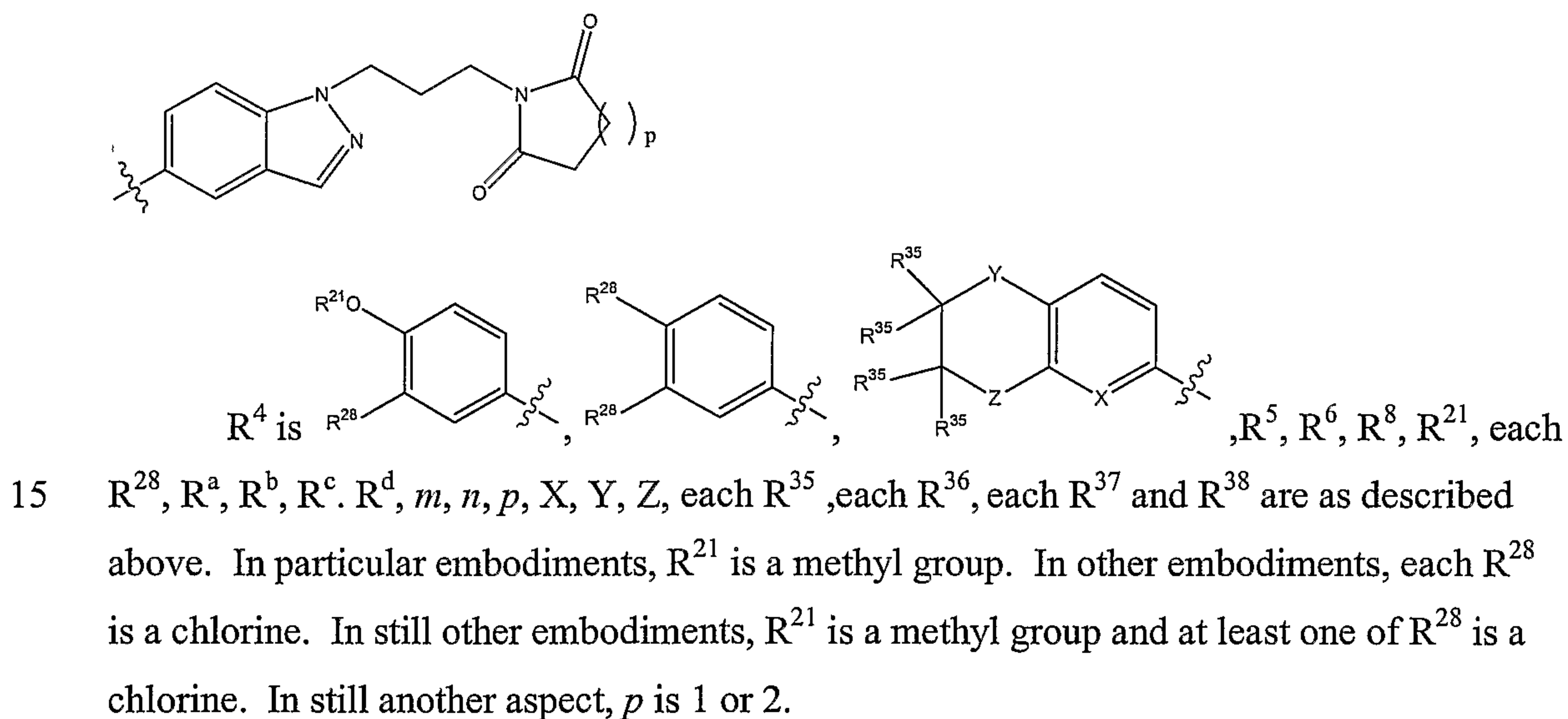
R⁵, R⁶, R⁸, R²¹, R²³, R²⁸, R³⁵, R³⁶, R³⁷, R³⁸, Y, Z, R^a, R^b, R^c, R^d, *m* and *n* are as described above, and X is selected from the group consisting of N and CH. In a particular embodiment, R²⁸ is a methoxy. In another embodiment, R²³ is methyl. In particular embodiments, R²¹ is a methyl group. In other embodiments, each R²⁸ is chlorine. In still additional embodiments, R²¹ is a methyl group and at least one R²⁸ is a chlorine. In another embodiment, R²⁸ is a methoxy.

In a thirty ninth embodiment, the present invention provides pyrimidinediamine compounds according to structures I and I(a) wherein R^2 is

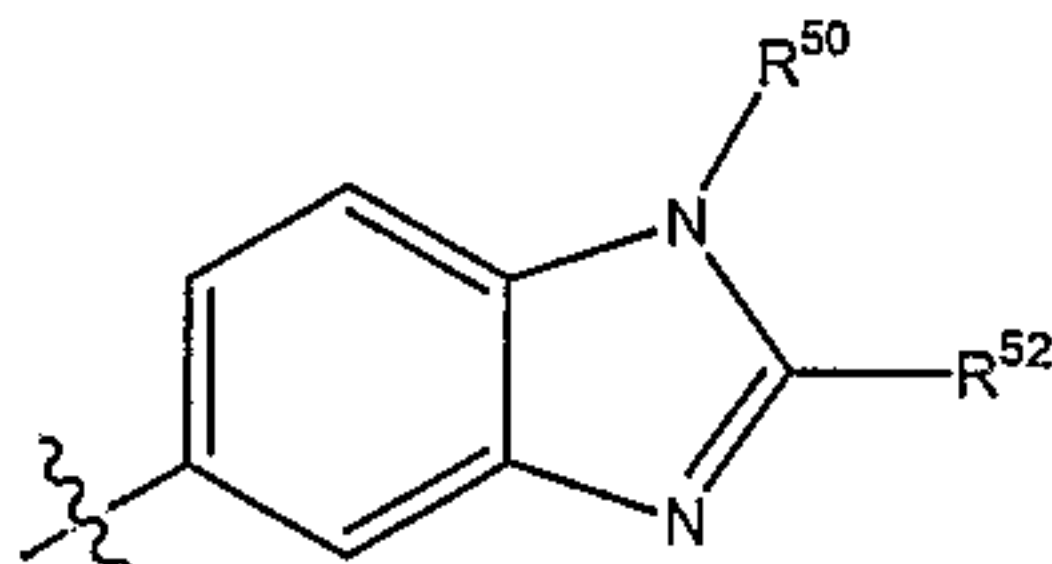


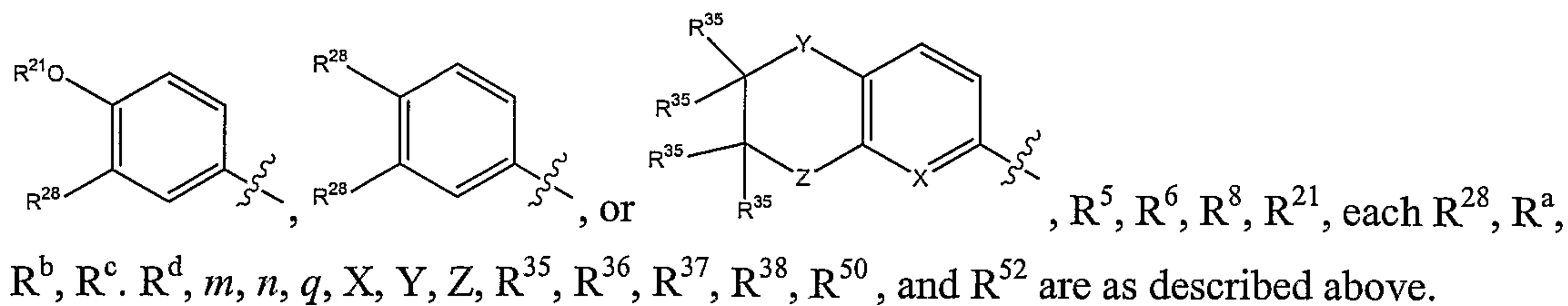
In certain embodiments, R^{29} is a *t*-butyl group. In other embodiments, R^{21} is a methyl group. In certain embodiments, each R^{28} is a chlorine. In still another embodiment, R^{21} is a methyl group and at least one of R^{28} is a chlorine.

In a fortieth embodiment, the invention pertains to 2, 4-pyrimidinediamine compounds according to structures I and I(a) wherein R^2 is



In a forty first embodiment, the invention relates to 2, 4-pyrimidinediamine

compounds according to structures I and I(a) wherein R^2 is , R^4 is



5 In certain aspects, R^{50} is $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{-OH}$ or methyl. In another aspect, R^{52} is trifluoromethyl. In still another aspect, at least one R^{28} is a chlorine. In yet another aspect, R^{50} is a methyl and at least one R^{28} is a chlorine.

10 In a forty second embodiment, applicable to the first through forty first embodiments, R^5 of the pyrimidine ring is a halogen atom, such as fluorine, and R^6 of the pyrimidine ring is a hydrogen atom.

In a forty third embodiment, L^1 and L^2 are covalent bonds for the above-identified embodiments.

Also specifically described are combinations of the above first through forty third embodiments.

15 Those of skill in the art will appreciate that the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds described herein may include functional groups that can be masked with progroups to create prodrugs. Such prodrugs are usually, but need not be, pharmacologically inactive until converted into their active drug form. Indeed, many of the active 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds described in TABLE 1, include promoieties that are hydrolyzable or otherwise

20 cleavable under conditions of use. For example, ester groups commonly undergo acid-catalyzed hydrolysis to yield the parent carboxylic acid when exposed to the acidic conditions of the stomach, or base-catalyzed hydrolysis when exposed to the basic conditions of the intestine or blood. Thus, when administered to a subject orally, 2,4-pyrimidinediamines that include ester moieties may be considered prodrugs of their

25 corresponding carboxylic acid, regardless of whether the ester form is pharmacologically active. Referring to TABLE 1, numerous ester-containing 2,4-pyrimidinediamines of the invention are active in their ester, "prodrug" form.

In the prodrugs of the invention, any available functional moiety may be masked with a progroup to yield a prodrug. Functional groups within the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds that may be masked with progroups for inclusion in a promoiety include, but are not limited to, amines (primary and secondary), hydroxyls, sulfanyls (thiols), carboxyls, etc. Myriad progroups suitable for masking such functional groups to yield promoieties that are cleavable under the desired conditions of use are known in the art. All of these progroups, alone or in combinations, may be included in the prodrugs of the invention.

In one illustrative embodiment, the prodrugs of the invention are compounds according to structural formula (I) in which R^c and R^d may be, in addition to their previously-defined alternatives, a progroup.

Those of skill in the art will appreciate that many of the compounds and prodrugs of the invention, as well as the various compound species specifically described and/or illustrated herein, may exhibit the phenomena of tautomerism, conformational isomerism, geometric isomerism and/or optical isomerism. For example, the compounds and prodrugs of the invention may include one or more chiral centers and/or double bonds and as a consequence may exist as stereoisomers, such as double-bond isomers (i.e., geometric isomers), enantiomers and diastereomers and mixtures thereof, such as racemic mixtures. As another example, the compounds and prodrugs of the invention may exist in several tautomeric forms, including the enol form, the keto form and mixtures thereof. As the various compound names, formulae and compound drawings within the specification and claims can represent only one of the possible tautomeric, conformational isomeric, optical isomeric or geometric isomeric forms, it should be understood that the invention encompasses any tautomeric, conformational isomeric, optical isomeric and/or geometric isomeric forms of the compounds or prodrugs having one or more of the utilities described herein, as well as mixtures of these various different isomeric forms. In cases of limited rotation around the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine core structure, atropisomers are also possible and are also specifically included in the compounds of the invention.

Moreover, skilled artisans will appreciate that when lists of alternative substituents include members which, owing to valency requirements or other reasons, cannot be used to substitute a particular group, the list is intended to be read in context to include those members of the list that are suitable for substituting the particular group. For example, skilled artisans will appreciate that while all of the listed alternatives for R^b can be used to

substitute an alkyl group, certain of the alternatives, such as =O, cannot be used to substitute a phenyl group. It is to be understood that only possible combinations of substituent-group pairs are intended.

The compounds and/or prodrugs of the invention may be identified by either their
5 chemical structure or their chemical name. When the chemical structure and the chemical name conflict, the chemical structure is determinative of the identity of the specific compound.

Depending upon the nature of the various substituents, the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds and prodrugs of the invention may be in the form of salts. Such salts include
10 salts suitable for pharmaceutical uses ("pharmaceutically-acceptable salts"), salts suitable for veterinary uses, etc. Such salts may be derived from acids or bases, as is well-known in the art.

In one embodiment, the salt is a pharmaceutically acceptable salt. Generally, pharmaceutically acceptable salts are those salts that retain substantially one or more of the
15 desired pharmacological activities of the parent compound and which are suitable for administration to humans. Pharmaceutically acceptable salts include acid addition salts formed with inorganic acids or organic acids. Inorganic acids suitable for forming pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts include, by way of example and not limitation, hydrohalide acids (*e.g.*, hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, hydriodic, etc.),
20 sulfuric acid, nitric acid, phosphoric acid, and the like. Organic acids suitable for forming pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts include, by way of example and not limitation, acetic acid, trifluoroacetic acid, propionic acid, hexanoic acid, cyclopentanepropionic acid, glycolic acid, oxalic acid, pyruvic acid, lactic acid, malonic acid, succinic acid, malic acid, maleic acid, fumaric acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, palmitic
25 acid, benzoic acid, 3-(4-hydroxybenzoyl) benzoic acid, cinnamic acid, mandelic acid, alkylsulfonic acids (*e.g.*, methanesulfonic acid, ethanesulfonic acid, 1,2-ethane-disulfonic acid, 2-hydroxyethanesulfonic acid, etc.), arylsulfonic acids (*e.g.*, benzenesulfonic acid, 4-chlorobenzenesulfonic acid, 2-naphthalenesulfonic acid, 4-toluenesulfonic acid, cycloalkylsulfonic acids (*e.g.*, camphorsulfonic acid), 4-methylbicyclo[2.2.2]-oct-2-ene-1-
30 carboxylic acid, glucoheptonic acid, 3-phenylpropionic acid, trimethylacetic acid, tertiary butylacetic acid, lauryl sulfuric acid, gluconic acid, glutamic acid, hydroxynaphthoic acid, salicylic acid, stearic acid, muconic acid, and the like.

Pharmaceutically acceptable salts also include salts formed when an acidic proton present in the parent compound is either replaced by a metal ion (*e.g.*, an alkali metal ion, an alkaline earth metal ion or an aluminum ion), an ammonium ion or coordinates with an organic base (*e.g.*, ethanolamine, diethanolamine, triethanolamine, N-methylglucamine, morpholine, piperidine, dimethylamine, diethylamine, etc.).

The 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds and of the invention, as well as the salts thereof, may also be in the form of hydrates, solvates and N-oxides, as are well-known in the art.

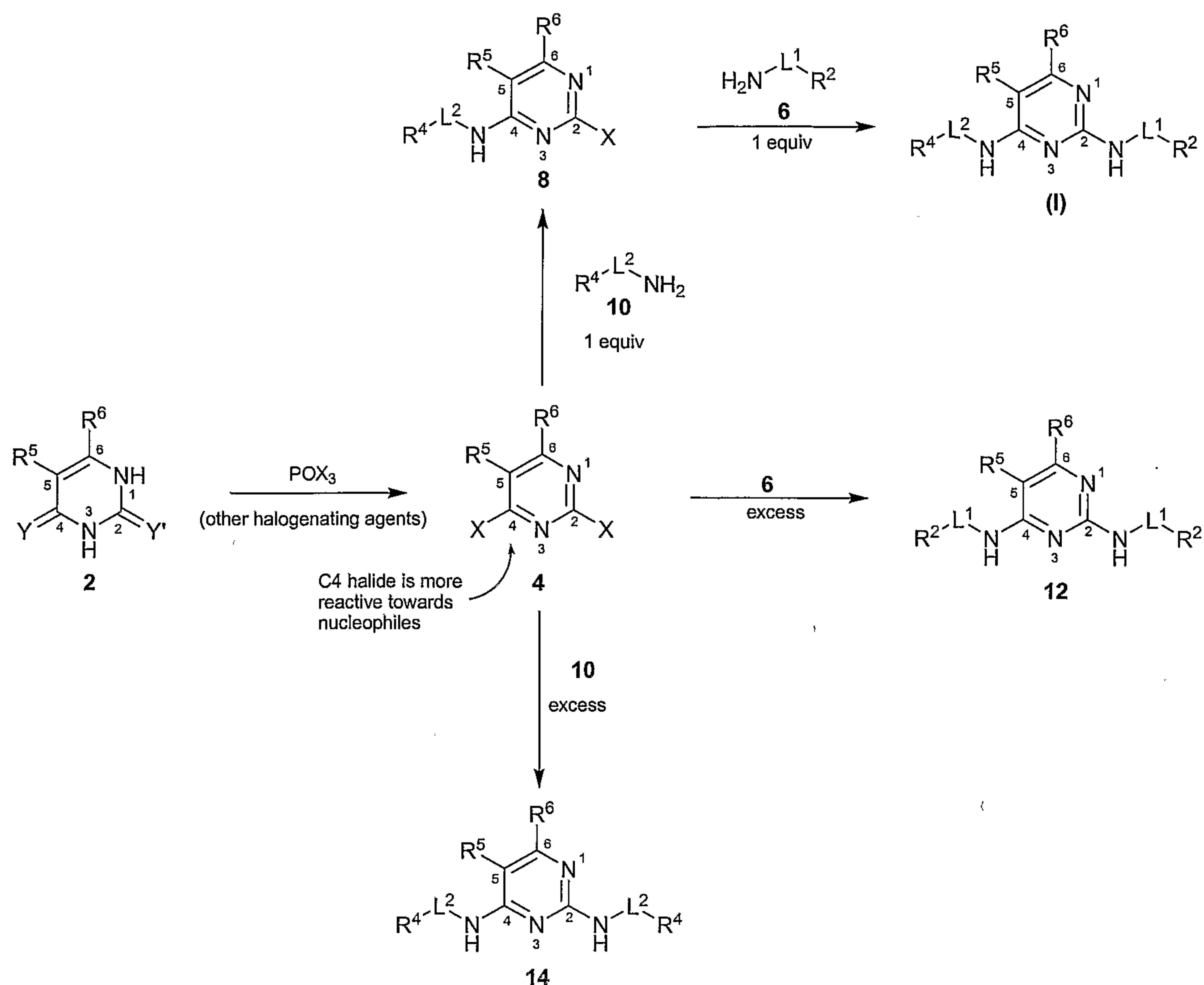
6.3 Methods of Synthesis

The compounds and prodrugs of the invention may be synthesized *via* a variety of different synthetic routes using commercially available starting materials and/or starting materials prepared by conventional synthetic methods. Suitable exemplary methods that may be routinely adapted to synthesize the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds and prodrugs of the invention are found in U.S. Patent No. 5,958,935, U.S. Patent Application 10/355,543, filed January 31, 2003 (US Publication US20040029902-A1), WO 03/063794, published August 1, 2003, U.S. Patent Application 10/631,029, filed July 29, 2003 and WO 2004/014382, published February 19, 2004, the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference. All of the compounds of structural formulae (I), (Ia) and (II) may be prepared by routine adaptation of these methods.

A variety of exemplary synthetic routes that can be used to synthesize the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds of the invention are described in Schemes (I)-(XI), below. In Schemes (I)-(XI), like-numbered compounds have similar structures. These methods may be routinely adapted to synthesize the prodrugs according to structural formula (II).

In one exemplary embodiment, the compounds can be synthesized from substituted or unsubstituted uracils or thiouracils as illustrated in Scheme (I), below:

Scheme (I)



In Scheme (I), R^2 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , L^1 and L^2 are as previously defined for structural formula (I), X is a halogen (*e.g.*, F, Cl, Br or I) and Y and Y' are each, independently of one another, selected from the group consisting of O and S. Referring to Scheme (I), uracil or thiouracil **2** is dihalogenated at the 2- and 4-positions using standard halogenating agent POX_3 (or other standard halogenating agent) under standard conditions to yield 2,4-bishalo pyrimidine **4**. Depending upon the R^5 substituent, in pyrimidine **4**, the halide at the C4 position is more reactive towards nucleophiles than the halide at the C2 position. This differential reactivity can be exploited to synthesize 2,4-pyrimidinediamines according structural formula (I) by first reacting 2,4-bishalo pyrimidine **4** with one equivalent of amine **10**, yielding 4N-substituted-2-halo-4-pyrimidineamine **8**, followed by amine **6** to yield a 2,4-pyrimidinediamine according structural formula (I). 2N,4N-bis(substituted)-2,4-

pyrimidinediamines **12** and **14** can be obtained by reacting 2,4-bis(halo)pyrimidine **4** with excess **6** or **10**, respectively.

In most situations, the C4 halide is more reactive towards nucleophiles, as illustrated in the Scheme. However, as will be recognized by skilled artisans, the identity of the R⁵ substituent may alter this reactivity. For example, when R⁵ is trifluoromethyl, a 50:50 mixture of 4N-substituted-4-pyrimidineamine **8** and the corresponding 2N-substituted-2-pyrimidineamine is obtained. Regardless of the identity of the R⁵ substituent, the regioselectivity of the reaction can be controlled by adjusting the solvent and other synthetic conditions (such as temperature), as is well-known in the art.

The reactions depicted in Scheme (I) may proceed more quickly when the reaction mixtures are heated *via* microwave. When heating in this fashion, the following conditions may be used: heat to 175°C in ethanol for 5-20 min. in a Smith Reactor (Personal Chemistry) in a sealed tube (at 20 bar pressure).

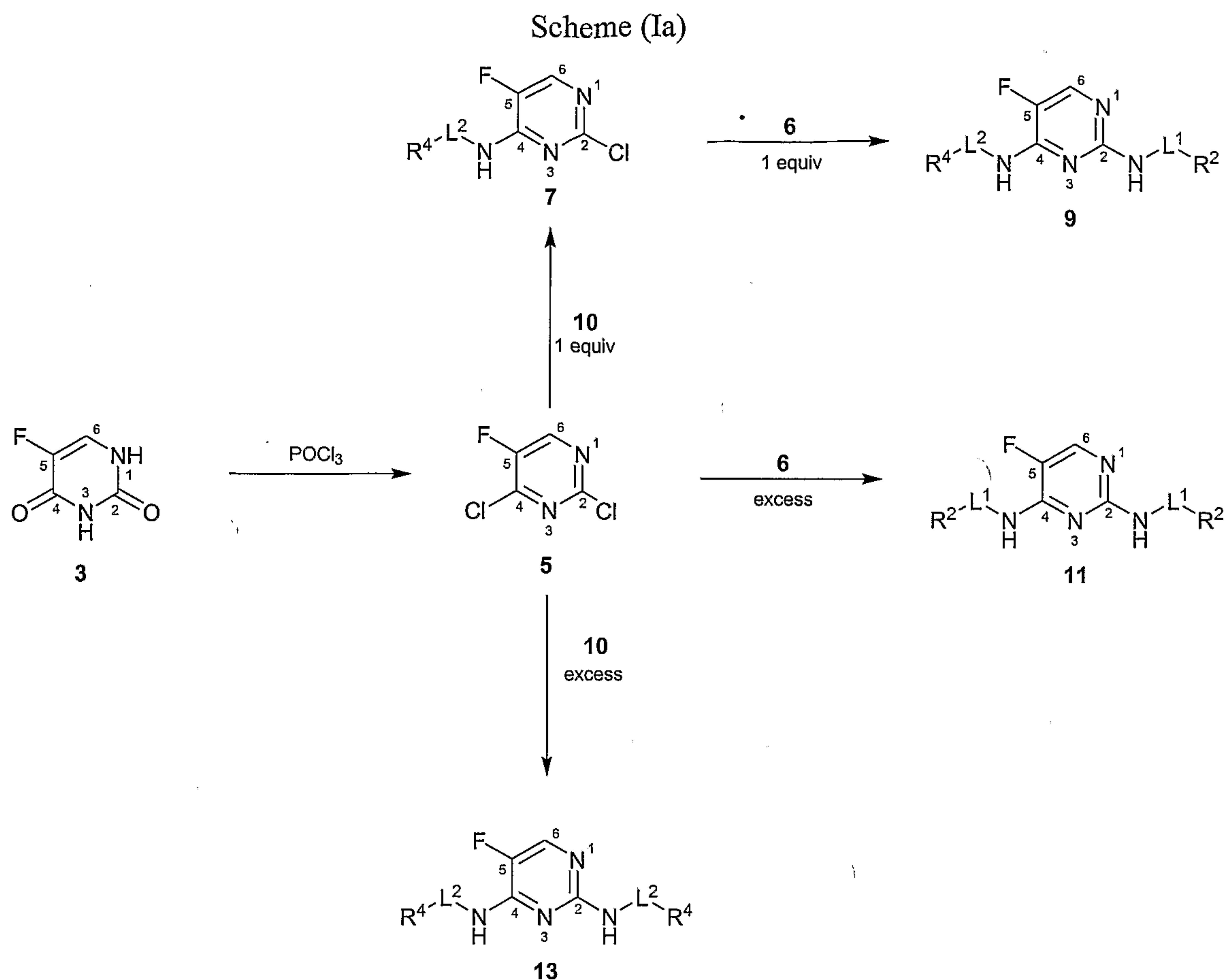
The uracil or thiouracil **2** starting materials may be purchased from commercial sources or prepared using standard techniques of organic chemistry. Commercially available uracils and thiouracils that can be used as starting materials in Scheme (I) include, by way of example and not limitation, uracil (Aldrich #13,078-8; CAS Registry 66-22-8); 2-thio-uracil (Aldrich #11,558-4; CAS Registry 141-90-2); 2,4-dithiouracil (Aldrich #15,846-1; CAS Registry 2001-93-6); 5-acetouracil (Chem. Sources Int'l 2000; CAS Registry 6214-65-9); 5-azidouracil; 5-aminouracil (Aldrich #85,528-6; CAS Registry 932-52-5); 5-bromouracil (Aldrich #85,247-3; CAS Registry 51-20-7); 5-(trans-2-bromovinyl)-uracil (Aldrich #45,744-2; CAS Registry 69304-49-0); 5-(trans-2-chlorovinyl)-uracil (CAS Registry 81751-48-2); 5-(trans-2-carboxyvinyl)-uracil; uracil-5-carboxylic acid (2,4-dihydroxypyrimidine-5-carboxylic acid hydrate; Aldrich #27,770-3; CAS Registry 23945-44-0); 5-chlorouracil (Aldrich #22,458-8; CAS Registry 1820-81-1); 5-cyanouracil (Chem. Sources Int'l 2000; CAS Registry 4425-56-3); 5-ethyluracil (Aldrich #23,044-8; CAS Registry 4212-49-1); 5-ethenyluracil (CAS Registry 37107-81-6); 5-fluorouracil (Aldrich #85,847-1; CAS Registry 51-21-8); 5-iodouracil (Aldrich #85,785-8; CAS Registry 696-07-1); 5-methyluracil (thymine; Aldrich #13,199-7; CAS Registry 65-71-4); 5-nitrouracil (Aldrich #85,276-7; CAS Registry 611-08-5); uracil-5-sulfamic acid (Chem. Sources Int'l 2000; CAS Registry 5435-16-5); 5-(trifluoromethyl)-uracil (Aldrich #22,327-1; CAS Registry 54-20-6); 5-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-uracil (CAS Registry 155143-31-6);

5-(pentafluoroethyl)-uracil (CAS Registry 60007-38-3); 6-aminouracil (Aldrich #A5060-6; CAS Registry 873-83-6) uracil-6-carboxylic acid (orotic acid; Aldrich #0-840-2; CAS Registry 50887-69-9); 6-methyluracil (Aldrich #D11,520-7; CAS Registry 626-48-2); uracil-5-amino-6-carboxylic acid (5-aminoorotic acid; Aldrich #19,121-3; CAS Registry #7164-43-4); 6-amino-5-nitrosouracil (6-amino-2,4-dihydroxy-5-nitrosopyrimidine; Aldrich #27,689-8; CAS Registry 5442-24-0); uracil-5-fluoro-6-carboxylic acid (5-fluoroorotic acid; Aldrich #42,513-3; CAS Registry 00000-00-0); and uracil-5-nitro-6-carboxylic acid (5-nitrorotic acid; Aldrich #18,528-0; CAS Registry 600779-49-9). Additional 5-, 6- and 5,6-substituted uracils and/or thiouracils are available from General Intermediates of Canada, Inc., Edmonton, Alberta, CA (www.generalintermediates.com) and/or Interchim, France (www.interchim.com), or may be prepared using standard techniques. Myriad textbook references teaching suitable synthetic methods are provided *infra*.

Amines **6** and **10** may be purchased from commercial sources or, alternatively, may be synthesized utilizing standard techniques. For example, suitable amines may be synthesized from nitro precursors using standard chemistry. Specific exemplary reactions are provided in the Examples section. See also Vogel, 1989, *Practical Organic Chemistry*, Addison Wesley Longman, Ltd. and John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

Skilled artisans will recognize that in some instances, amines **6** and **10** and/or substituents R⁵ and/or R⁶ on uracil or thiouracil **2** may include functional groups that require protection during synthesis. The exact identity of any protecting group(s) used will depend upon the identity of the functional group being protected, and will be apparent to those of skill in the art. Guidance for selecting appropriate protecting groups, as well as synthetic strategies for their attachment and removal, may be found, for example, in Greene & Wuts, *Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis*, 3d Edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York (1999) and the references cited therein (hereinafter "Greene & Wuts").

A specific embodiment of Scheme (I) utilizing 5-fluorouracil (Aldrich #32,937-1) as a starting material is illustrated in Scheme (Ia), below:

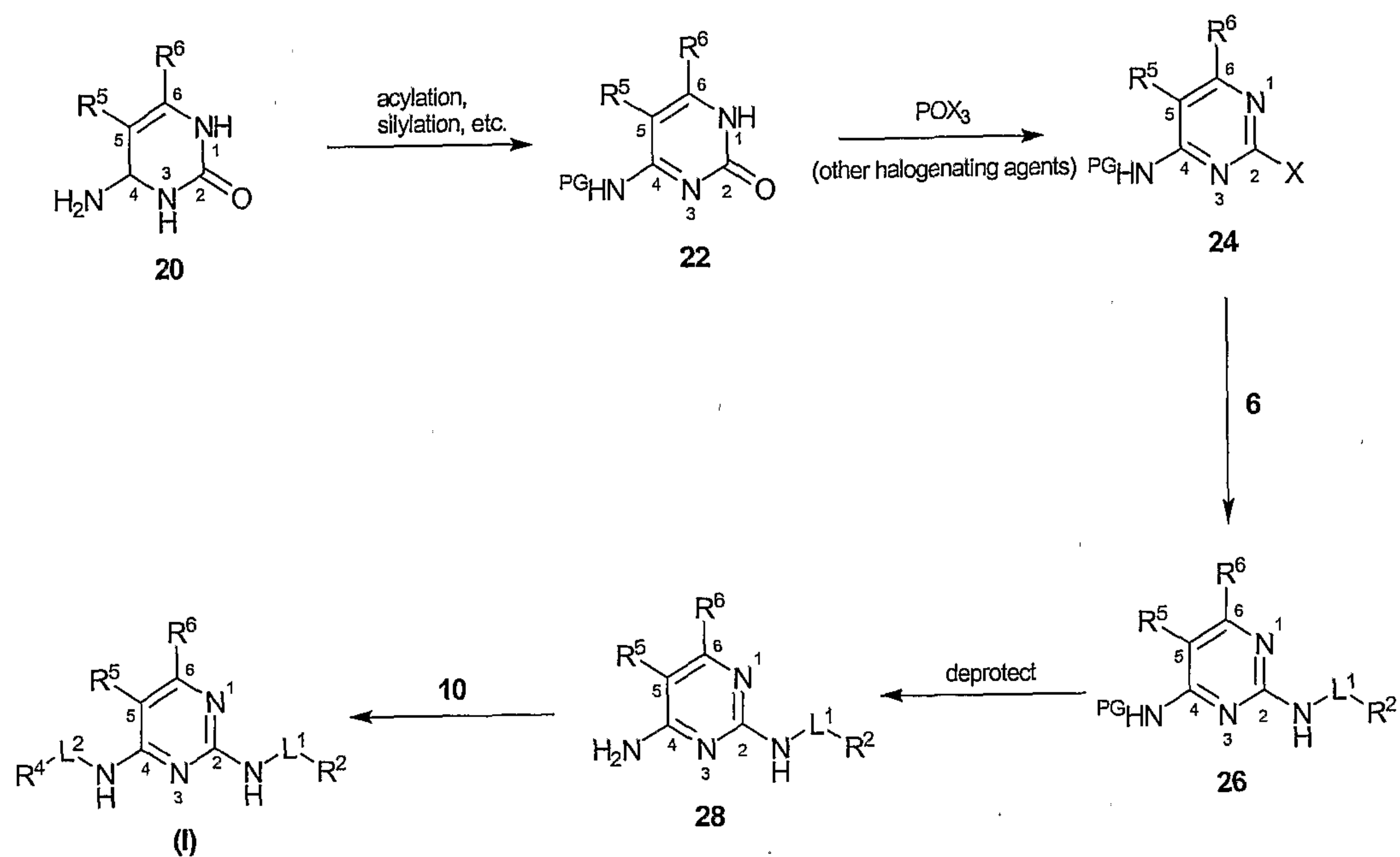


In Scheme (Ia), R^2 , R^4 , L^1 and L^2 are as previously defined for Scheme (I).

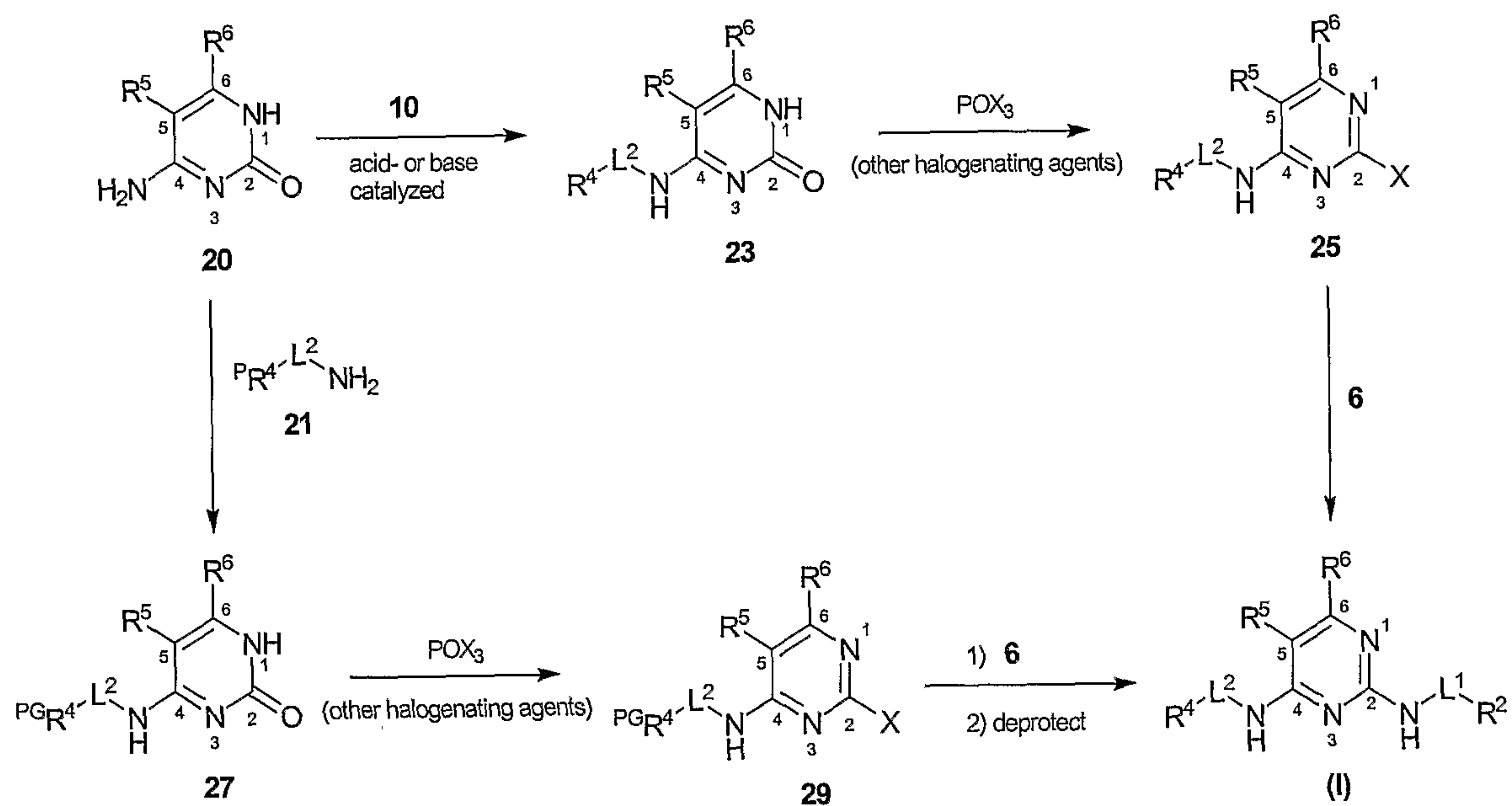
- 5 According to Scheme (Ia), 5-fluorouracil **3** is halogenated with POCl_3 to yield 2,4-dichloro-5-fluoropyrimidine **5**, which is then reacted with excess amine **6** or **10** to yield N2,N4-bis substituted 5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine **11** or **13**, respectively. Alternatively, non-bis 2N,4N-disubstituted-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine **9** may be obtained by reacting 2,4-dichloro-5-fluoropyrimidine **5** with one equivalent of amine **10** (to yield 2-chloro-N4-substituted-5-fluoro-4-pyrimidineamine **7**) followed by one or more equivalents of amine **6**.
- 10

In another exemplary embodiment, the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds of the invention may be synthesized from substituted or unsubstituted cytosines as illustrated in Schemes (IIa) and (IIb), below:

Scheme (IIa)



Scheme (IIb)



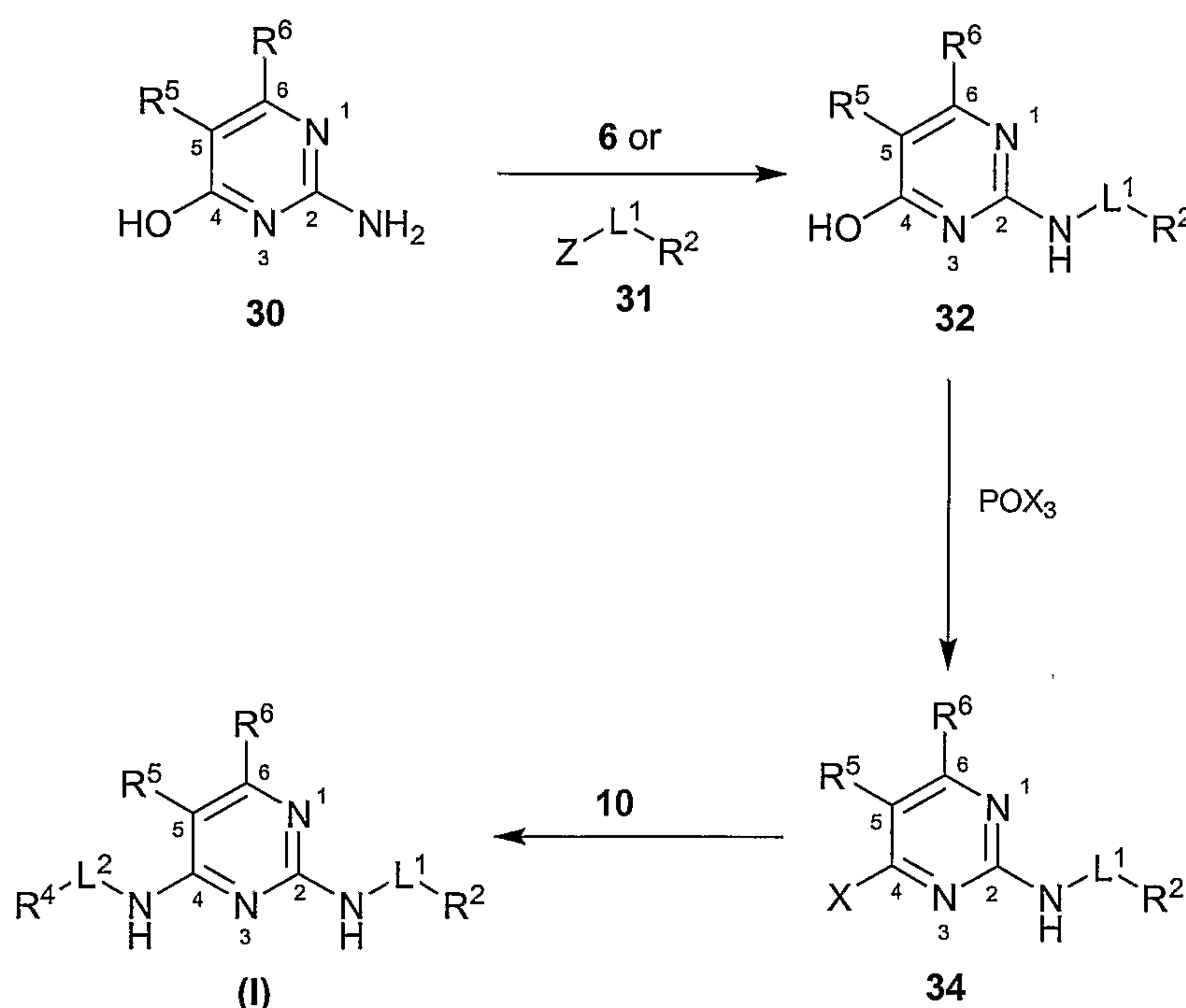
In Schemes (IIa) and (IIb), R^2 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , L^1 , L^2 and X are as previously defined for Scheme (I) and PG represents a protecting group. Referring to Scheme (IIa), the C4 exocyclic amine of cytosine **20** is first protected with a suitable protecting group PG to yield N4-protected cytosine **22**. For specific guidance regarding protecting groups useful in this context, see Vorbrüggen and Ruh-Pohlenz, 2001, *Handbook of Nucleoside Synthesis*, John Wiley & Sons, NY, pp. 1-631 ("Vorbrüggen"). Protected cytosine **22** is halogenated at the C2 position using a standard halogenation reagent under standard conditions to yield 2-chloro-4N-protected-4-pyrimidineamine **24**. Reaction with amine **6** followed by deprotection of the C4 exocyclic amine and reaction with amine **10** yields a 2,4-pyrimidinediamine according to structural formula (I).

Alternatively, referring to Scheme (IIb), cytosine **20** may be reacted with amine **10** or protected amine **21** to yield N4-substituted cytosine **23** or **27**, respectively. These substituted cytosines may then be halogenated as previously described, deprotected (in the case of N4-substituted cytosine **27**) and reacted with amine **6** to yield a 2,4-pyrimidinediamine according to structural formula (I).

Commercially-available cytosines that may be used as starting materials in Schemes (IIa) and (IIb) include, but are not limited to, cytosine (Aldrich #14,201-8; CAS Registry 71-30-7); N^4 -acetylcytosine (Aldrich #37,791-0; CAS Registry 14631-20-0); 5-fluorocytosine (Aldrich #27,159-4; CAS Registry 2022-85-7); and 5-(trifluoromethyl)-cytosine. Other suitable cytosines useful as starting materials in Schemes (IIa) are available from General Intermediates of Canada, Inc., Edmonton, Alberta, CA (www.generalintermediates.com) and/or Interchim, France (www.interchim.com), or may be prepared using standard techniques. Myriad textbook references teaching suitable synthetic methods are provided *infra*.

In still another exemplary embodiment, the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds of the invention may be synthesized from substituted or unsubstituted 2-amino-4-pyrimidinols as illustrated in Scheme (III), below:

Scheme (III)



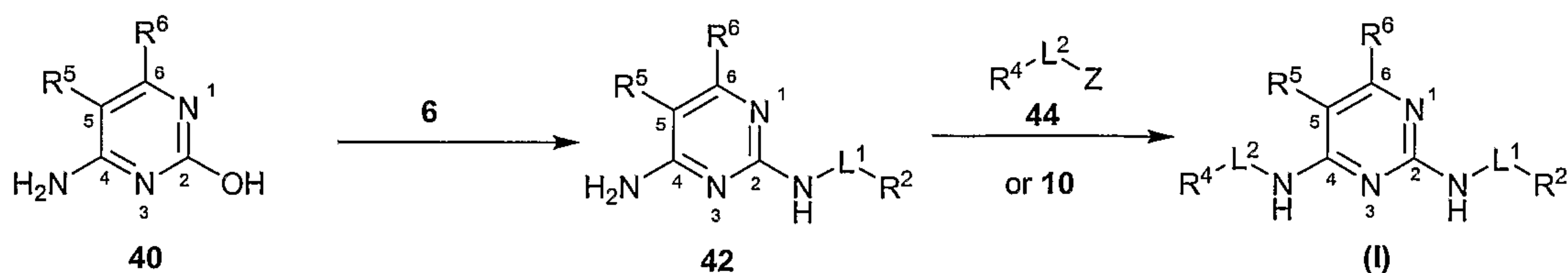
In Scheme (III), R², R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, L¹, L² and X are as previously defined for Scheme (I) and Z is a leaving group as discussed in more detail in connection with Scheme IV, *infra*. Referring to Scheme (III), 2-amino-4-pyrimidinol 30 is reacted with amine 6 (or optionally protected amine 21) to yield N2-substituted-4-pyrimidinol 32, which is then halogenated as previously described to yield N2-substituted-4-halo-2-pyrimidineamine 34. Optional deprotection (for example if protected amine 21 was used in the first step) followed by reaction with amine 10 affords a 2,4-pyrimidinediamine according to structural formula (I). Alternatively, pyrimidinol 30 can be reacted with acylating agent 31.

Suitable commercially-available 2-amino-4-pyrimidinols 30 that can be used as starting materials in Scheme (III) include, but are not limited to, 2-amino-6-chloro-4-pyrimidinol hydrate (Aldrich #A4702-8; CAS Registry 00000-00-0) and 2-amino-6-hydroxy-4-pyrimidinol (Aldrich #A5040-1; CAS Registry 56-09-7). Other 2-amino-4-pyrimidinols 30 useful as starting materials in Scheme (III) are available from General Intermediates of Canada, Inc., Edmonton, Alberta, CA (www.generalintermediates.com) and/or Interchim, France (www.interchim.com), or may

be prepared using standard techniques. Myriad textbook references teaching suitable synthetic methods are provided *infra*.

Alternatively, the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds of the invention may be prepared from substituted or unsubstituted 4-amino-2-pyrimidinols as illustrated in Scheme (IV), below:

Scheme (IV)

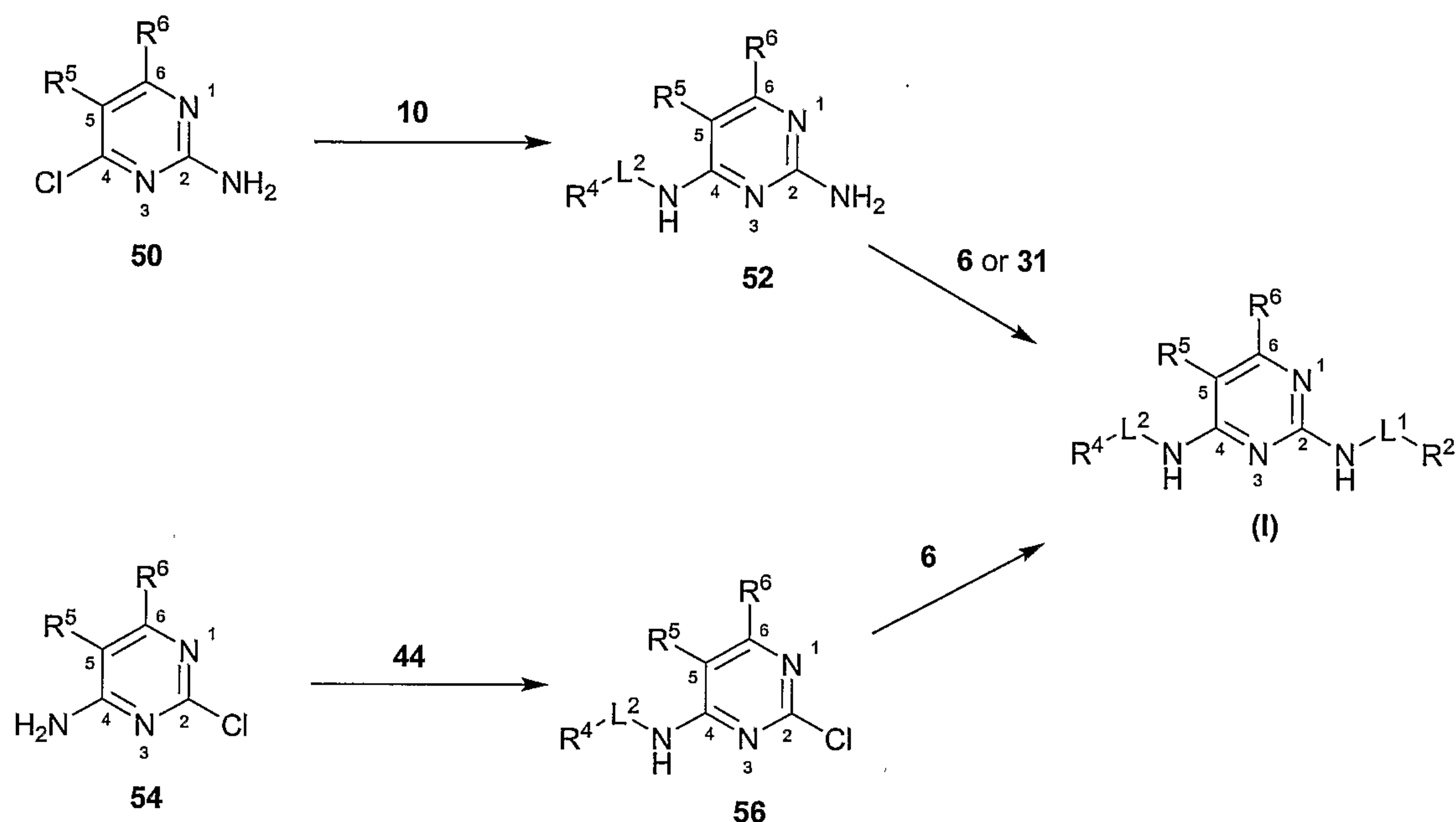


In Scheme (IV), R², R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, L¹ and L² are as previously defined for Scheme (I) and Z represents a leaving group. Referring to Scheme (IV), the C2-hydroxyl of 4-amino-2-pyrimidinol 40 is more reactive towards nucleophiles than the C4-amino such that reaction with amine 6 yields N²-substituted-2,4-pyrimidinediamine 42. Subsequent reaction with compound 44, which includes a good leaving group Z, or amine 10 yields a 2,4-pyrimidinediamine according to structural formula (I). Compound 44 may include virtually any leaving group that can be displaced by the C4-amino of N²-substituted-2,4-pyrimidinediamine 42. Suitable leaving groups Z include, but are not limited to, halogens, methanesulfonyloxy (mesyloxy; "OMs"), trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy ("OTf") and *p*-toluenesulfonyloxy (tosyloxy; "OTs"), benzene sulfonyloxy ("besylate") and metanitro benzene sulfonyloxy ("nosylate"). Other suitable leaving groups will be apparent to those of skill in the art.

Substituted 4-amino-2-pyrimidinol starting materials may be obtained commercially or synthesized using standard techniques. Myriad textbook references teaching suitable synthetic methods are provided *infra*.

In still another exemplary embodiment, the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds of the invention can be prepared from 2-chloro-4-aminopyrimidines or 2-amino-4-chloropyrimidines as illustrated in Scheme (V), below:

Scheme (V)

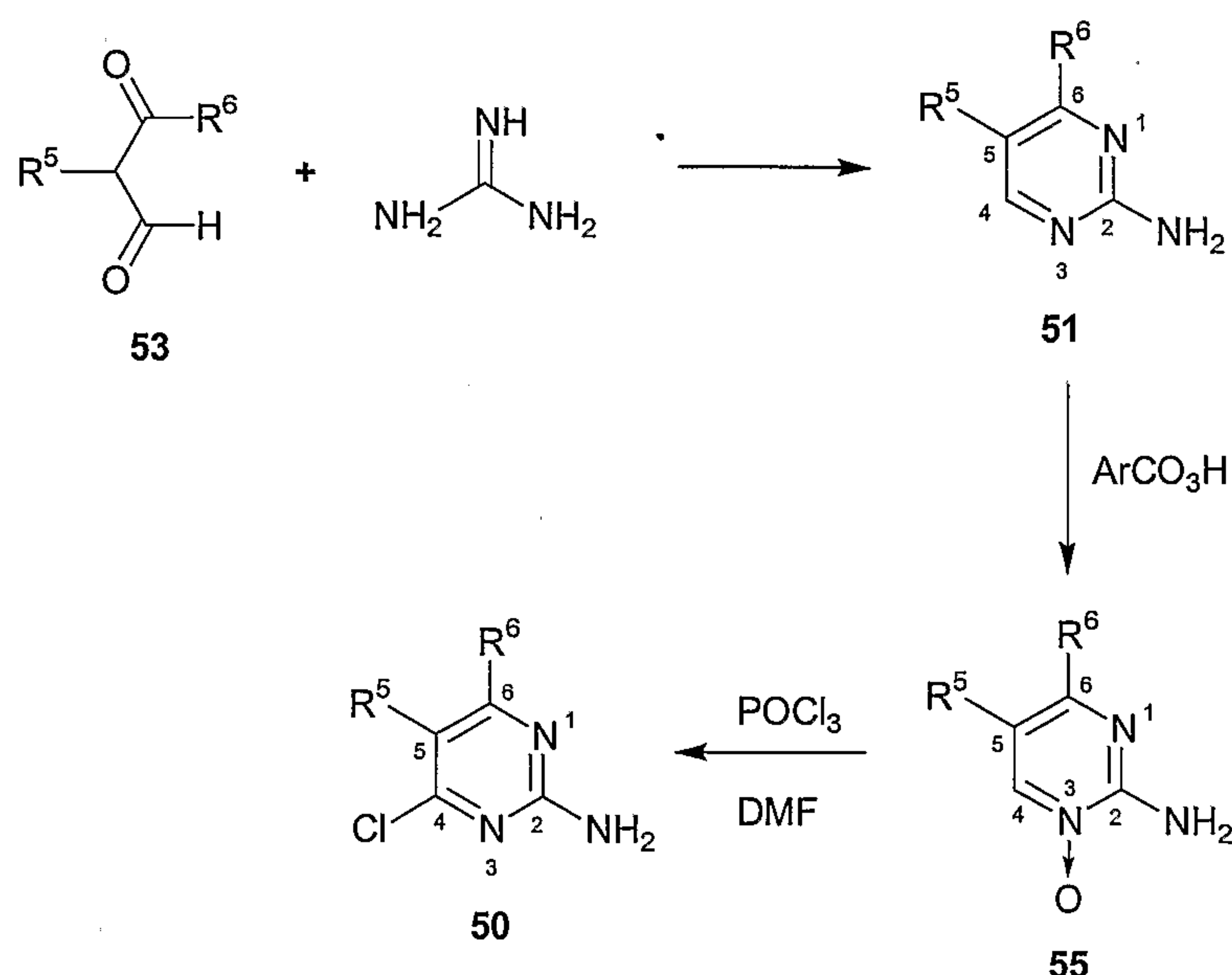


In Scheme (V), R^2 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , L^1 , L^2 and X are as defined for Scheme (I) and Z is as defined for Scheme (IV). Referring to Scheme (V), 2-amino-4-chloropyrimidine **50** is reacted with amino **10** to yield 4N-substituted-2-pyrimidineamine **52** which, following reaction with compound **31** or amine **6**, yields a 2,4-pyrimidinediamine according to structural formula (I). Alternatively, 2-chloro-4-amino-pyrimidine **54** may be reacted with compound **44** followed by amine **6** to yield a compound according to structural formula (I).

A variety of pyrimidines **50** and **54** suitable for use as starting materials in Scheme (V) are commercially available, including by way of example and not limitation, 2-amino-4,6-dichloropyrimidine (Aldrich #A4860-1; CAS Registry 56-05-3); 2-amino-4-chloro-6-methoxy-pyrimidine (Aldrich #51,864-6; CAS Registry 5734-64-5); 2-amino-4-chloro-6-methylpyrimidine (Aldrich #12,288-2; CAS Registry 5600-21-5); and 2-amino-4-chloro-6-methylthiopyrimidine (Aldrich #A4600-5; CAS Registry 1005-38-5). Additional pyrimidine starting materials are available from General Intermediates of Canada, Inc., Edmonton, Alberta, CA (www.generalintermediates.com) and/or Interchim, France (www.interchim.com), or may be prepared using standard techniques. Myriad textbook references teaching suitable synthetic methods are provided *infra*.

Alternatively, 4-chloro-2-pyrimidineamines **50** may be prepared as illustrated in Scheme (Va):

Scheme (Va)

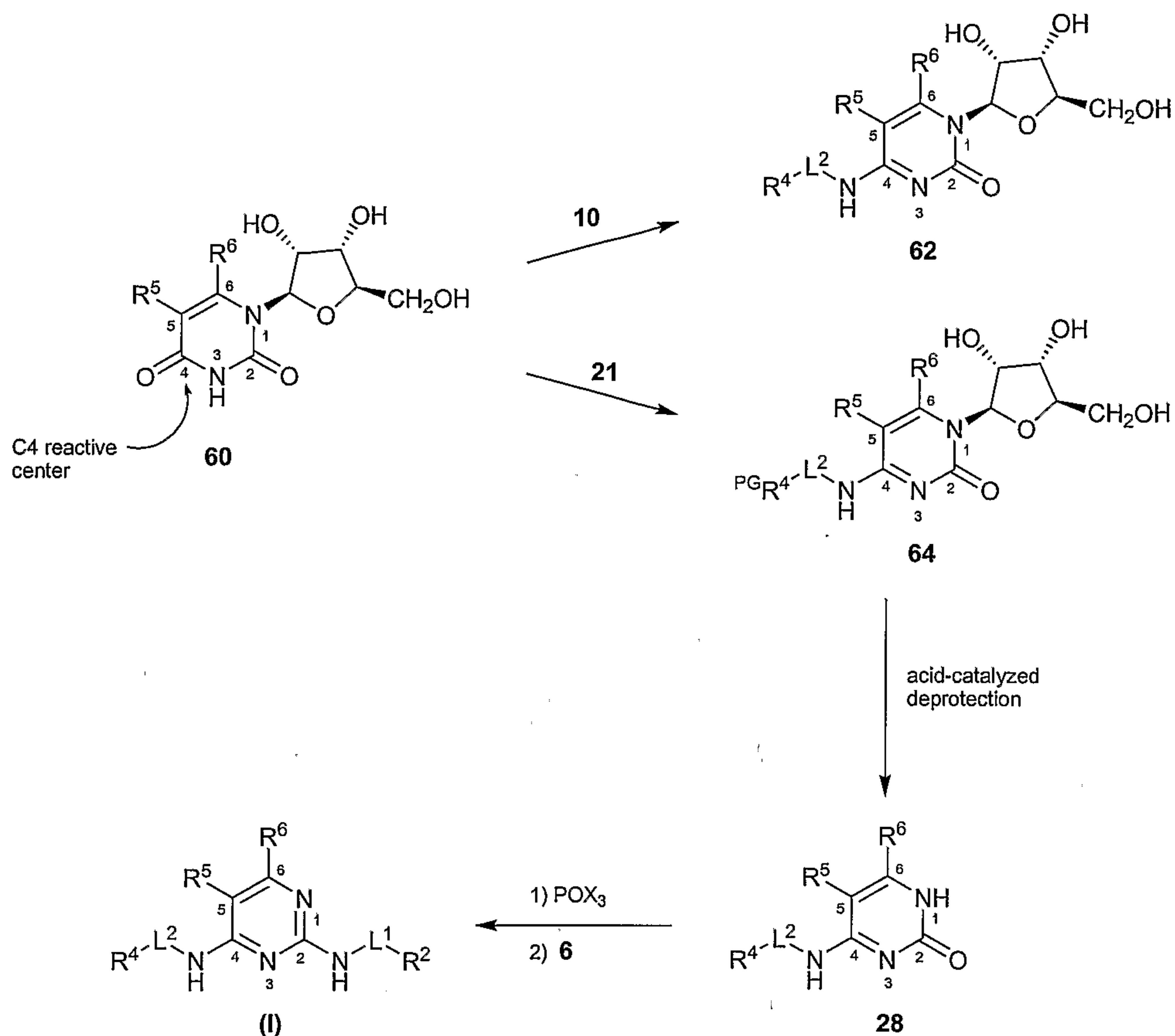


In Scheme (Va), R⁵ and R⁶ are as previously defined for structural formula (I). In Scheme (Va), dicarbonyl 53 is reacted with guanidine to yield 2-pyrimidineamine 51.

- 5 Reaction with peracids like m-chloroperbenzoic acid, trifluoroperacetic acid or urea hydrogen peroxide complex yields N-oxide 55, which is then halogenated to give 4-chloro-2-pyrimidineamine 50. The corresponding 4-halo-2-pyrimidineamines may be obtained by using suitable halogenation reagents.

In yet another exemplary embodiment, the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds of the invention can be prepared from substituted or unsubstituted uridines as illustrated in
10 Scheme (VI), below:

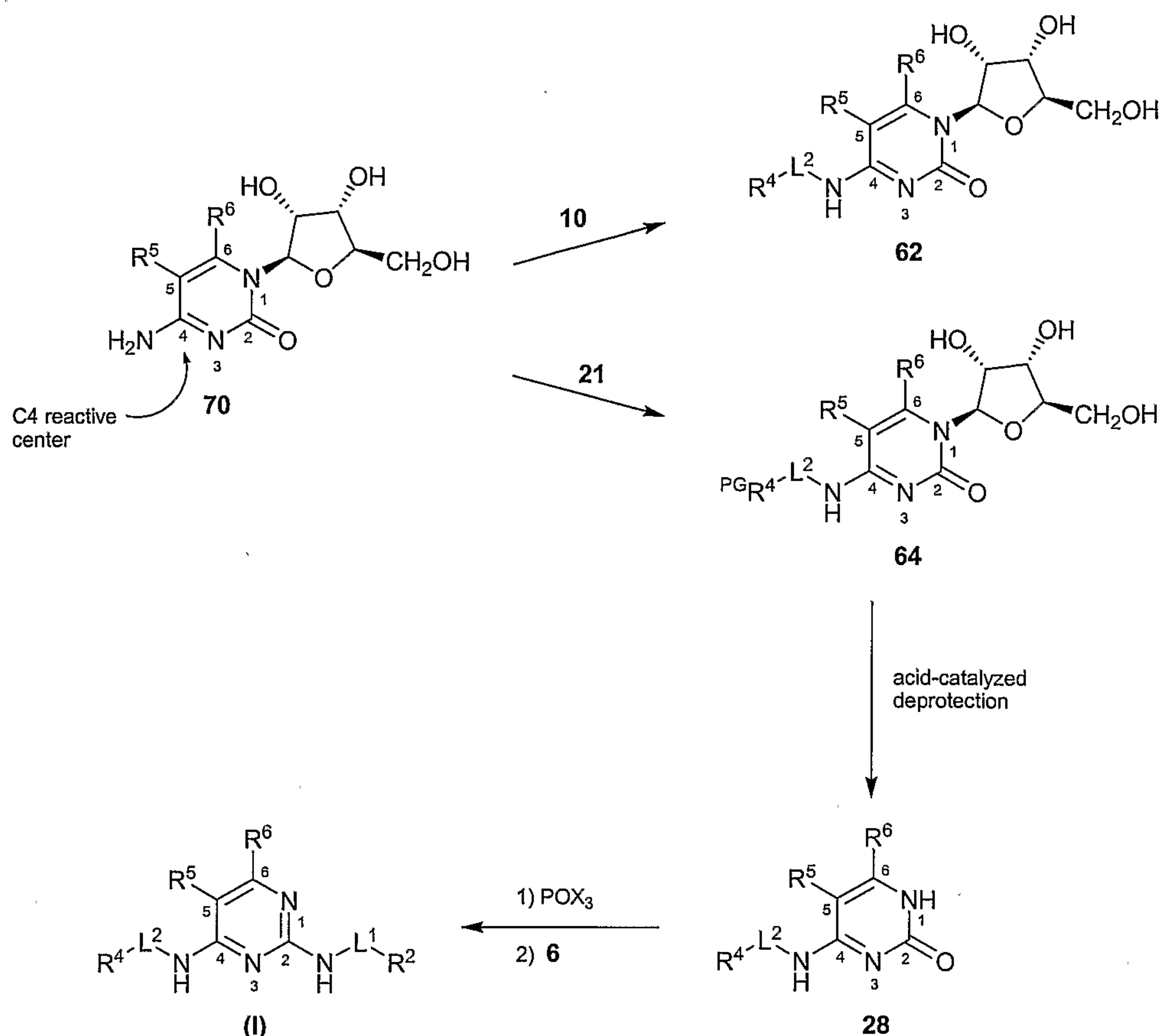
Scheme (VI)



In Scheme (VI), R^2 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , L^1 , L^2 and X are as previously defined for Scheme (I) and the superscript PG represents a protecting group, as discussed in connection with Scheme (IIb). According to Scheme (VI), uridine 60 has a C4 reactive center such that reaction with amine 10 or protected amine 21 yields N4-substituted cytidine 62 or 64, respectively. Acid-catalyzed deprotection of N4-substituted 62 or 64 (when "PG" represents an acid-labile protecting group) yields N4-substituted cytosine 28, which may be subsequently halogenated at the C2-position and reacted with amine 6 to yield a 2,4-pyrimidinediamine according to structural formula (I).

Cytidines may also be used as starting materials in an analogous manner, as illustrated in Scheme (VII), below:

Scheme (VII)



In Scheme (VII), R², R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, L¹, L² and X are as previously defined in Scheme (I) and the superscript PG represents a protecting group as discussed above. Referring to Scheme (VII), like uridine 60, cytidine 70 has a C4 reactive center such that reaction with amine 10 or protected amine 21 yields N4-substituted cytidine 62 or 64, respectively. These cytidines 62 and 64 are then treated as previously described for Scheme (VI) to yield a 2,4-pyrimidinediamine according to structural formula (I).

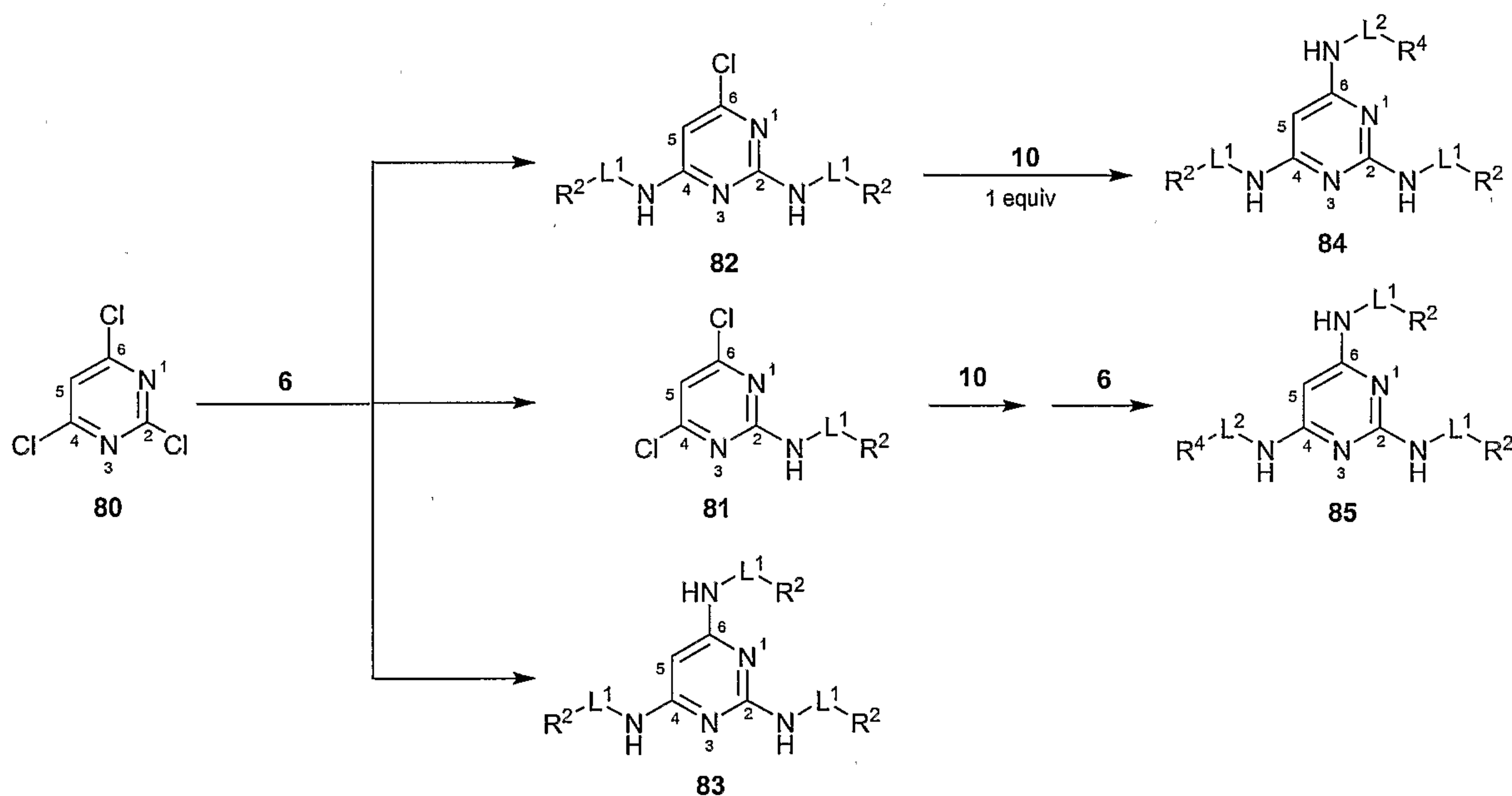
Although Schemes (VI) and (VII) are exemplified with ribosynucleosides, skilled artisans will appreciate that the corresponding 2'-deoxyribo and 2',3'-dideoxyribo nucleosides, as well as nucleosides including sugars or sugar analogs other than ribose, would also work.

Numerous uridines and cytidines useful as starting materials in Schemes (VI) and (VII) are known in the art, and include, by way of example and not limitation, 5-trifluoromethyl-2'-deoxycytidine (Chem. Sources #ABCR F07669; CAS Registry 66,384-66-5); 5-bromouridine (Chem. Sources Int'l 2000; CAS Registry 957-75-5);

5-iodo-2'-deoxyuridine (Aldrich #1-775-6; CAS Registry 54-42-2); 5-fluorouridine (Aldrich #32,937-1; CAS Registry 316-46-1); 5-iodouridine (Aldrich #85,259-7; CAS Registry 1024-99-3); 5-(trifluoromethyl)uridine (Chem. Sources Int'l 2000; CAS Registry 70-00-8); 5-trifluoromethyl-2'-deoxyuridine (Chem. Sources Int'l 2000; CAS Registry 70-00-8). Additional uridines and cytidines that can be used as starting materials in Schemes (VI) and (VII) are available from General Intermediates of Canada, Inc., Edmonton, Alberta, CA (www.generalintermediates.com) and/or Interchim, France (www.interchim.com), or may be prepared using standard techniques. Myriad textbook references teaching suitable synthetic methods are provided *infra*.

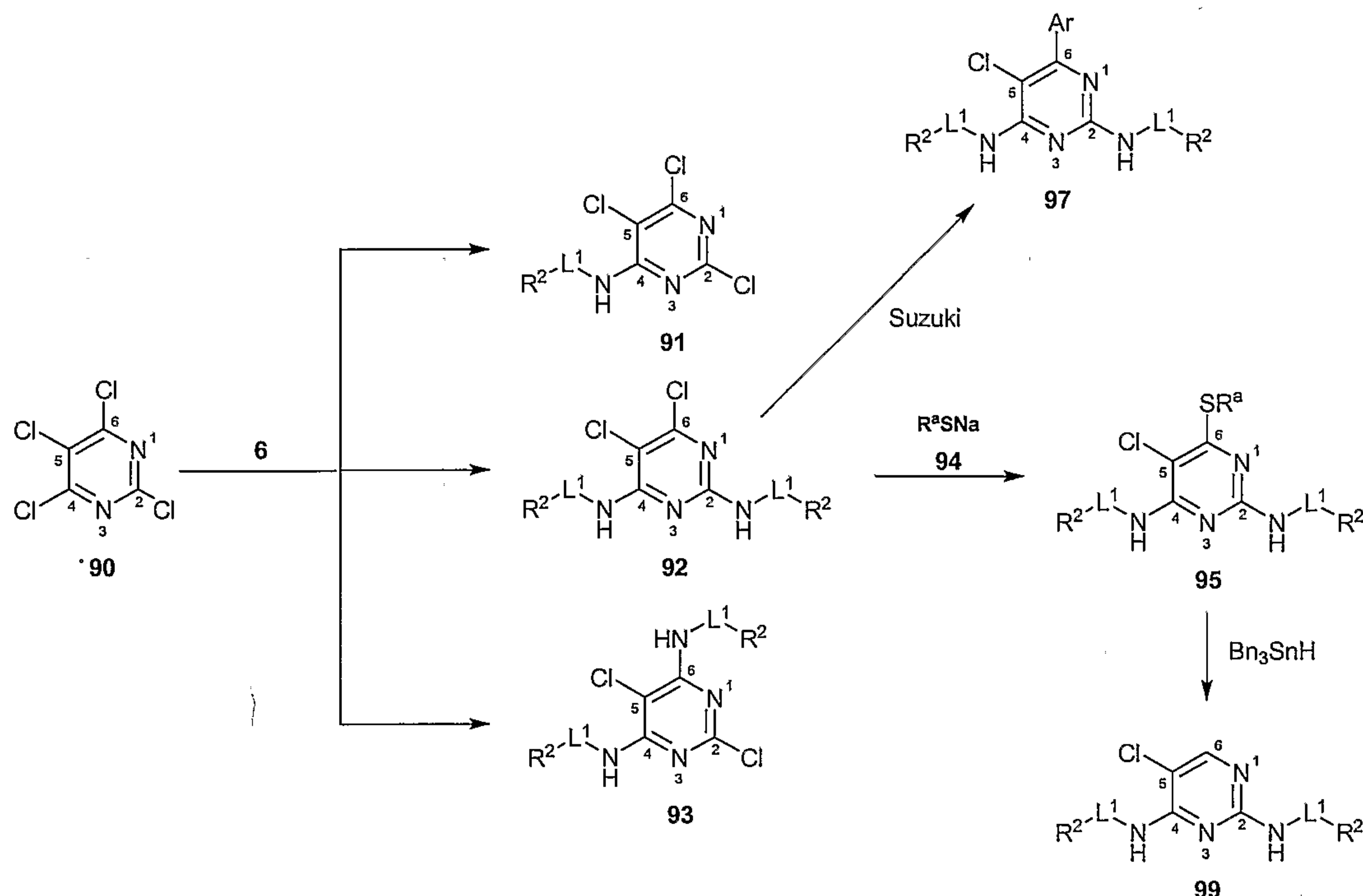
10 The 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds of the invention can also be synthesized from substituted pyrimidines, such as chloro-substituted pyrimidines, as illustrated in Schemes (VIII) and (IX), below:

Scheme (VIII)



15

Scheme (IX)



In Schemes (VIII) and (IX), R², R⁴, L¹, L² and R^a are as previously defined for structural formula (I) and “Ar” represents an aryl group. Referring to Scheme (VIII), reaction of 2,4,6-trichloropyrimidine **80** (Aldrich #T5,620-0; CAS#3764-01-0) with amine **6** yields a mixture of three compounds: substituted pyrimidine mono-, di- and triamines **81**, **82** and **83**, which can be separated and isolated using HPLC or other conventional techniques. Mono- and diamines **81** and **82** may be further reacted with amines **6** and/or **10** to yield N2,N4,N6-trisubstituted-2,4,6-pyrimidinetriamines **84** and **85**, respectively.

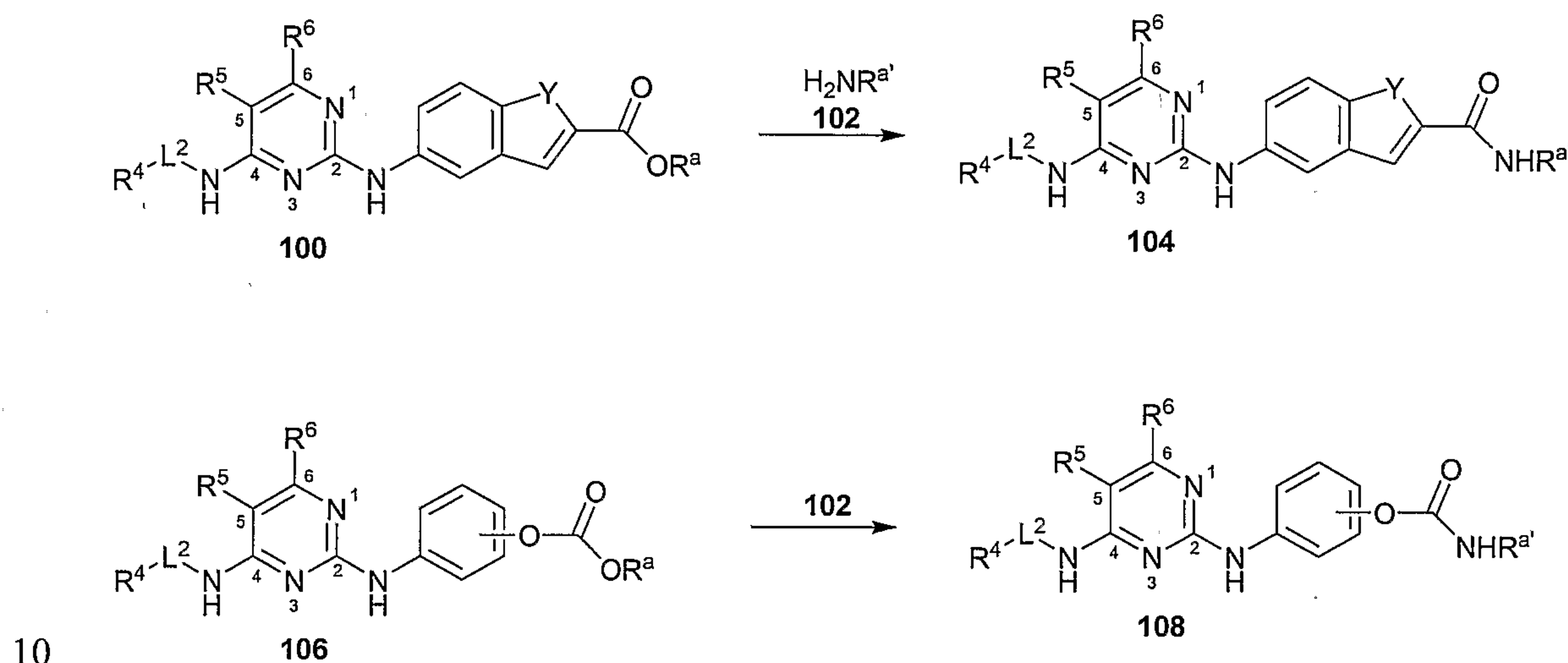
N2,N4-bis-substituted-2,4-pyrimidinediamines can be prepared in a manner analogous to Scheme (VIII) by employing 2,4-dichloro-5-methylpyrimidine or 2,4-dichloropyrimidine as starting materials. In this instance, the mono-substituted pyrimidineamine corresponding to compound **81** is not obtained. Instead, the reaction proceeds to yield the N2,N4-bis-substituted-2,4-pyrimidinediamine directly.

Referring to Scheme (IX), 2,4,5,6-tetrachloropyrimidine **90** (Aldrich #24,671-9; CAS#1780-40-1) is reacted with excess amine **6** to yield a mixture of three compounds: **91**, **92**, and **93**, which can be separated and isolated using HPLC or other conventional techniques. As illustrated, N2,N4-bis-substituted-5,6,-dichloro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine **92** may be further reacted at the C6 halide with, for example a nucleophilic agent **94** to yield

compound **95**. Alternatively, compound **92** can be converted into N2,N4-bis-substituted-5-chloro-6-aryl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine **97** *via* a Suzuki reaction. 2,4-Pyrimidinediamine **95** may be converted to 2,4-pyrimidinediamine **99** by reaction with Bn_3SnH .

As will be recognized by skilled artisans, 2,4-pyrimidinediamines according to the invention, synthesized *via* the exemplary methods described above or by other well-known means, may also be utilized as starting materials and/or intermediates to synthesize additional 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds of the invention. A specific example is illustrated in Scheme (X), below:

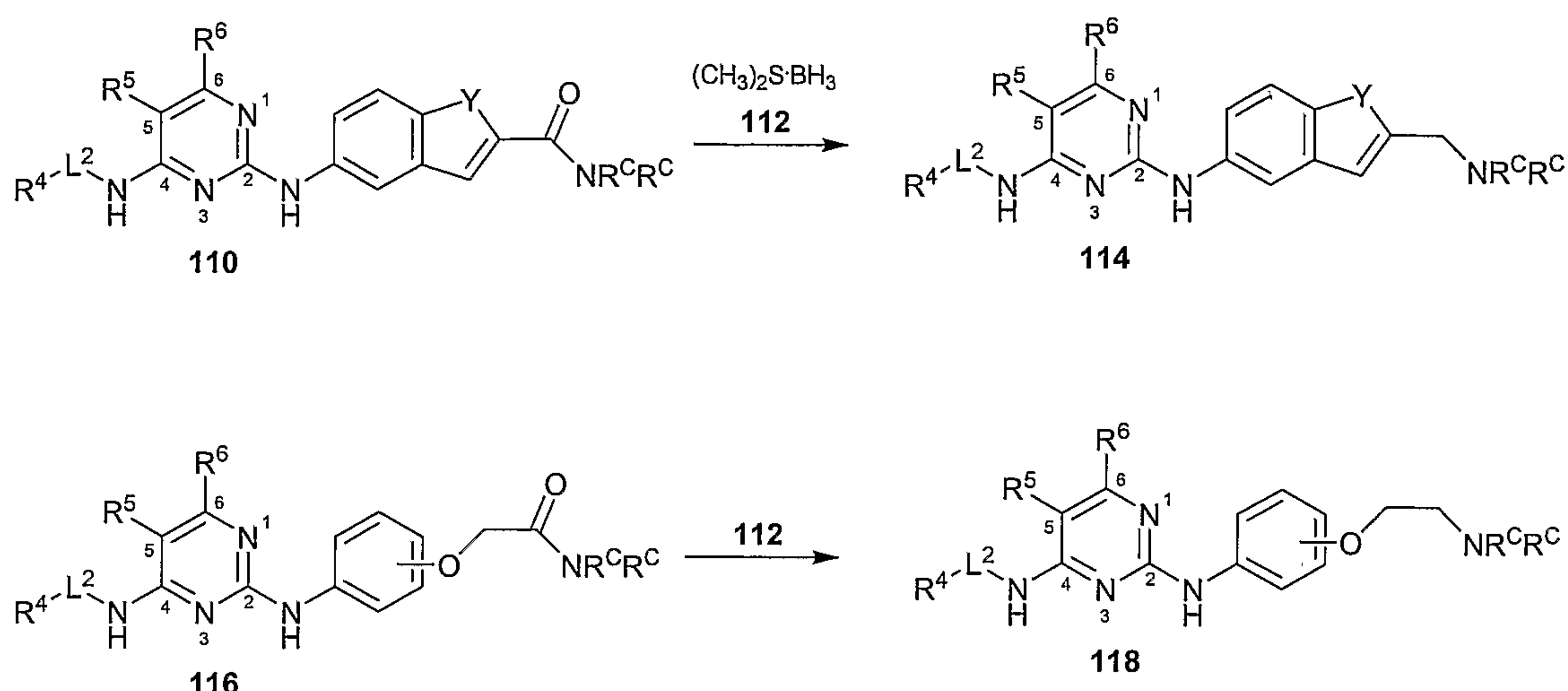
Scheme (X)



In Scheme (X), R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , L^2 and R^{a} are as previously defined for structural formula (I). Each $\text{R}^{\text{a}'}$ is independently an R^{a} , and may be the same or different from the illustrated R^{a} . Referring to Scheme (X), carboxylic acid or ester **100** may be converted to amide **104** by reaction with amine **102**. In amine **102**, $\text{R}^{\text{a}'}$ may be the same or different than R^{a} of acid or ester **100**. Similarly, carbonate ester **106** may be converted to carbamate **108**.

A second specific example is illustrated in Scheme (XI), below:

Scheme (XI)



In Scheme (XI), R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , L^2 and R^c are as previously defined for structural formula (I). Referring to Scheme (XI), amide **110** or **116** may be converted to amine **114** or **118**, respectively, by borane reduction with borane methylsulfide complex **112**. Other suitable reactions for synthesizing 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds from 2,4-pyrimidinediamine starting materials will be apparent to those of skill in the art.

Although many of the synthetic schemes discussed above do not illustrate the use of protecting groups, skilled artisans will recognize that in some instances substituents R^2 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , L^1 and/or L^2 may include functional groups requiring protection. The exact identity of the protecting group used will depend upon, among other things, the identity of the functional group being protected and the reaction conditions used in the particular synthetic scheme, and will be apparent to those of skill in the art. Guidance for selecting protecting groups and chemistries for their attachment and removal suitable for a particular application can be found, for example, in Greene & Wuts, *supra*.

Prodrugs according to structural formula (II) may be prepared by routine modification of the above-described methods. Alternatively, such prodrugs may be prepared by reacting a suitably protected 2,4-pyrimidinediamine of structural formula (I) with a suitable progroup. Conditions for carrying out such reactions and for deprotecting the product to yield a prodrug of formula (II) are well-known.

Myriad references teaching methods useful for synthesizing pyrimidines generally, as well as starting materials described in Schemes (I)-(IX), are known in the art. For specific guidance, the reader is referred to Brown, D. J., "The Pyrimidines", in *The Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds, Volume 16* (Weissberger, A., Ed.), 1962, Interscience Publishers, (A Division of John Wiley & Sons), New York ("Brown I"); Brown, D. J., "The Pyrimidines", in *The Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds, Volume 16, Supplement I* (Weissberger, A. and Taylor, E. C., Ed.), 1970, Wiley-Interscience, (A Division of John Wiley & Sons), New York (Brown II"); Brown, D. J., "The Pyrimidines", in *The Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds, Volume 16, Supplement II* (Weissberger, A. and Taylor, E. C., Ed.), 1985, An Interscience Publication (John Wiley & Sons), New York ("Brown III"); Brown, D. J., "The Pyrimidines" in *The Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds, Volume 52* (Weissberger, A. and Taylor, E. C., Ed.), 1994, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, pp. 1-1509 (Brown IV"); Kenner, G. W. and Todd, A., in *Heterocyclic Compounds, Volume 6*, (Elderfield, R. C., Ed.), 1957, John Wiley, New York, Chapter 7 (pyrimidines); Paquette, L. A., *Principles of Modern Heterocyclic Chemistry*, 1968, W. A. Benjamin, Inc., New York, pp. 1 – 401 (uracil synthesis pp. 313, 315; pyrimidine synthesis pp. 313-316; amino pyrimidine synthesis pp. 315); Joule, J. A., Mills, K. and Smith, G. F., *Heterocyclic Chemistry*, 3rd Edition, 1995, Chapman and Hall, London, UK, pp. 1 – 516; Vorbrüggen, H. and Ruh-Pohlenz, C., *Handbook of Nucleoside Synthesis*, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2001, pp. 1-631 (protection of pyrimidines by acylation pp. 90-91; silylation of pyrimidines pp. 91-93); Joule, J. A., Mills, K. and Smith, G. F., *Heterocyclic Chemistry*, 4th Edition, 2000, Blackwell Science, Ltd, Oxford, UK, pp. 1 – 589; and *Comprehensive Organic Synthesis*, Volumes 1-9 (Trost, B. M. and Fleming, I., Ed.), 1991, Pergamon Press, Oxford, UK.

It should be understood by the skilled artisan that in Schemes I through XI, the N4 nitrogen can be substituted by R^{4c} as described throughout the specification and in the examples provided herein.

6.4 Inhibition of Fc Receptor Signal Cascades

Active 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds of the invention inhibit Fc receptor signalling cascades that lead to, among other things, degranulation of cells. As a specific example, the compounds inhibit the FcεRI and/or FcγRI signal cascades that lead to

degranulation of immune cells such as neutrophil, eosinophil, mast and/or basophil cells. Both mast and basophil cells play a central role in allergen-induced disorders, including, for example, allergic rhinitis and asthma. Referring to FIG. 1, upon exposure allergens, which may be, among other things, pollen or parasites, allergen-specific IgE antibodies are synthesized by B-cells activated by IL-4 (or IL-13) and other messengers to switch to IgE class specific antibody synthesis. These allergen-specific IgEs bind to the high affinity FcεRI. Upon binding of antigen, the FcεRI-bound IgEs are cross-linked and the IgE receptor signal transduction pathway is activated, which leads to degranulation of the cells and consequent release and/or synthesis of a host of chemical mediators, including histamine, proteases (e.g., tryptase and chymase), lipid mediators such as leukotrienes (e.g., LTC₄), platelet-activating factor (PAF) and prostaglandins (e.g., PGD₂) and a series of cytokines, including TNF-α, IL-4, IL-13, IL-5, IL-6, IL-8, GM-CSF, VEGF and TGF-β. The release and/or synthesis of these mediators from mast and/or basophil cells accounts for the early and late stage responses induced by allergens, and is directly linked to downstream events that lead to a sustained inflammatory state.

The molecular events in the FcεRI signal transduction pathway that lead to release of preformed mediators *via* degranulation and release and/or synthesis of other chemical mediators are well-known and are illustrated in FIG. 2. Referring to FIG. 2, the FcεRI is a heterotetrameric receptor composed of an IgE-binding alpha-subunit, a beta subunit, and two gamma subunits (gamma homodimer). Cross-linking of FcεRI-bound IgE by multivalent binding agents (including, for example IgE-specific allergens or anti-IgE antibodies or fragments) induces the rapid association and activation of the Src-related kinase Lyn. Lyn phosphorylates immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs (ITAMS) on the intracellular beta and gamma subunits, which leads to the recruitment of additional Lyn to the beta subunit and Syk kinase to the gamma homodimer. These receptor-associated kinases, which are activated by intra- and intermolecular phosphorylation, phosphorylate other components of the pathway, such as the Btk kinase, LAT, and phospholipase C-gamma (PLC-gamma). Activated PLC-gamma initiates pathways that lead to protein kinase C activation and Ca²⁺ mobilization, both of which are required for degranulation. FcεRI cross-linking also activates the three major classes of mitogen activated protein (MAP) kinases, *i.e.* ERK1/2, JNK1/2, and p38. Activation of

these pathways is important in the transcriptional regulation of proinflammatory mediators, such as TNF- α and IL-6, as well as the lipid mediator leukotriene CA (LTC₄).

Although not illustrated, the Fc γ RI signaling cascade is believed to share some common elements with the Fc ϵ RI signaling cascade. Importantly, like Fc ϵ RI, the Fc γ RI includes a gamma homodimer that is phosphorylated and recruits Syk, and like Fc ϵ RI, activation of the Fc γ RI signaling cascade leads to, among other things, degranulation. Other Fc receptors that share the gamma homodimer, and which can be regulated by the active 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds include, but are not limited to, Fc α RI and Fc γ RIII.

The ability of the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds of the invention to inhibit Fc receptor signaling cascades may be simply determined or confirmed in *in vitro* assays. Suitable assays for confirming inhibition of Fc ϵ RI-mediated degranulation are provided in the Examples section. In one typical assay, cells capable of undergoing Fc ϵ RI-mediated degranulation, such as mast or basophil cells, are first grown in the presence of IL-4, Stem Cell Factor (SCF), IL-6 and IgE to increase expression of the Fc ϵ RI, exposed to a 2,4-pyrimidinediamine test compound of the invention and stimulated with anti-IgE antibodies (or, alternatively, an IgE-specific allergen). Following incubation, the amount of a chemical mediator or other chemical agent released and/or synthesized as a consequence of activating the Fc ϵ RI signaling cascade may be quantified using standard techniques and compared to the amount of the mediator or agent released from control cells (*i.e.*, cells that are stimulated but that are not exposed to test compound). The concentration of test compound that yields a 50% reduction in the quantity of the mediator or agent measured as compared to control cells is the IC₅₀ of the test compound. The origin of the mast or basophil cells used in the assay will depend, in part, on the desired use for the compounds and will be apparent to those of skill in the art. For example, if the compounds will be used to treat or prevent a particular disease in humans, a convenient source of mast or basophil cells is a human or other animal which constitutes an accepted or known clinical model for the particular disease. Thus, depending upon the particular application, the mast or basophil cells may be derived from a wide variety of animal sources, ranging from, for example, lower mammals such as mice and rats, to dogs, sheep and other mammals commonly employed in clinical testing, to higher mammals such as monkeys, chimpanzees and apes, to humans. Specific examples of cells suitable for carrying out the *in vitro* assays include, but are not limited to,

rodent or human basophil cells, rat basophil leukemia cell lines, primary mouse mast cells (such as bone marrow-derived mouse mast cells "BMMC") and primary human mast cells isolated from cord blood ("CHMC") or other tissues such as lung. Methods for isolating and culturing these cell types are well-known or are provided in the Examples section (*see*,
5 *e.g.*, Demo *et al.*, 1999, Cytometry 36(4):340-348 and copending application Serial No. 10/053,355, filed November 8, 2001, the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference). Of course, other types of immune cells that degranulate upon activation of the FcεRI signaling cascade may also be used, including, for example, eosinophils.

As will be recognized by skilled artisans, the mediator or agent quantified is not
10 critical. The only requirement is that it be a mediator or agent released and/or synthesized as a consequence of initiating or activating the Fc receptor signaling cascade. For example, referring to FIG. 1, activation of the FcεRI signaling cascade in mast and/or basophil cells leads to numerous downstream events. For example, activation of the FcεRI signal cascade leads to the immediate release (*i.e.*, within 1-3 min. following receptor activation) of a
15 variety of preformed chemical mediators and agents *via* degranulation. Thus, in one embodiment, the mediator or agent quantified may be specific to granules (*i.e.*, present in granules but not in the cell cytoplasm generally). Examples of granule-specific mediators or agents that can be quantified to determine and/or confirm the activity of a 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compound of the invention include, but are not limited to, granule-
20 specific enzymes such as hexosaminidase and tryptase and granule-specific components such as histamine and serotonin. Assays for quantifying such factors are well-known, and in many instances are commercially available. For example, tryptase and/or hexosaminidase release may be quantified by incubating the cells with cleavable substrates that fluoresce upon cleavage and quantifying the amount of fluorescence produced using
25 conventional techniques. Such cleavable fluorogenic substrates are commercially available. For example, the fluorogenic substrates Z-Gly-Pro-Arg-AMC (Z=benzyloxycarbonyl; AMC=7-amino-4-methylcoumarin; BIOMOL Research Laboratories, Inc., Plymouth Meeting, PA 19462, Catalog No. P-142) and Z-Ala-Lys-Arg-AMC (Enzyme Systems Products, a division of ICN Biomedicals, Inc., Livermore, CA 94550, Catalog No. AMC-
30 246) can be used to quantify the amount of tryptase released. The fluorogenic substrate 4-methylumbelliferyl-N-acetyl-β-D-glucosaminide (Sigma, St. Louis, MO, Catalog #69585) can be used to quantify the amount of hexosaminidase released. Histamine release may be

quantified using a commercially available enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) such as Immunotech histamine ELISA assay #IM2015 (Beckman-Coulter, Inc.). Specific methods of quantifying the release of tryptase, hexosaminidase and histamine are provided in the Examples section. Any of these assays may be used to determine or confirm the
5 activity of the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds of the invention.

Referring again to FIG. 1, degranulation is only one of several responses initiated by the FcεRI signaling cascade. In addition, activation of this signaling pathway leads to the *de novo* synthesis and release of cytokines and chemokines such as IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, TNF-α, IL-13 and MIP1-α), and release of lipid mediators such as leukotrienes (e.g., LTC₄),
10 platelet activating factor (PAF) and prostaglandins. Accordingly, the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds of the invention may also be assessed for activity by quantifying the amount of one or more of these mediators released and/or synthesized by activated cells.

Unlike the granule-specific components discussed above, these “late stage”
15 mediators are not released immediately following activation of the FcεRI signaling cascade. Accordingly, when quantifying these late stage mediators, care should be taken to insure that the activated cell culture is incubated for a time sufficient to result in the synthesis (if necessary) and release of the mediator being quantified. Generally, PAF and lipid mediators such as leukotriene C₄ are released 3-30 min. following FcεRI activation. The
20 cytokines and other late stage mediators are released approx. 4-8 hrs. following FcεRI activation. Incubation times suitable for a specific mediator will be apparent to those of skill in the art. Specific guidance and assays are provided in the Examples section.

The amount of a particular late stage mediator released may be quantified using any standard technique. In one embodiment, the amount(s) may be quantified using ELISA
25 assays. ELISA assay kits suitable for quantifying the amount of TNFα, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6 and/or IL-13 released are available from, for example, Biosource International, Inc., Camarillo, CA 93012 (see, e.g., Catalog Nos. KHC3011, KHC0042, KHC0052, KHC0061 and KHC0132). ELISA assay kits suitable for quantifying the amount of leukotriene C₄ (LTC₄) released from cells are available from Cayman Chemical Co., Ann Arbor, MI
30 48108 (see, e.g., Catalog No. 520211).

Typically, active 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds of the invention will exhibit IC₅₀s with respect to FcεRI-mediated degranulation and/or mediator release or synthesis of

about 20 μM or lower, as measured in an *in vitro* assay, such as one of the *in vitro* assays described above or in the Examples section. Of course, skilled artisans will appreciate that compounds which exhibit lower IC_{50}s , for example on the order of 10 μM , 1 μM , 100 nM, 10 nM, 1 nM, or even lower, are particularly useful.

5 Skilled artisans will also appreciate that the various mediators discussed above may induce different adverse effects or exhibit different potencies with respect to the same adverse effect. For example, the lipid mediator LTC₄ is a potent vasoconstrictor – it is approximately 1000-fold more potent at inducing vasoconstriction than histamine. As another example, in addition to mediating atopic or Type I hypersensitivity reactions,
10 cytokines can also cause tissue remodeling and cell proliferation. Thus, although compounds that inhibit release and/or synthesis of any one of the previously discussed chemical mediators are useful, skilled artisans will appreciate that compounds which inhibit the release and/or synthesis of a plurality, or even all, of the previously described mediators find particular use, as such compounds are useful for ameliorating or avoiding altogether a
15 plurality, or even all, of the adverse effects induced by the particular mediators. For example, compounds which inhibit the release of all three types of mediators—granule-specific, lipid and cytokine—are useful for treating or preventing immediate Type I hypersensitivity reactions as well as the chronic symptoms associated therewith.

 Compounds of the invention capable of inhibiting the release of more than one type
20 of mediator (*e.g.*, granule-specific or late stage) may be identified by determining the IC_{50} with respect to a mediator representative of each class using the various *in vitro* assays described above (or other equivalent *in vitro* assays). Compounds of the invention which are capable of inhibiting the release of more than one mediator type will typically exhibit an IC_{50} for each mediator type tested of less than about 20 μM . For example, a compound
25 which exhibits an IC_{50} of 1 μM with respect to histamine release ($\text{IC}_{50}^{\text{histamine}}$) and an IC_{50} of 1 nM with respect to leukotriene LTC₄ synthesis and/or release ($\text{IC}_{50}^{\text{LTC}_4}$) inhibits both immediate (granule-specific) and late stage mediator release. As another specific example, a compound that exhibits an $\text{IC}_{50}^{\text{tryptase}}$ of 10 μM , an $\text{IC}_{50}^{\text{LTC}_4}$ of 1 μM and an $\text{IC}_{50}^{\text{IL-4}}$ of
30 1 μM inhibits immediate (granule-specific), lipid and cytokine mediator release. Although the above specific examples utilize the IC_{50}s of one representative mediator of each class, skilled artisans will appreciate that the IC_{50}s of a plurality, or even all, mediators comprising one or more of the classes may be obtained. The quantity(ies) and identity(ies) of mediators

for which IC_{50} data should be ascertained for a particular compound and application will be apparent to those of skill in the art.

Similar assays may be utilized to confirm inhibition of signal transduction cascades initiated by other Fc receptors, such as $Fc\alpha RI$, $Fc\gamma RI$ and/or $Fc\gamma RIII$ signaling, with routine
5 modification. For example, the ability of the compounds to inhibit $Fc\gamma RI$ signal transduction may be confirmed in assays similar to those described above, with the exception that the $Fc\gamma RI$ signaling cascade is activated, for example by incubating the cells with IgG and an IgG-specific allergen or antibody, instead of IgE and an IgE-specific allergen or antibody. Suitable cell types, activating agents and agents to quantify to confirm
10 inhibition of other Fc receptors, such as Fc receptors that comprise a gamma homodimer, will be apparent to those of skill in the art.

One particularly useful class of compounds includes those 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds that inhibit the release of immediate granule-specific mediators and late stage mediators with approximately equivalent IC_{50} s. By approximately equivalent is meant that
15 the IC_{50} s for each mediator type are within about a 10-fold range of one another. Another particularly useful class of compounds includes those 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds that inhibit the release of immediate granule-specific mediators, lipid mediators and cytokine mediators with approximately equivalent IC_{50} s. In a specific embodiment, such compounds inhibit the release of the following mediators with approximately equivalent
20 IC_{50} s: histamine, tryptase, hexosaminidase, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-13, $TNF\alpha$ and LTC₄. Such compounds are particularly useful for, among other things, ameliorating or avoiding altogether both the early and late stage responses associated with atopic or immediate Type I hypersensitivity reactions.

Ideally, the ability to inhibit the release of all desired types of mediators will reside
25 in a single compound. However, mixtures of compounds can also be identified that achieve the same result. For example, a first compound which inhibits the release of granule specific mediators may be used in combination with a second compound which inhibits the release and/or synthesis of cytokine mediators.

In addition to the $Fc\epsilon RI$ or $Fc\gamma RI$ degranulation pathways discussed above,
30 degranulation of mast and/or basophil cells can be induced by other agents. For example, ionomycin, a calcium ionophore that bypasses the early $Fc\epsilon RI$ or $Fc\gamma RI$ signal transduction machinery of the cell, directly induces a calcium flux that triggers degranulation. Referring

again to FIG. 2, activated PLC γ initiates pathways that lead to, among other things, calcium ion mobilization and subsequent degranulation. As illustrated, this Ca²⁺ mobilization is triggered late in the Fc ϵ RI signal transduction pathway. As mentioned above, and as illustrated in FIG. 3, ionomycin directly induces Ca²⁺ mobilization and a Ca²⁺ flux that leads to degranulation. Other ionophores that induce degranulation in this manner include A23187. The ability of granulation-inducing ionophores such as ionomycin to bypass the early stages of the Fc ϵ RI and/or Fc γ RI signaling cascades may be used as a counter screen to identify active compounds of the invention that specifically exert their degranulation-inhibitory activity by blocking or inhibiting the early Fc ϵ RI or Fc γ RI signaling cascades, as discussed above. Compounds which specifically inhibit such early Fc ϵ RI or Fc γ RI-mediated degranulation inhibit not only degranulation and subsequent rapid release of histamine, tryptase and other granule contents, but also inhibit the pro-inflammatory activation pathways causing the release of TNF α , IL-4, IL-13 and the lipid mediators such as LTC₄. Thus, compounds which specifically inhibit such early Fc ϵ RI and/or Fc γ RI-mediated degranulation block or inhibit not only acute atopic or Type I hypersensitivity reactions, but also late responses involving multiple inflammatory mediators.

Compounds of the invention that specifically inhibit early Fc ϵ RI and/or Fc γ RI-mediated degranulation are those compounds that inhibit Fc ϵ RI and/or Fc γ RI-mediated degranulation (for example, have an IC₅₀ of less than about 20 μ M with respect to the release of a granule-specific mediator or component as measured in an *in vitro* assay with cells stimulated with an IgE or IgG binding agent) but that do not appreciably inhibit ionophore-induced degranulation. In one embodiment, compounds are considered to not appreciably inhibit ionophore-induced degranulation if they exhibit an IC₅₀ of ionophore-induced degranulation of greater than about 20 μ M, as measured in an *in vitro* assay. Of course, active compounds that exhibit even higher IC₅₀s of ionophore-induced degranulation, or that do not inhibit ionophore-induced degranulation at all, are particularly useful. In another embodiment, compounds are considered to not appreciably inhibit ionophore-induced degranulation if they exhibit a greater than 10-fold difference in their IC₅₀s of Fc ϵ RI and/or Fc γ RI-mediated degranulation and ionophore-induced degranulation, as measured in an *in vitro* assay. Assays suitable for determining the IC₅₀ of ionophore-induced degranulation include any of the previously-described degranulation assays, with the modification that the cells are stimulated or activated with a degranulation-inducing

calcium ionophore such as ionomycin or A23187 (A.G. Scientific, San Diego, CA) instead of anti-IgE antibodies or an IgE-specific allergen. Specific assays for assessing the ability of a particular 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compound of the invention to inhibit ionophore-induced degranulation are provided in the Examples section.

5 As will be recognized by skilled artisans, compounds which exhibit a high degree of selectivity of FcεRI-mediated degranulation find particular use, as such compounds selectively target the FcεRI cascade and do not interfere with other degranulation mechanisms. Similarly, compounds which exhibit a high degree of selectivity of FcγRI-mediated degranulation find particular use, as such compounds selectively target the FcγRI
10 cascade and do not interfere with other degranulation mechanisms. Compounds which exhibit a high degree of selectivity are generally 10-fold or more selective for FcεRI- or FcγRI-mediated degranulation over ionophore-induced degranulation, such as ionomycin-induced degranulation.

Accordingly, the activity of the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds of the invention
15 may also be confirmed in biochemical or cellular assays of Syk kinase activity. Referring again to FIG. 2, in the FcεRI signaling cascade in mast and/or basophil cells, Syk kinase phosphorylates LAT and PLC-gamma1, which leads to, among other things, degranulation. Any of these activities may be used to confirm the activity of the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds of the invention. In one embodiment, the activity is confirmed by contacting an
20 isolated Syk kinase, or an active fragment thereof with a 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compound in the presence of a Syk kinase substrate (*e.g.*, a synthetic peptide or a protein that is known to be phosphorylated by Syk in a signaling cascade) and assessing whether the Syk kinase phosphorylated the substrate. Alternatively, the assay may be carried out with cells that express a Syk kinase. The cells may express the Syk kinase endogenously or they may be
25 engineered to express a recombinant Syk kinase. The cells may optionally also express the Syk kinase substrate. Cells suitable for performing such confirmation assays, as well as methods of engineering suitable cells will be apparent to those of skill in the art. Specific examples of biochemical and cellular assays suitable for confirming the activity of the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds are provided in the Examples section.

30 Generally, compounds that are Syk kinase inhibitors will exhibit an IC₅₀ with respect to a Syk kinase activity, such as the ability of Syk kinase to phosphorylate a synthetic or endogenous substrate, in an *in vitro* or cellular assay in the range of about 20 μM or less.

Skilled artisans will appreciate that compounds that exhibit lower IC₅₀s, such as in the range of 10 μ M, 1 μ M, 100 nM, 10 nM, 1 nM, or even lower, are particularly useful.

6.5 Uses and Compositions

As previously discussed, the active compounds of the invention inhibit Fc receptor signaling cascades, especially those Fc receptors including a gamma homodimer, such as the Fc ϵ RI and/or Fc γ RI signaling cascades, that lead to, among other things, the release and/or synthesis of chemical mediators from cells, either *via* degranulation or other processes. As also discussed, the active compounds are also potent inhibitors of Syk kinase. As a consequence of these activities, the active compounds of the invention may be used in a variety of *in vitro*, *in vivo* and *ex vivo* contexts to regulate or inhibit Syk kinase, signaling cascades in which Syk kinase plays a role, Fc receptor signaling cascades, and the biological responses effected by such signaling cascades. For example, in one embodiment, the compounds may be used to inhibit Syk kinase, either *in vitro* or *in vivo*, in virtually any cell type expressing Syk kinase. They may also be used to regulate signal transduction cascades in which Syk kinase plays a role. Such Syk-dependent signal transduction cascades include, but are not limited to, the Fc ϵ RI, Fc γ RI, Fc γ RIII, BCR and integrin signal transduction cascades. The compounds may also be used *in vitro* or *in vivo* to regulate, and in particular inhibit, cellular or biological responses effected by such Syk-dependent signal transduction cascades. Such cellular or biological responses include, but are not limited to, respiratory burst, cellular adhesion, cellular degranulation, cell spreading, cell migration, cell aggregation, phagocytosis, cytokine synthesis and release, cell maturation and Ca²⁺ flux. Importantly, the compounds may be used to inhibit Syk kinase *in vivo* as a therapeutic approach towards the treatment or prevention of diseases mediated, either wholly or in part, by a Syk kinase activity. Non-limiting examples of Syk kinase mediated diseases that may be treated or prevented with the compounds are those discussed in more detail, below.

In another embodiment, the active compounds may be used to regulate or inhibit the Fc receptor signaling cascades and/or Fc ϵ RI- and/or Fc γ RI-mediated degranulation as a therapeutic approach towards the treatment or prevention of diseases characterized by, caused by and/or associated with the release or synthesis of chemical mediators of such Fc receptor signaling cascades or degranulation. Such treatments may be administered to animals in veterinary contexts or to humans. Diseases that are characterized by, caused by

or associated with such mediator release, synthesis or degranulation, and that can therefore be treated or prevented with the active compounds include, by way of example and not limitation, atopy or anaphylactic hypersensitivity or allergic reactions, allergies (e.g., allergic conjunctivitis, allergic rhinitis, atopic asthma, atopic dermatitis and food allergies),
5 low grade scarring (e.g., of scleroderma, increased fibrosis, keloids, post-surgical scars, pulmonary fibrosis, vascular spasms, migraine, reperfusion injury and post myocardial infarction), diseases associated with tissue destruction (e.g., of COPD, cardiobronchitis and post myocardial infarction), diseases associated with tissue inflammation (e.g., irritable bowel syndrome, spastic colon and inflammatory bowel disease), inflammation and
10 scarring.

In addition to the myriad diseases discussed above, cellular and animal empirical data confirm that the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds described herein are also useful for the treatment or prevention of autoimmune diseases, as well as the various symptoms associated with such diseases. The types of autoimmune diseases that may be treated or
15 prevented with the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds generally include those disorders involving tissue injury that occurs as a result of a humoral and/or cell-mediated response to immunogens or antigens of endogenous and/or exogenous origin. Such diseases are frequently referred to as diseases involving the nonanaphylactic (*i.e.*, Type II, Type III and/or Type IV) hypersensitivity reactions.

20 As discussed previously, Type I hypersensitivity reactions generally result from the release of pharmacologically active substances, such as histamine, from mast and/or basophil cells following contact with a specific exogenous antigen. As mentioned above, such Type I reactions play a role in numerous diseases, including allergic asthma, allergic rhinitis, etc.

25 Type II hypersensitivity reactions (also referred to as cytotoxic, cytolytic complement-dependent or cell-stimulating hypersensitivity reactions) result when immunoglobulins react with antigenic components of cells or tissue, or with an antigen or hapten that has become intimately coupled to cells or tissue. Diseases that are commonly associated with Type II hypersensitivity reactions include, but are not limited, to
30 autoimmune hemolytic anemia, erythroblastosis fetalis and Goodpasture's disease.

Type III hypersensitivity reactions, (also referred to as toxic complex, soluble complex, or immune complex hypersensitivity reactions) result from the deposition of

soluble circulating antigen-immunoglobulin complexes in vessels or in tissues, with accompanying acute inflammatory reactions at the site of immune complex deposition. Non-limiting examples of prototypical Type III reaction diseases include the Arthus reaction, rheumatoid arthritis, serum sickness, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain types
5 of glomerulonephritis, multiple sclerosis and bullous pemphingoid.

Type IV hypersensitivity reactions (frequently called cellular, cell-mediated, delayed, or tuberculin-type hypersensitivity reactions) are caused by sensitized T-lymphocytes which result from contact with a specific antigen. Non-limiting examples of diseases cited as involving Type IV reactions are contact dermatitis and allograft rejection
10 including, but not limited to, heart transplant.

Autoimmune diseases associated with any of the above nonanaphylactic hypersensitivity reactions may be treated or prevented with the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds of the invention. In particular, the methods may be used to treat or prevent those autoimmune diseases frequently characterized as single organ or single cell-type
15 autoimmune disorders including, but not limited to: Hashimoto's thyroiditis, autoimmune hemolytic anemia, autoimmune atrophic gastritis of pernicious anemia, autoimmune encephalomyelitis, autoimmune orchitis, Goodpasture's disease, autoimmune thrombocytopenia, sympathetic ophthalmia, myasthenia gravis, Graves' disease, primary biliary cirrhosis, chronic aggressive hepatitis, ulcerative colitis and membranous
20 glomerulopathy, as well as those autoimmune diseases frequently characterized as involving systemic autoimmune disorder, which include but are not limited to: systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis, Sjogren's syndrome, Reiter's syndrome, polymyositis-dermatomyositis, systemic sclerosis, polyarteritis nodosa, multiple sclerosis and bullous pemphigoid.

25 It will be appreciated by skilled artisans that many of the above-listed autoimmune diseases are associated with severe symptoms, the amelioration of which provides significant therapeutic benefit even in instances where the underlying autoimmune disease may not be ameliorated. Many of these symptoms, as well as their underlying disease states, result as a consequence of activating the Fc γ R signaling cascade in monocyte cells.
30 As the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds described herein are potent inhibitors of such Fc γ R signaling in monocytes and other cells, the methods find use in the treatment and/or

prevention of myriad adverse symptoms associated with the above-listed autoimmune diseases.

As a specific example, rheumatoid arthritis (RA) typically results in swelling, pain, loss of motion and tenderness of target joints throughout the body. RA is characterized by
5 chronically inflamed synovium that is densely crowded with lymphocytes. The synovial membrane, which is typically one cell layer thick, becomes intensely cellular and assumes a form similar to lymphoid tissue, including dendritic cells, T-, B- and NK cells, macrophages and clusters of plasma cells. This process, as well as a plethora of immunopathological mechanisms including the formation of antigen-immunoglobulin complexes, eventually
10 result in destruction of the integrity of the joint, resulting in deformity, permanent loss of function and/or bone erosion at or near the joint. The methods may be used to treat or ameliorate any one, several or all of these symptoms of RA. Thus, in the context of RA, the methods are considered to provide therapeutic benefit (discussed more generally, *infra*) when a reduction or amelioration of any of the symptoms commonly associated with RA is
15 achieved, regardless of whether the treatment results in a concomitant treatment of the underlying RA and/or a reduction in the amount of circulating rheumatoid factor ("RF").

As another specific example, systemic lupus erythematosus ("SLE") is typically associated with symptoms such as fever, joint pain (arthralgias), arthritis, and serositis (pleurisy or pericarditis). In the context of SLE, the methods are considered to provide
20 therapeutic benefit when a reduction or amelioration of any of the symptoms commonly associated with SLE are achieved, regardless of whether the treatment results in a concomitant treatment of the underlying SLE.

As another specific example, multiple sclerosis ("MS") cripples the patient by disturbing visual acuity; stimulating double vision; disturbing motor functions affecting
25 walking and use of the hands; producing bowel and bladder incontinence; spasticity; and sensory deficits (touch, pain and temperature sensitivity). In the context of MS, the methods are considered to provide therapeutic benefit when an improvement or a reduction in the progression of any one or more of the crippling effects commonly associated with MS is achieved, regardless of whether the treatment results in a concomitant treatment of the
30 underlying MS.

When used to treat or prevent such diseases, the active compounds may be administered singly, as mixtures of one or more active compounds or in mixture or

combination with other agents useful for treating such diseases and/or the symptoms associated with such diseases. The active compounds may also be administered in mixture or in combination with agents useful to treat other disorders or maladies, such as steroids, membrane stabilizers, 5LO inhibitors, leukotriene synthesis and receptor inhibitors, inhibitors of IgE isotype switching or IgE synthesis, IgG isotype switching or IgG synthesis, β -agonists, tryptase inhibitors, aspirin, COX inhibitors, methotrexate, anti-TNF drugs, retuxin, PD4 inhibitors, p38 inhibitors, PDE4 inhibitors, and antihistamines, to name a few. The active compounds may be administered *per se* in the form of prodrugs or as pharmaceutical compositions, comprising an active compound or prodrug.

10 Pharmaceutical compositions comprising the active compounds of the invention (or prodrugs thereof) may be manufactured by means of conventional mixing, dissolving, granulating, dragee-making levigating, emulsifying, encapsulating, entrapping or lyophilization processes. The compositions may be formulated in conventional manner using one or more physiologically acceptable carriers, diluents, excipients or auxiliaries
15 which facilitate processing of the active compounds into preparations which can be used pharmaceutically.

 The active compound or prodrug may be formulated in the pharmaceutical compositions *per se*, or in the form of a hydrate, solvate, N-oxide or pharmaceutically acceptable salt, as previously described. Typically, such salts are more soluble in aqueous
20 solutions than the corresponding free acids and bases, but salts having lower solubility than the corresponding free acids and bases may also be formed.

 Pharmaceutical compositions of the invention may take a form suitable for virtually any mode of administration, including, for example, topical, ocular, oral, buccal, systemic, nasal, injection, transdermal, rectal, vaginal, etc., or a form suitable for administration by
25 inhalation or insufflation.

 For topical administration, the active compound(s) or prodrug(s) may be formulated as solutions, gels, ointments, creams, suspensions, etc. as are well-known in the art.

 Systemic formulations include those designed for administration by injection, *e.g.*, subcutaneous, intravenous, intramuscular, intrathecal or intraperitoneal injection, as well as
30 those designed for transdermal, transmucosal oral or pulmonary administration.

 Useful injectable preparations include sterile suspensions, solutions or emulsions of the active compound(s) in aqueous or oily vehicles. The compositions may also contain

formulating agents, such as suspending, stabilizing and/or dispersing agent. The formulations for injection may be presented in unit dosage form, *e.g.*, in ampules or in multidose containers, and may contain added preservatives.

Alternatively, the injectable formulation may be provided in powder form for
5 reconstitution with a suitable vehicle, including but not limited to sterile pyrogen free water, buffer, dextrose solution, etc., before use. To this end, the active compound(s) may be dried by any art-known technique, such as lyophilization, and reconstituted prior to use.

For transmucosal administration, penetrants appropriate to the barrier to be permeated are used in the formulation. Such penetrants are known in the art.

10 For oral administration, the pharmaceutical compositions may take the form of, for example, lozenges, tablets or capsules prepared by conventional means with pharmaceutically acceptable excipients such as binding agents (*e.g.*, pregelatinised maize starch, polyvinylpyrrolidone or hydroxypropyl methylcellulose); fillers (*e.g.*, lactose, microcrystalline cellulose or calcium hydrogen phosphate); lubricants (*e.g.*, magnesium
15 stearate, talc or silica); disintegrants (*e.g.*, potato starch or sodium starch glycolate); or wetting agents (*e.g.*, sodium lauryl sulfate). The tablets may be coated by methods well known in the art with, for example, sugars, films or enteric coatings.

Liquid preparations for oral administration may take the form of, for example, elixirs, solutions, syrups or suspensions, or they may be presented as a dry product for
20 constitution with water or other suitable vehicle before use. Such liquid preparations may be prepared by conventional means with pharmaceutically acceptable additives such as suspending agents (*e.g.*, sorbitol syrup, cellulose derivatives or hydrogenated edible fats); emulsifying agents (*e.g.*, lecithin or acacia); non-aqueous vehicles (*e.g.*, almond oil, oily esters, ethyl alcohol, cremophoreTM or fractionated vegetable oils); and preservatives (*e.g.*,
25 methyl or propyl-*p*-hydroxybenzoates or sorbic acid). The preparations may also contain buffer salts, preservatives, flavoring, coloring and sweetening agents as appropriate.

Preparations for oral administration may be suitably formulated to give controlled release of the active compound or prodrug, as is well known.

For buccal administration, the compositions may take the form of tablets or lozenges
30 formulated in conventional manner.

For rectal and vaginal routes of administration, the active compound(s) may be formulated as solutions (for retention enemas) suppositories or ointments containing conventional suppository bases such as cocoa butter or other glycerides.

For nasal administration or administration by inhalation or insufflation, the active
5 compound(s) or prodrug(s) can be conveniently delivered in the form of an aerosol spray from pressurized packs or a nebulizer with the use of a suitable propellant, e.g., dichlorodifluoromethane, trichlorofluoromethane, dichlorotetrafluoroethane, fluorocarbons, carbon dioxide or other suitable gas. In the case of a pressurized aerosol, the dosage unit may be determined by providing a valve to deliver a metered amount. Capsules and
10 cartridges for use in an inhaler or insufflator (for example capsules and cartridges comprised of gelatin) may be formulated containing a powder mix of the compound and a suitable powder base such as lactose or starch.

A specific example of an aqueous suspension formulation suitable for nasal administration using commercially-available nasal spray devices includes the following
15 ingredients: active compound or prodrug (0.5-20 mg/ml); benzalkonium chloride (0.1-0.2 mg/mL); polysorbate 80 (TWEEN® 80; 0.5-5 mg/ml); carboxymethylcellulose sodium or microcrystalline cellulose (1-15 mg/ml); phenylethanol (1-4 mg/ml); and dextrose (20-50 mg/ml). The pH of the final suspension can be adjusted to range from about pH5 to pH7, with a pH of about pH 5.5 being typical.

20 Another specific example of an aqueous suspension suitable for administration of the compounds *via* inhalation, and in particular for such administration of a compound of the invention, contains 1-20 mg/mL of the compound or prodrug, 0.1-1% (v/v) Polysorbate 80 (TWEEN®80), 50 mM citrate and/or 0.9% sodium chloride.

For ocular administration, the active compound(s) or prodrug(s) may be formulated
25 as a solution, emulsion, suspension, etc. suitable for administration to the eye. A variety of vehicles suitable for administering compounds to the eye are known in the art. Specific non-limiting examples are described in U.S. Patent No. 6,261,547; U.S. Patent No. 6,197,934; U.S. Patent No. 6,056,950; U.S. Patent No. 5,800,807; U.S. Patent No. 5,776,445; U.S. Patent No. 5,698,219; U.S. Patent No. 5,521,222; U.S. Patent No.
30 5,403,841; U.S. Patent No. 5,077,033; U.S. Patent No. 4,882,150; and U.S. Patent No. 4,738,851.

For prolonged delivery, the active compound(s) or prodrug(s) can be formulated as a depot preparation for administration by implantation or intramuscular injection. The active ingredient may be formulated with suitable polymeric or hydrophobic materials (e.g., as an emulsion in an acceptable oil) or ion exchange resins, or as sparingly soluble derivatives, e.g., as a sparingly soluble salt. Alternatively, transdermal delivery systems manufactured as an adhesive disc or patch which slowly releases the active compound(s) for percutaneous absorption may be used. To this end, permeation enhancers may be used to facilitate transdermal penetration of the active compound(s). Suitable transdermal patches are described in for example, U.S. Patent No. 5,407,713.; U.S. Patent No. 5,352,456; U.S. Patent No. 5,332,213; U.S. Patent No. 5,336,168; U.S. Patent No. 5,290,561; U.S. Patent No. 5,254,346; U.S. Patent No. 5,164,189; U.S. Patent No. 5,163,899; U.S. Patent No. 5,088,977; U.S. Patent No. 5,087,240; U.S. Patent No. 5,008,110; and U.S. Patent No. 4,921,475.

Alternatively, other pharmaceutical delivery systems may be employed. Liposomes and emulsions are well-known examples of delivery vehicles that may be used to deliver active compound(s) or prodrug(s). Certain organic solvents such as dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO) may also be employed, although usually at the cost of greater toxicity.

The pharmaceutical compositions may, if desired, be presented in a pack or dispenser device which may contain one or more unit dosage forms containing the active compound(s). The pack may, for example, comprise metal or plastic foil, such as a blister pack. The pack or dispenser device may be accompanied by instructions for administration.

6.6 Effective Dosages

The active compound(s) or prodrug(s) of the invention, or compositions thereof, will generally be used in an amount effective to achieve the intended result, for example in an amount effective to treat or prevent the particular disease being treated. The compound(s) may be administered therapeutically to achieve therapeutic benefit or prophylactically to achieve prophylactic benefit. By therapeutic benefit is meant eradication or amelioration of the underlying disorder being treated and/or eradication or amelioration of one or more of the symptoms associated with the underlying disorder such that the patient reports an improvement in feeling or condition, notwithstanding that the patient may still be afflicted with the underlying disorder. For example, administration of a compound to a patient

suffering from an allergy provides therapeutic benefit not only when the underlying allergic response is eradicated or ameliorated, but also when the patient reports a decrease in the severity or duration of the symptoms associated with the allergy following exposure to the allergen. As another example, therapeutic benefit in the context of asthma includes an
5 improvement in respiration following the onset of an asthmatic attack, or a reduction in the frequency or severity of asthmatic episodes. Therapeutic benefit also includes halting or slowing the progression of the disease, regardless of whether improvement is realized.

For prophylactic administration, the compound may be administered to a patient at risk of developing one of the previously described diseases. For example, if it is unknown
10 whether a patient is allergic to a particular drug, the compound may be administered prior to administration of the drug to avoid or ameliorate an allergic response to the drug. Alternatively, prophylactic administration may be applied to avoid the onset of symptoms in a patient diagnosed with the underlying disorder. For example, a compound may be administered to an allergy sufferer prior to expected exposure to the allergen. Compounds
15 may also be administered prophylactically to healthy individuals who are repeatedly exposed to agents known to one of the above-described maladies to prevent the onset of the disorder. For example, a compound may be administered to a healthy individual who is repeatedly exposed to an allergen known to induce allergies, such as latex, in an effort to prevent the individual from developing an allergy. Alternatively, a compound may be
20 administered to a patient suffering from asthma prior to partaking in activities which trigger asthma attacks to lessen the severity of, or avoid altogether, an asthmatic episode.

The amount of compound administered will depend upon a variety of factors, including, for example, the particular indication being treated, the mode of administration, whether the desired benefit is prophylactic or therapeutic, the severity of the indication
25 being treated and the age and weight of the patient, the bioavailability of the particular active compound, etc. Determination of an effective dosage is well within the capabilities of those skilled in the art.

Effective dosages may be estimated initially from *in vitro* assays. For example, an initial dosage for use in animals may be formulated to achieve a circulating blood or serum
30 concentration of active compound that is at or above an IC_{50} of the particular compound as measured in as *in vitro* assay, such as the *in vitro* CHMC or BMMC and other *in vitro* assays described in the Examples section. Calculating dosages to achieve such circulating

blood or serum concentrations taking into account the bioavailability of the particular compound is well within the capabilities of skilled artisans. For guidance, the reader is referred to Fingl & Woodbury, "General Principles," *In: Goodman and Gilman's The Pharmaceutical Basis of Therapeutics*, Chapter 1, pp. 1-46, latest edition, Pagamonon
5 Press, and the references cited therein.

Initial dosages can also be estimated from *in vivo* data, such as animal models. Animal models useful for testing the efficacy of compounds to treat or prevent the various diseases described above are well-known in the art. Suitable animal models of hypersensitivity or allergic reactions are described in Foster, 1995, *Allergy* 50(21Suppl):6-
10 9, discussion 34-38 and Tumas *et al.*, 2001, *J. Allergy Clin. Immunol.* 107(6):1025-1033. Suitable animal models of allergic rhinitis are described in Szelenyi *et al.*, 2000, *Arzneimittelforschung* 50(11):1037-42; Kawaguchi *et al.*, 1994, *Clin. Exp. Allergy* 24(3):238-244 and Sugimoto *et al.*, 2000, *Immunopharmacology* 48(1):1-7. Suitable animal models of allergic conjunctivitis are described in Carreras *et al.*, 1993, *Br. J. Ophthalmol.*
15 77(8):509-514; Saiga *et al.*, 1992, *Ophthalmic Res.* 24(1):45-50; and Kunert *et al.*, 2001, *Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci.* 42(11):2483-2489. Suitable animal models of systemic mastocytosis are described in O'Keefe *et al.*, 1987, *J. Vet. Intern. Med.* 1(2):75-80 and Bean-Knudsen *et al.*, 1989, *Vet. Pathol.* 26(1):90-92. Suitable animal models of hyper IgE syndrome are described in Claman *et al.*, 1990, *Clin. Immunol. Immunopathol.* 56(1):46-53.
20 Suitable animal models of B-cell lymphoma are described in Hough *et al.*, 1998, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 95:13853-13858 and Hakim *et al.*, 1996, *J. Immunol.* 157(12):5503-5511. Suitable animal models of atopic disorders such as atopic dermatitis, atopic eczema and atopic asthma are described in Chan *et al.*, 2001, *J. Invest. Dermatol.* 117(4):977-983 and Suto *et al.*, 1999, *Int. Arch. Allergy Immunol.* 120(Suppl 1):70-75. Ordinarily skilled
25 artisans can routinely adapt such information to determine dosages suitable for human administration. Additional suitable animal models are described in the Examples section.

Dosage amounts will typically be in the range of from about 0.0001 or 0.001 or 0.01 mg/kg/day to about 100 mg/kg/day, but may be higher or lower, depending upon, among other factors, the activity of the compound, its bioavailability, the mode of administration
30 and various factors discussed above. Dosage amount and interval may be adjusted individually to provide plasma levels of the compound(s) which are sufficient to maintain therapeutic or prophylactic effect. For example, the compounds may be administered once

per week, several times per week (e.g., every other day), once per day or multiple times per day, depending upon, among other things, the mode of administration, the specific indication being treated and the judgment of the prescribing physician. In cases of local administration or selective uptake, such as local topical administration, the effective local concentration of active compound(s) may not be related to plasma concentration. Skilled artisans will be able to optimize effective local dosages without undue experimentation.

Preferably, the compound(s) will provide therapeutic or prophylactic benefit without causing substantial toxicity. Toxicity of the compound(s) may be determined using standard pharmaceutical procedures. The dose ratio between toxic and therapeutic (or prophylactic) effect is the therapeutic index. Compounds(s) that exhibit high therapeutic indices are preferred.

The invention having been described, the following examples are offered by way of illustration and not limitation.

7. EXAMPLES

7.1 2,4-Pyrimidinediamine Compounds

A variety of N4-substituted-N2-monosubstituted-4-pyrimidinediamines were prepared based on procedures described herein. Such compounds are depicted in Table 1.

7.2 The 2,4-Pyrimidinediamine Compounds of the Invention Inhibit FcεRI Receptor-Mediated Degranulation

The ability of the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds of the invention to inhibit IgE-induced degranulation was demonstrated in a variety of cellular assays with cultured human mast cells (CHMC) and/or mouse bone marrow derived cells (BMMC). Inhibition of degranulation was measured at both low and high cell density by quantifying the release of the granule specific factors tryptase, histamine and hexosaminidase. Inhibition of release and/or synthesis of lipid mediators was assessed by measuring the release of leukotriene LTC₄ and inhibition of release and/or synthesis of cytokines was monitored by quantifying TNF-α, IL-6 and IL-13. Tryptase and hexosaminidase were quantified using fluorogenic substrates as described in their respective examples. Histamine, TNFα, IL-6, IL-13 and LTC₄ were quantified using the following commercial ELISA kits: histamine (Immunotech #2015, Beckman Coulter), TNFα (Biosource #KHC3011), IL-6 (Biosource #KMC0061),

IL-13 (Biosource #KHC0132) and LTC4 (Cayman Chemical #520211). The protocols of the various assays are provided below.

7.2.1 Culturing of Human Mast and Basophil Cells

Human mast and basophil cells were cultured from CD34-negative progenitor cells as described below (see also the methods described in copending U.S. application Serial No. 10/053,355, filed November 8, 2001, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference).

7.2.1.1 Preparation of STEMPRO-34 Complete Medium

To prepare STEMPRO-34 complete medium ("CM"), 250 mL STEMPRO-34TM serum free medium ("SFM"; GibcoBRL, Catalog No. 10640) was added to a filter flask. To this was added 13 mL STEMPRO-34 Nutrient Supplement ("NS"; GibcoBRL, Catalog No. 10641) (prepared as described in more detail, below). The NS container was rinsed with approximately 10 mL SFM and the rinse added to the filter flask. Following addition of 5 mL L-glutamine (200 mM; Mediatech, Catalog No. MT 25-005-CI and 5 mL 100X penicillin/streptomycin ("pen-strep"; HyClone, Catalog No. SV30010), the volume was brought to 500 mL with SFM and the solution was filtered.

The most variable aspect of preparing the CM is the method by which the NS is thawed and mixed prior to addition to the SFM. The NS should be thawed in a 37° C water bath and swirled, not vortexed or shaken, until it is completely in solution. While swirling, take note whether there are any lipids that are not yet in solution. If lipids are present and the NS is not uniform in appearance, return it to the water bath and repeat the swirling process until it is uniform in appearance. Sometimes this component goes into solution immediately, sometimes after a couple of swirling cycles, and sometimes not at all. If, after a couple of hours, the NS is still not in solution, discard it and thaw a fresh unit. NS that appears non-uniform after thaw should not be used.

7.2.1.2 Expansion of CD34+ Cells

A starting population of CD34-positive (CD34+) cells of relatively small number ($1-5 \times 10^6$ cells) was expanded to a relatively large number of CD34-negative progenitor cells (about $2-4 \times 10^9$ cells) using the culture media and methods described

below. The CD34⁺ cells (from a single donor) were obtained from Allcells (Berkeley, CA). Because there is a degree of variation in the quality and number of CD34⁺ cells that Allcells typically provides, the newly delivered cells were transferred to a 15 mL conical tube and brought up to 10 mL in CM prior to use.

5 On day 0, a cell count was performed on the viable (phase-bright) cells and the cells were spun at 1200 rpm to pellet. The cells were resuspended to a density of 275,000 cells/mL with CM containing 200 ng/mL recombinant human Stem Cell Factor ("SCF"; Peprotech, Catalog No. 300-07) and 20 ng/mL human flt-3 ligand (Peprotech, Catalog No. 300-19) ("CM/SCF/flt-3 medium"). On about day 4 or 5, the density of the culture was
10 checked by performing a cell count and the culture was diluted to a density of 275,000 cells/mL with fresh CM/SCF/flt-3 medium. On about day 7, the culture was transferred to a sterile tube and a cell count was performed. The cells were spun at 1200 rpm and resuspended to a density of 275,000 cells/mL with fresh CM/SCF/flt-3 medium.

 This cycle was repeated, starting from day 0, a total of 3-5 times over the expansion
15 period.

 When the culture is large and being maintained in multiple flasks and is to be resuspended, the contents of all of the flasks are combined into a single container prior to performing a cell count. This ensures that an accurate cell count is achieved and provides for a degree of uniformity of treatment for the entire population. Each flask is checked
20 separately for contamination under the microscope prior to combining to prevent contamination of the entire population.

 Between days 17-24, the culture can begin to go into decline (*i.e.*, approximately 5-10% of the total number of cells die) and fail to expand as rapidly as before. The cells are then monitored on a daily basis during this time, as complete failure of the culture can take
25 place in as little as 24 hours. Once the decline has begun, the cells are counted, spun down at 850 rpm for 15 minutes, and resuspended at a density of 350,000 cells/mL in CM/SCF/flt-3 medium to induce one or two more divisions out of the culture. The cells are monitored daily to avoid failure of the culture.

 When greater than 15% cell death is evident in the progenitor cell culture and some
30 debris is present in the culture, the CD34-negative progenitor cells are ready to be differentiated.

7.2.1.3 Differentiation of CD34-Negative Progenitor Cells into Mucosal Mast Cells

A second phase is performed to convert the expanded CD34-negative progenitor cells into differentiated mucosal mast cells. These mucosal cultured human mast cells ("CHMC") are derived from CD34+ cells isolated from umbilical cord blood and treated to form a proliferated population of CD34-negative progenitor cells, as described above. To produce the CD43-negative progenitor cells, the resuspension cycle for the culture was the same as that described above, except that the culture was seeded at a density of 425,000 cells/mL and 15% additional media was added on about day four or five without performing a cell count. Also, the cytokine composition of the medium was modified such that it contained SCF (200 ng/mL) and recombinant human IL-6 (200 ng/mL; Peprotech, Catalog No. 200-06 reconstituted to 100 ug/mL in sterile 10 mM acetic acid) ("CM/SCF/IL-6 medium").

Phases I and II together span approximately 5 weeks. Some death and debris in the culture is evident during weeks 1-3 and there is a period during weeks 2-5 during which a small percentage of the culture is no longer in suspension, but is instead attached to the surface of the culture vessel.

As during Phase I, when the culture is to be resuspended on day seven of each cycle, the contents of all flasks are combined into a single container prior to performing a cell count to ensure uniformity of the entire population. Each flask is checked separately for contamination under the microscope prior to combining to prevent contamination of the entire population.

When the flasks are combined, approximately 75% of the volume is transferred to the communal container, leaving behind about 10 mL or so in the flask. The flask containing the remaining volume was rapped sharply and laterally to dislodge the attached cells. The rapping was repeated at a right angle to the first rap to completely dislodge the cells.

The flask was leaned at a 45 degree angle for a couple of minutes before the remaining volume was transferred to the counting vessel. The cells were spun at 950 rpm for 15 min prior to seeding at 35-50 mL per flask (at a density of 425,000 cells/mL).

7.2.1.4 Differentiation of CD34-Negative Progenitor Cells into Connective Tissue-Type Mast Cells

A proliferated population of CD34-negative progenitor cells is prepared as above and treated to form a tryptase/chymase positive (connective tissue) phenotype. The methods are performed as described above for mucosal mast cells, but with the substitution of IL-4 for IL-6 in the culture medium. The cells obtained are typical of connective tissue mast cells.

7.2.1.5 Differentiation of CD34-Negative Progenitor Cells into Basophil Cells

A proliferated population of CD34-negative progenitor cells is prepared as described in Section 7.2.1.3, above, and used to form a proliferated population of basophil cells. The CD34-negative cells are treated as described for mucosal mast cells, but with the substitution of IL-3 (at 20-50 ng/mL) for IL-6 in the culture medium.

7.2.2 CHMC Low Cell Density IgE Activation: Tryptase and LTC4 Assays

To duplicate 96-well U-bottom plates (Costar 3799) add 65 ul of compound dilutions or control samples that have been prepared in MT [137 mM NaCl, 2.7 mM KCl, 1.8 mM CaCl₂, 1.0 mM MgCl₂, 5.6 mM Glucose, 20 mM Hepes (pH 7.4), 0.1% Bovine Serum Albumin, (Sigma A4503)] containing 2% MeOH and 1% DMSO. Pellet CHMC cells (980 rpm, 10 min) and resuspend in pre-warmed MT. Add 65 ul of cells to each 96-well plate. Depending on the degranulation activity for each particular CHMC donor, load 1000-1500 cells/well. Mix four times followed by a 1 hr incubation at 37°C. During the 1 hr incubation, prepare 6X anti-IgE solution [rabbit anti-human IgE (1 mg/ml, Bethyl Laboratories A80-109A) diluted 1:167 in MT buffer]. Stimulate cells by adding 25 ul of 6X anti-IgE solution to the appropriate plates. Add 25 ul MT to un-stimulated control wells. Mix twice following addition of the anti-IgE. Incubate at 37°C for 30 minutes. During the 30 minute incubation, dilute the 20 mM tryptase substrate stock solution [(Z-Ala-Lys-Arg-AMC)2TFA; Enzyme Systems Products, #AMC-246)] 1:2000 in tryptase assay buffer [0.1 M Hepes (pH 7.5), 10 % w/v Glycerol, 10 uM Heparin (Sigma H-4898) 0.01% NaN₃]. Spin plates at 1000 rpm for 10 min to pellet cells. Transfer 25 ul of supernatant to a 96-well black bottom plate and add 100 ul of freshly diluted tryptase substrate solution to each well.

Incubate plates at room temperature for 30 min. Read the optical density of the plates at 355nm/460nm on a spectrophotometric plate reader.

Leukotriene C4 (LTC4) is also quantified using an ELISA kit on appropriately diluted supernatant samples (determined empirically for each donor cell population so that the sample measurement falls within the standard curve) following the supplier's instructions.

7.2.3 CHMC High Cell Density IgE Activation: Degranulation (Tryptase, Histamine), Leukotriene (LTC4), and Cytokine (TNFalpha, IL-13) Assays

10 Cultured human mast cells (CHMC) are sensitized for 5 days with IL-4 (20 ng/ml), SCF (200 ng/ml), IL-6 (200 ng/ml), and Human IgE (CP 1035K from Cortx Biochem, 100-500ng/ml depending on generation) in CM medium. After sensitizing, cells are counted, pelleted (1000 rpm, 5-10 minutes), and resuspended at $1-2 \times 10^6$ cells/ml in MT buffer. Add 100 ul of cell suspension to each well and 100 ul of compound dilutions. The
15 final vehicle concentration is 0.5% DMSO. Incubate at 37°C (5% CO₂) for 1 hour. After 1 hour of compound treatment, stimulate cells with 6X anti-IgE. Mix wells with the cells and allow plates to incubate at 37°C (5% CO₂) for one hour. After 1 hour incubation, pellet cells (10 minutes, 1000 RPM) and collect 200 ul per well of the supernatant, being careful not to disturb pellet. Place the supernatant plate on ice. During the 7-hour step (see next)
20 perform tryptase assay on supernatant that had been diluted 1:500. Resuspend cell pellet in 240 ul of CM media containing 0.5% DMSO and corresponding concentration of compound. Incubate CHMC cells for 7 hours at 37°C (5% CO₂). After incubation, pellet cells (1000 RPM, 10 minutes) and collect 225 ul per well and place in -80°C until ready to perform ELISAS. ELISAS are performed on appropriately diluted samples (determined
25 empirically for each donor cell population so that the sample measurement falls within the standard curve) following the supplier's instructions.

7.2.4 Results

The results of low density CHMC assays are provided in Table 1. In Table 1, all reported values are IC₅₀s (in μM). Most compounds tested had IC₅₀s of less than
30 10μM, with many exhibiting IC₅₀s in the sub-micromolar range. In Table 1, all reported values are IC₅₀s (in μM). A value of "-" indicates an IC₅₀ > 10μM, with no measurable

activity at a 10 μ M concentration. Most compounds tested had IC₅₀s of less than 10 μ M, with many exhibiting IC₅₀s in the sub-micromolar range. A value of “+” indicates an IC₅₀ < 10 μ M. Of the compounds tested, BMMC values are comparable to those noted for the CHMC results.

5 7.3 **The 2,4-Pyrimidinediamine Compounds of the Invention Selectively Inhibit the Upstream IgE Receptor Cascade**

To confirm that many of the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds of the invention exert their inhibitory activity by blocking or inhibiting the early IgE receptor signal transduction cascade, several of the compounds were tested in cellular assays for
10 ionomycin-induced degranulation, as described below.

7.3.1 **CHMC Low Cell Density Ionomycin Activation: Tryptase Assay**

Assays for ionomycin-induced mast cell degranulation were carried out as described for the CHMC Low Density IgE Activation assays (Section 7.2.2, *supra*), with the exception that during the 1 hour incubation, 6X ionomycin solution [5mM ionomycin
15 (Sigma I-0634) in MeOH (stock) diluted 1:416.7 in MT buffer (2 μ M final)] was prepared and cells were stimulated by adding 25 μ l of the 6X ionomycin solution to the appropriate plates.

7.3.2 **Results**

The results of the ionomycin-induced degranulation assays, reported as IC₅₀
20 values (in μ M) are provided in Table 1. Of the active compounds tested (*i.e.*, those that inhibit IgE-induced degranulation), the vast majority do not inhibit ionomycin-induced degranulation, confirming that these active compounds selectively inhibit the early (or upstream) IgE receptor signal transduction cascade. In Table 1, all reported values are IC₅₀s (in μ M). A value of “-” indicates an IC₅₀ > 10 μ M, with no measurable activity at a 10 μ M
25 concentration. A value of “+” indicates an IC₅₀ < 10 μ M.

7.4 **2,4-Pyrimidinediamine Compounds Inhibit Syk Kinase in Biochemical Assays**

Many of the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compounds were tested for the ability to inhibit Syk kinase catalyzed phosphorylation of a peptide substrate in a biochemical

fluorescenced polarization assay with isolated Syk kinase. In this experiment, Compounds were diluted to 1% DMSO in kinase buffer (20 mM HEPES, pH 7.4, 5 mM MgCl₂, 2 mM MnCl₂, 1 mM DTT, 0.1 mg/mL acetylated Bovine Gamma Globulin). Compound in 1% DMSO (0.2% DMSO final) was mixed with ATP/substrate solution at room temperature.

5 Syk kinase (Upstate, Lake Placid NY) was added to a final reaction volume of 20 uL, and the reaction was incubated for 30 minutes at room temperature. Final enzyme reaction conditions were 20 mM HEPES, pH 7.4, 5 mM MgCl₂, 2 mM MnCl₂, 1 mM DTT, 0.1 mg/mL acetylated Bovine Gamma Globulin, 0.125 ng Syk, 4 uM ATP, 2.5 uM peptide substrate (biotin-EQEDEPEGDYEEVLE-CONH₂, SynPep Corporation). EDTA (10 mM

10 final)/anti-phosphotyrosine antibody (1X final)/fluorescent phosphopeptide tracer (0.5X final) was added in FP Dilution Buffer to stop the reaction for a total volume of 40 uL according to manufacturer's instructions (PanVera Corporation) The plate was incubated for 30 minutes in the dark at room temperature. Plates were read on a Polarion fluorescence polarization plate reader (Tecan). Data were converted to amount of phosphopeptide

15 present using a calibration curve generated by competition with the phosphopeptide competitor provided in the Tyrosine Kinase Assay Kit, Green (PanVera Corporation).

These data, shown in Table 1, demonstrate that most all of the compounds tested, inhibit Syk kinase phosphorylation with IC₅₀s in the submicromolar range. A vast majority of the compounds tested inhibit Syk kinase phosphorylation with IC₅₀s in the micromolar

20 range. In Table 1, all reported values are IC₅₀s (in μM). A value of "-" indicates an IC₅₀ > 10 μM, with no measurable activity at a 10 μM concentration. A value of "+" indicates an IC₅₀ < 10 μM.

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD			LD	Tryptase, fp_syk, 11pt
			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt		
200	(S)-5-Fluoro-N2-(indazol-6-yl)-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.08 (d, 1H), 7.95(s, 1H), 7.58 (d, 1H), 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.25 (m, 3H), 6.94 (m, 1H), 4.80 (m, 1H), 1.40 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 96%; MS (m/e): 406 (MH+).		+			
201	(S)-5-Fluoro-N2-(1-methylindazol-6-yl)-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.17 (d, 1H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.17 (m, 2H), 6.94 (m, 1H), 4.60 (m, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 94%; MS (m/e): 420 (MH+).		+			
202	(S)-N2-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.01 (d, 1H), 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.20 (s, 2H), 6.95 (m, 1H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 4.63 (m, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 6H), 1.42 (d, 3H); LCMS: purity: 92%; MS (m/e): 393 (MH+).		+			
203	N4-(3,4-Dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-N2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.02 (d, 1H), 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.80 (m, 1H), 6.03 (s, 1H), 3.72 (s, 2H), 3.60 (s, 6H), 1.05 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 96%; MS (m/e): 425 (MH+).		+			+
204	(R)-N2-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.01 (d, 1H), 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.20 (s, 2H), 6.95 (m, 1H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 4.63 (m, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 6H), 1.42 (d, 3H); LCMS: purity: 92%; MS (m/e): 393 (MH+).		+			
205	(R)-5-Fluoro-N2-[6-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2,3-dihydropyrrolo[1,2,3-d,e]benzoxazin-8-yl]-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (MeOD-d4): d 7.75 (d, 1H), 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.02 (m, 3H), 6.78 (m, 2H), 4.54 (m, 1H), 4.4 (m, 2H), 4.14 (m, 2H), 3.62 (m, 2H), 3.62 (m, 2H), 2.80 (m, 2H), 1.41 (d, 3H); LCMS: purity: 93%; MS (m/e): 491 (MH+).		+			
206	N4-(3,4-Dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[6-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2,3-dihydropyrrolo[1,2,3-d,e]benzoxazin-8-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (MeOD-d4): d 7.62 (d, 1H), 7.04 (s, 1H), 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.75 (m, 1H), 6.59 (m, 2H), 4.47 (m, 1H), 4.4 (m, 2H), 4.14 (m, 2H), 3.62 (m, 4H), 2.80 (m, 2H), 1.07 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 98%; MS (m/e): 491 (MH+).		+			
207	(R)-N2-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine Benzene Sulfonic Acid Salt	¹ H NMR (MeOD-d4): d 7.98 (d, 1H), 7.82 (m, 2H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.41 (m, 3H), 7.25 (dd, 1H), 7.15 (m, 3H), 6.94 (d, 1H), 4.62 (q, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 1.50 (d, 3H); LCMS: purity: 97%; MS (m/e): 430 (MH+).		+			
208	(R)-N2-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine Methanesulfonic Acid Salt	¹ H NMR (MeOD-d4): d 7.98 (d, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.25 (dd, 1H), 7.15 (m, 3H), 6.94 (d, 1H), 4.62 (q, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 1.50 (d, 3H); LCMS: purity: 98%; MS (m/e): 430 (MH+).		+			

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD			LD	LD	LD
			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt			
209	(R)-N2-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine (1S)-(+)-Camphorsulfonic Acid Salt	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.19 (d, 1H), 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.12 (m, 2H), 6.91 (d, 1H), 4.62 (q, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.40 (q, 1H), 2.91 (m, 1H), 2.61 (m, 1H), 2.38 (m, 1H), 2.22 (m, 1H), 1.85 (m, 2H), 1.40 (d, 3H), 1.31 (m, 2H), 1.03 (s,		+				
210	(R)-5-Fluoro-N2-(1-methylindazol-6-yl)-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.16 (d, 1H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.17 (m, 2H), 6.94 (m, 1H), 4.60 (m, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 97%; MS (m/e): 420 (MH+).		+				
211	(R)-N2-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine Hydrogen Chloride Salt	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.12 (d, 1H), 7.41 (dd, 1H), 7.22 (m, 3H), 6.97 (m, 1H), 4.61 (q, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 1.40 (d, 3H); LCMS: purity: 97%; MS (m/e): 430 (MH+).	+	+				
212	(R)-N2-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine (1R)-(-)-Camphorsulfonic Acid Salt	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.19 (d, 1H), 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.12 (m, 2H), 6.91 (d, 1H), 4.62 (q, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.40 (q, 1H), 2.91 (m, 1H), 2.61 (m, 1H), 2.38 (m, 1H), 2.22 (m, 1H), 1.85 (m, 2H), 1.40 (d, 3H), 1.31 (m, 2H), 1.03 (s,	+	+				
213	(R)-N2-(3-Chloro-4-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.17 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, 1H), 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 6.72 (d, 1H), 4.58 (m, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 1.38 (d, 3H); LCMS: purity: 97%; MS (m/e): 444 (MH+).	+	+				
214	(S)-N2-(3-Chloro-4-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.17 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, 1H), 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 6.72 (d, 1H), 4.58 (m, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 1.38 (d, 3H); LCMS: purity: 99%; MS (m/e): 444 (MH+).	+	+				
215	(S)-(3-Chloro-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 1.38 (d, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 4.58 (q, 1H), 6.85 (m, 2H), 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 8.17 (m, 2H) purity: 99 %; MS (m/e): 460 (MH+).	+	+				
216	N2-(3-Chloro-4-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)-N4-(3,4-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 1.38 (s, 6H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 6.48 (m, 1H), 6.77 (m, 1H), 6.93 (m, 1H), 6.99 (m, 1H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, 1H) purity: 99 %; MS (m/e): 444 (MH+).	+	+				
217	N4-(3,4-Dihydro-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[3-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.19 (m, 1H), 8.15 (d, 1H), 7.78 (m, 1H), 7.39 (m, 2H), 6.90 (m, 1H), 6.47 (m, 1H), 4.07 (m, 2H), 3.22 (m, 2H); LCMS: purity: 97%; MS (m/e): 405 (MH+).	+	+				

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Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD			LD	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt	fp_syk, 11pt
228	N4-(3,4-Dihydro-4-methyl-2H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[4-(oxazol-5-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.29 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, 1H), 7.76 (m, 1H), 7.57 (m, 3H), 6.88 (m, 1H), 6.77 (m, 1H), 6.62 (m, 1H), 4.10 (m, 2H), 3.20 (m, 2H), 2.80 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 94%; MS (m/e): 419 (MH+).	+	+	-					
229	N4-(3,4-Dihydro-4-methyl-2H-benz[1,4]oxazin-7-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[4-(oxazol-5-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.37 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H), 7.61 (m, 5H), 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.68 (m, 1H), 4.22 (m, 2H), 3.22 (m, 2H), 2.81 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 94%; MS (m/e): 419 (MH+).	+	+	-					
230	5-Fluoro-N4-(4-methyl-3-oxo-2H-benz[1,4]oxazin-7-yl)-N2-[4-(oxazol-5-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.20 (m, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H), 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.37 (s, 1H), 7.25 (m, 1H), 6.97 (m, 1H), 4.58 (s, 2H), 2.97 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 98%; MS (m/e): 433 (MH+).	-	-	-					
231	5-Fluoro-N4-(4-methyl-3-oxo-2H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-N2-[4-(oxazol-5-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.20 (m, 1H), 8.17 (d, 1H), 7.71 (m, 2H), 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.25 (m, 1H), 6.92 (m, 1H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 2.90 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 95%; MS (m/e): 433 (MH+).	-	-	-					
232	N4-(3,4-Dihydro-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[3-(oxazol-5-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.39 (m, 1H), 8.22 (d, 1H), 7.86 (m, 1H), 7.59 (m, 4H), 6.87 (m, 2H), 6.52 (m, 1H), 4.09 (m, 2H), 3.23 (m, 2H); LCMS: purity: 90%; MS (m/e): 405 (MH+).	+	+	-					
233	N4-(3,4-Dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[3-(oxazol-5-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.37 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H), 7.82 (m, 1H), 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.50 (s, 1H), 7.38 (m, 1H), 6.87 (m, 1H), 6.65 (m, 2H), 3.82 (s, 2H), 1.19 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 95%; MS (m/e): 433 (MH+).	+	+	-					
234	5-Fluoro-N2-[3-(oxazol-5-yl)phenyl]-N4-(3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-7-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 4.42 (s, 2H), 6.61 (m, 2H), 6.95 (m, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.59 (m, 2H), 8.20 (d, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H); purity: 90 %; MS (m/e): 419 (MH+).	+	+	-					
235	5-Fluoro-N4-[2-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl]-N2-[3-(oxazol-5-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 1.93 (m, 2H), 3.58 (m, 2H), 4.62 (m, 1H), 6.61 (m, 2H), 6.95 (m, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.59 (m, 2H), 8.20 (d, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H); purity: 90 %; MS (m/e): 463 (MH+).	+	+	-					
236	N4-(3,4-Dihydro-4-methyl-2H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[3-(oxazol-5-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 1.93 (m, 2H), 3.58 (m, 2H), 4.62 (m, 1H), 6.61 (m, 2H), 6.95 (m, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.59 (m, 2H), 8.20 (d, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H); purity: 95 %; MS (m/e): 419 (MH+).	+	+	-					
237	N4-(3,4-Dihydro-4-methyl-2H-benz[1,4]oxazin-7-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[3-(oxazol-5-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 1.93 (m, 2H), 2.82 (s, 3H), 3.58 (m, 2H), 4.62 (m, 1H), 6.61 (m, 2H), 6.95 (m, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.59 (m, 2H), 8.20 (d, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H); purity: 95 %; MS (m/e): 419 (MH+).	+	+	-					

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD			LD	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	LD	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt
238	N4-(3,4-Dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[4-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 1.38 (s, 6H), 3.81 (s, 2H), 6.71 (m, 2H), 6.95 (m, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.69 (m, 2H), 8.20 (d, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H) purity: 99 %; MS (m/e): 433 (MH+).	+				+		-	
239	5-Fluoro-N2-[4-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-N4-(3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.15 (d 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.78 (m, 3H), 7.14 (m, 3H), 6.97 (m, 2H), 4.56 (s, 2H); LCMS: purity: 98%; MS (m/e): 419 (MH+).	+				+		-	
240	(S)-5-Fluoro-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-N2-[4-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.25 (m, 1H), 8.22 (d, 1H), 8.12 (m, 1H), 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.34 (s, 1H), 7.23 (m, 2H), 6.98 (m, 2H), 4.63 (q, 1H), 1.42 (d, 3H); LCMS: purity: 95%; MS (m/e): 433 (MH+).	+				+		-	
241	5-Fluoro-N2-[4-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-N4-(3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-7-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 4.45 (s, 2H), 6.71 (m, 2H), 6.95 (m, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.69 (m, 2H), 8.20 (d, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H) purity: 95 %; MS (m/e): 419(MH+).	-					+	-	
242	5-Fluoro-N4-[2-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl]-N2-[4-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.25 (d 1H), 8.20 (d, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 7.82 (m, 3H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.20 (m, 2H), 6.95 (m, 1H), 4.62 (m, 1H), 3.58 (m, 1H), 1.95 (m, 2H); LCMS: purity: 99%; MS (m/e): 463 (MH+).	+				+		-	
243	N4-(2,3-Dihydro-4-methyl-2H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[4-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 1.93 (m, 2H), 2.80 (s, 3H), 3.58 (m, 2H), 4.62 (m, 1H), 6.71 (m, 2H), 6.95 (m, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.69 (m, 2H), 8.20 (d, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H) purity: 99 %; MS (m/e): 419 (MH+).	+				+		-	
244	5-Fluoro-N4-(4-methyl-3-oxo-2H-benz[1,4]oxazin-7-yl)-N2-[4-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.18 (d, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, 2H), 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 6.95 (m, 1H), 4.62 (s, 2H), 2.78 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 99%; MS (m/e): 433 (MH+).	-						-	
245	5-Fluoro-N4-(4-methyl-3-oxo-2H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-N2-[4-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.20 (d, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, 2H), 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 6.88 (m, 1H), 4.59 (s, 2H), 2.77 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 98%; MS (m/e): 433 (MH+).	-						-	
246	5-Fluoro-N2-[3-(oxazol-5-yl)phenyl]-N4-[3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 4.45 (s, 2H), 6.78 (m, 1H), 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.38 (m, 3H), 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.79 (m, 1H), 8.22 (m, 2H) purity: 93 %; MS (m/e): 419 (MH+).	+				+		-	
247	(S)-5-Fluoro-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-N2-[3-(oxazol-5-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 1.38 (d, 3H), 4.58 (q, 1H), 6.78 (m, 1H), 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.38 (m, 3H), 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.79 (m, 1H), 8.22 (m, 2H) purity: 90 %; MS (m/e): 433 (MH+).	+				+		-	

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD			LD	LD	LD
			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt			
248	5-Fluoro-N4-[2-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-7-yl]-N2-[3-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 1.93 (m, 2H), 3.58 (m, 2H), 4.62 (m, 1H), 6.88 (m, 2H), 7.22 (m, 3H), 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.79 (m, 2H), 8.22 (m, 2H) purity: 99 %; MS (m/e): 463 (MH ⁺).	+	+	-			
249	5-Fluoro-N4-[2-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-7-yl]-N2-[4-(oxazol-5-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 1.93 (m, 2H), 3.58 (m, 2H), 4.62 (m, 1H), 6.71 (m, 2H), 6.95 (m, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.69 (m, 2H), 8.20 (d, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H) purity: 99 %; MS (m/e): 463 (MH ⁺).	+	-	-			
250	(R)-5-Fluoro-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-N2-[3-(oxazol-4-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 1.38 (d, 3H), 4.58 (q, 1H), 6.88 (m, 1H), 7.22 (m, 4H), 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.99 (m, 2H), 8.12 (m, 2H) purity: 95 %; MS (m/e): 433 (MH ⁺).	+	+	+			
251	(S)-5-Fluoro-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-N2-[3-(oxazol-4-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 1.38 (d, 3H), 4.58 (q, 1H), 6.88 (m, 1H), 7.22 (m, 4H), 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.99 (m, 2H), 8.12 (m, 2H) purity: 99 %; MS (m/e): 433 (MH ⁺).	+	+	-			
252	(R,S)-N2-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(tetrahydrofuran-2,3,4-trimethyl-1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 2.18 (s, 6H), 2.25 (m, 2H), 3.75 (t, 2H), 4.58 (q, 1H), 6.52 (d, 1H), 6.92 (dd, 2H), 7.37 (m, 3H), 8.12 (d, 1H) purity: 90 %; MS (m/e): 406 (MH ⁺).		+				
253	N4-[3,4-Dihydro-2-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl]-N2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 1.88 (m, 2H), 2.97 (m, 2H), 3.55 (m, 2H), 3.61 (s, 6H), 4.08 (q, 1H), 6.02 (m, 1H), 6.58 (d, 1H), 6.96 (m, 5H), 8.02 (d, 1H) purity: 96 %; MS (m/e): 442 (MH ⁺).	+	+	-			
254	5-Fluoro-N2-[3-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneoxyphenyl]-N4-(3-oxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 2.62 (d, 3H), 3.32 (s, 2H), 4.37 (s, 2H), 6.60 (m, 1H), 7.22 (m, 3H), 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.43 (m, 1H), 8.02 (m, 1H), 8.22 (d, 1H) purity: 94 %; MS (m/e): 455 (MH ⁺).	+	+	-			
255	N4-[2,3-Dihydro-2-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl]-N2-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 1.88 (m, 2H), 2.18 (s, 6H), 2.97 (m, 2H), 3.58 (m, 2H), 4.09 (q, 1H), 6.19 (m, 1H), 6.42 (m, 1H), 6.58 (m, 1H), 6.81 (m, 2H), 7.22 (s, 2H), 8.02 (d, 1H) purity: 97 %; MS (m/e): 410 (MH ⁺).	+	+	-			
256	N2-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(3-oxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 3.37 (s, 2H), 3.61 (s, 6H), 6.18 (m, 1H), 6.75 (m, 2H), 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.43 (m, 1H), 8.22 (d, 1H) purity: 98 %; MS (m/e): 428 (MH ⁺).	+	+	-			
257	N2-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(3-oxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 3.47 (s, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 7.08 (m, 1H), 7.25 (s, 2H), 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.78 (m, 1H), 8.22 (d, 1H) purity: 99 %; MS (m/e): 432 (MH ⁺).	+	+	-			

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD			LD	LD	LD	fp_syk, 11pt
			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt				
258	N4-(3,4-Dihydro-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[3-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleoxyphenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 2.67(d, 3H), 3.32 (m, 2H), 4.30 (s, 2H), 4.37 (m, 2H), 6.45 (m, 1H), 6.88 (m, 1H), 6.96 (m, 2H), 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.23 (m, 2H), 8.02 (m, 2H) purity: 92 %; MS (m/e): 441 (MH+).	+	+	-				
259	5-Fluoro-N2-[3-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleoxyphenyl]-N4-(4-methyl-3-oxo-2H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 2.62 (d, 3H), 3.11 (s, 3H), 3.32 (s, 2H), 4.37 (s, 2H), 6.60 (m, 1H), 7.22 (m, 3H), 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.43 (m, 1H), 8.02 (m, 1H), 8.22 (d, 1H) purity: 95 %; MS (m/e): 469 (MH+).	+	+	-				
260	N2-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(4-methyl-3-oxo-2H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 3.11 (s, 3H), 3.32 (s, 2H), 3.58 (s, 6H), 6.18 (m, 1H), 6.75 (m, 2H), 7.32 (m, 3H), 7.63 (m, 2H), 8.22 (d, 1H) purity: 98 %; MS (m/e): 442 (MH+).	+	+	-				
261	N2-(3-Benzothioamide)-5-fluoro-N4-(3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 4.58 (s, 2H), 6.98 (m, 1H), 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.39 (m, 3H), 7.93 (m, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H) purity: 90 %; MS (m/e): 411 (MH+).	+		-				
262	N2-(3-Benzothioamide)-5-fluoro-N4-[2-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): 1.91 (m, 2H), 3.54 (m, 2H), 4.63 (m, 1H), 6.98 (m, 1H), 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.39 (m, 3H), 7.93 (m, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H) purity: 93 %; MS (m/e): 455 (MH+).	+		-				
263	N2-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-N4-(dioxide-2-methyl-1,1,3-trioxo-4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 1.42 (d, 3H), 3.63 (s, 6H), 4.69 (q, 1H), 6.14 (s, 1H), 6.92 (m, 2H), 7.72 (s, 2H), 7.92 (m, 2H), 8.27 (d, 1H) purity: 99 %; MS (m/e): 474 (MH+).	+	+				+	
264	N2-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(2-methyl-1,1,3-trioxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 1.42 (d, 3H), 2.18 (s, 6H), 4.72 (q, 1H), 6.64 (m, 1H), 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.72 (s, 2H), 7.68 (m, 2H), 8.27 (d, 1H) purity: 99 %; MS (m/e): 442 (MH+).	+	+				+	
265	5-Fluoro-N2-(indazol-6-yl)-N4-(2-methyl-1,1,3-trioxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 1.42 (d, 3H), 4.79 (q, 1H), 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.77 (m, 1H), 7.82 (m, 3H), 8.16 (m, 1H), 8.27 (d, 1H) purity: 94 %; MS (m/e): 454(MH+).	+	+				+	
266	5-Fluoro-N4-(2-methyl-1,1,3-trioxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-N2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 1.42 (d, 3H), 3.66 (s, 9H), 4.70 (q, 1H), 7.04 (m, 2H), 7.72 (s, 2H), 7.72 (m, 3H), 8.22 (d, 1H) purity: 96 %; MS (m/e): 504 (MH+).	+	+				+	
267	N2-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-1,1,3-trioxo-4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 12.32 min purity: 100 %; MS (m/e): 488 (MH+)		+				+	+

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data				LD			LD	fp_syk, 11pt
						Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt		
268	N2-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-1,1,3-trioxo-4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 13.35 min purity: 99 %; MS (m/e): 456 (MH+)					+		+	+
269	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-1,1,3-trioxo-4H-benzo[thiazin-6-yl]-5-fluoro-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 11.28 min purity: 99 %; MS (m/e): 518 (MH+)					+		+	+
270	N2-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 11.69 min purity: 95 %; MS (m/e): 442 (MH+)					+			
271	N2-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 12.12 min purity: 98 %; MS (m/e): 410 (MH+)					+			
272	5-Fluoro-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-N2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 10.44 min purity: 99 %; MS (m/e): 472 (MH+)					+			
273	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-1,1,3-trioxo-4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(indazol-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 10.49 min purity: 95 %; MS (m/e): 468 (MH+)					+			
274	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-1,1,3-trioxo-4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(indazol-5-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 8.66 min purity: 96 %; MS (m/e): 468 (MH+)					+			
275	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-1,1,3-trioxo-4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[3-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleoxyphenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 10.16 min purity: 93 %; MS (m/e): 515 (MH+)					+			
276	N2-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-1,1,3-trioxo-4H-benzo[thiazin-6-yl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 12.66 min purity: 99 %; MS (m/e): 492 (MH+)					+			
277	5-Fluoro-N2-(indazol-6-yl)-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 9.40 min purity: 95 %; MS (m/e): 422 (MH+)					+			
278	5-Fluoro-N2-(indazol-5-yl)-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 8.23 min purity: 98 %; MS (m/e): 422 (MH+)					+			
279	5-Fluoro-N2-[3-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleoxyphenyl]-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 9.51 min purity: 96 %; MS (m/e): 469 (MH+)					+			

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	LD Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	LD Tryptase, fp_syk, CHMC, lono, 3pt
280	N2-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 11.77 min purity: 97 %; MS (m/e): 446 (MH+)		+	
281	5-Fluoro-N2-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-N4-(3-oxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 8.18 min purity: 99 %; MS (m/e): 384 (MH+)	+	+	
282	racemic-5-Fluoro-N2-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 9.11 min purity: 99 %; MS (m/e): 398 (MH+)		+	
283	racemic-N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-1,1,3-trioxo-4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[3-hydroxyphenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 9.89 min purity: 99 %; MS (m/e): 444 (MH+)		+	
284	racemic-5-Fluoro-N2-[3-hydroxyphenyl]-N4-(2-methyl-1,1,3-trioxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 9.33 min purity: 97 %; MS (m/e): 430 (MH+)		+	
285	racemic-5-Fluoro-N2-[3-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneoxyphenyl]-N4-(2-methyl-1,1,3-trioxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 9.44 min purity: 93 %; MS (m/e): 501 (MH+)		+	
286	racemic-N2-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(2-methyl-1,1,3-trioxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 11.68 min purity: 95 %; MS (m/e): 478 (MH+)		+	
287	5-Fluoro-N4-(3-oxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-N2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 9.49 min purity: 99 %; MS (m/e): 458 (MH+)		+	
288	5-Fluoro-N2-(indazol-5-yl)-N4-(3-oxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 7.28 min purity: 98 %; MS (m/e): 408 (MH+)		+	
289	N2-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benzo[thiazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 12.45 min purity: 97 %; MS (m/e): 460 (MH+)		+	
290	N2-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 12.81 min purity: 99 %; MS (m/e): 456 (MH+)		+	
291	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-N2-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 13.44 min purity: 99 %; MS (m/e): 424 (MH+)		+	

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD			LD	LD	LD
			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt			
292	N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 11.86 min purity: 99 %; MS (m/e): 486 (MH+)		+				
293	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 10.39 min purity: 99 %; MS (m/e): 412 (MH+)		+				
294	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[3-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethylenoxyphenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 10.04 min purity: 97 %; MS (m/e): 483 (MH+)	+	+				
295	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(indazol-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 10.54 min purity: 96 %; MS (m/e): 436 (MH+)	+	+				+
296	racemic-5-Fluoro-N2-(3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N4-(2-methyl-1,1,3-trioxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 11.91 min purity: 96 %; MS (m/e): 462 (MH+)	+	+				
297	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-1,1,3-trioxo-4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 12.11 min purity: 96 %; MS (m/e): 476 (MH+)	+	+				
298	racemic-5-Fluoro-N2-(3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 11.29 min purity: 98 %; MS (m/e): 430 (MH+)	+	+				
299	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benzo[thiazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 12.14 min purity: 99 %; MS (m/e): 444 (MH+)	+	+				
300	5-Fluoro-N2-(3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N4-(3-oxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 10.56 min purity: 97 %; MS (m/e): 415 (MH+)	+	+				
301	N2-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(3-oxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 11.76 min purity: 98 %; MS (m/e): 396 (MH+)	+	+				
302	N2-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(1,1,3-trioxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 10.72 min purity: 96 %; MS (m/e): 428 (MH+)		+				
303	N2-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(1,1,3-trioxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 10.06 min purity: 95 %; MS (m/e): 460 (MH+)		+				

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD			LD			LD
			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt	
304	N2-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(1,1,3-trioxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 10.13 min purity: 97 %; MS (m/e): 464 (MH+)		+					
305	5-Fluoro-N2-[3-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneoxyphenyl]-N4-(1,1,3-trioxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 8.40 min purity: 97 %; MS (m/e): 487 (MH+)		+					
306	5-Fluoro-N2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-N4-(1,1,3-trioxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 9.19 min purity: 95 %; MS (m/e): 490 (MH+)		+					
307	5-Fluoro-N2-(indazol-6-yl)-N4-(1,1,3-trioxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 8.33 min purity: 91 %; MS (m/e): 440 (MH+)		+					
308	5-Fluoro-N2-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-N4-(1,1,3-trioxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 8.07 min purity: 96 %; MS (m/e): 416 (MH+)		+					
309	5-Fluoro-N2-(3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N4-(1,1,3-trioxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 9.74 min purity: 95 %; MS (m/e): 448 (MH+)		+					
310	5-Fluoro-N2-(indazol-5-yl)-N4-(1,1,3-trioxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 7.40 min purity: 94 %; MS (m/e): 440 (MH+)		+					
311	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(1-methylindazol-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: ret time 10.15 min purity: 99 %; MS (m/e): 450 (MH+)	+	+					
312	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(indazol-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine Trifluoro Acetate Salt	LCMS: ret time 10.54 min purity: 100 %; MS (m/e): 436 (MH+)							
313	N2-Chloro-5-fluoro-N4-(3-oxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-4-pyrimidineamine	LCMS: ret time 5.58 min purity: 95 %; MS (m/e): 311 (MH+)	+						
314	racemic-N2-Chloro-5-fluoro-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-4-pyrimidineamine	LCMS: ret time 11.18 min purity: 95 %; MS (m/e): 325 (MH+)	+						
315	N2-Chloro-5-fluoro-N4-(1,1,3-trioxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-4-pyrimidineamine	LCMS: ret time 10.03 min purity: 95 %; MS (m/e): 343 (MH+)	-						

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD			LD			LD		
			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt
316	N2-Chloro-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-4-pyrimidineamine	LCMS: ret time 12.29 min purity: 95 %; MS (m/e): 339 (MH ⁺)	+								
317	racemic-N2-Chloro-5-fluoro-N4-(2-methyl-1,1,3-trioxo-2H,4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-4-pyrimidineamine	LCMS: ret time 10.16 min purity: 96 %; MS (m/e): 357 (MH ⁺)	-								
318	N2-Chloro-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-1,1,3-trioxo-4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-4-pyrimidineamine	LCMS: ret time 10.50 min purity: 96 %; MS (m/e): 371 (MH ⁺)	+								
319	N4-[benzoxathiazin-3(4H)-one-6-yl]2-chloro-5-fluoro-4-pyrimidineamine	LCMS: ret time 6.40 min purity: 99 %; MS (m/e): 296 (MH ⁺)	+								
320	N2-Chloro-N4-(3,3-dimethyl-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-pyrimidineamine	LCMS: ret time 12.20 min purity 99 % MS (m/e): 309 (MH ⁺)	+								
324	N2-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(3-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.57 (bs, 1H), 9.21 (bs, 1H), 8.16 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, J= 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.40 (t, J= 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, J= 2.1 Hz, 2H), 6.09-6.06 (m, 1H), 3.65 (s, 6H); ¹⁹ F NMR (282 MHz, DMSO-d6): -57.17, -163.27; LCMS: purity: 99%; MS (m/e): 425 (MH ⁺)	+								
325	N2-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(3-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.54 (bs, 1H), 9.12 (bs, 1H), 8.15 (dd, J= 1.8 and 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, J= 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.41 (t, J= 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, J= 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 2.18 (s, 6H); ¹⁹ F NMR (282 MHz, DMSO-d6): -57.01, -163.96; LCMS: pu	+								
326	5-Fluoro-N2-(indol-6-yl)-N4-(3-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.83 (bs, 1H), 9.49 (s, 1H), 9.11 (s, 1H), 8.13 (dd, J= 1.2 and 3.3 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, J= 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, J= 13.2 Hz, 2H), 7.40-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.16 (m, 2H), 6.99-6.95 (m, 1H), 6.34-6.28 (m, 1H); ¹⁹ F NMR (282 MHz, DMSO-d6): -	+	+							
327	5-Fluoro-N4-[1-(N-methylamino)carbonylindol-6-yl]-N2-[3-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneoxyphenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.87 (bs, 1H), 9.61 (s, 1H), 9.46-9.43 (m, 1H), 8.08 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 8.04-7.98 (m, 1H), 7.40-7.25 (m, 4H), 7.02 (dd, J= 1.8 and 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.95-6.90 (m, 1H), 6.77-6.70 (m, 2H), 6.38-6.35 (m, 1H), 4.39 (s, 2H), 2.62 (d, J= 4.8 Hz	+								

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD			LD			Tryptase, fp_syk, 11pt
			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	
328	N2-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-N4-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.15 (bs, 1H), 9.11 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (s, 2H), 6.89 (d, J= 1.81 Hz, 2H), 6.68 (s, 1H), 6.05 (t, J= 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (s, 6H), 2.23 (s, 6H); 19F NMR (282 MHz, DMSO-d6): -163.60; LCMS: purity: 99%; MS (m/e): 369 (MH)		+					
329	N4-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(3-methoxy-5-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.45 (s, 1H), 9.22 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.68-7.64 (m, 1H), 7.58-7.54 (m, 1H), 7.33 (s, 2H), 6.71 (s, 2H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.23 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 99%; MS (m/e): 407 (MH+).	+						
330	N4-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(3-methyl-5-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.11 (bs, 1H), 9.94 (bs, 1H), 8.25 (d, J= 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (s, 2H), 7.24 (s, 2H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 6.80 (s, 1H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 6H); 19F NMR (282 MHz, DMSO-d6): -61.76, -161.10; LCMS: purity: 99%; MS (m/e): 390 (M+).	+						
331	N2-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(3-methoxy-5-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.86 (bs, 1H), 9.42 (bs, 1H), 8.20 (d, J= 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.80-7.76 (m, 1H), 7.56-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.18 (s, 2H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.15 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 97%; MS (m/e): 407 (MH+).	+						
332	N2-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(3-methoxy-5-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.59 (bs, 1H), 9.24 (bs, 1H), 8.18 (d, J= 3.3 Hz, 1H), 7.84-7.68 (m, 1H), 7.61-7.57 (m, 1H), 6.89 (d, J= 2.4 Hz, 3H), 6.06 (t, J= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.61 (s, 6H); 19F NMR (282 MHz, DMSO-d6): -61.85, -163.20; LCMS: purity: 97%;	+						
333	N2,N4-Bis(3-methoxy-5-trifluoromethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.80 (bs, 1H), 9.72 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, J= 3.3 Hz, 1H), 7.77-7.72 (m, 1H), 7.60-7.52 (m, 3H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H); 19F NMR (282 MHz, DMSO-d6): -61.90, -161.82; LCMS: purity: 97%; MS (m/e): 477 (MH+).	+						
334	5-Fluoro-N4-(3-methoxy-5-trifluoromethylphenyl)-N2-(3-methyl-5-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.83 (bs, 1H), 9.72 (bs, 1H), 8.25 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.81-7.68 (m, 3H), 7.57-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 6.96-6.91 (m, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 2.26 (s, 3H); 19F NMR (282 MHz, DMSO-d6): -61.82, -162.02; LCMS: purity: 91%; MS (m/e): 461 (M)	+						
335	5-Fluoro-N4-(3-methoxy-5-trifluoromethylphenyl)-N2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.67 (bs, 1H), 9.24 (bs, 1H), 8.17 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.84-7.78 (m, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 6.95-6.87 (m, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.59 (s, 6H); 19F NMR (282 MHz, DMSO-d6): -61.86, -163.40; LCMS: purity: 96%; MS (m/e): 469 (MH+).		+					

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD			LD			LD
			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt	
336	N2-(3-Chloro-4-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(3-methoxy-5-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.56 (s, 1H), 9.09 (s, 1H), 8.61 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.82-7.77 (m, 1H), 7.57-7.53 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.27-7.23 (m, 1H), 6.89 (bs, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H); 19F NMR (282 MHz, DMSO-d6): -61.80, -164.13; LCM	+						
337	N2-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(3-methoxy-5-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.74 (s, 1H), 9.70 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.77-7.71 (m, 3H), 7.55-7.50 (m, 1H), 7.03-7.01 (m, 1H), 6.95-6.93 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H); 19F NMR (282 MHz, DMSO-d6): -61.78, -161.76; LCMS: purity: 96%; MS (m/e): 448 (MH+).	+						
338	N2-[3,5-Bis(hydroxymethylene)phenyl]-5-fluoro-N4-(3-methoxy-5-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.11 (bs, 1H), 9.82 (bs, 1H), 8.26 (d, J= 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.83-7.79 (m, 1H), 7.57-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.34 (bs, 2H), 6.99-6.94 (m, 2H), 4.38 (s, 4H), 3.74 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 92%; MS (m/e): 439 (MH+).	+	+					
339	N2-(4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(3-methoxy-5-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.98 (bs, 1H), 9.66 (bs, 1H), 8.24 (d, J= 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.76-7.71 (m, 1H), 7.56-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.37 (s, 2H), 6.98-6.95 (m, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 98%; MS (m/e): 442 (MH+).	-						
340	N2,N4-Bis(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.27 (s, 1H), 9.18 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, 1H, J= 3.9 Hz), 6.99 (d, 2H, J= 2.1 Hz), 6.92 (d, 2H, J= 2.4 Hz), 6.21 (t, 1H, J= 2.1 Hz), 6.05 (t, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 3.68 (s, 6H), 3.62 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 100%; MS (m/e): 401 (MH+)	+	+					
341	N2,N4-Bis(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.11 (s, 1H), 8.98 (s, 1H), 8.05 (d, 1H, J= 3.9 Hz), 7.33 (bs, 2H), 7.24 (bd, 2H), 6.69 (bs, 1H), 6.51 (bs, 1H), 2.25 (bs, 6H), 2.14 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 100%; MS (m/e): 336 (M+).	+						
342	N2-[3,5-Bis(hydroxymethylene)phenyl]-N4-(3,4-ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.10 (s, 1H), 9.09 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, 1H, J= 3.9 Hz), 7.44 (s, 2H), 7.28 (d, 1H, J= 3.0 Hz), 7.24 (d, 1H, J= 2.7 Hz), 6.86 (s, 1H), 6.79 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 5.05 (t, 2H, J= 6 Hz), 4.39 (d, 4H, J= 5.4 Hz), 4.22 (bs, 4H); LCMS: purity: 97							
343	N2-[3,5-Bis(hydroxymethylene)phenyl]-N4-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.19 (s, 1H), 9.15 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 7.46 (s, 2H), 7.01 (d, 2H, J= 2.1 Hz), 6.86 (s, 1H), 6.21 (t, 1H, J= 1.8 Hz), 5.03 (t, 2H, J= 5.4 Hz), 4.38 (d, 4H, J= 5.4 Hz), 3.68 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 86%; MS (m/e): 401 (MH+)	+	+					

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, fp_syk, 11pt
344	N2-[3,5-Bis(hydroxymethylene)phenyl]-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.55 (s, 1H), 9.27 (bd, 1H), 8.97 (s, 1H), 8.04 (d, 1H, 3.6 Hz), 7.44 (d, 2H, J= 1.2 Hz), 7.39 (dd, 1H, J= 2.4 and 8.4 Hz), 7.24 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 6.88 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 6.85 (bs, 1H), 6.38 (s, 2H), 5.08 (t, 1H, J= 5.6 Hz), 4.93 (t		+		+
345	N2-[3,5-Bis(hydroxymethylene)phenyl]-N4-(3-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.26 (s, 1H), 9.15 (s, 1H), 8.07 (bd, 1H, J= 3.9 Hz), 7.79 (dd, 1H, J= 2.7 and 9 Hz), 7.74 (d, 1H, J= 2.7 Hz), 7.43 (s, 2H), 7.11 (d, 1H, J= 9 Hz), 6.86 (s, 1H), 5.06 (t, 2H, J= 5.4 Hz), 4.38 (d, 4H, J= 5.4 Hz), 3.84 (s, 3H); LCMS: puri		+		
346	N2-[3,5-Bis(hydroxymethylene)phenyl]-N4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.50 (bs, 1H), 9.28 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 8.05 (d, 1H, J= 2.7 Hz), 7.93 (dd, 1H, J= 2.7 and 9.0 Hz), 7.52 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 7.44 (s, 2H), 6.87 (s, 1H), 5.09 (t, 2H, J= 5.7 Hz), 4.41 (d, 4H), J= 5.4 Hz); LCMS: purity: 97%;		+		
347	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-N2-[1-(N-methylaminocarbonyl)indol-6-yl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 11.02 (s, 1H), 10.49 (s, 1H), 9.69 (d, 1H, J= 4.8 Hz), 9.53 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 7.52 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 7.38 (t, 1H, J= 2.7 Hz), 7.11 (s, 1H), 6.81 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 6.72 (dd, 1H, J= 1.8 and 8.4 Hz), 6.59 (dd, 1H, J= 2	+			
348	N2-(1-Aminocarbonylindol-6-yl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 11.01 (s, 1H), 10.44 (s, 1H), 9.50 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 8.07 (d, 1H, J= 5.4 Hz), 7.52 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 7.38 (t, 1H, J= 2.7 Hz), 6.73 (dd, 1H, J= 1.5 and 8.4 Hz), 6.54 (m, 2H), 5.69 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 2.93 (s, 2H), 1.29 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 95%; MS (m/e): 462 (MH+)	-			
349	N2-(4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-N4-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.26 (bs, 1H), 9.20 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, 1H, J= 3.9 Hz), 7.48 (s, 2H), 6.94 (d, 2H, J= 2.4 Hz), 6.23 (t, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 3.68 (s, 6H), 2.20 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 92%; MS (m/e): 403 (MH+).	+			
350	N4-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-N2-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.20 (s, 1H), 9.05 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 7.27 (s, 2H), 6.97 (d, 2H, J= 2.1 Hz), 6.51 (s, 1H), 6.21 (t, 1H, J= 1.8 Hz), 3.67 (s, 6H), 2.15 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 96%; MS (m/e): 369 (MH+).	+	+	-	+

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt
351	N4-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-N2-(3,4-ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.16 (s, 1H), 9.96 (s, 1H), 8.05 (d, 1H, J= 3.3 Hz), 7.22 (d, 1H, J= 2.7 Hz), 7.06 (dd, 1H, J= 2.4 and 8.7 Hz), 6.99 (d, 2H, J= 2.1 Hz), 6.65 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 6.20 (t, 1H, J= 2.1 Hz), 4.17 (s, 4H), 3.69 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 91%; M				+	
352	N2-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-N4-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.82 (bs, 1H), 9.58 (bs, 1H), 8.21 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 7.75 (bs, 2H), 7.04 (t, 1H, J= 1.8 Hz), 6.89 (d, 2H, J= 1.8 Hz), 6.27 (t, 1H, J= 2.1 Hz), 3.67 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 95%; MS (m/e): 410 (MH+).			+		
353	N4-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(3-methyl-5-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.47 (s, 1H), 9.31 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 6.98 (m, 3H), 6.23 (t, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 3.68 (s, 6H), 2.27 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 96%; MS (m/e): 423 (MH+).			+		
354	N2-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-N4-(3,4-ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.56 (s, 1H), 9.28 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 7.76 (d, 2H, J= 1.8 Hz), 7.18 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 7.13 (dd, 1H, J= 3.6 and 9 Hz), 6.98 (t, 1H, J= 1.8 Hz), 6.82 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 4.21 (bs, 4H); LCMS: purity: 81%; MS (m/e): 407 (M				+	
355	N4-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(3-methoxy-5-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.53 (s, 1H), 9.33 (d, 1H, J= 1.5 Hz), 8.16 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 7.65 (d, 1H, J= 2.1 Hz), 6.98 (d, 2H, J= 2.1 Hz), 6.72 (bs, 1H), 6.22 (t, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 96%; MS (m/e): 439 (MH+).			+		
356	N4-(3,4-Ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(3-methoxy-5-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.47 (s, 1H), 9.23 (s, 1H), 8.09 (d, 1H, J= 3.9 Hz), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.27 (d, 1H, J= 2.7 Hz), 7.18 (dd, 1H, J= 2.4 and 8.4 Hz), 6.78 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 6.78 (s, 1H), 4.21, bs, 4H), 3.72 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 90%; MS (m/e)				+	
357	N2-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-[3,4-(tetrafluoroethylenedioxy)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.64 (s, 1H), 9.29 (s, 1H), 8.15 (m, 2H), 7.62 (dd, 1H, J= 2.4 and 9 Hz), 7.39 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 6.90 (d, 2H, J= 2.4 Hz), 6.09 (t, 1H, J= 1.8 Hz), 3.66 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 97%; MS (m/e): 471 (MH+)			+	+	
358	N2-(4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-[3,4-(tetrafluoroethylenedioxy)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.90 (bs, 1H), 9.56 (bs, 1H), 8.21 (bd, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 8.06 (bs, 1H), 7.57 (dd, 1H, J= 2.4 and 9.0 Hz), 7.43 (d, 1H, J= 9.3 Hz), 7.39 (s, 2H), 7.06 (bs, 1H), .25 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 97%; MS (m/e): 473 (MH+).					

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data			LD			LD	Tryptase, fp_syk, 11pt
					Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt		
359	N2-[3,5-Bis(hydroxymethylene)phenyl]-5-fluoro-N4-[3,4-(tetrafluoroethylenedioxy)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.60 (s, 1H), 9.32 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, 2H, J= 3.6 Hz), 7.70 (dd, 1H, J= 2.7 and 9 Hz), 7.47 (s, 2H), 7.40 (d, 1H, J= 9.0 Hz), 6.88 (bs, 1H), 5.11 (t, 2H, J= 5.4 Hz), 4.42 (d, 4H, J= 5.4 Hz); LCMS: purity: 98%; MS (m/e): 471 (MH+).				+			
360	N2-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-[3,4-(tetrafluoroethylenedioxy)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.76 (s, 1H), 9.72 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 8.00 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 7.74 (d, 2H, J= 1.8 Hz), 7.58 (dd, 1H, J= 2.4 and 9.0 Hz), 7.44 (d, 1H, J= 9.0 Hz), 7.04 (t, 1H, J= 1.8 Hz); LCMS: purity: 98%; MS (m/e): 480 (MH+).			-				
361	5-Fluoro-N2-(3-methoxy-5-trifluoromethylphenyl)-N4-[3,4-(tetrafluoroethylenedioxy)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.72 (s, 1H), 9.64 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 8.07 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 7.67 (bs, 1H), 7.60 (dd, 1H, J= 2.4 and 9.3 Hz), 7.54 (bs, 1H), 7.39 (d, 1H, J= 9 Hz), 6.75 (bs, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 97%; MS (m/e): 509 (MH+).			+				
362	N2-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-[3,4-(tetrafluoroethylenedioxy)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.60 (s, 1H), 9.19 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 8.12 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 7.60 (dd, 2.4 and 8.7 Hz), 7.40 (d, 1H, J= 9 Hz), 7.22 (s, 2H), 6.56 (s, 1H), 2.18 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 100%; MS (m/e): 439 (MH+).			+	-			
363	N4-(3,4-Ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[3,4-(tetrafluoroethylenedioxy)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.53 (s, 1H), 9.27 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 7.93 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 7.37 (dd, 1H, J= 2.4 and 9.3 Hz), 7.26 (d, 1H, J= 9 Hz), 7.11 (dd, 1H, J= 2.4 and 8.7 Hz), 6.80 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 4.22 (s, 4H); LCMS: purity: 96%; MS (m/e).			+				
364	N4-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[3,4-(tetrafluoroethylenedioxy)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.59 (s, 1H), 9.37 (d, 1H, J= 0.9 Hz), 8.14 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 7.38 (dd, 1H, J= 2.7 and 9.3 Hz), 7.27 (d, 1H, J= 9.0 Hz), 6.91 (d, 2H, J= 2.4 Hz), 6.26 (t, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 3.69 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 96%; MS (m/e): 471 (MH+).			+				
365	5-Fluoro-N2-[2-(N-methylamino)carbonylindol-7-yl]-N4-[3,4-(tetrafluoroethylenedioxy)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 11.59 (s, 1H), 9.66 (s, 1H), 9.34 (s, 1H), 8.46 (d, 1H, J= 4.8 Hz), 8.20 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 8.10 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 7.91 (d, 1H, J= 7.2 Hz), 7.60 (dd, 1H, J= 2.7 and 9 Hz), 7.39 (d, 1H, J= 9.0 Hz), 7.24 (d, 1H, J= 7.5 Hz), 7.06 (d, 1			+				

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data			LD			LD	LD	LD
					Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt			
366	5-Fluoro-N2-(3-methyl-5-trifluoromethyl)-N4-[3,4-(tetrafluoroethylenedioxy)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.70 (s, 1H), 9.60 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 8.07 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.60 (dd, 1H, J= 2.1 and 9 Hz), 7.41 (d, 1H, J= 9 Hz), 7.04 (s, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 100%; MS (m/e): 493 (MH+).			+					
367	N2-(3,4-Ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-[3,4-(tetrafluoroethylenedioxy)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.48 (s, 1H), 9.12 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, 2H, J= 3.6 Hz), 7.59 (dd, 1H, J= 2.4 and 9 Hz), 7.39 (d, 1H, J= 9.3 Hz), 7.22 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 6.99 (dd, 1H, J= 2.4 and 8.7 Hz), 6.70 (d, 1H, J= 9 Hz); LCMS: purity: 96%; MS (m/e): 469 (MH+).			+	+				
368	N4-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[2-(N-methylamino)carbonylindol-7-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 11.70 (s, 1H), 9.31 (s, 1H), 9.28 (s, 1H), 8.43 (d, 1H, J= 4.8 Hz), 8.14 (d, 1H, J= 4.8 Hz), 8.04 (dd, 1H, J= 0.9 and 8.4 Hz), 7.19 (d, 1H, J= 7.5 Hz), 7.03 (d, 1H, J= 2H, J= 2.4 Hz), 6.89 (t, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 6.24 (t, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz).			+					+
369	N2-(3-Chloro-5-methoxyphenyl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.57 (s, 1H), 9.35 (s, 1H), 9.27 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.25 (dd, 1H, J= 2.7 and 8.7 Hz), 7.16 (d, 2H, J= 2.1 Hz), 6.87 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 6.49 (t, 1H, J= 1.8 Hz), 3.66 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 10				+				
370	N2-(3-Chloro-5-methoxyphenyl)-N4-(3,4-ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.31 (s, 1H), 9.21 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, 1H, J= 3.9 Hz), 7.48 (t, 1H, J= 1.8 Hz), 7.20 (m, 3H), 6.80 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 6.49 (t, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 4.21 (s, 4H), 3.67 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 95%; MS (m/e): 403 (MH+).				+				
371	5-Fluoro-N4-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)-N2-[2-(N-methylamino)carbonylindol-7-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 11.27 (s, 1H), 9.25 (s, 2H), 8.43 (d, 1H, J= 4.5 Hz), 8.09 (d, 1H, J= 3.9 Hz), 8.01 (d, 1H, J= 7.8 Hz), 7.51 (d, 1H, J= 2.1 Hz), 7.6 (m, 2H), 7.04 (d, 1H, J= 1.8 Hz), 6.92 (t, 1H, J= 7.8 Hz), 6.84 (d, 1H, J= 8.1 Hz), 6.01 (s, 2H), 2.81				+				
372	N2-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.20 (s, 1H), 9.10 (s, 1H), 8.05 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 7.44 (d, 1H, J= 2.1 Hz), 7.16 (dd, 1H, J= 2.1 and 8.4 Hz), 6.93 (d, 2H, J= 2.4 Hz), 6.84 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 6.04 (t, 1H, J= 2.1 Hz), 5.99 (s, 2H), 3.64 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 89%; M				+				

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data			LD			LD			fp_syk, 11pt
					Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	
373	5-Fluoro-N4-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)-N2-(3-methoxy-5-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.49 (s, 1H), 9.30 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 9.67 (bs, 1H), 7.58 (bs, 1H), 7.40 (d, 1H, J= 1.8 Hz), 7.11 (dd, 1H, J= 1.8 and 8.4 Hz), 6.84 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 6.70 (bs, 1H), 6.99 (s, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 97%; MS (m/e): 407 (MH+).			+						
374	5-Fluoro-N4-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)-N2-(3-methyl-5-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.46 (s, 1H), 9.29 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 7.78 (bs, 1H), 7.39 (d, 1H, J= 2.1 Hz), 7.10 (1H, J= 2.4 and 8.4 Hz), 6.99 (bs, 1H), 6.85 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 5.99 (s, 2H), 2.28 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 99%; MS (m/e): 407 (MH+).			-						
375	N2-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.59 (s, 1H), 9.36 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, 1H, J= 3.9 Hz), 7.74 (d, 2H, J= 2.1 Hz), 7.30 (d, 1H, J= 2.1 Hz), 7.06 (dd, 1H, J= 2.4 and 8.4 Hz), 6.97 (t, 1H, 2.1 Hz), 6.88 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz); 6.00 (s, 2H); LCMS: purity: 94%; MS (m/e): 393 (M+).			+						
376	N2-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.18 (bs, 1H), 9.03 (s, 1H), 8.04 (d, 1H, J= 3.9 Hz), 7.43 (d, 1H, J= 2.1 Hz), 7.24 (s, 2H), 7.11 (dd, 1H, J= 2.1 and 8.4 Hz), 6.85 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 6.50 (bs, 1H), 5.98 (s, 2H), 2.16 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 87%; MS (m/e): 353 (MH+).				+					
377	N2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N4-(3-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: purity: 100%; MS (m/e): 439 (M+).			+						
378	N2-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine p-Toluene Sulfonic Acid Salt	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.63 (s, 1H), 10.05 (s, 1H), 9.62 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, 1H, J= 4.8 Hz), 7.66 (bs, 1H), 7.44 (dd, 2H, J= 1.8 and 8.7 Hz), 7.35 (bd, 1H, J= 9 Hz), 7.20 (dd, 1H, J= 2.1 and 8.7 Hz), 7.10 (bd, 2H, J= 7.5 Hz), 7.02 (d, 1H, J= 9 Hz), 6.89 (d, 1H, J= 9 Hz).				+					
379	N2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N4-(3,4-ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.24 (s, 1H), 8.05 (d, 1H, J= 3.9 Hz), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.17 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 7.06 (m, 2H), 6.74 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 4.21 (s, 4H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.54 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 100 %; MS (m/e): 433 (MH+).			+						
380	N2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N4-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: purity: 100%; MS (m/e): 435 (MH+).			+						

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data				LD			LD	
		Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt						
381	N4-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(2-methoxycarbonylbenzofuran-5-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.36 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, 1H, J= 1.8 Hz), 8.11 (d, 1H, J= 3.9 Hz), 7.57 (m, 3H), 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.26 (t, 1H, J= 2.1 Hz), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 92%; MS (m/e): 439 (MH+).				+	+			
382	N2-(2-Carboxybenzofuran-5-yl)-N4-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: purity: 91%; MS (m/e): 425 (MH+).				-			-	
383	N2-(2-Carboxyindol-7-yl)-N4-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 11.85 (s, 1H), 9.31 (s, 1H), 9.26 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 8.12 (d, 1H, J= 8.1 Hz), 7.22 (d, 1H, J= 8.1 Hz), 7.02 (d, 2H, J= 2.1 Hz), 6.91 (t, 1H, J= 7.8 Hz), 6.25 (s, 1H)3.70 (bs, 6H); LCMS: purity: 80%; MS: 424 (MH+)				+				
384	N4-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[2-(N-2-hydroxyethyl-N-methylamino)carbonylindol-7-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 11.52 (s, 1H), 9.30 (bs, 1H), 9.27 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 8.04 (m, 1H), 7.22 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.90 9m, 2H), 6.23 9bs, 1H), 3.68 (s, 6H), 3.64 (bs, 4H), 3.20 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 94%; MS (m/e): 481 (MH+).				+	+		+	
385	N4-(3,4-Ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-N2-[3-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneoxyphenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (CDCl3): d 7.50 (bs, 1H), 7.30 (m, 2H), 6.91 (bd, 1H, J= 7.2 Hz), 6.73 (m, 5H), 4.49 (s, 2H), 4.31 (s, 4H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 2.92 (d, 3H, J= 4.5 Hz); :CMS: purity: 97%, MS (m/e):440 (MH+)				+	+		-	
386	N4-(3,4-Ethylenedioxyphenyl)-N2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (CDCl3): d 7.94 (d, 1H, J= 5.1 Hz), 7.50 (bd, 1H), 6.90 (d, 1H, J= 9 Hz), 6.83 (s, 1H), 6.73 (m, 3H), 6.62 (d, 1H, 2.4 Hz), 4.31 (m, 4H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.60 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 90%, MS: 413 (MH+).				+	+		-	
387	N2-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-N4-(3,4-ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (CDCl3): d 7.50 (bd, 1H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 7.27 (m, 1H), 6.90 (bdd, 1H), 6.81 (m, 1H), 6.77 (d, 2H, J= 2.4 Hz), 6.70 (dd, 1H, J= 2.7 and 8.7 Hz), 4.30 (s, 4H), 3.50 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 94%, MS (m/e): 381 (MH+).				+			-	
388	N2-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.60 (s, 1H), 9.21 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, 1H, J= 6.0 Hz), 7.01 (d, 2H, J= 1.2 Hz), 6.88 (m, 2H), 6.75 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 6.05 (t, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 3.60 (s, 6H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 92%, MS (m/e): 454 (MH+).				-			-	

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD			LD			Tryptase, fp_syk, 11pt
			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	
389	N4-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-N2-[2-(N-1,1-dimethyl-2-hydroxyethylamino)carbonylindol-7-yl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 11.63 (s, 1H), 9.25 (d, 1H, J= 7.8 Hz), 8.14 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 8.02 (d, 1H, J= 8.1 Hz), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.19 (d, 1H, J= 7.5 Hz), 7.14 (s, 1H), 7.04 (s, 2H), 6.89 (t, 1H, J= 7.5 Hz), 6.23 (s, 1H), 4.94 (t, 1H, J= 6.3 Hz), 3.69 (s, 6H).	+				-		
390	2-Chloro-N4-(3,4-ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-4-pyrimidineamine	¹ H NMR (CDCl3): d 7.85 (d, 1H, J= 4.8 Hz), 6.86 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 6.73 (d, 1H, J= 2.7 Hz), 6.60 (dd, 1H, J= 2.7 and 8.1 Hz); LCMS: purity: 100%, MS (m/e): 296 (M+).	-				-		
391	N2-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-N4-(3-oxo-2,4-trimethylbenz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (CDCl3): d 7.95 (d, 1H, J= 6.4 Hz), 7.67 (bs, 1H), 7.21 (s, 2H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 6.87 (dd, 1H, J= 2.4 and 8.7 Hz), 6.78 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 6.72 (s, 1H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 6H), 1.53 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 92%, MS (m/e): 436 (MH+).	+				+		
392	N2-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-N4-(3-oxo-2,2,4-trimethylbenz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (CD3OD): d 7.77 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 7.75 (bd, 1H), 7.34 (dd, 1H, J= 2.7 and 9.3 Hz), 7.05 (d, 1H, J= 1.8 Hz), 6.95 (m, 3H), 4.62 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 94%, MS (m/e): 472 (M+).	+				+		
393	N2-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-N4-(3-oxo-2,2,4-trimethylbenz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (CD3OD): d 7.78 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 7.07 (bs, 1H), 6.96 (bs, 2H), 6.87 (d, 2H, J= 2.4 Hz), 6.10 (t, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 3.70 (s, 6H), 3.54 (s, 3H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 97%, MS (m/e): 468 (MH+).	+				+		
394	N2-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: purity: 93%, MS (m/e): 351 (MH+).	+				+		
395	N4-(3,4-Ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(2-methoxycarbonyl-benzofuran-5-yl)-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.76 (bd, 1H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.49 (bd, 2H), 6.87 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 6.79 (dd, 1H, J= 2.4 and 6.6 Hz), 6.74 (bd, 1H); LCMS: purity: 94%, MS (m/e): 452 (MH+).	+	+			+		
396	N2-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-N4-(3-oxo-2,2,4-trimethylbenz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: purity: 90%; MS (m/e): 422 (MH+).	+				+		
397	N2-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-N4-(3-oxo-2,2,4-trimethylbenz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: purity: 94%; MS (m/e): 454 (MH+).	+				+		

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data			LD			LD			fp_syk, 11pt
		LCMS: purity: 94%, MS (m/e):442 (MH+).	LCMS: purity: 92%, MS (m/e):382 (MH+).	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.23 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, 1H, J= 5.1 Hz), 7.01 (d, 2H, J= 1.8 Hz), 6.45 (d, 2H, J= 1.2 Hz), 6.34 (bt, 1H), 6.05 (bt, 1H), 3.72 (s, 6H), 3.68 (6H), 3.45 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 95%, MS (m/e):415 (MH+).	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	
398	N4-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-N2-[3-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneoxyphenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: purity: 94%, MS (m/e):442 (MH+).	LCMS: purity: 92%, MS (m/e):382 (MH+).	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.23 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, 1H, J= 5.1 Hz), 7.01 (d, 2H, J= 1.8 Hz), 6.45 (d, 2H, J= 1.2 Hz), 6.34 (bt, 1H), 6.05 (bt, 1H), 3.72 (s, 6H), 3.68 (6H), 3.45 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 95%, MS (m/e):415 (MH+).	+				-		
399	N4-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-N2-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine				+	+			-		+
400	N2,N4-Bis(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine			1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.23 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, 1H, J= 5.1 Hz), 7.01 (d, 2H, J= 1.8 Hz), 6.45 (d, 2H, J= 1.2 Hz), 6.34 (bt, 1H), 6.05 (bt, 1H), 3.72 (s, 6H), 3.68 (6H), 3.45 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 95%, MS (m/e):415 (MH+).	+				-		
401	N4-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(2-methoxycarbonylbenzofuran-5-yl)-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine			1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.70 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 8.04 (d, 1H, J= 3.8 Hz), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.62 (m, 2H), 6.51 (d, 2H, J= 1.5 Hz), 6.44 (bt, 1H); 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 6H), 3.46 (s, 3H); LCMS: MS (m/e): 453 (MH+), purity: 95%.	+				+		
402	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(methoxycarbonyl-1,1-dimethylmethyleneoxy)phenyl]-N2-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine			LCMS: purity: 81%; MS (m/e): 459 (MH+)		+					
403	N2-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-N4-[4-(methoxycarbonyl-1,1-dimethylmethyleneoxy)phenyl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine			LCMS: purity: 80%; MS (m/e): 425 (MH+).		+					
404	N2-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N4-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine			1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.00 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, 1H, J= 6.00 Hz), 7.89 (d, 1H, J= 5.1 Hz), 7.47 (dd, 1H, J= 2.7 and 9.3 Hz), 7.08 (d, 1H, J= 9.0 Hz), 6.53 (d, 2H, J= 1.8 Hz), 6.46 (t, 1H, J= 2.1 Hz); LCMS: purity: 92%, 419 (MH+).	-				-		
405	N2-(4-Chloro-3-methoxyphenyl)-N4-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine			1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.30 (s, 1H), 9.03 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, 1H, J= 4.2 Hz), 7.48 (d, 1H, J= 2.1 Hz), 7.37 (dd, 1H, J= 2.4 and 8.4 Hz), 7.24 (s, 2H); LCMS: purity: 91%, MS (m/e): 419 (M+).	+				-		
406	N4-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-N2-[2-(N-methylamino)carbonylindol-7-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine			1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 11.71 (s, 1H), 9.39 (s, 1H), 8.44 (bd, 1H, J= 4.8 Hz), 8.02 (m, 2H), 7.20 (d, 1H, J= 7.5 Hz), 7.04 (d, 1H, J= 2.1 Hz), 6.93 (t, 1H, J= 7.8 Hz), 6.47 (d, 2H, J= 2.1 Hz), 6.41 (t, 1H, J= 2.1 Hz), 3.72 (s, 6H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 2.81 (d, 3H),	+				-		

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD				LD	LD	LD	fp_syk, 11pt
			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	
407	2-Chloro-N4-[3-chloro-4-(ethoxycarbonyl)-1,1-dimethylmethyleneoxy]phenyl]-5-fluoro-4-pyrimidineamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.07 (d, 1H, J= 2.7 Hz), 7.69 (m, 1H), 7.45 (m, 1H), 6.95 (d, 1H, J= 9 Hz), 6.92 (bs, 1H), 4.28 (q, 2H, J= 6.9 Hz), 1.62 (s, 6H), 1.31 (t, 3H, J= 7.2 Hz); LCMS: purity: 85%; MS (m/e): 388 (M+).		+						
408	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(ethoxycarbonyl)-1,1-dimethylmethyleneoxy]phenyl]-N2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (CD3OD): d 7.91 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 7.74 (d, 1H, J= 2.7 Hz), 7.66 (dd, 1H, J= 2.7 and 8.7 Hz), 6.91 (d, 1H, J= 9 Hz), 6.78 9d, 2H, J= 2.1 Hz), 6.12 (t, 1H, J= 2.1 Hz), 4.26 (q, 2H, J= 6.9 Hz), 3.71 (s, 6H), 1.59 (s, 6H), 1.29 (t, 3H, J= 7.2 Hz); LC		+						
409	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(hydroxycarbonyl)-1,1-dimethylmethyleneoxy]phenyl]-N2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 13.15 (bs, 1H), 9.38 (s, 1H), 9.18 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, 1H, J= 3.9 Hz), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.84 (dd, 1H, J= 2.7 and 9.3 Hz), 7.77 (d, 1H, J= 2.7 Hz), 6.91 (m, 3H), 6.07 (t, 1H, J= 2.1 Hz), 3.65 (s, 6H), 1.52 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 90%; MS (m	+	+						
410	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(ethoxycarbonyl)-1,1-dimethylmethyleneoxy]phenyl]-N2-(3-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.36 (s, 1H), 9.17 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 7.78 (d, 1H, J= 2.7 Hz), 7.75 (d, 1H, J= 2.1 Hz), 7.70 (dd, 1H, J= 3.0 and 9.3 Hz), 7.44 (dd, 1H, J= 2.7 and 9.0 Hz), 6.99 (d, 1H, J= 9.0 Hz), 6.88 (d, 1H, J= 9.0 Hz), 4.20 (q, 2H,	+	+				+		
411	N4-(3,4-Ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-N2-[3-(oxazol-5-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: purity: 91%, MS (m/e): 420 (MH+).	+	+						
412	N4-(3,4-Ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-N2-[3-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.61 (s, 1H), 8.57 (s, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 9.97 (d, 1H, J= 6.0 Hz), 7.70 (bd, 1H, J= 4.8 Hz), 7.52 (bd, 1H, J= 7.8 Hz), 7.38 (d, 1H, J= 8.1 Hz), 7.33 (s, 1H), 6.79 (m, 3H), 4.24 (s, 4H), 3.44 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 92%, MS (m/e): 420 (	+					+		
413	N4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-N2-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.15 (s, 1H), 8.97 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, 1H, J= 3.9 Hz), 7.24 (m, 4H), 6.88 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 6.48 (d, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 97%, MS (m/e): 369 (MH+).	+	+						
414	N2-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-N4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.17 (s, 1H), 9.05 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, 1H, J= 3.9 Hz), 7.32 (dd, 2.4 and 8.7 Hz), 7.24 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 6.92 (d, 2H, J= 2.4 Hz), 6.85 (d, 1H, 8.4 Hz), 6.03 (t, 1H, J= 2.1 Hz), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.60 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 96	+	+						

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt
415	N4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-N2-[2-(ethoxycarbonyl)indol-7-yl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): δ 11.89 (s, 1H), 9.25 (s, 1H), 9.21 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, 1H, J = 3.9 Hz), 8.87 (s, 1H), 8.73 (m, 3H), 7.11 (d, 1H, J = 2.1 Hz), 6.88 (m, 2H), 4.32 (q, 2H, J = 3.9 Hz), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 1.34 (q, t, 3H, J = 3.9 Hz); LCMS: purity: 93%.	+	+	-
416	N4-(3,4-Ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-N2-[4-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): δ 9.59 (s, 1H), 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, 1H), J = 5.7 Hz), 7.80 (bs, 4H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.78 (dd, 1H), 4.52 (s, 4H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 3.31 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 91%, MS (m/e): 420 (MH+).	+	-	-
417	2-Chloro-N4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-4-pyrimidineamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): δ 8.09 (d, 1H, J = 5.4 Hz), 7.02 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz), 6.93 (d, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.84 (dd, 1H, J = 2.1 and 8.4 Hz), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 87%, MS (m/e): 298 (M+).	-	-	-
418	2-Chloro-N4-(3,4-ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(methoxycarbonylmethyl)-4-pyrimidineamine	LCMS: purity: 99%, MS (m/e): 354 (M+).	-	-	-
419	N4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[3-(oxazol-5-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): δ 9.29 (s, 1H), 9.21 (s, 1H), 8.33 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, 1H, J = 3.0 Hz), 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.61 (bd, 1H), 7.39 (s, 1H), 7.29 (bdd, 1H, J = 2.7 and 8.4 Hz), 7.25 (m, 3H), 6.76 (d, 1H, J = 8.7 Hz), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.64 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 98%, MS	+	+	-
420	N4-(3,4-Ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(indol-6-yl)-N4-(methoxycarbonylmethyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): δ 10.77 (s, 1H), 9.05 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, 1H, J = 5.7 Hz), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.32 (d, 1H, J = 2.8 Hz), 7.19 (d, 1H, J = 1.5 Hz), 7.17 (t, 1H, J = 3 Hz), 6.82 (m, 3H), 6.28 (d, 1H, J = 2.1 Hz), 4.60 (s, 2H), 4.24 (s, 4H), 3.33 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 99	+	-	-
421	N4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[2-(N-methylaminocarbonyl)indol-7-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): δ 11.66 (s, 1H), 9.27 (s, 1H), 9.22 (s, 1H), 8.41 (bd, 1H, J = 4.8 Hz), 8.09 (d, 1H, J = 3.3 Hz), 7.99 (d, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.33 (dd, 1H, J = 2.4 and 8.4 Hz), 7.28 (d, 1H, J = 2.7 Hz), 7.18 (d, 1H, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.03 (d, 1H, J = 2.1 Hz), 6.89 (m	+	-	-
422	N4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[4-(oxazol-5-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): δ 9.36 (s, 1H), 9.24 (s, 1H), 8.33 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, 1H, J = 3.9 Hz), 7.75 (d, 2H, J = 6.0 Hz), 7.50 (d, 2H, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.75 (d, 2H, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.26 (m, 2H), 6.92 (d, 1H, J = 9.6 Hz), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity	+	+	-

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD			LD			Tryptase, fp_syk, 11pt
			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	
423	N4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[3-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.36 (s, 1H), 9.22 (s, 1H), 8.29 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, 1H, J= 3Hz), 7.81 (dd, 1H, J= 1.8 and 7.1 Hz), 7.49 (d, 1H, J= 6.9 Hz), 7.31 (m, 4H), 6.79 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 98%, MS (m/e): 40	+	+			-		+
424	N4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[4-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.50 (s, 1H), 9.28 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s and d, 2H, J= 4.5 Hz), 7.76 (m, 4H), 7.28 (m, 3H), 6.93 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.70 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 89%, MS (m/e): 408 (M+).	+				-		
425	N2-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.17 (s, 1H), 9.08 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, 1H, J= 3.9 Hz), 7.84 (s, 1H, J= 2.7 Hz), 7.41 (dd, 1H, J= 3.0 and 9.3 Hz), 7.27 (dd, 1H, J= 2.4 and 8.7 Hz), 7.21 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 6.97 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 6.88 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 3.77 (s, 3H),	+	+			-		
426	N2-[3-(4-Acetylpiperazino)phenyl]-N4-(3,4-ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.13 (s, 1H), 8.99 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, 1H, J= 4.2 Hz), 7.22 (m, 4H), 7.03 (m, 1H), 6.77 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 6.50 (bd, 1H, J= 7.2 Hz), 4.21 (bs, 4H), 3.02 (bm, 2H), 2.95 (bm, 2H), 2.02 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 97%, MS (m/e): 465 (MH+).	+	+			-		
427	N2-[4-(4-Acetylpiperazino)phenyl]-N4-(3,4-ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.07 (s, 1H), 8.92 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, 1H, J= 3.9 Hz), 7.48 (d, J= 8.7 Hz), 7.33 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 7.18 (dd, 1H, J= 2.1 and 8.7 Hz), 6.83 (d, 1H, J= 9.3 Hz), 6.73 (d, 1H, J= 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 4.23 (bs, 4H), 3.56 (bs, 4H), 3.03 (t, 2H, J= 5	+	+			-		
428	N2-[3-(4-Acetylpiperazino)phenyl]-N4-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.23 (s, 1H), 9.07 (s, 1H), 8.09 (d, 1H, J= 3 Hz), 7.26 (s, 1H), 7.15 (d, 1H, J= Hz), 7.07 (t, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 6.97 (d, 2H, J= 2.4 Hz), 6.50 (bd, 1H, J= 7.5 Hz), 6.18 (d, 1H, J= 2.1 Hz), 5.74 (s, 1H), 3.49 (m, 4H), 3.32 (s, 6H), 2.96 (	+				-		
429	N2-[3-(4-Acetylpiperazino)phenyl]-N4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.17 (bs, 1H), 8.99 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, 1H, J= 3.9 Hz), 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.01 (bd, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 7.00 (t, 1H, J= 8.1 Hz), 6.86 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 6.48 (bd, 1H, J= 9.9 Hz), 6.13 (bs, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.46 (m, 4H), 2.96 (m,	+				-		
430	N2-[4-(4-Acetylpiperazino)phenyl]-N4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.11 (s, 1H), 8.88 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, 1H, J= 3.9 Hz), 7.46 (d, 2H, J= 9.3 Hz), 7.27 (m, 2H), 6.87 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 6.80 (d, 2H, J= 9 Hz), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.56 (m, 4H), 3.02 (m, 2H), 2.96 (m, 2H), 2.03 (s, 3H); LCMS: purit	+				-		

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt
431	N2-[3-(4-Acetylpiperazino)phenyl]-5-fluoro-N4-(3,4-(tetrafluoroethylenedioxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.62 (s, 1H), 9.19 (s, 1H), 8.14 (m, 1H), 7.62 (dd, 1H, J= 2.7 and 9.6 Hz), 7.39 (d, 1H, J= 9 Hz), 7.23 (d, 1H, J= 8 Hz), 7.16 (s, 1H), 7.07 (t, 1H, J= 2.6 Hz), 6.55 (d, 1H, J= 2.6 Hz), 6.12 (s, 1H), 3.54 (bs, 4H), 2.02 (s, 3H); LCMS:	+	+								
432	N2-[4-(4-Acetylpiperazino)phenyl]-5-fluoro-N4-(3,4-(tetrafluoroethylenedioxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.57 (s, 1H), 9.11 (s, 1H), 8.15 (bd, 1H), 8.10 (d, 1H, J=3.3 Hz), 7.57 (bdd, 1H, J= 9.6 Hz), 7.45 (d, 2H, J= 8.7 Hz), 7.37 (d, 1H, J= 9 Hz), 6.87 (d, 2H, J= 9.3 Hz), 6.69 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 6.47 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 3.52 (m, 4H), 2.99	+									
433	N4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-N2-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.05 (s, 1H), 7.89 (d, 1H, J= 6.0 Hz), 7.31 (s, 2H), 6.93 (d, 1H, J= 2.7 Hz), 6.90 (s, 1H), 6.81 (dd, 1H, J= 2.4 and 8.1 Hz), 6.50 (s, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 1H), 3.42 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 95%, MS (m/e): 383 (MH ⁺).	+									
434	N2-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-N4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: purity: 96%, MS (m/e): 415 (MH ⁺).	+									
435	N4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-N2-[2-(ethoxycarbonyl)indol-7-yl]-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 11.94 (s, 1H), 9.32 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, 1H, J= J= 7.5 Hz), 7.97 (d, 1H, J= 6.0 Hz), 7.22 (d, 1H, J= 7.8 Hz), 7.12 (d, 1H, J= 2.1 Hz), 6.96 (m, 3H), 6.82 (m, 1H), 4.33 (q, 2H, J= 4.2 Hz), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 1.35 (t,	+									
436	N4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(indol-6-yl)-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.85 (s, 1H), 9.07 (s, 1H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.87 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 7.34 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 7.16 (m, 2H), 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 6.80 (m, 1H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.44 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 94%, MS (m/e): 3	+									
437	N2-[4-(4-Acetylpiperazino)phenyl]-N4-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: purity: 80%, MS (m/e): 467 (MH ⁺).	+									
438	N4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-N2-[3-(oxazol-5-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.42 (s, 1H), 8.40 (s, 1H), 8.28 (bs, 1H), 7.93 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 7.58 (bd, 1H, J= 6.8 Hz), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.27 (m, 2H), 6.96 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 6.92 (m, 1H), 6.81 (dd, 1H, J= 2.1 and 8.4 Hz), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.75 2 (s, 3H), 3.47 (s,	+	+								

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data			LD			LD			Tryptase, fp_syk, 11pt
					Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	CHMC, IgE, 8pt	CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	CHMC, IgE, 3pt	CHMC, IgE, 8pt	
439	N4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-N2-[3-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.50 (s, 1H), 8.62 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 8.17 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, 1H, J= 6.0 Hz), 7.70 (dd, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 7.33 (m, 2H), 6.97 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 6.92 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 6.82 (dd, 1H, J= 2.4 and 8.7 Hz), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.48			+	+					-
440	N4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-N2-[4-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.59 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.98 (m, 2H), 7.62 (dd, 1H, J= 2.1 and 6.6 Hz), 7.27 (s, 1H), 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 6.81 (dd, 2.4 and 8.4 Hz), 6.61 (dd, 1H, J= 2.1 and 6.6 Hz), 5.67 (bs, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.45 (s, 3H).			+						-
441	N2-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-N4-(3,4-ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(methoxycarbonylmethyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: purity: 91%, MS 9m/e): 439 (MH+).			+						-
442	N2-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-N4-(3,4-ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(methoxycarbonylmethyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.14 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, 1H, J= 5.7 Hz), 6.84 (m, 5H), 6.07 (m, 1H), 4.62 (s, 2H), 4.24 (s, 3H), 3.68 (bs, 4H), 3.34 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 94%, MS: 471 (MH+).			+						-
443	N4-(3,4-Ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(methoxycarbonylmethyl)-N2-[3-(oxazol-5-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.40 (s, 1H), 8.40 (s, 1H), 8.00 (d, 1H, J= 4.2 Hz), 7.93 (bs, 1H), 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.27 (m, 2H), 6.83 (m, 3H), 4.63 (s, 2H), 4.23 (s, 4H), 3.51 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 95%, MS (m/e): 478 (MH+).			+						-
444	N4-(3,4-Ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(methoxycarbonylmethyl)-N2-[3-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.49 (s, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 8.00 (d, 1H, J= 5.7 Hz), 7.76 (bd, 1H, J= 9.6 Hz), 7.51 (bd, 1H, J= 8.1 Hz), 7.34 (m, 2H), 6.86 (m, 1H), 6.83 (m, 1H), 4.64 (s, 2H), 4.24 (s, 4H), 3.54 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 91%, MS (m/e): 478			+						-
445	N4-(3,4-Ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(methoxycarbonylmethyl)-N2-[4-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.61 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 8.05 (d, 1H, J= 8.1 Hz), 7.77 (dd, 2H, J= 8.4 Hz), 7.70 (dd, 2H, J= 8.4 Hz), 7.29 (s, 1H), 6.85 (m, 3H), 4.64 (s, 2H), 4.25 (s, 4H), 3.63 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 92%, MS (m/e): 478 (MH+).			+						-
446	N4-(3,4-Ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(methoxycarbonylmethyl)-N2-[3-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethoxyphenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.24 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, 1H, J= 5.7 Hz), 7.94 (m, 1H), 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.08 (t, 1H, J= 7.8 Hz), 6.83 (m, 3H), 6.49 (m, 1H), 4.62 (s, 2H), 4.39 (s, 2H), 4.24 (s, 4H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 2.66 (d, 3H, J= 5.1 Hz); LCMS: purity: 97%, MS (498 (MH+).			+						-

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD			LD	LD	LD	fp_syk, 11pt
			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	
447	N4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-N2-[3-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneoxyphenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.24 (s, 1H), 7.94 (bs, 1H), 7.90 (d, 1H, J= 5.7 Hz), 7.46 (t, 1H, J= 2.1 Hz), 7.27 (bd, 1H, J= 9 Hz), 7.10 (t, 1H, J= 5.1 Hz), 6.93 (m, 1H), 6.79 (dd, 1H, J= 2.7 and 8.7 Hz), 6.45 (dd, 1H, J= 1.8 and 8.1 Hz), 6.12 (m, 1H), 4.38 (s, 2	+						
448	N2-[4-Chloro-3-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-N4-(3,4-ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.37 (s, 1H), 9.18 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, 1H, J= 4.5 Hz), 8.05 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.20 (m, 3H), 6.80 (bdd, 1H, J= 2.1 and 9 Hz), 4.11 (bs, 4H), 2.71 (d, 3H, J= 4.5 Hz); LCMS: purity: 95%; MS (m/e): 430 (MH ⁺).	+	+					
449	N2-[4-Chloro-3-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-N4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 8.20 (d, 1H), 8.05 (d, 1H, J= 3.9 Hz), 7.75 (d, 1H, J= 2.7 Hz), 7.66 (dd, 1H, J= 3.0 and 8.7 Hz), 7.32 (dd, 1H, J= 2.4 and 9.0 Hz), 7.23 (s, 1H), 7.18 (m, 1H), 6.88 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 4.00 (s, 4H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 2.69 (d,	+						
450	N2-[4-Chloro-3-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-N4-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 8.15 (d, 1H, J= 4.2 Hz), 7.82 (dd, 1H, J= 2.7 and 9.0 Hz), 7.61 (d, 1H, J= 2.7 Hz), 7.25 (d, 1H, J= 9.0 Hz), 6.96 (t, 2H, J= 2.4 Hz), 6.26 (t, 1H, J= 2.1 Hz), 3.71 (s, 6H), 2.71 (d, 3H, 3.3 Hz); LCMS: purity: 87%; MS (m/e): 432 (M ⁺).	+						
451	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N2-[4-chloro-3-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 8.16 (d, 1H, J= 3.9 Hz), 7.70 (d, 1H, J= 2.7 Hz), 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.30 (d, 1H, J= 9.3 Hz), 7.10 (d, 1H, J= 9 Hz), 3.87 (s, 3H), 2.69 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 91%; MS (m/e): 536 (M ⁺).	+				+		
452	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(ethoxycarbonyl)-1,1-dimethylmethyleneoxyphenyl]-N2-[4-chloro-3-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.65 (bs, 2H), 8.26 (d, 1H, J= 4.8 Hz), 8.17 (s, 1H), 7.80-7.58 (m, 4H), 7.27 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 6.89 (d, 1H, J= 9 Hz), 4.20 (q, 2H, J= 6.9 Hz), 2.71 (d, 3H, J= 4.2 Hz), 1.54 (s, 6H), 1.21 (t, 3H, J= 7.2 Hz); LCMS: purity: 91%; MS (m/	+				+		
453	N2-[4-Chloro-3-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-N4-(3,4-ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.69 (s, 1H), 8.28 (d, 1H, J= 4.5 Hz), 7.98 (d, 1H, J= 6.0 Hz), 7.83 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 7.66 (dd, 1H, J= 2.7 and 8.7 Hz), 7.29 (d, 1H, J= 9 Hz), 6.84 (m, 2H), 6.76 (dd, 1H, 2.7 and 8.7 Hz), 4.24 (s, 4H), 3.38 (s, 1H), 2.72 (d, 3H, J=	+						
454	N2-[4-Chloro-3-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-N4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.50 (s, 1H), 8.26 (d, 1H, J= 4.5 Hz), 7.93 (d, 1H, 6.0 Hz), 7.87 (d, 1H, J= 2.7 Hz), 7.68 (dd, 1H, J= 2.4 and 5.7 Hz), 7.26 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.80 (dd, 1H, J= 2.4 and 8.4 Hz), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H),	+						

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data				LD			LD			fp_syk, 11pt
						Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	
455	N2-[4-Chloro-3-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.71 (s, 1H), 9.87 (s, 1H), 8.26 (d, 1H, J=4.2 Hz), 8.16 (d, 1H, J=4.2 Hz), 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.17 (d, 1H, J=2.1 Hz), 6.90 (d, 1H, J=8.7 Hz), 2.71 (d, 3H, J=4.5 Hz), 1.40 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 97%, MS (m/e): 471 (M+).				+	+	+	-			
456	N2-[3-Chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.74 (s, 1H), 10.34 (s, 1H), 10.09 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, 1H, J=4.8 Hz), 8.15 (d, 1H, J=4.5 Hz), 7.83 (d, 1H, J=1.5 Hz), 7.44 (dd, 1H, J=1.8 and 8.4 Hz), 7.23 (m, 2H), 6.93 (d, 1H, J=8.4 Hz), 2.71 (d, 3H, J=4.2 Hz), 1.40 (s, 6H); LCM				+	+	+	+			
457	N2-(2,6-Dimethoxypyrid-3-yl)-N4-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.02 (d, 1H, J=8.4 Hz), 7.87 (d, 1H, J=6.4 Hz), 7.76 (s, 1H), 6.41 (m, 3H), 6.32 (d, 1H, J=J=8.4 Hz), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.34 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 95%, MS (m/e): 416 (MH+).				+	+	+	+			
458	N2-(2,6-Dimethoxypyrid-3-yl)-N4-(3,4-ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.02 (d, 1H, J=8.4 Hz), 7.82 (d, 1H, J=6.6 Hz), 7.68 (s, 1H), 6.79 (m, 2H), 6.72 (dd, 1H, J=2.1 and 8.1 Hz), 6.30 (d, 1H, J=8.1 Hz), 4.23 (s, 4H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.28 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 97%, MS (m/e): 414 (MH+).				-			-			
459	N4-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-N2-(2,6-dimethoxypyrid-3-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.12 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, 1H, J=5.1 Hz), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, 1H, J=7.8 Hz), 6.95 (s, 1H), 6.28 (d, 1H, J=7.8 Hz), 6.15 (s, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 23.64 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 85%, MS (m/e): 402 (MH+).				+		+	-			
460	N2-(2,6-Dimethoxypyrid-3-yl)-N4-(3,4-ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: purity: 93%, MS (m/e): 400 (MH+).				+		+	-			
461	N4-(3,4-Ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-methyl-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 7.72 (d, 1H, J=5.1 Hz), 6.79 (d, 1H, J=9.0 Hz), 6.73 (bs, 1H), 6.66 (bd, 1H), 2.74 (d, 3H, J=4.5 Hz); LCMS: purity: 93%, MS (m/e): 291 (MH+).				-		-	-			
462	N2-Dimethyl-N4-(3,4-ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 7.78 (d, 1H, J=6.0 Hz), 6.80 (d, 1H, J=8.4 Hz), 6.75 (d, 1H, J=2.7 Hz), 6.66 (dd, 1H, J=1.8 and 8.4 Hz), 4.22 (s, 4H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 3.30 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 95%; MS (m/e): 305 (MH+).				-		-	-			

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD			
			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt	LD
463	N2-[3-Chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-N4-(3,4-ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): δ 9.45 (s, 1H), 9.24 (s, 1H), 8.11 (m, 2H), 7.89 (d, 1H, J=2.1 Hz), 7.54 (dd, 2.1 and 8.7 Hz), 7.20 (m, 3H), 6.82 (d, 1H, J=8.4 Hz), 4.22 (bs, 4H), 2.71 (d, 3H, J=4.5 Hz); LCMS: purity: 99%, MS (m/e): 430 (MH ⁺).	+	+	-	
464	N2-[3-Chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-N4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): δ 10.34 (s, 1H), 10.10 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, 1H, J=4.5 Hz), 8.18 (d, 1H, J=4.8 Hz), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.41 (d, 1H, J=8.1 Hz), 7.27 (d, 1H, J=8.4 Hz), 7.18 (m, 2H), 6.95 (d, 1H, J=8.7 Hz), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.71 (d, 3H); LCMS: puri	+		-	
465	N2-[3-Chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-N4-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: purity: 100%, MS (m/e): 432 (MH ⁺).	+		-	
466	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N2-[3-chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: purity: 100%, MS (m/e): 436 (MH ⁺).	+	+	-	
467	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(ethoxycarbonyl)-1,1-dimethylmethylenedioxyphenyl]-N2-[3-chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: purity: 95%, MS (m/e): 536 (MH ⁺).	+	+	+	
468	N2-[3-Chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-5-fluoro-N4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: purity: 100%, MS (m/e): 388 (MH ⁺).	+	+	-	
469	N4-(3,4-Ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(2-hydroxyethyl)-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): δ 7.70 (d, 1H, J=5.7 Hz), 6.79 (d, 1H, J=8.7 Hz), 6.74 (d, 1H, J=2.4 Hz), 6.66 (dd, 1H, J=2.4 and 8.4 Hz), 6.50 (t, 1H, J=5.1 Hz), 4.61 (t, 1H, J=5.4 Hz), 4.22 (s, 4H), 3.47 (q, 2H, J=6.3 Hz), 3.29 (t, 2H, J=5.4 Hz), 3.25 (s, 3H)	-		-	
470	2-Chloro-N4-[3-chloro-4-(ethoxycarbonyl)-1,1-dimethylmethylenedioxyphenyl]-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-4-pyrimidineamine	¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃): δ 7.87 (d, 1H, J=7.8 Hz), 7.25 (m, 1H), 6.95 (m, 2H), 4.25 (q, 2H, J=4.8 Hz), 3.46 (s, 3H), 1.65 (s, 6H), 1.29 (t, 3H, J=4.8 Hz); LCMS: purity: 95%, MS (m/e): 404 (MH ⁺ ; Cl37).	-		+	
471	N4-(3,4-Ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-isopropyl-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): δ 7.70 (d, 1H, J=5.7 Hz), 6.77 (d, 1H, J=8.7 Hz), 6.37 (d, 1H, J=2.4 Hz), 6.68 (dd, 1H, J=2.4 and 8.7 Hz), 6.44 (d, 1H, J=8.1 Hz), 4.22 (s, 4H), 3.90 (sept, 1H, J=7.5 Hz), 3.27 (s, 3H), 1.12 (d, 6H, J=6.6 Hz); LCMS: purity: 93%, MS	-		-	

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD			LD			Tryptase, fp_syk, 11pt
			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	CHMC, IgE, 8pt	CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	CHMC, IgE, 8pt	CHMC, IgE, 8pt	
472	N2-(2,6-Dimethoxypyrid-3-yl)-5-fluoro-N4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.39 (s, 1H), 9.52 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, 1H, J= 5.7 Hz), 7.77 (m, 1H), 7.08 (m, 1H), 6.59 (m, 1H), 6.45 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 6.37 (d, 1H, J= 8.1 Hz), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 89%, MS (m/e): 358 (MH+).	+					-	
473	N2-[3-Chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-N4-(3,4-ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.71 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, 1H, J= 4.5 Hz), 8.00 (d, 1H, J= 5.7 Hz), 7.95 (d, 1H, J= 1.8 Hz) 7.53 (dd, 1H, J= 2.1 and 8.4 Hz), 7.29 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.77 (dd, 1H, J= 2.1 and 8.4 Hz), 4.24 (s, 4H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 2.71 (d, 3H,	+					-	
474	N2-[3-Chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-N4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.86 (bs, 1H), 8.18 (d, 1H, J= 4.5 Hz), 8.03 (dd, 1H, J= 1.2 and 6.3 Hz), 7.94 (d, 1H, J= 1.8 Hz), 7.52 (dd, 1H, J= 2.1 and 8.4 Hz), 7.30 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 6.99 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 6.93 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 6.86 (dd, 1H, J= 2.4 and 8.	+					-	
475	N4-[4-Chloro-3-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-N2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.11 (s, 1H), 9.83 (s, 1H), 8.30 (d, 1H, J= 4.5 Hz), 8.24 (d, 1H, J= 4.5 Hz), 8.00 (dd, 1H, J= 2.7 and 8.7 Hz), 7.63 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 7.36 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 6.78 (d, 2H, J= 2.1 Hz), 6.20 (t, 1H, J= 2.1 Hz), 3.67 (s, 6H), 2.73 (d,	+	+				-	
476	N4-[4-Chloro-3-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-N2-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.91 (s, 1H), 9.52 (s, 1H), 8.29 (d, 1H, J= 4.8 Hz), 8.19 (d, 1H, J= 4.2 Hz), 8.00 (bdd, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 7.62 (d, 1H, J= 2.1 Hz), 7.38 (d, 1H, J= 9.0 Hz), 7.17 (s, 2H), 6.63 (s, 1H), 2.72 (d, 3H, J= 4.8 Hz), 2.19 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity:	+	+				-	
477	N4-[4-Chloro-3-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-5-fluoro-N2-[3-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethylenedioxyphenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.55 (s, 1H), 9.32 (s, 1H), 8.31 (bd, 1H), 8.15 (bs, 1H), 7.99 (m, 2H), 7.79 (m, 1H), 7.39 (d, 1H, J= 9 Hz), 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.14 (m, 1H), 6.49 (bd, 1H, J= 7.8 Hz), 4.36 (s, 2H), 2.72 (s, 3H), 2.64 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 99%, MS (m/e): 4	+	+				-	
478	N2-[3-Chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-N4-[4-chloro-3-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.69 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, 1H, J= 4.5 Hz), 8.22 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 8.17 (d, 1H, J= 4.5 Hz), 7.95 (dd, 1H, J= 2.7 and 8.7 Hz), 7.81 (d, 1H, J= 2.1 Hz), 7.71 (d, 1H, J= 2.7 Hz), 7.56 (dd, 1H, J= 2.1 and 8.4 Hz), 7.43 (d, 1H, J= 9.0 Hz), 7.3	+					-	

		Physical Data		LD	LD	LD	LD
				Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt
479	N4-[4-Chloro-3-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-N2-(indol-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 11.98 (s, 1H), 10.28 (s, 1H), 10.05 (s, 1H), 8.35 (d, 1H, J= 4.2 Hz), 8.21 (d, 1H, J= 4.8 Hz), 7.86 (bd, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 7.77 (d, 1H, J= 2.7 Hz), 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.47 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 7.35 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.05 (dd, 1	LCMS: purity: 97%, MS (m/e): 292 (M+).	+			
480	N4-(3,4-Ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2-methoxy-N4-methyl-4-pyrimidineamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.85 (bs, 1H), 9.50 (bs, 1H), 8.22 (m, 2H), 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.33 (d, 1H, J= 9.0 Hz), 6.85 (d, 2H, J= 1.5 Hz), 6.13 (d, 1H, J= 1.8 Hz), 3.66 (s, 1H), 2.74 (d, 3H, J= 4.5 Hz); LCMS: purity: 98%, MS (m/e): 432 (M+).					
481	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-N2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.01 (s, 1H), 9.65 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, 1H, J= 4.5 Hz), 7.85 (bs, 1H), 7.35 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 7.16 (s, 2H), 6.94 (s, 2H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 2.74 (d, 3H, J= 4.8 Hz), 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 98%, MS (m/e): 400 (M+).		+			
482	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-N2-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.82 (bs, 1H), 9.56 (bs, 1H), 8.22 (m, 2H), 7.98 (bd, 1H), 7.91 (d, 1H, J= 1.5 Hz), 7.82 (bd, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 7.37 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 7.22 (m, 3H), 6.56 (m, 1H), 4.38 (s, 2H), 2.74 (d, 3H, J= 4.5 Hz), 2.64 (d, 3H, J= 4.8 Hz); LCMS: pu					
483	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-5-fluoro-N2-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.69 (s, 1H), 9.60 (s, 1H), 8.25 (m, 3H), 7.85 (m, 3H), 7.36 (m, 3H), 2.75 (d, 3H, J 4.8 Hz), 2.70 (d, 3H, J= 4.5 Hz); LCMS: purity: 86%, MS (m/e): 463 (M+).					
484	N2-[4-Chloro-3-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-5-fluoro-N2-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.99 (s, 1H), 10.10 (s, 1H), 9.80 (bs, 1H), 8.25 (d, 1H, J= 4.5 Hz), 8.20 (d, 1H, J= 4.2 Hz), 7.93 (d, 1H, J= 1.8 Hz), 7.83 (bd, 1H, J= 9.6 Hz), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.12 (bd, 1H, J= 8.1 Hz), 6.38 (s, 1H); LCMS: p					
485	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-5-fluoro-N2-(indol-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (CD3OD): d 8.16 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 7.46 (m, 2H), 6.32 (dd, 1H, J= 3.9 and 5.1 Hz); LCMS: purity: 92%, MS (m/e): 240 (M+).					
486	N4-(2-Aminopyrid-6-yl)-2-chloro-5-fluoro-4-pyrimidineamine	1H NMR (CD3OD): d 7.43 (d, 1H, J= 7.2 Hz), 6.83 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 6.78 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 6.72 (dd, 1H, J= 2.7 and 8.4 Hz), 4.25 (s, 4H), 3.40 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 100%, MS (m/e): 278 (MH+).					
487	N4-(3,4-Ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine						

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD			LD			LD		
			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt
488	2-Chloro-N4-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-4-pyrimidineamine	1H NMR (CD3OD): d 7.93 (d, 1H, J= 5.4 Hz), 6.46 (s, 3H), 4.62 (s, 6H), 3.77 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 100%, MS (m/e): 298 (MH+).	+		-						
489	N2-(2-Ethoxycarbonylindol-7-yl)-5-fluoro-N4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (CD3OD): d 7.73 (m, 2H), 7.34 (dd, 1H, J= 1.2 and 8.1 Hz), 7.17 (s, 1H), 7.04 (t, 2H, J= 7.8 Hz), 4.38 (q, 2H, J= 6.9 Hz), 3.69 (t, 2H, J= 5.1 Hz), 3.58 (t, 2H, J= 6.6 Hz), 1.42 (t, 3H, J= 7.2 Hz); LCMS: purity: 98%, MS (m/e): 360 (MH+).	-		-						
490	2-Chloro-N4-(2,6-dimethoxypyrid-5-yl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-4-pyrimidineamine	1H NMR (CD3OD): d 7.89 (d, 1H, J= 5.7 Hz), 7.57 (d, 1H, J= 8.1 Hz), 6.37 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.37 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 97%, MS (m/e): 299 (MH+).	-		-						
491	2-Chloro-N4-(3,5-dichloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-4-pyrimidineamine	1H NMR (CD3OD): d 8.02 (d, 1H, J= 5.4 Hz), 7.43 (s, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.47 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 89%, MS (m/e): 366 (MH+).	-		-						
492	N2-(Bis-2-hydroxyethyl)-N4-(3,4-ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 7.76 (d, 1H, J= 4.7 Hz), 6.79 (d, 1H, J= 6.3 Hz), 6.75 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 6.67 (dd, 1H, J= 2.7 and 9.3 Hz), 4.71 (bs, 2H), 4.22 (bs, 4H), 3.57 (bs, 4H), 3.31 (bs, 4H), 3.28 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 97%, MS (m/e): 416 (MH+).	-		-						
493	N4-(3,4-Ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[4-(N-methylamino)sulfonyl-3-methoxyphenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.58 (s, 1H), 9.29 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.42 (bdd, 1H), 7.27 (d, 1H, J= 2.1 Hz), 7.13 (dd, 1H, J= 2.1 and 8.4 Hz), 6.79 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 6.73 (m, 1H), 4.22 (s, 4H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.34 (d, 3H, J= 4.8 Hz); L	+	+	-						
494	N4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[3-methoxyphenyl-4-(N-methylamino)sulfonyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.57 (s, 1H), 9.33 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 7.51 (d, 1H, J= 1.8 Hz), 7.45 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 7.34 (dd, 1H, J= 1.8 and 8.7 Hz), 7.24 (m, 2H), 6.90 (d, 1H, J= 9.0 Hz), 6.72 (d, 1H, J= 4.8 Hz), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.63 (	+	+	-						
495	N4-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[3-methoxyphenyl-4-(methylamino)sulfonyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.64 (s, 1H), 9.37 (s, 1H), 8.16 (bd, 1H), 7.51 (m, 3H), 6.97 (bs, 2H), 6.71 (bd, 1H), 6.24 (bs, 1H), 3.69 (s, 6H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 2.34 (d, 3H, J= 4.8 Hz); LCMS: purity: 94%, MS (m/e): 464 (M+).	+		-						
496	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[3-methoxyphenyl-4-(methylamino)sulfonyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.62 (s, 1H), 9.50 (s, 1H), 9.43 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, 1H, J= 3.9 Hz), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.26 (dd, 1H, J= 2.4 and 8.7 Hz), 7.14 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 6.90 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 6.70 (d, 1H, J= 5.4 Hz), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.32 (d, 3H, J=	+	+	+						

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt	fp_syk, 11pt
497	N4-(4-Chloro-3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[3-methoxyphenyl-4-(methylamino)sulfonyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.88 (s, 1H), 9.72 (s, 1H), 8.26 (m, 2H), 8.18 (d, 1H, J= 4.5 Hz), 7.65 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 7.51 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 7.44 (m, 2H), 6.74 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 3.72 (s, 3H), 2.34 (d, 3H, J= 5.1 Hz); LCMS: purity: 97%, MS (m/e): 506 (M+).	+	+	-	
498	N4-(3-Chloro-4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[4-(3-methoxyphenyl-N-methylamino)sulfonyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.78 (s, 1H), 9.72 (s, 1H), 8.25 (m, 1H), 8.15 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 7.84 (dd, 1H, J= 2.4 and 9.0 Hz), 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.43 (m, 2H), 6.74 (m, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.33 (d, 3H, J= 2.1 Hz); LCMS: purity: 83%, MS (m/e): 522 (M+).	+	+	-	
499	5-Fluoro-N4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-N2-[3-methoxyphenyl-4-(N-methylamino)sulfonyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.57 (s, 1H), 9.38 (s, 1H), 9.31 (s, 1H), 8.13 (d, 1H, J= 3.9 Hz), 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.21 (d, 1H, J= 1.5 Hz), 7.08 (m, 2H), 6.70 (d, 1H, J= 5.4 Hz), 6.51 (bdd, 1H, J= 8.1 Hz), 3.31 (s, 3H), 2.30 (d, 3H, J= 2.4 Hz); LCMS: puri	+	+	-	
500	N4-(2,6-Dimethoxypyrid-3-yl)-N2,N4-dimethyl-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 7.66 (d, 1H, J= 5.4 Hz), 7.59 (d, 1H, J= 7.5 Hz), 6.54 (bd, 1H), 6.35 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 2.71 (d, 3H, J= 3.9 Hz); LCMS: purity: 92%, MS (m/e): 294 (M+).	-	-	-	
501	N4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N2,N4-dimethyl-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 7.86 (d, 1H, J= 5.4 Hz), 7.42 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 2.73 (d, 3H, J= 4.8 Hz); LCMS: purity: 98%, MS (m/e): 331 (M+).	-	-	-	
502	2-Chloro-5-fluoro-N4-[4-(N-methylamino)sulfonyl-3-methoxyphenyl]-2,4-pyrimidineamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.28 (s, 1H), 8.42 (d, 1H, J= 3.0 Hz), 7.71 (d, 1H, J= 1.8 Hz), 7.67 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 7.46 (dd, 1H, J= 1.5 and 8.4 Hz), 6.95 (d, 1H, J= 5.4 Hz), 3.87 (s, 3H), 2.38 (2.38 (d, 3H, J= 4.8 Hz); LCMS: purity: 80%, MS (m/e): 349 (M+2).	-	-	-	
503	N2-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-[2-(2-hydroxyethylenoxy)pyrid-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.34 (s, 1H), 9.14 (s, 1H), 8.57 (d, 1H, J= 2.7 Hz), 8.08 (d, 1H, J= 3.0 Hz), 7.98 (dd, 1H, J= 2.7 and 8.7 Hz), 6.91 (d, 2H, J= 1.8 Hz), 6.77 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 6.03 (t, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 4.23 (t, 2H, J= 4.5 Hz), 3.69 (m, 2H), 3.65 (s,	+	+	-	
504	N2-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-[2-(2-hydroxyethylenoxy)pyrid-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.30 (s, 1H), 9.06 (s, 1H), 8.54 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 8.06 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 7.94 (dd, 1H, J= 2.7 and 9.0 Hz), 7.20 (d, 2H, J= 0.9 Hz), 6.79 (d, 1H, J= 9.0 Hz), 6.50 (s, 1H), 4.8 (t, 1H, J= 5.7 Hz), 4.23 (t, 2H, J= 5.7 Hz), 3.70 (q, 2	+	+	-	

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data			LD			LD	LD	LD
					Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt			
505	N2-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-[2-(2-hydroxyethyletheneoxy)pyrid-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.35 (s, 1H), 9.17 (s, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 7.98 (dd, 1H, J= 2.7 and 9.0 Hz), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.40 (bd, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 6.98 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 6.80 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 4.83 (t, 1H, J=5.7 Hz), 4.24 (t, 1H, J= 4.8			+	+	-			
506	N2-Allyl-N4-(3,4-ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 7.70 (d, 1H, J= 4.4 Hz), 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.66 (dd, 1H, J= 1.2 and 7.8 Hz), 5.85 (m, 1H), 5.10 (dd, 1H, J= 1.5 and 16.8 Hz), 5.00 (dd, 1H, J= 1.8 and 12.0 Hz), 4.22 (s, 4H), 3.83 (t, 2H, J= 4.5 Hz), 3.28 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 100%, MS (m			-		-			
507	N2-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-[4-(N-methylamino)sulfonyl-3-methoxyphenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: purity: 80%, MS (m/e): 464 (MH+).			+	+	-			
508	N2-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(3-methylpyrid-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.50 (s, 1H), 9.22 (s, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 8.13 (dd, 1H, J= 0.9 and 6.6 Hz), 8.06 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 7.55 (bdd, 1H, J= 5.7 Hz), 6.94 (d, 2H, J= 1.2 Hz), 6.07 (t, 1H, J= 1.2 Hz), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.49 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 9			+	+	-			
509	N2-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(3-methylpyrid-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.46 (s, 1H), 9.14 (s, 1H), 3.17 (bs, 1H), 8.13 (d, 1H, J= 3.3 Hz), 8.04 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 7.55 (dd, 1H, J= 2.1 and 8.4 Hz), 7.24 (s, 2H), 6.24 (s, 1H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 93%, MS (m/e): 324 (MH+			+	+	-			
510	N4-(5-Chloropyrid-2-yl)-N2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: purity: 93%, MS (m/e): 376 (MH+).			+	+	-			
511	5-Fluoro-N4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-N2-[3-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.39 (s, 1H), 9.30 (s, 1H), 9.22 (s, 1H), 8.29 (bs, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, 1H, J= 3.9 Hz), 7.90 (dd, 1H, J= 1.2 and 9.0 Hz), 7.50 (dd, 1H, J= 1.5 and 6.3 Hz), 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.09 (t, 1H, J= 2.1 Hz), 7.01 (t, 1H, J= 8.1 Hz), 6.45 9d			+					
512	N4-(3,4-Ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[3-(1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.54 (s, 1H), 9.26 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 7.83 (bd, 1H, J= 8.1 Hz), 7.38 (t, 1H, J= 7.8 Hz), 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.13 (bd, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 6.82 (d, 1H, J= 9.0 Hz), 4.22 (s, 4H); LCMS: purity: 91%, MS (m/e): 406 (M+).			+		-			

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD			LD			Tryptase, fp_syk, 11pt
			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	
513	N4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[3-(1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.53 (s, 1H), 9.29 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, 1H, J= 3.9 Hz), 7.79 (dd, 1H, J= 1.2 and 8.4 Hz), 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 6.94 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.70 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 95%, MS (m/e): 407 (MH-).	+						
514	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[3-(1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 1.6 (s, 1H), 9.49 (s, 1H), 9.40 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, 1H, J= 8.1 Hz), 8.11 (d, 1H, J= 3.9 Hz), 7.85 (bd, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 7.29 (m, 3H), 7.13 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 6.91 (dd, 1H, J= 3.0 and 8.4 Hz), 5.73 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 1.40 (s, 3H); LCMS	+						
515	N4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[5-methoxycarbonyl-3-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.61 (s, 1H), 9.27 (s, 1H), 8.62 (s, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, 1H, J= 0.9 Hz), 8.12 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 8.04 (d, 1H, J= 1.5 Hz), 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.27 (m, 1H), 6.76 (d, 1H, J= 7.8 Hz), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H); LCMS: pur	+						
516	N4-(3,4-Ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[5-methoxycarbonyl-3-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.64 (s, 1H), 9.23 (s, 1H), 8.61 (s, 1H), 8.37 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, 1H, J= 3.3 Hz), 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.22 (dd, 1H, J= 2.7 and 8.7 Hz), 6.70 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 5.74 (s, 1H), 4.15 (s, 4H), 3.85 (s, 3H); LCMS: purit	-						
517	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[5-methoxycarbonyl-3-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.51 (s, 1H), 9.54 (s, 1H), 9.40 (s, 1H), 8.63 (s, 1H), 8.39 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, 1H, J= 3.9 Hz), 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.44 (dd, 1H, J= 2.1 and 8.7 Hz), 7.37 (s, 1H), 6.77 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 3.84 (s, 3H), 1.38 (s, 6H); LCMS: puri	-						
518	5-Fluoro-N4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-N2-[5-methoxycarbonyl-3-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.64 (s, 1H), 9.25 (s, 1H), 8.62 (s, 1H), 8.43 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, 1H, J= 3.9 Hz), 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.38 (s, 2H), 7.36 (s, 2H), 7.13 (s, 1H), 6.98 (t, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 6.42 (dd, 1H, J= 2.4 and 6.6 Hz), 3.83 (s, 3H); LCMS: purit	+						
519	N4-(3,4-Ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[3-(oxazol-2-yl)-5-trifluoromethylphenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.75 (s, 1H), 9.23 (s, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 8.22 (t, 2H, J= 0.9 Hz), 8.14 (d, 1H, J= 3.9 Hz), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 7.31 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 7.19 (dd, 1H, J= 2.7 and 9.0 Hz), 6.72 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 4.17 (s, 4H); LCMS: purity: 92%	+						

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LC			LC	LC	LC
			Trypase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Trypase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Trypase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt	Trypase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Trypase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Trypase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt
520	N4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[3-(oxazol-2-yl)-5-trifluoromethylphenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.73 (s, 1H), 9.31 (s, 1H), 8.57 (s, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.20 (bs, 1H), 8.14 (d, 1H, J= 4.2 Hz), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 7.33 (bdd, 1H, J= 9.0 Hz), 7.23 (bs, 1H), 6.82 (d, 1H, J= 7.5 Hz), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 97	+		-			
521	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[3-(oxazol-2-yl)-5-trifluoromethylphenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.54 (s, 1H), 9.70 (s, 1H), 9.42 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, 1H, J= 2.7 Hz), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.40 (d, 1H), 7.33 (bdd, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 7.17 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 6.81 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 1.39 (s, 6H); LCMS:	+		-			
522	5-Fluoro-N4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-N2-[3-(1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.55 (s, 1H), 9.36 (s, 1H), 9.30 (s, 1H), 8.13 (m, 2H), 7.88 (bd, 1H, J= 7.8 Hz), 7.38 (t, 1H, J= 7.8 Hz), 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.13 (t, 1H, J= 7.8 Hz), 7.02 (s, 1H), 6.50 (bdd, 1H, J= 5.7 Hz); LCMS: purity: 95%; MS (m/e): 364 (M ⁺).	+					
523	2-Chloro-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-N4-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-4-pyrimidineamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 8.11 (d, 1H, J= 5.4 Hz), 6.79 (s, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.38 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 94%, MS (m/e): 329 (MH ⁺).	-					
524	5-Fluoro-N4-(5-methylisoxazol-3-yl)-N2-[3-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.45 (s, 1H), 9.59 (s, 1H), 8.33 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, 1H, J= 2.7 Hz), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.83 (bd, 1H, J= 7.2 Hz), 7.55 (bd, 1H, J= 8.1 Hz), 7.40 (t, 1H, J= 8.1 Hz), 7.35 (s, 1H, J= 6.92 (s, 1H), 2.29 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 100%, MS (m/e): 35	+					
525	5-Fluoro-N4-(5-methyl-3-phenylisoxazol-4-yl)-N2-[3-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.33 (s, 1H), 9.06 (s, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.14 (bs, 1H), 8.09 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 7.66 (m, 3H), 7.43 (m, 4H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 7.24 (t, 1H, J= 7.2 Hz), 2.36 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 85%, MS (m/e): 429 (MH ⁺).	+					
526	5-Fluoro-N4-(1-methyl-3-phenylpyrazol-5-yl)-N2-[3-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.48 (m, 2H), 8.19 (m, 2H), 8.11 (m, 2H), 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.35 (m, 6H), 6.73 (s, 1H), 3.32 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 83%, MS (m/e): 428 (MH ⁺).	+					
527	N2,N4-Bis[3-methoxycarbonyl-5-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.89 (s, 1H), 9.83 (s, 1H), 8.58 (s, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.46 (s, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.27 (d, 1H, J= 3.6 Hz), 8.08 (m, 3H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 7.27 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 86%, MS (M/e): 531 (MH ⁺).	+					

		Physical Data		LD	LD	LD	LD
				Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt
528	N2,N4-Bis(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.76 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.83 (d, 1H, J=3.9 Hz), 2.19 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.85 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 91%, MS (m/e): 319 (MH+).		-			
529	N2,N4-Bis[3-(oxazol-2-yl)-5-trifluoromethylphenyl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.99 (s, 1H), 9.19 (s, 1H), 8.60 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 7.27 (s, 1H); LCMS: purity: 92%, MS (m/e): 551 (MH+).		-			
530	N2-[(2-tert-Butyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-5-yl)phenyl]-N4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.43 (s, 1H), 9.23 (s, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, 1H, J=3.6 Hz), 7.93 (bd, 1H, J=8.7 Hz), 7.49 9bd, 1H, J=7.5 Hz), 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.25 (d, 1H, J=2.4 Hz), 6.75 (d, 1H, J=8.7 Hz), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 1.37 (s, 9H).		+			
531	N2-[(2-tert-Butyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-5-yl)phenyl]-N4-(3,4-ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.45 (s, 1H), 9.19 (s, 1H), 8.25 (t, 1H, J=1.8 Hz), 8.07 (d, 1H, J=3.3 Hz), 7.87 (bd, 1H, J=2.4 Hz), 7.51 (bd, 1H, J=9 Hz), 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.16 (dd, 1H, J=2.4 and 8.7 Hz), 6.70 (d, 1H, J=9 Hz), 4.15 (m, 4H), 1.37 (s, 9H); LCMS:		+			
532	N2-[(2-tert-Butyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-5-yl)phenyl]-5-fluoro-N4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.45 (s, 1H), 9.28 (s, 1H), 9.23 (s, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, 1H, J=3.9 Hz), 8.00 (bd, 1H, J=8.1 Hz), 7.50 (d, 1H, J=7.8 Hz), 7.39 (t, 1H, J=8.4 Hz), 7.30 (bd, 1H, J=8.4 Hz), 7.12 (t, 1H, J=2.1 Hz), 6.99 (t, 1H, J=8.4 Hz), 6.		+			
533	N4-(3,4-Ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2-hydrazine-4-pyrimidineamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 7.61 (d, 1H, J=5.4 Hz), 6.86 (m, 1H), 6.69 (m, 2H), 4.29 (s, 4H), 3.51 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity:90%, MS (m/e): 292 (MH+).		-			
534	N4-(3,5-Dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[3-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.35 (s, 1H), 8.88 (s, 1H), 8.31 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, 1H, J=3.6 Hz), 7.71 (bd, 1H, J=7.8 Hz), 7.45 (d, 1H, J=6.6 Hz), 7.32 (d, 1H, J=0.9 Hz), 7.29 (t, 1H, J=8.1 Hz), 2.87 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 96%, MS (m/		+			
535	N4-(3,5-Dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[5-methoxycarbonyl-3-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: purity: 85%, MS (m/e): 425 (MH+).		+			

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data				LD		
		Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt	fp_syk, 11pt			
536	N2-(3,5-Dimethyl-4-methoxyphenyl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine p-Toluene Sulfonic Acid Salt	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 11.16 (s, 1H), 10.00 (s, 1H), 9.52 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, 1H, J= 4.2 Hz), 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.35 (d, 1H, J= 8.1 Hz), 7.13 (s, 2H), 7.08 (d, 1H, J= 2.4 Hz), 3.60 (s, 3H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 2.14 (s, 6H), 1.43 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 99%, MS (m/e): 439	-					
537	N2-(3,5-Dimethyl-4-methoxyphenyl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine Benzenesulfonic Acid Salt	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 11.19 (s, 1H), 10.52 (s, 1H), 9.65 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H, J= 4.5 Hz), 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.44 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 7.35 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.10 (s, 2H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 2.14 (s, 6H), 1.43 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 93%, MS (m/e): 439	-					
538	N2-(3,5-Dimethyl-4-methoxyphenyl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine Methanesulfonic Acid Salt	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 11.80 (s, 1H), 10.16 (s, 1H), 9.73 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, 1H, J= 4.2 Hz), 7.44 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 7.36 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 7.12 (s, 2H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.13 (s, 6H), 1.43 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 97%, MS (m/e): 439 (MH+, for par	-					
539	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(2-trifluoromethyl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine p-Toluenesulfonic Acid Salt	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.67 (s, 1H), 10.60 (s, 1H), 10.05 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, 1H, J= 4.8 Hz), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, 1H, J= 9 Hz), 7.45 (bd, 2H, J= 7.8 Hz), 7.23 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 7.15 (s, 1H), 7.09 (d, 1H, J= 7.8 Hz), 6.85 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 2.28 (s, 3H),	+					
540	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(2-trifluoromethyl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine Benzenesulfonic Acid Salt	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.66 (s, 1H), 10.20 (s, 1H), 9.90 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, 1H, J= 4.5 Hz), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.57 (m, 3H), 7.48 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 7.29 (m, 4H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 6.85 (d, 1H), J= 8.4 Hz); LCMS: purity: 95%, MS (m/e): MH+, for parent ion.	+					
541	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(2-trifluoromethyl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine Methanesulfonic Acid Salt	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.67 (s, 1H), 10.45 (s, 1H), 10.19 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, 1H, J= 5.1 Hz), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 7.45 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 7.11 9s, 1H), 6.85 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.37 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 99%, MS (m/e): 488 (M	+					
542	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(2-trifluoromethyl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine Hydrogen Chloride Salt	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.64 (s, 1H), 9.90 (s, 1H), 9.80 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, 1H, J= 4.8 Hz), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.59 (d, 1H, J= 8.7 Hz), 7.50 (dd, 1H, J= 1.5 and 9.3 Hz), 7.25 (m, 2H), 6.87 (d, 1H, J= 8.4 Hz); LCMS: purity: 99%, MS (m/e): 488 (MH+, for parent ion).	+					
543	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: purity: 98%; MS (m/e): 470 (MH+);	+					+

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD			LD			LD		
			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt
544	N4-(2-Amino-3-methoxy-pyrid-6-yl)-N2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: purity: 92%; MS (m/e): 387 (MH+)	+								
545	N4-(2-Amino-3-methoxypyrid-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: purity: 94%; MS (m/e): 417 (MH+)	+								
546	N4-(2-Amino-3-methoxypyrid-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(2-methoxycarbonylbenzofuran-5-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: purity: 82%; MS (m/e): 425 (MH+)	+								
547	N4-(2-Amino-3-methoxypyrid-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2[3-(N-methylaminocarbonylmethyleneoxy)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: purity: 89%; MS (m/e): 414 (MH+)	+								
548	N2-(3,5-Dichloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)-N4-(3,5-dichloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: purity: 92%; MS (m/e): 465 (MH+)	+	+							
549	N4-(4-Acetyl-2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: purity: 97%; MS (m/e): 513 (M+)									
550	N4-Acetyl-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: purity: 96%; MS (m/e): 513 (M+)									
551	N2-Acetyl-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: purity: 95%; 514 (MH+)									
552	2,N4-Bis[3-methyl-4-(4-methylpiperazinyl)phenyl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	LCMS: purity: 99%; MS(m/e):506 (MH+)									
553	N4-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.14 (bs, 1H), 9.04 (s, 1H), 8.06 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.36 (m, 2H), 6.95 (s, 2H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 3.58-3.56 (m, 9H), 2.19 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 96%; MS (m/e): 399 (MH+).		+							
554	N2-(3-Chloro-4-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.21 (bs, 1H), 9.04 (bs, 1H), 8.63 (bs, 1H), 8.05 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.53-7.49 (m, 1H), 7.34-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.20 (m, 1H), 6.69 (bs, 1H), 2.22 (s, 6H), 2.09 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 93%; MS (m/e): 373 (MH+).		+							

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD			LD			fp_sy
			Trypase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Trypase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Trypase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt	Trypase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Trypase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Trypase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt	
555	N2-[3,5-Bis(hydroxymethylene)phenyl]-N4-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.11 (s, 2H), 8.06 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 2H), 7.38 (s, 2H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 6.68 (s, 1H), 4.38-4.34 (m, 4H), 2.22 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 99%; MS (m/e): 369 (MH+).		+					
556	N2-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-N4-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.76 (bs, 1H), 9.51 (bs, 1H), 8.18 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.73-7.69 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.04 (t, J= 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 2.25 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 92%; MS (m/e): 378 (MH+).	+	+					
557	N4-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[2-(N-methylamino)carbonylindol-7-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 11.66 (s, 1H), 9.37 (s, 1H), 9.28 (s, 1H), 8.48-8.40 (m, 1H), 8.13 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.98-7.88 (m, 1H), 7.33 (s, 2H), 7.22 (d, J= 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, J= 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (t, J= 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 2.80 (d, J= 3.0 Hz, 3H), 2.		-					
558	5-Fluoro-N4-(3-methoxy-5-trifluoromethylphenyl)-N2-[2-(N-methylamino)carbonylindol-7-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 11.57 (s, 1H), 9.65 (s, 1H), 9.40 (s, 1H), 8.39-8.35 (m, 1H), 8.15 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, J= 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.73-7.69 (m, 1H), 7.57-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.18 (d, J= 7.8 Hz, 1H), 9.98 (d, J= 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.87-6.80 (m, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 2.	+						
559	N2-(3,5-Dichloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)-N4-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.49 (s, 1H), 9.21 (s, 1H), 9.19 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, J= 3.3 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, J= 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (s, 2H), 6.70 (s, 1H), 2.24 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 95%; MS (m/e): 394 (MH+).	+	+					
560	N2-(4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-N4-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.17 (s, 1H), 9.13 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 2H), 7.30 (s, 2H), 6.72 (s, 1H), 2.22 (s, 6H), 2.18 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 93%; MS (m/e): 372 (MH+).	-						
561	N4-[3,4-(Difluoromethylenedioxy)phenyl]-5-fluoro-N2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.53 (s, 1H), 9.13 (s, 1H), 8.17-8.12 (m, 1H), 8.11 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (dd, J= 2.4 and 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (s, 2H), 3.64 (s, 6H); ¹⁹ F NMR (282 MHz, DMSO-d6): -49.77, -164.19; LCMS: purity: 93%; MS (m/e): 4		+					
562	N4-[3,4-(Difluoromethylenedioxy)phenyl]-N2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.54 (s, 1H), 9.22 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 8.11-8.08 (m, 1H), 7.42 (dd, J= 2.1 and 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, J= 2.1 Hz, 2H), 6.07 (t, J= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 6H); ¹⁹ F NMR (282 MHz, DMSO-d6): -49.69, -16	+	+					

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data				LD			LD
						Trypase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Trypase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Trypase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt	
563	N4-[3,4-(Difluoromethylenedioxy)phenyl]-N2-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.51 (s, 1H), 9.13 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 8.09-8.06 (m, 1H), 7.39 (dd, J= 2.1 and 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (s, 2H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 2.16 (s, 6H); 19F NMR (282 MHz, DMSO-d6): -49.67, -164.51; LCMS: purity: 98				+	+		
564	N2-(3,5-Dichloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)-N4-[3,4-(difluoromethylenedioxy)phenyl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.59 (s, 1H), 9.45 (bs, 1H), 9.31 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.85-7.79 (m, 1H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.29 (s, 1H); 19F NMR (282 MHz, DMSO-d6): -49.50, -163.68; LCMS: purity: 96%; MS (m/e): 446 (MH+).					+		
565	N2-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-N4-[3,4-(difluoromethylenedioxy)phenyl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.62-9.68 (m, 2H), 8.19 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.92-7.88 (m, 1H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.38-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.00 (t, J= 1.8 Hz, 1H); 19F NMR (282 MHz, DMSO-d6): -49.51, -162.64; LCMS: purity: 99%; MS (m/e): 430 (MH+).				+			
566	N2-(4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-N4-[3,4-(difluoromethylenedioxy)phenyl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.84 (s, 1H), 9.51 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, J= 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (bs, 1H), 7.41-7.35 (m, 4H), 2.22 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 94%; MS (m/e): 424 (MH+).				-			
567	N2-(3-Chloro-4-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)-N4-[3,4-(difluoromethylenedioxy)phenyl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.57 (s, 1H), 9.14 (s, 1H), 8.58 (bs, 1H), 8.05 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.44 (d, J= 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (dd, J= 1.8 and 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.14-7.09 (m, 1H), 2.06 (s, 3H); 19F NMR (282 MHz, DMSO-d6): -49.60,					+		
568	N4-[3,4-(Difluoromethylenedioxy)phenyl]-5-fluoro-N2-(3-methoxy-5-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.60 (s, 1H), 9.56 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, J= 3.3 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.41-7.31 (m, 2H), 6.72 (s, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H); 19F NMR (282 MHz, DMSO-d6): -49.75, -61.96, -162.93; LCMS: purity: 93%; MS (m/e): 459 (MH+).				-			
569	N4-[3,4-(Difluoromethylenedioxy)phenyl]-5-fluoro-N2-(3-methyl-5-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.66 (s, 1H), 9.59 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 8.04-7.97 (m, 1H), 7.84 (bs, 1H), 7.68 (bs, 1H), 7.36 (bs, 2H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 2.29 (s, 3H); 19F NMR (282 MHz, DMSO-d6): -49.63, -61.86, -163.10; LCMS: purity: 98%; MS (m/e): 443 (MH+).				+			
570	N4-[3,4-(Difluoromethylenedioxy)phenyl]-5-fluoro-N2-[2-(N-methylamino)carbonylindol-7-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 11.56 (s, 1H), 9.63 (s, 1H), 9.34 (s, 1H), 8.44-8.38 (m, 1H), 8.12 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (bs, 1H), 7.84-7.78 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.26 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J= 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 6.87 (t, J= 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (				+			

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD			LD			LD
			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt	
571	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N2-[3,5-dimethyl-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethylenedioxyphenyl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.28 (s, 1H), 9.03 (s, 1H), 8.15-8.07 (m, 1H), 8.05 (d, J= 3.3 Hz, 1H), 7.76-7.72 (m, 2H), 7.68-7.60 (m, 1H), 7.23 (s, 2H), 7.09 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (s, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 2.69 (d, J= 4.2 Hz, 3H), 2.11 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 99%;	+	+					
572	N2-[3,5-dimethyl-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethylenedioxyphenyl]-N4-(3,4-ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.08 (s, 1H), 8.95 (s, 1H), 8.14-8.06 (m, 1H), 8.00 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.25 (m, 3H), 7.20-7.14 (m, 1H), 6.78 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (s, 4H), 4.11 (s, 2H), 2.69 (d, J= 4.5 Hz, 3H), 2.13 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 99%; MS (m/e): 454	+	+					
573	N4-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-N2-[3,5-dimethyl-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethylenedioxyphenyl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.20 (s, 1H), 9.01 (s, 1H), 8.14-8.05 (m, 2H), 7.29 (s, 2H), 7.00-6.96 (m, 2H), 6.24-6.19 (m, 1H), 4.11 (s, 2H), 3.67 (s, 6H), 2.70 (d, J= 4.8 Hz, 3H), 2.12 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 99%; MS (m/e): 456 (MH+).	+	+					
574	N2-[3,5-dimethyl-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethylenedioxyphenyl]-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.59 (s, 1H), 9.32 (s, 1H), 8.95 (s, 1H), 8.11-8.06 (m, 1H), 8.04 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.23 (m, 3H), 7.21-7.18 (m, 1H), 6.87 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (s, 2H), 2.69 (d, J= 4.8 Hz, 3H), 2.11 (s, 6H), 1.40 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 95%;	+	+					
575	N2-[3,5-dimethyl-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethylenedioxyphenyl]-5-fluoro-N4-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.15 (s, 1H), 8.96 (s, 1H), 8.12-8.05 (m, 1H), 8.01 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.44-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.25 (s, 2H), 7.15-7.07 (m, 1H), 6.84 (d, J= 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (s, 2H), 4.11 (s, 2H), 2.69 (d, J= 4.8 Hz, 3H), 2.13 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 99%;	+	+					
576	2-Chloro-5-fluoro-N4-(2-isopropoxy-5-yl)-N4-methyl-4-pyrimidineamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.17 (d, J= 2.7 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, J= 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (dd, J= 2.7 and 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, J= 0.6 and 8.7 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (quintet, J= 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 1.29 (d, J= 6.3 Hz, 6H); LCMS: purity: 95%; MS (m/e): 298(MH+).	-						
577	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 7.95 (d, J= 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J= 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (dd, J= 2.4 and 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 6.09-6.06 (m, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 6H), 3.44 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 96%; MS (m/e): 419(MH+)	+						

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data		Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt		Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt		Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt	
578	N2-(3-Chloro-4-methoxy-5-methylphenyl)-N4-(3-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.41 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, J=6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, J=2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J=2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (dd, J=2.7 and 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J=8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.42 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 3H); LCMS:		+				-	
579	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N2-[3,5-dimethyl-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethylenoxyphenyl]-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.24 (s, 1H), 8.16-8.04 (m, 1H), 7.96 (d, J=6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J=2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.24 (m, 3H), 7.15 (d, J=8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (s, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.42 (s, 3H), 2.69 (d, J=4.8 Hz, 3H), 2.15 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 92%; MS (m/e)		+				-	
580	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N2-[3-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethylenoxyphenyl]-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.63 (bs, 1H), 8.02 (d, J=6.3 Hz, 1H), 8.00-7.97 (m, 1H), 7.50 (d, J=2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.33-7.20 (m, 3H), 7.16 (d, J=9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.57-6.52 (m, 1H), 4.41 (s, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 2.64 (d, J=4.8 Hz, 3H); L		+				-	
581	N2-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(2-isopropoxy-pyrid-5-yl)-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.47 (bs, 1H), 8.14 (d, J=2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, J=6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (dd, J=3.0 and 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.96-6.93 (m, 2H), 6.77 (dd, J=0.6 and 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.12 (t, J=2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (quintet, J=6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 6H), 3.45 (s, 3H)		+				-	
582	5-Fluoro-N4-(2-isopropoxy-pyrid-5-yl)-N4-methyl-N2-[3-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethylenoxyphenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.53 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, J=3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.02-7.93 (m, 2H), 7.70 (dd, J=2.7 and 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, J=2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.13 (t, J=8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J=8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.56-6.50 (m, 1H), 5.22 (quintet, J=6.0 Hz, 1H)		+				-	
583	N2-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-(2-isopropoxy-pyrid-5-yl)-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.42 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, J=2.7 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, J=6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 6H), 1.29 (d, J=6.3 Hz, 6H), 7.70 (dd, J=2.7 and 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (s, 2H), 6.77 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 5.22 (quintet, J=6.3 Hz, 1H);		+				-	
584	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N2-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.09 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, J=6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J=2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.23 (m, 3H), 7.13 (d, J=9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.42 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 88%; MS (m/e): 387(MH+).		+				-	

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	LD Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	LD Tryptase, fp_syk, CHMC, lono, 3pt
585	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(2-methoxycarbonylbenzofuran-5-yl)-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.45 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, J= 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, J= 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (dd, J= 2.1 and 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, J= 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.63-7.57 (m, 1H), 7.54 (d, J= 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (dd, J= 2.7 and 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s,	-		-
586	5-Fluoro-N4-(2-isopropoxypyrid-5-yl)-N2-(2-methoxycarbonylbenzofuran-5-yl)-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.39 (s, 1H), 8.13 (d, J= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, J= 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, J= 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (dd, J= 3.0 and 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.64-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.54 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (quintet, J= 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s,	+		+
587	N4-(4-Chloro-3-methoxyphenyl)-N2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.44 (bs, 1H), 8.03 (d, J= 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J= 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J= 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, J= 1.2 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (dd, J= 2.1 and 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.12-6.08 (m, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 6H), 3.49 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 96%; MS (m	+	+	-
588	N4-(4-Chloro-3-methoxyphenyl)-N2-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.35 (bs, 1H), 8.03 (d, J= 6.0, 1H), 7.41 (d, J= 8.4, 1H), 7.26-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.16 (d, J= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dd, J= 2.1 and 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.58-6.55 (m, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 91%; MS (m/e): 387(MH+	+		-
589	N4-(4-Chloro-3-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-N2-[3-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethylenoxyphenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.34 (s, 1H), 8.00 (d, J= 5.4, 1H), 7.93-8.00 (m, 1H), 7.44 (t, J= 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (dd, J= 1.2 and 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.15-7.12 (m, 1H), 7.09 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd, J= 2.1 and 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (dd, J= 2.7	+	+	-
590	N4-(4-Chloro-3-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(indol-5-yl)-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.84 (s, 1H), 9.010 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, J= 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.87-7.84 (m, 1H), 7.39 (d, J= 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.19 (m, 3H), 7.12 (d, J= 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd, J= 2.4 and 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.29-6.25 (m, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.47 (s, 3H); LCMS: puri	+	+	-
591	N4-(4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-N2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.51 (bs, 1H), 8.03 (d, J= 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (s, 2H), 6.93 (d, J= 1.8 Hz, 2H), 6.12 (t, J= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 6H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 98%; MS (m/e): 418(MH+).	+	+	-
592	N4-(4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-N2-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.49 (bs, 1H), 8.04 (d, J= 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (s, 2H), 7.20 (s, 2H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 6H), 2.19 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 98%; MS (m/e): 386(MH+).	-		-

PCT/US2004/024716

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	lgE, 3pt	lgE, 3pt
593	N4-(4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-N2-[3-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethylenoxyphenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.32 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, J=5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.00-7.92 (m, 1H), 7.44 (t, J=2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.16 (s, 2H), 7.10 (t, J=8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (dd, J=2.4 and 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (s, 2H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 2.64 (d, J=4.5 Hz, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 94%; MS (m/e): 397(MH+).	+	+
594	N4-(4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(indol-5-yl)-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.84 (s, 1H), 8.98 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, J=5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.29-7.19 (m, 3H), 7.15 (s, 2H), 6.26 (t, J=2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 94%; MS (m/e): 397(MH+).	+	+
595	N4-(4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(2-methoxycarbonyl-benzofuran-5-yl)-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.43 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, J=5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.68-7.61 (m, 2H), 7.55 (d, J=9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (s, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 97%; MS (m/e): 457(MH+).	-	-
596	N4-(4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-N2-[4-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.66 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, J=0.90 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, J=5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (s, 4H), 7.28 (d, J=0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (s, 2H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 89%; MS (m/e): 425(MH+).	+	+
597	N4-(4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-N2-[3-(oxazol-5-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.71 (s, 1H), 8.40 (s, 1H), 8.24-8.18 (m, 1H), 8.06 (d, J=6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.59-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.20 (s, 2H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 96%; MS (m/e): 425(MH+).	+	+
598	N4-(4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-N2-[4-(oxazol-5-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.64 (s, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.04 (d, J=5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, J=8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, J=8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.19 (s, 2H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 96%; MS (m/e): 425(MH+).	+	+
599	N4-(4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(indol-6-yl)-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 11.00 (s, 1H), 9.58 (bs, 1H), 8.00 (d, J=6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.41 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.18 (m, 3H), 7.11 (dd, J=1.8 and 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.35-6.31 (m, 1H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 95%; MS (m/e): 397(MH+).	+	+
600	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethylenoxyphenyl]-N2-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.94 (bs, 1H), 9.65 (bs, 1H), 8.18 (d, J=4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.93-7.84 (m, 1H), 7.74 (d, J=2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (dd, J=2.7 and 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (s, 2H), 6.99 (d, J=9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 4.55 (s, 2H), 2.66 (d, J=4.8 Hz, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 95%; MS (m/e): 397(MH+).	+	+

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD			
			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt	fp_syk, 11pt
601	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneoxyphenyl]-N2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.52 (bs, 1H), 9.30 (bs, 1H), 8.11 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.92-7.85 (m, 1H), 7.79 (d, J= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (dd, J= 2.7 and 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, J= 1.8 Hz, 2H), 6.10 (t, J= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (s, 2H), 3.64 (s, 6H)	+	+	-	
602	N2-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N4-[3-chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneoxyphenyl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.45 (bs, 1H), 9.25 (bs, 1H), 8.03 (d, J= 3.3 Hz, 1H), 7.86-7.78 (m, 1H), 7.70 (d, J= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, J= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (dd, J= 2.7 and 9.3 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J= 9.3 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J= 9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (s, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H)	+	+	-	
603	N2-(4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-N4-[3-chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneoxyphenyl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.45 (bs, 1H), 9.2=8 (bs, 1H), 8.11 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.92-7.87 (m, 1H), 7.75 (d, J= 2.4, 1H), 7.68 (dd, J= 2.7 and 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (s, 2H), 6.99 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (s, 2H), 2.67 (d, J= 4.2 Hz, 3H), 2.22 (s, 6H); LCMS: pur	+	-	-	
604	N4-(4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-N2-[4-(oxazol-4-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.42 (s, 1H), 8.46-8.43 (m, 1H), 8.39-8.37 (m, 1H), 8.00 (d, J= 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (s, 2H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 96%; MS (m/e): 424(MH+).	+		-	
605	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneoxyphenyl]-5-fluoro-N2-(indol-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.80 (s, 1H), 9.26 (s, 1H), 9.07 (s, 1H), 8.06 (s, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.93-7.75 (m, 4H), 7.36 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.15 (m, 2H), 6.95 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.33-6.27 (m, 1H), 4.54 (s, 2H), 2.67 (d, J= 4.2 Hz, 3H); LCMS: purity: 96%; M	+	+	-	
606	N4-(4-Chloro-3-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-N2-[4-(oxazol-4-yl)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.44 (s, 1H), 8.44 (d, J= 0.90 Hz, 1H), 8.38 (d, J= 0.90 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, J= 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.92-6.86 (m, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.49 (s, 3	+	+	+	
607	N4-(4-Chloro-3-methoxyphenyl)-N2-[4-chloro-3-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.70 (bs, 2H), 8.23-8.18 (m, 1H), 8.15 (d, J= 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, J= 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (dd, J= 2.7 and 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd, J= 2.4 and 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, J= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s	+	+	-	

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data		LD			LD			LD		
				Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt
608	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneoxyphenyl]-N2-[4-chloro-3-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.53 (bs, 1H), 9.49 (bs, 1H), 8.28-8.21 (m, 1H), 8.13 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.93-7.87 (m, 1H), 7.77-7.64 (m, 4H), 7.28 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (s, 2H), 2.70 (d, J= 4.8 Hz, 3H), 2.67 (d, J= 4.5 Hz, 3H); LCMS: pu		+								
609	N2-[4-Chloro-3-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-N4-(4-chloro-3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.84 (s, 1H), 9.59 (s, 1H), 8.35-8.27 (m, 2H), 8.23 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, J= 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.67-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.29 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (d, J= 4.5 Hz, 3H); LCMS: purity: 92%; MS (m/e): 475(MH+).		+	+	-						
610	N4-(4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-N2-[4-chloro-3-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.55 (s, 1H), 8.30-8.24 (m, 1H), 8.01 (d, J= 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, J= 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (dd, J= 2.7 and 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (s, 2H), 3.42 (s, 3H), 2.72 (d, J= 4.5 Hz, 3H), 2.32 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 98%; MS (m/		-								
611	N4-(4-Chloro-3-methoxyphenyl)-N2-[3-chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.57 (s, 1H), 9.54 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 8.15-8.08 (m, 1H), 7.93 (d, J= 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, J= 2.4 and 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dd, J= 2.45 and 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, J= 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J= 8.4 Hz		+	+	-						
612	N2-[3-Chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-N4-(4-chloro-3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.83 (s, 1H), 9.65 (s, 1H), 8.33-8.26 (m, 1H), 8.25 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 8.16-8.11 (m, 1H), 8.06 (d, J= 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J= 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (dd, J= 1.8 and 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (d,		+	+	-						
613	N4-(4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-N2-[3-chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.66 (s, 1H), 8.17-8.09 (m, 1H), 8.05 (d, J= 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, J= 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (dd, J= 2.1 and 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, J= 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (s, 2H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 2.71 (d, J= 4.5 Hz, 3H), 2.32 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 99%; MS (m/		+								
614	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(methoxycarbonyl)methyleneoxyphenyl]-N2-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.28 (s, 1H), 10.05 (s, 1H), 8.26 (d, J= 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, J= 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (dd, J= 2.7 and 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.01 (m, 3H), 6.69 (s, 1H), 4.93 (s, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 2.17 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 98%; MS (m/e): 431(MH+).		+	+	+						

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD			
			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt	Tryptase, fp_syk, 11pt
615	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(methoxycarbonyl)methyleneoxyphenyl]-N2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.75 (s, 1H), 9.53 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, J= 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, J= 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (dd, J= 2.7 and 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, J= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (t, J= 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (s, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.64 (s, 6H); LCMS:	+	+	+	
616	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(methoxycarbonyl)methyleneoxyphenyl]-N2-(3-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.63 (s, 1H), 9.41 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, J= 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, J= 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, J= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (dd, J= 2.4 and 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (dd, J= 2.7 and 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (s, 2H),	+	+	+	
617	N2-(4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-N4-[3-chloro-4-(methoxycarbonyl)methyleneoxyphenyl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.64 (s, 1H), 9.45 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, J= 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (dd, J= 2.4 and 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (s, 2H), 7.02 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (s, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 95%; MS (m/e): 465(M ⁺).	+	+	+	
618	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(methoxycarbonyl)methyleneoxyphenyl]-5-fluoro-N2-(indol-5-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.86 (s, 1H), 9.23 (s, 1H), 8.94 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, J= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.68 (dd, J= 2.4 and 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 3H), 6.93 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (t, J= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (s, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3	+	+	-	
619	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(2-hydroxyethyleneoxy)phenyl]-N2-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.63 (bs, 1H), 9.34 (bs, 1H), 8.11 (d, J= 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J= 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (dd, J= 2.7 and 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 4.05 (t, J= 5.1 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (t, J= 5.1 Hz, 2H), 2.16 (s, 6H); ; LCMS: purity: 9	+	+	+	
620	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(2-hydroxyethyleneoxy)phenyl]-N2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.29 (s, 1H), 9.13 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J= 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (dd, J= 2.7 and 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, J= 2.1 Hz, 2H), 6.05 (t, J= 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (t, J= 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (t, J= 5.1 Hz, 2H	+	+	+	
621	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(2-hydroxyethyleneoxy)phenyl]-N2-(3-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.29 (s, 1H), 9.15 (s, 1H), 8.06 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, J= 2.1 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (dd, J= 2.7 and 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dd, J= 2.7 and 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (t, J= 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (t, J= 5	+	+	-	

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Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	lgE, 3pt	lgE, 5pt
622	N2-(4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-N4-[3-chloro-4-(2-hydroxyethyleoxy)phenyl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.31 (s, 1H), 9.18 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J= 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (dd, J= 2.4 and 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.12 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (t, J= 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (t, J= 5.1 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (s, 2H), 3.73 (q, J= 5.1 Hz, 2H), 2.20 (s, 2H). ¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.84 (s, 1H), 9.17 (s, 1H), 8.90 (s, 1H), 8.01 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.82-7.76 (m, 2H), 7.67 (dd, J= 3.0 and 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 3H), 7.03 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.28-6.25 (m, 1H), 4.87 (t, J= 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (t, J= 5.1 Hz, 2H).	+	+
623	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(2-hydroxyethyleoxy)phenyl]-5-fluoro-N2-(indol-5-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.49 (s, 1H), 9.42 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 3H), 7.03 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.28-6.25 (m, 1H), 4.87 (t, J= 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (t, J= 5.1 Hz, 2H). ¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.49 (s, 1H), 9.42 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, J= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dd, J= 2.7 and 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.30 (dd, J= 2.7 and 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (t, J= 4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (t, J= 4.8 Hz, 2H).	+	+
624	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(2-hydroxyethyleoxy)phenyl]-5-fluoro-N2-(indol-5-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.84 (s, 1H), 9.20 (s, 1H), 9.20 (s, 1H), 7.73 (dd, J= 2.4 and 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.90-7.82 (m, 2H), 7.73 (dd, J= 2.4 and 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (t, J= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (s, 2H), 2.67 (d, J= 4.5 Hz, 3H); LCMS	+	+
625	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleoxyphenyl]-5-fluoro-N2-methyl-5-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.17 (d, J= 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (s, 2H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 98%; MS (m/e): 301(MH+).	-	-
626	2-Chloro-N4-(4-chloro-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-4-pyrimidineamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 7.94 (d, J= 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, J= 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, J= 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.05-7.00 (m, 2H), 3.50 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 92%; MS (m/e): 368(MH+).	-	-
627	2-Chloro-N4-[3,4-(difluoromethylethoxy)phenyl]-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-4-pyrimidineamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.86 (s, 1H), 9.67 (s, 1H), 9.14 (s, 1H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 6.90-6.83 (m, 2H), 3.40 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 100%; MS (m/e): 318(MH+).	-	-
628	2-Chloro-N4-[3,4-(difluoromethylethoxy)phenyl]-5-fluoro-N2-methyl-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidineamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.86 (s, 1H), 9.67 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, J= 2.7 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (t, J= 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dd, J= 1.8 a	+	+
629	N4-(4-Chloro-3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(indol-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine		+	+

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD			LD			Tryptase, fp_syk, 11pt
			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	CHMC, IgE, 8pt	CHMC, IgE, 11pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	CHMC, IgE, 8pt	CHMC, IgE, 11pt	
630	N4-(4-Chloro-3-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(indol-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.85 (s, 1H), 9.35 (s, 1H), 9.04 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.62-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.36 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (t, J= 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (dd, J= 1.8 and 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.34-6.30 (m, 1H), 3.67	+	+	-				
631	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxycarbonylmethylenoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(indol-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.78 (s, 1H), 9.23 (s, 1H), 9.03 (s, 1H), 8.05 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, J= 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.79-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.36 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (dd, J= 2.1 and 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (t, J= 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.32-6.28 (m, 1H)	+	+	+				
632	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(2-hydroxyethylenoxy)phenyl]-5-fluoro-N2-(indol-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.79 (s, 1H), 9.19 (d, J= 1.2 Hz, 1H), 9.01 (s, 1H), 8.04 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, J= 2.7, 1H), 7.79-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.36 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (dd, J= 1.8 and 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (t, J= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J= 9.3 Hz, 1H)	+	+	-				
633	5-Fluoro-N2-[3-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-N4-[3,4-(tetrafluoroethylenedioxy)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.76 (s, 1H), 9.63 (s, 1H), 8.33-8.29 (m, 1H), 8.22 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 8.16-8.13 (m, 1H), 7.78-7.74 (m, 1H), 7.62 (dd, J= 2.4 and 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.58-7.53 (m, 1H), 7.42-7.31 (m, 3H), ; LCMS: purity: 92%; MS (m/e): 478(MH ⁺).	+		-				
634	5-Fluoro-N4-methyl-N2-[3-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-N4-[3,4-(tetrafluoroethylenedioxy)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.67 (s, 1H), 8.57 (t, J= 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.18-8.16 (m, 1H), 8.09 (d, J= 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.72-7.66 (m, 1H), 7.60 (d, J= 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.32 (m, 3H), 3.53 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 96%; MS (m/e): 492(MH ⁺).	-	+	-				
635	N2-[3,5-Dimethyl-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethylenoxyphenyl]-N4-(3,4-ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.02 (s, 1H), 8.12-8.06 (m, 1H), 7.88 (d, J= 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (s, 2H), 6.83 (d, J= 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (s, 1H), 6.73 (dd, J= 3.0 and 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (s, 4H), 4.11 (s, 2H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 2.69 (d, J= 4.8 Hz, 3H), 2.16 (s, 6H); LCMS: pu	+	+	+				
636	N2-[3,5-Dimethyl-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethylenoxyphenyl]-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-N4-[3,4-(tetrafluoroethylenedioxy)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.15 (s, 1H), 8.12-8.05 (m, 1H), 8.02 (d, J= 5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, J= 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (dd, J= 0.9 and 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, J= 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (s, 2H), 7.27 (dd, J= 0.9 and 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (s, 2H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 2.69 (d, J= 4.8	+	+	+				

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD		
			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, fp_syk, CHMC, 11pt
637	N2-[3,5-Dimethyl-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneoxyphenyl]-5-fluoro-N4-[3,4-(tetrafluoroethylenedioxy)phenyl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.59 (s, 1H), 9.14 (s, 1H), 8.16-8.08 (m, 3H), 7.61 (dd, J= 2.7 and 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (s, 2H), 4.12 (s, 2H), 2.69 (d, J= 4.8 Hz, 3H), 2.15 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 99%; MS (m/e): 526(MH ⁺).	+		
638	N2-[3,5-Dimethyl-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneoxyphenyl]-N4-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.07 (s, 1H), 8.13-8.05 (m, 1H), 7.94 (d, J= 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (s, 2H), 6.44 (dd, J= 0.6 and 2.4 Hz, 2H), 6.39 (t, J= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (s, 2H), 3.72 (s, 6H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 2.69 (d, J= 4.8 Hz, 3H), 2.16 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 99%; MS	+	+	+
639	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(methoxycarbonylmethylene)indol-6-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.60 (s, 1H), 9.45 (s, 1H), 9.09 (s, 1H), 8.04 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.40-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.20 (d, J= 3.3 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (d, J= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (s, 2H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 6H)	+	+	-
640	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneoxyphenyl]-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(methoxycarbonylmethylene)indol-6-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.42 (s, 1H), 9.24 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.92-7.84 (m, 2H), 7.71 (dd, J= 2.7 and 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.41 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (dd, J= 1.5 and 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J= 3.3 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.36	+	+	-
641	N4-(4-Chloro-3-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(methoxycarbonylmethylene)indol-6-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.34 (s, 1H), 9.10 (s, 1H), 8.09 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.62-7.59 (m, 1H), 7.54 (d, J= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (dd, J= 2.4 and 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.20 (d, J= 3.3 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (dd, J= 0.6 and 3.0 Hz, 1H),	+	+	+
642	N4-(3,4-Ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(methoxycarbonylmethylene)indol-6-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.19 (s, 1H), 9.14 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.40-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.17 (m, 3H), 6.74 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (d, J= 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (s, 2H), 4.21 (s, 4H), 3.63 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 93%; MS (m/e): 450(MH ⁺)	+	+	-
643	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(methoxycarbonylmethylene)indol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.56 (s, 1H), 9.20 (s, 1H), 8.79 (s, 1H), 8.00 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.33 (dd, J= 2.1 and 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.16 (m, 4H), 6.83 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (d, J= 3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 6H); LCMS: p	+	+	-

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD			Tryptase, fp_syk, 11pt
			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	
644	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneoxyphenyl]-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(methoxycarbonylmethylene)indol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.22 (s, 1H), 8.96 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.90-7.72 (m, 4H), 7.28-7.23 (m, 3H), 6.94 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (d, J= 3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (s, 2H), 4.53 (s, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.67 (d, J= 4.5 Hz, 3H), : LCMS: purity: 90%; MS (m	+	+	-	
645	N4-(4-Chloro-3-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(methoxycarbonylmethylene)indol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.32 (s, 1H), 8.96 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.55-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.17 (m, 4H), 6.29 (d, J= 3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.64 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 96%; MS (m/e): 457(MH+).	+	+	-	
646	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(methoxycarbonylmethylene)indol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.18 (s, 1H), 8.94 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, J= 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.82-7.76 (m, 2H), 7.70 (dd, J= 2.1 and 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.21 (m, 3H), 7.03 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (d, J= 2.7 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (s, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 98%	+	+	-	
647	N4-(3,4-Ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(methoxycarbonylmethylene)indol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.18 (s, 1H), 9.99 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, J= 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (s, 1H), 7.46-7.18 (m, 3H), 7.34-7.18 (m, 3H), 6.83 (d, J= 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, J= 3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (s, 2H), 4.29 (s, 4H), 3.74 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 92%; MS (m/e): 450(MH+	+	+	-	
648	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneoxyphenyl]-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneindol-6-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.25 (s, 1H), 9.07 (s, 1H), 8.04 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.90-7.83 (m, 3H), 7.77-7.73 (m, 1H), 7.55-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.39 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.16 (d, J= 3.3 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, J= 9.3 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (d, J= 3.0 Hz,1H), 4.62 (	+	+	-	+
649	N4-(3,4-Ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneindol-6-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.06 (s, 1H), 9.02 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.88-7.82 (m, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.39-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.16 (d, J= 3.3 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (d, J= 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (s, 2H), 4.19 (s, 4H), 2.58 (d	+	+	-	
650	5-Fluoro-N4-[2-(2-hydroxyethyleneoxy)pyrid-5-yl]-N2-[1-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneindol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.26 (s, 1H), 8.98 (s, 1H), 8.51 (s, 1H), 8.07 (dd, J= 2.4 and 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.98-7.92 (m, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.24-7.14 (m, 3H), 6.76 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (d, J= 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (t, J= 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (		+		

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt		Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt		Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt		fp_syk, 11pt
			+	-	+	-	+	-	
651	N4-(3-Chloro-4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneindol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.55 (s, 1H), 9.09 (s, 1H), 8.15-7.99 (m, 2H), 8.02-7.95 (m, 1H), 7.89 (dd, J= 1.5 and 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.40 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.21 (m, 3H), 6.30 (d, J= 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 2.61 (d, J= 4.5 Hz, 3H); LCMS: purity			+				
652	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethylenoxyphenyl]-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneindol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.88 (s, 1H), 9.70 (s, 1H), 8.12-8.03 (m, 2H), 7.94-7.87 (m, 1H), 7.81 (d, J= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.69-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.17 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (d, J= 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (s, 2H), 4.55 (s, 2H), 2.			+				+
653	N4-(4-Chloro-3-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneindol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.22 (s, 1H), 9.91 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, J= 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.12-8.05 (m, 1H), 7.70-7.66 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.42 (d, J= 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.16-7.10 (m, 1H), 6.35 (d, J= 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (s, 2H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 2.62 (d,			+				
654	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneindol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.21 (s, 1H), 9.94 (s, 1H), 8.16-8.03 (m, 2H), 7.79-7.74 (m, 1H), 7.65-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (d, J= 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (s, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.61 (d, J= 4.5 Hz, 3H); LC			+				
655	N4-(3,4-Ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneindol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.19 (bs, 1H), 10.04 (bs, 1H), 8.12-8.03 (m, 2H), 7.66-7.61 (m, 1H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.09 (m, 3H), 6.78 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (d, J= 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (s, 2H), 4.23 (s, 4H), 2.61 (d, J= 4.2 Hz, 3H); LCMS: purity: 99%; MS (			+				
656	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneindol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.46 (s, 1H), 9.07 (s, 1H), 8.24-8.17 (m, 1H), 8.11 (d, J= 3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.00-7.94 (m, 1H), 7.94-7.86 (m, 2H), 7.77 (s, 1H), 7.31-7.22 (m, 4H), 6.33 (d, J= 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 2.73 (d, J= 4.8 Hz, 3H), 2.60 (d, J= 4.8 Hz, 3H); LC			+				
657	2-Chloro-5-fluoro-N4-(2-methoxypyrid-5-yl)-N4-methyl-4-pyrimidineamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.21 (d, J= 3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, J= 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (dd, J= 2.7 and 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.38 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 95%; MS (m/e): 269(MH+).	-					-	
658	2-Chloro-N4-(4-chloro-3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-4-pyrimidineamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.25 (d, J= 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.97-7.94 (m, 1H), 7.78-7.72 (m, 2H), 3.45 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 96%; MS (m/e): 341(MH+).	-					-	

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data				LD			LD	fp_syk, 11pt
						Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt		
659	2-Chloro-N4-(4-chloro-3-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-4-pyrimidineamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.18 (d, J=5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, J=8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 6.96 (d, J=8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 1H), 3.31 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 99%; MS (m/e): 303(MH+).				-			-	
660	2-Chloro-N4-(3-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-4-pyrimidineamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.14 (d, J=5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, J=2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dd, J=2.4 and 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.36 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 96%; MS (m/e): 303(MH+).				-			-	
661	2-Chloro-N4-[3-chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneoxyphenyl]-5-fluoro-N4-methyl-4-pyrimidineamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 8.15 (d, J=5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.94-7.87 (m, 1H), 7.58 (d, J=2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (dd, J=2.4 and 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, J=9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 2.66 (d, J=4.8 Hz, 3H), ; LCMS: purity: 90%; MS (m/e): 360(MH+).				-			-	
662	N4-(3-Chloro-4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneindol-6-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.22 (s, 1H), 9.88 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, J=3.9 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, J=2.7 Hz, 1H), 8.02-7.95 (m, 1H), 7.84-7.78 (m, 1H), 7.49 (d, J=8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.27 (d, J=2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J=2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 1H)				+	+		-	
663	N4-(4-Chloro-3-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneindol-6-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.13 (s, 1H), 9.90 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, J=4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, J=3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.34 (m, 4H), 7.23 (d, J=3.3 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (d, J=3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (s, 2H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 2.51 (d, 1H)				+			-	
664	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneindol-6-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.21 (s, 1H), 10.04 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, J=5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.98-7.92 (m, 1H), 7.84 (d, J=2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (dd, J=2.4 and 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, J=8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (s, 1H), 7.30 (d, J=3.3 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J=7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, J=				+	+		-	
665	N4-[3-Chloro-4-(N-methylamino)carbonylphenyl]-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneindol-6-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.50 (s, 1H), 9.19 (s, 1H), 8.28-8.20 (m, 1H), 8.12 (d, J=3.3 Hz, 1H), 7.97-7.84 (m, 3H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.42 (d, J=8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.25 (d, J=3.3 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (d, J=3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (s, 2H), 2.74 (d, J=4.5 Hz, 3H), 2.58 (d, J				+			-	
666	2-Chloro-N4-(3-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-4-pyrimidineamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.94 (s, 1H), 8.28 (dd, J=0.6 and 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J=2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (dd, J=2.4 and 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, J=8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 96%; MS (m/e): 288(MH+).				-			-	

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD			
			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt	Tryptase, fp_syk, 11pt
667	5-Fluoro-N2-[3-(oxazol-2-yl)phenyl]-N4-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.38 (s, 1H), 9.28 (s, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 8.14-8.10 (m, 2H), 7.87 (d, J= 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J= 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.06 (s, 2H), 3.70 (s, 6H), 3.63 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 98%; MS (m/e): 438(MH ⁺).	+			
668	N4-(3,4-Ethylenedioxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(2,3,4-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.10 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, J= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd, J= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.74-6.64 (m, 2H), 4.25-4.18 (m, 4H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 99%; MS (m/e): 438(MH ⁺).	+			
669	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(2,3,4-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.26 (s, 1H), 8.01 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, J= 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (dd, J= 2.4 and 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, J= 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H).	-			
670	N4-(4-Chloro-3-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(2,3,4-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 8.16 (d, J= 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.56-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.36-7.24 (m, 4H), 6.74 (d, J= 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 95%; MS (m/e): 436(MH ⁺).	-			
671	N4-(3-Chloro-4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(2,3,4-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 8.20 (d, J= 4.5 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, J= 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.73-7.66 (m, 1H), 7.45 (d, J= 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H); LCMS: purity: 95%; MS (m/e): 490(MH ⁺).	+			
672	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(2,3,4-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.73 (s, 1H), 10.44 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, J= 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.43-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.27-7.13 (m, 2H), 6.89 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, J= 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 98%; MS (m/e): 470(MH ⁺).	+			
673	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine Benzenesulfonic Acid Salt	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 11.14 (s, 1H), 9.98 (s, 1H), 9.63 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.62-7.52 (m, 3H), 7.36-7.25 (m, 4H), 6.87 (s, 2H), 3.66 (s, 6H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 6H).	+	+		
674	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine Methanesulfonic Acid Salt	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 11.13 (s, 1H), 9.95 (s, 1H), 9.62 (s, 1H), 8.18 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (s, 2H), 3.66 (s, 6H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 6H).	+	+		

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt		
			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt		
675	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine p-Toluene Sulfonic Acid Salt	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 11.12 (s, 1H), 9.89 (s, 1H), 9.57 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J= 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, J= 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (s, 2H), 3.66 (s, 6H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 6)	+			+					
676	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine 4-Hydroxybenzenesulfonic Acid Salt	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 11.12 (s, 1H), 9.81 (s, 1H), 9.53 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, J= 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, J= 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, J= 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (s, 2H), 6.64 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.66 (s, 6H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 6H).	+			+					
677	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine 2,4,6-Trimethylbenzenesulfonic Acid Salt	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 11.10 (s, 1H), 9.72 (s, 1H), 9.47 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, J= 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.62-7.56 (m, 1H), 7.31 (d, J= 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (s, 2H), 6.72 (s, 2H), 3.66 (s, 6H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 2.48 (s, 6H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 6H).	+								
678	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine 0.5 Pyridine-3-sulfonic Acid Salt	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 11.08 (s, 2H), 9.46 (s, 2H), 9.30 (s, 2H), 8.91 (s, 1H), 8.70 (d, J= 5.4 Hz, 1H), 8.37 (dd, J= 1.5 and 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 2H), 7.80-7.74 (m, 1H), 7.62 (d, J= 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J= 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (s, 4H), 3.66 (s, 1	+			+					
679	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine p-Ethylbenzenesulfonic Acid Salt	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 11.08 (s, 1H), 9.44 (s, 1H), 9.26 (s, 1H), 8.13 (d, J= 3.3 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J= 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J= 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, J= 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (s, 2H), 3.65 (s, 6H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 2.57 (q, J= 7.8 Hz, 2H),	+			+					
680	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine 0.5 1,2-Ethanedithiolonic Acid Salt	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 11.08 (s, 2H), 9.54 (s, 2H), 9.35 (s, 2H), 8.14 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (s, 4H), 3.66 (s, 12H), 3.60 (s, 6H), 2.62 (s, 4H), 1.43 (s, 12H).	+			+					
681	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine (1R)-10-Camphorsulfonic Acid Salt	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 11.11 (s, 1H), 9.83 (s, 1H), 9.54 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (s, 2H), 3.66 (s, 6H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 2.86 (d, J= 14.7 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (t, J= 9.9 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (d, J= 14.7 Hz, 1H)	+			+					
682	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine (1S)-10-Camphorsulfonic Acid Salt	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 11.08 (s, 1H), 9.55 (s, 1H), 9.36 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, J= 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (s, 2H), 3.66 (s, 6H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 2.85 (d, J= 14.7 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (t, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (d, J= 14.7 Hz, 1H),	+			+					

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD			LD			LD
			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	+	+	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	
683	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(N-methylamino)carbonylmethyleneindol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 11.04 (s, 1H), 9.08-8.90 (m, 2H), 8.07 (d, J= 3.3 Hz, 1H), 7.99-7.89 (m, 1H), 7.81-7.96 (m, 1H), 7.70-7.64 (m, 1H), 7.29-7.20 (m, 4H), 6.29 (d, J= 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 2.61 (d, J= 4.5 Hz, 3H), 1.42 (s, 6H); ; LCMS: purity: 99%;	+	+	+	+	+	+	
684	N2-(4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine p-Toluenesulfonic Acid Salt	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 11.13 (s, 1H), 9.68 (s, 1H), 9.46 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.35 (m, 6H), 7.09 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 6H), 1.43 (s, 6H).	+						
685	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine Hydrogen Chloride Salt	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 11.31 (s, 1H), 9.89 (s, 1H), 9.66 (s, 1H), 8.18 (d, J= 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (s, 2H), 3.65 (s, 6H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 6H)	+	+	+	+			
686	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-N2-(3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 11.07 (s, 1H), 9.32 (s, 1H), 9.27 (s, 1H), 8.13 (d, J= 3.3 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (s, 2H), 7.45 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 1.43 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 92%; MS (m/e): 467(MH ⁺).	+	+	+	+			
687	N2,N4-Bis(3-oxo-2,2,4-trimethyl-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.49 (bs, 2H), 8.18 (d, J= 3.3 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 6H), 1.41 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 98%; MS (m/e): 509(MH ⁺).	+						
688	N2,N4-Bis(2,2-dimethyl-4-carbomethoxymethyl-3-oxo-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.55 (s, 1H), 9.49 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, J= 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (s, 2H), 4.80 (s, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 6H), 1.45 (s, 6H)	-						
689	5-Fluoro-N4-(3-oxo-2,2,4-trimethyl-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-N2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.42 (s, 1H), 9.13 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (s, 2H), 3.66 (s, 6H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 97%; MS (m/e): 485(MH ⁺).				+			
690	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-4-carbomethoxymethyl-3-oxo-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.46 (s, 1H), 9.15 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, J= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (s, 2H), 4.80 (s, 2H), 3.67 (s, 6H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 6H); LCMS: purity: 96%; MS (m/e): 543(MH ⁺).				+		+	

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Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD			LD			LD
			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	+	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	+	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	
698	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N2-(1-ethylindazol-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.44 (s, 1H), 10.40 (s, 1H), 8.32 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.78 (app t, 2H, J = 2.6 Hz), 7.67 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.58-7.52 (dt, 1H, J = 2.6 and 9.1 Hz), 7.16 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.10 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 4.11 (qt, 2H, J	+		+		-		
699	N4-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-N2-(1-ethylindazol-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.92 (s, 1H), 9.78 (s, 1H), 8.27 (d, 1H, J = 4.1 Hz), 8.08 (app d, 1H, J = 2.6 Hz), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.76 (dt, 1H, J = 2.6 and 8.1 Hz), 7.62 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.54 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.23 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 4.14 (qt, 2	+				+		
700	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-N2-(1-ethylindazol-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.75 (s, 1H), 10.18 (s, 2H), 8.25 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.27-7.17 (m, 3H), 6.86 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 4.14 (qt, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.38 (s, 6H), 1.28 (t, 3H, J = 7.0 Hz). LCMS: ret. t	+		+		+		
701	N2-(1-Ethylindazol-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N4-(4-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.18 (s, 2H), 8.26 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.50-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.13 (m, 2H), 4.09 (qt, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz), 3.60 (s, 3H), 1.27 (t, 3H, J = 7.0 Hz). LCMS: ret. time	+				+		
702	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(1-n-propylindazol-5-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.39 (s, 1H), 10.26 (s, 1H), 8.26 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, 1H, J = 2.7 Hz), 6.66 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.54 (dt, 1H, J = 2.3 and 9.1 Hz), 7.08 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 4.33 (t, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz), 3.83 (s, 3H)			+				
703	N4-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(1-n-propylindazol-5-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.21 (s, 1H), 9.93 (s, 1H), 8.26 (d, 1H, J = 4.4 Hz), 8.01 (d, 1H, J = 2.6 Hz), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.69 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.8 Hz), 7.65 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.49 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.41 (dd, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 4.34 (t, 2H,	+						
704	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(1-n-propylindazol-5-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.75 (s, 1H), 10.21 (s, 2H), 8.26 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.27-7.17 (m, 3H), 6.86 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.06 (t, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.72 (qt, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.38 (s, 6H), 0.71 (t, 3H,			+			+	+

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	Hydrolysis, Hydrolysis, Hydrolysis, Hydrolysis			
			CHMC, IgE, 3pt	CHMC, IgE, 8pt	CHMC, IgE, 11pt	
705	5-Fluoro-N4-(4-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-N2-(1- <i>n</i> -propylindazol-5-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.46 (s, 1H), 10.35 (s, 1H), 8.28 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.43 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.27-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.14 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 11.1 Hz), 4.34 (t, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz), 3.60 (s,	+			
706	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(1- <i>n</i> -propylindazol-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.51 (s, 1H), 10.44 (s, 1H), 8.33 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d, 1H, J = 2.6 Hz), 7.67 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.55 (dd, 1H, J = 2.6 and 8.8 Hz), 7.16 (dd, 1H, J = 2.6 and 8.8 Hz), 4.03 (t, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz), 3.83 (s, 3H), 1.6	+	+		
707	N4-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(1- <i>n</i> -propylindazol-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.15 (s, 1H), 10.02 (s, 1H), 8.30 (d, 1H, J = 4.4 Hz), 8.06 (d, 1H, J = 2.6 Hz), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.73 (dd, 1H, J = 2.6 and 8.5 Hz), 7.65 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.55 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.21 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.07 (t, 2H,	+			
708	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(1- <i>n</i> -propylindazol-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.77 (s, 1H), 10.37 (s, 1H), 10.16 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, 1H, J = 5.3 Hz), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.37 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.8 Hz), 7.20 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.87 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.31 (t, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz)	+	+	+	
709	5-Fluoro-N4-(4-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-N2-(1- <i>n</i> -propylindazol-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.40 (s, 1H), 10.37 (s, 1H), 8.33 (d, 1H, J = 5.0 Hz), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.47 (dt, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.5 Hz), 7.26-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.15 (dd, 1H, J = 11.8 and 8.8 Hz), 4.02 (t, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz), 3.55 (s,	+			
710	N2-(1- <i>n</i> -Butylindazol-5-yl)-N4-(3-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.40 (s, 1H), 10.27 (s, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.65 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.54 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 9.1 Hz), 7.39 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.09 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 4.36 (t, 2H, J = 7.3 Hz), 3.83 (s, 3H)	+			
711	N2-(1- <i>n</i> -Butylindazol-5-yl)-N4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.43 (s, 1H), 10.20 (s, 1H), 8.32 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz), 8.00 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.49 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.41 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 4.38 (t, 2H, J = 7.3 Hz), 1.79 (q, 2H,	+			

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data		Trypsase, 11pt		
		CHMC, 3pt	CHMC, 8pt	CHMC, 11pt	CHMC, 3pt	CHMC, 8pt
712	N2-(1- <i>n</i> -Butylindazol-5-yl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.75 (s, 1H), 10.28 (s, 1H), 10.05 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.89 (s, 2H), 7.60 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.38 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.20 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 9.1 Hz), 7.16 (s, 1H), 6.86 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 4.35 (t, 2H, J = 7.3 Hz)	+	+		+
713	N2-(1- <i>n</i> -Butylindazol-5-yl)-5-fluoro-N4-(4-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.42 (s, 1H), 10.29 (s, 1H), 8.27 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.43 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.36 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 9.1 Hz), 7.28-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.13 (dd, 1H, J = 11.3 and 9.1 Hz), 3	+	+		
714	N2-(1- <i>n</i> -Butylindazol-6-yl)-N4-(3-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.27 (s, 2H), 8.30 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d, 1H, J = 2.6 Hz), 7.65 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.56 (dd, 1H, J = 2.6 and 8.8 Hz), 7.16 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.11 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.06 (t, 2H, J = 7.3 Hz), 3	+	+		
715	N2-(1- <i>n</i> -Butylindazol-6-yl)-N4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.21 (s, 1H), 10.09 (s, 1H), 8.32 (d, 1H, J = 4.4 Hz), 8.05 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.72 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.66 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.55 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.20 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.11 (t, 2H, J = 7.3	+	+		+
716	N2-(1- <i>n</i> -Butylindazol-6-yl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 11.77 (s, 1H), 10.40 (s, 1H), 10.36 (s, 1H), 8.29 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.23 (s, 2H), 7.18 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.85 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.10 (t, 2H, J = 7.3 Hz), 1.67 (q, 2H, J = 7				
717	N2-(1- <i>n</i> -Butylindazol-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N4-(4-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.42 (s, 1H), 10.37 (s, 1H), 8.33 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.50-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.27-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.16 (app t, 1H, J = 11.8 and 8.8 Hz), 4.06 (t, 2H, J = 7.3 Hz), 3.54 (s, 3H), 1.65 (q,	+	+		
718	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N2-[1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indazol-5-yl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.19 (s, 1H), 10.03 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, 1H, J = 2.6 Hz), 7.62 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.56 (dd, 1H, J = 2.6 and 9.1 Hz), 7.39 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 9.1 Hz), 7.09 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 4.2	+	+		

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	LD Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	LD Tryptase, fp_syk, CHMC, 11pt
719	N2-[1-(Cyclohexylmethyl)indazol-5-yl]-N4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.69 (s, 1H), 9.38 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, 1H, J = 3.8 Hz), 8.07 (app d, 1H, J = 2.6 Hz), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.58 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.49-7.44 (m, 2H), 4.19 (d, 2H, J = 7.3 Hz), 1.91-1.84 (m, 1H), 1.62 (m)	+		
720	N2-[1-(Cyclohexylmethyl)indazol-5-yl]-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.37 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.23 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 9.1 Hz), 7.17 (s, 1H), 6.84 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 4.19 (d, 2H, J = 7.3 Hz), 1.91-1.84 (m, 1H), 1.62 (br s, 3H), 1.47-1.38 (m, 2H), 1.36 (s)		+	
721	N2-[1-(Cyclohexylmethyl)indazol-5-yl]-5-fluoro-N4-(4-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.31 (s, 1H), 10.13 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.43 (dd, 1H, J = 2.6 and 8.8 Hz), 7.36 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 9.1 Hz), 7.29-7.25 (s, 1H), 7.12 (dd, 1H, J = 8.8 and 11.4 Hz),	+		
722	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N2-[1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indazol-6-yl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.12 (s, 2H), 8.26 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, 1H, J = 2.6 Hz), 7.63 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.58 (dd, 1H, J = 2.6 and 8.8 Hz), 7.19 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.11 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 3.90 (d, 2H, J = 7.3 Hz), 3	+	+	
723	N2-[1-(Cyclohexylmethyl)indazol-6-yl]-N4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.05 (s, 1H), 9.91 (s, 1H), 8.29 (d, 1H, J = 4.1 Hz), 8.05 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.73 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.63 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.54 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.21 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 3.93 (d, 2H,	-		
724	N2-[1-(Cyclohexylmethyl)indazol-6-yl]-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.73 (s, 1H), 10.07 (s, 1H), 10.01 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.26 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.5 Hz), 7.22-7.19 (app m, 2H), 6.85 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 3.93 (d, 2H, J = 7.3 Hz), 1		+	
725	N2-[1-(Cyclohexylmethyl)indazol-6-yl]-5-fluoro-N4-(4-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.24 (s, 2H), 8.29 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.49 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.28-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.12 (m, 2H), 3.91 (d, 2H, J = 7.3 Hz), 3.55 (s, 3H), 1.75-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.54 (br	+		

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD			LD	LD	LD
			Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt			
726	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N2-[1-(cyclobutylmethyl)indazol-5-yl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.40 (s, 1H), 10.26 (s, 1H), 8.26 (d, 1H, J = 5.3 Hz), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, 1H, J = 2.6 Hz), 7.68 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.55 (dd, 1H, J = 2.6 and 8.8 Hz), 7.38 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.09 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 4.39	+					
727	N2-[1-(Cyclobutylmethyl)indazol-5-yl]-N4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.32 (s, 1H), 10.06 (s, 1H), 8.29 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.49 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.41 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.40 (d, 2H), 2.86-2.76 (m, 1H), 1.96-1.75 (m, 6H). LCMS:	+					
728	N2-[1-(Cyclobutylmethyl)indazol-5-yl]-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.79 (s, 1H), 10.40 (s, 1H), 10.25 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.37 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.21 (s, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 6.86 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 4.37 (d, 1H, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.83-2		+				
729	N2-[1-(Cyclobutylmethyl)indazol-5-yl]-5-fluoro-N4-(4-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.48 (s, 1H), 10.36 (s, 1H), 8.29 (d, 1H, J = 5.3 Hz), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.43 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.0 Hz), 7.35 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.8 Hz), 7.26-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.14 (dd, 1H, J = 9.1 and 11.8 Hz),		+				
730	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N2-[1-(cyclobutylmethyl)indazol-6-yl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.35 (s, 2H), 8.31 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.66 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.57 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.16 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.12 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.09 (d, 2H, J = 7.3 Hz), 3	+					
731	N2-[1-(Cyclobutylmethyl)indazol-6-yl]-N4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.27 (s, 1H), 10.16 (s, 1H), 8.30 (d, 1H, J = 4.4 Hz), 7.99 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.67 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.60 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.51 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.13 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.07 (d, 2H),	+					
732	N2-[1-(Cyclobutylmethyl)indazol-6-yl]-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.81 (s, 1H), 10.63 (s, 1H), 10.55 (s, 1H), 8.33 (d, 1H, J = 5.3 Hz), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.24-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.17 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 6.86 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 4.12 (d, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.71-2.61 (m,		+				

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	CHMC, IgE, 3pt		CHMC, IgE, 8pt		CHMC, IgE, 3pt	
				+		+		+
733	N2-[1-(Cyclobutylmethyl)indazol-6-yl]-5-fluoro-N4-(4-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): δ 10.67 (s, 1H), 10.58 (s, 1H), 8.38 (d, 1H, J = 5.3 Hz), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.48 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.5 Hz), 7.23-7.11 (m, 3H), 4.07 (d, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz), 3.51 (s, 3H), 2.67-2.57 (m, 6H). LCMS: ret.	+					
734	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N2-[1-(cyclopropylmethyl)indazol-5-yl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): δ 10.05 (s, 1H), 9.91 (s, 1H), 8.31 (d, 1H, J = 7.60 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.43 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.14 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.72 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.60 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.43 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.14 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.31 (d, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz), 3.48 (s, 3H). LCMS: ret.	+					
735	N2-[1-(Cyclopropylmethyl)indazol-5-yl]-N4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): δ 10.39 (s, 1H), 10.14 (s, 1H), 8.31 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz), 8.05 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.73 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.54 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.45 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 4.32 (d, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.34-1.24 (m, 6H). LCMS: ret.	+				+	
736	N2-[1-(Cyclopropylmethyl)indazol-5-yl]-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): δ 10.85 (s, 1H), 10.46 (s, 1H), 10.29 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, 1H, J = 5.3 Hz), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.42 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 9.1 Hz), 7.27 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.25 (s, 1H), 6.95 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 4.32 (d, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz). LCMS: ret.				+		
737	N2-[1-(Cyclopropylmethyl)indazol-5-yl]-5-fluoro-N4-(4-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): δ 10.43 (s, 1H), 10.27 (s, 1H), 8.31 (d, 1H, J = 4.3 Hz), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.48 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.41 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 9.1 Hz), 7.31-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.30 (dd, 1H, J = 8.8 and 11.1 Hz), 4.32 (d, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz). LCMS: ret.				+		
738	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N2-[1-(cyclopropylmethyl)indazol-6-yl]-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): δ 10.28 (s, 2H), 8.31 (d, 1H, J = 4.3 Hz), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, 1H, J = 2.6 Hz), 7.69 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.58 (dd, 1H, J = 2.6 and 9.1 Hz), 7.19 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.8 Hz), 7.11 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 4.32 (d, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz). LCMS: ret.				+		
739	N2-[1-(Cyclopropylmethyl)indazol-6-yl]-N4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): δ 10.21 (s, 1H), 10.10 (s, 1H), 8.32 (d, 1H, J = 4.3 Hz), 8.04 (d, 1H, J = 2.6 Hz), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.71 (dd, 1H, J = 2.6 and 8.8 Hz), 7.65 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.54 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.20 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.32 (d, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz). LCMS: ret.	+					

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	LD Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	LD Tryptase, CHMC, Iono, 3pt	LD Tryptase, fp_syk, 11pt
740	N2-[1-(Cyclopropylmethyl)indazol-6-yl]-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.82 (s, 1H), 10.22 (s, 1H), 10.16 (s, 1H), 8.31 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz), 8.00 (d, 1H, J = 0.8 Hz), 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.34 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.35-7.27 (m, 3H), 6.92 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 4.32 (d, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.36 (s, 6H), 1.33-1.17 (m,		+		+
741	N2-[1-(Cyclopropylmethyl)indazol-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N4-(4-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.23 (s, 2H), 8.31 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.65 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.48 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.29-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.13 (m, 3H), 4.09 (d, 2H, J = 6.7 Hz), 3.65 (s, 3H), 1.33-1.17 (m, 1H), 0.55-0		+		
742	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N2-(1-cyclohexylindazol-5-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.35 (s, 1H), 10.20 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, 1H, J = 5.3 Hz), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, 1H, J = 2.6 Hz), 7.71 (d, 1H, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.55 (dd, 1H, J = 2.6 and 8.8 Hz), 7.36 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.8 Hz), 7.09 (d, 1H, J = 8.1 Hz), 4.5	+	+		
743	N2-(1-Cyclohexylindazol-5-yl)-N4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.26 (s, 1H), 9.99 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, 1H, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.61 (app s, 1H), 7.45 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.34 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 4.53-4.49 (m, 1H), 1.87-1.78 (m, 6H), 1.67	+			
744	N2-(1-Cyclohexylindazol-5-yl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.80 (s, 1H), 10.36 (s, 1H), 10.15 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, 1H, J = 9.4 Hz), 7.36 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.18 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 6.86 (d, 1H, J = 9.4 Hz), 4.53-4.49 (m, 1H), 1.89		+		+
745	N2-(1-Cyclohexylindazol-5-yl)-5-fluoro-N4-(4-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.26 (s, 1H), 10.07 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, 1H, J = 5.0 Hz), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.44 (dd, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.34 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.8 Hz), 7.28-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 1H, J = 8.8 and 11.1 Hz), 4.53-4.4	+			
746	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N2-(1-cyclohexylindazol-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.21 (s, 1H), 10.19 (s, 1H), 8.28 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.86 (d, 1H, J = 2.6 Hz), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.59 (dd, 1H, J = 2.6 and 9.1 Hz), 7.21 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.5 Hz), 7.06 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 4.19	+			

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	LD Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	LD Tryptase, fp_syk, CHMC, Iono, 3pt
747	N2-(1-Cyclohexylindazol-6-yl)-N4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.05 (s, 1H), 9.88 (s, 1H), 8.29 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 8.11 (d, 1H, J = 2.6 Hz), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.78 (dd, 1H, J = 2.6 and 8.8 Hz), 7.64 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.51 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.22 (dd, 1H, J = 1.7 and 8.5 Hz), 4.19	+		
748	N2-(1-Cyclohexylindazol-6-yl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.76 (s, 1H), 10.25 (s, 1H), 10.18 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.31-7.22 (m, 3H), 6.80 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 4.23-4.12 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.77 (m, 6H), 1.65-1.62 (m, 1H), 1.38 (s,		+	
749	N2-(1-Cyclohexylindazol-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N4-(4-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.02 (s, 1H), 9.95 (s, 1H), 8.26 (d, 1H, J = 4.3 Hz), 7.93 (s, 2H), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.55 (dd, 1H, J = 2.6 and 8.8 Hz), 7.31-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.18 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.12 (dd, 1H, J = 8.8 and 11.4 Hz), 4.11-4.00	+		
750	N4-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(3-methylindazol-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 12.23 (s, 1H), 9.53 (s, 1H), 9.36 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, 1H, J = 3.5 Hz), 8.10 (d, 1H, J = 2.7 Hz), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.86 (dd, 1H, J = 2.7 and 8.8 Hz), 7.47 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.16 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.8 Hz), 2.36 (s, 3H). LCMS: ret. time	+	+	
751	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(3-methylindazol-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.62 (s, 1H), 9.63 (s, 1H), 9.44 (s, 1H), 8.13 (d, 1H, J = 4.1 Hz), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.36 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.5 Hz), 7.31 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.24 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.8 Hz), 6.89 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 2.41	+	+	
752	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N2-(1,3-dimethylindazol-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.49 (s, 1H), 10.43 (s, 1H), 8.33 (d, 1H, J = 5.3 Hz), 7.77 (d, 1H, J = 2.6 Hz), 7.67 (d, 1H, J = 1.2 Hz), 7.62 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.55 (dd, 1H, J = 2.6 and 8.8 Hz), 7.10 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.09 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 3.83 (s, 3H),	+	+	
753	N4-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-N2-(1,3-dimethylindazol-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.65 (s, 1H), 9.50 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, 1H, J = 3.5 Hz), 8.12 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.91 (d, 1H, J = 1.8 Hz), 7.79 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.52 (dd, 2H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.18 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.8 Hz), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H)	+	+	

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	LD Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	LD Tryptase, CHMC, Iono, 3pt	LD Tryptase, fp_syk, 11pt
754	N2-(1,3-Dimethylindazol-6-yl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.72 (s, 1H), 10.25 (s, 2H), 8.26 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.25 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.5 Hz), 7.22 (app s, 1H), 7.14 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.5 Hz), 6.87 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 3.37 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H)	+	+		+
755	N2-(1,3-Dimethylindazol-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N4-(4-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.14 (s, 2H), 8.28 (d, 1H, J = 3.7 Hz), 7.79 (d, 1H, J = 1.8 Hz), 7.57 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.48 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.5 Hz), 7.31-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.17 (dd, 1H, J = 8.8 and 11.4 Hz), 7.10 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.8 Hz), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.6	+	+		
756	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N2-(1,6-dimethylindazol-5-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.44 (s, 1H), 9.89 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, 1H, J = 5.6 Hz), 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.46 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 6.91 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 4.00 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H). LCMS: ret. time: 9.25 min.;	+			
757	N4-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-N2-(1,6-dimethylindazol-5-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.34 (s, 1H), 9.70 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz), 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.55 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.37 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 4.01 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H). LCMS: ret. time: 11.58 min.; purity: 91%;	+			
758	N2-(1,6-Dimethylindazol-5-yl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.70 (s, 1H), 10.51 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.74 (s, 1H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.17 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 6.69 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 4.00 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 6H). LCMS: ret. time: 8.24 min.; purity: 96%;	+	+		
759	N2-(1,6-Dimethylindazol-5-yl)-5-fluoro-N4-(4-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.42 (s, 1H), 9.84 (s, 1H), 8.18 (d, 1H, J = 3.9 Hz), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.74 (s, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.45 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.20 (m, 1H), 6.97 (m, 1H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H). LCMS: ret. time: 9.33 min.; purity: 96%;	+			
760	N4-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-N2-(2-ethylindazol-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.25 (s, 1H), 10.06 (s, 1H), 8.36 (d, 1H, J = 1.8 Hz), 8.30 (d, 1H, J = 4.4 Hz), 8.03 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.82 (dd, 1H, J = 2.6 and 8.8 Hz), 7.66 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.53 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.14 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and	+	+		

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Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	LD Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	LD Tryptase, CHMC, Iono, 3pt	LD Tryptase, fp_syk, 11pt
767	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(1-methylindazol-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine Ethanesulfonic Acid Salt	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.70 (s, 1H), 10.22 (s, 1H), 10.00 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.92 (d, 1H, J = 0.8 Hz), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.28 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.16 (d, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.5 Hz), 7.11 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 6.8	+	+	-	
768	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(1-methylindazol-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine p-Hydroxybenzenesulfonic Acid Salt	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.69 (s, 1H), 10.17 (s, 1H), 9.92 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz), 7.92 (d, 1H, J = 0.8 Hz), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.38 (td, 2H, J = 2.6 and 8.8 Hz), J = 7.28 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.5 Hz), 7.16 (d, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.5 Hz), 7.10 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz),	+	+	-	
769	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(1-methylindazol-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine Benzenesulfonic Acid Salt	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.70 (s, 1H), 10.28 (s, 1H), 10.00 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.94 (d, 1H, J = 0.8 Hz), 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.60-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.26 (m, 4H), 7.15 (d, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.5 Hz), 7.10 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz),	+	+	-	
770	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(1-methylindazol-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine Hydrochloric Acid Salt	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.74 (s, 1H), 10.21 (s, 2H), 8.26 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.92 (d, 1H, J = 0.8 Hz), 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.27 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.5 Hz), 7.21 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.18 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.5 Hz), 6.86 (d, 1H, J =	+	+	-	
771	N4-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(2-methoxyethyl)indazol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.18 (s, 1H), 9.91 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz), 7.98 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.66 (app d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.60 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.46 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.37 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 4.48 (t,	+	+	-	
772	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(2-methoxyethyl)indazol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.45 (s, 1H), 10.33 (s, 1H), 8.27 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, 1H, J = 1.5 Hz), 7.74 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.65 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.54 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 9.1 Hz), 7.37 (dd, 1H, J = 2.6 and 9.1 Hz), 7.10 (d, 1H, J =	+	+	-	
773	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(2-methoxyethyl)indazol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.78 (s, 1H), 10.35 (s, 1H), 10.19 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.36 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.8 Hz), 7.21 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.5 Hz), 7.17 (s, 1H), 6.87 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz),	+	+	-	

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	LD Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	LD Tryptase, CHMC, Iono, 3pt	LD Tryptase, fp_syk, 11pt
774	5-Fluoro-N4-(4-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)- N2-[1-(2-methoxyethyl)indazol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.19 (s, 1H), 9.93 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz), 7.90 (s, 2H), 7.61 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.44 (dd, 1H, J = 2.6 and 8.8 Hz), 7.37 (dd, 1H, J = 2.0 and 8.8 Hz), 7.29-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.13 (dd, 1H, J = 8.8 and 11.1 Hz), 4.53 (t, 2H, J	+	+	-	
775	N4-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(2-methoxyethyl)indazol-6-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.08 (s, 1H), 9.96 (s, 1H), 8.26 (d, 1H, J = 4.4 Hz), 8.03 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.91 (d, 1H, J = 0.8 Hz), 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.70 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.60 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.49 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.19 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 a	+	+	-	
776	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(2-methoxyethyl)indazol-6-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.02 (br s, 2H), 8.24 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz), 7.95 (d, 1H, J = 0.8 Hz), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, 1H, J = 2.6 Hz), 7.63 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.59 (dd, 1H, J = 2.6 and 9.1 Hz), 7.21 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.8 Hz), 7.09 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 4.2	+	+	-	
777	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(2-methoxyethyl)indazol-6-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.71 (s, 1H), 10.18 (br s, 2H), 8.20 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.91 (d, 1H, J = 0.8 Hz), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.23-7.15 (m, 3H), 6.81 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.24 (t, 2H, J = 5.3 Hz), 3.61 (t, 3H, J = 5.3 Hz), 3.06 (s, 3H),	+	+	-	
778	5-Fluoro-N4-(4-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)- N2-[1-(2-methoxyethyl)indazol-6-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.92 (br s, 2H), 8.23 (d, 1H, J = 4.4 Hz), 7.94 (d, 1H, J = 0.8 Hz), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.59 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.48 (dd, 1H, J = 2.6 and 8.8 Hz), 7.34-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.21 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.8 Hz), 7.15 (dd, 1H, J = 8.8 and 11.1 Hz),	+		-	
779	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(1-methylethyl)indazol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.39 (s, 1H), 10.27 (s, 1H), 8.26 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, 1H, J = 1.4 Hz), 7.74 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 6.67 (d, H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.54 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 9.1 Hz), 7.37 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.8 Hz), 7.09 (d, 1H, J =		+		
780	N4-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(1-methylethyl)indazol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.20 (s, 1H), 9.91 (s, 1H), 8.26 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz), 8.02 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.66 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.50 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.41 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 9.1 Hz), 4.95 (q, 1H,		+		

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD	LD	LD
781	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(1-methylethyl)indazol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.76 (s, 1H), 10.32 (s, 1H), 10.11 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H, J = 5.3 Hz), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.36 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.8 Hz), 7.19 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 6.87 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.91 (q, 1H, J = 6.4 H		+	
782	5-Fluoro-N4-(4-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)- N2-[1-(1-methylethyl)indazol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.35 (s, 1H), 10.21 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.65 (d, 1H, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.43 (dd, 1H, j = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.35 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.8 Hz), 7.26-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.14 (dd, 1H, J = 8.8 and 11.1 Hz),		+	
783	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(1-methylethyl)indazol-6-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.10 (s, 2H), 8.25 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.64 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.56 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.18 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.10 (d, 1H, J = 8.9 Hz), 4.45 (q, 1H, J = 6.4 Hz),		+	
784	N4-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(1-methylethyl)indazol-6-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.06 (s, 1H), 9.93 (s, 1H), 8.30 (d, 1H, J = 4.3 Hz), 8.06 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.93 (s, 2H), 7.76(dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.64 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.54 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.21 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.8 Hz), 4.55 (q, 1H, J = 6		+	
785	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(1-methylethyl)indazol-6-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.76 (s, 1H), 10.14 (s, 2H), 8.24 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.27-7.16 (m, 3H), 6.88 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.50 (q, 1H, J = 6.4 Hz), 1.37 (d, 6H, J = 6.4 Hz), 1.35 (s, 6H). LCMS: ret. t		+	
786	(S)-N4-[2-Methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl]-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(1-methylethyl)indazol-6-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.77 (s, 1H), 10.14 (s, 1H), 9.93 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 hz), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.27 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.5 Hz), 7.21-7.16 (m, 2H), 6.90 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 4.65 (qt, 1H, J = 6.7 Hz), 4.4		+	
787	N2-[1-(3-Acetyloxypropyl)indazol-5-yl]-N4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.17 (s, 1H), 9.90 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz), 7.97 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.90 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.59 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.47 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.38 (dd, 1H, J = 2.0 and 8.8 Hz), 4.41 (d, 2H, J = 6.7 Hz), 3.88	+	+	-

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	LD Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	LD Tryptase, CHMC, Iono, 3pt	LD Tryptase, fp_syk, 11pt
788	N2-[1-(3-Acetyloxypropyl)indazol-5-yl]-N4-(3-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.32 (s, 1H), 10.19 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, 1H, J = 5.3 Hz), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.63 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.54 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 9.1 Hz), 7.40 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.09 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 4.	+	+	-	
789	N2-[1-(3-Acetyloxypropyl)indazol-5-yl]-5-fluoro-N4-(4-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.31 (s, 1H), 10.15 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz), 7.91 (s, 2H), 7.61 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.44 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.38 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 9.1 Hz), 7.27-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 1H, J = 8.8 and 11.1 Hz), 4.45 (t, 2H, J	+	+	-	
790	N2-[1-(3-Acetyloxypropyl)indazol-6-yl]-N4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.96 (s, 1H), 9.83 (s, 1H), 8.27 (d, 1H, J = 4.1 Hz), 8.09 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.75 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.63 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.53 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.23 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.8 Hz), 4.20	+	+	-	
791	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(3-hydroxypropyl)indazol-6-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.68 (s, 1H), 9.84 (s, 1H), 9.74 (s, 1H), 8.18 (d, 1H, J = 4.4 Hz), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.32-7.24 (m, 3H), 6.85 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.20 (t, 2H, J = 6.7 Hz), 3.29 (t, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz), 1.87 (app q, 2H	+	+	-	
792	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(3-methoxypropyl)indazol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.42 (s, 1H), 10.30 (s, 1H), 8.26 (d, 1H, J = 5.2 Hz), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, 1H, J = 1.8 Hz), 7.74 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.60 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.53 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 9.1 Hz), 7.38 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 9.1 Hz), 7.09 (d, 1H, J = 9	+	+	-	+
793	N4-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(3-methoxypropyl)indazol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.36 (s, 1H), 10.13 (s, 1H), 8.30 (d, 1H, J = 5.0 Hz), 8.01 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.68 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.61 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.51 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.41 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 9.1 Hz), 4.4	+	+	-	
794	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(3-methoxypropyl)indazol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.77 (s, 1H), 10.42 (s, 1H), 10.27 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, 1H, J = 4.3 Hz), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.37 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.8 Hz), 7.21 (app d, 2H, J = 9.1 Hz), 6.87 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 4.39 (t, 2H, J = 6.	+	+	-	

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	LD Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	LD Tryptase, CHMC, Iono, 3pt	LD Tryptase, CHMC, Iono, 3pt
795	(S)-5-Fluoro-N2-[1-(3-methoxypropyl)indazol-5-yl]-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.73 (s, 1H), 10.32 (s, 1H), 10.15 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.51 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.33 (dd, 1H, J = 2.1 and 9.1 Hz), 7.16 (dd, 2H, J = 2.3 and 9.1 Hz), 6.84 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.60 (qt, 1H,	+	+	-	
796	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(3-methoxypropyl)indazol-6-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.16 (s, 2H), 8.27 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz), 7.95 (d, 1H, J = 0.8 Hz), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.65 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 and 9.1 Hz), 7.58 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 9.1 Hz), 7.20 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.8 Hz), 7.09 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz),	+	+	-	
797	N4-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(3-methoxypropyl)indazol-6-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.13 (s, 1H), 10.02 (s, 1H), 8.31 (d, 1H, J = 4.1 Hz), 8.06 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.74 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.65 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.54 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.22 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 4.17 (t, 2H,	+	+	-	
798	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(3-methoxypropyl)indazol-6-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.73 (s, 1H), 9.92 (s, 2H), 8.21 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.29-7.24 (m, 3H), 6.85 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 4.17 (t, 2H, J = 6.7 Hz), 3.14 (app qt, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz), 3.13 (s, 3H), 1.92 (app	+	+	+	
799	(S)-5-Fluoro-N2-[1-(3-methoxypropyl)indazol-6-yl]-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.76 (s, 1H), 10.11 (s, 2H), 8.23 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.28-7.19 (m, 3H), 6.88 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 4.64 (qt, 1H, J = 6.7 Hz), 4.17 (t, 2H, J = 6.7 Hz), 3.16 (app qt, 2H, J = 6.7 Hz)	+	+	-	
800	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(2-trifluoromethyl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.17 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.61 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.59 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.39 (dd, 1H, J = 2.0 and 8.8 Hz), 7.04 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 3.76 (s, 3H).	+	+	+	+
801	N4-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(2-trifluoromethyl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.84 (s, 1H), 9.70 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H, J = 4.1 Hz), 8.05 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.75 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.60 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.47-7.43 (m, 2H).	+	+	+	+
802	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(2-trifluoromethyl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.71 (s, 1H), 10.26 (s, 1H), 10.21 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.49 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.24 (s, 1H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 6.86 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 1.36 (s, 6H).	+	+	-	+

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	LD Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	LD Tryptase, CHMC, Iono, 3pt	fp_syk, 11pt
803	(S)-5-Fluoro-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-N2-(2-trifluoromethyl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.71 (s, 1H), 10.27 (s, 1H), 10.22 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.46 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.24 (s, 1H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 6.89 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.66 (qt, 1H, J = 6.7 Hz), 1.40 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz).	+	+	-	
804	N2-(3-Amino-1-methylindazol-5-yl)-N4-(3-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.13 (s, 1H), 9.94 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.61 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 9.1 Hz), 7.44 (s, 2H), 7.05 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H).		+		+
805	N2-(3-Amino-1-methylindazol-5-yl)-N4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.17 (s, 1H), 9.90 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz), 7.97 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.90 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.59 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.47 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.38 (dd, 1H, J = 2.0 and 8.8 Hz), 4.41 (d, 2H, J = 6.7 Hz), 3.88		+		
806	N2-(3-Amino-1-methylindazol-5-yl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.75 (s, 1H), 10.46 (s, 1H), 10.40 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.54 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.48 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.28 (app br s, 1H), 7.22 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 9.1 Hz), 6.54 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 3.84 (s, 1H).		+		+
807	(S)-N2-(3-Amino-1-methylindazol-5-yl)-5-fluoro-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.76 (s, 1H), 10.38 (s, 1H), 10.28 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, 1H, J = 5.3 Hz), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.53 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.48 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.27 (s, 1H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 6.87 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 4.63 (qt, 1H, J = 6.7 Hz), 3.83 (s, 3H), 1.3		+		+
808	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(2-methyl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.53 (s, 1H), 9.40 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, 1H, J = 3.8 Hz), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.86 (d, 1H, J = 2.6 Hz), 7.72-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.59 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.11 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 3.83 (s, 3H), 2.72 (s, 3H).	+	+	-	+
809	N4-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-(2-methyl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 9.93 (s, 2H), 8.28 (d, 1H, J = 4.8 Hz), 8.12 (d, 1H, J = 2.6 Hz), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.81 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 9.1 Hz), 7.66 (s, 2H), 7.56 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 2.75 (s, 3H).	+	+	-	+
810	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(2-methyl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.70 (s, 1H), 9.56 (s, 1H), 9.40 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, 1H, J = 3.8 Hz), 7.79 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 9.1 Hz), 7.55 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.31 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 6.88 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 2.72 (s, 3H), 1.	+	+	-	+

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	LD Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	LD Tryptase, CHMC, Igono, 3pt	LD Tryptase, fp_syk, 11pt
811	(S)-5-Fluoro-N2-(2-methyl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.69 (s, 1H), 9.58 (s, 1H), 9.42 (s, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, 1H, J = 3.5 Hz), 7.74 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.57 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.53 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.29 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 6.91 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.64	+	+	-	+
812	N2-(1,3-Dimethylindazol-6-yl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 11.06 (s, 1H), 9.53 (s, 1H), 9.44 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, 1H, J = 3.5 Hz), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.53 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.45 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.30 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.15 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.36 (s, 6H)		+		
813	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-(3-methyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 12.21 (s, 1H), 11.02 (s, 1H), 9.30 (s, 1H), 9.12 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, 1H, J = 3.5 Hz), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.43 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.33 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.19 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.36 (s, 6H)		+		
814	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(3-methoxypropyl)indazol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 11.10 (s, 1H), 9.22 (s, 1H), 9.19 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, 1H, J = 3.5 Hz), 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.50 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.46 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.35 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.37 (t, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz), 3.22 (t,		+		
815	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-[3-(N-phthalimidopropyl)indazol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.36 (s, 1H), 10.25 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.79-7.75 (m, 5H), 7.67 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.63 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.49 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.32 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 9.1 Hz), 7.03 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz)		+		
816	N4-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-[3-(N-phthalimidopropyl)indazol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.24 (s, 1H), 9.99 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz), 7.95 (d, 1H, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.78-7.73 (m, 4H), 7.64 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.45 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.36 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 9.1 Hz), 4.41 (t, 2H, J = 6.7		-		
817	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-[3-(N-phthalimidopropyl)indazol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.78 (s, 1H), 10.45 (s, 1H), 10.32 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.84-7.77 (m, 4H), 7.65 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.37 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 9.1 Hz), 7.20 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.86 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 4.4		+		

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data				LD		LD		LD	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	LD	Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 11pt
818	(S)-5-Fluoro-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-N2-[1-[3-(N-phthalimidopropyl)]indazol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.80 (s, 1H), 10.44 (s, 1H), 10.30 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, 1H, J = 5.3 Hz), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.82-7.77 (m, 4H), 7.67 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.37 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 9.1 Hz), 7.22 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.8 Hz), 7.18 (s, 1H), 6.89 (d										+		
819	N2-[1-[3-(N-Acetylamino)propyl]indazol-5-yl]-N4-(3-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.22 (s, 1H), 10.05 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.90 (m, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.64 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.57 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.39 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.8 Hz), 7.09 (d, 1H, J										+		+
820	N2-[1-[3-(N-Acetylamino)propyl]indazol-5-yl]-N4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.51 (s, 1H), 9.23 (s, 1), 8.10 (d, 1H, J = 3.8 Hz), 8.04 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.82 (m, 2H), 7.74 (dd, 1H, J = 2.0 and 9.1 Hz), 7.51 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.44 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.43 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 9.1 Hz), 4.30 (										+		
821	N2-[1-[3-(N-Acetylamino)propyl]indazol-5-yl]-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.77 (s, 1H), 10.38 (s, 1H), 10.18 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.90 (s, 3H), 7.61 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.36 (dd, 1H, J = 2.0 and 9.1 Hz), 7.21 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.18 (s, 1H), 6.89 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 4.36 (t, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz										+		
822	N2-[1-[3-(N-Acetylamino)propyl]indazol-5-yl]-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 11.05 (s, 1H), 9.18 (s, 1H), 9.15 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, 1H), 3.5 Hz), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, 1H, J = 6.3 Hz), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.52 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.48-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.31 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 4.29 (t, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.94 (qt, 2H, J =										+		+
823	N2-[1-(3-Aminopropyl)indazol-5-yl]-N4-(3-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.25 (s, 1H), 10.21 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, 1H, J = 4.8 Hz), 7.97 (br s, 2H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.84-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.70 (d, 1H, J = 2.6 Hz), 9.08 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.49 (dd, 1H, J = 2.6 and 8.8 Hz), 7.36 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.8 Hz), 7.06 (d										+		
824	N2-[1-(3-Aminopropyl)indazol-5-yl]-N4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.01 (s, 1H), 9.77 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, 1H, J = 3.1 Hz), 8.06 (d, 1H, J = 2.6 Hz), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.90-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.75 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.67 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.53 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.47 (dd, 1H, J = 2.0 and 9.1										+		

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	LD Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	LD Tryptase, CHMC, Iono, 3pt	LD Tryptase, fp_syk, 11pt
825	N2-[1-(3-Aminopropyl)indazol-5-yl]-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.77 (s, 1H), 10.35 (s, 2H), 8.20 (d, 1H, J = 5.0 Hz), 7.94 (br s, 2H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.82-7.79 (m, 1H), 7.62 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.34 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 9.1 Hz), 7.21 (br s, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.8 Hz),		+		
826	(S)-N2-[1-(3-Aminopropyl)indazol-5-yl]-5-fluoro-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.78 (s, 1H), 10.30 (s, 2H), 8.18 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.93 (br s, 2H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.83-7.80 (m, 1H), 7.63 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.36 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.8 Hz), 7.21 (br s, 1H), 7.17 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.5 Hz),		+		
827	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(3-hydroxypropyl)indazol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine p-Toluenesulfonic Acid Salt	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.39 (s, 1H), 10.03 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, 1H, J = 5.3 Hz), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, 1H, J = 1.8 Hz), 7.74 (d, 1H, J = 2.6 Hz), 7.64 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.54 (dd, 1H, J = 2.6 and 9.1 Hz), 7.46 (d, 2H, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.38 (dd, 1H, J = 2.1 and	+		-	
828	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(3-hydroxypropyl)indazol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine Bis p-Toluenesulfonic Acid Salt	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.63 (s, 1H), 10.23 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, 1H, J = 5.5 Hz), 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, 1H, J = 1.8 Hz), 7.72 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz), 7.66 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.52 (dd, 1H, J = 2.6 and 8.8 Hz), 7.47 (d, 4H, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.35 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and	+	+	-	
829	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(3-hydroxypropyl)indazol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine Benzenesulfonic Acid Salt	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.38 (s, 1H), 10.02 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.74 (s, 1H), 7.65-7.58 (m, 4H), 7.38 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.29 (s, 3H), 7.07 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.42 (t, 2H, J = 6.7 Hz), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.37 (t, 2H,	+	+	+	
830	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(3-hydroxypropyl)indazol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine Bis Benzenesulfonic Acid Salt	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.29 (s, 1H), 9.95 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H, J = 5.1 Hz), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, 1H, J = 1.8 Hz), 7.75 (d, 1H, J = 2.6 Hz), 7.65-7.53 (m, 7H), 7.39 (dd, 1H, J = 2.0 and 8.8 Hz), 7.31-7.26 (m, 5H), 7.07 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.42 (t, 2H, J	+	+	-	
831	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(3-hydroxypropyl)indazol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine Hydrogen Chloride Salt	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): d 10.36 (s, 1H), 10.25 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, 1H, J = 5.3 Hz), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d, 1H, J = 1.5 Hz), 7.69 (d, 1H, J = 2.1 Hz), 7.57 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.49 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.33 (dd, 1H, J = 2.0 and 9.1 Hz), 7.03 (d, 1H, J =	+	+	-	

Compound Number	Compound Name	Physical Data	LD Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 3pt	LD Tryptase, CHMC, IgE, 8pt	LD Tryptase, CHMC, Iono, 3pt	LD Tryptase,fp_syk, CHMC, 11pt
832	N4-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-[3-(N-methylsulfonylamino)propyl]indazol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.60 (s, 1H), 10.52 (s, 1H), 8.30 (d, 1H, J = 5.6 Hz), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, 1H, J = 1.8 Hz), 7.73 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.69 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.52 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.37 (dd, 1H, J = 2.0 and 8.8 Hz), 7.10 (br s, 1H), 7	+	+	-	
833	N4-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-[3-(N-methylsulfonylamino)propyl]indazol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 9.53 (s, 1H), 9.25 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, 1H, J = 3.8 Hz), 8.04 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.97 (br s, 1H), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.73 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.53 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.44 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.43 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3 and 8.8 Hz), 7.0	+	+	-	
834	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-[3-(N-methylsulfonylamino)propyl]indazol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.74 (s, 1H), 10.24 (s, 1H), , 9.98 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, 1H, J = 4.3 Hz), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.38 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 9.1 Hz), 7.22 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8 and 8.8 Hz), 7.17 (s, 1H), 7.09 (app t, 1H, J = 5.3	-	+	-	
835	(S)-5-Fluoro-N4-(2-methyl-3-oxo-2H,4H-benz[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-N2-[1-(3-(N-methylsulfonylamino)propyl)indazol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 10.80 (s, 1H), 10.42 (s, 1H), 10.25 (s, 1H), 9.98 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, 1H, J = 1.5 Hz), 7.64 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.38 (dd, 1H, J = 2.0 and 9.1 Hz), 7.24-7.19 (m, 3H), 7.09 (t, 1H, J = 5.3 Hz), 6.91	+	+	-	
836	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-[3-(N-methylsulfonylamino)propyl]indazol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 11.11 (s, 1H), 9.25 (s, 1H), 9.24 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, 1H, J = 3.0 Hz), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.54 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.48 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.36 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.06 (t, 1H, J = 6.7 Hz), 4.39 (t,	+	+	-	
837	N2-(3-Amino-1-methylindazol-5-yl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 11.17 (s, 1H), 10.22 (s, 1H), 10.13 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, 1H, J = 4.4 Hz), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.50 (d, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 7.34 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 3.86 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 3H).	+	+		
838	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(3-hydroxypropyl)indazol-5-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 11.22 (s, 1H), 10.22 (s, 1H), 10.09 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, 1H, J = 4.4 Hz), 7.90 (s, 2H), 7.57 (d, 1H, J = 9.3 Hz), 7.41-7.35 (m, 3H), 4.40 (t, 2H, J = 6.7 Hz), 3.35 (t, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz), 1.93 (app q, 2H, J = 6.7 Hz), 1.40 (s, 6H).	+	+		
839	N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-N2-[1-(3-methoxypropyl)indazol-6-yl]-2,4-pyrimidinediamine	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d6): d 11.10 (s, 1H), 9.46 (s, 1H), 9.27 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H, J = 3.5 Hz), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.65 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.54 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.35 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.29 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.19 (t, 2H, J = 6.7 Hz), 3.16 (t,	+	+		

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DEMANDE OU BREVET VOLUMINEUX

LA PRÉSENTE PARTIE DE CETTE DEMANDE OU CE BREVET COMPREND PLUS D'UN TOME.

CECI EST LE TOME 1 DE 2
CONTENANT LES PAGES 1 À 175

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JUMBO APPLICATIONS/PATENTS

THIS SECTION OF THE APPLICATION/PATENT CONTAINS MORE THAN ONE VOLUME

THIS IS VOLUME 1 OF 2
CONTAINING PAGES 1 TO 175

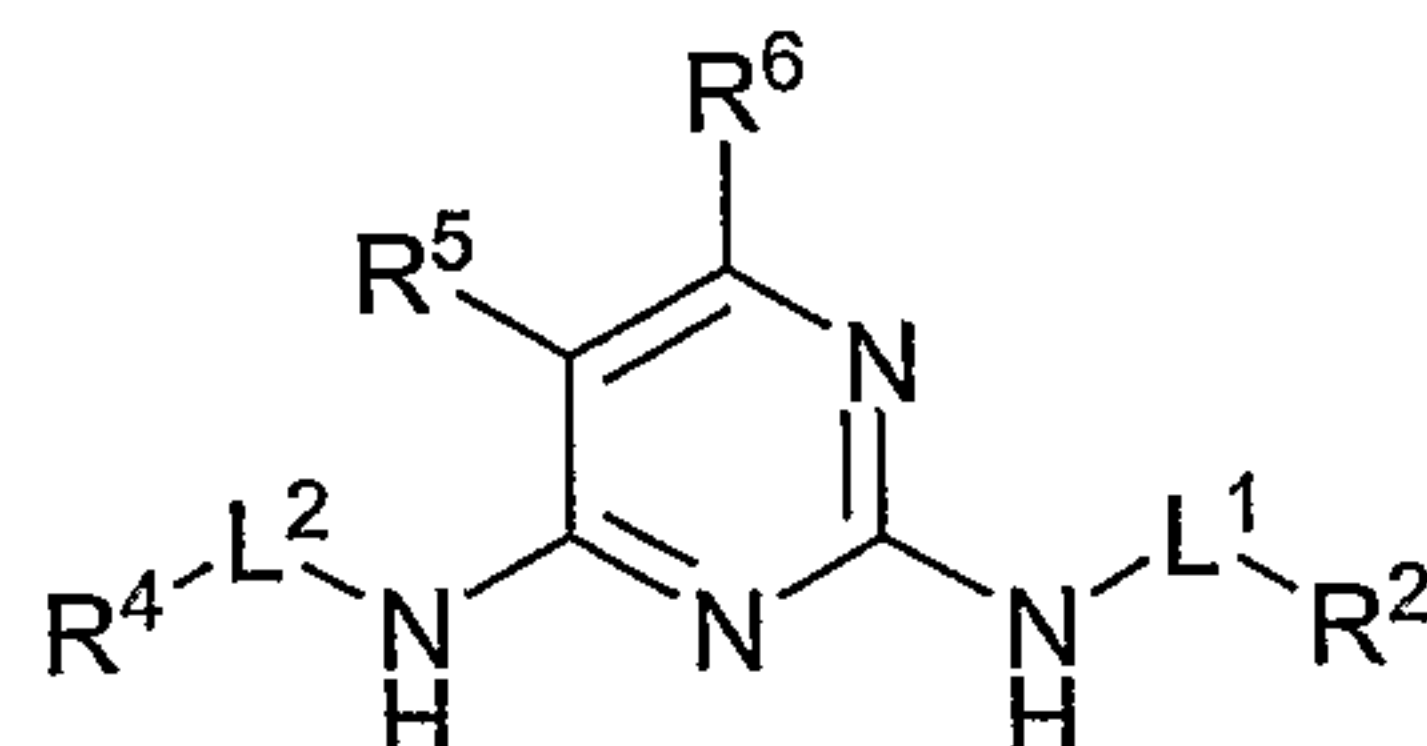
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NOM DU FICHER / FILE NAME :

NOTE POUR LE TOME / VOLUME NOTE:

What is claimed is:

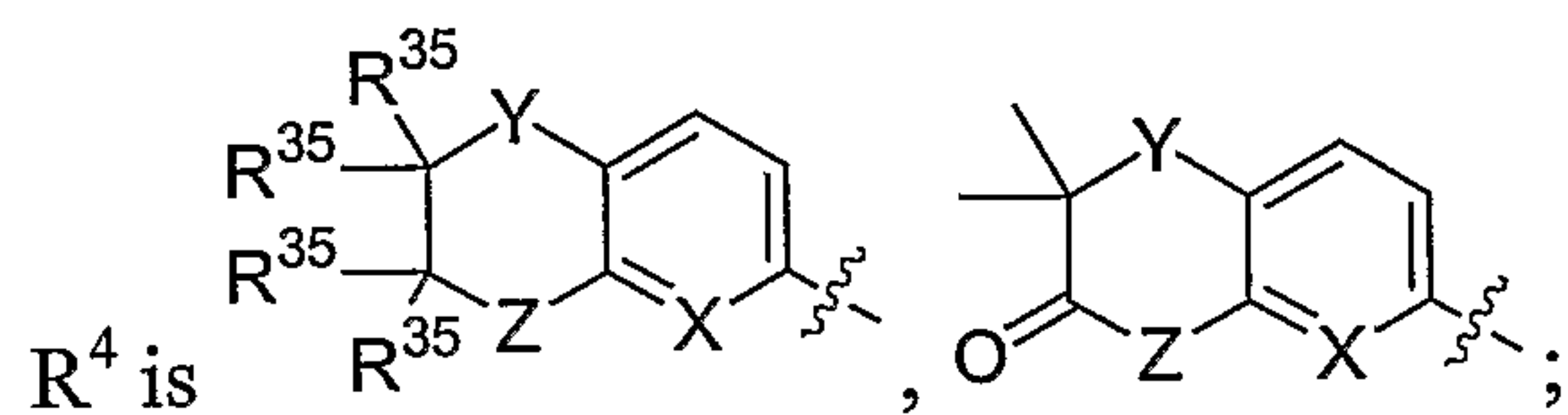
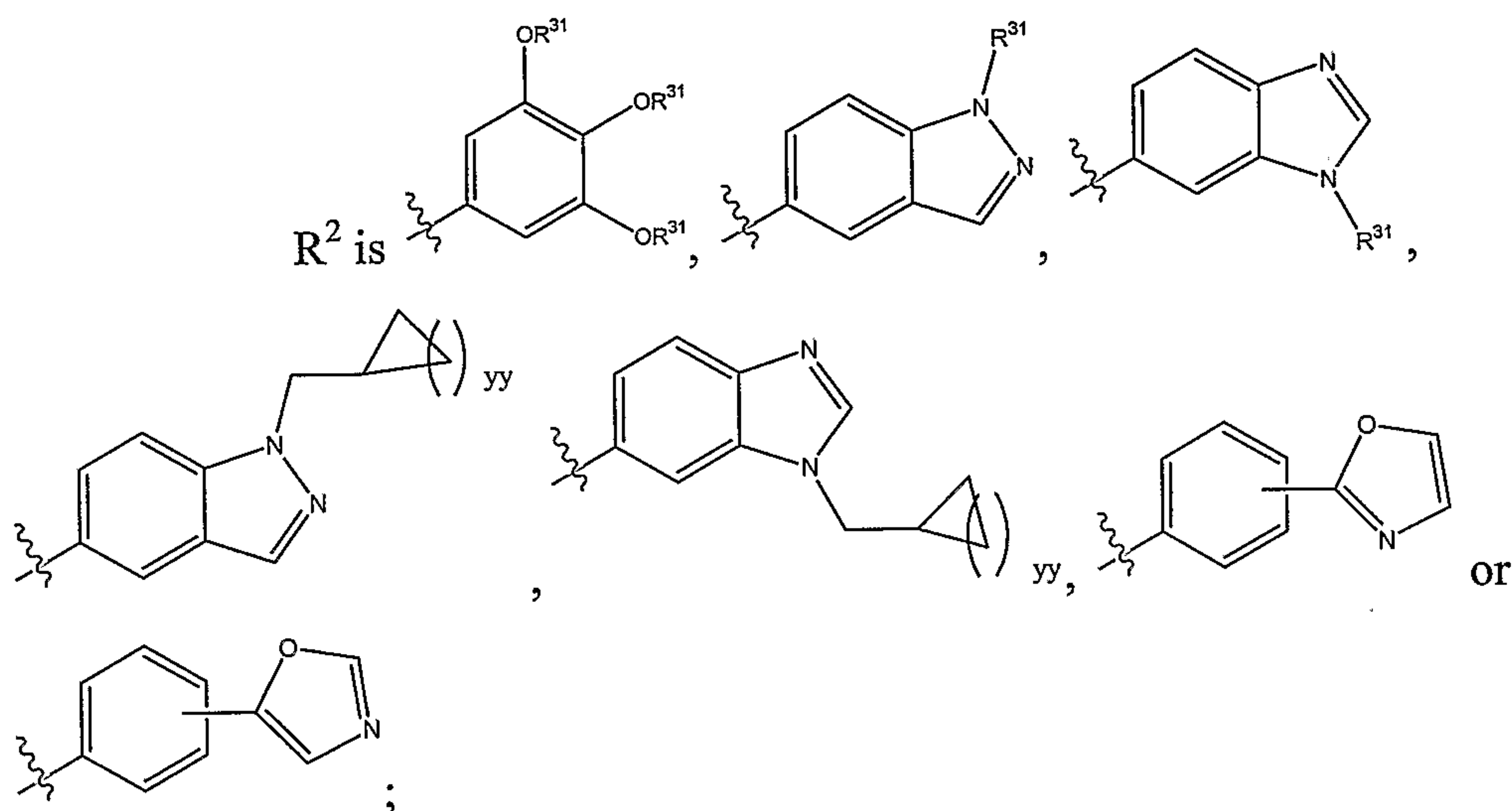
1. A 2,4 pyrimidinediamine compound according to structure:



including salts, hydrates, solvates and N-oxides thereof, wherein:

L^1 is a direct bond or a linker;

L^2 is a direct bond or a linker;



X is selected from the group consisting of N and CH;

Y is selected from the group consisting of O, S, SO, SO₂, SONR³⁶, NH, NR³⁵ and NR³⁷;

Z is selected from the group consisting of O, S, SO, SO₂, SONR³⁶, NH, NR³⁵ and NR³⁷;

R⁵ is selected from the group consisting of R⁶, (C1-C6) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R⁸ groups, (C1-C4) alkanyl optionally

substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C2-C4) alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups and (C2-C4) alkynyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups;

each R^6 independently is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, an electronegative group, $-OR^d$, $-SR^d$, (C1-C3) haloalkyloxy, (C1-C3) perhaloalkyloxy, $-NR^cR^c$, halogen, (C1-C3) haloalkyl, (C1-C3) perhaloalkyl, $-CF_3$, $-CH_2CF_3$, $-CF_2CF_3$, $-CN$, $-NC$, $-OCN$, $-SCN$, $-NO$, $-NO_2$, $-N_3$, $-S(O)R^d$, $-S(O)_2R^d$, $-S(O)_2OR^d$, $-S(O)NR^cR^c$, $-S(O)_2NR^cR^c$, $-OS(O)R^d$, $-OS(O)_2R^d$, $-OS(O)_2OR^d$, $-OS(O)NR^cR^c$, $-OS(O)_2NR^cR^c$, $-C(O)R^d$, $-C(O)OR^d$, $-C(O)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NH)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(O)R^d$, $-SC(O)R^d$, $-OC(O)OR^d$, $-SC(O)OR^d$, $-OC(O)NR^cR^c$, $-SC(O)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(NH)NR^cR^c$, $-SC(NH)NR^cR^c$, $-[NHC(O)]_nR^d$, $-[NHC(O)]_nOR^d$, $-[NHC(O)]_nNR^cR^c$ and $-[NHC(NH)]_nNR^cR^c$, (C5-C10) aryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, phenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C6-C16) arylalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, 5-10 membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups and 6-16 membered heteroarylalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups;

R^8 is selected from the group consisting of R^a , R^b , R^a substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or R^b , $-OR^a$ substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or R^b , $-B(OR^a)_2$, $-B(NR^cR^c)_2$, $-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-O-CHR^aR^b$, $-O-CR^a(R^b)_2$, $-O-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-CH[(CH_2)_mR^b]R^b$, $-S-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CHR^a)_m-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CHR^a)_m-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-NH[(CH_2)_mR^b]$, $-N[(CH_2)_mR^b]_2$, $-NH-C(O)-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-NH-C(O)-(CH_2)_m-CHR^bR^b$ and $-NH-(CH_2)_m-C(O)-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$;

each R^{31} , independently of the others, is methyl or (C1-C6) alkyl;

each R^{35} is, independently of the others, selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and R^8 , or, alternatively, two R^{35} bonded to the same carbon atom are taken together to form an oxo ($=O$), NH or NR^{38} group and the other two R^{35} are each, independently of one another, selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and R^8 ;

each R^{36} is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and (C1-C6) alkyl;

each R^{37} is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a progroup;

R^{38} is selected from the group consisting of (C1-C6) alkyl and (C5-C14) aryl;

each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C1-C6) alkyl, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl, cyclohexyl, (C4-C11) cycloalkylalkyl, (C5-C10) aryl, phenyl, (C6-C16) arylalkyl, benzyl, 2-6 membered heteroalkyl, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, homopiperazinyl, piperidinyl, 4-11 membered cycloheteroalkylalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl and 6-16 membered heteroarylalkyl;

each R^b is a suitable group independently selected from the group consisting of $=O$, $-OR^d$, (C1-C3) haloalkyloxy, $-OCF_3$, $=S$, $-SR^d$, $=NR^d$, $=NOR^d$, $-NR^cR^c$, halogen, $-CF_3$, $-CN$, $-NC$, $-OCN$, $-SCN$, $-NO$, $-NO_2$, $=N_2$, $-N_3$, $-S(O)R^d$, $-S(O)_2R^d$, $-S(O)_2OR^d$, $-S(O)NR^cR^c$, $-S(O)_2NR^cR^c$, $-OS(O)R^d$, $-OS(O)_2R^d$, $-OS(O)_2OR^d$, $-OS(O)_2NR^cR^c$, $-C(O)R^d$, $-C(O)OR^d$, $-C(O)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NH)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NR^a)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NOH)R^a$, $-C(NOH)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(O)R^d$, $-OC(O)OR^d$, $-OC(O)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(NH)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(NR^a)NR^cR^c$, $-[NHC(O)]_nR^d$, $-[NR^aC(O)]_nR^d$, $-[NHC(O)]_nOR^d$, $-[NR^aC(O)]_nOR^d$, $-[NHC(O)]_nNR^cR^c$, $-[NR^aC(O)]_nNR^cR^c$, $-[NHC(NH)]_nNR^cR^c$ and $-[NR^aC(NR^a)]_nNR^cR^c$;

each R^c is independently a protecting group or R^a , or, alternatively, each R^c is taken together with the nitrogen atom to which it is bonded to form a 5 to 8-membered cycloheteroalkyl or heteroaryl which may optionally include one or more of the same or different additional heteroatoms and which may optionally be substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or suitable R^b groups;

each R^d is independently a protecting group or R^a ;

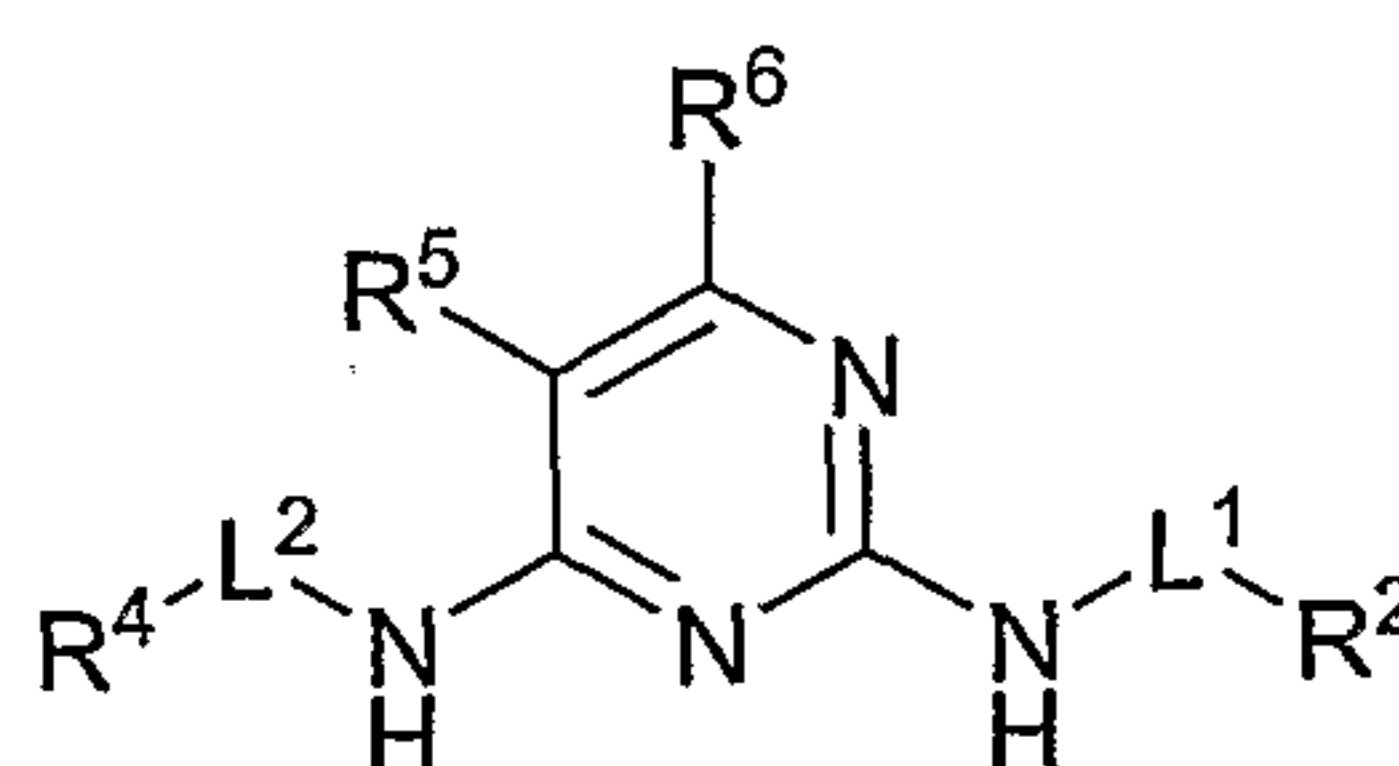
each m is independently an integer from 1 to 3;

each n is independently an integer from 0 to 3; and

yy is 1 through 6.

2. The compound of Claim 1 in which R^5 is fluoro.

3. The compound of Claim 2 in which R^6 is hydrogen.
4. The compound of Claim 1 in which Y and Z are each, independently of one another, selected from the group consisting of O and NH.
5. The compound of Claim 4 in which X is CH.
6. The compound of Claim 5 in which Y and Z are each O.
7. The compound of Claim 6 in which each R^{35} is hydrogen.
8. The compound of Claim 5 in which Y is O and Z is NH.
9. A 2,4 pyrimidinediamine compound according to structure:

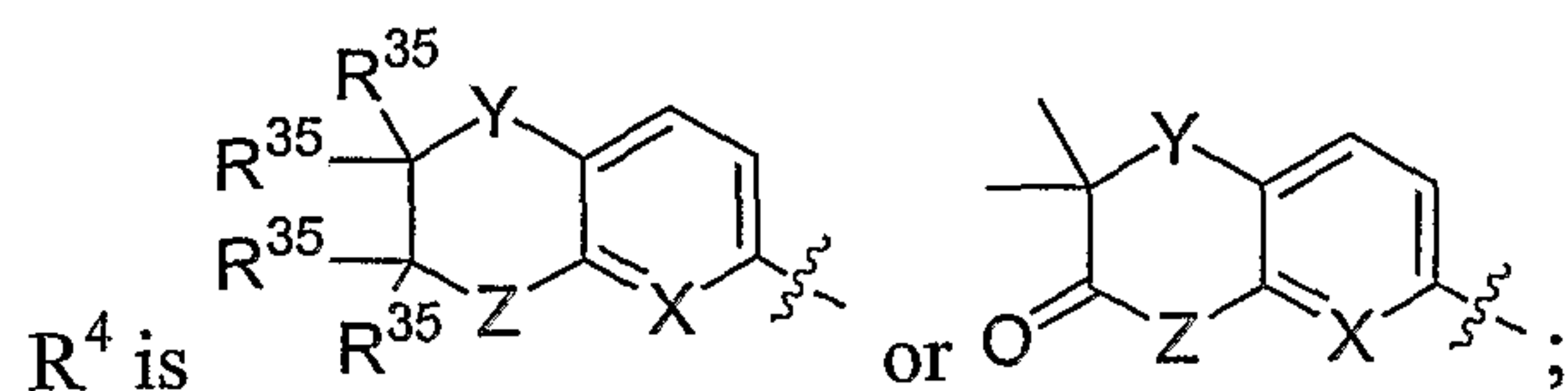


including salts, hydrates, solvates and N-oxides thereof, wherein:

L^1 is a direct bond or a linker;

L^2 is a direct bond or a linker;

R^2 is a disubstituted phenyl group with two R^b groups or R^2 is a trisubstituted phenyl group with three R^b groups;



X is selected from the group consisting of N and CH;

Y is selected from the group consisting of O, S, SO, SO₂, SONR³⁶, NH, NR³⁵ and NR³⁷;

Z is selected from the group consisting of O, S, SO, SO₂, SONR³⁶, NH, NR³⁵ and NR³⁷;

R⁵ is selected from the group consisting of R⁶, (C1-C6) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R⁸ groups, (C1-C4) alkanyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R⁸ groups, (C2-C4) alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R⁸ groups and (C2-C4) alkynyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R⁸ groups;

each R⁶ independently is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, an electronegative group, -OR^d, -SR^d, (C1-C3) haloalkyloxy, (C1-C3) perhaloalkyloxy, -NR^cR^c, halogen, (C1-C3) haloalkyl, (C1-C3) perhaloalkyl, -CF₃, -CH₂CF₃, -CF₂CF₃, -CN, -NC, -OCN, -SCN, -NO, -NO₂, -N₃, -S(O)R^d, -S(O)₂R^d, -S(O)₂OR^d, -S(O)NR^cR^c, -S(O)₂NR^cR^c, -OS(O)R^d, -OS(O)₂R^d, -OS(O)₂OR^d, -OS(O)NR^cR^c, -OS(O)₂NR^cR^c, -C(O)R^d, -C(O)OR^d, -C(O)NR^cR^c, -C(NH)NR^cR^c, -OC(O)R^d, -SC(O)R^d, -OC(O)OR^d, -SC(O)OR^d, -OC(O)NR^cR^c, -SC(O)NR^cR^c, -OC(NH)NR^cR^c, -SC(NH)NR^cR^c, -[NHC(O)]_nR^d, -[NHC(O)]_nOR^d, -[NHC(O)]_nNR^cR^c and -[NHC(NH)]_nNR^cR^c, (C5-C10) aryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R⁸ groups, phenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R⁸ groups, (C6-C16) arylalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R⁸ groups, 5-10 membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R⁸ groups and 6-16 membered heteroarylalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R⁸ groups;

R⁸ is selected from the group consisting of R^a, R^b, R^a substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or R^b, -OR^a substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or R^b, -B(OR^a)₂, -B(NR^cR^c)₂, -(CH₂)_m-R^b, -(CHR^a)_m-R^b, -O-(CH₂)_m-R^b, -S-(CH₂)_m-R^b, -O-CHR^aR^b, -O-CR^a(R^b)₂, -O-(CHR^a)_m-R^b, -O-(CH₂)_m-CH[(CH₂)_mR^b]R^b, -S-(CHR^a)_m-R^b, -C(O)NH-(CH₂)_m-R^b, -C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b, -O-(CH₂)_m-C(O)NH-(CH₂)_m-R^b, -S-(CH₂)_m-C(O)NH-(CH₂)_m-R^b, -O-(CHR^a)_m-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b, -S-(CHR^a)_m-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b, -NH-(CH₂)_m-R^b, -NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b, -NH[(CH₂)_mR^b], -N[(CH₂)_mR^b]₂, -NH-C(O)-NH-(CH₂)_m-R^b, -NH-C(O)-(CH₂)_m-CHR^bR^b and -NH-(CH₂)_m-C(O)-NH-(CH₂)_m-R^b;

each R^{35} is, independently of the others, selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and R^8 , or, alternatively, two R^{35} bonded to the same carbon atom are taken together to form an oxo ($=O$), NH or NR^{38} group and the other two R^{35} are each, independently of one another, selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and R^8 ;

each R^{36} is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and (C1-C6) alkyl;

each R^{37} is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a progroup;

R^{38} is selected from the group consisting of (C1-C6) alkyl and (C5-C14) aryl;

each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C1-C6) alkyl, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl, cyclohexyl, (C4-C11) cycloalkylalkyl, (C5-C10) aryl, phenyl, (C6-C16) arylalkyl, benzyl, 2-6 membered heteroalkyl, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, homopiperazinyl, piperidinyl, 4-11 membered cycloheteroalkylalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl and 6-16 membered heteroarylalkyl;

each R^b is a suitable group independently selected from the group consisting of $=O$, $-OR^d$, (C1-C3) haloalkyloxy, $-OCF_3$, $=S$, $-SR^d$, $=NR^d$, $=NOR^d$, $-NR^cR^c$, halogen, $-CF_3$, $-CN$, $-NC$, $-OCN$, $-SCN$, $-NO$, $-NO_2$, $=N_2$, $-N_3$, $-S(O)R^d$, $-S(O)_2R^d$, $-S(O)_2OR^d$, $-S(O)NR^cR^c$, $-S(O)_2NR^cR^c$, $-OS(O)R^d$, $-OS(O)_2R^d$, $-OS(O)_2OR^d$, $-OS(O)_2NR^cR^c$, $-C(O)R^d$, $-C(O)OR^d$, $-C(O)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NH)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NR^a)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NOH)R^a$, $-C(NOH)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(O)R^d$, $-OC(O)OR^d$, $-OC(O)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(NH)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(NR^a)NR^cR^c$, $-[NHC(O)]_nR^d$, $-[NR^aC(O)]_nR^d$, $-[NHC(O)]_nOR^d$, $-[NR^aC(O)]_nOR^d$, $-[NHC(O)]_nNR^cR^c$, $-[NR^aC(O)]_nNR^cR^c$, $-[NHC(NH)]_nNR^cR^c$ and $-[NR^aC(NR^a)]_nNR^cR^c$;

each R^c is independently a protecting group or R^a , or, alternatively, each R^c is taken together with the nitrogen atom to which it is bonded to form a 5 to 8-membered cycloheteroalkyl or heteroaryl which may optionally include one or more of the same or different additional heteroatoms and which may optionally be substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or suitable R^b groups;

each R^d is independently a protecting group or R^a ;

each m is independently an integer from 1 to 3; and

each n is independently an integer from 0 to 3; with the proviso that

N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-N2-(3-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine;

N4-(2,2-Dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-N2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine;

N2-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine;

N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-N2-(3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine;

N2-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine;

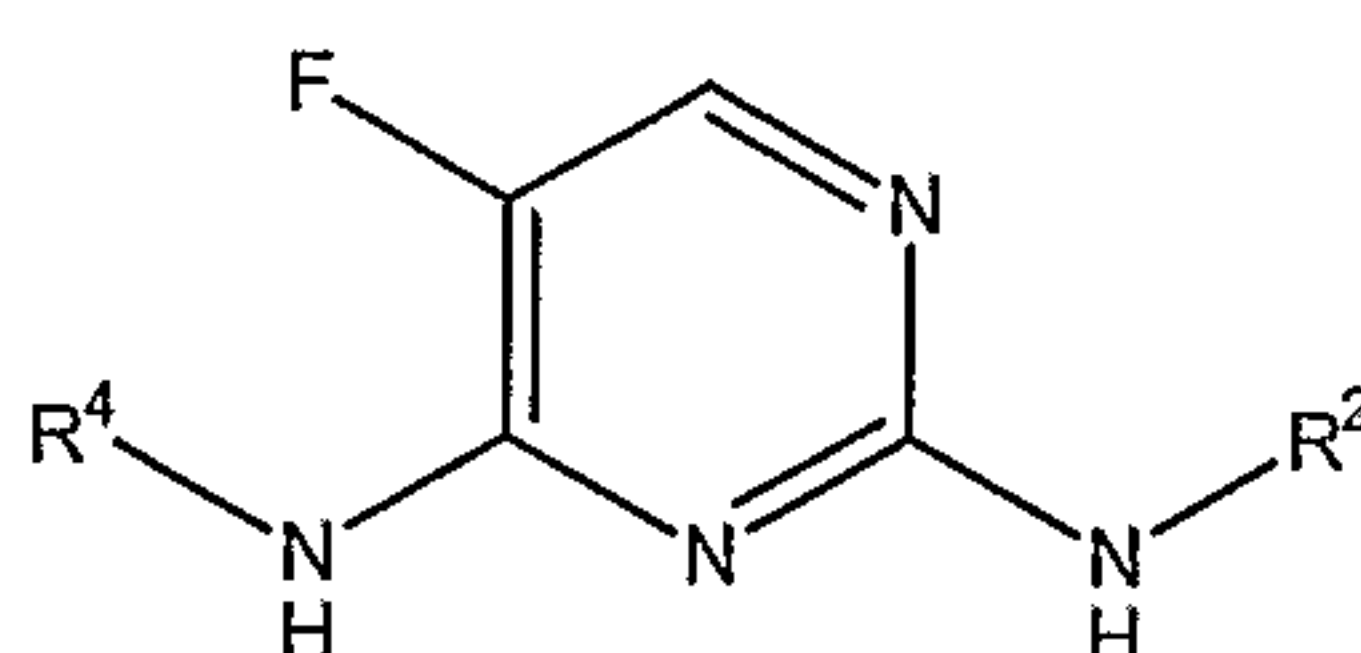
N2-(3-Chloro-4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine;

N2-(3-Chloro-4-methoxy-5-methylphenyl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine;

N2-(3-Chloro-4-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine; and

N2-(3,5-Dimethyl-4-methoxyphenyl)-N4-(2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4H-5-pyrid[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-5-fluoro-2,4-pyrimidinediamine are not included.

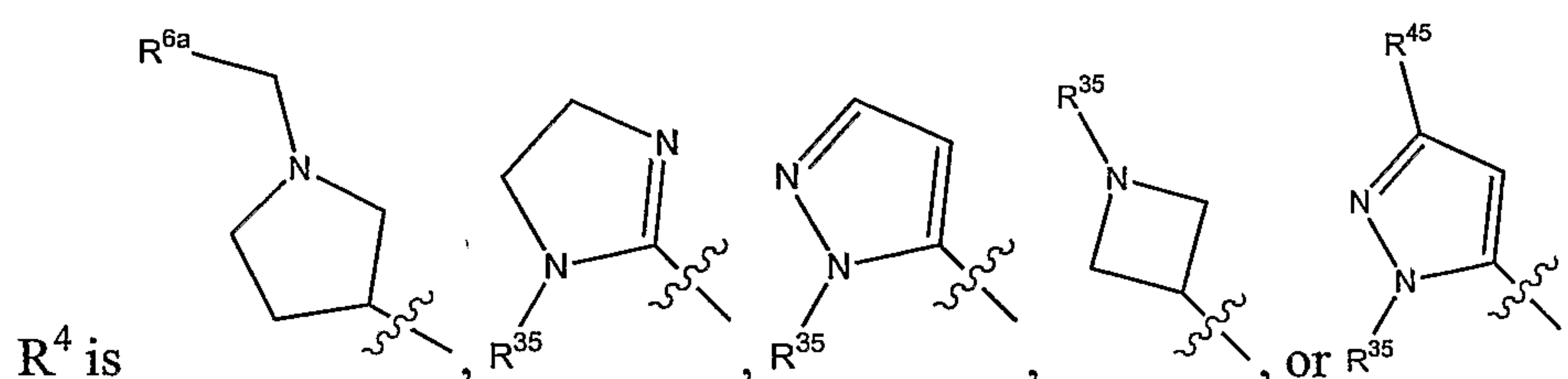
10. A compound according to the structural formula:



and salts, hydrates, solvates, N-oxides and prodrugs thereof, wherein:

R^2 is selected from the group consisting of (C1-C6) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, cyclohexyl optionally substituted with one or

more of the same or different R^8 groups, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C5-C15) aryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, phenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups and 5-15 membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups;



R^{6a} is (C5-C10) aryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups or phenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups;

R^8 is selected from the group consisting of R^a , R^b , R^a substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or R^b , $-OR^a$ substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or R^b , $-B(OR^a)_2$, $-B(NR^cR^c)_2$, $-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-O-CHR^aR^b$, $-O-CR^a(R^b)_2$, $-O-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-CH[(CH_2)_mR^b]R^b$, $-S-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CHR^a)_m-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CHR^a)_m-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-NH[(CH_2)_mR^b]$, $-N[(CH_2)_mR^b]_2$, $-NH-C(O)-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-NH-C(O)-(CH_2)_m-CHR^bR^b$ and $-NH-(CH_2)_m-C(O)-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$;

each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C1-C6) alkyl, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl, cyclohexyl, (C4-C11) cycloalkylalkyl, (C5-C10) aryl, phenyl, (C6-C16) arylalkyl, benzyl, 2-6 membered heteroalkyl, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, homopiperazinyl, piperidinyl, 4-11 membered cycloheteroalkylalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl and 6-16 membered heteroarylalkyl;

each R^b is a suitable group independently selected from the group consisting of $=O$, $-OR^d$, (C1-C3) haloalkyloxy, $-OCF_3$, $=S$, $-SR^d$, $=NR^d$, $=NOR^d$, $-NR^cR^c$, halogen, $-CF_3$, $-CN$, $-NC$, $-OCN$, $-SCN$, $-NO$, $-NO_2$, $=N_2$, $-N_3$, $-S(O)R^d$, $-S(O)_2R^d$, $-S(O)_2OR^d$, $-S(O)NR^cR^c$, $-S(O)_2NR^cR^c$, $-OS(O)R^d$, $-OS(O)_2R^d$, $-OS(O)_2OR^d$, $-OS(O)_2NR^cR^c$, $-C(O)R^d$, $-C(O)OR^d$,

-C(O)NR^cR^c, -C(NH)NR^cR^c, -C(NR^a)NR^cR^c, -C(NOH)R^a, -C(NOH)NR^cR^c, -OC(O)R^d,
 -OC(O)OR^d, -OC(O)NR^cR^c, -OC(NH)NR^cR^c, -OC(NR^a)NR^cR^c, -[NHC(O)]_nR^d,
 -[NR^aC(O)]_nR^d, -[NHC(O)]_nOR^d, -[NR^aC(O)]_nOR^d, -[NHC(O)]_nNR^cR^c, -[NR^aC(O)]_nNR^cR^c,
 -[NHC(NH)]_nNR^cR^c and -[NR^aC(NR^a)]_nNR^cR^c;

each R^c is independently R^a, or, alternatively, each R^c is taken together with the nitrogen atom to which it is bonded to form a 5 to 8-membered cycloheteroalkyl or heteroaryl which may optionally include one or more of the same or different additional heteroatoms and which is optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or suitable R^b groups;

each R^d is independently R^a;

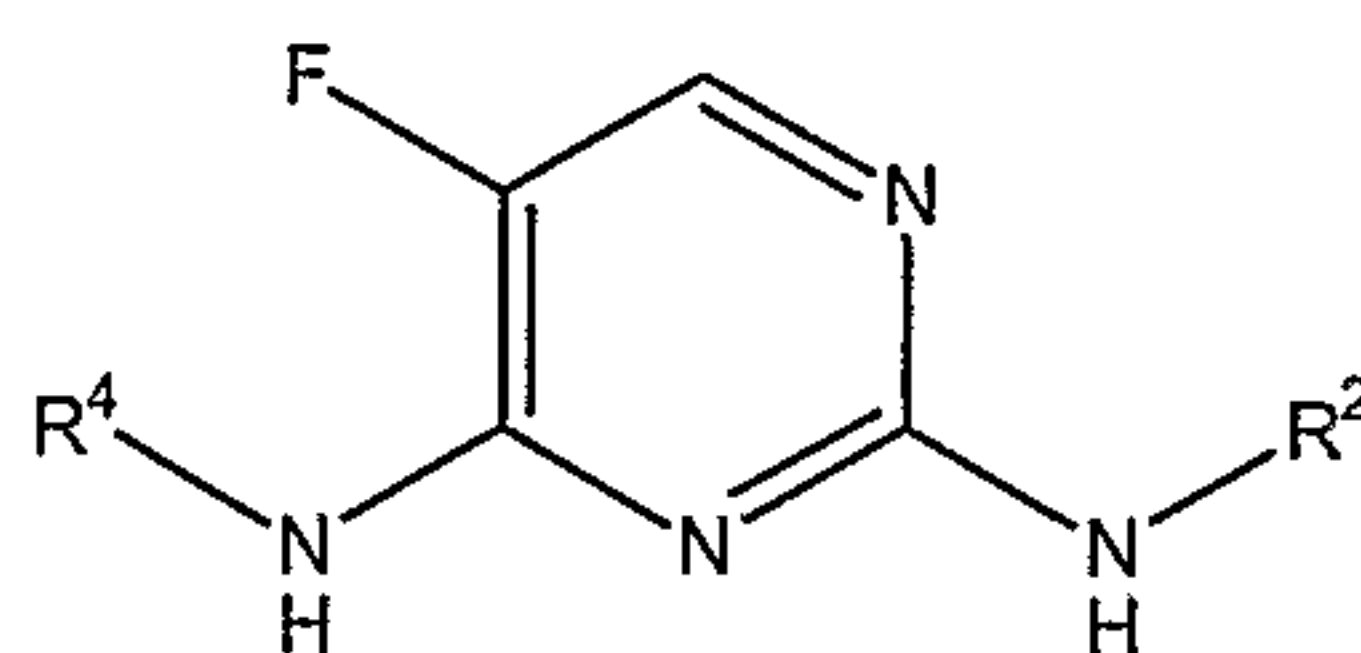
each *m* is independently an integer from 1 to 3;

each *n* is independently an integer from 0 to 3;

R³⁵ is a hydrogen or a suitable R⁸; and

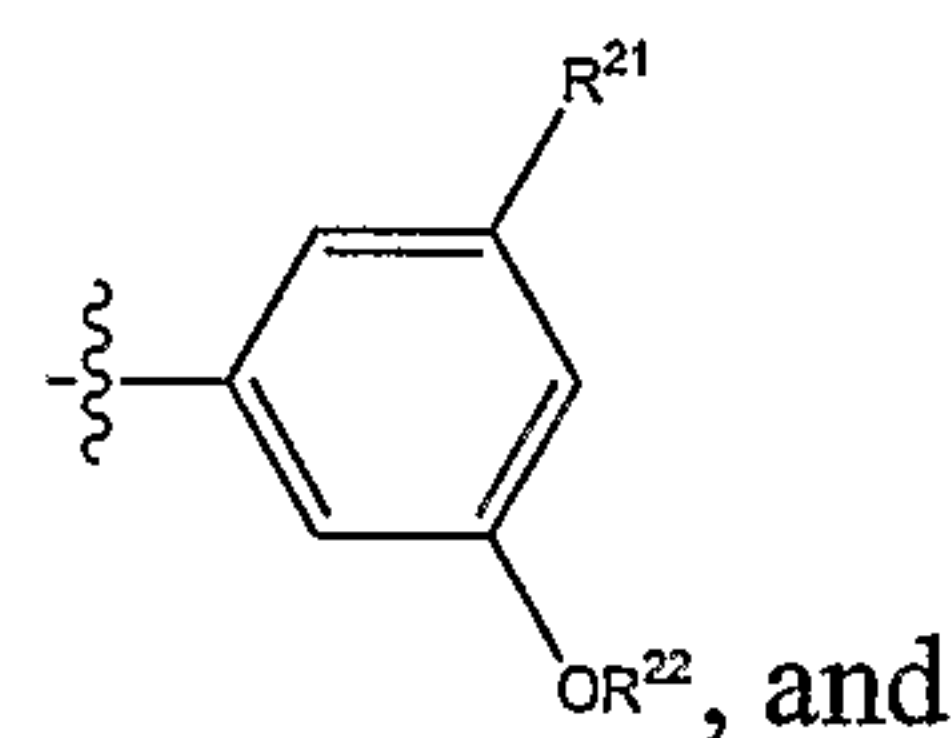
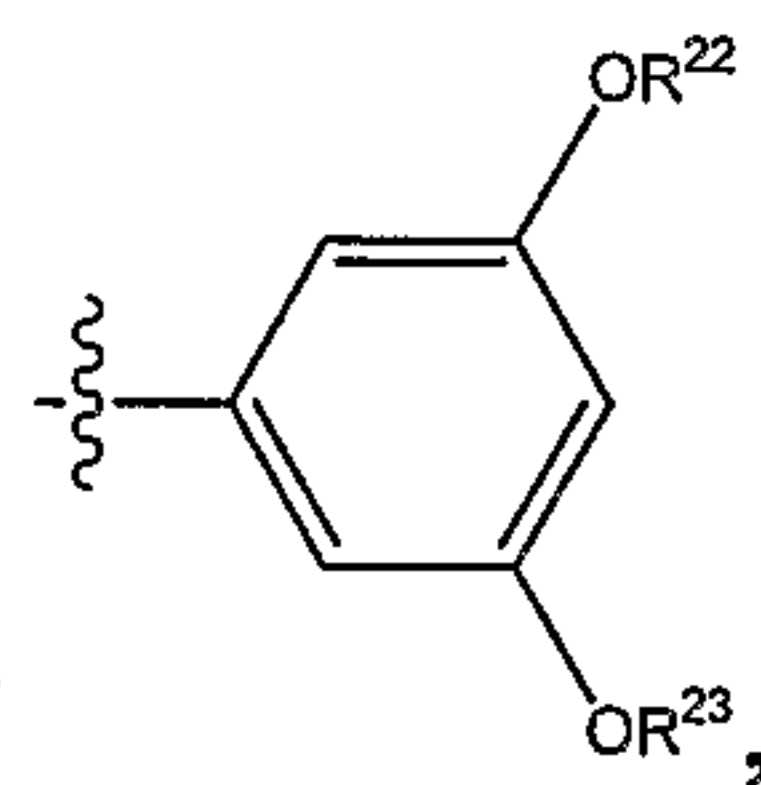
R⁴⁵ is a (C3-C8) cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R⁸ groups.

11. A compound according to the structural formula:

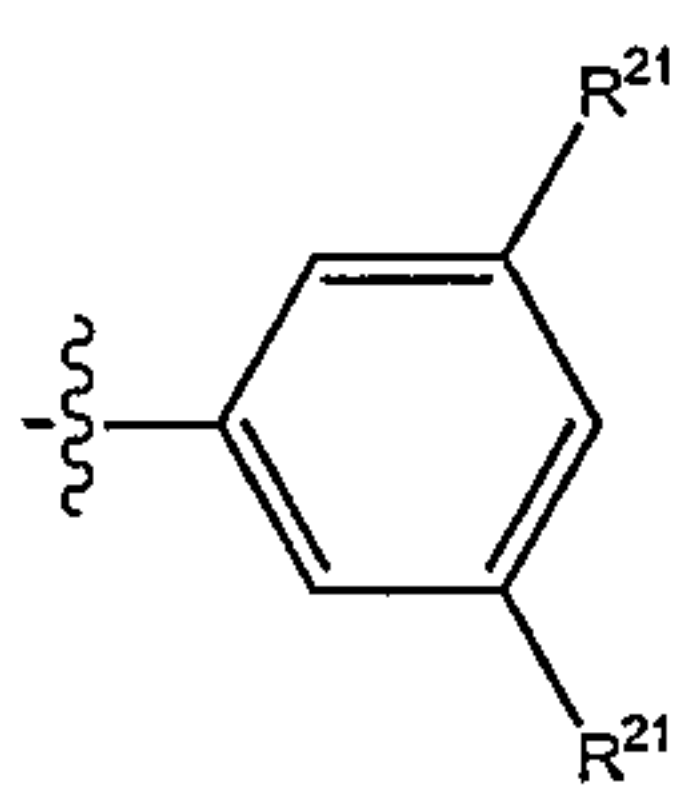


and salts, hydrates, solvates and N-oxides thereof, wherein:

R² is selected from the group consisting of



and



, wherein each R²¹ is independently a halogen atom or an alkyl optionally

substituted with one or more of the same or different halo groups, R^{22} and R^{23} are each, independently of one another, a hydrogen atom, methyl or ethyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different halo groups;

R^4 is a (C3-C8) cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups; and

R^8 is selected from the group consisting of R^a , R^b , R^a substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or R^b , $-OR^a$ substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or R^b , $-B(OR^a)_2$, $-B(NR^cR^c)_2$, $-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-O-CHR^aR^b$, $-O-CR^a(R^b)_2$, $-O-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-CH[(CH_2)_mR^b]R^b$, $-S-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CHR^a)_m-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CHR^a)_m-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-NH[(CH_2)_mR^b]$, $-N[(CH_2)_mR^b]_2$, $-NH-C(O)-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-NH-C(O)-(CH_2)_m-CHR^bR^b$ and $-NH-(CH_2)_m-C(O)-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$;

each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C1-C6) alkyl, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl, cyclohexyl, (C4-C11) cycloalkylalkyl, (C5-C10) aryl, phenyl, (C6-C16) arylalkyl, benzyl, 2-6 membered heteroalkyl, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, homopiperazinyl, piperidinyl, 4-11 membered cycloheteroalkylalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl and 6-16 membered heteroarylalkyl;

each R^b is a suitable group independently selected from the group consisting of $=O$, $-OR^d$, (C1-C3) haloalkyloxy, $-OCF_3$, $=S$, $-SR^d$, $=NR^d$, $=NOR^d$, $-NR^cR^c$, halogen, $-CF_3$, $-CN$, $-NC$, $-OCN$, $-SCN$, $-NO$, $-NO_2$, $=N_2$, $-N_3$, $-S(O)R^d$, $-S(O)_2R^d$, $-S(O)_2OR^d$, $-S(O)NR^cR^c$, $-S(O)_2NR^cR^c$, $-OS(O)R^d$, $-OS(O)_2R^d$, $-OS(O)_2OR^d$, $-OS(O)_2NR^cR^c$, $-C(O)R^d$, $-C(O)OR^d$, $-C(O)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NH)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NR^a)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NOH)R^a$, $-C(NOH)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(O)R^d$, $-OC(O)OR^d$, $-OC(O)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(NH)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(NR^a)NR^cR^c$, $-[NHC(O)]_nR^d$, $-[NR^aC(O)]_nR^d$, $-[NHC(O)]_nOR^d$, $-[NR^aC(O)]_nOR^d$, $-[NHC(O)]_nNR^cR^c$, $-[NR^aC(O)]_nNR^cR^c$, $-[NHC(NH)]_nNR^cR^c$ and $-[NR^aC(NR^a)]_nNR^cR^c$;

each R^c is independently R^a , or, alternatively, each R^c is taken together with the nitrogen atom to which it is bonded to form a 5 to 8-membered cycloheteroalkyl or heteroaryl which may optionally include one or more of the same or different additional heteroatoms and

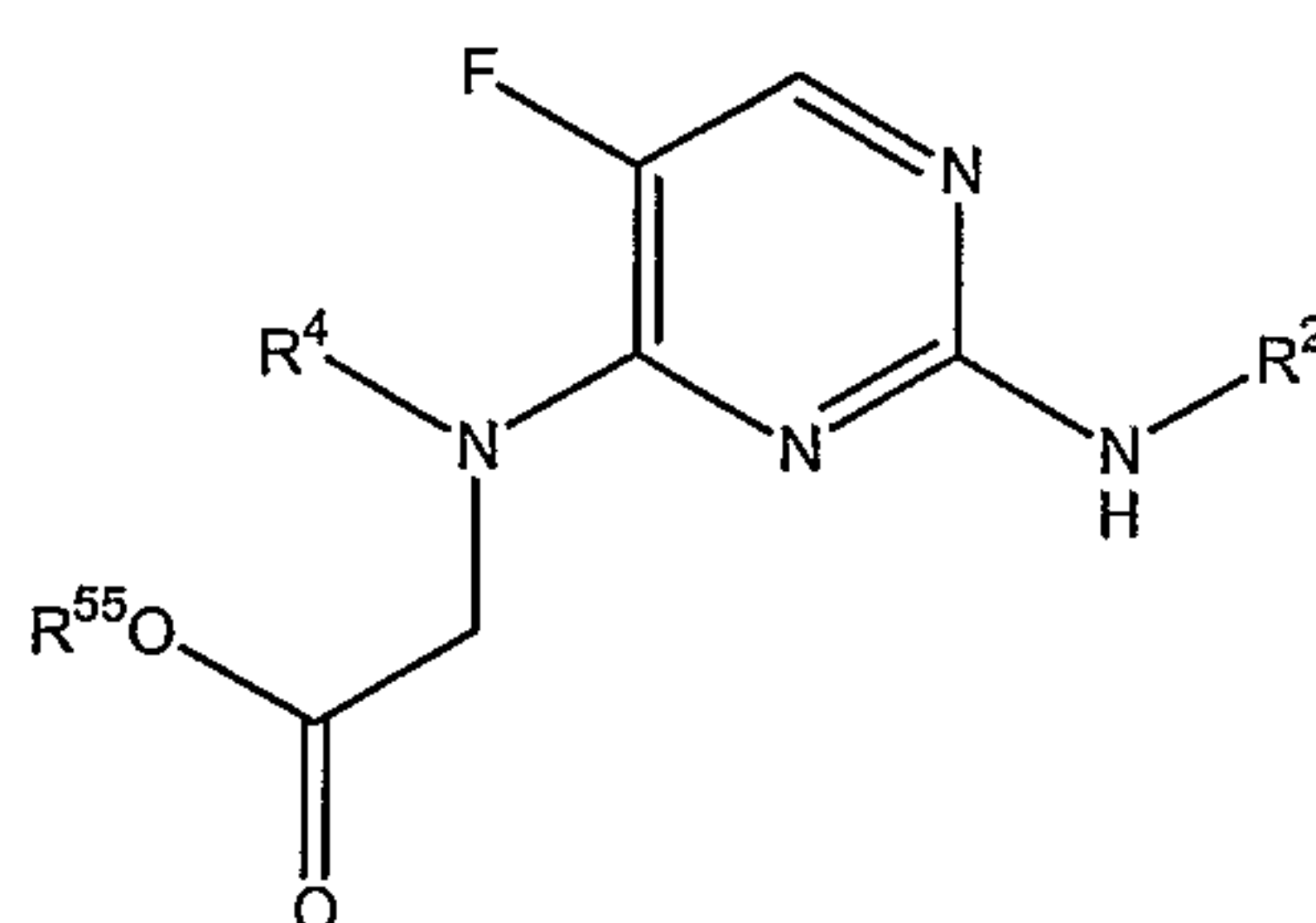
which is optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or suitable R^b groups;

each R^d is independently R^a ;

each m is independently an integer from 1 to 3; and

each n is independently an integer from 0 to 3.

12. A compound according to the structural formula:



and salts, hydrates, solvates and N-oxides thereof, wherein:

R^2 is selected from the group consisting of (C1-C6) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, cyclohexyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C5-C15) aryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, phenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups and 5-15 membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups;

R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C1-C6) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, cyclohexyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C5-C15) aryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, phenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups and 5-15

membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups; and

R^8 is selected from the group consisting of R^a , R^b , R^a substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or R^b , $-OR^a$ substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or R^b , $-B(OR^a)_2$, $-B(NR^cR^c)_2$, $-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-O-CHR^aR^b$, $-O-CR^a(R^b)_2$, $-O-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-CH[(CH_2)_mR^b]R^b$, $-S-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CHR^a)_m-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CHR^a)_m-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-NH[(CH_2)_mR^b]$, $-N[(CH_2)_mR^b]_2$, $-NH-C(O)-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-NH-C(O)-(CH_2)_m-CHR^bR^b$ and $-NH-(CH_2)_m-C(O)-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$;

each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C1-C6) alkyl, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl, cyclohexyl, (C4-C11) cycloalkylalkyl, (C5-C10) aryl, phenyl, (C6-C16) arylalkyl, benzyl, 2-6 membered heteroalkyl, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, homopiperazinyl, piperidinyl, 4-11 membered cycloheteroalkylalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl and 6-16 membered heteroarylalkyl;

each R^b is a suitable group independently selected from the group consisting of $=O$, $-OR^d$, (C1-C3) haloalkyloxy, $-OCF_3$, $=S$, $-SR^d$, $=NR^d$, $=NOR^d$, $-NR^cR^c$, halogen, $-CF_3$, $-CN$, $-NC$, $-OCN$, $-SCN$, $-NO$, $-NO_2$, $=N_2$, $-N_3$, $-S(O)R^d$, $-S(O)_2R^d$, $-S(O)_2OR^d$, $-S(O)NR^cR^c$, $-S(O)_2NR^cR^c$, $-OS(O)R^d$, $-OS(O)_2R^d$, $-OS(O)_2OR^d$, $-OS(O)_2NR^cR^c$, $-C(O)R^d$, $-C(O)OR^d$, $-C(O)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NH)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NR^a)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NOH)R^a$, $-C(NOH)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(O)R^d$, $-OC(O)OR^d$, $-OC(O)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(NH)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(NR^a)NR^cR^c$, $-[NHC(O)]_nR^d$, $-[NR^aC(O)]_nR^d$, $-[NHC(O)]_nOR^d$, $-[NR^aC(O)]_nOR^d$, $-[NHC(O)]_nNR^cR^c$, $-[NR^aC(O)]_nNR^cR^c$, $-[NHC(NH)]_nNR^cR^c$ and $-[NR^aC(NR^a)]_nNR^cR^c$;

each R^c is independently R^a , or, alternatively, each R^c is taken together with the nitrogen atom to which it is bonded to form a 5 to 8-membered cycloheteroalkyl or heteroaryl which may optionally include one or more of the same or different additional heteroatoms and which is optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or suitable R^b groups;

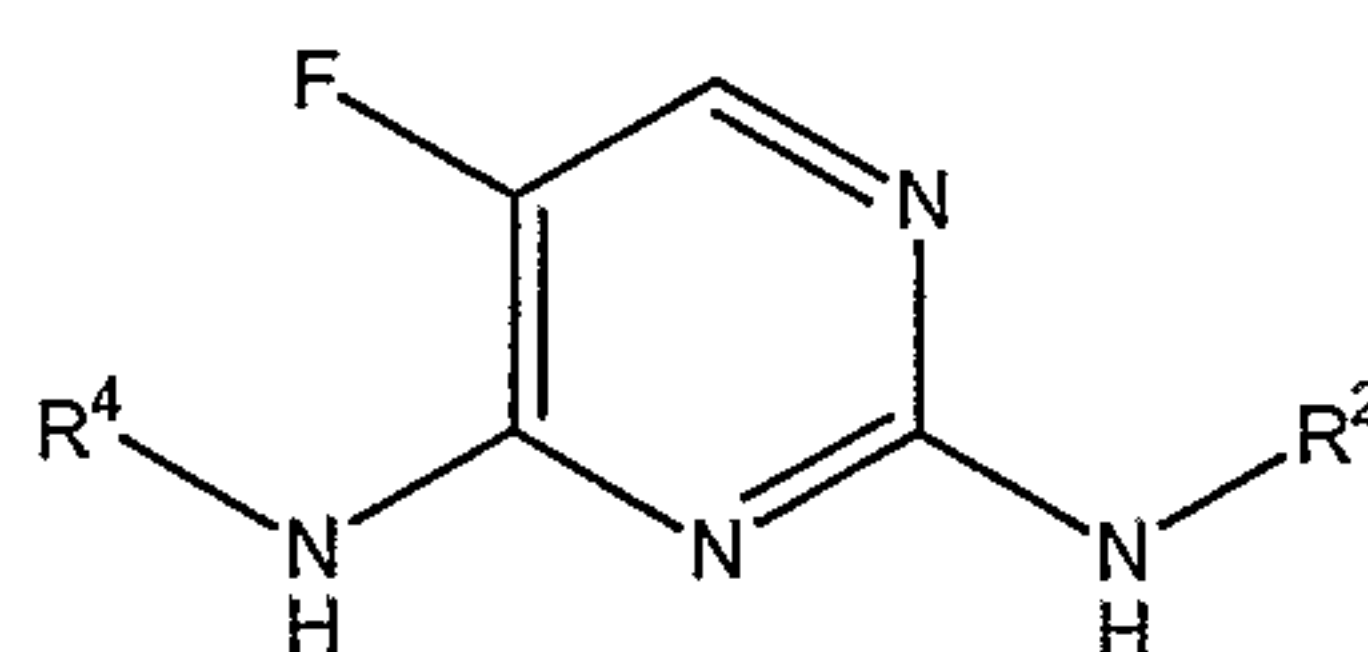
each R^d is independently R^a ;

each m is independently an integer from 1 to 3;

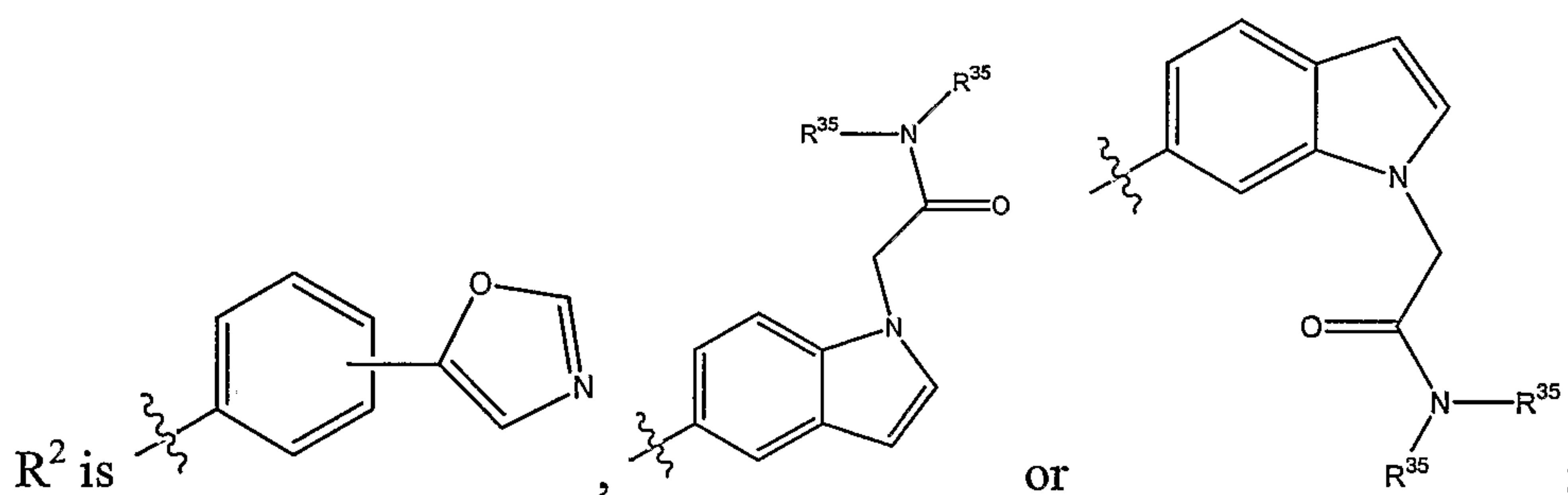
each n is independently an integer from 0 to 3; and

R^{55} is selected from the group consisting of (C1-C6) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, cyclohexyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C5-C15) aryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, phenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups and 5-15 membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups.

13. A compound according to the structural formula:



and salts, hydrates, solvates and N-oxides thereof, wherein:



R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C1-C6) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, cyclohexyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C5-C15) aryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, phenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups and 5-15

membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups; and

R^8 is selected from the group consisting of R^a , R^b , R^a substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or R^b , $-OR^a$ substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or R^b , $-B(OR^a)_2$, $-B(NR^cR^c)_2$, $-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-O-CHR^aR^b$, $-O-CR^a(R^b)_2$, $-O-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-CH[(CH_2)_mR^b]R^b$, $-S-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CHR^a)_m-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CHR^a)_m-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-NH[(CH_2)_mR^b]$, $-N[(CH_2)_mR^b]_2$, $-NH-C(O)-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-NH-C(O)-(CH_2)_m-CHR^bR^b$ and $-NH-(CH_2)_m-C(O)-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$;

each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C1-C6) alkyl, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl, cyclohexyl, (C4-C11) cycloalkylalkyl, (C5-C10) aryl, phenyl, (C6-C16) arylalkyl, benzyl, 2-6 membered heteroalkyl, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, homopiperazinyl, piperidinyl, 4-11 membered cycloheteroalkylalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl and 6-16 membered heteroarylalkyl;

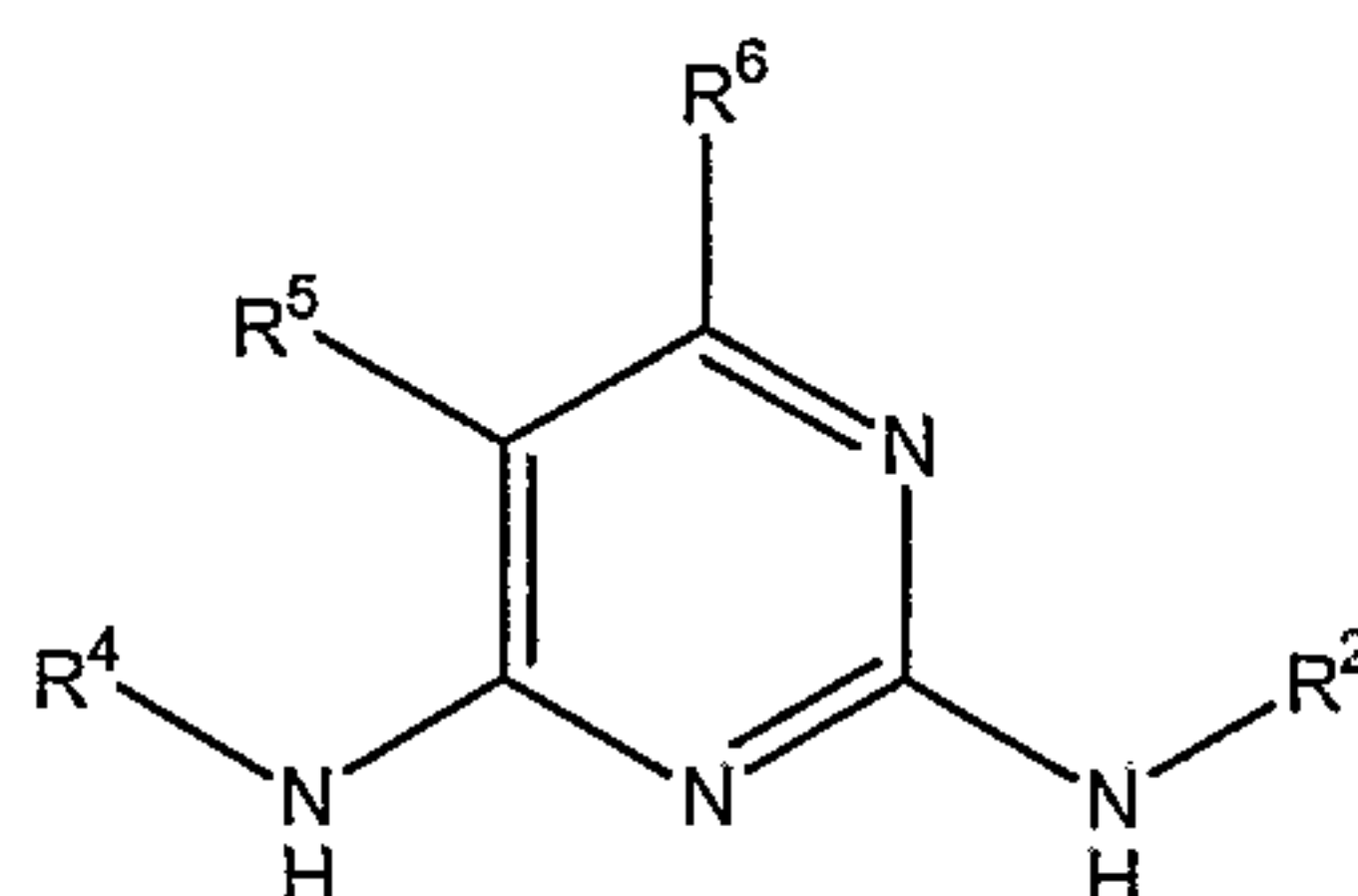
each R^b is a suitable group independently selected from the group consisting of $=O$, $-OR^d$, (C1-C3) haloalkyloxy, $-OCF_3$, $=S$, $-SR^d$, $=NR^d$, $=NOR^d$, $-NR^cR^c$, halogen, $-CF_3$, $-CN$, $-NC$, $-OCN$, $-SCN$, $-NO$, $-NO_2$, $=N_2$, $-N_3$, $-S(O)R^d$, $-S(O)_2R^d$, $-S(O)_2OR^d$, $-S(O)NR^cR^c$, $-S(O)_2NR^cR^c$, $-OS(O)R^d$, $-OS(O)_2R^d$, $-OS(O)_2OR^d$, $-OS(O)_2NR^cR^c$, $-C(O)R^d$, $-C(O)OR^d$, $-C(O)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NH)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NR^a)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NOH)R^a$, $-C(NOH)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(O)R^d$, $-OC(O)OR^d$, $-OC(O)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(NH)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(NR^a)NR^cR^c$, $-[NHC(O)]_nR^d$, $-[NR^aC(O)]_nR^d$, $-[NHC(O)]_nOR^d$, $-[NR^aC(O)]_nOR^d$, $-[NHC(O)]_nNR^cR^c$, $-[NR^aC(O)]_nNR^cR^c$, $-[NHC(NH)]_nNR^cR^c$ and $-[NR^aC(NR^a)]_nNR^cR^c$;

each R^c is independently R^a , or, alternatively, each R^c is taken together with the nitrogen atom to which it is bonded to form a 5 to 8-membered cycloheteroalkyl or heteroaryl which may optionally include one or more of the same or different additional heteroatoms and which is optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or suitable R^b groups;

each R^d is independently R^a ;

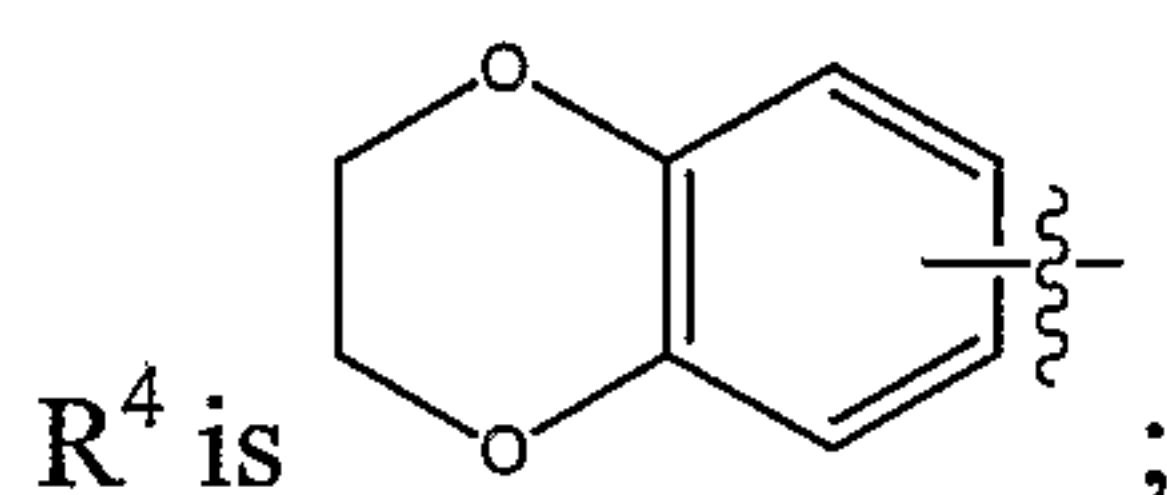
each m is independently an integer from 1 to 3;
 each n is independently an integer from 0 to 3; and
 each R^{35} individually is a hydrogen or R^8 .

14. A 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compound according to structure:



and salts, hydrates, solvates and N-oxides thereof, wherein

R^2 is a phenyl group or indazole group, substituted with one or more of the same R^8 groups;



R^5 is a fluorine atom;

R^6 is a hydrogen atom;

R^8 is selected from the group consisting of R^a , R^b , R^a substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or R^b , $-OR^a$ substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or R^b , $-B(OR^a)_2$, $-B(NR^cR^c)_2$, $-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-O-CHR^aR^b$, $-O-CR^a(R^b)_2$, $-O-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-CH[(CH_2)_mR^b]R^b$, $-S-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CHR^a)_m-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CHR^a)_m-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-NH[(CH_2)_mR^b]$, $-N[(CH_2)_mR^b]_2$, $-NH-C(O)-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-NH-C(O)-(CH_2)_m-CHR^bR^b$ and $-NH-(CH_2)_m-C(O)-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$;

each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C1-C6) alkyl, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl, cyclohexyl, (C4-C11) cycloalkylalkyl, (C5-C10) aryl, phenyl, (C6-C16) arylalkyl, benzyl, 2-6 membered heteroalkyl, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl, morpholinyl,

piperazinyl, homopiperazinyl, piperidinyl, 4-11 membered cycloheteroalkylalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl and 6-16 membered heteroarylalkyl;

each R^b is a suitable group independently selected from the group consisting of =O, -OR^d, (C1-C3) haloalkyloxy, =S, -SR^d, =NR^d, =NOR^d, -NR^cR^c, halogen, -CF₃, -CN, -NC, -OCN, -SCN, -NO, -NO₂, =N₂, -N₃, -S(O)R^d, -S(O)₂R^d, -S(O)₂OR^d, -S(O)NR^cR^c, -S(O)₂NR^cR^c, -OS(O)R^d, -OS(O)₂R^d, -OS(O)₂OR^d, -OS(O)₂NR^cR^c, -C(O)R^d, -C(O)OR^d, -C(O)NR^cR^c, -C(NH)NR^cR^c, -C(NR^a)NR^cR^c, -C(NOH)R^a, -C(NOH)NR^cR^c, -OC(O)R^d, -OC(O)OR^d, -OC(O)NR^cR^c, -OC(NH)NR^cR^c, -OC(NR^a)NR^cR^c, -[NHC(O)]_nR^d, -[NR^aC(O)]_nR^d, -[NHC(O)]_nOR^d, -[NR^aC(O)]_nOR^d, -[NHC(O)]_nNR^cR^c, -[NR^aC(O)]_nNR^cR^c, -[NHC(NH)]_nNR^cR^c and -[NR^aC(NR^a)]_nNR^cR^c;

each R^c is independently a protecting group or R^a, or, alternatively, each R^c is taken together with the nitrogen atom to which it is bonded to form a 5 to 8-membered cycloheteroalkyl or heteroaryl which may optionally include one or more of the same or different additional heteroatoms and which may optionally be substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or suitable R^b groups;

each R^d is independently an R^a;

each m is independently an integer from 1 to 3; and

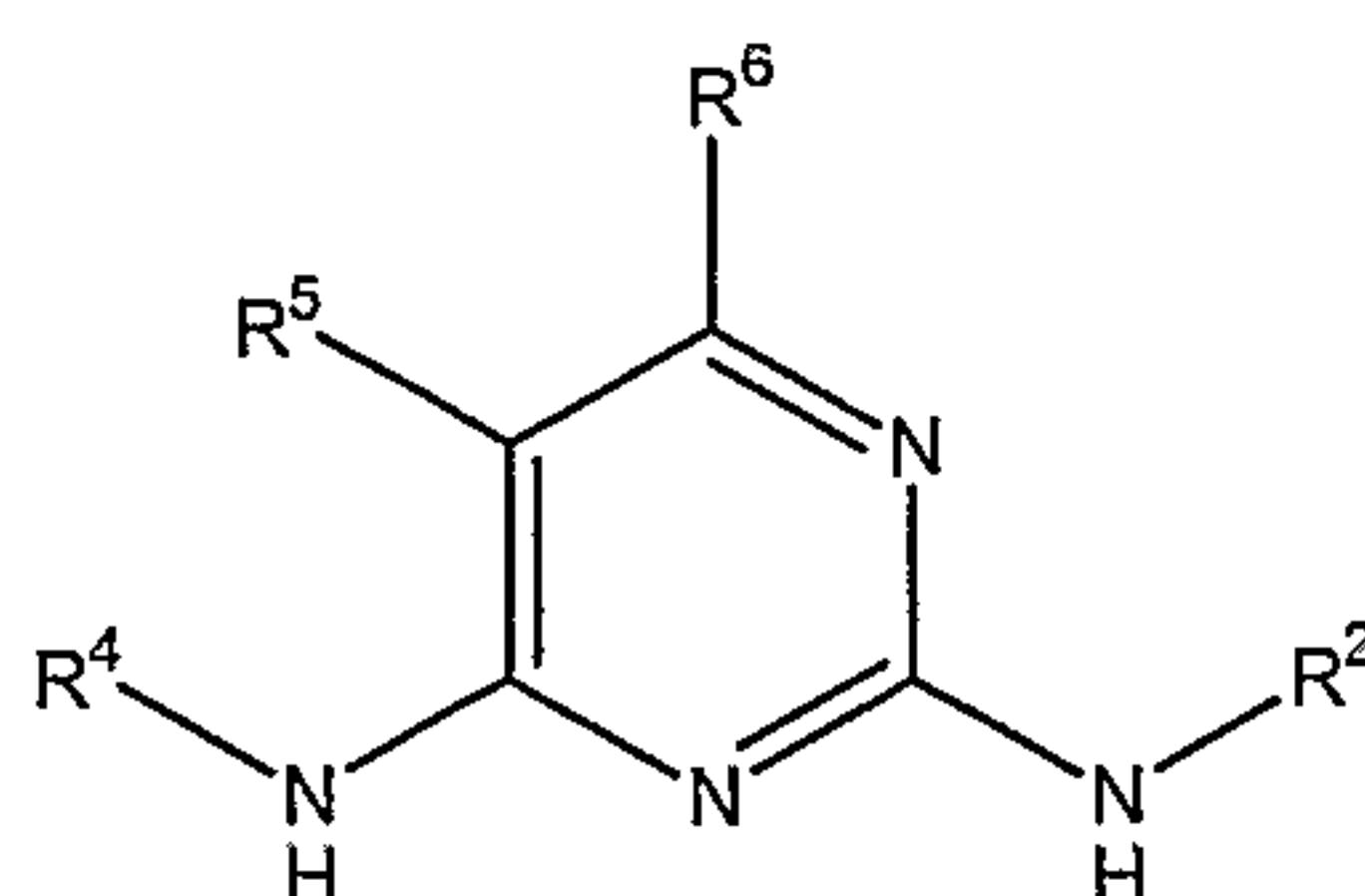
each n is independently an integer from 0 to 3.

15. The compound of Claim 14 in which R² is a di or tri substituted phenyl group.

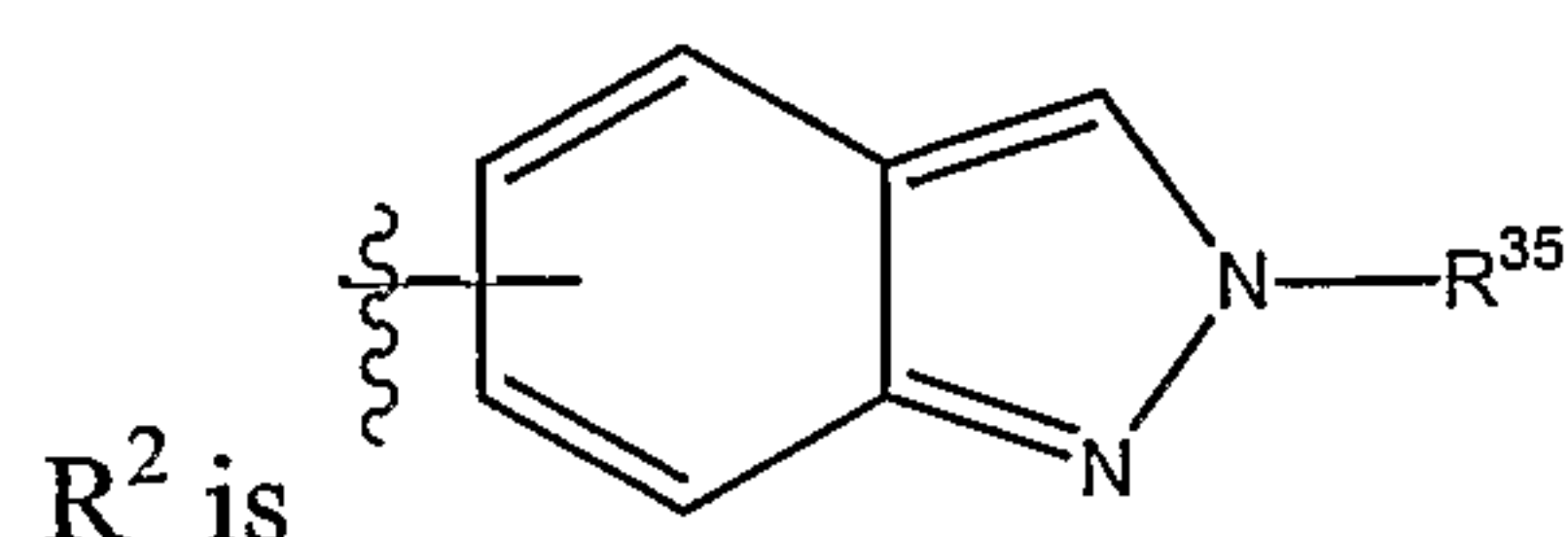
16. The compound of Claim 15 in which one or more of the R⁸ groups are selected from the group consisting of halogens and alkoxy groups.

17. The compound of Claim 16 in which the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compound is 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259 or 1260.

18. A 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compound according to structure:

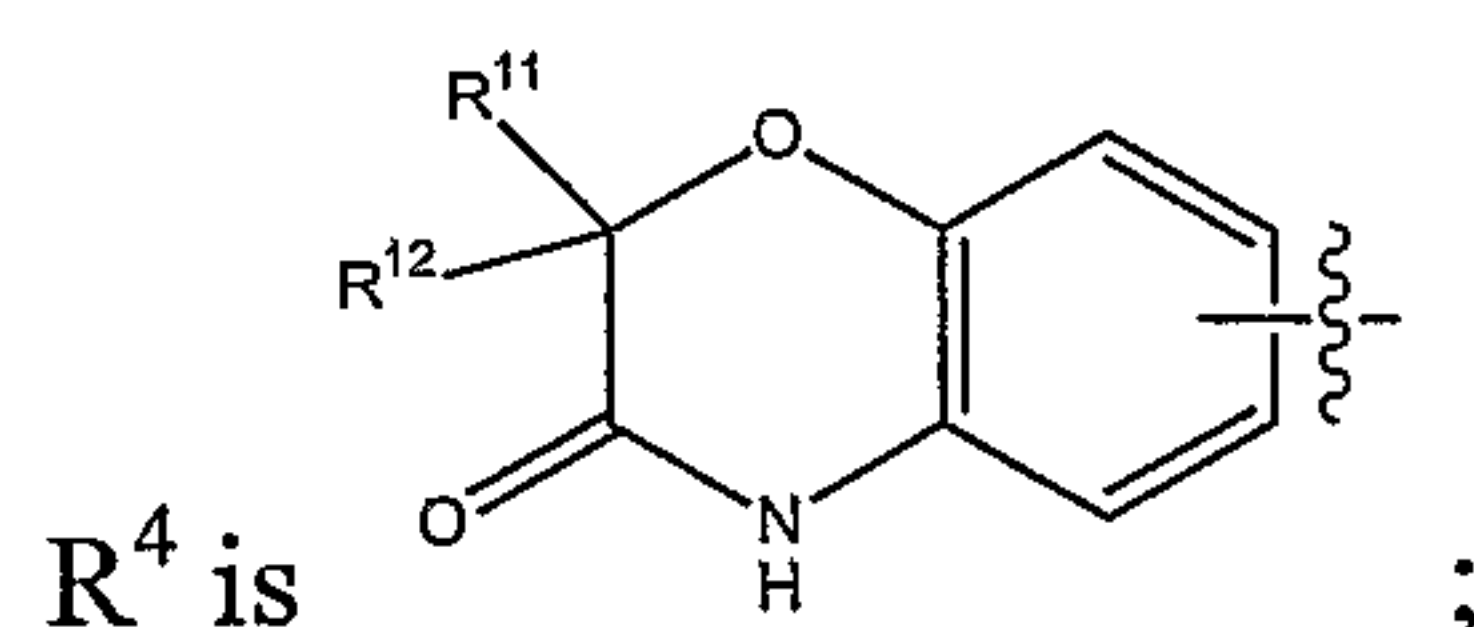


and salts, hydrates, solvates and N-oxides thereof, wherein



R² is

or phenyl substituted with one or more R⁸ groups;



R⁴ is

;

R⁵ is a fluorine atom;

R⁶ is a hydrogen atom;

R¹¹ and R¹² are each, independently of one another, selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, haloalkoxy, aminoalkyl and hydroxyalkyl;

R³⁵ is hydrogen or R⁸; and

R⁸ is selected from the group consisting of R^a, R^b, R^a substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or R^b, -OR^a substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or R^b, -B(OR^a)₂, -B(NR^cR^c)₂, -(CH₂)_m-R^b, -(CHR^a)_m-R^b, -O-(CH₂)_m-R^b, -S-(CH₂)_m-R^b, -O-CHR^aR^b, -O-CR^a(R^b)₂, -O-(CHR^a)_m-R^b, -O-(CH₂)_m-CH[(CH₂)_mR^b]R^b, -S-(CHR^a)_m-R^b, -C(O)NH-(CH₂)_m-R^b, -C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b, -O-(CH₂)_m-C(O)NH-(CH₂)_m-R^b, -S-(CH₂)_m-C(O)NH-(CH₂)_m-R^b, -O-(CHR^a)_m-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b, -S-(CHR^a)_m-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b, -NH-(CH₂)_m-R^b, -NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b, -NH[(CH₂)_mR^b], -N[(CH₂)_mR^b]₂, -NH-C(O)-NH-(CH₂)_m-R^b, -NH-C(O)-(CH₂)_m-CHR^bR^b and -NH-(CH₂)_m-C(O)-NH-(CH₂)_m-R^b;

each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C1-C6) alkyl, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl, cyclohexyl, (C4-C11) cycloalkylalkyl, (C5-C10) aryl, phenyl, (C6-C16) arylalkyl, benzyl, 2-6 membered heteroalkyl, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl, morpholinyl,

piperazinyl, homopiperazinyl, piperidinyl, 4-11 membered cycloheteroalkylalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl and 6-16 membered heteroarylalkyl;

each R^b is a suitable group independently selected from the group consisting of =O, -OR^d, (C1-C3) haloalkyloxy, =S, -SR^d, =NR^d, =NOR^d, -NR^cR^c, halogen, -CF₃, -CN, -NC, -OCN, -SCN, -NO, -NO₂, =N₂, -N₃, -S(O)R^d, -S(O)₂R^d, -S(O)₂OR^d, -S(O)NR^cR^c, -S(O)₂NR^cR^c, -OS(O)R^d, -OS(O)₂R^d, -OS(O)₂OR^d, -OS(O)₂NR^cR^c, -C(O)R^d, -C(O)OR^d, -C(O)NR^cR^c, -C(NH)NR^cR^c, -C(NR^a)NR^cR^c, -C(NOH)R^a, -C(NOH)NR^cR^c, -OC(O)R^d, -OC(O)OR^d, -OC(O)NR^cR^c, -OC(NH)NR^cR^c, -OC(NR^a)NR^cR^c, -[NHC(O)]_nR^d, -[NR^aC(O)]_nR^d, -[NHC(O)]_nOR^d, -[NR^aC(O)]_nOR^d, -[NHC(O)]_nNR^cR^c, -[NR^aC(O)]_nNR^cR^c, -[NHC(NH)]_nNR^cR^c and -[NR^aC(NR^a)]_nNR^cR^c;

each R^c is independently a protecting group or R^a, or, alternatively, each R^c is taken together with the nitrogen atom to which it is bonded to form a 5 to 8-membered cycloheteroalkyl or heteroaryl which may optionally include one or more of the same or different additional heteroatoms and which may optionally be substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or suitable R^b groups;

each R^d is independently an R^a;

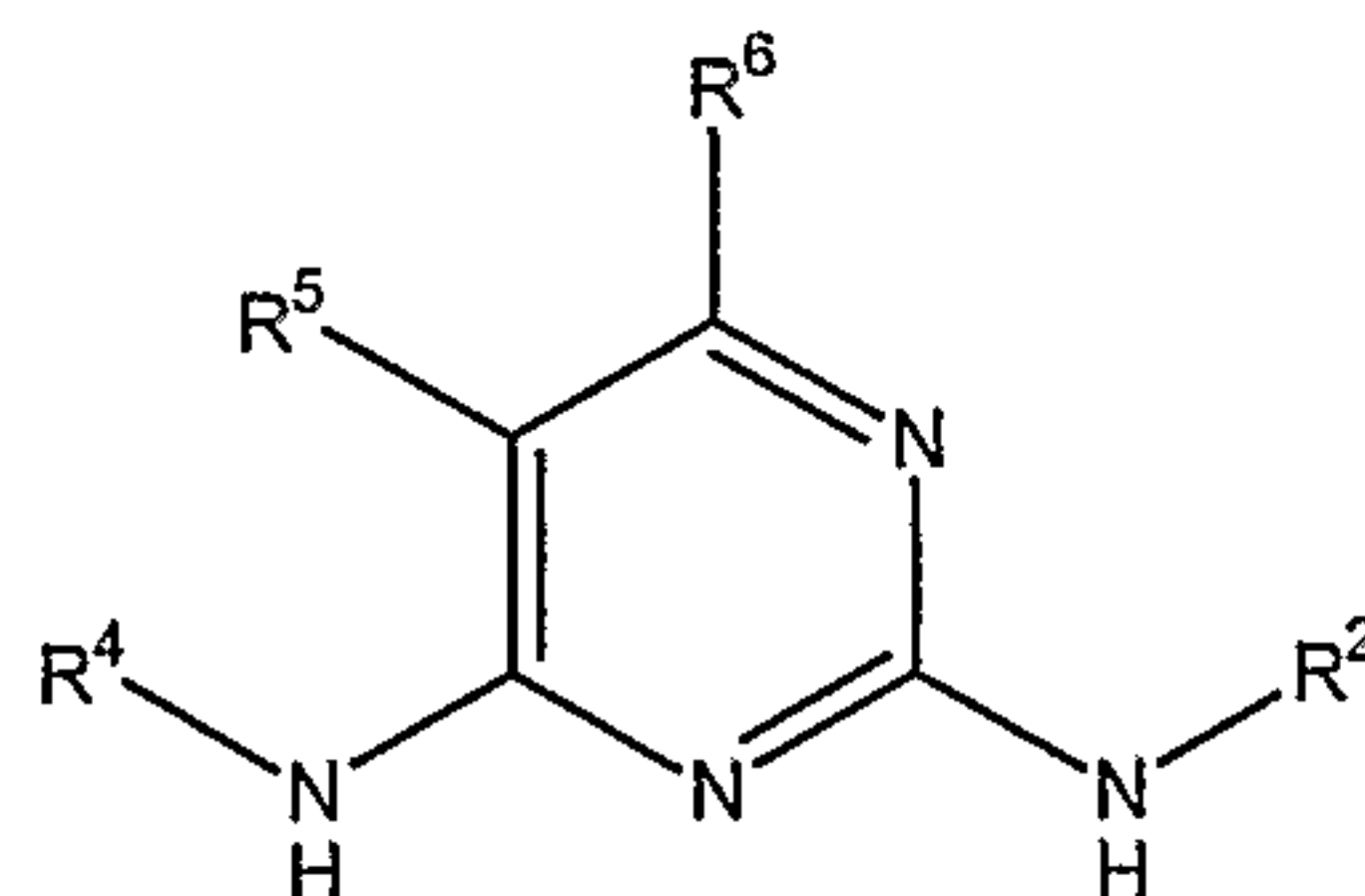
each m is independently an integer from 1 to 3; and

each n is independently an integer from 0 to 3.

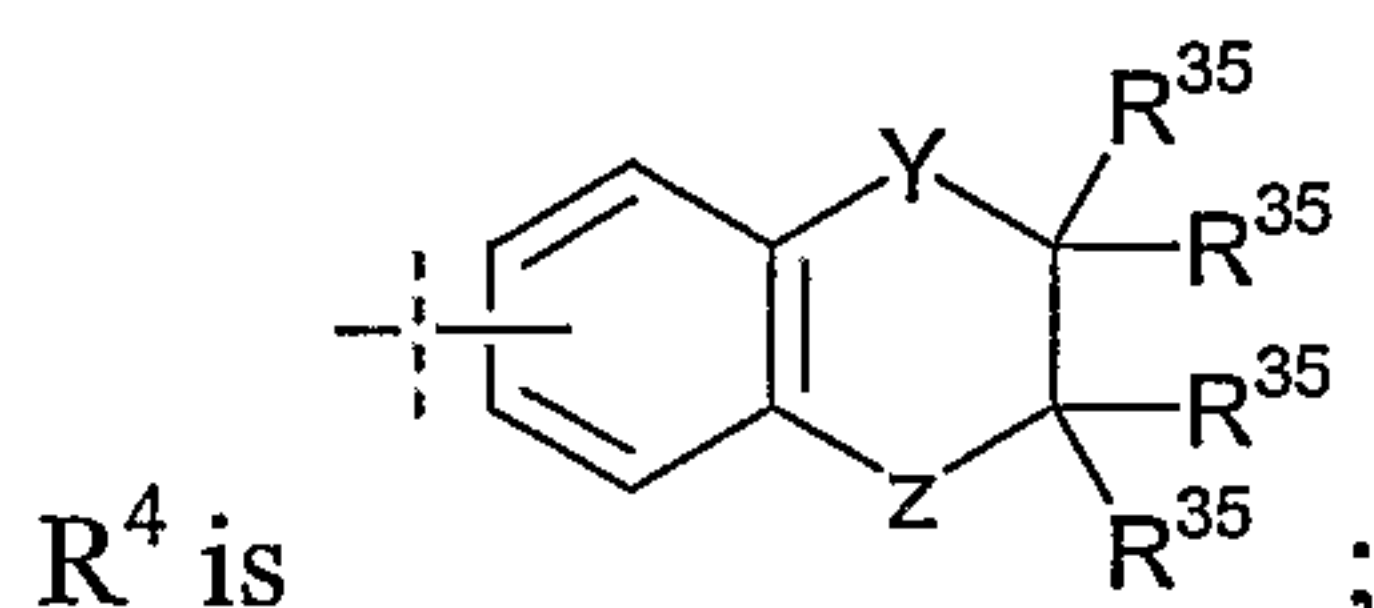
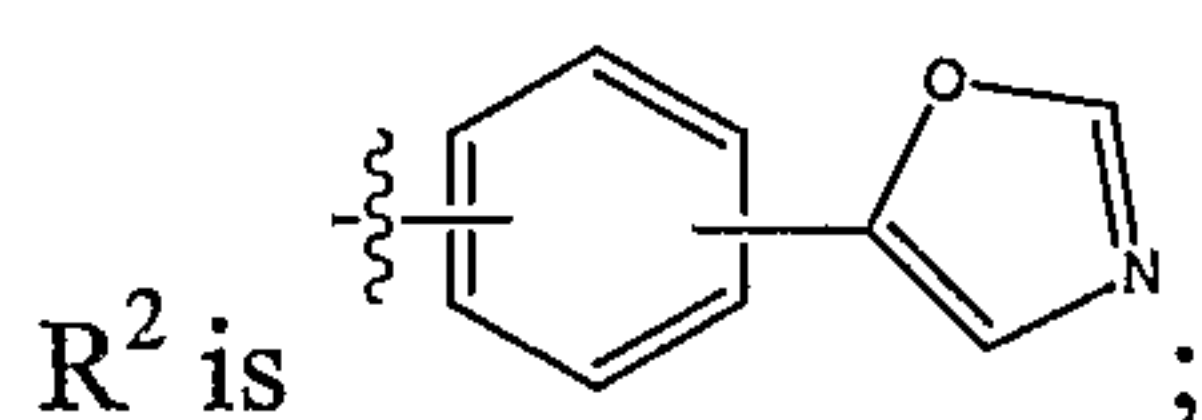
19. The compound of claim 18 in which R³⁵ is not a methyl group.

20. The compound of Claim 18 in which the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compound is 1000, 1001 or 1002..

21. A 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compound according to structure:



and salts, hydrates, solvates and N-oxides thereof, wherein



R^5 is a fluorine atom;

R^6 is a hydrogen atom;

Y is selected from the group consisting of O, S, SO, SO₂, SONR³⁶, NH and NR³⁷;

Z is selected from the group consisting of O, S, SO, SO₂, SONR³⁶, NH and NR³⁷;

each R^{35} is, independently of the others, selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and R^8 , or, alternatively, two R^{35} bonded to the same carbon atom are taken together to form an oxo (=O), NH or NR³⁸ group and the other two R^{35} each, independently of one another, are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and R^8 ;

R^8 is selected from the group consisting of R^a , R^b , R^a substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or R^b , $-OR^a$ substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or R^b , $-B(OR^a)_2$, $-B(NR^cR^c)_2$, $-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-O-CHR^aR^b$, $-O-CR^a(R^b)_2$, $-O-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-CH[(CH_2)_mR^b]R^b$, $-S-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CHR^a)_m-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CHR^a)_m-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-NH[(CH_2)_mR^b]$, $-N[(CH_2)_mR^b]_2$, $-NH-C(O)-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-NH-C(O)-(CH_2)_m-CHR^bR^b$ and $-NH-(CH_2)_m-C(O)-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$;

each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C1-C6) alkyl, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl, cyclohexyl, (C4-C11) cycloalkylalkyl, (C5-C10) aryl, phenyl, (C6-C16) arylalkyl, benzyl, 2-6 membered heteroalkyl, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, homopiperazinyl, piperidinyl, 4-11 membered cycloheteroalkylalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl and 6-16 membered heteroarylalkyl;

each R^b is a suitable group independently selected from the group consisting of =O, $-OR^d$, (C1-C3) haloalkyloxy, =S, $-SR^d$, =NR^d, =NOR^d, $-NR^cR^c$, halogen, $-CF_3$, $-CN$, $-NC$,

-OCN, -SCN, -NO, -NO₂, =N₂, -N₃, -S(O)R^d, -S(O)₂R^d, -S(O)₂OR^d, -S(O)NR^cR^c, -S(O)₂NR^cR^c,
 -OS(O)R^d, -OS(O)₂R^d, -OS(O)₂OR^d, -OS(O)₂NR^cR^c, -C(O)R^d, -C(O)OR^d, -C(O)NR^cR^c,
 -C(NH)NR^cR^c, -C(NR^a)NR^cR^c, -C(NOH)R^a, -C(NOH)NR^cR^c, -OC(O)R^d, -OC(O)OR^d,
 -OC(O)NR^cR^c, -OC(NH)NR^cR^c, -OC(NR^a)NR^cR^c, -[NHC(O)]_nR^d, -[NR^aC(O)]_nR^d,
 -[NHC(O)]_nOR^d, -[NR^aC(O)]_nOR^d, -[NHC(O)]_nNR^cR^c, -[NR^aC(O)]_nNR^cR^c,
 -[NHC(NH)]_nNR^cR^c and -[NR^aC(NR^a)]_nNR^cR^c;

each R^c is independently a protecting group or R^a, or, alternatively, each R^c is taken together with the nitrogen atom to which it is bonded to form a 5 to 8-membered cycloheteroalkyl or heteroaryl which may optionally include one or more of the same or different additional heteroatoms and which may optionally be substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or suitable R^b groups;

each R^d is independently an R^a;

each *m* is independently an integer from 1 to 3;

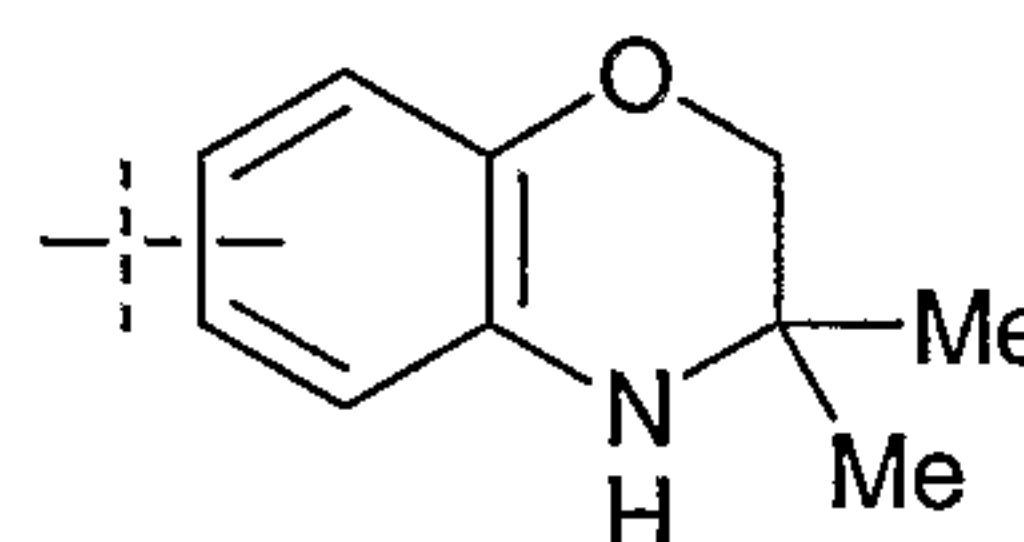
each *n* is independently an integer from 0 to 3;

R³⁶ is hydrogen or alkyl; and

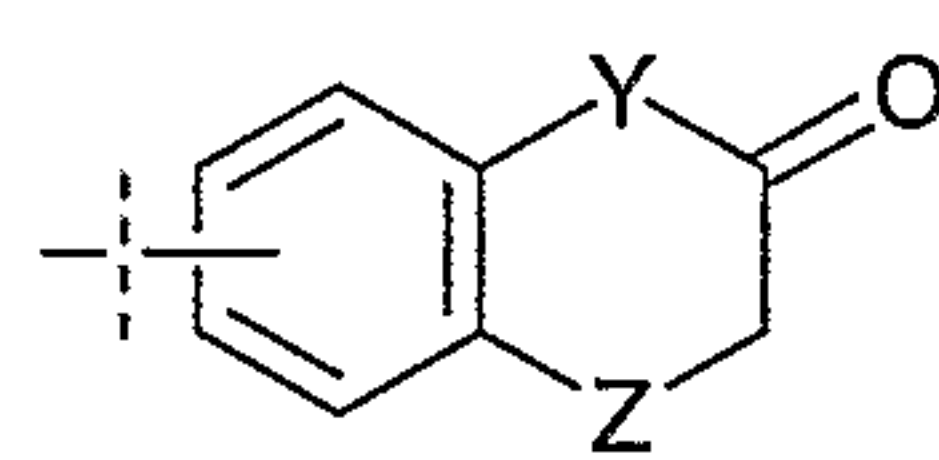
R³⁷ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a progroup.

22. The compound of Claim 21 in which Y is oxygen, Z is NH and one or more R³⁵ is an alkyl group.

23. The compound of Claim 21 in which R⁴ is



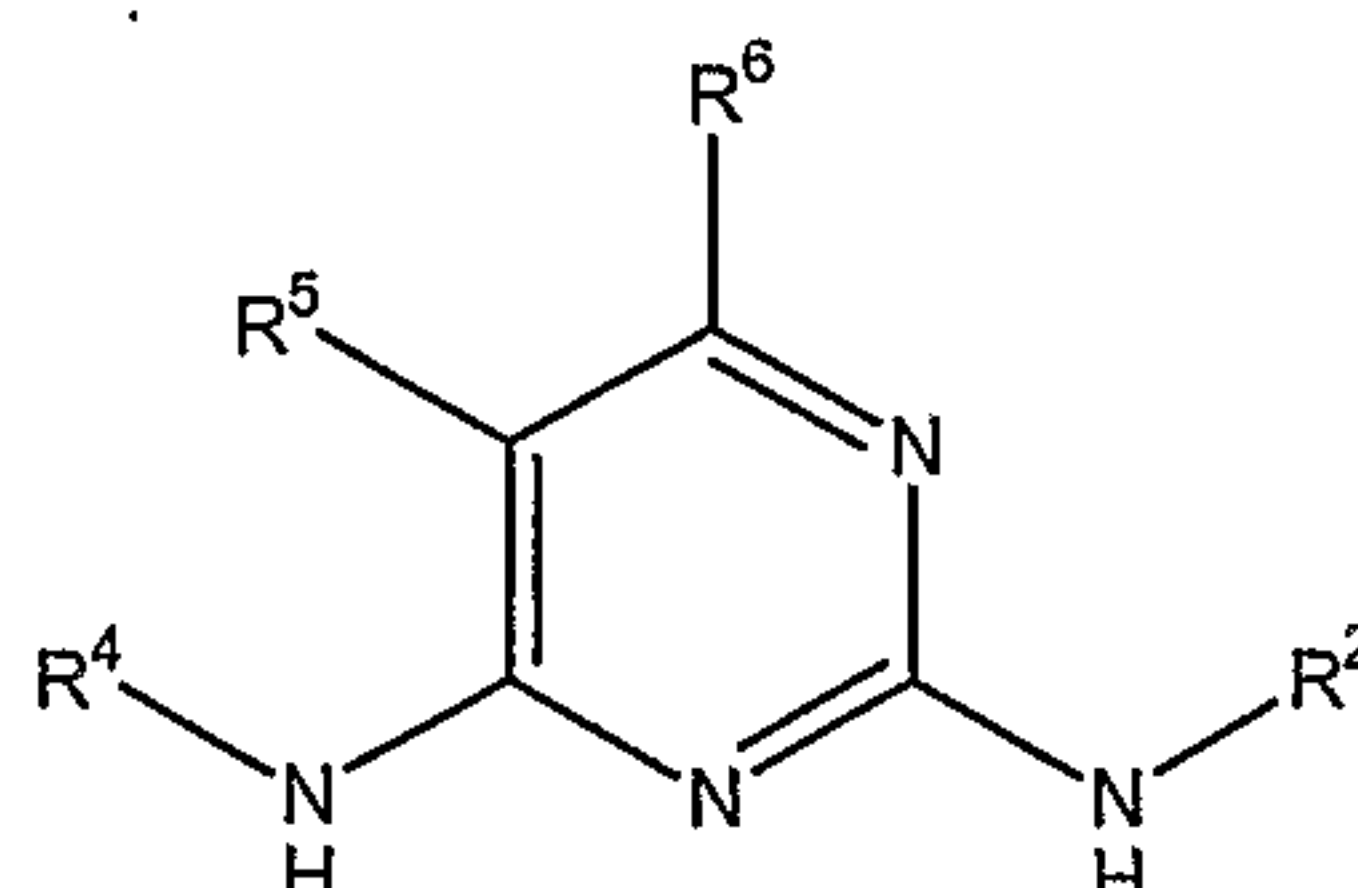
24. The compound of Claim 21 in which R⁴ is



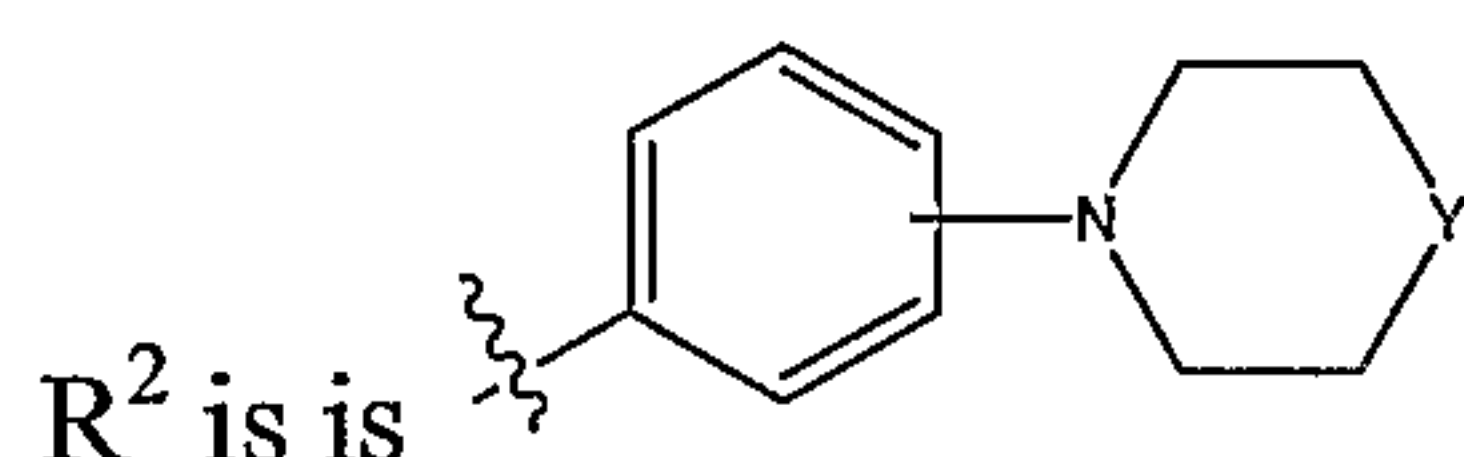
25. The compound of Claim 21 in which Y is oxygen, Z is NH.

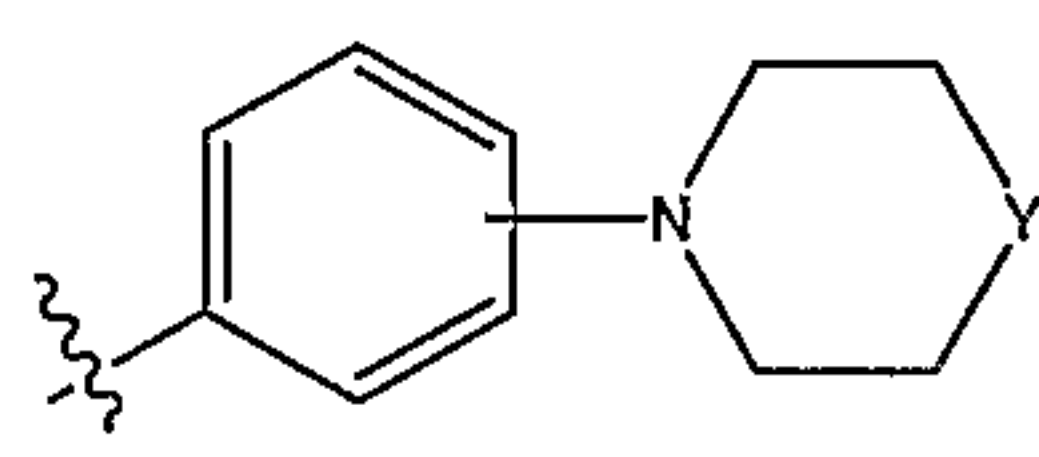
26. The compound of Claim 21 in which the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compound is 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 1281, 1283, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290 or 1291.

27. A 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compound according to structure:



and salts, hydrates, solvates and N-oxides thereof, wherein



R^2 is is , wherein Y is O, S, SO, SO₂, SONR³⁶, NH, NR³⁷; or NR³⁵;

R^4 is selected from the group consisting of (C1-C6) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, cyclohexyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, (C5-C15) aryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups, phenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups and 5-15 membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R^8 groups;

R^5 is a fluorine atom;

R^6 is a hydrogen atom;

R^8 is selected from the group consisting of R^a , R^b , R^a substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or R^b , $-OR^a$ substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or R^b , $-B(OR^a)_2$, $-B(NR^cR^c)_2$, $-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-O-CHR^aR^b$, $-O-CR^a(R^b)_2$, $-O-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-CH[(CH_2)_mR^b]R^b$, $-S-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CHR^a)_m-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CHR^a)_m-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-NH[(CH_2)_mR^b]$, $-N[(CH_2)_mR^b]_2$, $-NH-C(O)-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-NH-C(O)-(CH_2)_m-CHR^bR^b$ and $-NH-(CH_2)_m-C(O)-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$;

each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C1-C6) alkyl, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl, cyclohexyl, (C4-C11) cycloalkylalkyl, (C5-C10) aryl, phenyl, (C6-C16)

arylalkyl, benzyl, 2-6 membered heteroalkyl, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, homopiperazinyl, piperidinyl, 4-11 membered cycloheteroalkylalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl and 6-16 membered heteroarylalkyl;

each R^b is a suitable group independently selected from the group consisting of =O, $-OR^d$, (C1-C3) haloalkyloxy, =S, $-SR^d$, $=NR^d$, $=NOR^d$, $-NR^cR^c$, halogen, $-CF_3$, $-CN$, $-NC$, $-OCN$, $-SCN$, $-NO$, $-NO_2$, $=N_2$, $-N_3$, $-S(O)R^d$, $-S(O)_2R^d$, $-S(O)_2OR^d$, $-S(O)NR^cR^c$, $-S(O)_2NR^cR^c$, $-OS(O)R^d$, $-OS(O)_2R^d$, $-OS(O)_2OR^d$, $-OS(O)_2NR^cR^c$, $-C(O)R^d$, $-C(O)OR^d$, $-C(O)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NH)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NR^a)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NOH)R^a$, $-C(NOH)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(O)R^d$, $-OC(O)OR^d$, $-OC(O)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(NH)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(NR^a)NR^cR^c$, $-[NHC(O)]_nR^d$, $-[NR^aC(O)]_nR^d$, $-[NHC(O)]_nOR^d$, $-[NR^aC(O)]_nOR^d$, $-[NHC(O)]_nNR^cR^c$, $-[NR^aC(O)]_nNR^cR^c$, $-[NHC(NH)]_nNR^cR^c$ and $-[NR^aC(NR^a)]_nNR^cR^c$;

each R^c is independently a protecting group or R^a , or, alternatively, each R^c is taken together with the nitrogen atom to which it is bonded to form a 5 to 8-membered cycloheteroalkyl or heteroaryl which may optionally include one or more of the same or different additional heteroatoms and which may optionally be substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or suitable R^b groups;

each R^d is independently an R^a ;

each m is independently an integer from 1 to 3;

each n is independently an integer from 0 to 3;

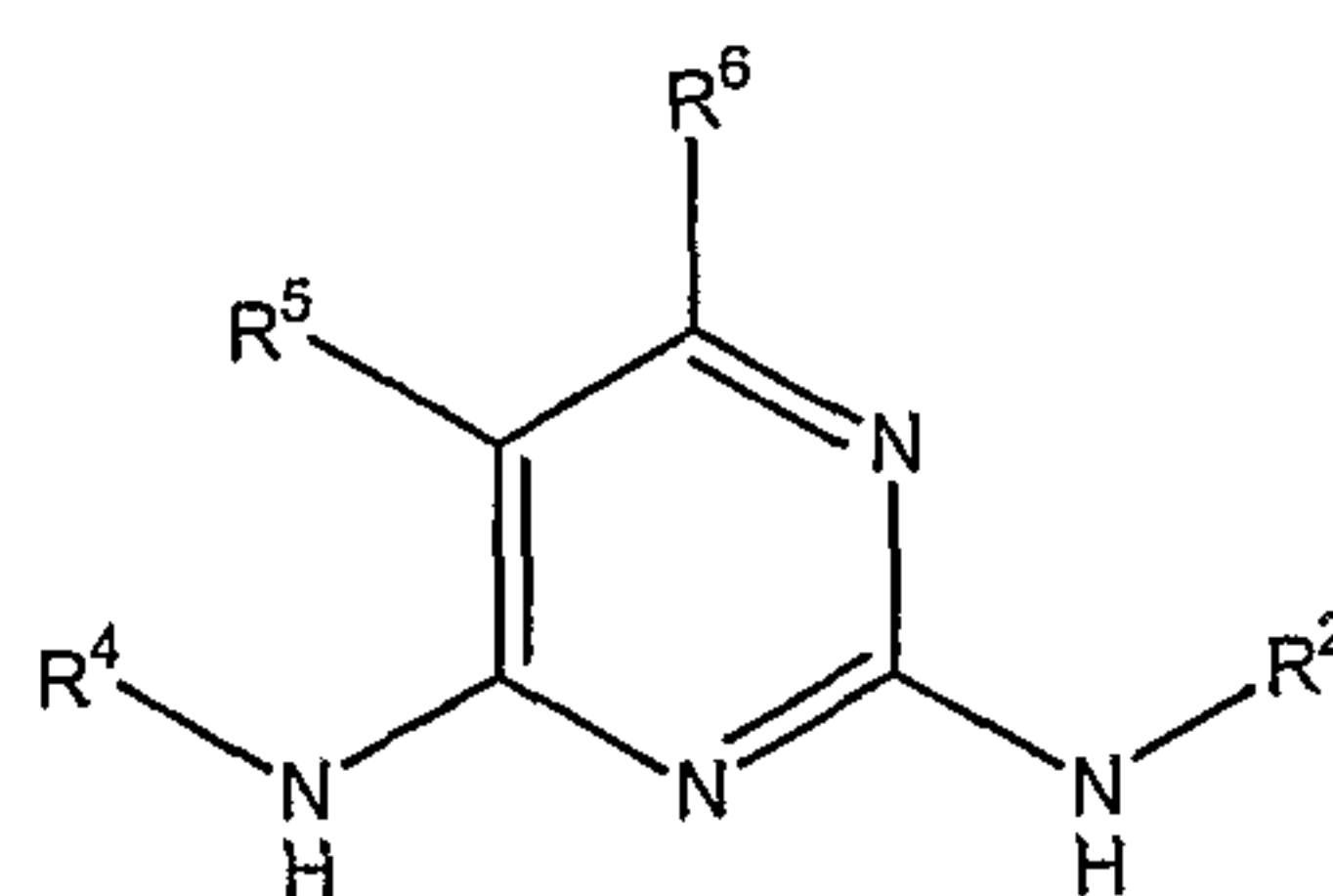
R^{35} is hydrogen or R^8 ;

R^{36} is hydrogen or alkyl; and

R^{37} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a progroup

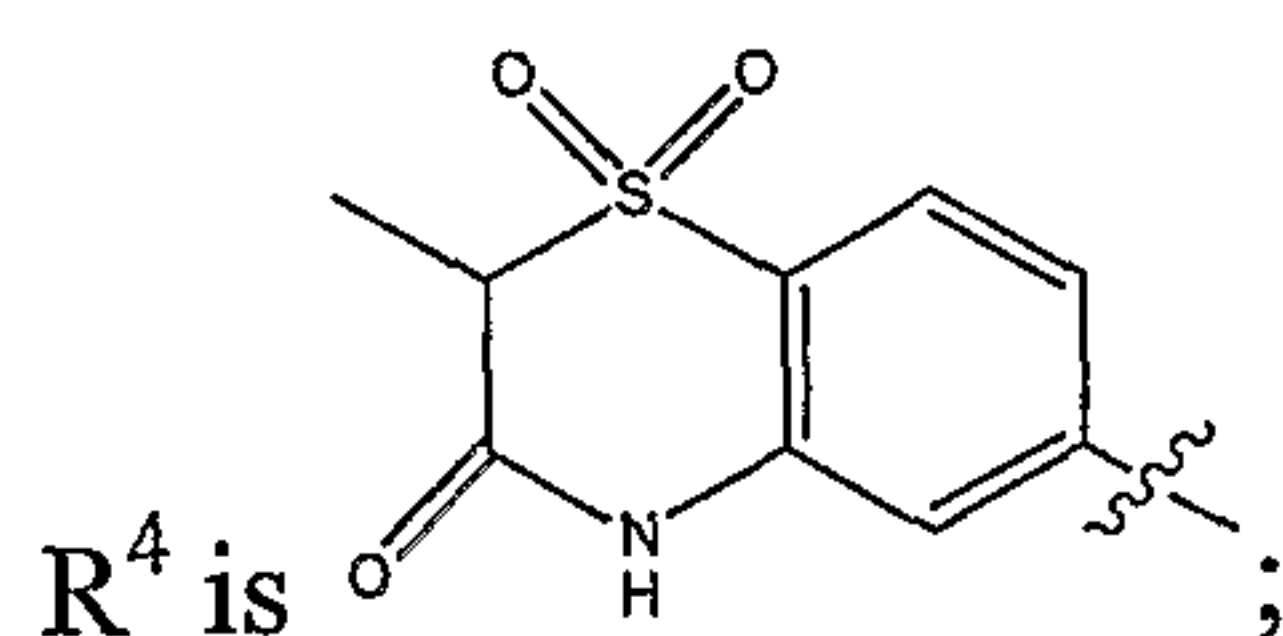
28. The compound of Claim 27 in which the 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compound is 1070, 1071, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1078, 1080, 1085, 1091 or 1092.

29. A 2, 4-pyrimidinediamine compound according to structure:



and salts, hydrates, solvates and N-oxides thereof, wherein

R² is selected from the group consisting of (C1-C6) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R⁸ groups, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R⁸ groups, cyclohexyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R⁸ groups, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R⁸ groups, (C5-C15) aryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R⁸ groups, phenyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R⁸ groups and 5-15 membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different R⁸ groups;



R⁵ is a fluorine atom;

R⁶ is a hydrogen atom; and

R⁸ is selected from the group consisting of R^a, R^b, R^a substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or R^b, -OR^a substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or R^b, -B(OR^a)₂, -B(NR^cR^c)₂, -(CH₂)_m-R^b, -(CHR^a)_m-R^b, -O-(CH₂)_m-R^b, -S-(CH₂)_m-R^b, -O-CHR^aR^b, -O-CR^a(R^b)₂, -O-(CHR^a)_m-R^b, -O-(CH₂)_m-CH[(CH₂)_mR^b]R^b, -S-(CHR^a)_m-R^b, -C(O)NH-(CH₂)_m-R^b, -C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b, -O-(CH₂)_m-C(O)NH-(CH₂)_m-R^b, -S-(CH₂)_m-C(O)NH-(CH₂)_m-R^b, -O-(CHR^a)_m-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b, -S-(CHR^a)_m-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b, -NH-(CH₂)_m-R^b, -NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b, -NH[(CH₂)_mR^b], -N[(CH₂)_mR^b]₂, -NH-C(O)-NH-(CH₂)_m-R^b, -NH-C(O)-(CH₂)_m-CHR^bR^b and -NH-(CH₂)_m-C(O)-NH-(CH₂)_m-R^b;

each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C1-C6) alkyl, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl, cyclohexyl, (C4-C11) cycloalkylalkyl, (C5-C10) aryl, phenyl, (C6-C16)

arylalkyl, benzyl, 2-6 membered heteroalkyl, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, homopiperazinyl, piperidinyl, 4-11 membered cycloheteroalkylalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl and 6-16 membered heteroarylalkyl;

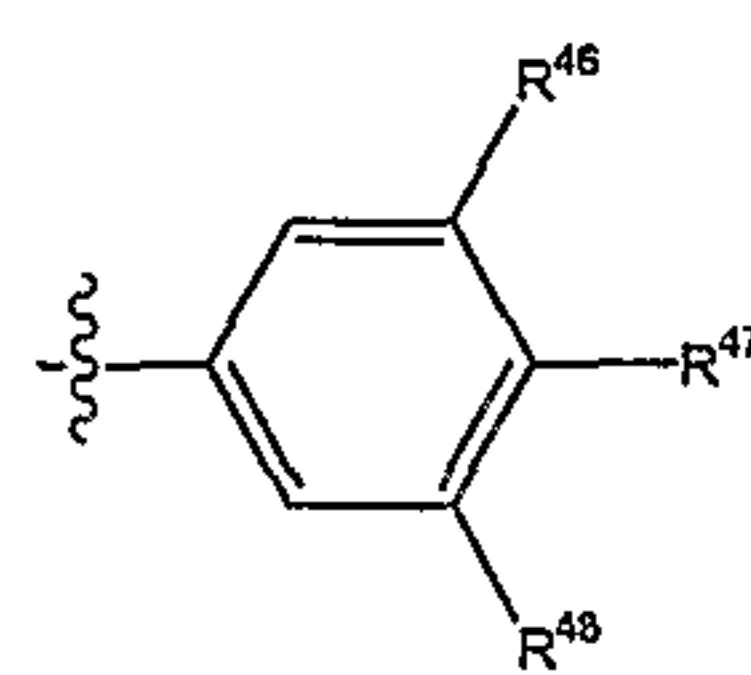
each R^b is a suitable group independently selected from the group consisting of =O, $-OR^d$, (C1-C3) haloalkyloxy, $-OCF_3$, =S, $-SR^d$, $=NR^d$, $=NOR^d$, $-NR^cR^c$, halogen, $-CF_3$, $-CN$, $-NC$, $-OCN$, $-SCN$, $-NO$, $-NO_2$, $=N_2$, $-N_3$, $-S(O)R^d$, $-S(O)_2R^d$, $-S(O)_2OR^d$, $-S(O)NR^cR^c$, $-S(O)_2NR^cR^c$, $-OS(O)R^d$, $-OS(O)_2R^d$, $-OS(O)_2OR^d$, $-OS(O)_2NR^cR^c$, $-C(O)R^d$, $-C(O)OR^d$, $-C(O)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NH)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NR^a)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NOH)R^a$, $-C(NOH)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(O)R^d$, $-OC(O)OR^d$, $-OC(O)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(NH)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(NR^a)NR^cR^c$, $-[NHC(O)]_nR^d$, $-[NR^aC(O)]_nR^d$, $-[NHC(O)]_nOR^d$, $-[NR^aC(O)]_nOR^d$, $-[NHC(O)]_nNR^cR^c$, $-[NR^aC(O)]_nNR^cR^c$, $-[NHC(NH)]_nNR^cR^c$ and $-[NR^aC(NR^a)]_nNR^cR^c$;

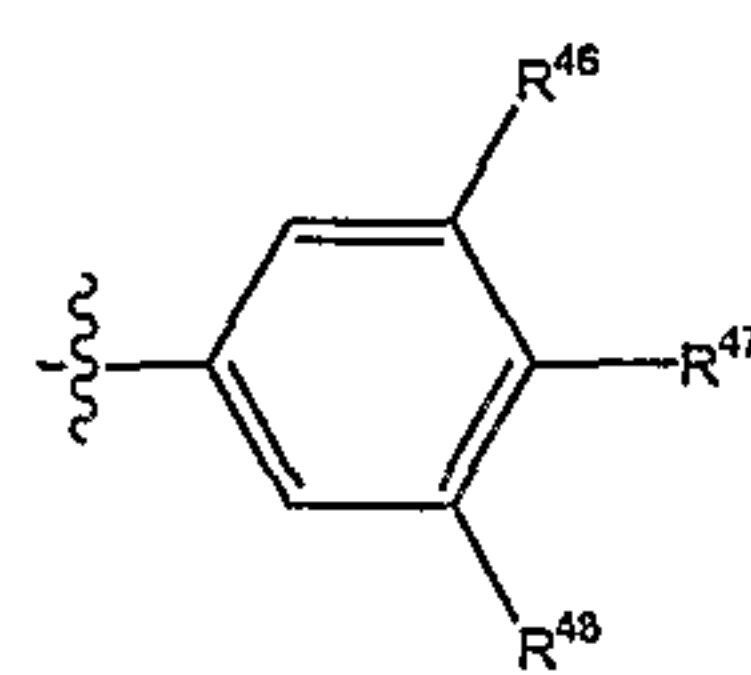
each R^c is independently a protecting group or R^a , or, alternatively, each R^c is taken together with the nitrogen atom to which it is bonded to form a 5 to 8-membered cycloheteroalkyl or heteroaryl which may optionally include one or more of the same or different additional heteroatoms and which may optionally be substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or suitable R^b groups;

each R^d is independently a protecting group or R^a ;

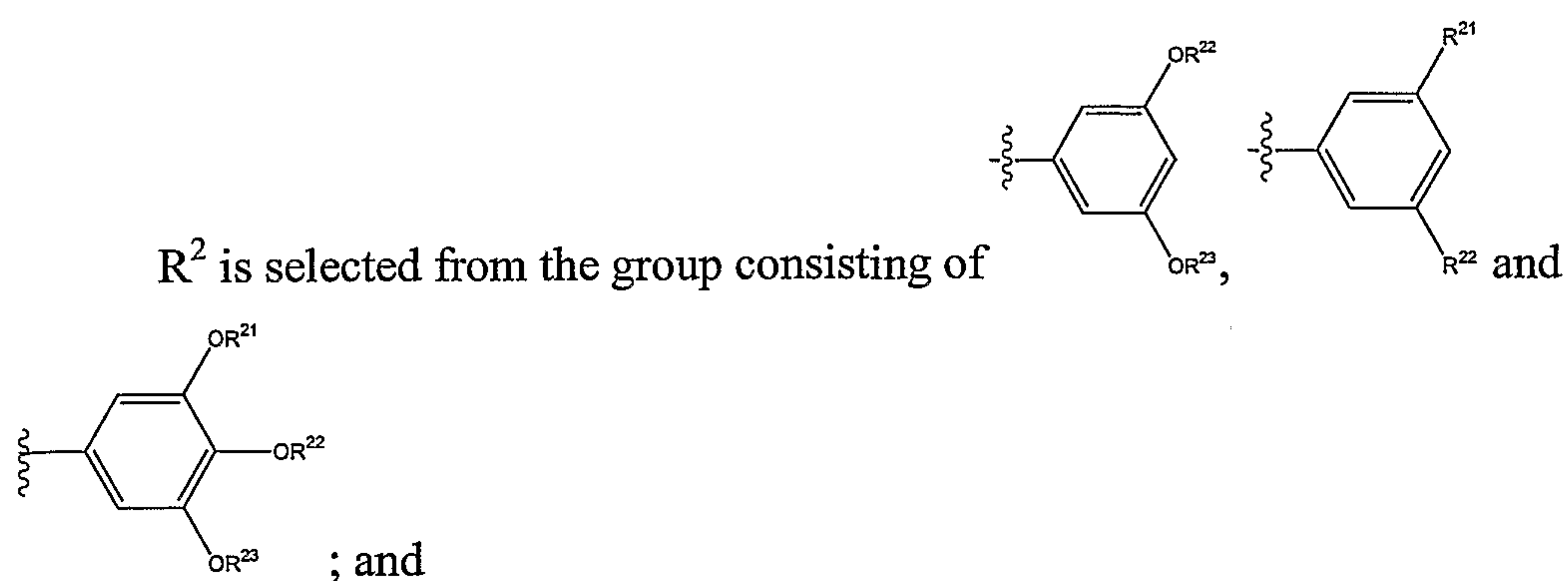
each m is independently an integer from 1 to 3; and

each n is independently an integer from 0 to 3.



30. The compound of Claim 29 in which R^2 is , and each R^{46} , R^{47} and R^{48} independently is selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, hydroxyl, halogen, isoxazole, piperazino, N-alkyl piperazine, morpholino and $CH_3NHC(O)CH_2O-$, with the proviso that R^{46} , R^{47} and R^{48} are all not hydrogen and when one of R^{46} , R^{47} or R^{48} is isoxazole, piperazino, N-alkyl piperazine, morpholino or $CH_3NHC(O)CH_2O-$, then the remaining R^{46} , R^{47} or R^{48} are hydrogen.

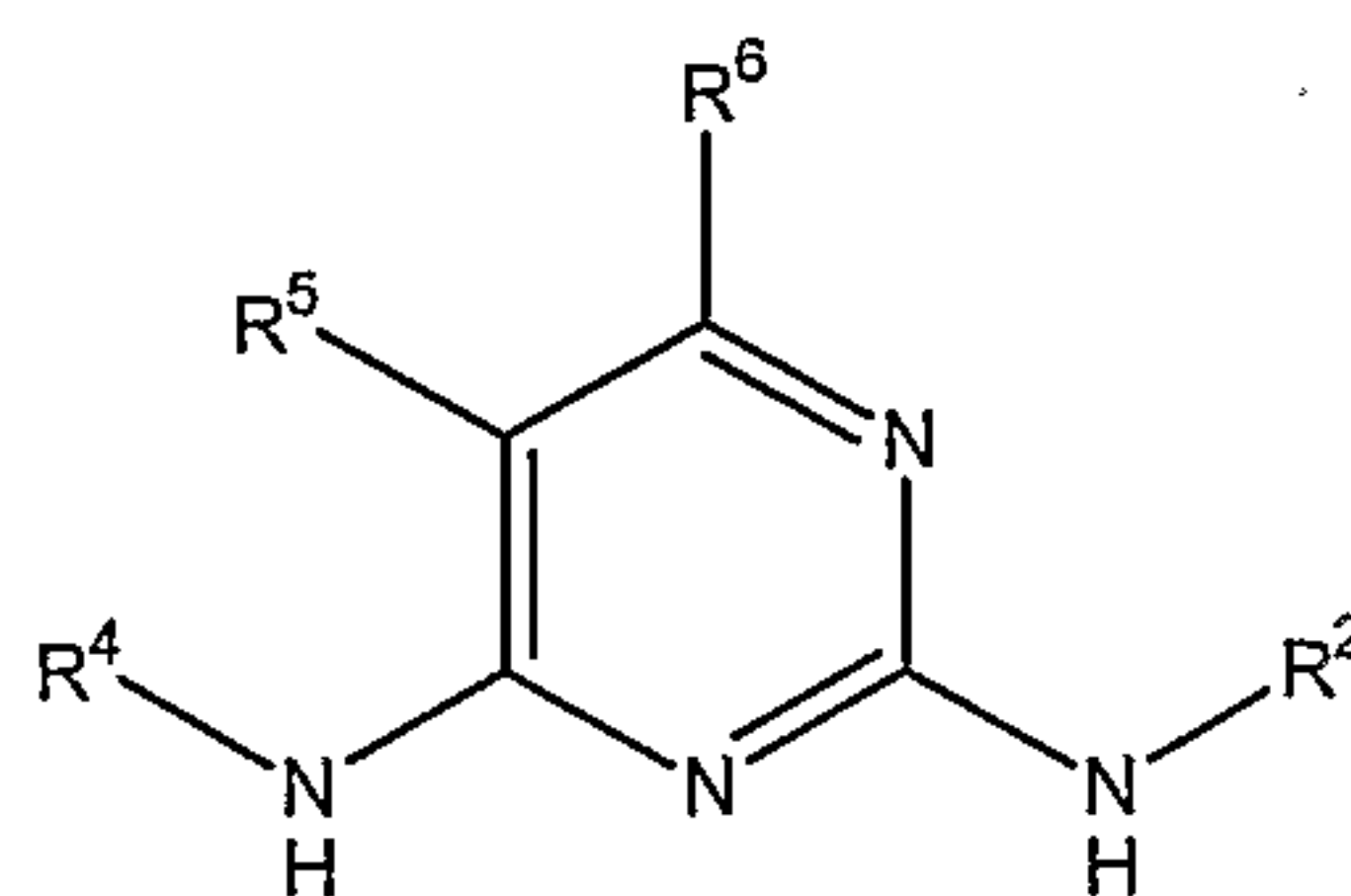
31. The compound of Claim 29 in which



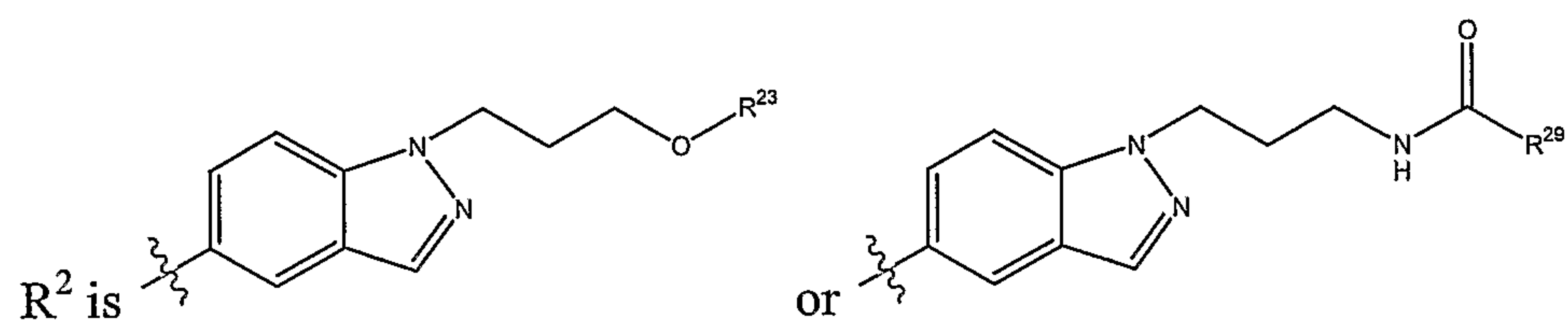
each R^{21} , R^{22} and R^{23} are each, independently of one another, an alkyl group.

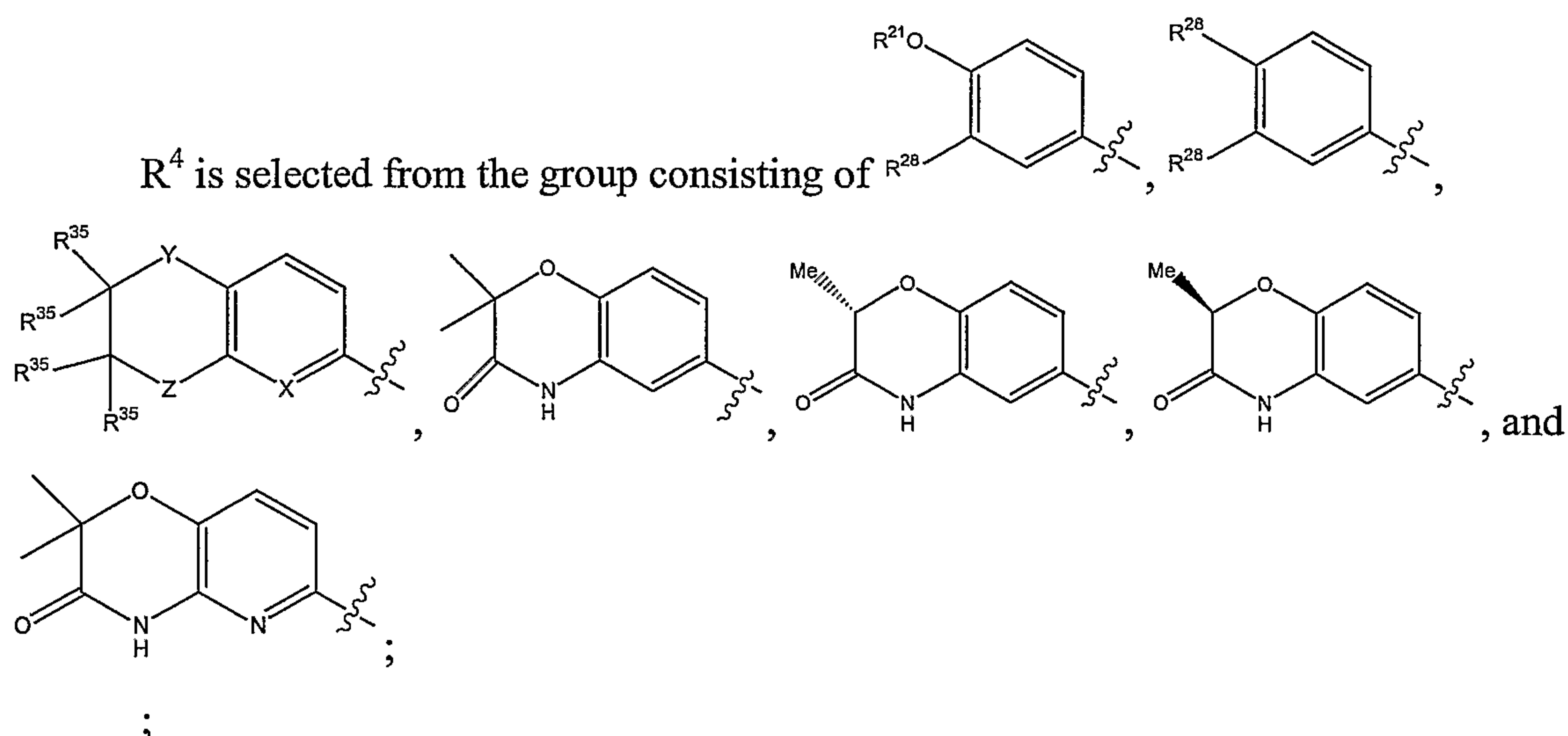
32. The compound of claim 31 in which R^{22} and R^{23} or R^{21} and R^{22} or R^{21} , R^{22} and R^{23} are each methyl groups.

33. A 2, 4-pyrimidinediamine compound according to structure:



and salts, hydrates, solvates and N-oxides thereof, wherein





R^5 is a fluorine atom;

R^6 is a hydrogen atom;

R^8 is selected from the group consisting of R^a , R^b , R^a substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or R^b , $-OR^a$ substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or R^b , $-B(OR^a)_2$, $-B(NR^cR^c)_2$, $-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-O-CHR^aR^b$, $-O-CR^a(R^b)_2$, $-O-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-CH[(CH_2)_mR^b]R^b$, $-S-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-C(O)NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CHR^a)_m-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CHR^a)_m-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-NH[(CH_2)_mR^b]$, $-N[(CH_2)_mR^b]_2$, $-NH-C(O)-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-NH-C(O)-(CH_2)_m-CHR^bR^b$ and $-NH-(CH_2)_m-C(O)-NH-(CH_2)_m-R^b$;

R^{21} is an alkyl group;

R^{23} is an alkyl group;

each R^{28} individually is a halogen or alkoxy;

R^{29} is a (C1-C6) alkyl or (C3-C9) cycloalkyl;

X is selected from the group consisting of N and CH

Y is selected from the group consisting of O, S, SO, SO₂, SONR³⁶, NH and NR³⁷;

Z is selected from the group consisting of O, S, SO, SO₂, SONR³⁶, NH and NR³⁷;

each R^{35} is, independently of the others, selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and R^8 , or, alternatively, two R^{35} bonded to the same carbon atom are taken together to form an oxo ($=O$), NH or NR^{38} group and the other two R^{35} each, independently of one another, are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and R^8 ;

each R^{36} is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and (C1-C6) alkyl;

each R^{37} is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a progroup;

R^{38} is selected from the group consisting of (C1-C6) alkyl and (C5-C14) aryl;

each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C1-C6) alkyl, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl, cyclohexyl, (C4-C11) cycloalkylalkyl, (C5-C10) aryl, phenyl, (C6-C16) arylalkyl, benzyl, 2-6 membered heteroalkyl, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, homopiperazinyl, piperidinyl, 4-11 membered cycloheteroalkylalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl and 6-16 membered heteroarylalkyl;

each R^b is a suitable group independently selected from the group consisting of $=O$, $-OR^d$, (C1-C3) haloalkyloxy, $-OCF_3$, $=S$, $-SR^d$, $=NR^d$, $=NOR^d$, $-NR^cR^c$, halogen, $-CF_3$, $-CN$, $-NC$, $-OCN$, $-SCN$, $-NO$, $-NO_2$, $=N_2$, $-N_3$, $-S(O)R^d$, $-S(O)_2R^d$, $-S(O)_2OR^d$, $-S(O)NR^cR^c$, $-S(O)_2NR^cR^c$, $-OS(O)R^d$, $-OS(O)_2R^d$, $-OS(O)_2OR^d$, $-OS(O)_2NR^cR^c$, $-C(O)R^d$, $-C(O)OR^d$, $-C(O)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NH)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NR^a)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NOH)R^a$, $-C(NOH)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(O)R^d$, $-OC(O)OR^d$, $-OC(O)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(NH)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(NR^a)NR^cR^c$, $-[NHC(O)]_nR^d$, $-[NR^aC(O)]_nR^d$, $-[NHC(O)]_nOR^d$, $-[NR^aC(O)]_nOR^d$, $-[NHC(O)]_nNR^cR^c$, $-[NR^aC(O)]_nNR^cR^c$, $-[NHC(NH)]_nNR^cR^c$ and $-[NR^aC(NR^a)]_nNR^cR^c$;

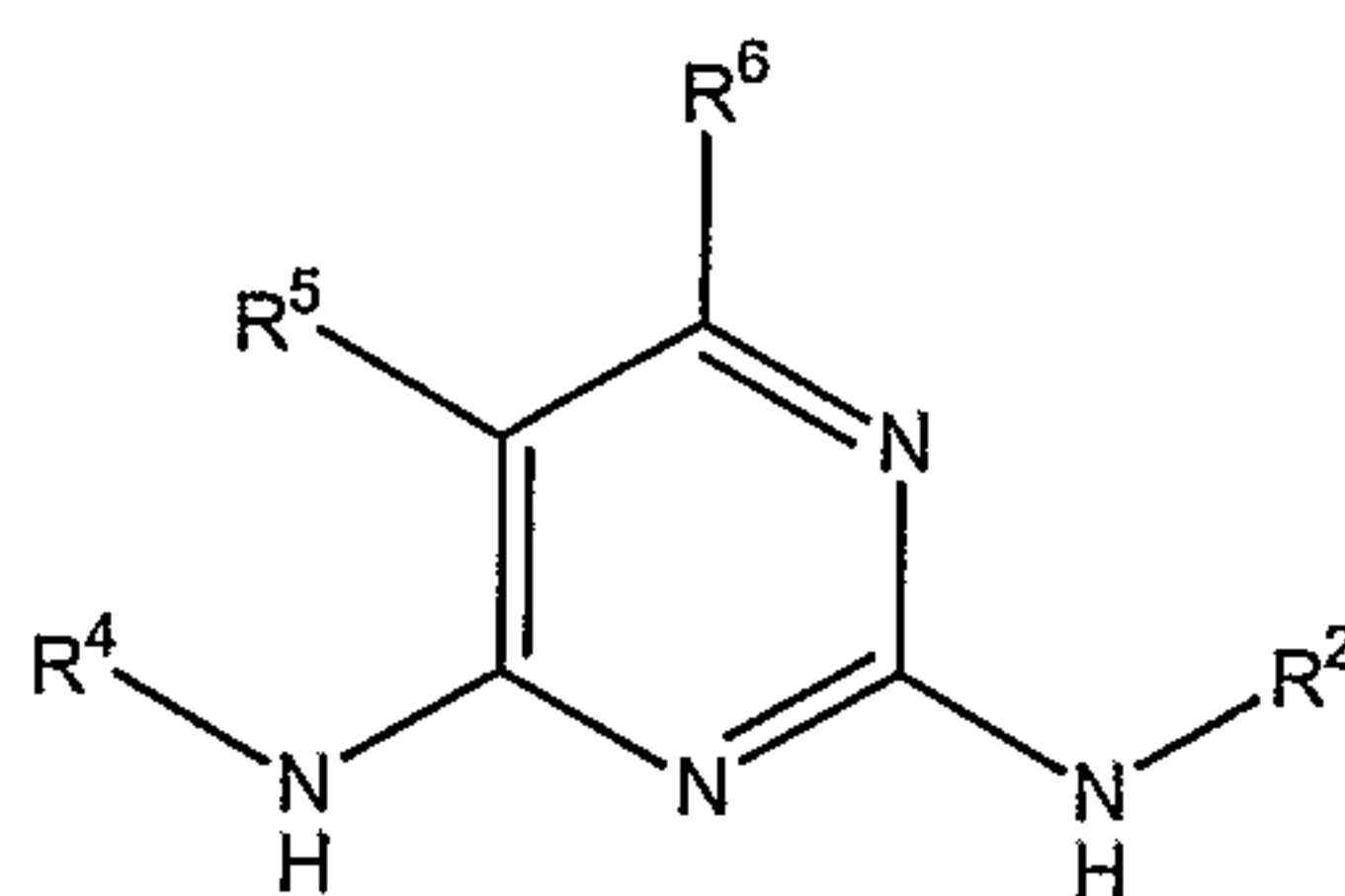
each R^c is independently a protecting group or R^a , or, alternatively, each R^c is taken together with the nitrogen atom to which it is bonded to form a 5 to 8-membered cycloheteroalkyl or heteroaryl which may optionally include one or more of the same or different additional heteroatoms and which may optionally be substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or suitable R^b groups;

each R^d is independently a protecting group or R^a ;

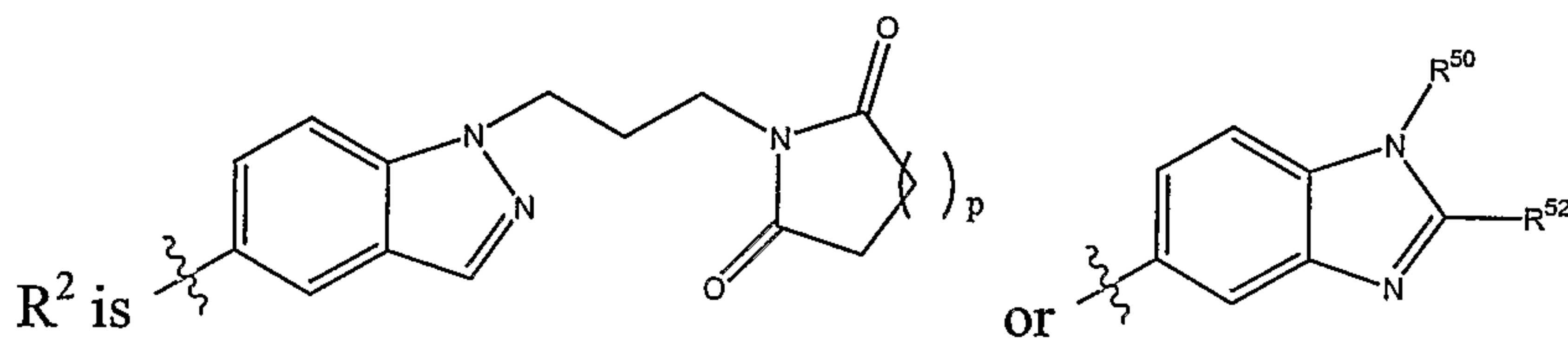
each m is independently an integer from 1 to 3; and

each n is independently an integer from 0 to 3.

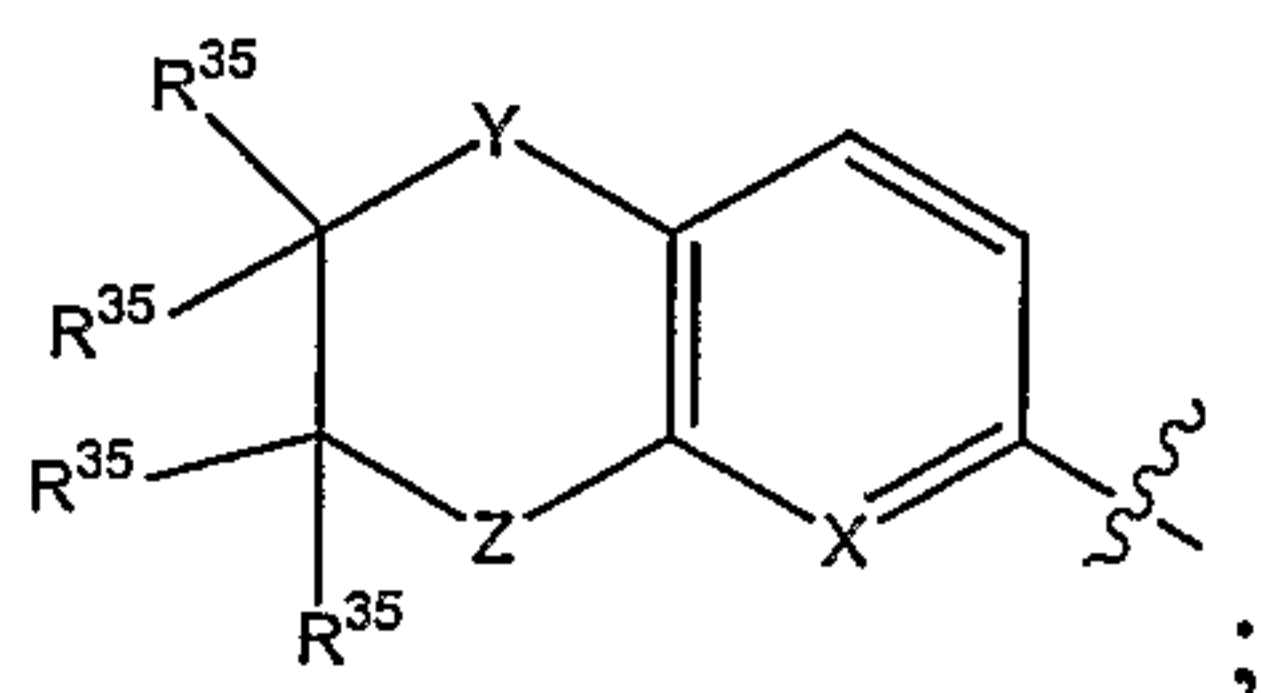
34. The compound of claim 33 in which R^{28} is a methoxy.
35. The compound of claim 33 in which R^{21} is a methyl group.
36. The compound of claim 33 in which each R^{28} is a chlorine.
37. The compound of claim 33 in which R^{21} is a methyl group and R^{28} is a chlorine.
38. A 2, 4-pyrimidinediamine compound according to structure:



and salts, hydrates, solvates and N-oxides thereof, wherein



R^4 is selected from the group consisting of , , and



R^5 is a fluorine atom;

R^6 is a hydrogen atom;

R^8 is selected from the group consisting of R^a , R^b , R^a substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or R^b , $-OR^a$ substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or R^b , $-B(OR^a)_2$, $-B(NR^cR^c)_2$, $-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-S-(CH_2)_m-R^b$, $-O-CHR^aR^b$, $-O-CR^a(R^b)_2$, $-O-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-CH[(CH_2)_mR^b]R^b$, $-S-(CHR^a)_m-R^b$,

-C(O)NH-(CH₂)_m-R^b, -C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b, -O-(CH₂)_m-C(O)NH-(CH₂)_m-R^b,
 -S-(CH₂)_m-C(O)NH-(CH₂)_m-R^b, -O-(CHR^a)_m-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b,
 -S-(CHR^a)_m-C(O)NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b, -NH-(CH₂)_m-R^b, -NH-(CHR^a)_m-R^b, -NH[(CH₂)_mR^b],
 -N[(CH₂)_mR^b]₂, -NH-C(O)-NH-(CH₂)_m-R^b, -NH-C(O)-(CH₂)_m-CHR^bR^b and
 -NH-(CH₂)_m-C(O)-NH-(CH₂)_m-R^b;

R²¹ is an alkyl group;

each R²⁸ individually is a halogen or alkoxy;

X is selected from the group consisting of N and CH

Y is selected from the group consisting of O, S, SO, SO₂, SONR³⁶, NH and NR³⁷;

Z is selected from the group consisting of O, S, SO, SO₂, SONR³⁶, NH and NR³⁷;

each R³⁵ is, independently of the others, selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and R⁸, or, alternatively, two R³⁵ bonded to the same carbon atom are taken together to form an oxo (=O), NH or NR³⁸ group and the other two R³⁵ each, independently of one another, are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and R⁸;

each R³⁶ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and (C1-C6) alkyl;

each R³⁷ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a progroup;

R³⁸ is selected from the group consisting of (C1-C6) alkyl and (C5-C14) aryl;

each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C1-C6) alkyl, (C3-C8) cycloalkyl, cyclohexyl, (C4-C11) cycloalkylalkyl, (C5-C10) aryl, phenyl, (C6-C16) arylalkyl, benzyl, 2-6 membered heteroalkyl, 3-8 membered cycloheteroalkyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, homopiperazinyl, piperidinyl, 4-11 membered cycloheteroalkylalkyl, 5-10 membered heteroaryl and 6-16 membered heteroarylalkyl;

each R^b is a suitable group independently selected from the group consisting of =O, -OR^d, (C1-C3) haloalkyloxy, -OCF₃, =S, -SR^d, =NR^d, =NOR^d, -NR^cR^c, halogen, -CF₃, -CN, -NC, -OCN, -SCN, -NO, -NO₂, =N₂, -N₃, -S(O)R^d, -S(O)₂R^d, -S(O)₂OR^d, -S(O)NR^cR^c, -S(O)₂NR^cR^c, -OS(O)R^d, -OS(O)₂R^d, -OS(O)₂OR^d, -OS(O)₂NR^cR^c, -C(O)R^d, -C(O)OR^d, -C(O)NR^cR^c, -C(NH)NR^cR^c, -C(NR^a)NR^cR^c, -C(NOH)R^a, -C(NOH)NR^cR^c, -OC(O)R^d, -OC(O)OR^d, -OC(O)NR^cR^c, -OC(NH)NR^cR^c, -OC(NR^a)NR^cR^c, -[NHC(O)]_nR^d,

$-\text{[NR}^a\text{C(O)]}_n\text{R}^d$, $-\text{[NHC(O)]}_n\text{OR}^d$, $-\text{[NR}^a\text{C(O)]}_n\text{OR}^d$, $-\text{[NHC(O)]}_n\text{NR}^c\text{R}^c$, $-\text{[NR}^a\text{C(O)]}_n\text{NR}^c\text{R}^c$, $-\text{[NHC(NH)]}_n\text{NR}^c\text{R}^c$ and $-\text{[NR}^a\text{C(NR}^a)]_n\text{NR}^c\text{R}^c$;

each R^c is independently a protecting group or R^a , or, alternatively, each R^c is taken together with the nitrogen atom to which it is bonded to form a 5 to 8-membered cycloheteroalkyl or heteroaryl which may optionally include one or more of the same or different additional heteroatoms and which may optionally be substituted with one or more of the same or different R^a or suitable R^b groups;

each R^d is independently a protecting group or R^a ;

each m is independently an integer from 1 to 3;

each n is independently an integer from 0 to 3;

p is 1, 2 or 3;

R^{50} is an alkyl group or $-(\text{CH}_2)_q\text{OH}$;

q is an integer from 1 to 6; and

R^{52} is an alkyl group or a substituted alkyl group.

39. The compound of claim 38 in which R^{21} is a methyl group.

40. The compound of claim 38 in which each R^{28} is a chlorine.

41. The compound of claim 38 in which R^{21} is a methyl group and R^{28} is a chlorine.

42. The compound of claim 38 in which R^{50} is $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$.

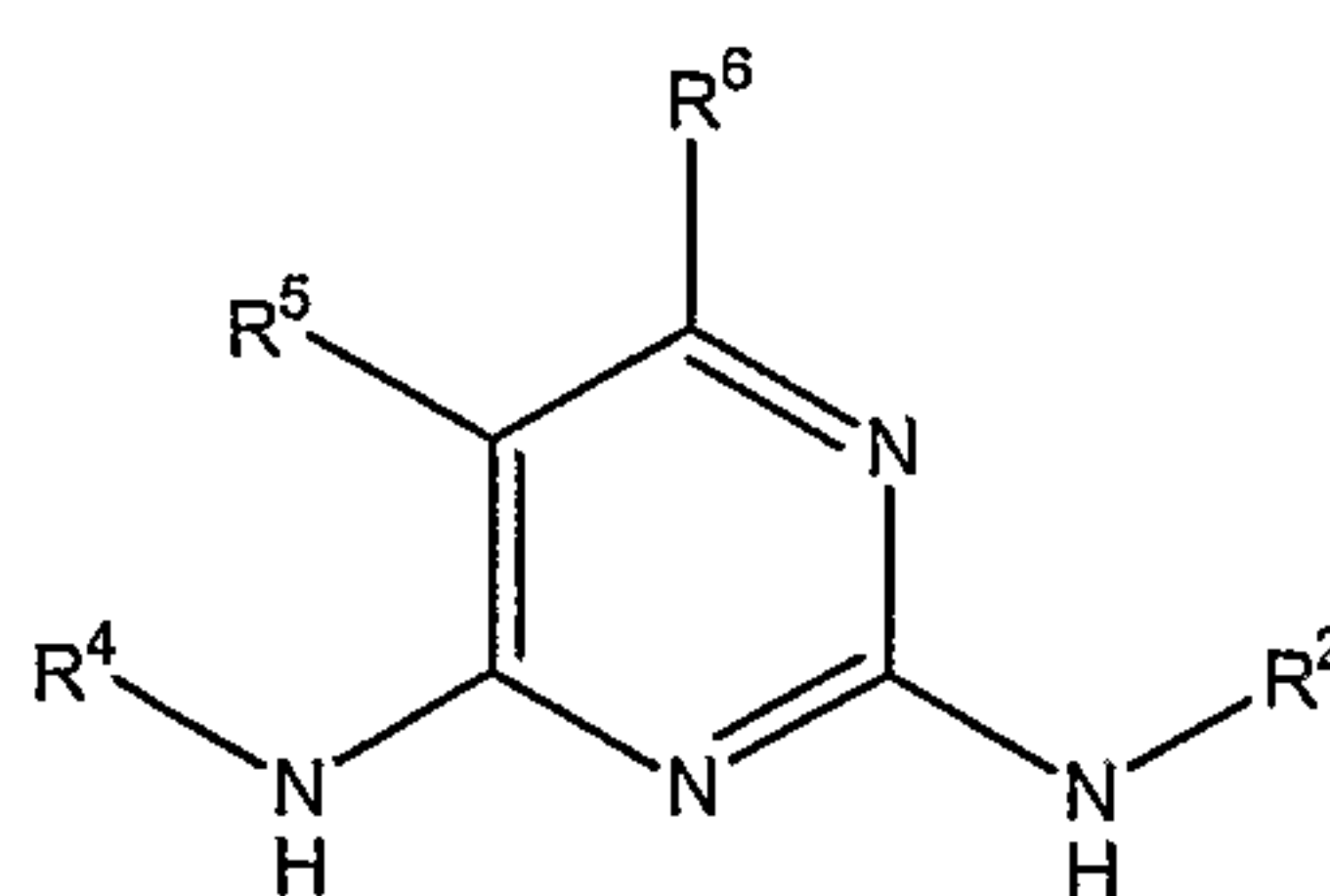
43. The compound of claim 38 in which R^{52} is trifluoromethyl.

44. The compound of claim 38 in which R^{50} is a methyl group.

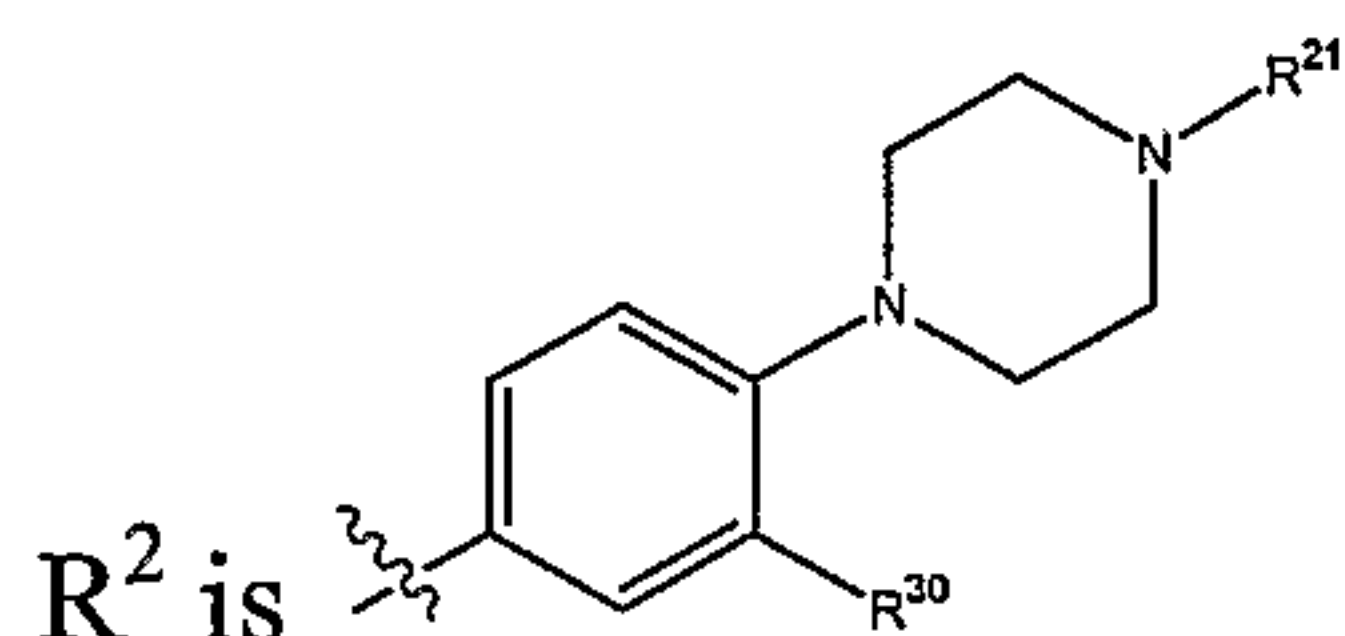
45. The compound of claim 38 in which each R^{28} is a chlorine.

46. The compound of claim 38 in which R^{50} is a methyl group and R^{28} is a chlorine.

47. A 2, 4-pyrimidinediamine compound according to structure:



and salts, hydrates, solvates and N-oxides thereof, wherein



R² is

R⁴ is a cycloalkyl;

R⁵ is a fluorine atom;

R⁶ is a hydrogen atom;

R²¹ is an alkyl group; and

R³⁰ is an alkyl group or a halogen.

48. The compound of claim 47 in which R²¹ is a methyl group.

49. The compound of any one of Claims 1-48 further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient.

50. A method of treating or preventing an autoimmune disease and/or one or more symptoms associated therewith, comprising the step of administering to a subject suffering from an autoimmune disease or at risk of developing an autoimmune disease an effective amount of a 2,4-pyrimidinediamine compound according to any one of Claims 1-49.

FIG. 1

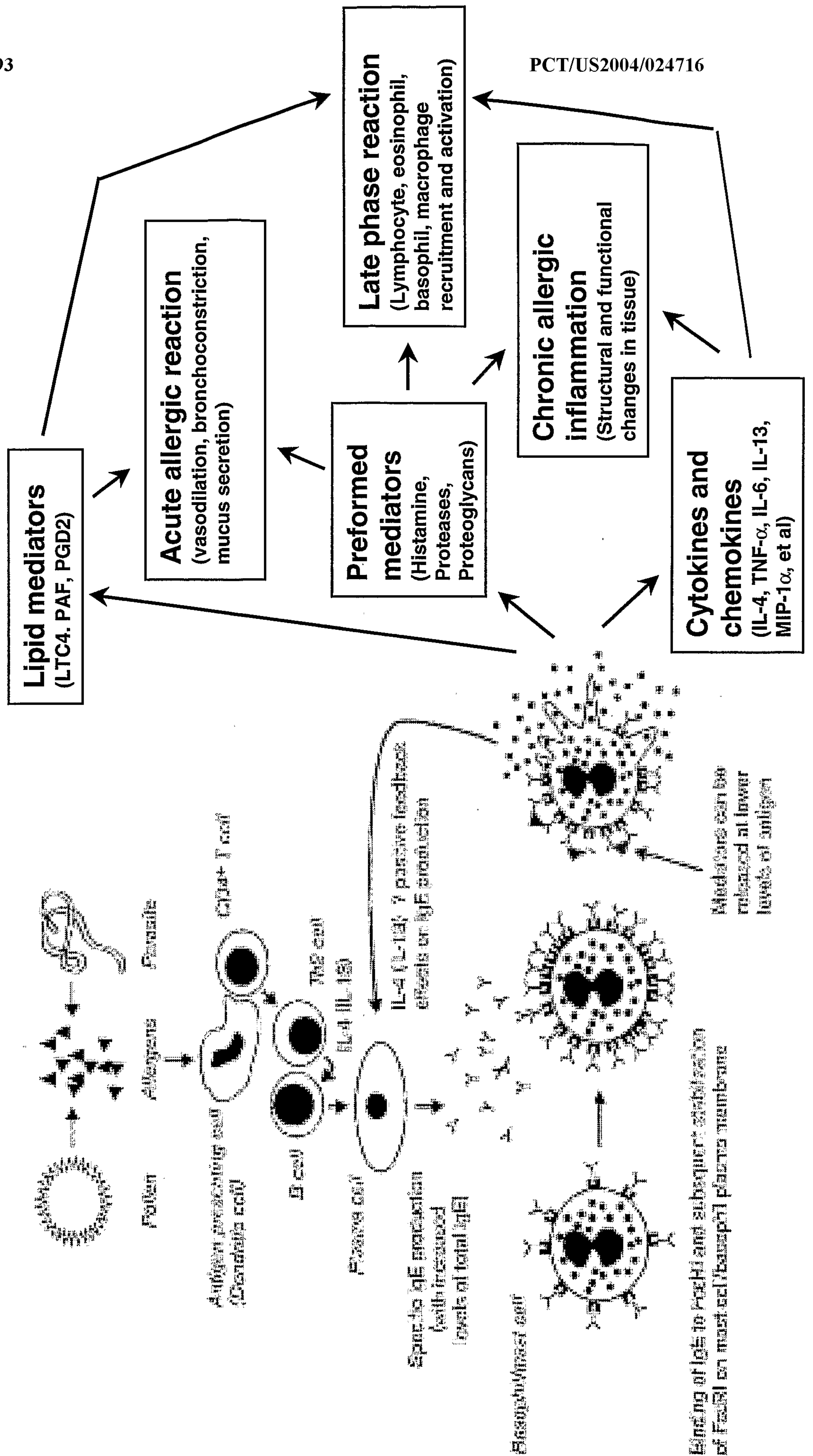
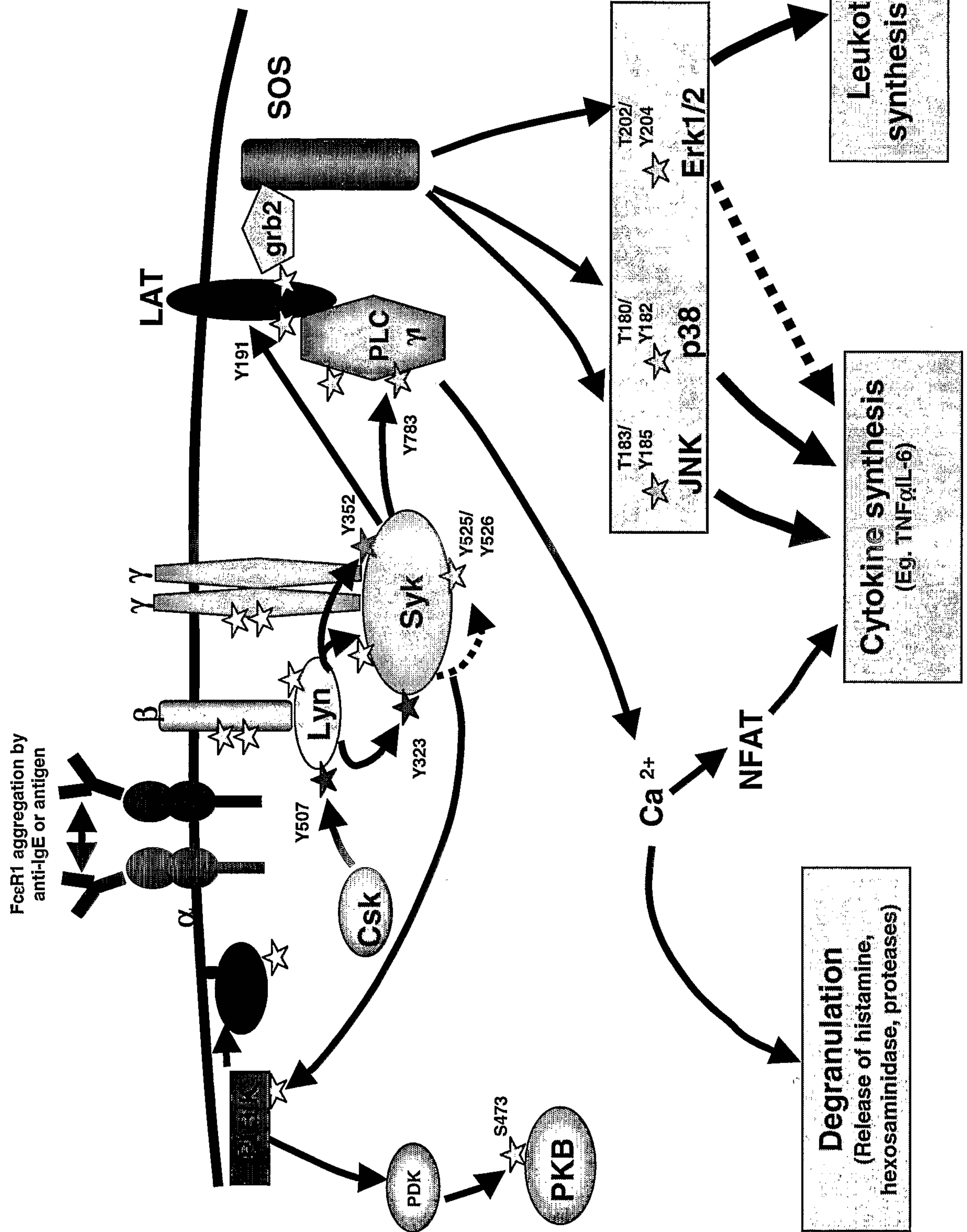


FIG. 2

Mast Cell FcεR1 Signaling Pathway



☆ Activating

★ Inhibitory

★ Binding site for target

☆ No phospho-specific antibody available

➔ Direct phosphorylation

➔ Auto / Trans phosphorylation

➔ Direct effect

➔ Indirect effect

FIG. 3

