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(54) Title: OPTIONALLY FUSED HETEROCYCLYL-SUBSTITUTED DERIVATIVES OF PYRIMIDINE USEFUL FOR THE TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATORY, METABOLIC, ONCOLOGIC AND AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES

(57) Abstract: Disclosed are compounds active towards nuclear receptors, pharmaceutical compositions containing the compounds and use of the compounds in therapy.



OPTIONALLY FUSED HETEROCYCLYL-SUBSTITUTED DERIVATIVES OF
PYRIMIDINE USEFUL FOR THE TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATORY,
METABOLIC, ONCOLOGIC AND AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES

Field

Aspects and embodiments described herein relate to compounds active towards nuclear receptors, pharmaceutical compositions comprising the compounds, and methods of treating inflammatory, metabolic, oncologic and autoimmune diseases or disorders using the compounds.

Background

Nuclear receptors are a family of transcription factors involved in the regulation of physiological functions, such as cell differentiation, embryonic development, and organ physiology. Nuclear receptors have also been identified as important pathological regulators in diseases such as cancer, diabetes, and autoimmune disorders.

Examples of nuclear receptors include the nuclear retinoic acid receptor-related orphan receptors (RORs). RORs contain four principal domains: an N-terminal A/B domain, a DNA-binding domain, a hinge domain and a ligand binding domain. Binding of ligands to the ligand-binding domain is believed to cause conformational changes in the domain resulting in downstream actions. Different isoforms exist and these isoforms differ in their N-terminal A/B domain only.

RORs consist of three members, namely ROR alpha ($ROR\alpha$), ROR beta ($ROR\beta$) and ROR gamma ($ROR\gamma$ or $RORc$).

$ROR\alpha$ is expressed in many tissues such as cerebellar Purkinje cells, the liver, thymus, skeletal muscle, skin, lung, adipose tissue and kidney.

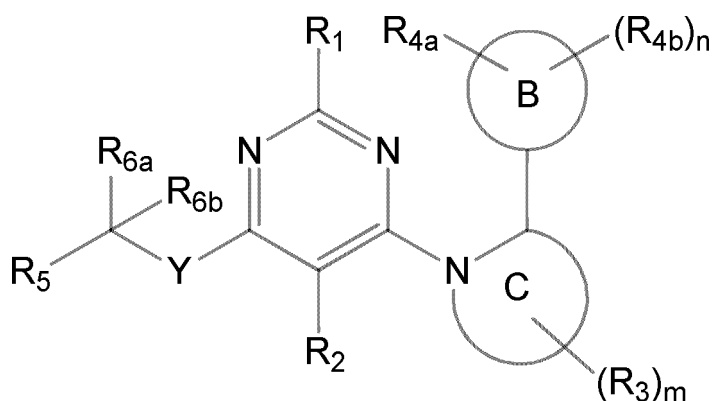
$ROR\gamma$ also has a broad expression pattern and was the most recently discovered of the three members. To date, five splice variants have been recorded for $ROR\gamma$ coding for two different protein isoforms: $ROR\gamma1$ and $ROR\gamma2$ ($ROR\gamma2$ is also known as $ROR\gamma t$). Generally $ROR\gamma$ is used to describe $ROR\gamma1$ and/or $ROR\gamma t$. $ROR\gamma1$ is expressed in many tissues and is predominantly expressed in the kidneys, liver, and skeletal muscle. In contrast, expression of $ROR\gamma t$ is restricted to lymphoid organs such as the thymus. $ROR\gamma t$ has been identified as a key regulator of Th17 cell differentiation. Th17 cells are a subset of T helper cells which preferentially produce the cytokines IL-17A, IL-17F, IL-21 and IL-22. Th17 cells and their products have been shown to be associated with the pathology of many human inflammatory and autoimmune disorders.

There is thus evidence that $ROR\alpha$ and $ROR\gamma$ play a role in the pathogenesis of many diseases.

It would be desirable to provide compounds that modulate the activity of $ROR\alpha$ and/or $ROR\gamma$ for use in treating inflammatory, metabolic and autoimmune diseases.

Summary

In one aspect provided herein are compounds of Formula (I)



Formula (I)

or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates, polymorphs, and stereoisomers thereof, wherein:

Y is NR or O;

R is hydrogen or substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-4} alkyl;

R_1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -OH, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-4} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-4} alkoxy, and substituted or unsubstituted C_{2-4} alkenyl;

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-4} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-4} alkoxy, -CN, and -OH ;

or R and R_2 are combined to form a substituted or unsubstituted fused ring;

R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, -OH, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-4} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-4} alkoxy, oxo, -C(=O) R_{10} ;

R_{4a} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, -OH, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl,

substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl-C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl-C₁₋₆ alkyl;

R_{4b} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, oxo, -OH, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkoxy, and -C(=O)R₁₀;

R₅ is selected from the group consisting of -(CR₈R₉)pOR₁₂, -(CR₈R₉)p-CR₁₃R₁₄R₁₅, -(CR₈R₉)p-C(=O)OR₇, and -(CR₈R₉)p-C(=O)NR₈R₉;

n, m, and p are integers independently selected from the group consisting of 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4;

R_{6a}, R_{6b} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₆ alkynyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ heteroalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, or R_{6a} and R_{6b} are taken together to form an oxo group or a ring system selected from substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl, or R_{6a} and R₁₃ are taken together to form a ring system selected from substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₅ heteroalicycyl;

R₇, R₈, R₉, and R₁₂, are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl;

R₁₀ is selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, -OH, -NH₂, -NH(C₁₋₆ alkyl), -N(C₁₋₆ alkyl)₂, and C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl;

R₁₃ is absent, or selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -OH, -CN substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkenyl, and -(CR₈R₉)p-C(=O)OR₇, -(CR₈R₉)p-SO₂R₇ and -(CR₈R₉)p-C(=O)NR₈R₉;

R₁₄ and R₁₅ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, and substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl; or

R₁₄ and R₁₅ are combined to form a ring system selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted

C₃₋₈ cycloalkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl;

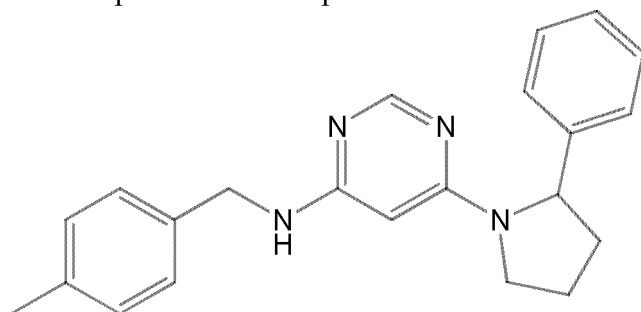
B is a ring system selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, and bicyclic heteroalicycyl, provided that it is not 5,6-dichloro-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl when R₁ and R₂ both are hydrogen;

C is a ring system selected from C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl ;

wherein B is attached to a carbon atom adjacent the N atom of ring system C;

and

with the proviso the compound is not:



According to a further aspect, R and R₂ are combined to form a fused ring. In another aspect, R₅ is -(CR₈R₉)p-C(=O)OR₇, or -(CR₈R₉)p-C(=O)NR₈R₉. Alternatively, R₅ is -(CR₈R₉)p-CR₁₃R₁₄R₁₅ wherein R₁₄ and R₁₅ are combined to form a ring system.

According to another aspect, there is provided a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of the herein above described type and at least one pharmaceutical acceptable excipient.

According to yet another aspect, the herein above described compound or pharmaceutical composition are for use in therapy.

According to another aspect, the herein above described compound or pharmaceutical composition are for use in the treatment and/or prevention of inflammatory, metabolic and autoimmune diseases or disorders.

In another aspect, the herein above described compound or pharmaceutical composition are for modulating the activity of a retinoic acid receptor-related orphan receptor (ROR).

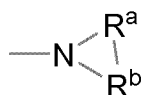
Further, advantageous features of various embodiments are defined in the dependent claims and within the detailed description below.

Detailed description of preferred embodiments

Definitions

Unless defined otherwise, all technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as is commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art. All patents, applications, published applications and other publications referenced herein are incorporated by reference in their entirety. In the event that there are a plurality of definitions for a term herein, those in this section prevail unless stated otherwise.

As used herein, any “R” group(s) such as, without limitation, R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅, R₈, R₉, and R₁₀, represent substituents that can be attached to the indicated atom. A non-limiting list of R groups includes but is not limited to hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heteroalicycyl. If two “R” groups are covalently bonded to the same atom or to adjacent atoms, then they may be “taken together” or “combined” as defined herein to form a cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heteroalicycyl group. For example, without limitation, if R_a and R_b of an NR_aR_b group are indicated to be “taken together” or “combined”, it means that they are covalently bonded to one another at their terminal atoms to form a ring that includes the nitrogen:



As readily recognized by the skilled person, any given group disclosed herein may comprise further hydrogen(s) than the one(s) provided by a R-group, being hydrogen, attached to the group.

Whenever a group is described as being “unsubstituted or substituted,” if substituted, the substituent(s) (which may be present one or more times, such as 1, 2, 3 or 4 times) are independently selected from alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicycyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, (heteroalicycyl)alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, ester, O-carboxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, cyano, halogen, carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, C-amido, N-amido, S-

sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, nitro, silyl, sulfenyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, trihalomethanesulfonyl, trihalomethanesulfonamido, and amino, including mono- and di-substituted amino groups, and the protected derivatives thereof.

When a substituent on a group is deemed to be “substituted,” the substituent itself is substituted with one or more of the indicated substituents. When the referenced substituent is substituted, it is meant that one or more hydrogen atoms on the referenced substituent may be replaced with a group(s) individually and independently selected from alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicycyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, (heteroalicycyl)alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, ester, O-carboxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, cyano, halogen, carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, C-amido, N-amido, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, nitro, silyl, sulfenyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, trihalomethanesulfonyl, trihalomethanesulfonamido, and amino, including mono- and di-substituted amino groups, and the protected derivatives thereof. The protecting groups that may form the protective derivatives of the above substituents are known to those of skill in the art and may be found in references Greene and Wuts, *Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis*, 3rd Ed., John Wiley & Sons, New York, NY, 1999, which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.

As used herein, “C_m to C_n,” “C_m-C_n” or “C_{m-n}” in which “m” and “n” are integers refers to the number of carbon atoms in the relevant group. That is, the group can contain from “m” to “n”, inclusive, carbon atoms. Thus, for example, a “C₁ to C₆ alkyl” group refers to all alkyl groups having from 1 to 6 carbons, that is, CH₃-, CH₃CH₂-, CH₃CH₂CH₂-, (CH₃)₂CH-, CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂-, CH₃CH₂CH(CH₃)-, CH₃CH(CH₃)₂CH₂-, CH₃CH(CH₃)CH₂- and (CH₃)₃C-. If no “m” and “n” are designated with regard to a group, the broadest range described in these definitions is to be assumed.

As used herein, “alkyl” refers to a straight or branched hydrocarbon chain group that is fully saturated (no double or triple bonds). The alkyl group may have 1 to 20 carbon atoms (whenever it appears herein, a numerical range such as “1 to 20” refers to each integer in the given range; *e.g.*, “1 to 20 carbon atoms” means that the alkyl group may consist of 1 carbon atom, 2 carbon atoms, 3 carbon atoms, *etc.*, up to and including

20 carbon atoms, although the present definition also covers the occurrence of the term “alkyl” where no numerical range is designated). The alkyl group may also be a medium size alkyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, such as “C₁₋₆”. The alkyl group could also be a lower alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms. The alkyl group of the compounds may be designated as “C₁-C₄ alkyl,” “C₁₋₄ alkyl” or similar designations. By way of example only, “C₁-C₄ alkyl” or “C₁₋₄ alkyl” indicates that there are one to four carbon atoms in the alkyl chain, i.e., the alkyl chain is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, iso-propyl, n-butyl, iso-butyl, sec-butyl, and t-butyl. Typical alkyl groups include, but are in no way limited to, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, tertiary butyl, pentyl, hexyl, and the like. When substituted, the substituent group(s) is(are) one or more group(s) individually and independently selected from alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicycyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, (heteroalicycyl)alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, ester, O-carboxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, cyano, halogen, carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, C-amido, N-amido, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, nitro, silyl, sulfenyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, trihalomethanesulfonyl, trihalomethanesulfonamido, and amino, including mono- and di-substituted amino groups, and the protected derivatives thereof.

As used herein, “alkenyl” refers to an alkyl group that contains in the straight or branched hydrocarbon chain one or more double bonds. If more than one double bond is present, the double bonds may be conjugated or not conjugated. The alkenyl group may have 2 to 20 carbon atoms (whenever it appears herein, a numerical range such as “2 to 20” refers to each integer in the given range; *e.g.*, “2 to 20 carbon atoms” means that the alkenyl group may consist of 2 carbon atoms, 3 carbon atoms, 4 carbon atoms, *etc.*, up to and including 20 carbon atoms, although the present definition also covers the occurrence of the term “alkenyl” where no numerical range is designated). When substituted, the substituent group(s) is(are) one or more group(s) individually and independently selected from alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicycyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, (heteroalicycyl)alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, alkoxy, mercapto, alkylthio, cyano, halogen, nitro,

haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, and amino, including mono- and di-substituted amino groups, and the protected derivatives thereof.

As used herein, “alkynyl” refers to an alkyl group that contains in the straight or branched hydrocarbon chain one or more triple bonds. The alkynyl group may have 2 to 20 carbon atoms (whenever it appears herein, a numerical range such as “2 to 20” refers to each integer in the given range; *e.g.*, “2 to 20 carbon atoms” means that the alkynyl group may consist of 2 carbon atoms, 3 carbon atoms, 4 carbon atoms, *etc.*, up to and including 20 carbon atoms, although the present definition also covers the occurrence of the term “alkynyl” where no numerical range is designated). An alkynyl group may be unsubstituted or substituted. When substituted, the substituent(s) may be selected from the same groups disclosed above with regard to alkenyl group substitution.

As used herein, “hetero” may be attached to a group and refers to one or more carbon atom(s) and the associated hydrogen atom(s) in the attached group have been independently replaced with the same or different heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, phosphorus and sulfur.

As used herein, “heteroalkyl,” by itself or in combination with another term, refers to a straight or branched alkyl group consisting of the stated number of carbon atoms, where one or more carbon atom(s), such as 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atom(s), and the associated hydrogen atom(s) have been independently replaced with the same or different heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur. The carbon atom(s) being replaced may be in the middle or at the end of the alkyl group. Examples of heteroalkyl include, but are not limited to, -S-alkyl, -O-alkyl, -NH-alkyl, -alkylene-O-alkyl, *etc.*

As used herein, “aryl” refers to a carbocyclic (all carbon) ring or two or more fused rings (rings that share two adjacent carbon atoms) that have a fully delocalized pi-electron system. Examples of aryl groups include, but are not limited to, benzene, naphthalene and azulene. An aryl group may be substituted. When substituted, hydrogen atoms are replaced by substituent group(s) that is(are) one or more group(s) independently selected from alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicycyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl,

(heteroalicycyl)alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, ester, O-carboxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, cyano, halogen, carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, C-amido, N-amido, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, nitro, silyl, sulfenyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, trihalomethanesulfonyl, trihalomethanesulfonamido, and amino, including mono- and di-substituted amino groups, and the protected derivatives thereof. When substituted, substituents on an aryl group may form a non-aromatic ring fused to the aryl group, including a cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, and heterocyclyl.

As used herein, “heteroaryl” refers to a monocyclic or multicyclic aromatic ring system (a ring system with fully delocalized pi-electron system), in which at least one of the atoms in the ring system is a heteroatom, that is, an element other than carbon, including but not limited to, nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur. Examples of monocyclic “heteroaryl” include, but are not limited to, furan, thiophene, phthalazine, pyrrole, oxazole, thiazole, imidazole, pyrazole, isoxazole, isothiazole, triazole, thiadiazole, pyridine, pyridazine, pyrimidine, pyrazine, tetrazole, and triazine. Examples of multicyclic “heteroaryl” include, but are not limited to, quinoline, isoquinoline, quinazoline, quinoxaline, indole, purines, benzofuran, benzothiophene, benzopyranones (e.g. coumarin, chromone, and isocoumarin). A heteroaryl may be substituted. When substituted, hydrogen atoms are replaced by substituent group(s) that is(are) one or more group(s) independently selected from alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicycyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, (heteroalicycyl)alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, ester, O-carboxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, cyano, halogen, carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, C-amido, N-amido, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, nitro, silyl, sulfenyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, trihalomethanesulfonyl, trihalomethanesulfonamido, and amino, including mono- and di-substituted amino groups, and the protected derivatives thereof. When substituted, substituents on a heteroaryl group may form a non-aromatic ring fused to the aryl group, including a cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, and heterocyclyl.

An “aralkyl” or “arylalkyl” is an aryl group connected, as a substituent, via an alkylene group. The alkylene and aryl group of an aralkyl may be substituted. Examples include but are not limited to benzyl, substituted benzyl, 2-phenylethyl, 3-

phenylpropyl, and naphthylalkyl. In some cases, the alkylene group is a lower alkylene group.

A “heteroaralkyl” or “heteroarylalkyl” is heteroaryl group connected, as a substituent, via an alkylene group. The alkylene and heteroaryl group of heteroaralkyl may be substituted. Examples include but are not limited to 2-thienylmethyl, 3-thienylmethyl, furylmethyl, thienylethyl, pyrrolylalkyl, pyridylalkyl, isoxazolylalkyl, pyrazolylalkyl and imidazolylalkyl, and their substituted as well as benzo-fused analogs. In some cases, the alkylene group is a lower alkylene group.

An “alkylene” is a straight-chained tethering group, forming bonds to connect molecular fragments via their terminal carbon atoms. The alkylene may have 1 to 20 carbon atoms. The alkylene may also be a medium size alkylene having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, such as “C₁₋₆”. The alkylene could also be a lower alkylene having 1 to 4 carbon atoms. The alkylene may be designated as “C₁-C₄ alkylene”, “C₁₋₄ alkylene” or similar designations. Non-limiting examples include, methylene (-CH₂-), ethylene (-CH₂CH₂-), propylene (-CH₂CH₂CH₂-), and butylene (-(CH₂)₄-) groups. In the case of methylene, the two connected fragments are connected to the same carbon atom. A lower alkylene group may be substituted.

As used herein, “heteroalkylene” by itself or in combination with another term refers to an alkylene group consisting of the stated number of carbon atoms in which one or more of the carbon atoms, such as 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atom(s), are independently replaced with the same or different heteroatoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen. Examples of heteroalkylene include, but not limited to -CH₂-O-, -CH₂-CH₂-O-, -CH₂-CH₂-CH₂-O-, -CH₂-NH-, -CH₂-CH₂-NH-, -CH₂-CH₂-CH₂-NH-, -CH₂-CH₂-NH-CH₂-, -O-CH₂-CH₂-O-CH₂-CH₂-O-, -O-CH₂-CH₂-O-CH₂-CH₂-, and the like.

As used herein, “alkylidene” refers to a divalent group, such as =CR'R'', which is attached to one carbon of another group, forming a double bond. Alkylidene groups include, but are not limited to, methylenidene (=CH₂) and ethylenidene (=CHCH₃). As used herein, “arylalkylidene” refers to an alkylidene group in which either R' or R'' is an aryl group. An alkylidene group may be substituted.

As used herein, “alkoxy” refers to the group -OR wherein R is an alkyl, e.g. methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, cyclopropoxy, 1-methylethoxy (isopropoxy), n-butoxy,

iso-butoxy, sec-butoxy, tert-butoxy, amoxy, tert-amoxy and the like. An alkoxy may be substituted.

As used herein, “alkylthio” refers to the formula –SR wherein R is an alkyl is defined as above, e.g. methylmercapto, ethylmercapto, n-propylmercapto, 1-methylethylmercapto (isopropylmercapto), n-butylmercapto, iso-butylmercapto, sec-butylmercapto, tert-butylmercapto, and the like. An alkylthio may be substituted.

As used herein, “aryloxy” and “arylthio” refers to RO- and RS-, in which R is an aryl as defined above, e.g., phenoxy, naphthalenyloxy, azulenyloxy, anthracenyloxy, naphthalenylthio, phenylthio and the like. Both an aryloxy and arylthio may be substituted.

As used herein, “alkenyloxy” refers to the formula –OR wherein R is an alkenyl as defined above, e.g., vinyloxy, propenyloxy, n-butenyloxy, iso-butenyloxy, sec-pentenylloxy, tert-pentenylloxy, and the like. The alkenyloxy may be substituted.

As used herein, “acyl” refers to a hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or aryl connected, as substituents, via a carbonyl group. Examples include formyl, acetyl, propanoyl, benzoyl, and acryl. An acyl may be substituted.

As used herein, “cycloalkyl” refers to a completely saturated (no double bonds) mono- or multi- cyclic hydrocarbon ring system. When composed of two or more rings, the rings may be joined together in a fused, bridged or spiro-connected fashion. Cycloalkyl groups may range from C₃ to C₁₀, such as from C₃ to C₆. A cycloalkyl group may be unsubstituted or substituted. Typical cycloalkyl groups include, but are in no way limited to, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, and the like. If substituted, the substituent(s) may be an alkyl or selected from those indicated above with regard to substitution of an alkyl group unless otherwise indicated. When substituted, substituents on a cycloalkyl group may form an aromatic ring fused to the cycloalkyl group, including an aryl and a heteroaryl.

As used herein, “cycloalkenyl” refers to a cycloalkyl group that contains one or more double bonds in the ring although, if there is more than one, they cannot form a fully delocalized pi-electron system in the ring (otherwise the group would be “aryl,” as defined herein). When composed of two or more rings, the rings may be connected together in a fused, bridged or spiro-connected fashion. Cycloalkenyl groups may range

from C₃ to C₁₀, such as from C₅ to C₁₀. A cycloalkenyl group may be unsubstituted or substituted. When substituted, the substituent(s) may be an alkyl or selected from the groups disclosed above with regard to alkyl group substitution unless otherwise indicated. When substituted, substituents on a cycloalkenyl group may form an aromatic ring fused to the cycloalkenyl group, including an aryl and a heteroaryl.

As used herein, “cycloalkynyl” refers to a cycloalkyl group that contains one or more triple bonds in the ring. When composed of two or more rings, the rings may be joined together in a fused, bridged or spiro-connected fashion. Cycloalkynyl groups may range from C₈ to C₁₂. A cycloalkynyl group may be unsubstituted or substituted. When substituted, the substituent(s) may be an alkyl or selected from the groups disclosed above with regard to alkyl group substitution unless otherwise indicated. When substituted, substituents on a cycloalkynyl group may form an aromatic ring fused to the cycloalkynyl group, including an aryl and a heteroaryl.

As used herein, “heteroalicyclic” or “heteroalicyclyl” refers to a 3- to 18 membered ring which consists of carbon atoms and from one to five heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur. The heteroalicyclic or heteroalicyclyl groups may range from C₂ to C₁₀, in some embodiments it may range from C₂ to C₉, and in other embodiments it may range from C₂ to C₈. The “heteroalicyclic” or “heteroalicyclyl” may be monocyclic, bicyclic, tricyclic, or tetracyclic ring system, which may be joined together in a fused, bridged or spiro-connected fashion; and the nitrogen, carbon and sulfur atoms in the “heteroalicyclic” or “heteroalicyclyl” may be oxidized; the nitrogen may be quaternized; and the rings may also contain one or more double bonds provided that they do not form a fully delocalized pi-electron system throughout all the rings, examples are 2H-benzo[b][1,4]oxazin-3(4H)-one, 3,4-dihydroquinolin-2(1H)-one, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline, 3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[b][1,4]oxazine, 2,3-dihydrobenzo[d]oxazole, 2,3-dihydro-1H-benzo[d]imidazole, indoline, and 1,3-dihydro-2H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-one, and benzo[d]oxazol-2(3H)-one. Heteroalicyclyl groups may be unsubstituted or substituted. When substituted, the substituent(s) may be one or more groups independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicyclyl,

aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, (heteroalicycyl)alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, ester, O-carboxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, cyano, halogen, C-amido, N-amido, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, isocyanato, thiocyanato, isothiocyanato, nitro, silyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, trihalomethanesulfonyl, trihalomethanesulfonamido, and amino, including mono- and di-substituted amino groups, and the protected derivatives thereof. Examples of such “heteroalicyclic” or “heteroalicycyl” include but are not limited to, azepinyl, dioxolanyl, imidazoliny, morpholiny, oxetanyl, oxiranyl, piperidinyl *N*-Oxide, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyranyl, 4-piperidonyl, pyrazolidinyl, 2-oxopyrrolidinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, thiamorpholiny, thiamorpholiny sulfoxide, and thiamorpholiny sulfone. When substituted, substituents on a heteroalicycyl group may form an aromatic ring fused to the heteroalicycyl group, including an aryl and a heteroaryl.

A “(cycloalkyl)alkyl” is a cycloalkyl group connected, as a substituent, via an alkylene group. The alkylene and cycloalkyl of a (cycloalkyl)alkyl may be substituted. Examples include but are not limited cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutylmethyl, cyclopropylethyl, cyclopropylbutyl, cyclobutylethyl, cyclopropylisopropyl, cyclopentylmethyl, cyclopentylethyl, cyclohexylmethyl, cyclohexylethyl, cycloheptylmethyl, and the like. In some cases, the alkylene group is a lower alkylene group.

A “(cycloalkenyl)alkyl” is a cycloalkenyl group connected, as a substituent, via an alkylene group. The alkylene and cycloalkenyl of a (cycloalkenyl)alkyl may be substituted. In some cases, the alkylene group is a lower alkylene group.

A “(cycloalkynyl)alkyl” is a cycloalkynyl group connected, as a substituent, via an alkylene group. The alkylene and cycloalkynyl of a (cycloalkynyl)alkyl may be substituted. In some cases, the alkylene group is a lower alkylene group.

As used herein, “halo” or “halogen” refers to F (fluoro), Cl (chloro), Br (bromo) or I (iodo).

As used herein, “haloalkyl” refers to an alkyl group in which one or more of the hydrogen atoms are replaced by halogen. Such groups include but are not limited to, chloromethyl, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl and 1-chloro-2-fluoromethyl, 2-fluoroisobutyl. A haloalkyl may be substituted.

As used herein, “haloalkoxy” refers to a RO-group in which R is a haloalkyl group. Such groups include but are not limited to, chloromethoxy, fluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy and 1-chloro-2-fluoromethoxy, 2-fluoroisobutyloxy. A haloalkoxy may be substituted.

An “O-carboxy” group refers to a “RC(=O)O-” group in which R can be hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicyclic, aralkyl, or (heteroalicyclic)alkyl, as defined herein. An O-carboxy may be substituted.

A “C-carboxy” group refers to a “-C(=O)OR” group in which R can be the same as defined with respect to O-carboxy. A C-carboxy may be substituted.

A “trihalomethanesulfonyl” group refers to an “X₃CSO₂-” group” wherein X is a halogen.

A dashed bond, -----, represents an optional unsaturation between the atoms forming the bond. This bond may be unsaturated (e.g. C=C, C=N, C=O) or saturated (e.g. C-C, C-N, C-O). When a dashed bond is present in a ring system it may form part of an aromatic ring system.

A “nitro” group refers to a “-NO₂” group

A “cyano” group refers to a “-CN” group.

A “cyanato” group refers to an “-OCN” group.

An “isocyanato” group refers to a “-NCO” group.

A “thiocyanato” group refers to a “-SCN” group.

A “carbonyl” group refers to a “-C(=O)-” group.

A “thiocarbonyl” group refers to a “-C(=S)-” group.

An “oxo” group refers to a “=O” group.

A “hydroxy” group or “hydroxyl” group refers to an “-OH” group.

An “isothiocyanato” group refers to an “-NCS” group.

A “sulfinyl” group refers to an “-S(=O)-R” group in which R can be the same as defined with respect to O-carboxy. A sulfinyl may be substituted.

A “sulfonyl” group refers to an “SO₂R” group in which R can be the same as defined with respect to O-carboxy. A sulfonyl may be substituted.

An “S-sulfonamido” group refers to a “ $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}_\text{A}\text{R}_\text{B}$ ” group in which R_A and R_B indendently of each other can be the same as defined with respect to the R group as defined for O-carboxy, or combined to form a ring system selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-8} cycloalkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-8} cycloalkenyl substituted or unsubstituted heteroalicycyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl. A S-sulfonamido may be substituted.

An “N-sulfonamido” group refers to a “ $\text{RSO}_2\text{N}(\text{R}_\text{A})-$ ” group in which R and R_A indendently of each other can be the same as defined with respect to the R group as defined for O-carboxy. An N-sulfonamido may be substituted.

A “trihalomethanesulfonamido” group refers to an “ $\text{X}_3\text{CSO}_2\text{N}(\text{R})-$ ” group with X as halogen and R can be the same as defined with respect to O-carboxy. A trihalomethanesulfonamido may be substituted.

A “C-amido” group refers to a “ $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{NR}_\text{A}\text{R}_\text{B}$ ” group in which R_A and R_B indendently of each other can be the same as defined with respect to the R group as defined for O-carboxy, or combined to form a ring system selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-8} cycloalkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-8} cycloalkenyl substituted or unsubstituted heteroalicycyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl. A C-amido may be substituted.

An “N-amido” group refers to a “ $\text{RC}(=\text{O})\text{NR}_\text{A}-$ ” group in which R and R_A indendently of each other can be the same as defined with respect to the R group as defined for O-carboxy. An N-amido may be substituted.

An “ester” refers to a “ $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{OR}$ ” group in which R can be the same as defined with respect to O-carboxy. An ester may be substituted.

A lower alkoxyalkyl refers to an alkoxy group connected via a lower alkylene group. A lower alkoxyalkyl may be substituted.

An “amine” or “amino” refers to “ RNH_2 ” (a primary amine), “ R_2NH ” (a secondary amine), “ R_3N ” (a tertiary amine). An amino group may be substituted.

A lower aminoalkyl refers to an amino group connected via a lower alkylene group. A lower aminoalkyl may be substituted.

Any unsubstituted or monosubstituted amine group on a compound herein can be converted to an amide, any hydroxyl group can be converted to an ester and any carboxyl group can be converted to either an amide or ester using techniques well-known to those skilled in the art (see, for example, Greene and Wuts, *Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis*, 3rd Ed., John Wiley & Sons, New York, NY, 1999).

As used herein, the abbreviations for any protective groups, amino acids and other compounds, are, unless indicated otherwise, in accord with their common usage, recognized abbreviations, or the IUPAC-IUB Commission on Biochemical Nomenclature (See, *Biochem.* 11:942-944 (1972)).

As employed herein, the following terms have their accepted meaning in the chemical literature.

CDCl ₃	deuterated chloroform
DCM	dichloromethane or CH ₂ Cl ₂
DIPEA	N,N-diisopropylethylamine
DMF	<i>N,N</i> -dimethylformamide
DMSO	dimethyl sulfoxide
EtOAc	ethyl acetate
h	hour(s)
MeOH	methanol
TFA	trifluoroacetic acid

It is understood that, in any compound disclosed herein having one or more chiral centers, if an absolute stereochemistry is not expressly indicated, then each center may independently be of R-configuration or S-configuration or a mixture thereof. Thus, the compounds provided herein may be enantiomerically pure or be stereoisomeric mixtures. Further, compounds provided herein may be scalemic mixtures. In addition, it is understood that in any compound having one or more double bond(s) generating geometrical isomers that can be defined as E or Z each double bond may independently be E or Z or a mixture thereof. Likewise, all tautomeric forms are also intended to be included.

As used herein, "tautomer" and "tautomeric" refer to alternate forms of a compound disclosed herein that differ in the position of a proton. Non-limiting examples include enol-keto and imine-enamine tautomers, or the tautomeric forms of heteroaryl groups containing a ring atom attached to both a ring -NH- moiety and a ring =N- moiety such as pyrazoles, imidazoles, benzimidazoles, triazoles, and tetrazoles.

It is understood that isotopes may be present in the compounds described herein. Each chemical element as represented in a compound structure may include any isotope of said element. For example, in a compound described herein a hydrogen atom can be any isotope of hydrogen, including but not limited to hydrogen-1 (protium) and hydrogen-2 (deuterium). Thus, reference herein to a compound encompasses all potential isotopic forms unless the context clearly dictates otherwise.

As used herein, "pharmaceutically acceptable salt" refers to a salt of a compound that does not abrogate the biological activity and properties of the compound. Pharmaceutical salts can be obtained by reaction of a compound disclosed herein with an acid or base. Base-formed salts include, without limitation, ammonium salt (NH_4^+); alkali metal, such as, without limitation, sodium or potassium, salts; alkaline earth, such as, without limitation, calcium or magnesium, salts; salts of organic bases such as, without limitation, dicyclohexylamine, piperidine, piperazine, methylpiperazine, N-methyl-D-glucamine, diethylamine, ethylenediamine, tris(hydroxymethyl)methylamine; and salts with the amino group of amino acids such as, without limitation, arginine and lysine. Useful acid-based salts include, without limitation, acetates, adipates, aspartates, ascorbates, benzoates, butyrates, caparate, caproate, caprylate, camsylates, citrates, decanoates, formates, fumarates, gluconates, glutarate, glycolates, hexanoates, laurates, lactates, maleates, nitrates, oleates, oxalates, octanoates, propanoates, palmitates, phosphates, sebacates, succinates, stearates, sulfates, sulfonates, such as methanesulfonates, ethanesulfonates, p-toluenesulfonates, salicylates, tartrates, and tosylates.

Pharmaceutically acceptable solvates and hydrates are complexes of a compound with one or more solvent of water molecules, or 1 to about 100, or 1 to about 10, or one to about 2, 3 or 4, solvent or water molecules.

As used herein, a “prodrug” refers to a compound that may not be pharmaceutically active but that is converted into an active drug upon *in vivo* administration. The prodrug may be designed to alter the metabolic stability or the transport characteristics of a drug, to mask side effects or toxicity, to improve the flavor of a drug or to alter other characteristics or properties of a drug. Prodrugs are often useful because they may be easier to administer than the parent drug. They may, for example, be bioavailable by oral administration whereas the parent drug is not. The prodrug may also have better solubility than the active parent drug in pharmaceutical compositions. An example, without limitation, of a prodrug would be a compound disclosed herein, which is administered as an ester (the “prodrug”) to facilitate absorption through a cell membrane where water solubility is detrimental to mobility but which then is metabolically hydrolyzed to a carboxylic acid (the active entity) once inside the cell where water-solubility is beneficial. A further example of a prodrug might be a short peptide (polyaminoacid) bonded to an acid group where the peptide is metabolized *in vivo* to release the active parent compound. By virtue of knowledge of pharmacodynamic processes and drug metabolism *in vivo*, those skilled in the art, once a pharmaceutically active compound is known, can design prodrugs of the compound (see, *e.g.* Nogrady (1985) *Medicinal Chemistry A Biochemical Approach*, Oxford University Press, New York, pages 388-392).

“Anti-drug” refers to a compound or composition acting against or opposing illicit drugs or their use. Compounds of the present application may act as anti-drugs.

As used herein, to “modulate” the activity of a receptor means either to activate it, *i.e.*, to increase its cellular function over the base level measured in the particular environment in which it is found, or deactivate it, *i.e.*, decrease its cellular function to less than the measured base level in the environment in which it is found and/or render it unable to perform its cellular function at all, even in the presence of a natural binding partner. A natural binding partner is an endogenous molecule that is an agonist for the receptor.

An “agonist” is defined as a compound that increases the basal activity of a receptor (*i.e.* signal transduction mediated by the receptor).

As used herein, “partial agonist” refers to a compound that has an affinity for a receptor but, unlike an agonist, when bound to the receptor it elicits only a fractional degree of the pharmacological response normally associated with the receptor even if a large number of receptors are occupied by the compound.

An “inverse agonist” is defined as a compound, which reduces, or suppresses the basal activity of a receptor, such that the compound is not technically an antagonist but, rather, is an agonist with negative intrinsic activity.

As used herein, “antagonist” refers to a compound that binds to a receptor to form a complex that does not give rise to any response, as if the receptor was unoccupied. An antagonist attenuates the action of an agonist on a receptor. An antagonist may bind reversibly or irreversibly, effectively eliminating the activity of the receptor permanently or at least until the antagonist is metabolized or dissociates or is otherwise removed by a physical or biological process.

As used herein, a “subject” refers to an animal that is the object of treatment, observation or experiment. “Animal” includes cold- and warm-blooded vertebrates and invertebrates such as birds, fish, shellfish, reptiles and, in particular, mammals. “Mammal” includes, without limitation, mice; rats; rabbits; guinea pigs; dogs; cats; sheep; goats; cows; horses; primates, such as monkeys, chimpanzees, and apes, and, in particular, humans.

As used herein, a “patient” refers to a subject that is being treated by a medical professional such as an M.D. or a D.V.M. to attempt to cure, or at least ameliorate the effects of, a particular disease or disorder or to prevent the disease or disorder from occurring in the first place.

As used herein, a “carrier” refers to a compound that facilitates the incorporation of a compound into cells or tissues. For example, without limitation, dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) is a commonly utilized carrier that facilitates the uptake of many organic compounds into cells or tissues of a subject.

As used herein, a “diluent” refers to an ingredient in a pharmaceutical composition that lacks pharmacological activity but may be pharmaceutically necessary or desirable. For example, a diluent may be used to increase the bulk of a potent drug whose mass is too small for manufacture or administration. It may also be a liquid for

the dissolution of a drug to be administered by injection, ingestion or inhalation. A common form of diluent in the art is a buffered aqueous solution such as, without limitation, phosphate buffered saline that mimics the composition of human blood.

As used herein, an “excipient” refers to an inert substance that is added to a pharmaceutical composition to provide, without limitation, bulk, consistency, stability, binding ability, lubrication, disintegrating ability etc., to the composition. A “diluent” is a type of excipient.

A "receptor" is intended to include any molecule present inside or on the surface of a cell that may affect cellular physiology when it is inhibited or stimulated by a ligand. Typically, a receptor comprises an extracellular domain with ligand-binding properties, a transmembrane domain that anchors the receptor in the cell membrane, and a cytoplasmic domain that generates a cellular signal in response to ligand binding ("signal transduction"). A receptor also includes any intracellular molecule that in response to ligation generates a signal. A receptor also includes any molecule having the characteristic structure of a receptor, but with no identifiable ligand. In addition, a receptor includes a truncated, modified, mutated receptor, or any molecule comprising partial or all of the sequences of a receptor.

"Ligand" is intended to include any substance that interacts with a receptor.

"Selective" or "selectivity" is defined as a compound's ability to generate a desired response from a particular receptor type, subtype, class or subclass while generating less or little response from other receptor types. "Selective" or "selectivity" of one or more particular subtypes of a receptor means a compound's ability to increase the activity of the subtypes while causing less, little or no increase in the activity of other subtypes.

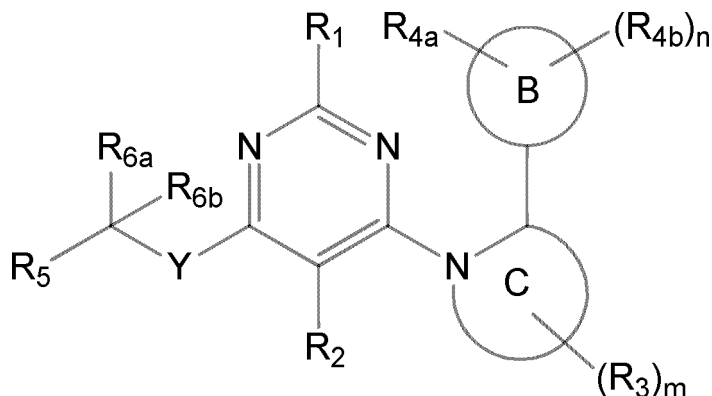
As used herein, "coadministration" of pharmacologically active compounds refers to the delivery of two or more separate chemical entities, whether in vitro or in vivo. Coadministration means the simultaneous delivery of separate agents; the simultaneous delivery of a mixture of agents; as well as the delivery of one agent followed by delivery of a second agent or additional agents. Agents that are coadministered are typically intended to work in conjunction with each other.

The term "an effective amount" as used herein means an amount of active compound or pharmaceutical agent that elicits the biological or medicinal response in a tissue, system, animal or human that is being sought by a researcher, veterinarian, medical doctor or other clinician, which includes alleviation or palliation of the symptoms of the disease being treated.

When used herein, "prevent/preventing" should not be construed to mean that a condition and/or a disease never might occur again after use of a compound or pharmaceutical composition according to embodiments disclosed herein to achieve prevention. Further, the term should neither be construed to mean that a condition not might occur, at least to some extent, after such use to prevent said condition. Rather, "prevent/preventing" is intended to mean that the condition to be prevented, if occurring despite such use, will be less severe than without such use.

Compounds

According to one aspect compounds of Formula (I)



Formula (I)

or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates, polymorphs, and stereoisomers thereof, wherein:

Y is NR or O;

R is hydrogen or substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkyl;

R₁ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -OH, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkoxy, and substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₄ alkenyl;

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-4} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-4} alkoxy, -CN, and -OH ;

or R and R_2 are combined to form a substituted or unsubstituted fused ring;

R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, -OH, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-4} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-4} alkoxy, oxo, -C(=O) R_{10} ;

R_{4a} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, -OH, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl- C_{1-6} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl- C_{1-6} alkyl;

R_{4b} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, oxo, -OH, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-4} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-4} alkoxy, and -C(=O) R_{10} ;

R_5 is selected from the group consisting of $-(CR_8R_9)_pOR_{12}$, $-(CR_8R_9)_p-CR_{13}R_{14}R_{15}$, $-(CR_8R_9)_p-C(=O)OR_7$, and $-(CR_8R_9)_p-C(=O)NR_8R_9$;

n , m , and p are integers independently selected from the group consisting of 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4;

R_{6a} , R_{6b} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{2-6} alkynyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} heteroalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-8} cycloalkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{2-9} heteroalicycyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, or R_{6a} and R_{6b} are taken together to form an oxo group or a ring system selected from substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted C_{2-9} heteroalicycyl, or R_{6a} and R_{13} are taken together to form a ring system selected from substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted C_{2-5} heteroalicycyl;

R_7 , R_8 , R_9 , and R_{12} , are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted C_{2-9} heteroalicycyl;

R_{10} is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, -OH, -NH₂, -NH(C_{1-6} alkyl), -N(C_{1-6} alkyl)₂, and C_{3-7} cycloalkyl;

R_{13} , if not to be taken together with R_{6a} , is absent, or selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -OH, -CN substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkyl, substituted or

unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkenyl, and - (CR₈R₉)p-C(=O)OR₇, -(CR₈R₉)p-SO₂R₇ and -(CR₈R₉)p-C(=O)NR₈R₉;

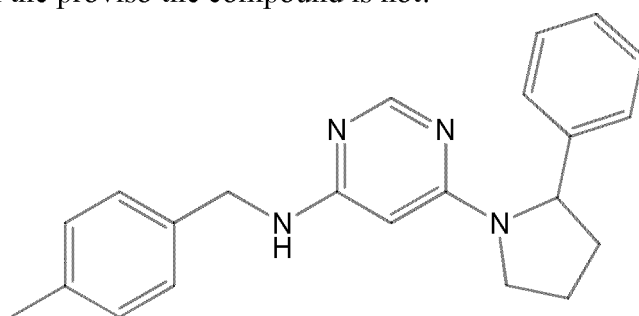
R₁₄ and R₁₅ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, and substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl; or

R₁₄ and R₁₅ are combined to form a ring system selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl;

B is a ring system selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, and bicyclic heteroalicycyl, provided that it is not 5,6-dichloro-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl when R₁ and R₂ both are hydrogen;

C is a ring system selected from C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl ;

wherein B is attached to a carbon atom adjacent the N atom of ring system C; and with the proviso the compound is not:

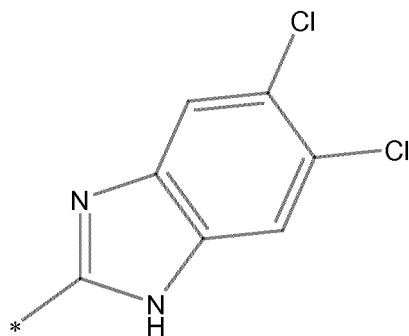


are provided.

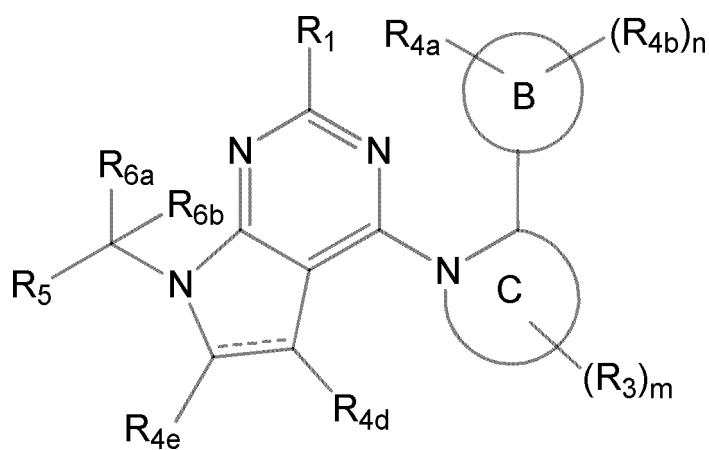
As with any group of structurally related compounds which possess a particular utility, certain embodiments of variables of the compounds of Formula (I) may be particularly useful in their end use application.

In some embodiments of the compounds of Formula (I), R and R₂ in combination with the pyrimidine ring form a ring system selected from pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine and 6,7-dihydro-5H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine. The ring system may be pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine.

In some embodiments according to Formula (I) B is a ring system selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, and bicyclic heteroalicycyl, provided that it is not 5,6-dichloro-1H-benzo[d]imidazole-2-yl; i.e.



In some further embodiments according to Formula (I), B is a ring system selected from the group consisting of aryl, monocyclic heteroaryl, and bicyclic heteroalicycyl. In some embodiments of the compounds of Formula (I), R and R₂ in combination with the pyrimidine ring form a pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine or 6,7-dihydro-5H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine. The compounds of Formula (I) may also have the Formula (IIa):



Formula (IIa)

wherein R_{4e} and R_{4d} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkoxy, and -OH. In preferred compounds of Formula (IIa), R_{4e} and R_{4d} may be independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, and fluorine.

Embodiment disclosed herein below in relation to various groups, rings and substituents of compounds of Formula (I) are, as indicated, equally applicable to compounds of any one of the Formulae (IIa-IIe) provided below herein, provided that

the relevant group, integer, ring and/or substituent is present in the Formula of concern, as readily appreciated by the skilled person.

According to another embodiment, the compounds of Formula (I), compounds of Formula (IIa), and compounds of any one of Formulae (IIb-IIe) as disclosed herein below, have R_5 being $-(CR_8R_9)_p-C(=O)OR_7$ or $-(CR_8R_9)_p-C(=O)NR_8R_9$, unless otherwise specified. In an alternative embodiment, the compounds of Formula (I), compounds of Formula (IIa), and compounds of any one of Formulae (IIb-IIe) have R_5 being $-(CR_8R_9)_pOR_{12}$. In these embodiments, R_7 , R_8 , R_9 , and R_{12} are independently selected of each other from hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl- C_{1-6} alkyl and substituted or unsubstituted aryl. Preferred groups of R_7 , R_8 , R_9 , and R_{12} are selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, and aryl, while even more preferred groups are selected from hydrogen, methyl, ethyl and *tert*-butyl. The integer p is preferably selected from 0, 1 or 2. In some embodiments, p is 0.

According to yet another embodiment, R_5 is $-(CR_8R_9)_p-CR_{13}R_{14}R_{15}$. In this embodiment it is preferred that R_{14} and R_{15} are combined to form a ring system. Further, the integer “ p ” may be 0 (zero), or 1. While it is not intended that the ring system be particular limited, preferred ring systems are selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-7} cycloalkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{2-6} heteroalicyclic, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl. For example, R_{14} and R_{15} may be combined to form a ring system selected from the group consisting of phenyl, naphthyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, azetidiny, thietanyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrrolidinyl, imidazoliny, pyrazolidiny, thiazolidiny, isothiazolidiny, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, oxadiazolyl, oxathianyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, triazinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, dioxolanyl, dioxanyl, furyl, dihydrofuranyl, furazanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyranal, tetrahydropyranal, tetrahydrothiopyranal, dithiolanyl, dithianyl, thiopyranal, thianyl, thienyl, oxetanyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, indolyl, iso-indolyl, and tetrahydrothienyl, any of which may be substituted or unsubstituted. Preferably, R_{14} and R_{15} are combined to form a ring system selected from the group consisting of cycloheptyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, dioxanyl, furyl, imidazolyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholinyl, oxazolyl, oxetanyl, oxathianyl, phenyl, piperidinyl, pyranal, pyrazolidiny, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranal, tetrazolyl, thianyl, thiazolyl, thienyl,

thiomorpholinyl, thiopyryl, and triazolyl, all of which may be unsubstituted or substituted. Some embodiments relate to the ring system formed being phenyl, pyridyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, piperidyl, pyrrolidinyl, oxetanyl, and tetrahydropyranyl, all which may be substituted by $(\text{CH}_2)_q(\text{R}_{5a})$ as defined herein. Some embodiments relate to the ring system being phenyl, pyridyl, piperidinyl oxetanyl, or cyclohexyl. In embodiments wherein R_{14} and R_{15} are combined to form an aromatic ring system, R_{13} is absent.

In a further embodiment, the ring system formed by the combination of R_{14} and R_{15} is substituted with $-(\text{CH}_2)_q(\text{R}_{5a})$ wherein R_{5a} is independently selected from the group consisting of $-\text{CH}_2\text{COOR}_{20}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CONR}_{21}\text{R}_{22}$, $-\text{CN}$, C_{1-6} alkyl, $-\text{CH}_2$ -imidazolyl, $-\text{CH}_2\text{-SO}_2\text{R}_{20}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2(\text{OR}_{20})$, $-\text{OCH}_3$, $-\text{CH}_2$ -triazolyl, $-\text{CF}_3$, dimethyl substituted-imidazolyl-2,4-dione, $-\text{CH}_2\text{-SO}_2\text{NR}_{21}\text{R}_{22}$, morpholinyl, $-\text{C}(=\text{O})$ -morpholinyl, piperidyl- $\text{CH}_2\text{OR}_{20}$, $-\text{OCH}_2$ -tetrahydrofuryl, piperazinonyl, piperidinyl- $\text{CONR}_{21}\text{R}_{22}$, $-\text{OH}$, $-\text{CONR}_{21}\text{R}_{22}$, $-\text{CH}(\text{OR}_{20})\text{CH}_3$, $-\text{COOR}_{20}$, $-\text{CH}_2$ -pyrrolidyl, C_{1-6} alkylene- OH , cyclopentyl, pyrrolidonyl, tetrazolyl, $-\text{CH}_2$ -tetrazolyl, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OR}_{20}$, acyl, $-\text{SOR}_{20}$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{R}_{20}$, $-\text{COR}_{20}$, $-\text{NR}_{21}\text{SO}_2\text{R}_{20}$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}_{21}\text{R}_{22}$, and halogen;

R_{20} , R_{21} , and R_{22} are independently of each other selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkyl, $-\text{CN}$, substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{2-6} heteroalicycyl; and q is an integer selected from 0, 1 or 2.

Of course the ring system formed by the combination of R_{14} and R_{15} may, in alternative embodiments, be substituted with groups other than $-(\text{CH}_2)_q(\text{R}_{5a})$.

According to some embodiments, R_{13} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $-\text{CN}$, CH_3 , fluorine, $-\text{OH}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, $-\text{OCH}_3$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{-C}_{1-4}$ alkyl, $-\text{CH}_2\text{SO}_2\text{R}_{20}$ and $-\text{CONR}_8\text{R}_9$ wherein R_8 and R_9 are independently of each other selected from hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl and C_{1-4} aminoalkyl or R_8 and R_9 are combined to form a $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6$ heteroalicycyl. Some embodiments relate to R_{13} taken together with R_{6a} to form a ring system selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-6} cycloalkyl and substituted or unsubstituted C_{2-5} heteroalicycyl.

According to some embodiments, R_{13} is absent or hydrogen.

In some embodiments of the compounds of Formula (I), Y is NR . Further, while R may be selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, and C_{1-4} hydroxyalkyl. In one embodiment R is hydrogen.

According to some embodiments, R_1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-4} alkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-4} alkoxy. R_1 may thus include C_{1-4} haloalkyl and C_{1-4} hydroxyalkyl groups. In some embodiments, R_1 is hydrogen or CF_3 .

According to some embodiments, R_2 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, and C_{1-4} hydroxyalkyl. In some embodiments, R_2 is a halogen such as fluorine.

In some embodiments, the compounds of Formula (I), compounds of Formula (IIa), and compounds of any one of Formulae (IIb-IIe), as disclosed herein may have an R_3 group selected from hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} hydroxyalkyl, oxo, C_{1-4} alkoxy and C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, unless otherwise specified. According to one embodiment R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, fluorine, chlorine and oxo. In some embodiments, R_3 is hydrogen.

In some compounds of Formula (I), compounds of Formula (IIa), and compounds of any one of Formulae (IIb-IIe), as disclosed herein the integer m is selected from 2, 3, or 4, and at least two of the R_3 groups present are bound to the same atom of ring system C. This embodiment provides compounds with one or two geminally substituted atoms that are part of ring system C. In some embodiments, R_3 is fluoro, such as geminally arranged fluoro atoms.

According to some embodiments of the compounds of Formula (I), compounds of Formula (IIa), and compounds of any one of Formulae (IIb-IIe), as disclosed herein, R_{4a} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, heteroaryl and aryl. In some embodiments R_{4a} groups are selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, iso-propyl, *tert*-butyl, chlorine, bromine, fluorine, methoxy, ethoxy, C_{1-2} haloalkyl, C_{1-2} haloalkoxy and triazolyl. In some embodiments R_{4a} groups are $-CF_3$, $-CF_2CF_3$, $-CHF_2$, $-OCF_3$, $-OCF_2CF_3$, and $-OCHF_2$. In some embodiments R_{4a} is selected from the group consisting of isopropyl, halogen, ethoxy, CF_3 , $-OCF_3$.

In some embodiments, wherein the ring system B is 6-membered aryl or heteroaryl, R_{4a} is arranged in the para- or meta-position, in relation to the the carbon carrying ring system C.

According to some embodiments, R_{4b} is selected from hydrogen, oxo, halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} hydroxyalkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, and C_{1-4} haloalkoxy. In this

embodiment, R_{4b} may be further selected from methyl, ethyl, propyl, iso-propyl, *tert*-butyl, chlorine, bromine, fluorine, methoxy, ethoxy, -OH, C_{1-2} haloalkyl, and C_{1-2} haloalkoxy. Examples of R_{4b} groups comprise -CF₃, -, -CHF₂, -OCF₃, -, and -OCHF₂. In some embodiments R_{4b} is hydrogen.

Some embodiments relate to R_{4a} being selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, iso-propyl, *tert*-butyl, chlorine, bromine, fluorine, methoxy, ethoxy, C_{1-2} haloalkyl, C_{1-2} haloalkoxy, and triazolyl arranged in the above mentioned para- or meta-position, and R_{4b} being hydrogen.

In some embodiments of the compounds of Formula (I), compounds of Formula (IIa), and compounds of any one of Formulae (IIb-IIe), as disclosed herein, R_{6a} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkoxy, and substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or R_{6a} and R_{13} are taken together to form a ring system selected from substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted C_{2-9} heteroalicycyl. Further examples of R_{6a} are selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, and aryl. It is preferred however, that R_{6a} is hydrogen.

According to some embodiments, R_{6b} is selected from hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted aryl- C_{1-6} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{2-9} heteroalicycyl- C_{1-6} alkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted aryl in the compounds of Formula (I). Thus, R_{6b} may be hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, C_{1-6} -alkoxy- C_{1-6} -alkyl-, aryl- C_{1-6} alkyl-, C_{2-9} heteroalicycyl- C_{1-4} alkyl-, C_{1-6} -alkoxy-aryl-, haloaryl, and aryl. Particular examples of compounds of Formula (I) have an R_{6b} group selected from hydrogen, -(CH₂)C(CH₃)₃, -(CH₂)CONH₂, phenyl, phenyl substituted with 1 to 3 halogens, -CH(CH₃)OC(CH₃)₃, -CH₂-phenyl-OCH₃, -phenyl-OCH₃, -CH₂-pyridyl, CH₂-cyclohexyl-CH₂CO₂H, -CH₂-cyclohexyl-CH₂CONH₂, CH₂-cyclohexyl-CH₂-tetrazolyl, -CH₂-cyclohexyl-CH₂OH, -CH₂-cyclohexyl-NHSO₂CH₃, -CH₂-cyclohexyl-NHSO₂CH₂CF₃, -CH₂-cyclohexyl-CH₂CN, -CH₂-phenyl-CH₂CO₂H, -CH₂-phenyl-CH₂CONH₂, -CH₂-phenyl-CH₂CONH₂CH₃, -CH₂-phenyl-CH₂-tetrazolyl, -CH₂-phenyl-CONH₂, -CH₂-phenyl-SO₂NH-cyclopropyl, -CH₂-phenyl-SO₂CH₃, -CH₂-phenyl-NHSO₂CF₃, -CH₂-phenyl-NHSO₂CH₃, -CH₂-phenyl-NHSO₂CHF₂, -CH₂-pyridyl-CH₃, -CH₂-pyridyl-SO₂CH₃, -CH₂-pyridyl-CH₂CONH₂, -CH₂-pyrimidyl-NHSO₂CH₃, -CH₂-piperidyl-COCH₃, -CH₂-piperidyl-SO₂CH₃, -CH₂-piperidyl-SO₂CF₃, -CH₂-thienyl-

CH₂CO₂H, -CH₂-cyclobutyl-CH₂CO₂H, -CH₂-cyclobutyl-CH₂CONH₂, -CH₂-cyclobutyl-CO₂H, -CH₂-cyclobutyl-CONH₂, -CH₂-tetrahydrothiopyrlyl, -CH₂-cyclopentyl, -CH₂-cyclohexyl, -CH₂-tetrahydrofuranyl, -CH₂-tetrahydropyranyl, -CH₂-oxetanyl, and -CH₂-pyranyl.

Some embodiments relate to R_{6a} and R_{6b} being taken together to form a ring system selected from substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl.

Ring system B in compounds of Formula (I), compounds of Formula (IIa), and compounds of any one of Formulae (IIb-IIe), as disclosed herein is not intended to be particularly limited, unless otherwise indicated. In some embodiments, ring system B is a mono- or bicyclic aryl, a mono- or bicyclic heteroaryl, or a bicyclic heteroalicycyl. Further, ring system B may be a monocyclic heteroalicycyl. Ring system B may, but need not, be substituted with at least one of R_{4a} or R_{4b} that is a non-hydrogen substituent. Compounds of Formula (I), compounds of Formula (IIa), and compounds of any one of Formulae (IIb-IIe), as disclosed herein, may also have a ring system B that is a mono-cyclic, 6-membered aryl or heteroaryl substituted with R_{4a}. In some embodiments ring system B is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, pyridyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, naphthyl and furanyl, such as from the group consisting of phenyl, pyridyl, and pyrimidinyl. Some embodiments ring system B is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, and pyridyl. In some embodiments, n is an integer selected from 1, 2, 3 and 4. Alternatively, n may be 0 meaning that R_{4a} will be the only substituent on ring system B.

In some embodiments, the ring B is a bicyclic ring system, such as bicyclic aryl, bicyclic heteroaryl, or bicyclic heteroalicycyl ring systems, e.g. benzazepine, benzazocines, benzimidazole, benzimidazoline, benzodioxin, benzodioxole, benzofuran, benzoisothiazole, benzothiadiazine, benzothiadiazole, benzothiazepine, benzothiazine, benzothiazole, benzothiophene, benzotriazole, benzoxadiazole, benzoxathiole, benzoxazepine, benzoxazine, benzoxazole, benzisoxazole, benzodioxole, chromane, chromene, coumarin, cyclopentapyridine, cyclopentapyrimidine, diazanaphthalene, dioxolopyridine, dioxolopyrimidine, dihydrobenzodioxine, dihydrobenzooxathiine, furofuran, furopyridine, furopyrimidine, imidazopyridine, imidazopyrimidines, indane, indazole, indene, indole, indoline, indolizines, isobenzofuran, isochromenes, isoindole, isoindoline, isoquinoline, naphthalene, naphthyridine, oxathiolopyridine, oxathiolopyrimidine, oxazolopyridine,

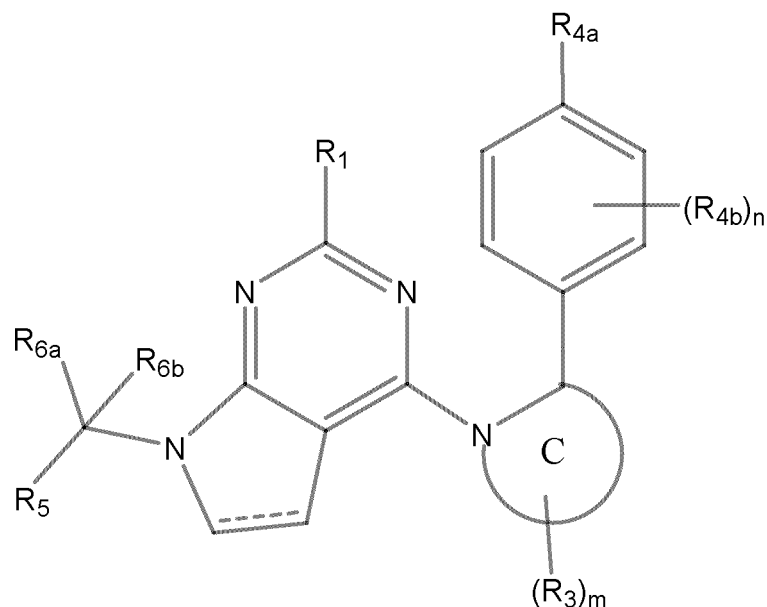
oxazolopyrimidine, pteridine, purine, pyranopyridine, pyranopyrimidine, pyrazolodiazepines, pyrazolopyridine, pyrazolopyrimidine, pyridobenzthiazine, pyridodiazepene, pyridooxazine, pyridopyrazine, pyridopyrimidine, pyridothiazine, pyrimidooxazine, pyrimidopyrimidine, pyrimidothiazine, pyrrolizine, pyrroloimidazole, pyrrolopyrazine, pyrrolopyridine, pyrrolopyrimidine, quinazoline, quinoline, quinolone, quinolizidine, quinoxaline, tetralin, thiazolopyridine, thiazolopyrimidine, thienodiazepine, thienopyridine, thienopyrimidine, thiochromane, thiochromene, thiopyranopyridine, thiopyranopyrimidine, triazolopyridazine, triazolopyridine or triazolopyrimidine, all of which may be unsubstituted or substituted.

Like ring system B, the ring system C in compounds of Formula (I), compounds of Formula (IIa), and compounds of any one of Formulae (IIb-IIe), as disclosed herein, is not intended to be particularly limited in scope, unless otherwise specified. According to one embodiment, ring system C is a C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl. In some embodiments ring system C is a 4-7-membered heteroalicycyl. For example, ring system C may be pyrrolidinyl or morpholinyl.

The integer values of n and m may take any particular combination. In one embodiment, m is 1 or 2. Further, m may be 0 (zero) meaning that the ring system C is unsubstituted. In another embodiment, n is an integer selected from 1, 2, 3 and 4. Alternatively, n may be 0 meaning that R_{4a} will be the only substituent on ring system B. Alternatively, n may be 0 and R_{4a} hydrogen, i.e. the ring system B is unsubstituted.

According to yet another embodiment, the compounds of Formula (I), compounds of Formula (IIa), and compounds of any one of Formulae (IIb-IIe), as disclosed herein, have R₅ being -(CR₈R₉)_p-C(=O)NR₈R₉; R₈ and R₉ are independently of each other selected from H and substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl; p is 0; and R_{6b} is hydrogen or -(CH₂)C(CH₃)₃.

Compounds disclosed herein may also comprise compounds of Formula (IIb):



Formula (IIb)

wherein:

C is a pyrrolidine ring or a morpholine ring;

R1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkoxy; some compounds of Formula (IIb) have an R1 that is hydrogen or -CF₃;

R₃ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkyl, and halogen;

R_{4a} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, -OH, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl-C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl-C₁₋₆ alkyl; some compounds of Formula (IIb) have an R_{4a} that is selected from the group consisting of halogen, -CF₃, -OCF₃, iso-propyl, *tert*-butyl, -C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ alkoxy substituted with one or more halogens, and phenyl;

R_{4b} is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, -OH, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkoxy, -C(=O)R₁₀;

R₅ is selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₇ cycloalkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₆ heteroalicycyl, unsubstituted or substituted aryl, and unsubstituted or substituted heteroaryl;

R_{6a} and R_{6b} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkyl; and

m is an integer independently selected from the group consisting of 1, 2, and 3; and

n is an integer independently selected from the group consisting of 1, 2, 3, and 4.

In compounds of Formula (IIb), R_5 may be selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted C_{4-7} cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{6-12} membered aryl, substituted or unsubstituted 4-membered heteroalicycyl, substituted or unsubstituted 5-membered heteroaryl, substituted or unsubstituted 5-membered heteroalicycyl, substituted or unsubstituted 6-membered heteroaryl, a substituted or unsubstituted 6-membered heteroalicycyl, substituted or unsubstituted 7-membered heteroaryl, and a substituted or unsubstituted 7-membered heteroalicycyl. Thus, R_5 may be selected from the group consisting of phenyl, naphthyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, azetidyl, thietanyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrrolidinyl, imidazolinyl, pyrazolidinyl, thiazolidinyl, isothiazolidinyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, oxadiazolyl, oxathianyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, triazinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, dioxolanyl, dioxanyl, furyl, dihydrofuranyl, furazanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, dithiolanyl, dithianyl, thiopyranyl, thianyl, thienyl, oxetanyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, and tetrahydrothienyl, any of which may be substituted or unsubstituted. Especially, R_5 may be selected from the group consisting of cycloheptyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, dioxanyl, furyl, imidazolyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholinyl, oxazolyl, oxetanyl, oxathianyl, phenyl, piperidinyl, pyranyl, pyrazolidinyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrazolyl, thianyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, thiomorpholinyl, thiopyranyl, and triazolyl, any of which may be substituted or unsubstituted.

If substituted, R_5 may be substituted with $-(CH_2)_q(R_{5a})$, wherein R_{5a} is independently selected from the group consisting of $-CH_2COOR_{20}$, $-CH_2CONR_{21}R_{22}$, oxo, $-CN$, $-CH_2-CN$, C_{1-6} alkyl, $-CH_2$ -imidazolyl, $-CH_2-SO_2R_{20}$, $-CH_2C(CH_3)_2(OR_{20})$, $-OR_{20}$, $-CH_2$ -triazolyl, $-CF_3$, dimethyl substituted-imidazolyl-2,4-dione, $-CH_2-SO_2NR_{21}R_{22}$, morpholinyl, $-C(=O)$ -morpholinyl, piperidinyl- CH_2OR_{20} , $-OCH_2$ -tetrahydrofuranyl, piperazinonyl, piperidinyl- $CONR_{21}R_{22}$, $-OH$, $-CONR_{21}R_{22}$, $-CH(OR_{20})CH_3$, $-COOR_{20}$, $-CH_2$ -pyrrolidinyl, C_{1-6} alkylene-OH, cyclopentyl, pyrrolidinyl,

, -NR₂₁SO₂R₂₀, tetrazolyl, -CH₂-tetrazolyl, -CH₂OR₂₀, acyl, -SOR₂₀, -SO₃R₂₀, -SO₂R₂₀, -SO₂NR₂₁R₂₂, and halogen;

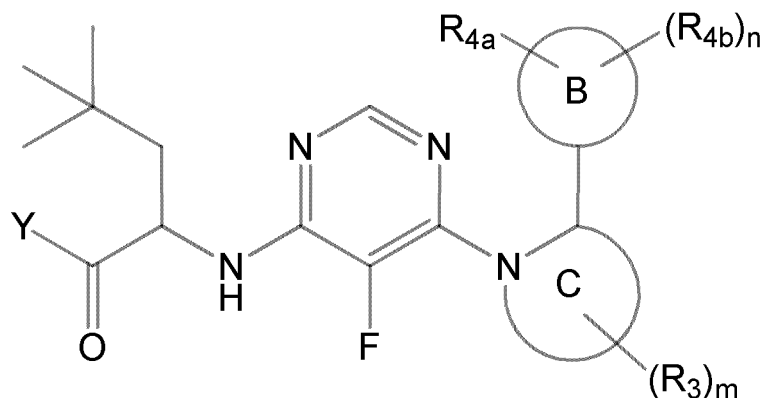
R₂₀, R₂₁, and R₂₂ are independently of each other selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, -CN, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₆ heteroalicycyl; and

q is an integer selected from 0, 1 or 2.

Further, R₅ may be selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted aryl, unsubstituted heteroaryl, aryl substituted with one or more C₁₋₆ alkoxy, aryl substituted with -CH₂COOC₁₋₆ alkyl, aryl substituted with -CH₂CONH-(C₁₋₆ alkyl), aryl substituted with CH₂CON(C₁₋₆ alkyl)₂, -(CH₂)-C(=O)OR₇, -C(=O)OR₇, -(CH₂)-C(=O)NR₈R₉ or -C(=O)NR₈R₉, heteroaryl substituted with -(CH₂)-C(=O)NR₈R₉ or SO₂R₇, and C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl substituted with -(CH₂)-C(=O)NR₈R₉ or SO₂R₇;

R₇, R₈, and R₉ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, and C₁₋₆ alkylene substituted with furanyl.

Compounds disclosed herein may also comprise compounds of Formula (IIc):



Formula (IIc)

wherein:

R₃ is hydrogen, fluorine or methyl;

R_{4a} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, -C(CH₃)₃, -CH₂(CH₃)₂, -CF₃, -OCH₃, -OC(CH₃)₃, and -OCF₃;

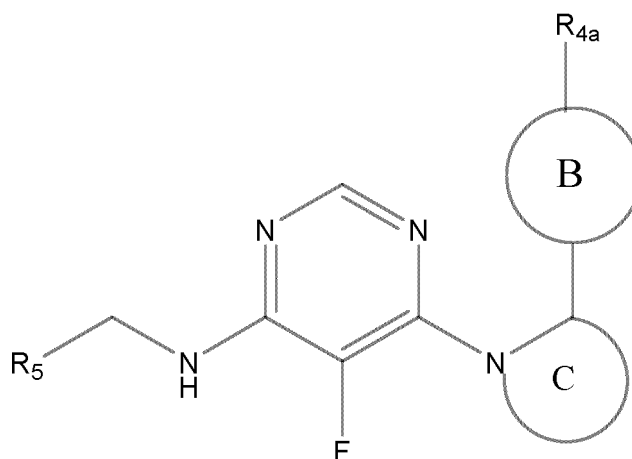
R_{4b} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, and -OCH₃;

m and n are integers independently selected from 1 or 2;

Y is OR₇ or NR₈R₉;

R_7 , R_8 , and R_9 are independently selected from H and C_{1-6} alkyl; and
 B is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, 2-benzothiazolyl, quinolinyl, and 1,4-benzodioxanyl; and
 C is pyrrolidinyl or morpholinyl.

Compounds disclosed herein may also comprise compounds of Formula (IIId):



Formula (IIId)

wherein:

B is selected from phenyl, pyridyl and pyrimidinyl;

C is pyrrolidinyl or morpholinyl;

R_{4a} is a substituent arranged in para- or meta-position compared to the carbon atom in the ring system C , and selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkyl (for example $-CF_3$), C_{1-4} haloalkoxy (for example $-OCF_3$), and heteroaryl;

R_5 is a ring selected from the group consisting of phenyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridyl, pyridinyl-N-oxide, cyclohexyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, furanyl, pyrrolidinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, benzopyrrolidinyl, cyclobutyl, oxetanyl, tetrahydrothiophenyl, tetrahydro-2*H*-thiopyranyl, cyclopentyl, cycloheptanyl, tetrahydrothiophenyl-1,1-dioxide, tetrahydro-2*H*-thiopyranyl-1,1-dioxide, 1,4-oxathianyl-4,4-dioxide, and piperidinyl, any of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with $(R_{5b})_t$;

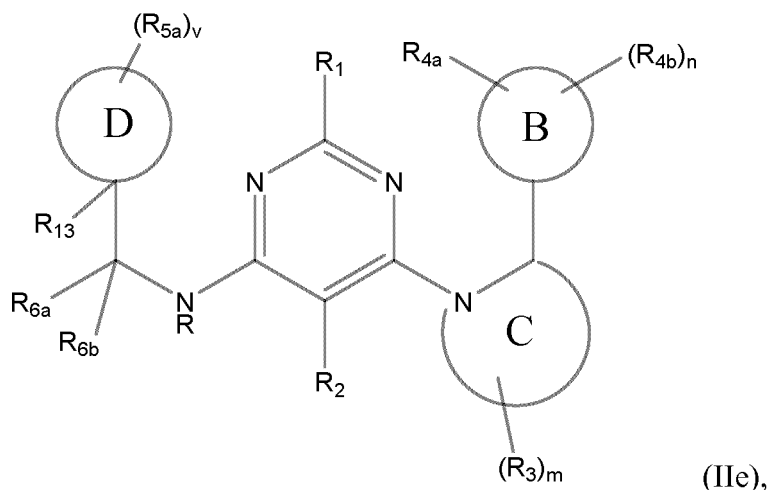
R_{5b} , when present, is independently selected from the group consisting of $-CH_2COOR_{20}$, $-CH_2CONR_{21}R_{22}$, oxo, $-CN$, $-CH_2-CN$, $-C_{1-6}$ alkyl, $-CH_2$ -imidazolyl, $-$

CH₂-SO₂R₂₀, -CH₂C(CH₃)₂(OR₂₀), -OR₂₀, -CH₂-triazolyl, -CF₃, dimethyl substituted-imidazolidinyl-2,4-dione, -CH₂-SO₂NR₂₁R₂₂, morpholinyl, -C(=O)-morpholinyl, piperazinonyl, piperidinyl-CONR₂₁R₂₂, -OH, -COR₂₀, -CONR₂₁R₂₂, -CH(OR₂₀)CH₃, -COOR₂₀, -CH₂-pyrrolidinyl, -C₁₋₆-alkylene-OH, -cyclopentyl, -pyrrolidinyl, -tetrazolyl, -CH₂-triazolyl, -CH₂OR₂₀, -acyl, -SOR₂₀, -SO₂R₂₀, -SO₂NR₂₁R₂₂, -NR₂₁SO₂R₂₀, and halogen;

R₂₀, R₂₁, and R₂₂ are independently selected from H, -C₁₋₆ alkyl, -C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, -C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, and -C₁₋₆ heteroalicycyl; and

t is an integer selected from 1 or 2.

Compounds disclosed herein may also comprise compounds of Formula (IIe):



or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates, polymorphs, and stereoisomers thereof, wherein:

n, p and v are an integer selected from 0, 1 and 2;

R is hydrogen or C₁₋₄ alkyl;

R₁ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -OH, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkoxy;

R₂ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, and C₁₋₄ hydroxyalkyl;

or R and R₂ are combined to form a fused ring;

R₃ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, -OH, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkoxy, oxo, and -C(=O)R₁₀;

R_{4a} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, -OH, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or

unsubstituted aryl-C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl-C₁₋₆ alkyl;

R_{4b} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, oxo, halogen, -OH, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkoxy, -C(=O)R₁₀;

R_{5a} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, oxo, -CN, -OH, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkenyl, , substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl-C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{2-C8} heteroalicycyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{2-C8} heteroalicycyl-C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl-C₁₋₆ alkyl, -(CH₂)_qCO₂R₂₀, -(CH₂)_q-CONR₂₀R₂₁, -(CH₂)_q-SOR₂₀, -(CH₂)_q-SO₂R₂₀, -(CH₂)_q-SO₂NR₂₁R₂₂, and -(CH₂)_qNR₂₁SO₂R₂₀;

q is an integer selected from 0 or 1;

R₂₀, R₂₁, and R₂₂ are independently of each other selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, -CN, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₆ heteroalicycyl, or R₂₁ and R₂₂ are combined to form a C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl;

R_{6a}, R_{6b} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₆ alkynyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ heteroalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, or R_{6a} and R_{6b} are taken together to form an oxo group or a ring system selected from substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl, or R_{6a} and R₁₃ are taken together to form a ring system selected from substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₅ heteroalicycyl;

R₇, R₈, and R₉ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl;

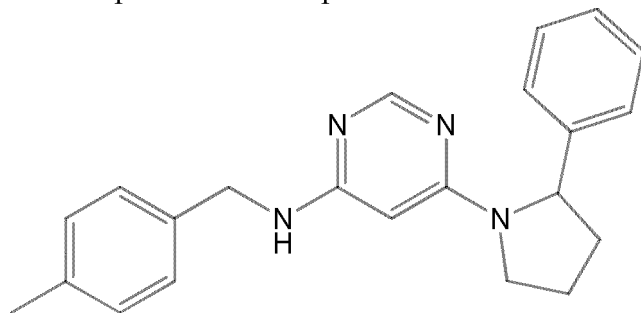
R₁₀ is selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, -OH, -NH₂, -NH(C₁₋₆ alkyl), -N(C₁₋₆ alkyl)₂, and C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl;

R₁₃, if not to be taken together with R_{6a}, is absent, or selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -CN, -OH, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkenyl, and - (CR₈R₉)_p-C(=O)OR₇, -(CR₈R₉)_p-SO₂R₇ and -(CR₈R₉)_p-C(=O)NR₈R₉;

B is a ring system selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, and, C₂-C₉ bicyclic heteroalicycyl;

D is a ring system selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl and, C₂-C₉ heteroalicycyl,

C is a ring system selected from C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl, and with the proviso the compound is not:



Some embodiments relates to the compound according to Formula (IIe) wherein

R₃ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ hydroxyalkyl, oxo, C₁₋₄ alkoxy and C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy;

R_{4a} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, and heteroaryl;

R_{4b} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, oxo, halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, and C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy;

R_{6a} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, and C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy;

R_{6b} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ alkoxy-C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, aryl- C₁₋₆ alkyl,

substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl-C₁₋₆ alkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted aryl;

or R_{6a} and R_{6b} are taken together to form an oxo group or a ring system selected from substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl,

or R_{6a} and R₁₃ are taken together to form a ring system selected from substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₅ heteroalicycyl;

In some embodiments the compounds of Formula (I), compounds of Formula (IIa), and compounds of any one of Formulae (IIb-IIe), as disclosed herein, B is aryl or heteroaryl, for example phenyl, pyridyl, pyrazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, naphthyl and furanyl, unless otherwise specified. Some embodiments relate to B being phenyl, pyrimidyl or pyridyl.

In some embodiments the compounds of Formula (I), compounds of Formula (IIa), and compounds of any one of Formulae (IIb-IIe), as disclosed herein, B is a 6-membered aryl substituted with R_{4a} in the *para*-position or *meta*-position, a 6-membered heteroaryl substituted with R_{4a} in the *para*-position or *meta*-position, or a 5-membered heteroaryl substituted with R_{4a} in 2- or 3-position, unless otherwise specified. In some embodiments the 6-membered aryl is phenyl and the 6-membered heteroaryl is pyridyl or pyrimidinyl. Some embodiments relate to R_{4a} being selected from the group consisting of halogen, -CN, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy and heteroaryl, for example isopropyl, -CN, ethoxy, CF₃, and -OCF₃. Some embodiments relate to R_{4b} being selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, oxo, halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, and heteroaryl. Some embodiments relate to R_{4a} being selected from the group consisting of halogen, -CN, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, and C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, for example isopropyl, ethoxy, -CF₃, -CHF₂, -OCF₃, and -OCHF₂ and R_{4b} being selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, and -OH.

In some embodiments the compounds of Formulae (IIe), D is selected from the group consisting of aryl, such as phenyl; heteroaryl, such as pyridyl, and pyrimidyl; C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, such as cyclohexyl; and C₂₋₈ heteroalicycyl, such as piperidyl, tetrahydro-2H-pyranyl, thiopyranyl, tetrahydro-2H-thiopyranyl, tetrahydro-2H-thiopyran-1,1-dioxide, pyrrolidinyl, thianyl and oxetanyl, all which may be substituted with one or more R_{5a}. Some embodiments relate to R_{5a} being selected from hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, such as methyl and ethyl; C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, such as methanol and ethanol; -(CH₂)_q-CN;

$-(CH_2)_q-CO_2R_{20}$; $-(CH_2)_q-C_{1-6}$ alkoxy, such as methoxy and ethoxy and methoxyethyl; oxo, $-(CH_2)_q$ -heteroaryl, such as $-(CH_2)_q$ -tetrazolyl, $-(CH_2)_q$ -imidazolyl, $-(CH_2)_q$ -triazolyl; $-(CH_2)_q-CONR_{20}R_{21}$; $-(CH_2)_q-COR_{20}$; $-(CH_2)_q-SO_2R_{20}$; $-(CH_2)_q-NR_{21}SOR_{20}$; and $-(CH_2)_q-SO_2NR_{21}R_{22}$;

R_{20} , R_{21} , and R_{22} are independently of each other selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -OH, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkyl, -CN, substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted C_{2-6} heteroalicycyl, or R_{21} and R_{22} are combined to form a C_{3-6} cycloalkyl; and

q is an integer selected from 0 or 1.

As for any given group disclosed herein, the ring system D may comprise further hydrogen(s) than the one(s) provided by R_{5a} being hydrogen.

In some embodiments R_{20} , R_{21} , and R_{22} are independently of each other selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, cyclopropyl, $-CF_3$, and $-CHF_2$,

In some embodiments the compounds of Formula (I), compounds of Formula (IIa), and compounds of any one of Formulae (IIb-IIe), as disclosed herein, R_{13} is absent, or selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -OH, -CN, C_{1-4} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, $-(CH_2)_qCO_2H$, $-(CH_2)_q-SO_2R_{20}$, $-(CH_2)_q-NR_{21}SO_2R_{20}$ and C_{1-6} alkoxy, or R_{13} combined with the atom to which it is attached and an adjacent R_{5a} to form a C_{3-5} cycloalkyl, or C_{2-4} heteroalicycyl.

In some embodiments the compounds of Formula (I), compounds of Formula (IIa), and compounds of any one of Formulae (IIb-IIe), as disclosed herein, R_{6a} is hydrogen, or combined with R_{5a} , R_{6b} or R_{13} to form ring system such as a C_{3-6} cycloalkyl or C_{2-5} -heteroalicycyl; R_{6b} is hydrogen or absent. In some embodiments both R_{6a} and R_{6b} are hydrogen.

In some embodiments the compounds according to Formula (IIe)

R is hydrogen; R_2 is selected from Cl or F; or R and R_2 are combined to form a pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine, 6,7-dihydro-5H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine;

m is an integer selected from 0, 1 and 2;

n is an integer selected from 0 and 1;

v is an integer selected from 0 and 1;

R_3 is hydrogen or fluoro

B is aryl or heteroaryl, for example phenyl, pyridyl, pyrazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, naphthyl or furanyl;

C is C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl, for example pyrrolidinyl or morpholinyl;

R_{4a} is selected from the group consisting of halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy and heteroaryl, for example -CF₃, -CHF₂, -OCF₃, -OCHF₂, and triazolyl;

R_{4b} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -OH, oxo, halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, and heteroaryl.

D is selected from the group consisting of aryl, such as phenyl; heteroaryl, such as pyridyl, and pyrimidyl; C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, such as cyclopentyl and cyclohexyl; and C₂₋₈ heteroalicycyl, such as a mono-cyclic or a bridged C₂₋₈ heteroalicycyl, such as piperidyl, tetrahydro-2H-pyranyl, thiopyranyl, tetrahydro-2H-thiopyranyl, tetrahydro-2H-thiopyranyl-1,1-dioxide, oxetanyl, tropanyl, and pyrrolidinyl, all which may be substituted with one or more R_{5a};

R_{5a} is selected from halogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, such as methyl and ethyl; C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, such as methanol and ethanol; C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, such as -CF₃, -(CH₂)_q-CN; -(CH₂)_q-acyl; -(CH₂)_q-C₁₋₆ alkoxy, such as methoxy and ethoxy and methoxyethyl; -(CH₂)_q-heteroaryl, such as -(CH₂)_q-tetrazolyl, -(CH₂)_q-imidazolyl, -(CH₂)_q-triazolyl; -(CH₂)_q-CONR₂₀R₂₁; -(CH₂)_q-COR₂₀; -(CH₂)_q-SO₂R₂₀; -(CH₂)_q-NR₂₁SOR₂₀; -(CH₂)_q-SO₂NR₂₁R₂₂;

R₂₀, R₂₁, and R₂₂ are independently of each other selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -OH, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, -CN, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₆ heteroalicycyl, or R₂₁ and R₂₂ are combined to form a C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl; and

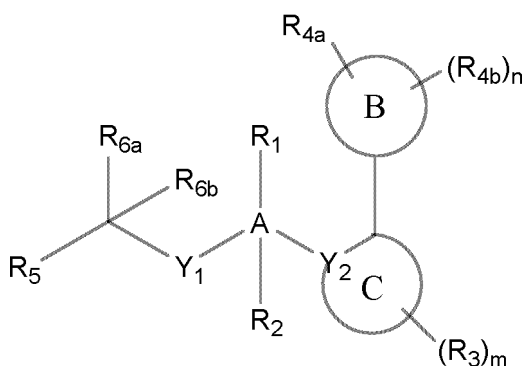
q is an integer selected from 0 or 1;

R₁₃ is absent, or selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -OH, -CN, C₁₋₄ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, -(CH₂)_q-SO₂R₂₀, -(CH₂)_q-NR₂₁SO₂R₂₀ and C₁₋₆ alkoxy, or R₁₃ combined with the atom to which it is attached and an adjacent R_{5a} to form a C₃₋₅ cycloalkyl, or C₂₋₄ heteroalicycyl; In some embodiments R₁₃ is absent or hydrogen.

R_{6a} is hydrogen, or combined with R_{5a}, R_{6b} or R₁₃ to form ring system such as a C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl or C₂₋₅-heteroalicycyl; R_{6b} is hydrogen or absent; for example both R_{6a} and R_{6b} are hydrogen.

In such an embodiment, B may be phenyl or pyridyl. Further, B may be phenyl with R_{4a} in the *para*-position or *meta*-position, or a 6-membered heteroaryl substituted with R_{4a} in the *para*-position or *meta*-position, or a 5-membered heteroaryl substituted with R_{4a} in 2- or 3-position, wherein R_{4a} is selected from a group other than hydrogen.

According to one aspect disclosed herein are compounds of Formula (X)



Formula (X)

or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates, polymorphs, and stereoisomers thereof, wherein:

Y₁ is NR or O;

Y₂ is N or C;

R is hydrogen or substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkyl;

R₁ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -OH, halogen, -CN, -NO₂, -NH₂, alkylamino, amide, acyl, ester, O-carboxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, carbonyl, thisocarbonyl, C amido, N amido, S-sulfonamido, N sulfonamide, silyl, sulfenyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₆ alkynyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ heteroalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₉ cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₉ heteroalicycl;

R₂ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -OH, halogen, -CN, -NO₂, -NH₂, alkylamino, amide, acyl, ester, O-carboxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, carbonyl, thisocarbonyl, C amido, N amido, S-sulfonamido, N sulfonamide, silyl, sulfenyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₆ alkynyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ heteroalkyl, substituted or

unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₉ cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl;

or R and R₂ are combined to form a fused ring;

R_{4a} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, -OH, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl-C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl-C₁₋₆ alkyl;

R₃ and R_{4b} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, -OH, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkoxy, -C(=O)R₁₀;

R₅ is selected from the group consisting of -(CR₈R₉)pOR₁₂, -(CR₈R₉)p-CR₁₃R₁₄R₁₅, -(CR₈R₉)p-C(=O)OR₇, and -(CR₈R₉)p-C(=O)NR₈R₉;

n, m, and p are integers independently selected from the group consisting of 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4;

R_{6a}, R_{6b} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkynyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ heteroalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl;

R₇, R₈, R₉, and R₁₂, are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl;

R₁₀ is selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, -NH₂, -NH(C₁₋₆ alkyl), -N(C₁₋₆ alkyl)₂, and C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl;

R₁₃ is absent, or selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -OH, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkenyl, and -(CR₈R₉)p-C(=O)OR₇, and -(CR₈R₉)p-C(=O)NR₈R₉;

R_{14} and R_{15} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, and substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{2-9} heteroalicycyl; or

R_{14} and R_{15} are combined to form a ring system selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-8} cycloalkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-8} cycloalkenyl substituted or unsubstituted C_{2-9} heteroalicycyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl;

A, B and C are independently of each other a ring system selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkenyl, and C_{2-9} heteroalicycyl.-

In a related embodiment A is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, pyridyl, pyrrolyl, furyl, pyranyl, thiopyranyl, thienyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, triazinyl, naphthyl, indolyl, iso-indolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, and oxazolyl. In yet a related embodiment A is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, and wherein R_1 is arranged in position 1 of the 6 membered ring, R_1 is arranged in position 4 of the 6 membered ring, Y_1 arranged in position 3 of the 6 membered ring, Y_2 arranged in position 5 of the 6 membered ring. In a related embodiment R_1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -OH, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-4} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-4} alkoxy, and substituted or unsubstituted C_{2-4} alkenyl; and R_2 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-4} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-4} alkoxy, -CN, -OH and -NO₂; or R and R_2 are combined to form a fused ring;

In yet a related embodiment B is a ring system selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, and bicyclic heteroalicycyl; C is a ring system selected from the group consisting of C_{2-9} heteroalicycyl and heteroaryl; wherein B is attached to a carbon atom adjacent the N atom of ring system C.

In some embodiments whenever a halogen is specified as a substituent the halogen is selected from fluoro or chloro.

Brief description of the drawings

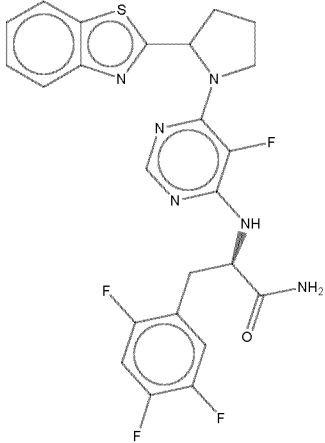
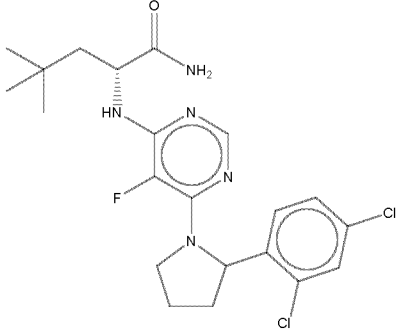
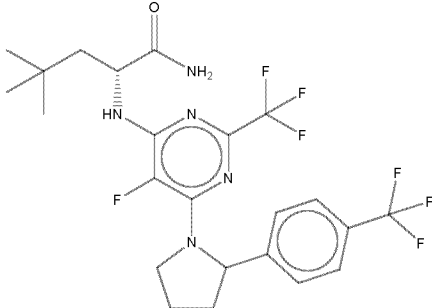
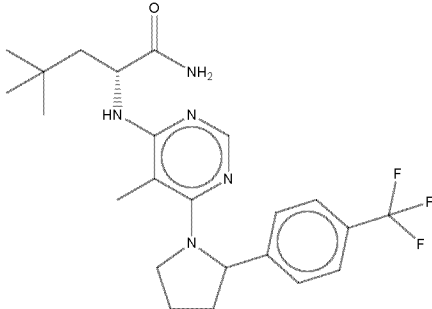
Figure 1 illustrates the TAMRA-labelled probe.

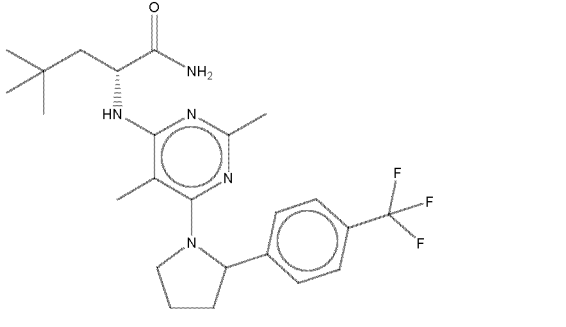
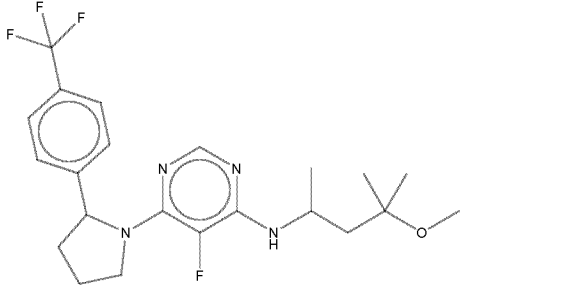
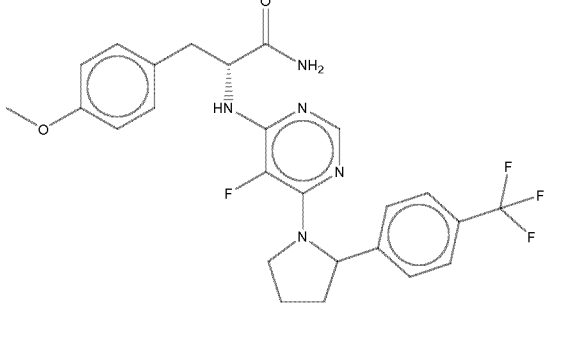
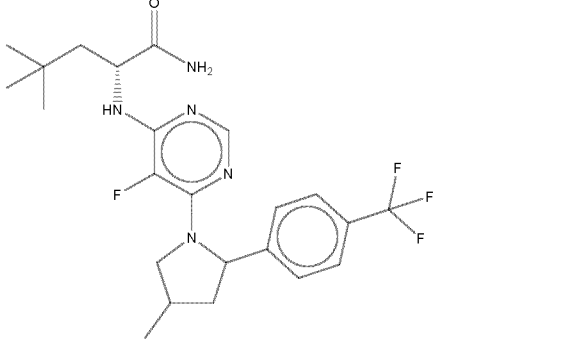
Figure 2 illustrates the characterisation of the Fluorescence Polarization (FP) assay with the TAMRA-labelled probe used in the FP assay.

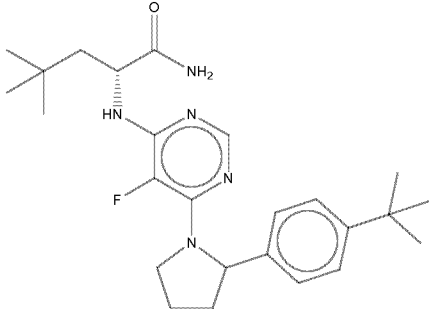
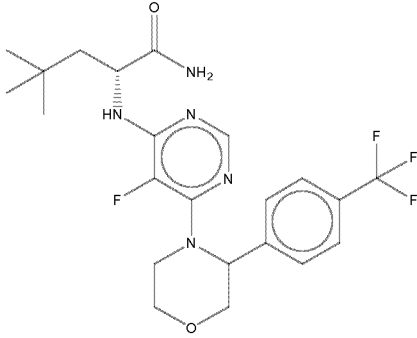
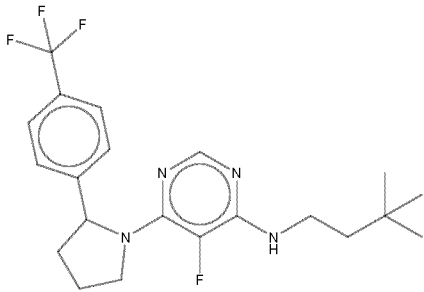
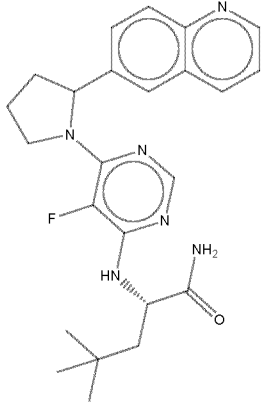
Figure 3 depicts the assay results of example no. **89** in (A) Fluorescence Polarization Assay, (B) ROR γ Reporter Assay (Gal4), and (C) Th17 Assay. Specific examples of compounds are disclosed in Table 1 below.

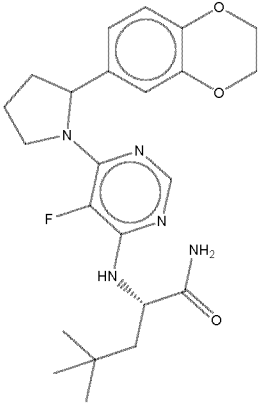
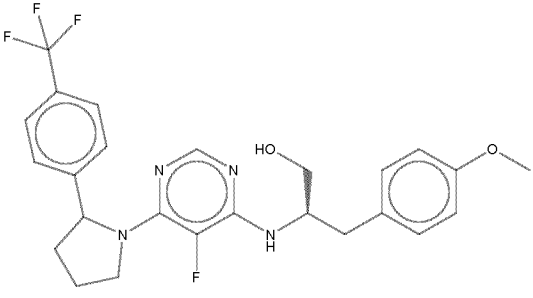
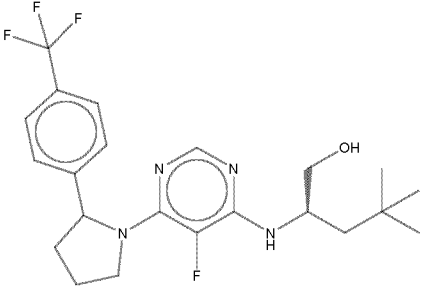
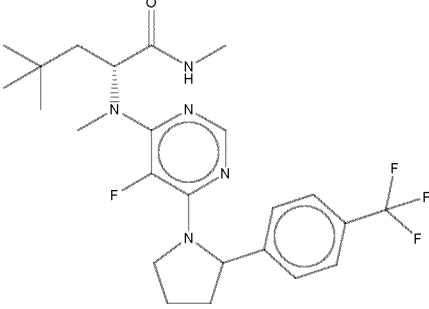
Table 1. Example Compounds by Structure and Name.

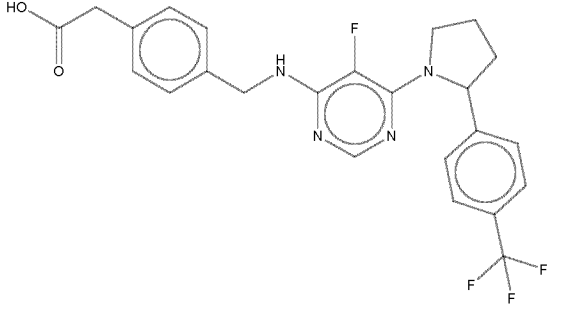
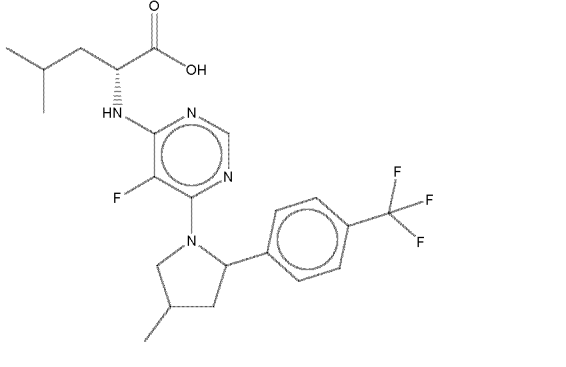
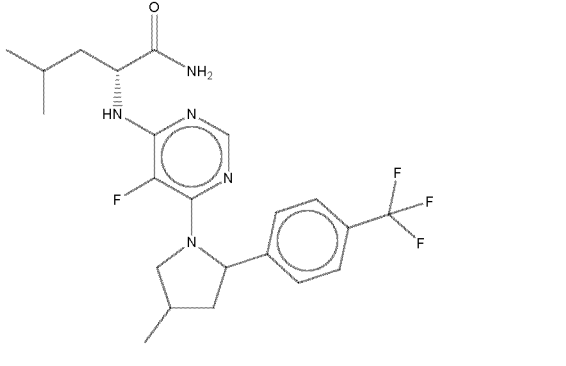
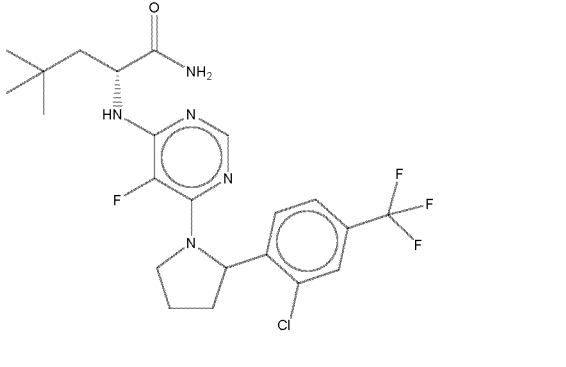
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
4		3-[[2-[4-[2-(4-phenylphenyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl]butanoylamino]methyl]furan-2-carboxamide
5		(2R)-2-[[5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-4,4-dimethyl-pentanamide or (2R)-2-[[5-fluoro-6-[(2S)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-4,4-dimethyl-pentanamide
6		(2R)-4,4-dimethyl-2-[[6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]pentanamide

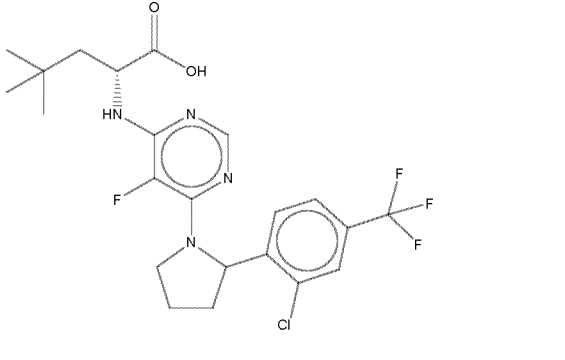
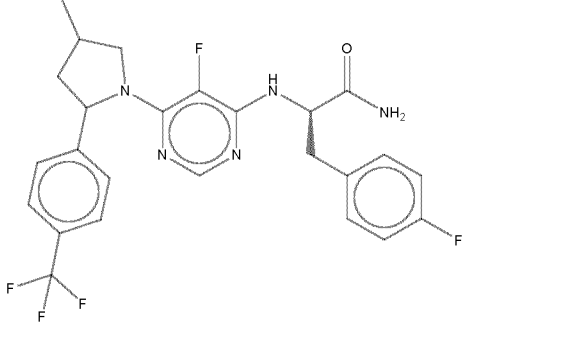
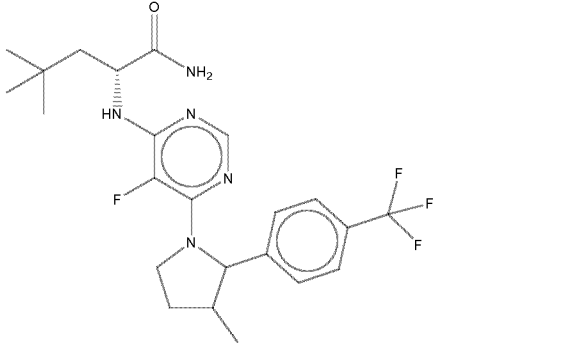
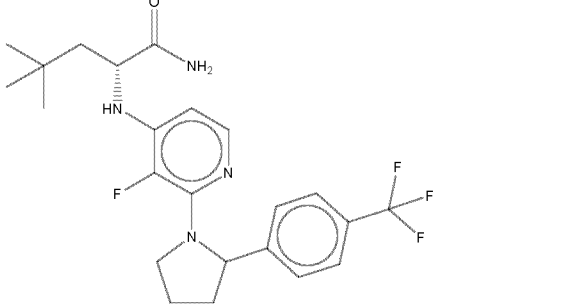
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
9		(2R)-2-[[6-[2-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-yl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-3-(2,4,5-trifluorophenyl)propanamide
11		(2R)-2-[[6-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-4,4-dimethylpentanamide
13		(2R)-2-[[5-fluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-4,4-dimethylpentanamide
14		(2R)-4,4-dimethyl-2-[[5-methyl-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]pentanamide

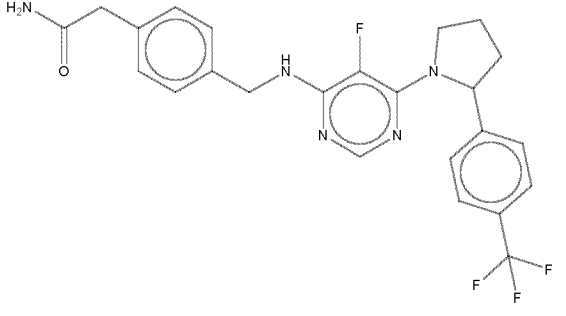
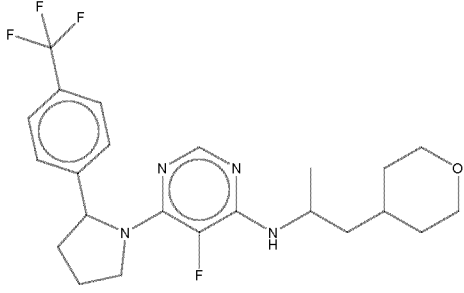
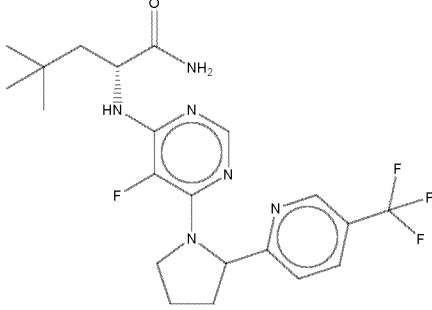
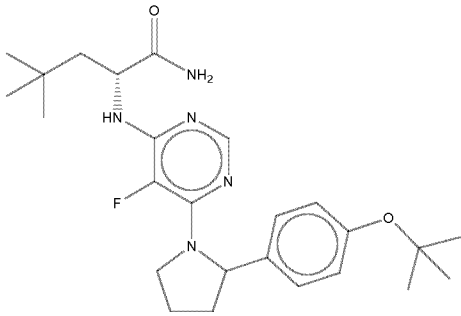
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
15		(2R)-2-[[2,5-dimethyl-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-4,4-dimethyl-pentanamide
16		5-fluoro-N-(3-methoxy-1,3-dimethyl-butyl)-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
17		(2R)-2-[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propanamide
18		(2R)-2-[[5-fluoro-6-[4-methyl-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-4,4-dimethyl-pentanamide

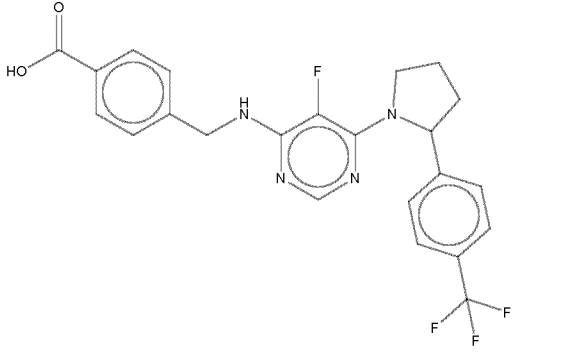
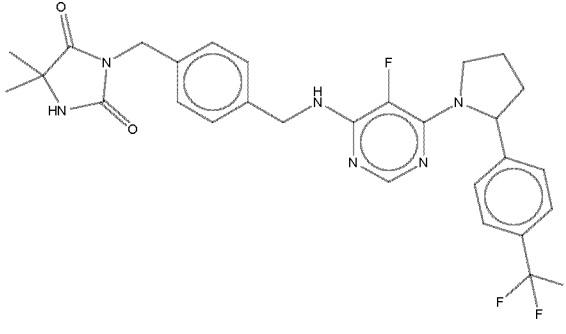
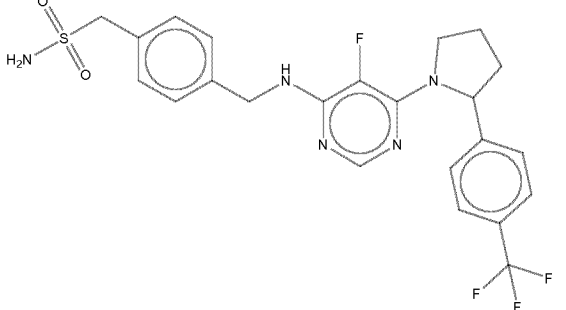
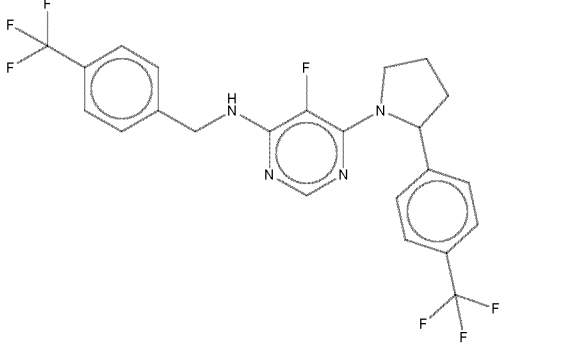
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
19		(2R)-2-[[6-[2-(4-tert-butylphenyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]-5-fluoro-pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-4,4-dimethyl-pentanamide
20		(2R)-2-[[5-fluoro-6-[3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-4,4-dimethyl-pentanamide
21		N-(3,3-dimethylbutyl)-5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
23		(2R)-2-[[5-fluoro-6-[2-(6-quinolyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-4,4-dimethyl-pentanamide

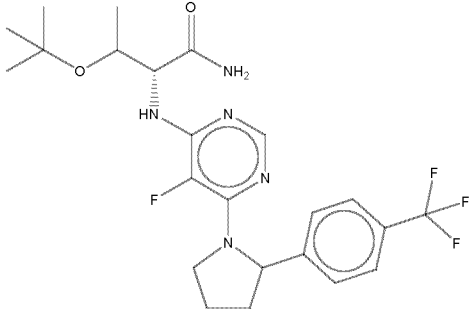
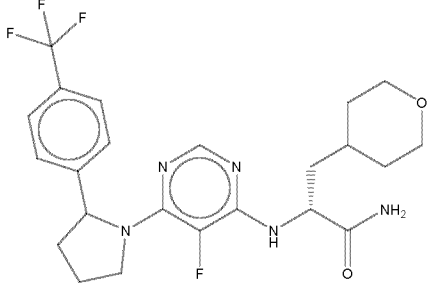
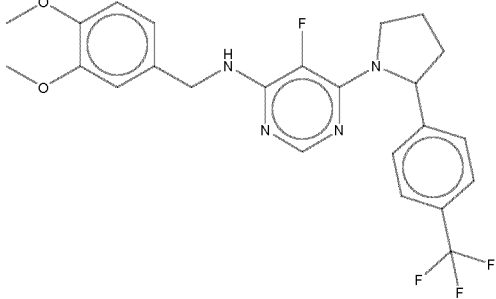
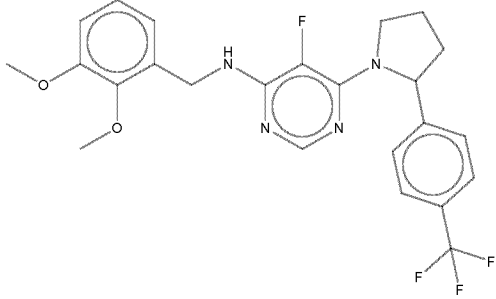
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
24		(2R)-2-[[6-[2-(2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-6-yl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]-5-fluoro-pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-4,4-dimethyl-pentanamide
29		(2R)-2-[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propan-1-ol
30		(2R)-2-[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-4,4-dimethyl-pentan-1-ol
31		(2R)-2-[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]-methyl-amino]-N,4,4-trimethyl-pentanamide

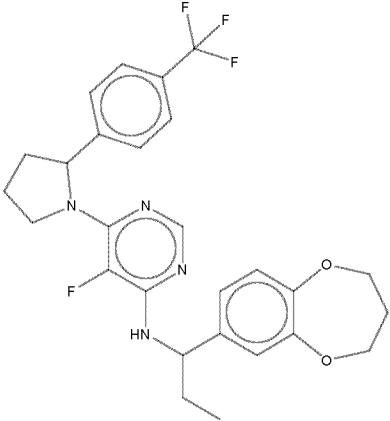
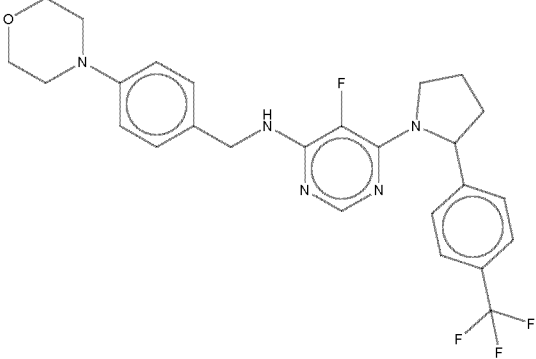
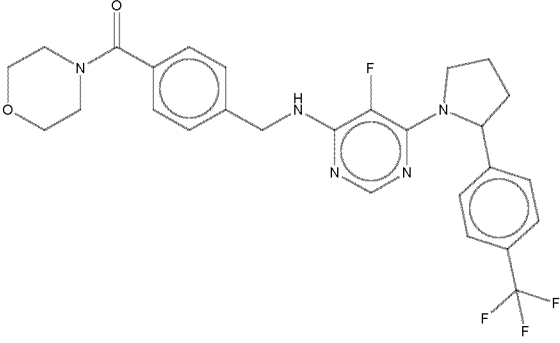
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
32		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetic acid
33		(2R)-2-[[[5-fluoro-6-[4-methyl-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-4-methyl-pentanoic acid
34		(2R)-2-[[[5-fluoro-6-[4-methyl-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-4-methyl-pentanamide
35		(2R)-2-[[[6-[2-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]-5-fluoro-pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-4,4-dimethyl-pentanamide

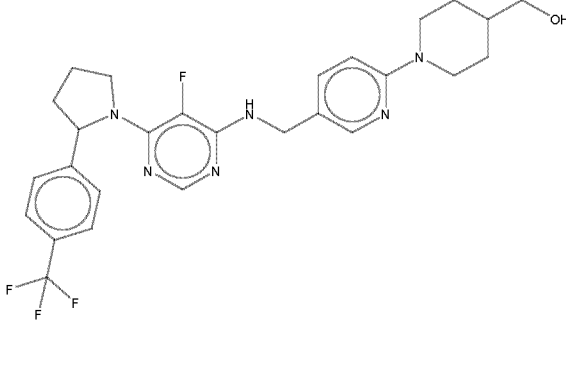
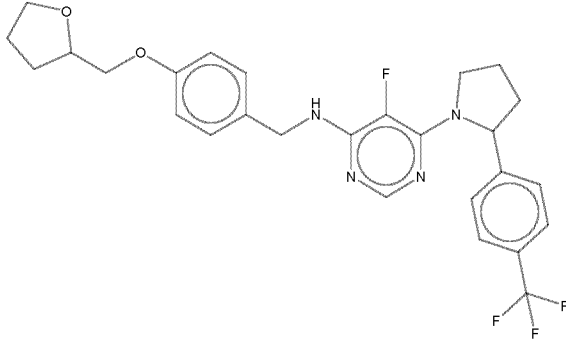
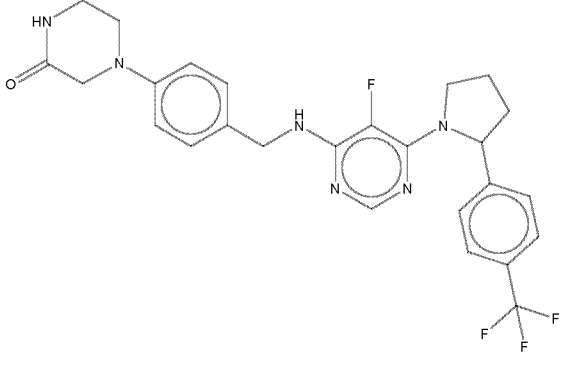
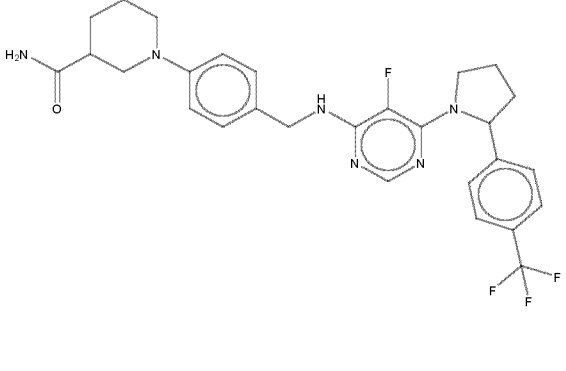
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
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37		(2R)-2-[[5-fluoro-6-[4-methyl-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propanamide
38		(2R)-2-[[5-fluoro-6-[3-methyl-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-4,4-dimethyl-pentanamide
39		(2R)-2-[[3-fluoro-2-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]-4-pyridyl]amino]-4,4-dimethyl-pentanamide

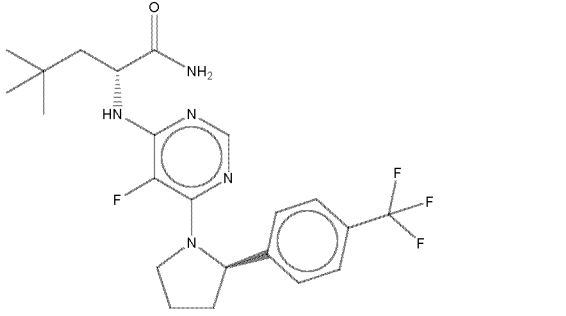
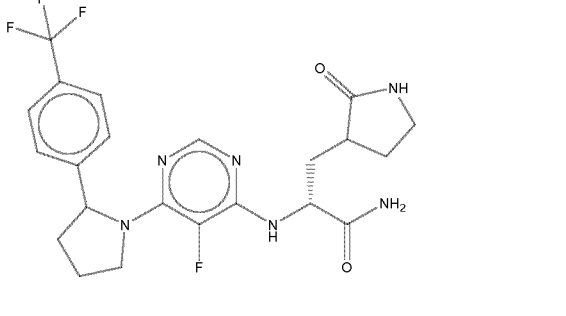
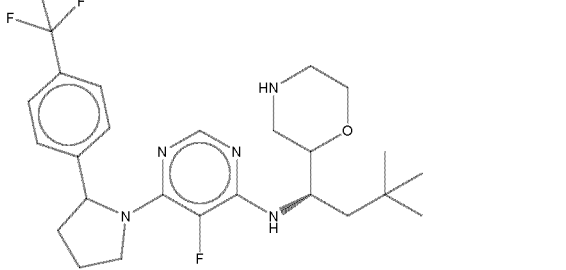
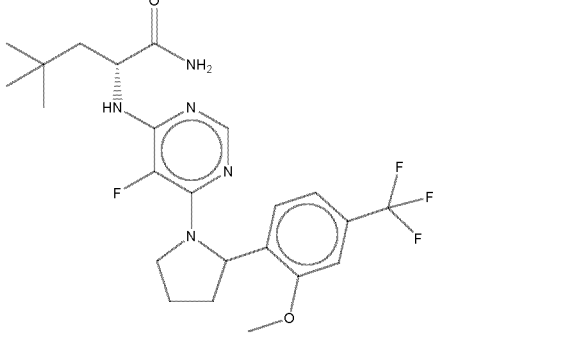
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
40		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide
41		5-fluoro-N-(1-methyl-2-tetrahydropyran-4-yl-ethyl)-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
42		(2R)-2-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-4,4-dimethyl-pentanamide
43		(2R)-2-[[[6-[2-(4-tert-butoxyphenyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]-5-fluoro-pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-4,4-dimethyl-pentanamide

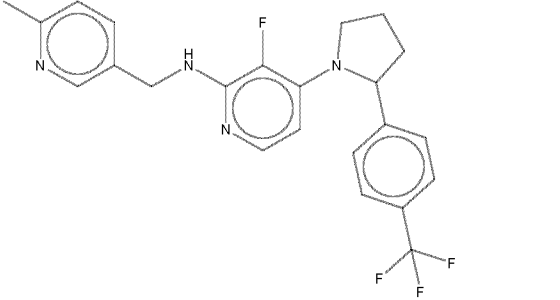
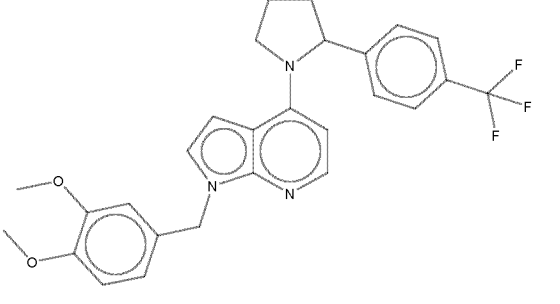
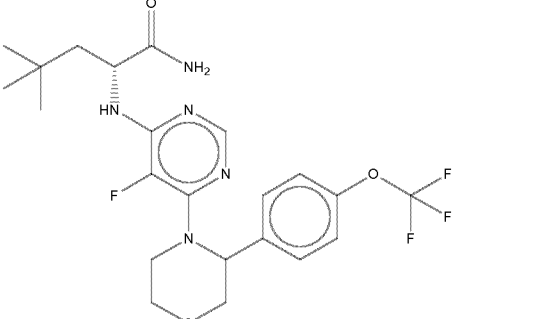
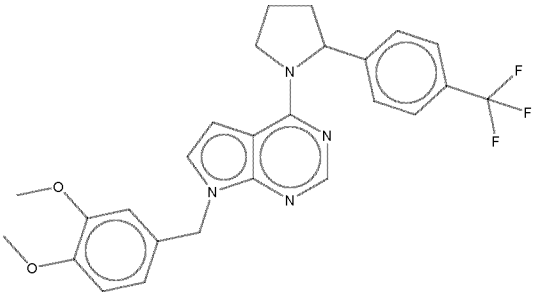
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
44		4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]benzoic acid
45		3-[[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]methyl]-5,5-dimethyl-imidazolidine-2,4-dione
46		[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]methanesulfonamide
48		5-fluoro-N-[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methyl]-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

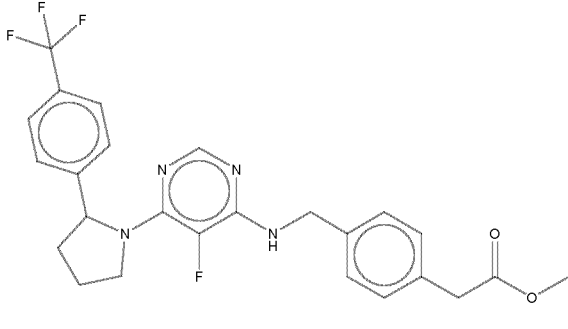
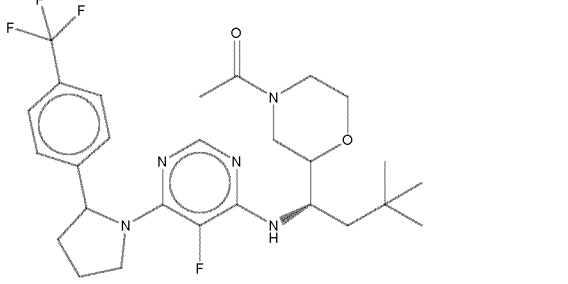
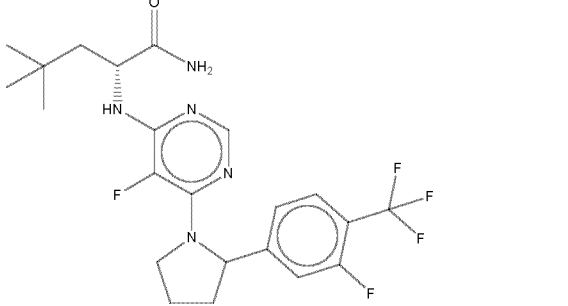
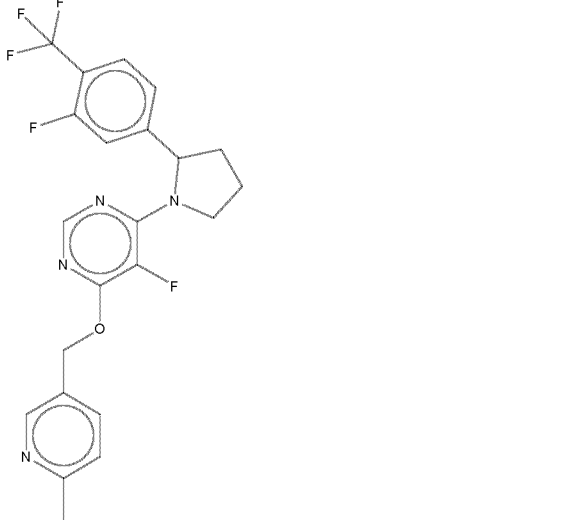
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
51		(2R)-3-tert-butoxy-2-[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]butanamide
52		(2R)-2-[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-3-tetrahydropyran-4-yl-propanamide
53		N-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl]-5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
54		N-[(2,3-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl]-5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

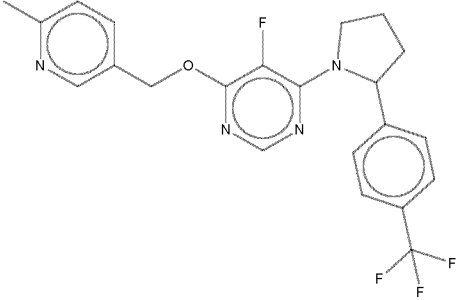
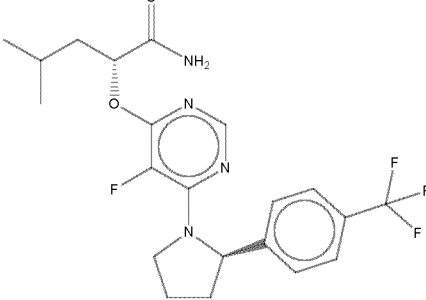
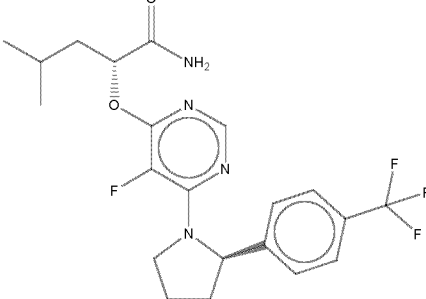
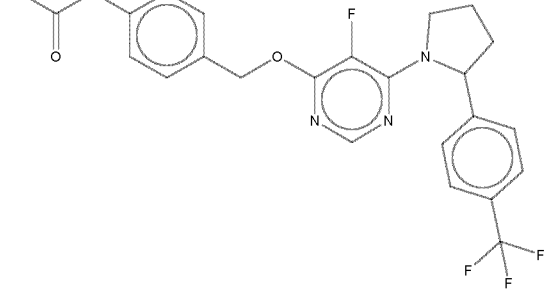
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
55		N-[1-(3,4-dihydro-2H-1,5-benzodioxepin-7-yl)propyl]-5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
56		5-fluoro-N-[(4-morpholinophenyl)methyl]-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
57		[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]-morpholino-methanone

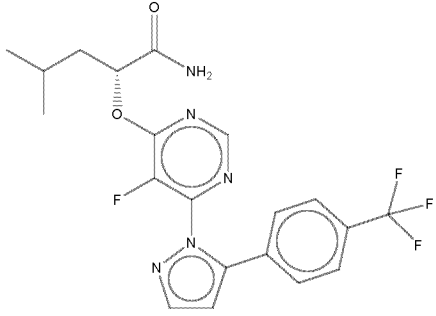
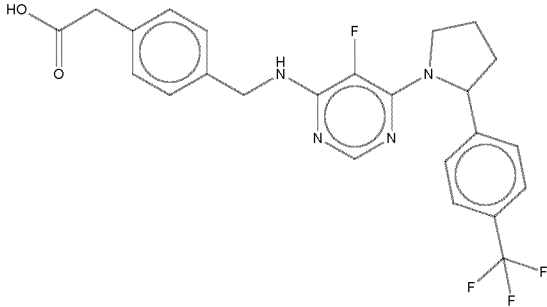
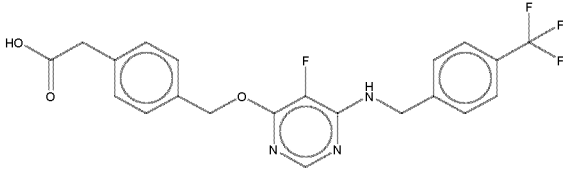
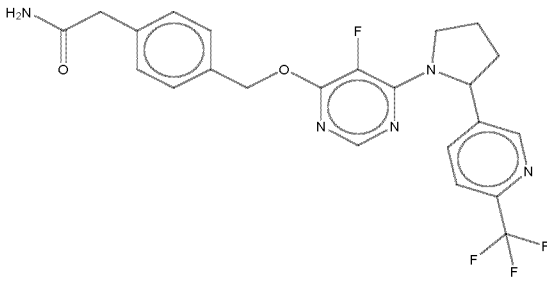
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
58		[1-[5-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]-2-pyridyl]-4-piperidyl]methanol
59		5-fluoro-N-[[4-(tetrahydrofuran-2-ylmethoxy)phenyl]methyl]-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
60		4-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]piperazin-2-one
61		1-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]piperidine-3-carboxamide

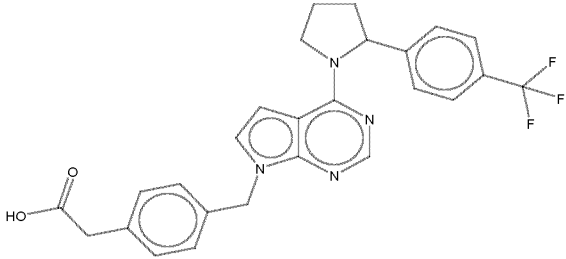
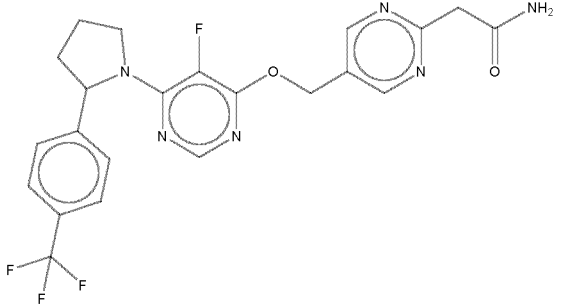
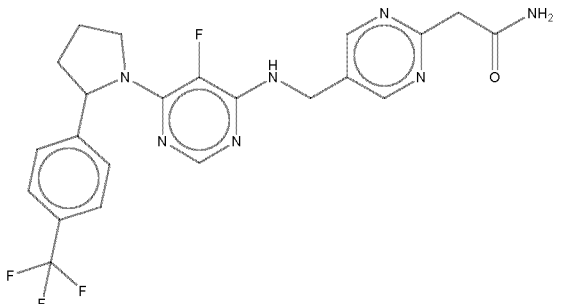
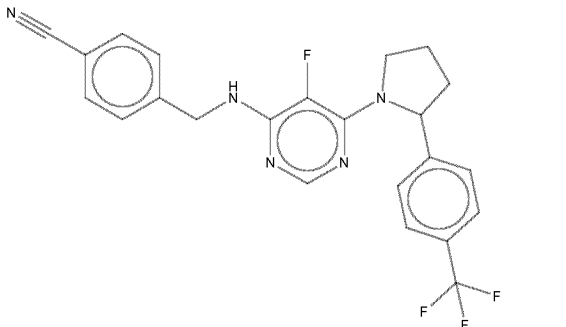
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
62		(2R)-2-[[5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-4,4-dimethyl-pentanamide or (2R)-2-[[5-fluoro-6-[(2S)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-4,4-dimethyl-pentanamide
63		(2R)-2-[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-3-(2-oxopyrrolidin-3-yl)propanamide
64		N-[(1R)-3,3-dimethyl-1-morpholin-2-yl-butyl]-5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
65		(2R)-2-[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[2-methoxy-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-4,4-dimethyl-pentanamide

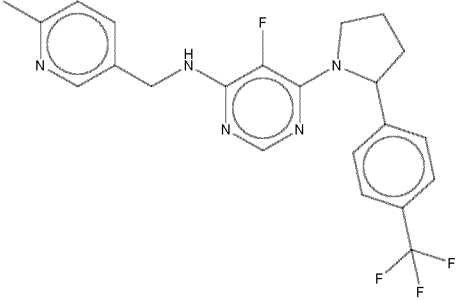
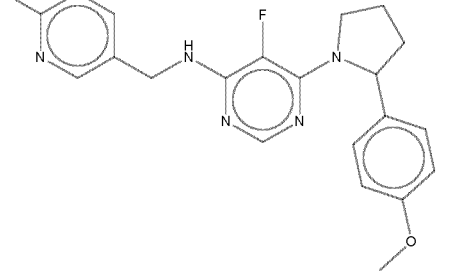
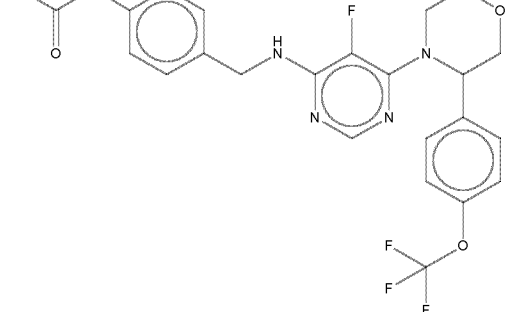
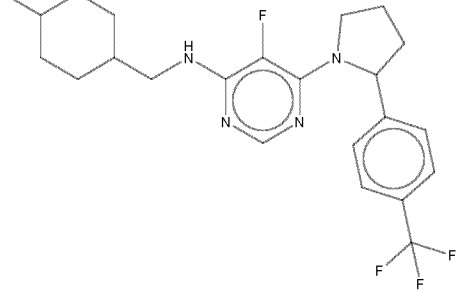
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
66		3-fluoro-N-[(6-methyl-3-pyridyl)methyl]-4-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyridin-2-amine
67		1-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl]-4-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine
68		(2R)-2-[[5-fluoro-6-[3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-4,4-dimethyl-pentanamide
69		7-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl]-4-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine

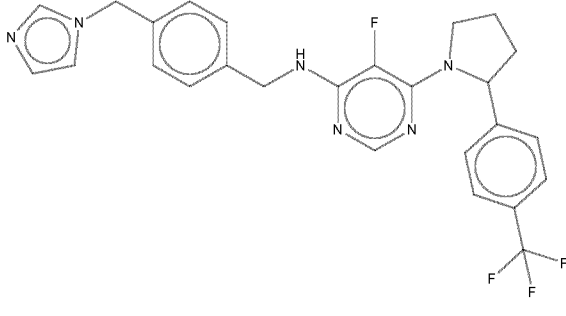
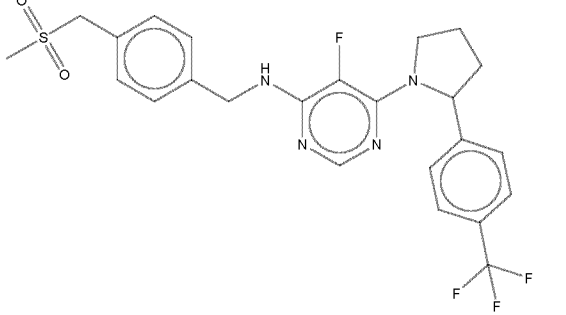
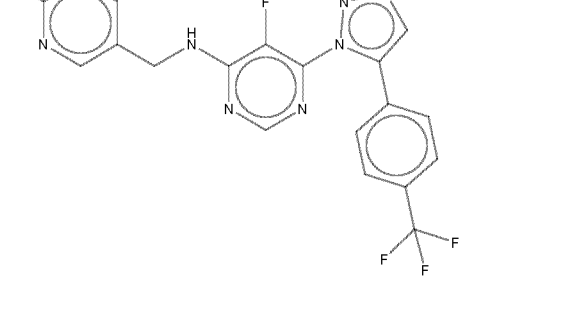
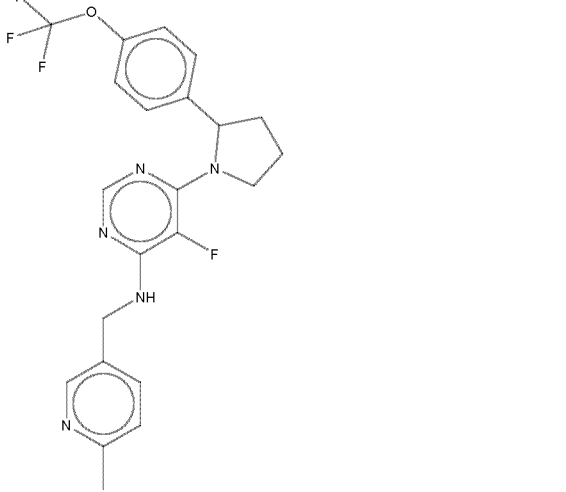
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
70		methyl 2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetate
71		1-[2-[(1R)-1-[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-3,3-dimethyl-butyl]morpholin-4-yl]ethanone
72		(2R)-2-[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[3-fluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-4,4-dimethyl-pentanamide
73		5-fluoro-4-[2-[3-fluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]-6-[(6-methyl-3-pyridyl)methoxy]pyrimidine

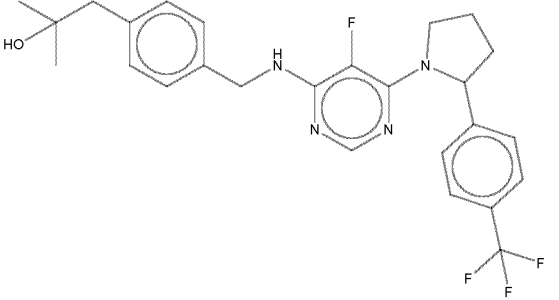
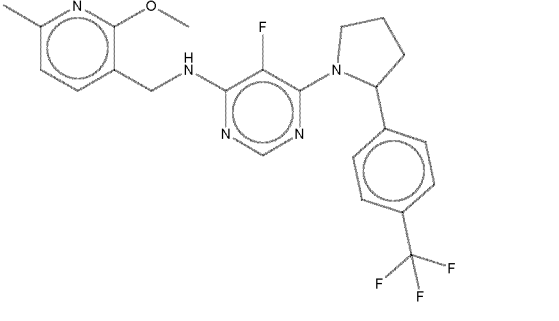
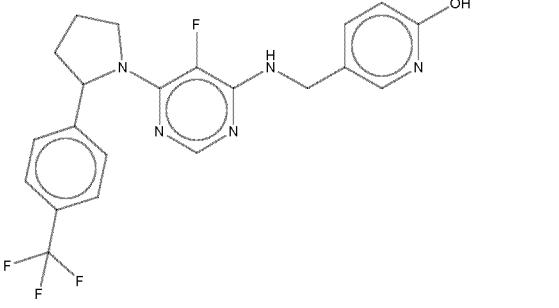
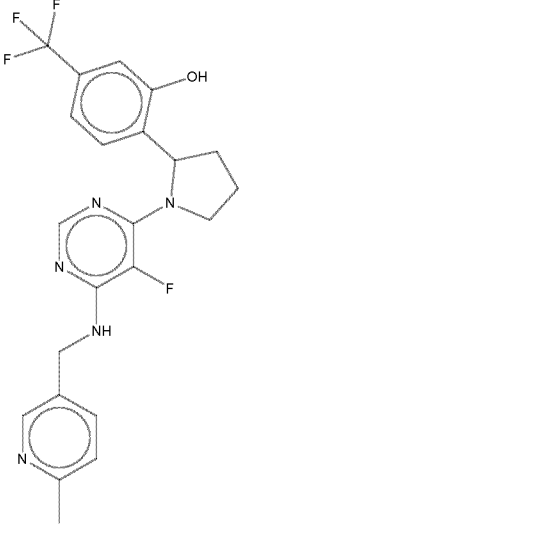
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
74		5-fluoro-4-[(6-methyl-3-pyridyl)methoxy]-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidine
77		(2R)-2-[5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]oxy-4-methylpentanamide or (2R)-2-[5-fluoro-6-[(2S)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]oxy-4-methylpentanamide
78		(2R)-2-[5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]oxy-4-methylpentanamide or (2R)-2-[5-fluoro-6-[(2S)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]oxy-4-methylpentanamide
79		2-[4-[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]oxymethyl]phenyl]acetic acid

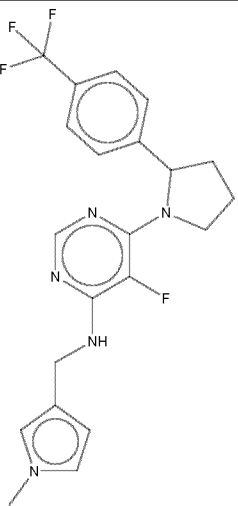
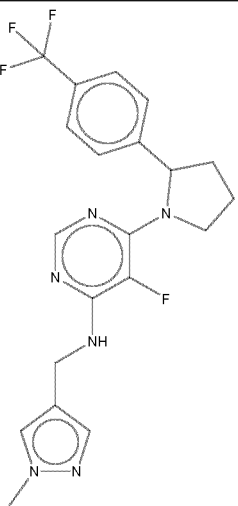
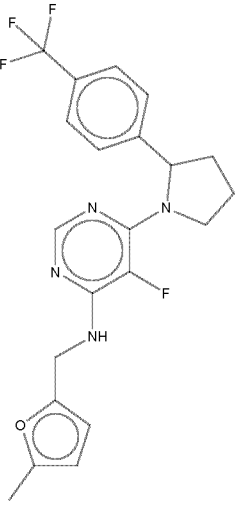
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
80		(2R)-2-[5-fluoro-6-[5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrazol-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]oxy-4-methylpentanamide
81		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetic acid
83		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methylo]pyrimidin-4-yl]oxymethyl]phenyl]acetic acid
84		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]oxymethyl]phenyl]acetamide

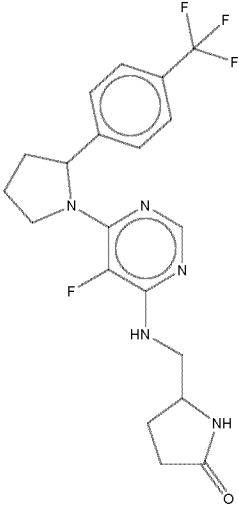
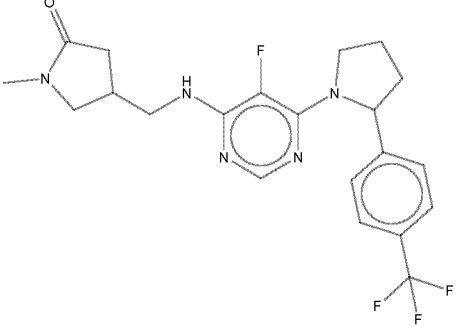
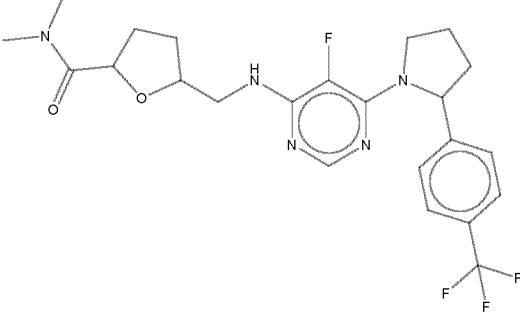
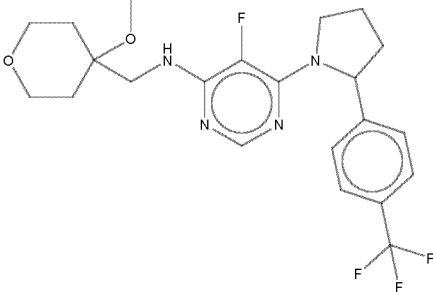
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
85		2-[4-[[4-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl]methyl]phenyl]acetic acid
86		2-[5-[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]oxymethyl]pyrimidin-2-yl]acetamide
87		2-[5-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]pyrimidin-2-yl]acetamide
88		4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]benzonitrile

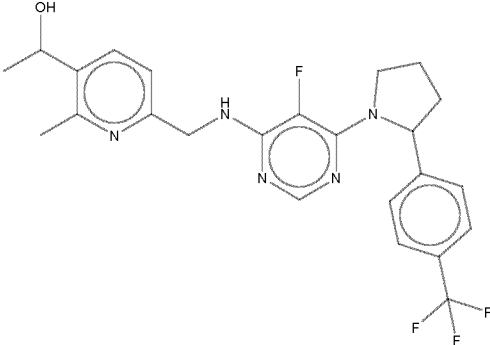
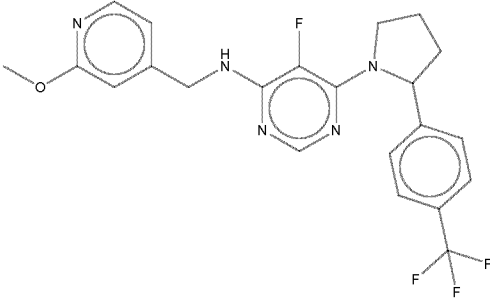
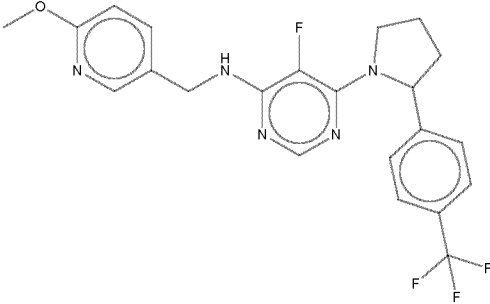
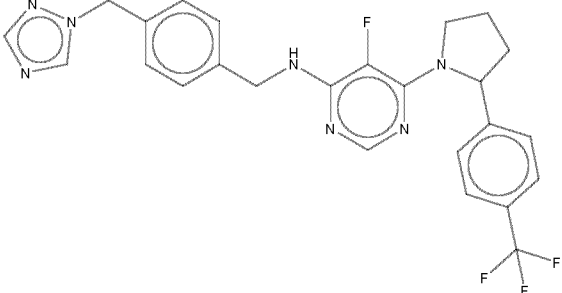
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
89		5-fluoro-N-[(6-methyl-3-pyridyl)methyl]-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
90		5-fluoro-6-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]-N-[(6-methyl-3-pyridyl)methyl]pyrimidin-4-amine
91		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetic acid
93		5-fluoro-N-[(4-methylcyclohexyl)methyl]-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

Ex. No.	Structure	Name
94		5-fluoro-N-[[4-(imidazol-1-ylmethyl)phenyl]methyl]-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
95		5-fluoro-N-[[4-(methylsulfonylmethyl)phenyl]methyl]-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
96		5-fluoro-N-[(6-methyl-3-pyridyl)methyl]-6-[5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]triazol-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
97		5-fluoro-N-[(6-methyl-3-pyridyl)methyl]-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

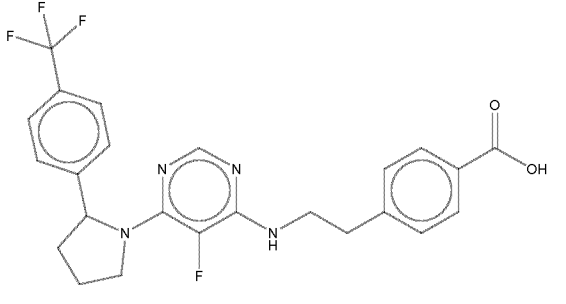
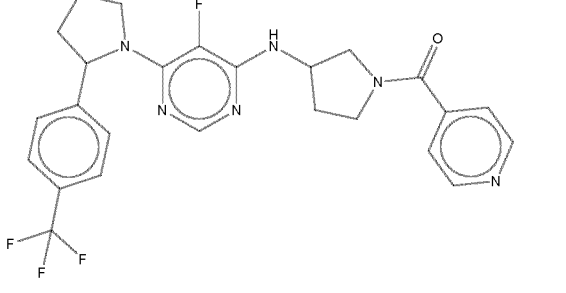
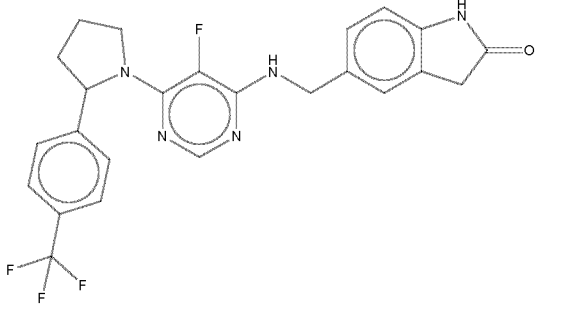
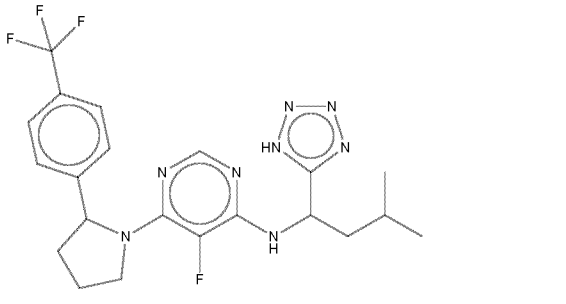
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
98		1-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]-2-methylpropan-2-ol
99		5-fluoro-N-[(2-methoxy-6-methyl-3-pyridyl)methyl]-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
100		5-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]pyridin-2-ol
104		2-[1-[5-fluoro-6-[(6-methyl-3-pyridyl)methylamino]pyrimidin-4-yl]pyrrolidin-2-yl]-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenol

Ex. No.	Structure	Name
105		5-fluoro-N-[(1-methylpyrrol-3-yl)methyl]-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
106		5-fluoro-N-[(1-methylpyrazol-4-yl)methyl]-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
107		5-fluoro-N-[(5-methyl-2-furyl)methyl]-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

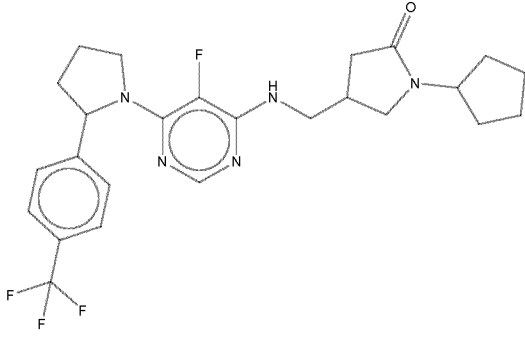
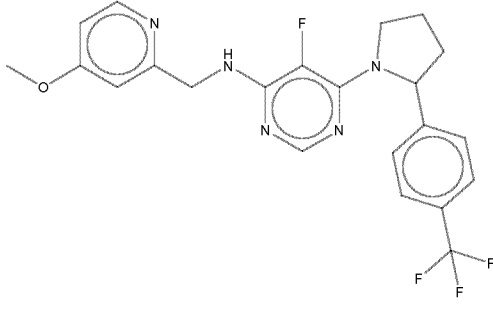
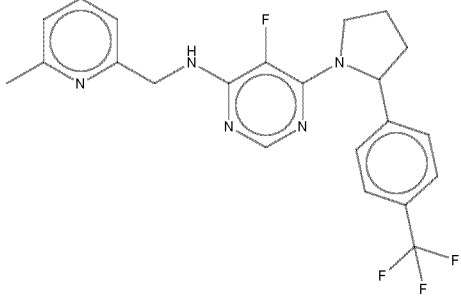
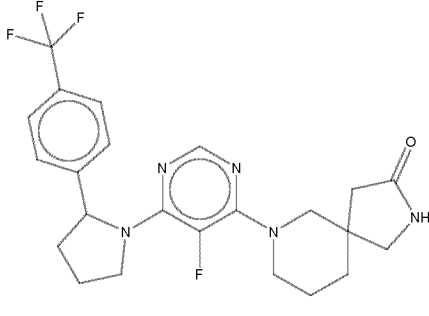
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
108		5-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]pyrrolidin-2-one
109		4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]-1-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one
110		5-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]-N,N-dimethyl-tetrahydrofuran-2-carboxamide
111		5-fluoro-N-[(4-methoxytetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl]-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

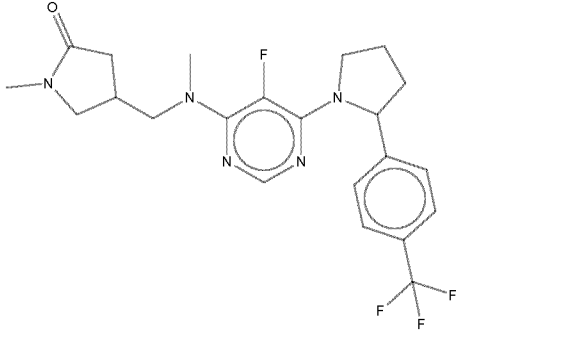
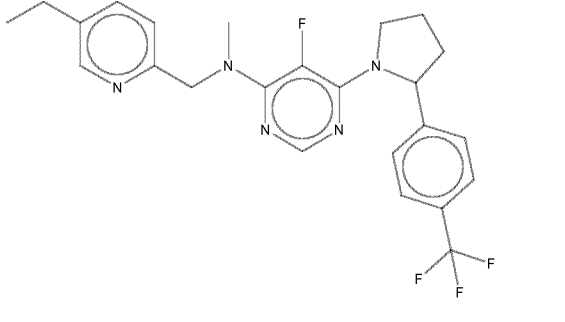
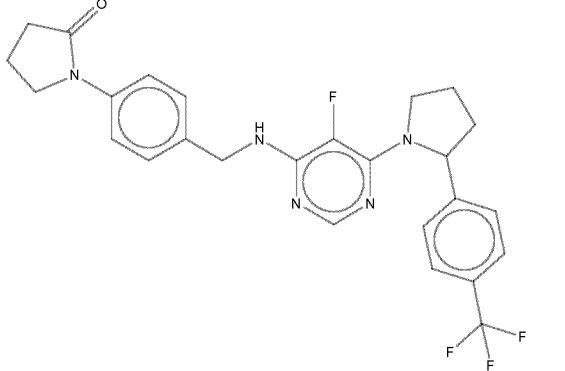
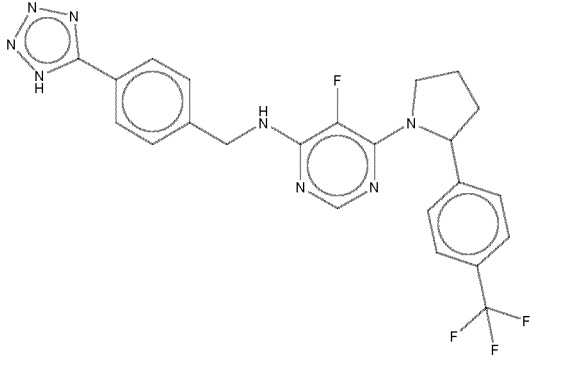
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
112		1-[6-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]-2-methyl-3-pyridyl]ethanol
113		5-fluoro-N-[(2-methoxy-4-pyridyl)methyl]-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
114		5-fluoro-N-[(6-methoxy-3-pyridyl)methyl]-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
115		5-fluoro-N-[[4-(1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)phenyl]methyl]-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

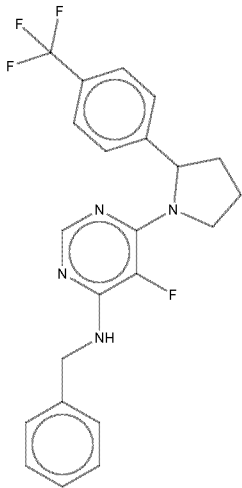
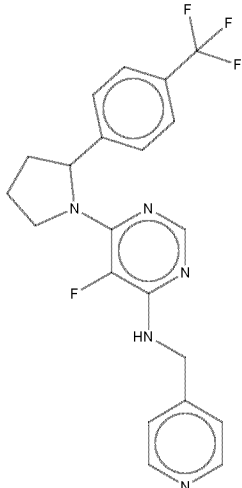
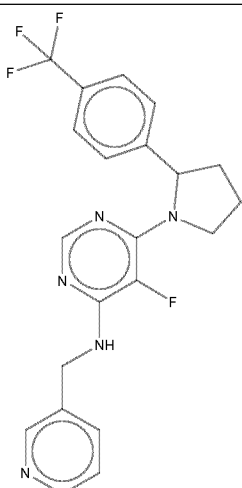
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
116		5-fluoro-N-[(6-methoxy-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N-methyl-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
117		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetic acid
118		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(2S)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetic acid
119		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetic acid

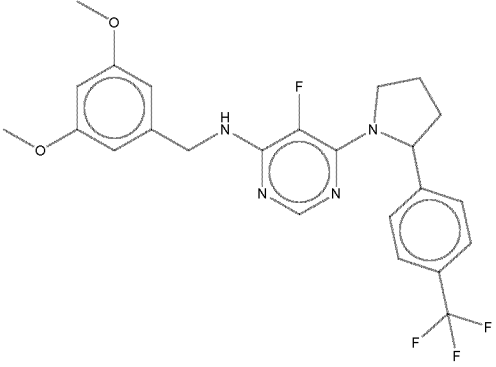
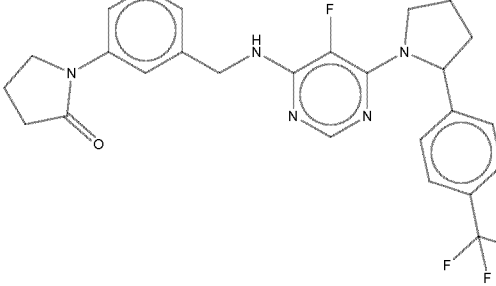
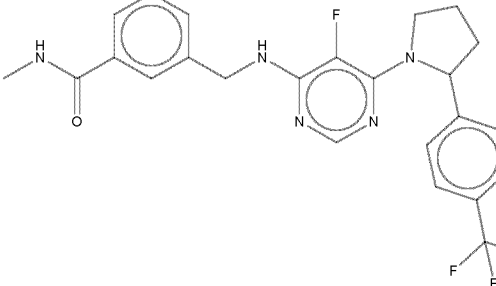
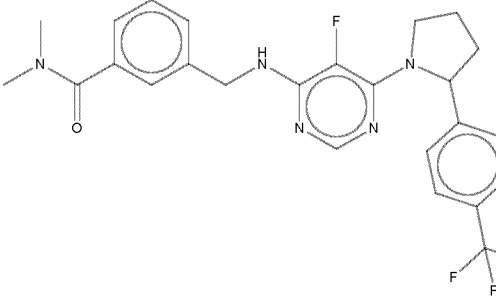
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
120		4-[2-[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]ethyl]benzoic acid
121		[3-[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]pyrrolidin-1-yl]-(4-pyridyl)methanone
122		5-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]indolin-2-one
123		5-fluoro-N-[3-methyl-1-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)butyl]-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

Ex. No.	Structure	Name
124		1-[[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]methyl]pyrrolidin-2-one
126		5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]-N-[[6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridyl]methyl]pyrimidin-4-amine
128		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]ethanol
129		4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]tetrahydropyran-4-ol

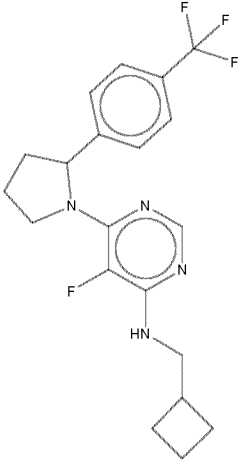
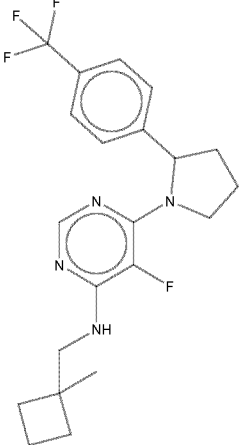
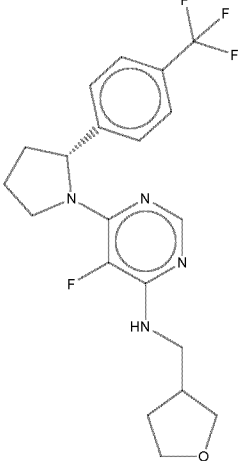
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
130		1-cyclopentyl-4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]pyrrolidin-2-one
131		5-fluoro-N-[(4-methoxy-2-pyridyl)methyl]-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
132		5-fluoro-N-[(6-methyl-2-pyridyl)methyl]-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
134		9-[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]-3,9-diazaspiro[4.5]decan-2-one

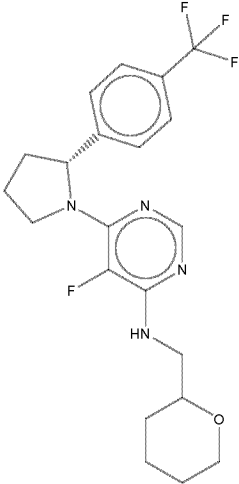
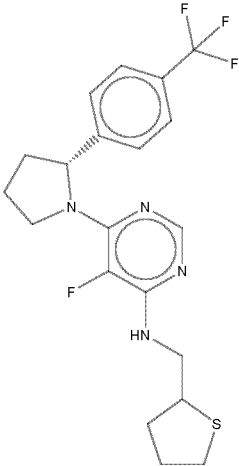
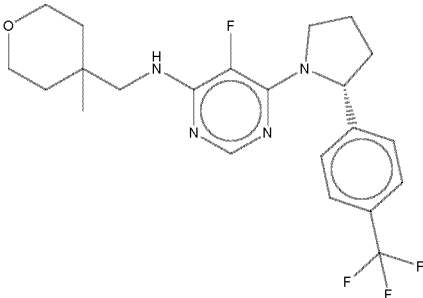
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
135		4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]-methyl-amino]methyl]-1-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one
136		N-[(5-ethyl-2-pyridyl)methyl]-5-fluoro-N-methyl-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
137		1-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]pyrrolidin-2-one
138		5-fluoro-N-[[4-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl]methyl]-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

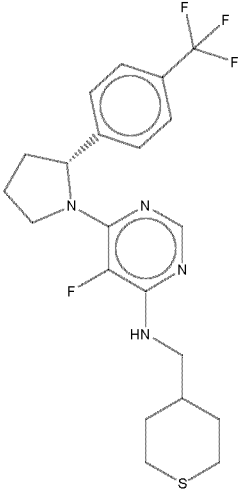
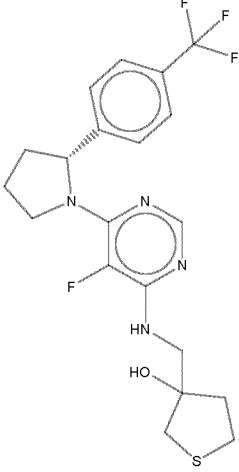
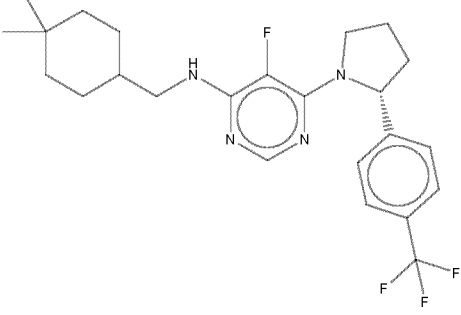
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
139		N-benzyl-5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
140		5-fluoro-N-(4-pyridylmethyl)-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
141		5-fluoro-N-(3-pyridylmethyl)-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

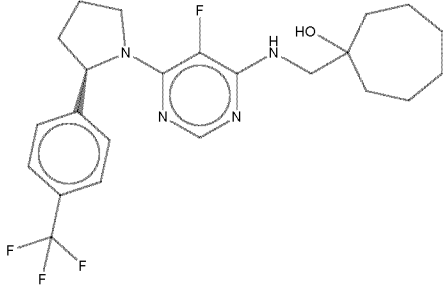
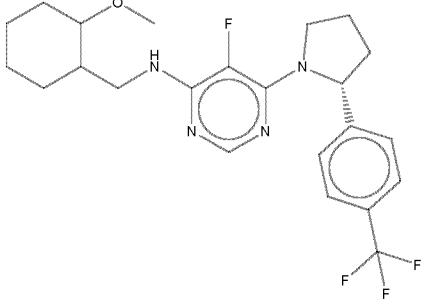
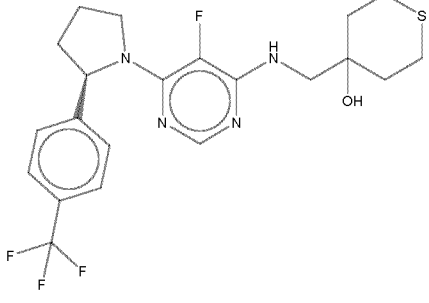
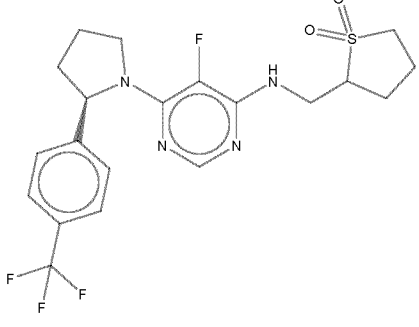
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
142		N-[(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl]-5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
143		1-[3-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]pyrrolidin-2-one
144		3-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]-N-methyl-benzamide
145		3-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]-N,N-dimethyl-benzamide

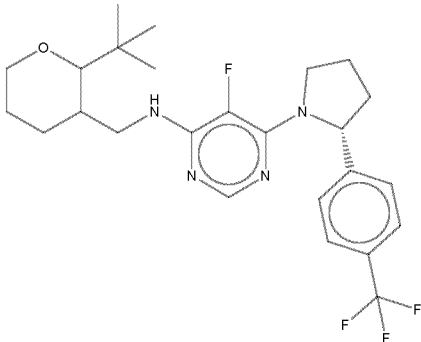
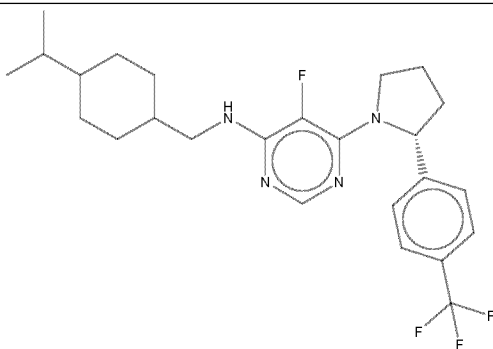
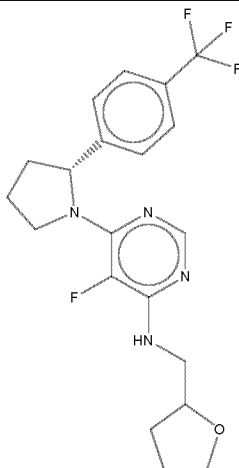
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
146		5-fluoro-N-[[3-(1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)phenyl]methyl]-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
147		5-fluoro-N-[[3-(methoxymethyl)phenyl]methyl]-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
148		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]cyclohexyl]acetic acid
150		5-fluoro-6-[2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]-N-[(6-methyl-3-pyridyl)methyl]pyrimidin-4-amine

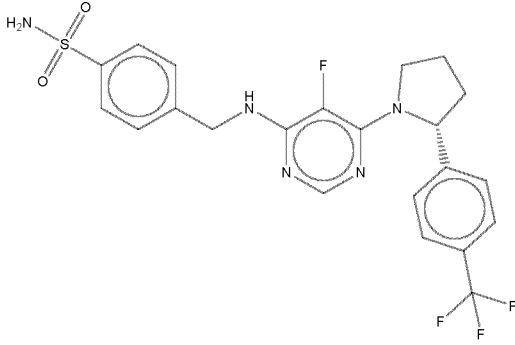
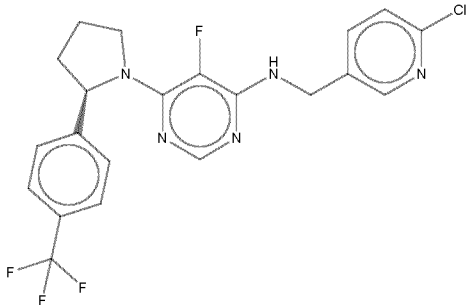
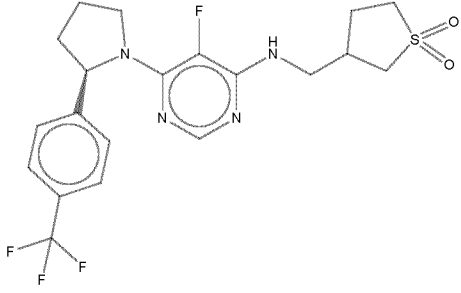
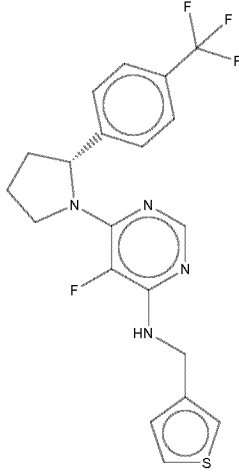
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
151		N-(cyclobutylmethyl)-5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
152		5-fluoro-N-[(1-methylcyclobutyl)methyl]-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
154		5-fluoro-N-(tetrahydrofuran-3-ylmethyl)-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

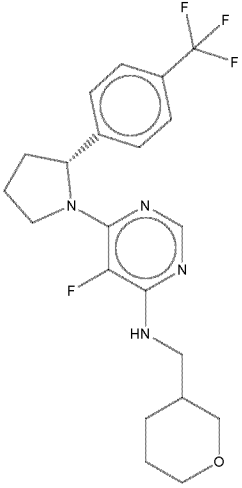
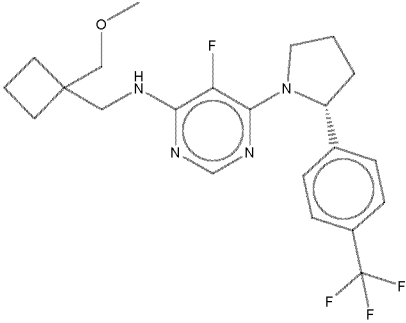
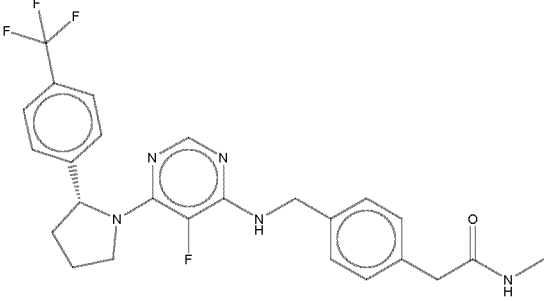
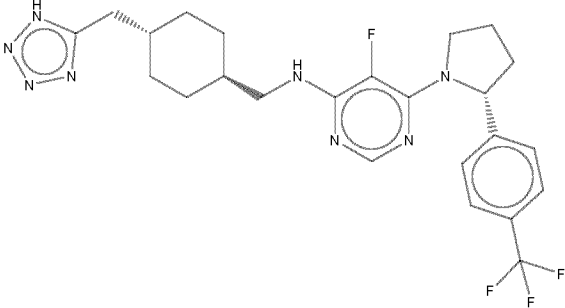
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
155		5-fluoro-N-(tetrahydropyran-2-ylmethyl)-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
159		5-fluoro-N-(tetrahydrothiophen-2-ylmethyl)-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
161		5-fluoro-N-[(4-methyltetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl]-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

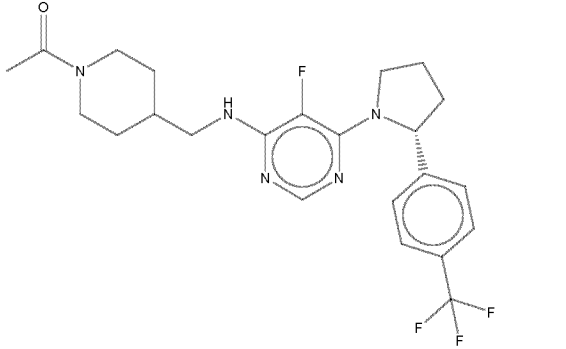
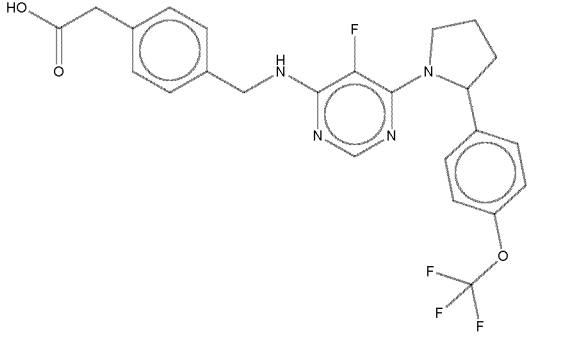
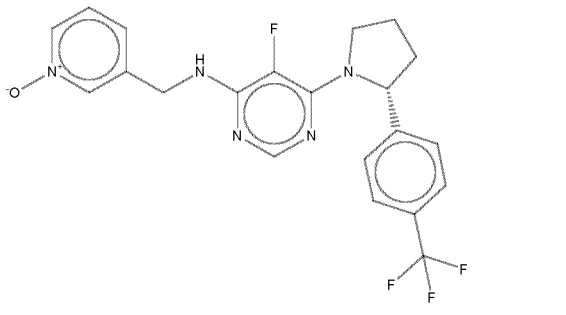
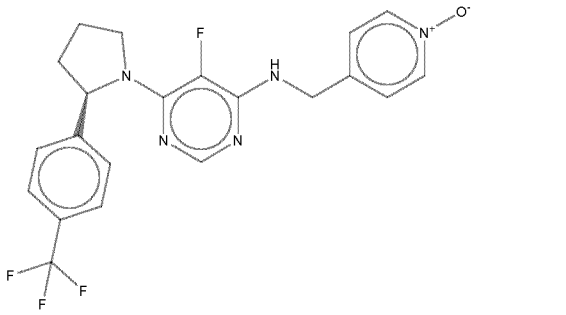
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
164		5-fluoro-N-(tetrahydrothiopyran-4-ylmethyl)-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
165		3-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]tetrahydrothiophen-3-ol
166		N-[(4,4-dimethylcyclohexyl)methyl]-5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

Ex. No.	Structure	Name
167		1-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]cycloheptanol
168		5-fluoro-N-[(2-methoxycyclohexyl)methyl]-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
169		4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]tetrahydrothiopyran-4-ol
170		N-[(1,1-dioxothiolan-2-yl)methyl]-5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

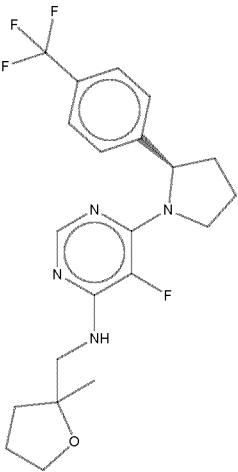
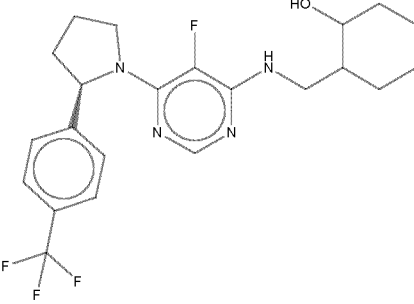
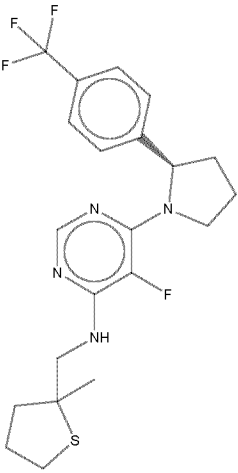
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
175		N-[(2-tert-butyltetrahydropyran-3-yl)methyl]-5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
178		5-fluoro-N-[(4-isopropylcyclohexyl)methyl]-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
181		5-fluoro-N-(tetrahydrofuran-2-ylmethyl)-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

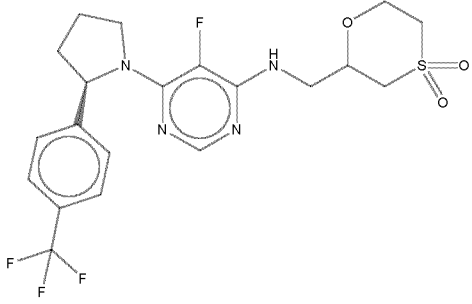
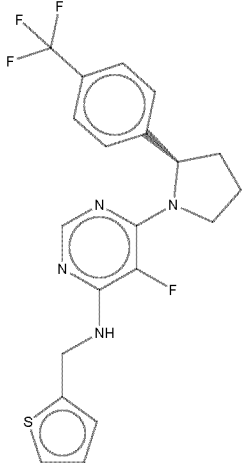
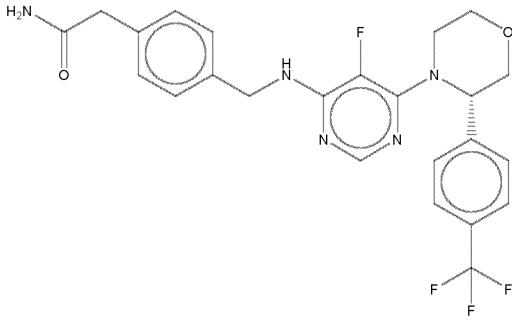
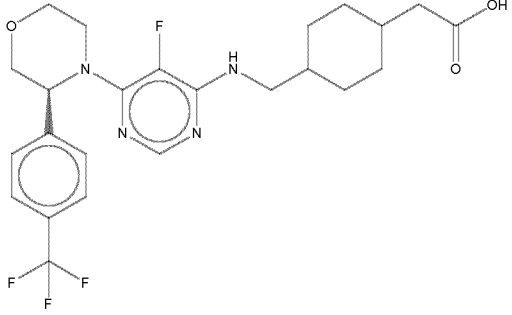
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
182		4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]benzenesulfonamide
183		N-[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
184		N-[(1,1-dioxothiolan-3-yl)methyl]-5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
185		5-fluoro-N-(3-thienylmethyl)-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

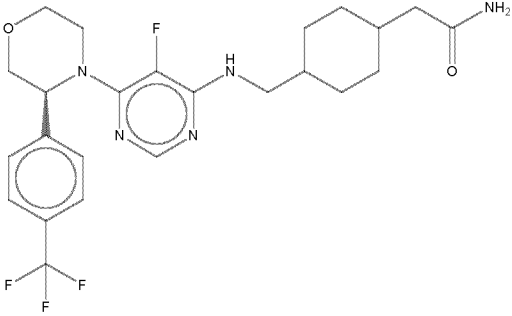
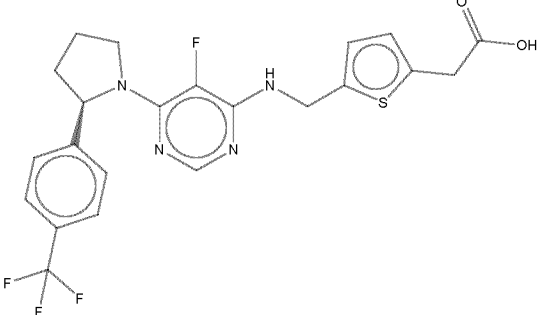
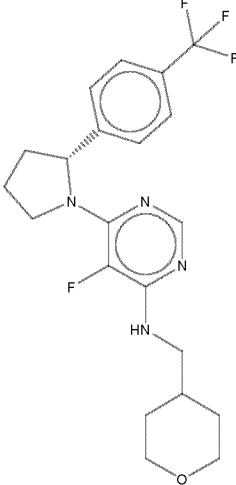
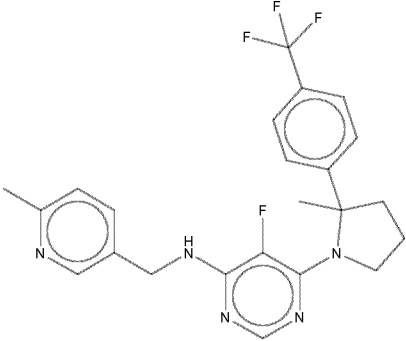
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
186		5-fluoro-N-(tetrahydropyran-3-ylmethyl)-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
188		5-fluoro-N-[[1-(methoxymethyl)cyclobutyl]methyl]-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
189		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]-N-methylacetamide
190		5-fluoro-N-[[4-(1H-tetrazol-5-ylmethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl]-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

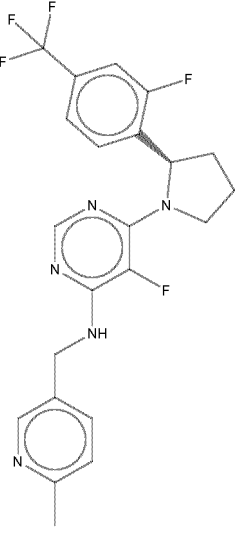
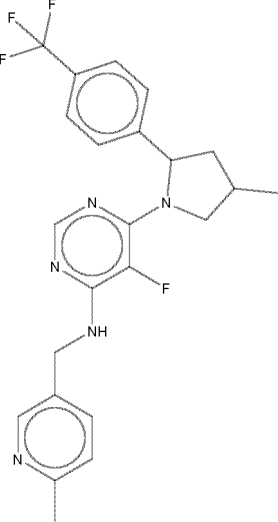
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
191		1-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]-1-piperidyl]ethanone
192		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetic acid
193		5-fluoro-N-[(1-oxidopyridin-1-ium-3-yl)methyl]-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
194		5-fluoro-N-[(1-oxidopyridin-1-ium-4-yl)methyl]-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

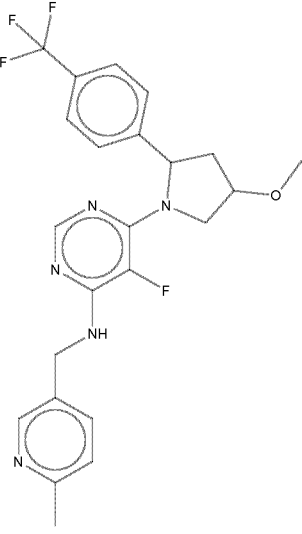
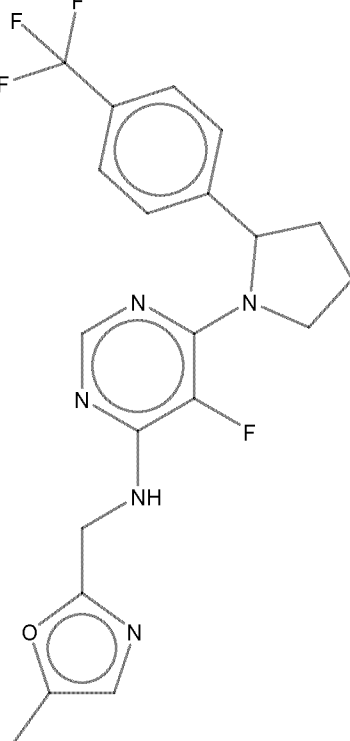
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
195		2-[4-[[4-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl]methyl]phenyl]acetic acid
196		2-[4-[[4-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl]methyl]phenyl]acetamide
197		5-fluoro-N-[(1-methylsulfonyl-4-piperidyl)methyl]-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
198		5-fluoro-N-[(3-methyloxetan-3-yl)methyl]-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

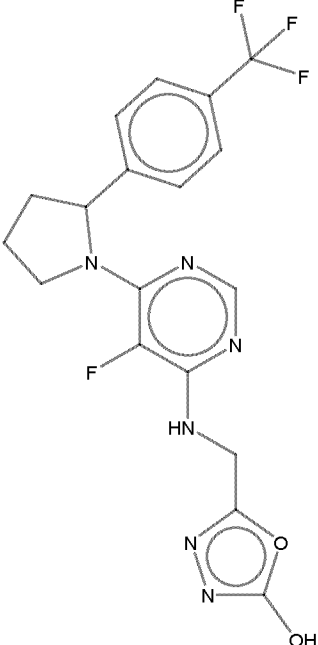
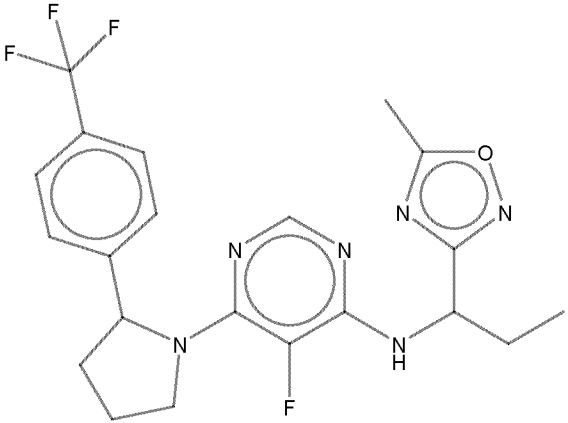
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
199		5-fluoro-N-[(2-methyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl]-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
200		2-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-1-yl]amino]methyl]cyclohexanol
201		5-fluoro-N-[(2-methyltetrahydrothiophen-2-yl)methyl]-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

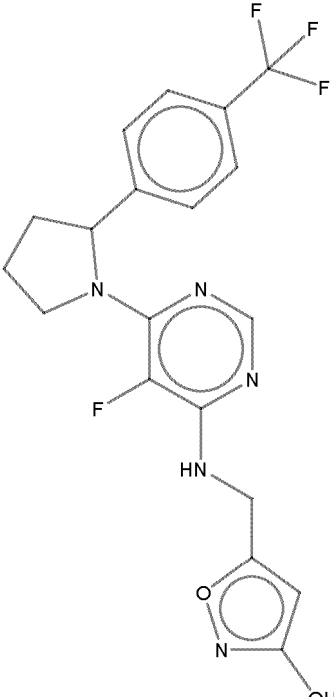
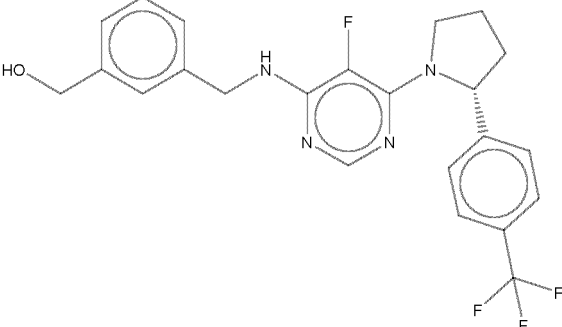
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
202		N-[(4,4-dioxo-1,4-oxathian-2-yl)methyl]-5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
203		5-fluoro-N-(2-thienylmethyl)-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
204		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide
205		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]cyclohexyl]acetic acid

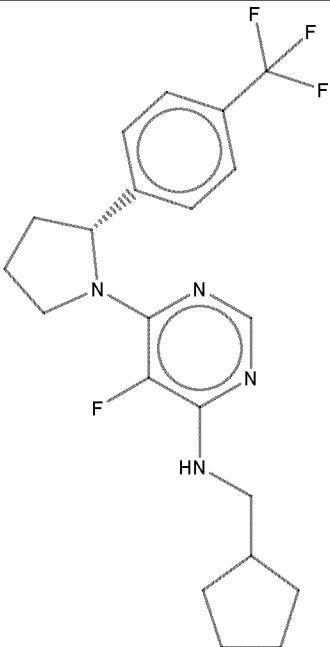
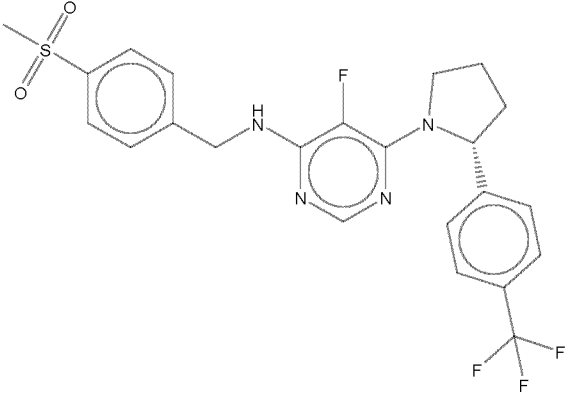
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
206		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]cyclohexyl]acetamide
207		2-[5-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]-2-thienyl]acetic acid
208		5-fluoro-N-(tetrahydropyran-4-ylmethyl)-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
209		5-fluoro-N-[(6-methyl-3-pyridyl)methyl]-6-[2-methyl-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

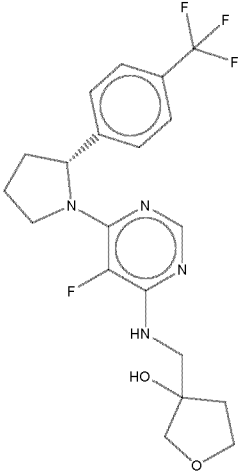
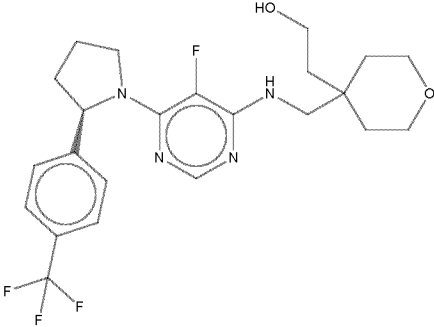
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
210		5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[2-fluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]-N-[(6-methyl-3-pyridyl)methyl]pyrimidin-4-amine
211		5-fluoro-N-[(6-methyl-3-pyridyl)methyl]-6-[4-methyl-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

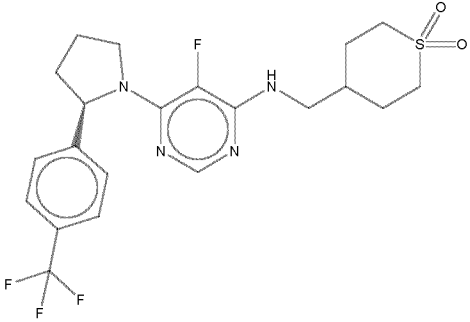
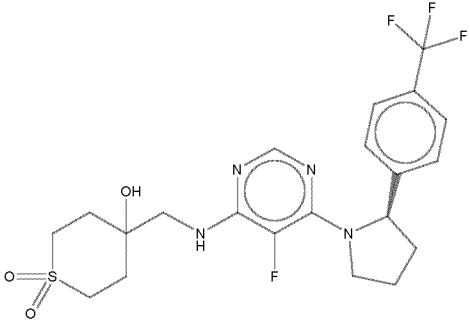
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
212	 <p>The structure shows a pyrimidine ring with a fluorine atom at position 5 and an amino group at position 4. The amino group is connected via a methylene bridge to a 4-methylpyridine ring. The pyrimidine ring is also connected at position 6 to a pyrrolidine ring. The pyrrolidine ring has a methoxy group at position 3 and is connected at position 1 to a 4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl group.</p>	5-fluoro-6-[4-methoxy-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]-N-[(6-methyl-3-pyridyl)methyl]pyrimidin-4-amine
213	 <p>The structure shows a pyrimidine ring with a fluorine atom at position 5 and an amino group at position 4. The amino group is connected via a methylene bridge to a 5-methyloxazole ring. The pyrimidine ring is also connected at position 6 to a pyrrolidine ring. The pyrrolidine ring is connected at position 1 to a 4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl group.</p>	5-fluoro-N-[(5-methyloxazol-2-yl)methyl]-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

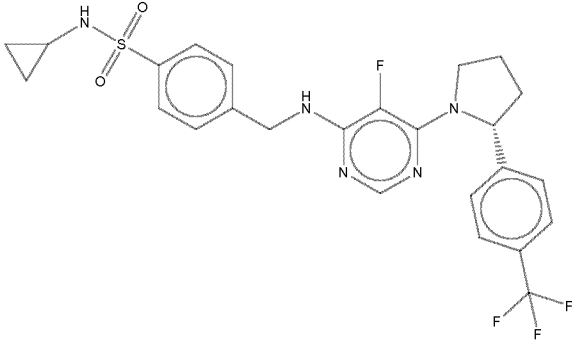
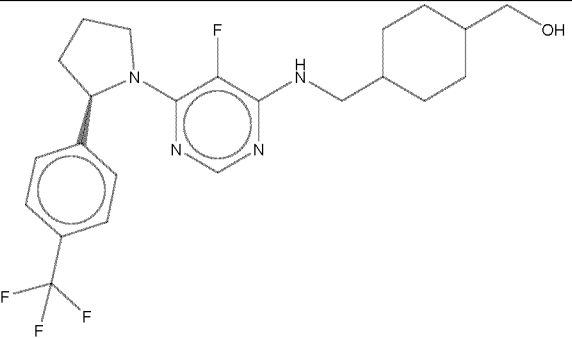
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
214	 <p>The structure shows a central pyrimidine ring. At position 6, it is substituted with a 2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl group. At position 4, it is substituted with a (5-fluoro-2-(1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methyl)amino group.</p>	5-(((5-fluoro-6-(2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)pyrimidin-4-yl)amino)methyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-ol
215	 <p>The structure shows a central pyrimidine ring. At position 6, it is substituted with a 2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl group. At position 4, it is substituted with a 1-[(5-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)propyl]amino group. At position 5, there is a fluorine atom.</p>	5-fluoro-N-[1-(5-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)propyl]-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

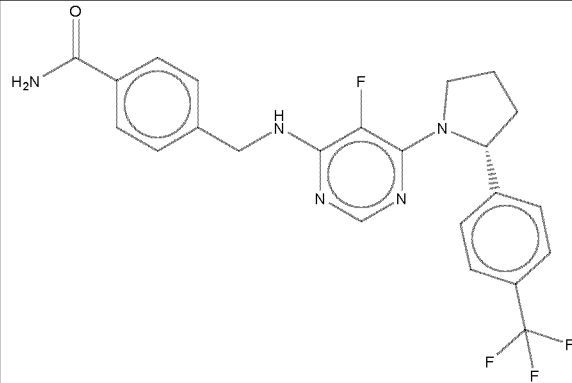
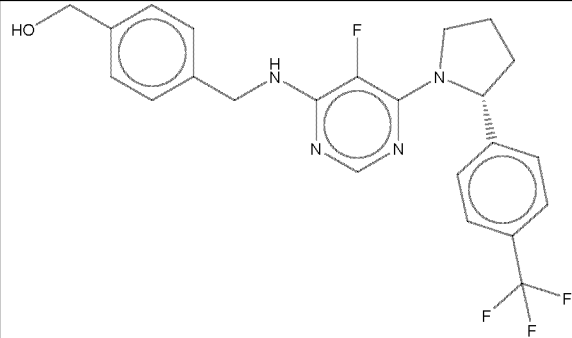
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
216	 <p>The structure shows a central pyrimidine ring with a fluorine atom at position 5. At position 6, it is connected to a pyrrolidine ring via its nitrogen atom. At position 4, it is connected to an amino group (-NH-), which is further connected to a methylene group (-CH2-). This methylene group is attached to the 5-position of an isoxazole ring, which also has a hydroxyl group (-OH) at the 3-position. A 4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl group is attached to the 2-position of the pyrrolidine ring.</p>	5-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]isoxazol-3-ol
217	 <p>The structure shows a central pyrimidine ring with a fluorine atom at position 5. At position 6, it is connected to a pyrrolidine ring via its nitrogen atom. At position 4, it is connected to an amino group (-NH-), which is further connected to a methylene group (-CH2-). This methylene group is attached to the 3-position of a phenyl ring. This phenyl ring is also connected to a methanol group (-CH2OH) at the 1-position. A 4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl group is attached to the 2-position of the pyrrolidine ring. The stereochemistry at the chiral center is (2R).</p>	[3-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]methanol

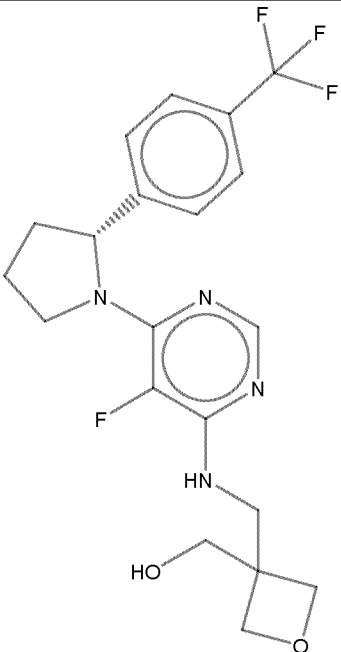
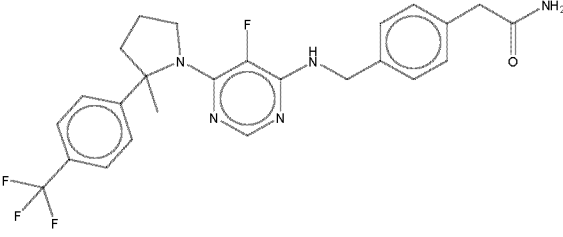
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
218		N-(cyclopentylmethyl)-5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
219		5-fluoro-N-[(4-methylsulfonylphenyl)methyl]-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

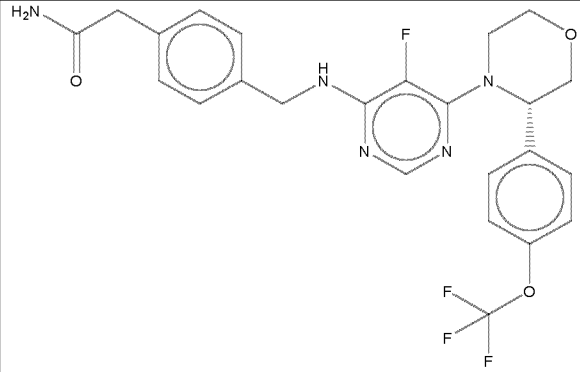
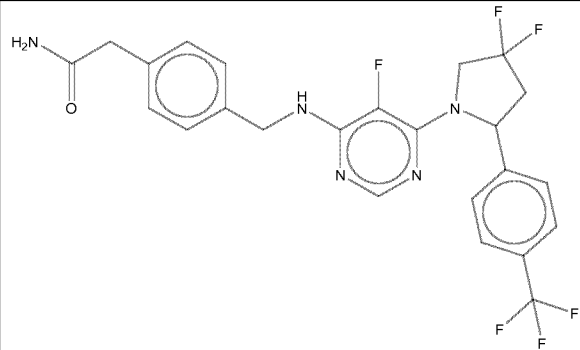
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
220		3-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]tetrahydrofuran-3-ol
221		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]tetrahydropyran-4-yl]ethanol

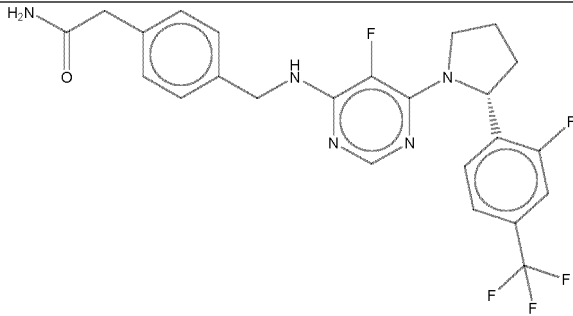
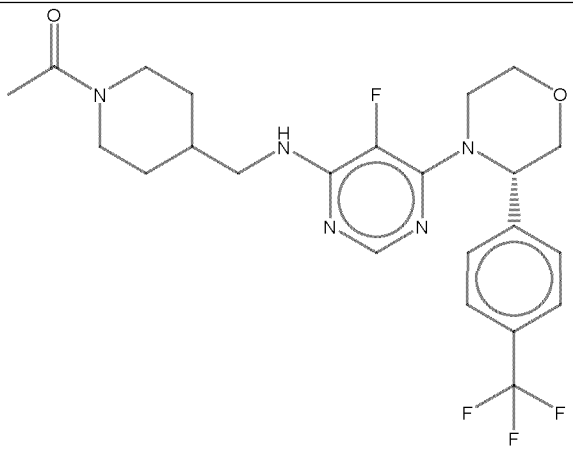
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
222		N-[(1,1-dioxothian-4-yl)methyl]-5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
223		4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]-1,1-dioxo-thian-4-ol

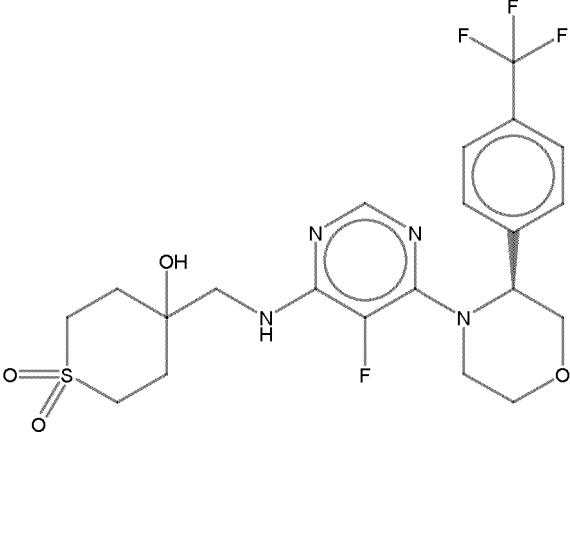
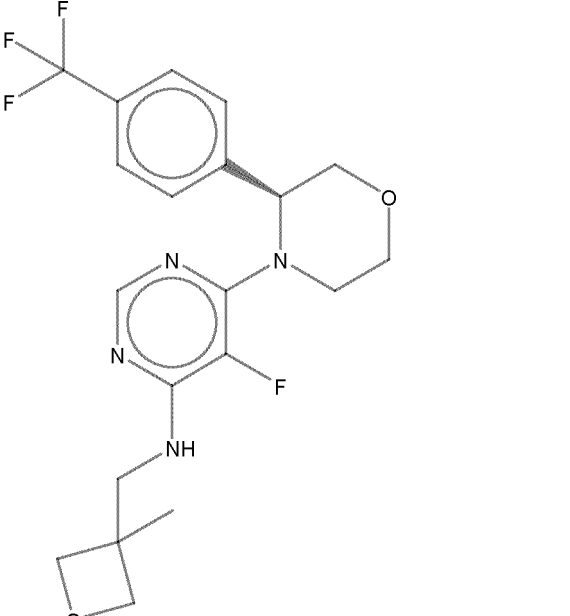
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
224		N-cyclopropyl-4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]benzenesulfonamide
225		[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]cyclohexyl]methanol

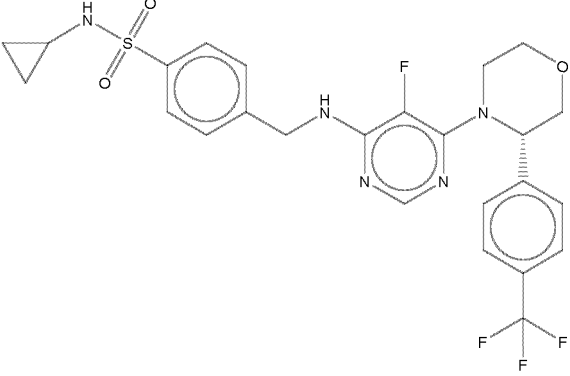
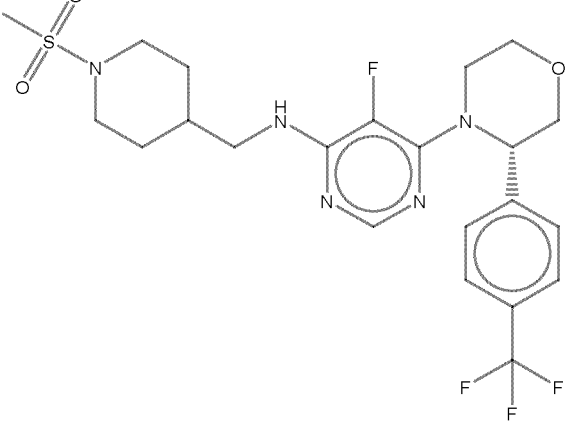
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
226		4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]benzamide
227		[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]methanol

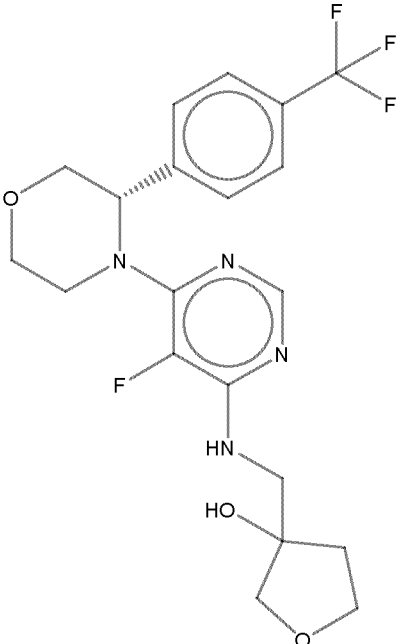
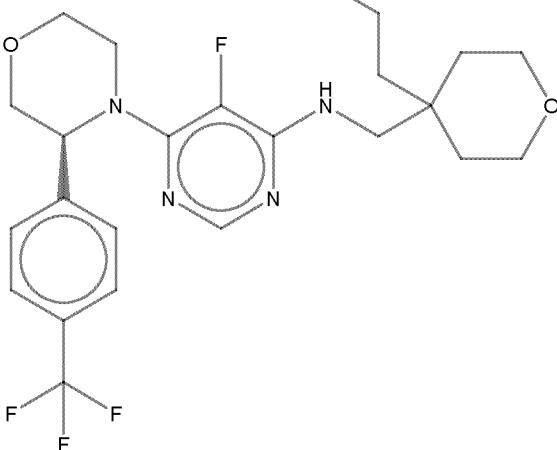
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
228		[3-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]oxetan-3-yl]methanol
229		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-methyl-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide

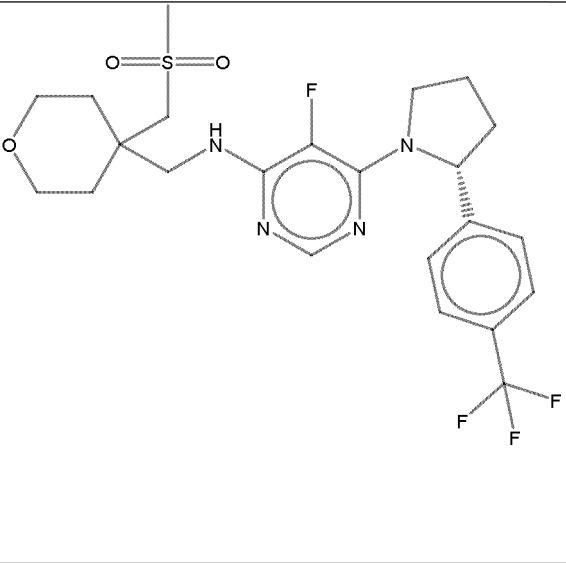
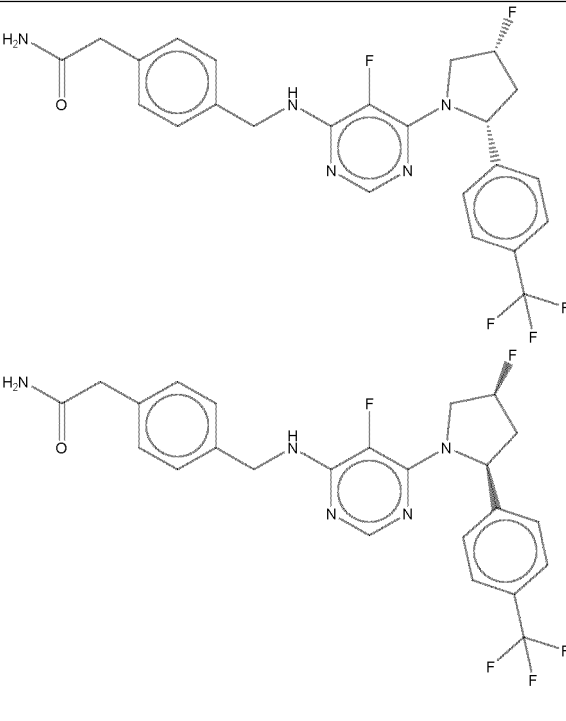
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
230		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide
231		2-[4-[[[6-[4,4-difluoro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]-5-fluoro-pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide

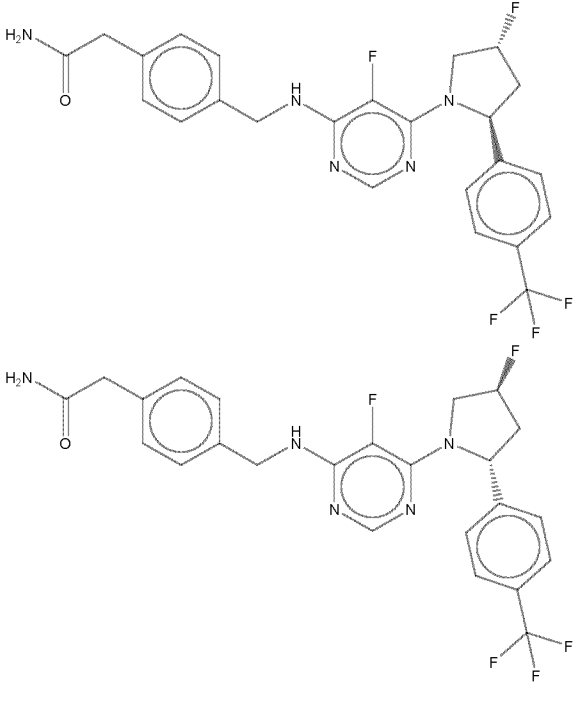
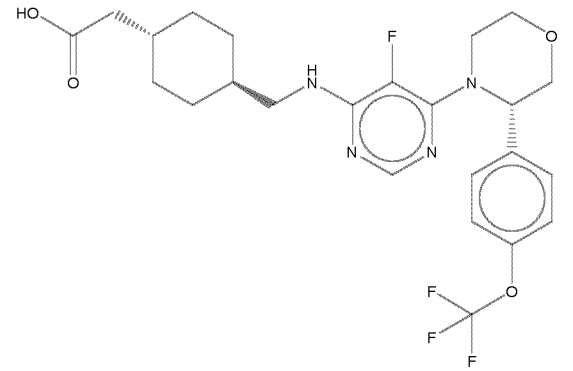
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
232		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[2-fluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide
233		1-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]-1-piperidyl]ethanone

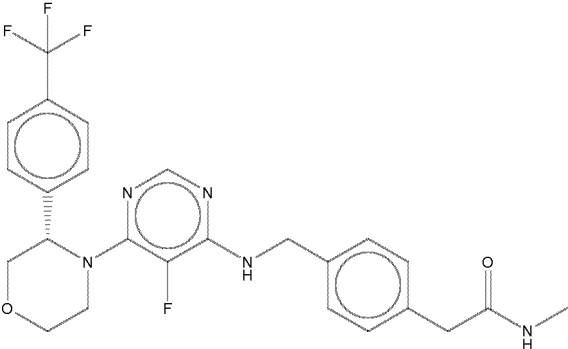
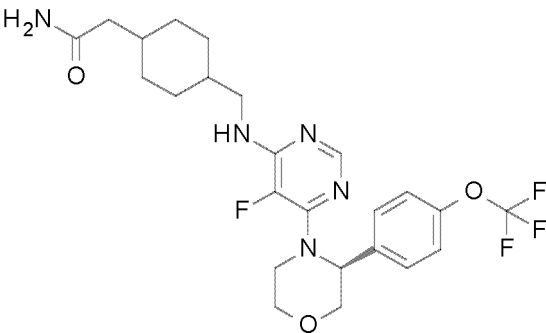
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
234	 <p>The structure shows a 1,1-dioxo-thian-4-ol ring (a six-membered ring with a sulfone group at position 1 and a hydroxyl group at position 4) connected via a methylene group to the 5-position of a 4-fluoropyrimidin-2-ylamine ring. The 6-position of the pyrimidine ring is connected to the 3-position of a (3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl group. The morpholine ring is attached to a phenyl ring which has a trifluoromethyl group at the para position.</p>	4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]-1,1-dioxo-thian-4-ol
235	 <p>The structure shows a 4-amino-5-fluoropyrimidin-2-yl group. The amino group is connected to a 3-methyloxetan-3-ylmethyl group. The 6-position of the pyrimidine ring is connected to the 3-position of a (3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl group. The morpholine ring is attached to a phenyl ring which has a trifluoromethyl group at the para position.</p>	5-fluoro-N-[(3-methyloxetan-3-yl)methyl]-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

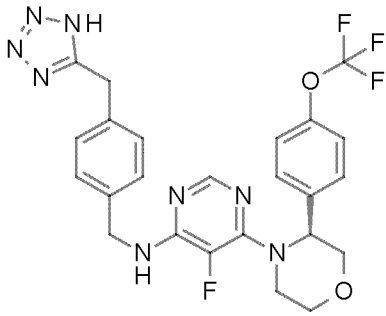
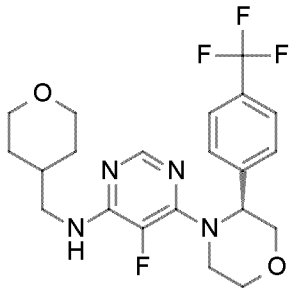
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
236		N-cyclopropyl-4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]benzenesulfonamide
237		5-fluoro-N-[(1-methylsulfonyl-4-piperidyl)methyl]-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

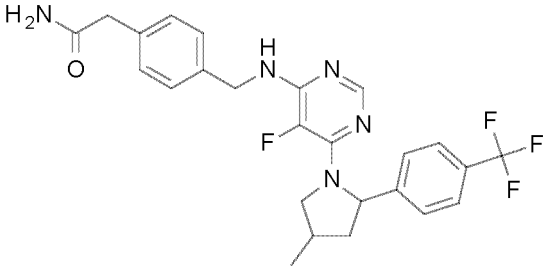
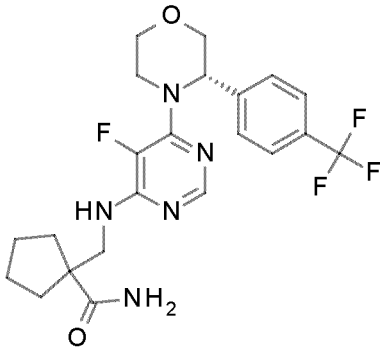
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
238	 <p>The structure shows a central pyrimidine ring with a fluorine atom at position 5. At position 4, there is an amino group connected to a (3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl group. At position 6, there is an amino group connected to a 3-hydroxy-2-methyltetrahydrofuran-3-yl group.</p>	3-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]tetrahydrofuran-3-ol
239	 <p>The structure shows a central pyrimidine ring with a fluorine atom at position 5. At position 4, there is an amino group connected to a (3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl group. At position 6, there is an amino group connected to a 2-[4-(4-hydroxy-2-methyltetrahydropyran-4-yl)ethyl] group.</p>	2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]tetrahydropyran-4-yl]ethanol

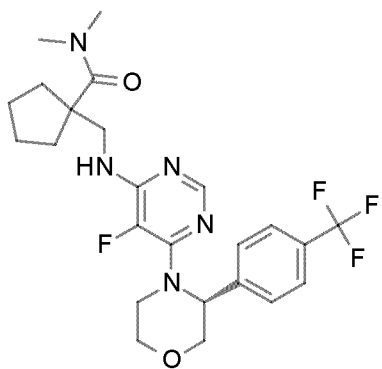
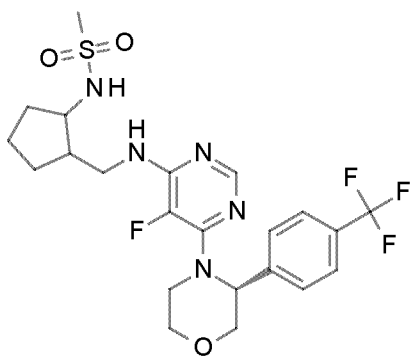
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
240		5-fluoro-N-[[4-(methylsulfonylmethyl)tetrahydropyran-4-yl]methyl]-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
241		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(2R,4R)-4-fluoro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide AND 2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(2S,4S)-4-fluoro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide

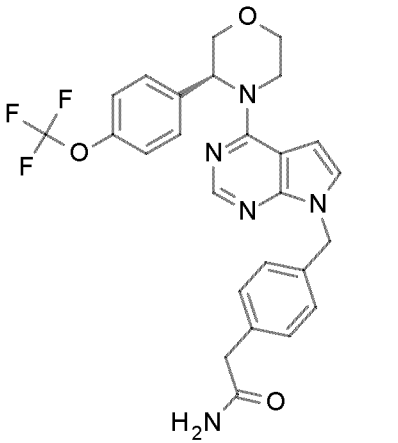
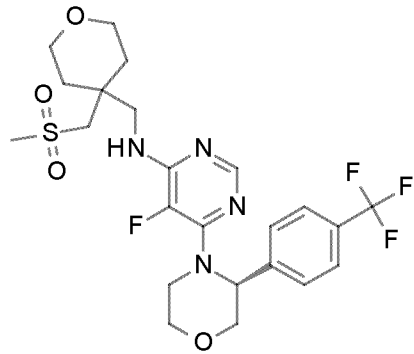
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
242		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(2S,4R)-4-fluoro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide AND 2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(2R,4S)-4-fluoro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide
243		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]cyclohexyl]acetic acid

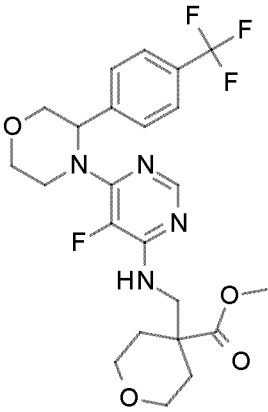
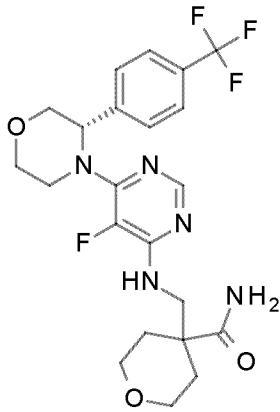
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
244		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]-N-methylacetamide
245		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]cyclohexyl]acetamide

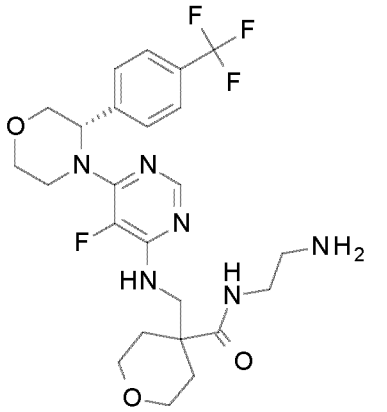
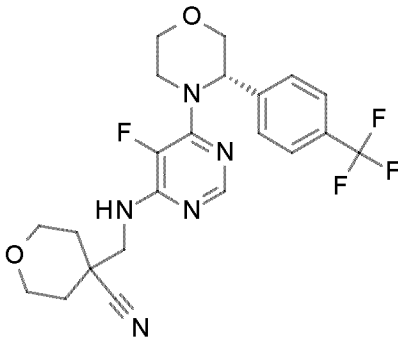
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
246		5-fluoro-N-[[4-(1H-tetrazol-5-ylmethyl)phenyl]methyl]-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
247		5-fluoro-N-(tetrahydropyran-4-ylmethyl)-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

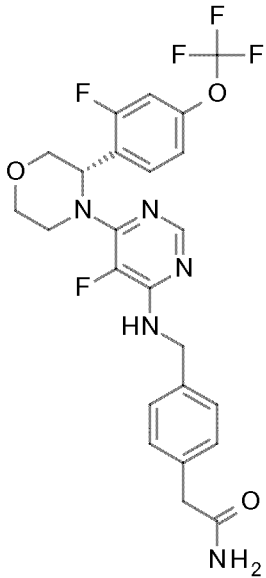
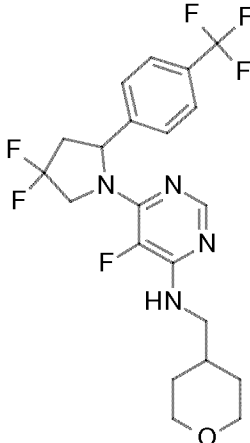
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
248		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[4-methyl-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide
249		1-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]cyclopentanecarboxamide

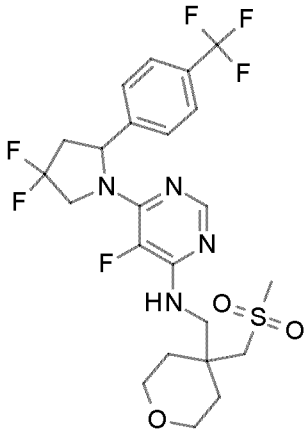
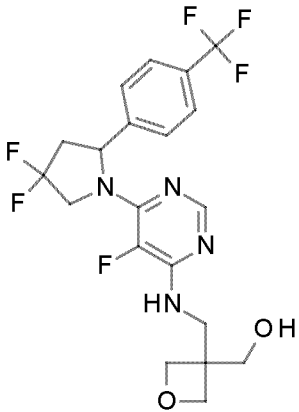
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
250		1-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]-N,N-dimethylcyclopentanecarboxamide
251		N-[2-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]cyclopentyl]methanesulfonamide

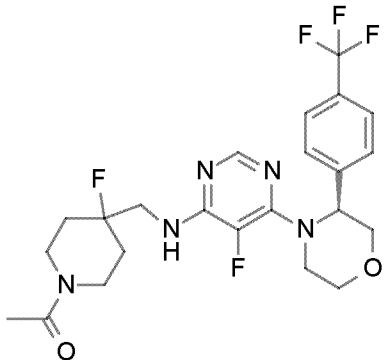
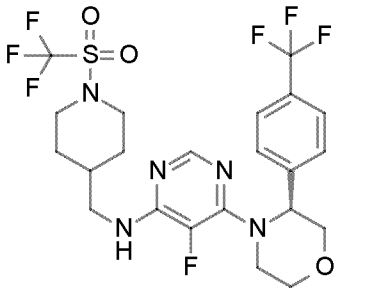
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
252		2-[4-[[4-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl]methyl]phenyl]acetamide
253		5-fluoro-N-[[4-(methylsulfonylmethyl)tetrahydropyran-4-yl]methyl]-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

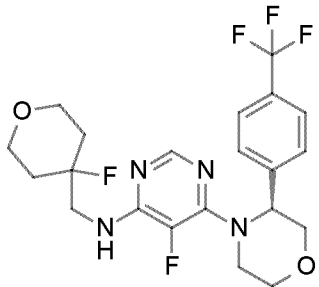
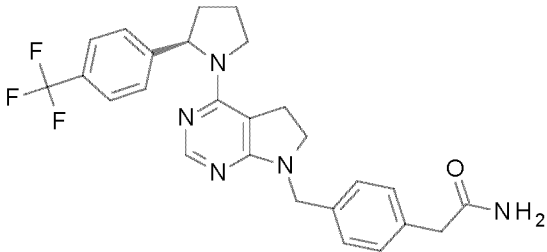
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
254		methyl 4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]tetrahydropyran-4-carboxylate
255		4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]tetrahydropyran-4-carboxamide

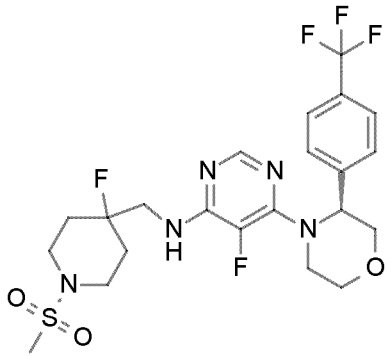
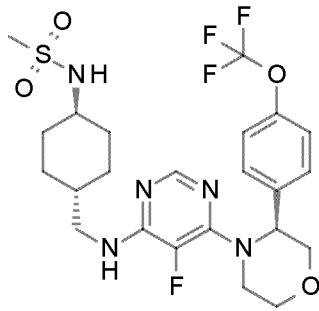
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
256		N-(2-aminoethyl)-4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]tetrahydropyran-4-carboxamide
257		4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]tetrahydropyran-4-carbonitrile

Ex. No.	Structure	Name
258		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[2-fluoro-4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide
259		6-[4,4-difluoro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]-5-fluoro-N-(tetrahydropyran-4-ylmethyl)pyrimidin-4-amine

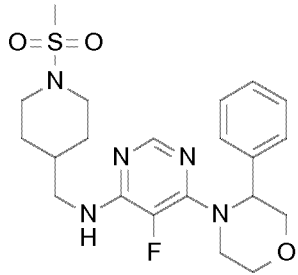
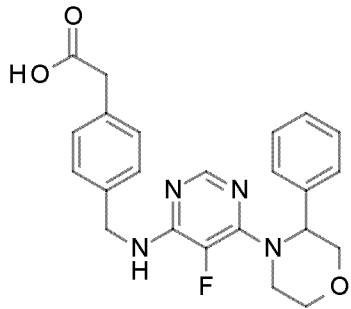
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
260		6-[4,4-difluoro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]-5-fluoro-N-[[4-(methylsulfonylmethyl)tetrahydropyran-4-yl]methyl]pyrimidin-4-amine
261		[3-[[[6-[4,4-difluoro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]-5-fluoro-pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]oxetan-3-yl]methanol

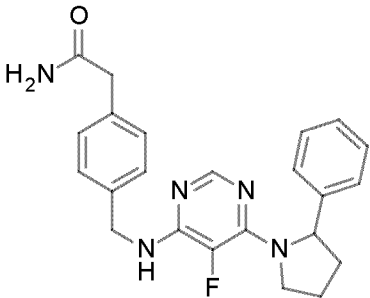
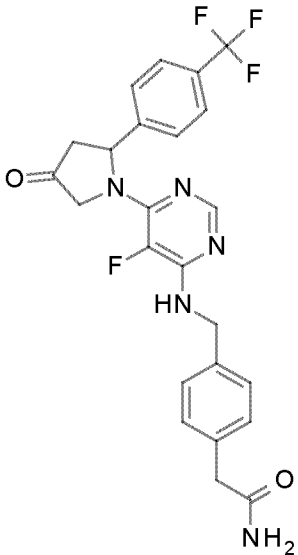
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
262	 <p>The structure shows a central pyrimidine ring with a fluorine atom at position 5. At position 2, there is an amino group connected to a 1-(4-fluoro-4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]-1-piperidyl)ethanone moiety. At position 4, there is a methyl group connected to a 4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]-1-piperidyl moiety.</p>	1-[4-fluoro-4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]-1-piperidyl]ethanone
263	 <p>The structure shows a central pyrimidine ring with a fluorine atom at position 5. At position 2, there is an amino group connected to a 1-[[1-(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)-4-piperidyl]methyl]pyrimidin-4-amine moiety. At position 4, there is a methyl group connected to a 4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]-1-piperidyl moiety.</p>	5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]-N-[[1-(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)-4-piperidyl]methyl]pyrimidin-4-amine

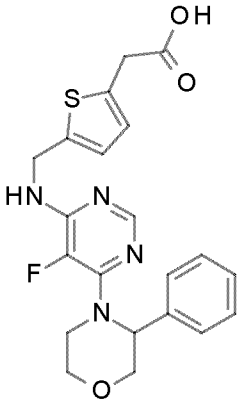
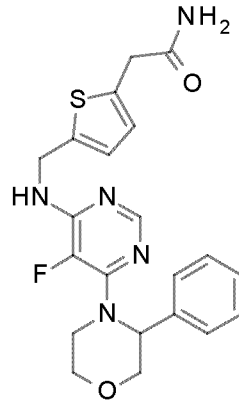
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
264		5-fluoro-N-[(4-fluorotetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl]-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
265		2-[4-[[4-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]-5,6-dihydropyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl]methyl]phenyl]acetamide

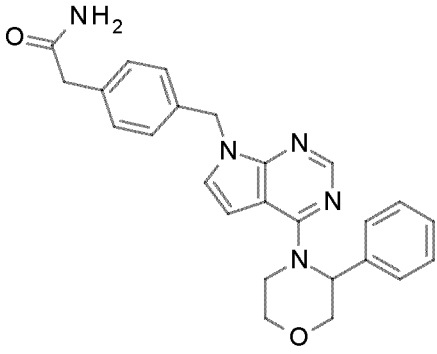
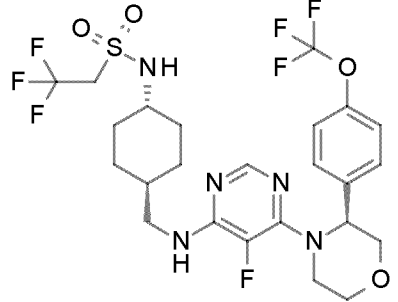
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
266		5-fluoro-N-[(4-fluoro-1-methylsulfonyl-4-piperidyl)methyl]-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
267		N-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]amino]methyl]cyclohexyl]methanesulfonamide

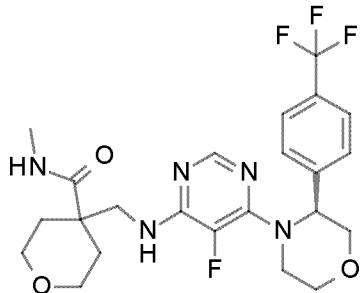
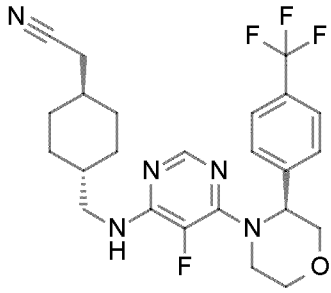
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
268		4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]tetrahydropyran-4-carboxylic acid
273		N-cyclopropyl-4-[[[5-fluoro-6-(3-phenylmorpholin-4-yl)pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]benzenesulfonamide

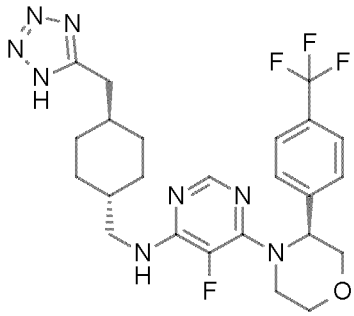
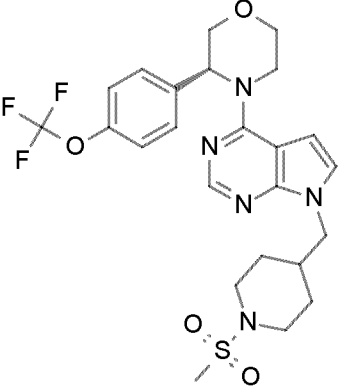
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
274		5-fluoro-N-[(1-methylsulfonyl-4-piperidyl)methyl]-6-(3-phenylmorpholin-4-yl)pyrimidin-4-amine
276		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-(3-phenylmorpholin-4-yl)pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetic acid

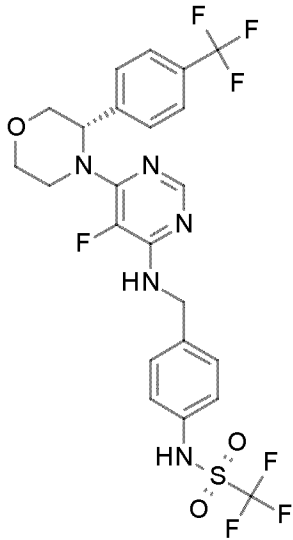
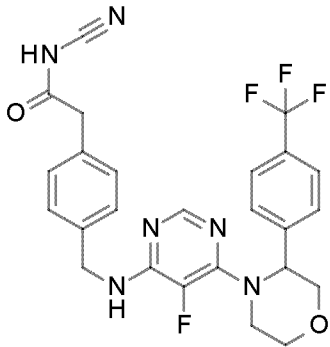
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
279		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-(2-phenylpyrrolidin-1-yl)pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide
280		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[4-oxo-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide

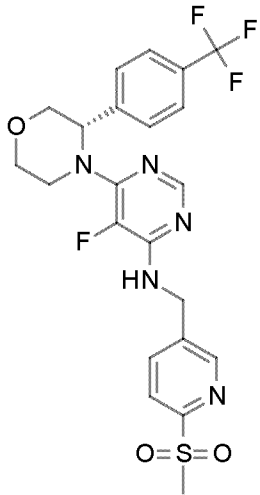
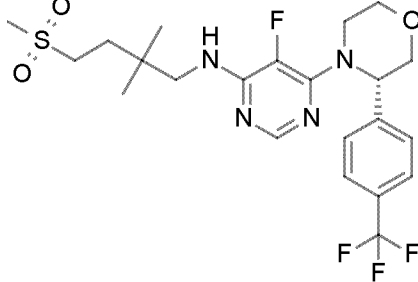
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
282	 <p>The structure shows a thienyl ring substituted at the 5-position with a (4-aminomethyl-2-fluoro-6-phenylmorpholin-5-yl)pyrimidin-4-yl group and at the 2-position with an acetic acid group.</p>	2-[5-[[[5-fluoro-6-(3-phenylmorpholin-4-yl)pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]-2-thienyl]acetic acid
283	 <p>The structure is identical to the one in row 282, except that the acetic acid group at the 2-position of the thienyl ring is replaced by an acetamide group.</p>	2-[5-[[[5-fluoro-6-(3-phenylmorpholin-4-yl)pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]-2-thienyl]acetamide

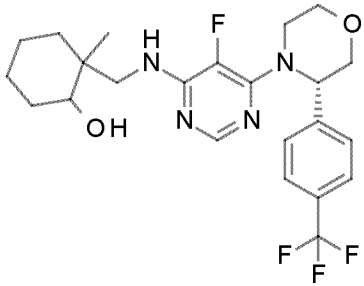
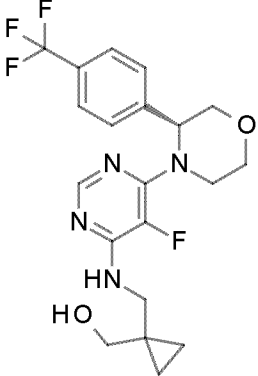
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
284		2-[4-[[4-(3-phenylmorpholin-4-yl)pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl]methyl]phenyl]acetamide
285		2,2,2-trifluoro-N-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]cyclohexyl]ethane sulfonamide

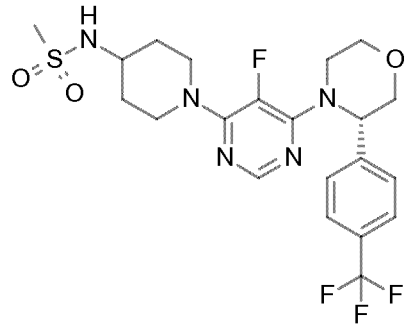
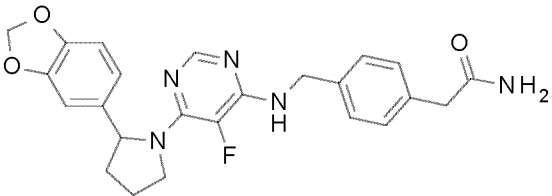
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
286		4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]-N-methyl-tetrahydropyran-4-carboxamide
287		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]cyclohexyl]acetonitrile

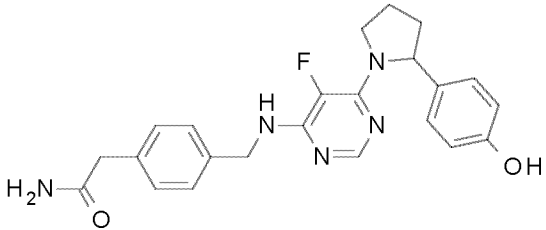
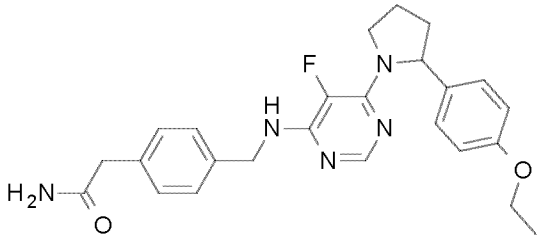
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
288		5-fluoro-N-[[4-(1H-tetrazol-5-ylmethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl]-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
290		(3S)-4-[7-[(1-methylsulfonyl-4-piperidyl)methyl]pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholine

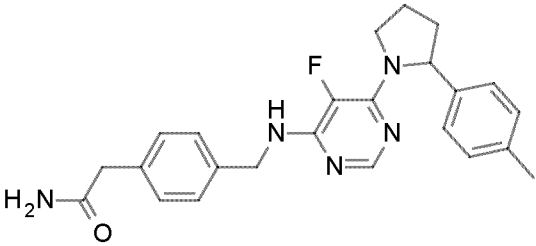
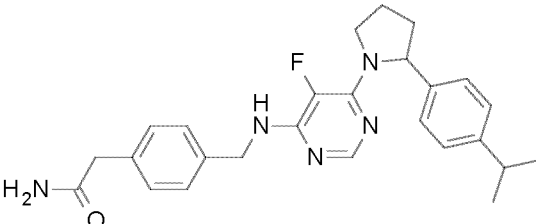
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
291		1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]methanesulfonamide
292		N-cyano-2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide

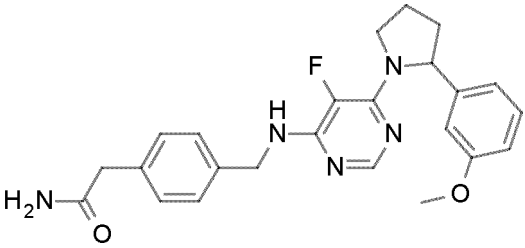
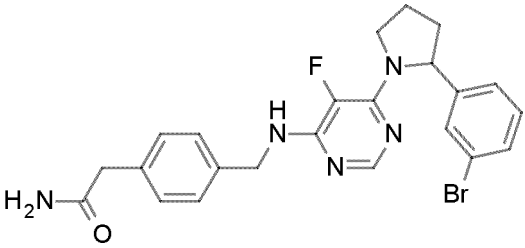
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
293		5-fluoro-N-[(6-methylsulfonyl-3-pyridyl)methyl]-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine
294		N-(2,2-dimethyl-4-methylsulfonylbutyl)-5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

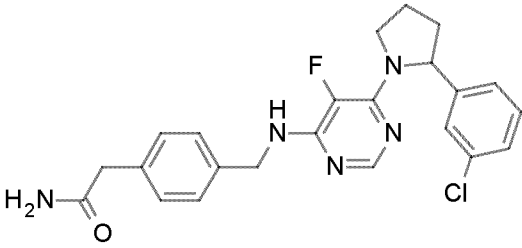
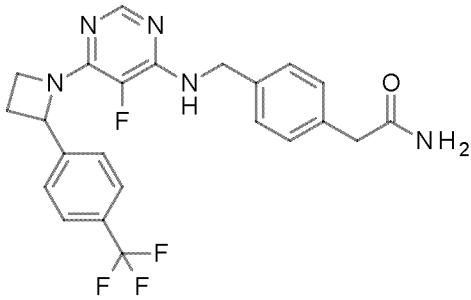
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
295		2-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]-2-methyl-cyclohexanol
296		[1-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]cyclopropyl]methanol

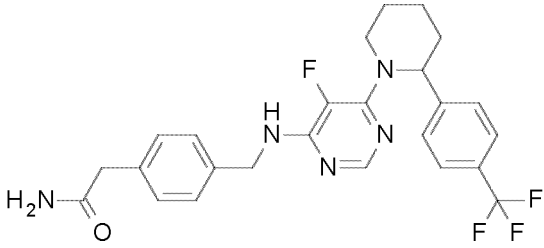
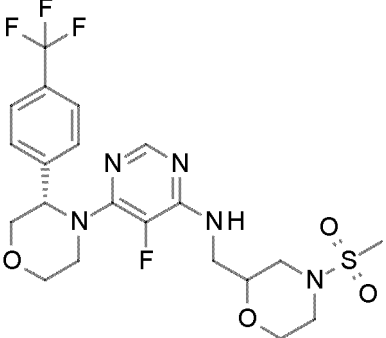
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
297		N-[1-[5-fluoro-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]-4-piperidyl]methanesulfonamide
299		2-[4-[[[6-[2-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide

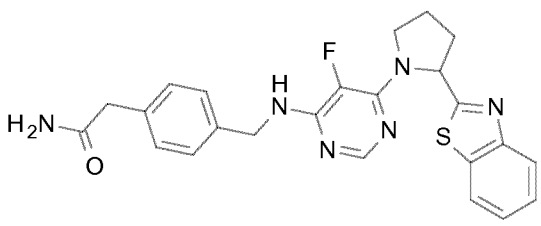
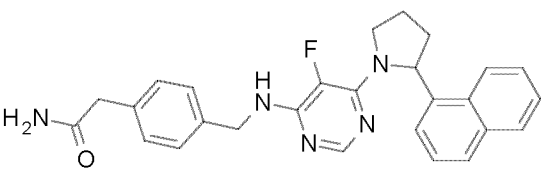
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
300		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide
301		2-[4-[[[6-[2-(4-ethoxyphenyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]-5-fluoro-pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide

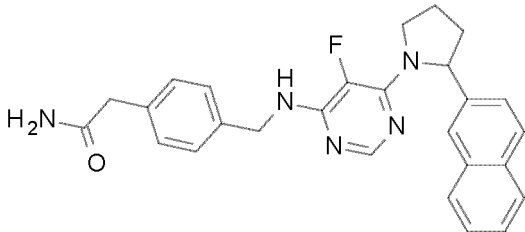
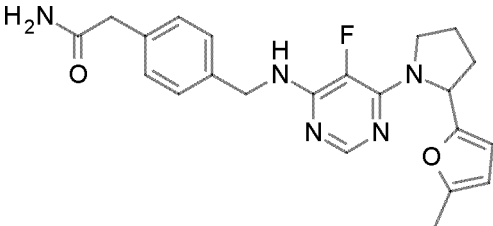
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
302		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-(p-tolyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide
303		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-(4-isopropylphenyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide

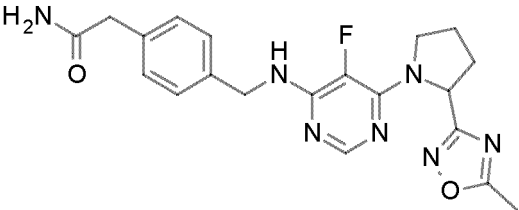
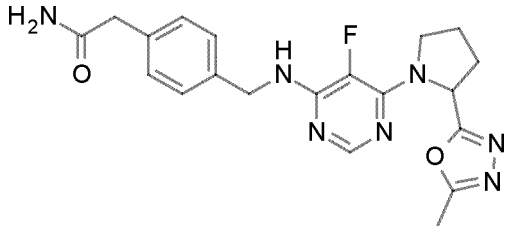
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
304		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-(3-methoxyphenyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide
305		2-[4-[[[6-[2-(3-bromophenyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]-5-fluoro-pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide

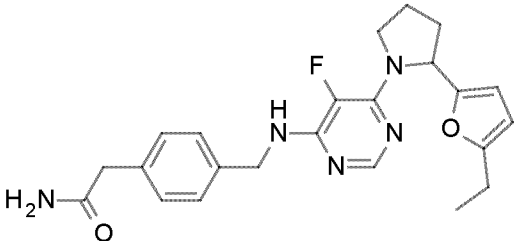
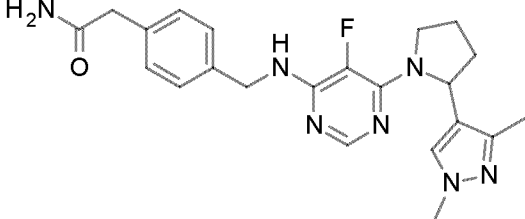
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
306		2-[4-[[[6-[2-(3-chlorophenyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]-5-fluoro-pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide
307		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]azetidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide

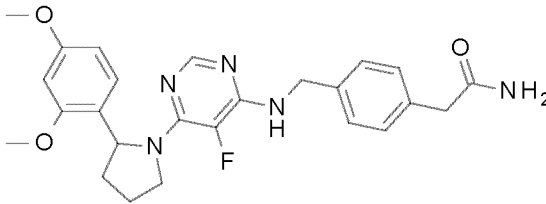
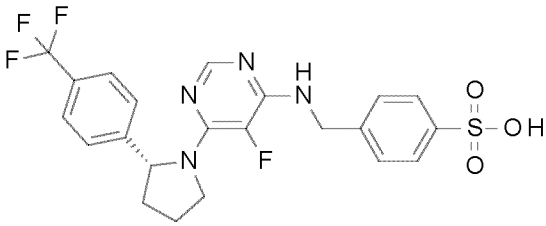
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
308		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-piperidyl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide
309		5-fluoro-N-[(4-methylsulfonylmorpholin-2-yl)methyl]-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

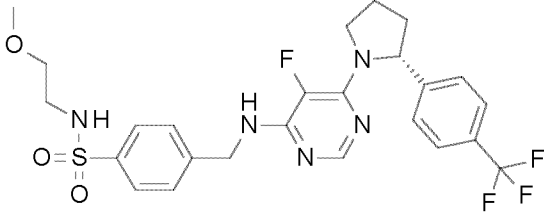
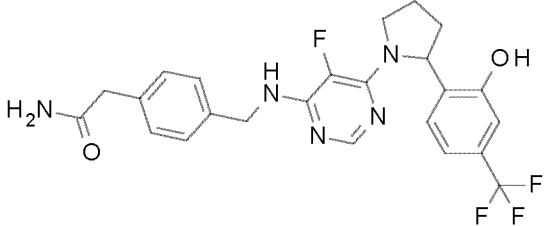
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
310		2-[4-[[[6-[2-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-yl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide
311		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-(1-naphthyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide

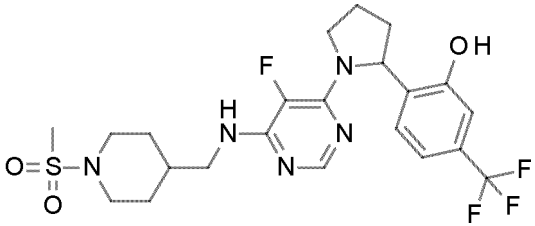
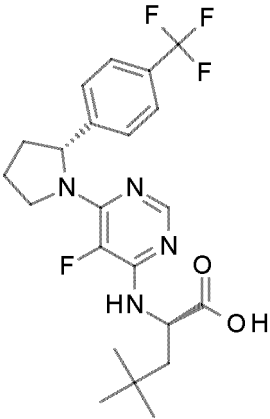
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
312		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-(2-naphthyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide
313		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide

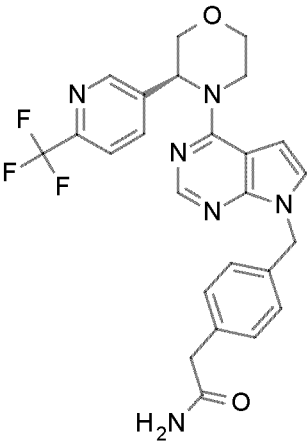
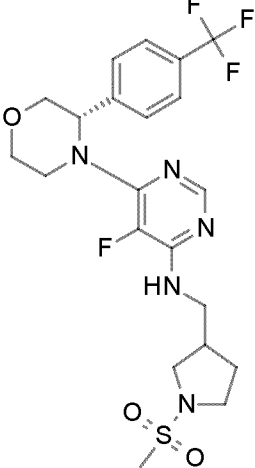
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
314		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-(5-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide
315		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-(5-methyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide

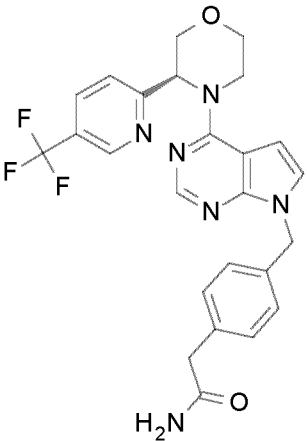
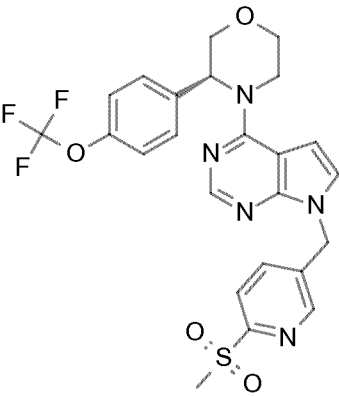
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
316		2-[4-[[[6-[2-(5-ethyl-2-furyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide
317		2-[4-[[[6-[2-(1,3-dimethylpyrazol-4-yl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide

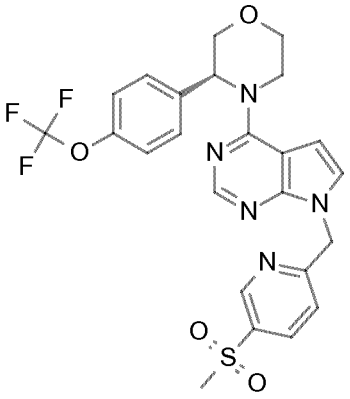
Ex. No.	Structure	Name
318		2-[4-[[[6-[2-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]-5-fluoro-pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide
319		4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]benzenesulfonic acid

Ex. No.	Structure	Name
320		4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]-N-(2-methoxyethyl)benzenesulfonamide
323		2-[4-[[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[2-hydroxy-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]phenyl]acetamide

Ex. No.	Structure	Name
324	 <p>The structure shows a central pyrimidine ring. At position 4, there is an amino group (-NH-) connected to a methylene group (-CH2-), which is further connected to a piperidine ring. The piperidine ring has a methylsulfonyl group (-SO2CH3) attached to its nitrogen atom. At position 5 of the pyrimidine ring, there is a fluorine atom. At position 6, there is a pyrrolidine ring. At position 2 of the pyrrolidine ring, there is a 5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl group, which consists of a benzene ring with a hydroxyl group (-OH) at position 1 and a trifluoromethyl group (-CF3) at position 5.</p>	2-[1-[5-fluoro-6-[(1-methylsulfonyl-4-piperidyl)methylamino]pyrimidin-4-yl]pyrrolidin-2-yl]-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenol
325	 <p>The structure shows a central pyrimidine ring. At position 4, there is an amino group (-NH-) connected to a chiral center (C2) of a pentanoic acid derivative. This chiral center is also bonded to a hydrogen atom and a 4,4-dimethylpentan-2-yl group. At position 5 of the pyrimidine ring, there is a fluorine atom. At position 6, there is a pyrrolidine ring. The pyrrolidine ring is attached to a 4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl group via its nitrogen atom. The attachment is shown with a wedge bond, indicating stereochemistry.</p>	(2R)-2-[[5-fluoro-6-[(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-4,4-dimethyl-pentanoic acid

Ex. No.	Structure	Name
326		2-[4-[[4-[(3S)-3-[6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl]methyl]phenyl]acetamide
327		5-fluoro-N-[(1-methylsulfonylpyrrolidin-3-yl)methyl]-6-[(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine

Ex. No.	Structure	Name
328		2-[4-[[4-[(3S)-3-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridyl]morpholin-4-yl]pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl]methyl]phenyl]acetamide
329		(3S)-4-[7-[(6-methylsulfonyl-3-pyridyl)methyl]pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholine

Ex. No.	Structure	Name
330		(3S)-4-[7-[(5-methylsulfonyl-2-pyridyl)methyl]pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholine

In a related aspect there is provided a prodrug of a compound of Formula (I) as described herein.

Pharmaceutical Compositions

In another aspect, the present disclosure relates to a pharmaceutical composition comprising physiologically acceptable surface active agents, carriers, diluents, excipients, smoothing agents, suspension agents, film forming substances, and coating assistants, or a combination thereof; and a compound of Formula (I), compounds of Formula (IIa), and compounds of any one of Formulae (IIb-IIe), as disclosed herein. The compounds of Formula (I), compounds of Formula (IIa), and compounds of any one of Formulae (IIb-IIe), included in the pharmaceutical composition may also be any compound of the preferred embodiments described above. In another aspect, the present disclosure relates to a pharmaceutical composition comprising physiologically acceptable surface active agents, carriers, diluents, excipients, smoothing agents, suspension agents, film forming substances, and coating assistants, or a combination thereof; and a compound of Formula (I), compounds of Formula (IIa), and compounds of any one of Formulae (IIb-IIe). Acceptable carriers or diluents, as well as other additives to be combined with a compound of Formula (I), compounds of Formula (IIa), and compounds of any one of Formulae (IIb-IIe), as disclosed herein to provide a pharmaceutical composition, for therapeutic use are well known in the pharmaceutical art, and are described, for example, in Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, 18th Ed., Mack Publishing Co., Easton, PA (1990), which is

incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. Preservatives, stabilizers, dyes, sweeteners, fragrances, flavoring agents, taste masking agents, and the like may be provided in the pharmaceutical composition. For example, sodium benzoate, ascorbic acid and esters of p-hydroxybenzoic acid may be added as preservatives. In addition, antioxidants and suspending agents may be used. In various embodiments, alcohols, esters, sulfated aliphatic alcohols, and the like may be used as surface active agents; sucrose, glucose, lactose, starch, crystallized cellulose, mannitol, light anhydrous silicate, magnesium aluminate, magnesium methasilicate aluminate, synthetic aluminum silicate, calcium carbonate, sodium acid carbonate, calcium hydrogen phosphate, calcium carboxymethyl cellulose, and the like may be used as excipients; magnesium stearate, talc, hardened oil and the like may be used as smoothing agents; coconut oil, olive oil, sesame oil, peanut oil, soya may be used as suspension agents or lubricants; cellulose acetate phthalate as a derivative of a carbohydrate such as cellulose or sugar, or methylacetate-methacrylate copolymer as a derivative of polyvinyl may be used as suspension agents; and plasticizers such as ester phthalates and the like may be used as suspension agents.

The term “pharmaceutical composition” refers to a mixture of a compound disclosed herein with other chemical components, such as diluents or carriers. The pharmaceutical composition facilitates administration of the compound to an organism. Multiple techniques of administering a compound exist in the art including, but not limited to, oral, injection, aerosol, parenteral, and topical administration. Pharmaceutical compositions can also be obtained by reacting compounds with inorganic or organic acids such as hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, phosphoric acid, methanesulfonic acid, ethanesulfonic acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid, salicylic acid and the like. Similar, pharmaceutical compositions can also be obtained by reacting compounds with inorganic or organic bases, such as ammonia, sodium carbonate, sodium hydrogen carbonate, sodium hydroxide, and the like.

The term “carrier” defines a chemical compound that facilitates the incorporation of a compound into cells or tissues. For example dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) is a commonly utilized carrier as it facilitates the uptake of many organic compounds into the cells or tissues of an organism.

The term “diluent” defines chemical compounds diluted in water that will dissolve the compound of interest as well as stabilize the biologically active form of the compound. Salts dissolved in buffered solutions are utilized as diluents in the art. One

commonly used buffered solution is phosphate buffered saline because it mimics the salt conditions of human blood. Since buffer salts can control the pH of a solution at low concentrations, a buffered diluent rarely modifies the biological activity of a compound.

The term “physiologically acceptable” defines a carrier or diluent that does not abrogate the biological activity and properties of the compound.

The pharmaceutical compositions described herein can be administered to a human patient *per se*, or in pharmaceutical compositions where they are mixed with other active ingredients, as in combination therapy, or suitable carriers or excipient(s). Techniques for formulation and administration of the compounds of the instant application may be found in “Remington’s Pharmaceutical Sciences,” Mack Publishing Co., Easton, PA, 18th edition, 1990.

Suitable routes of administration may, for example, include oral, rectal, transmucosal, topical, or intestinal administration; parenteral delivery, including intramuscular, subcutaneous, intravenous, intramedullary injections, as well as intrathecal, direct intraventricular, intraperitoneal, intranasal, or intraocular injections. The compounds can also be administered in sustained or controlled release dosage forms, including depot injections, osmotic pumps, pills, transdermal (including electrotransport) patches, and the like, for prolonged and/or timed, pulsed administration at a predetermined rate.

The pharmaceutical compositions may be manufactured in a manner that is itself known, *e.g.*, by means of conventional mixing, dissolving, granulating, dragee-making, levigating, emulsifying, encapsulating, entrapping or tableting processes.

Pharmaceutical compositions for use as described herein may be formulated in conventional manner using one or more physiologically acceptable carriers comprising excipients and auxiliaries which facilitate processing of the active compounds into preparations which can be used pharmaceutically. Proper formulation is dependent upon the route of administration chosen. Any of the well-known techniques, carriers, and excipients may be used as suitable and as understood in the art; *e.g.*, in Remington’s Pharmaceutical Sciences, above.

Injectables can be prepared in conventional forms, either as liquid solutions or suspensions, solid forms suitable for solution or suspension in liquid prior to injection, or as emulsions. Suitable excipients are, for example, water, saline, dextrose, mannitol, lactose, lecithin, albumin, sodium glutamate, cysteine hydrochloride, and the like. In addition, if desired, the injectable pharmaceutical compositions may contain minor amounts of nontoxic auxiliary substances, such as wetting agents, pH buffering agents, and the like. Physiologically compatible buffers include, but are not limited to, Hanks's solution, Ringer's solution, or physiological saline buffer. If desired, absorption enhancing preparations (for example, liposomes), may be utilized.

For transmucosal administration, penetrants appropriate to the barrier to be permeated may be used in the formulation.

Pharmaceutical formulations for parenteral administration, *e.g.*, by bolus injection or continuous infusion, include aqueous solutions of the active compounds in water-soluble form. Additionally, suspensions of the active compounds may be prepared as appropriate oily injection suspensions. Suitable lipophilic solvents or vehicles include fatty oils such as sesame oil, or other organic oils such as soybean, grapefruit or almond oils, or synthetic fatty acid esters, such as ethyl oleate or triglycerides, or liposomes. Aqueous injection suspensions may contain substances which increase the viscosity of the suspension, such as sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, sorbitol, or dextran. Optionally, the suspension may also contain suitable stabilizers or agents that increase the solubility of the compounds to allow for the preparation of highly concentrated solutions. Formulations for injection may be presented in unit dosage form, *e.g.*, in ampoules or in multi-dose containers, with an added preservative. The compositions may take such forms as suspensions, solutions or emulsions in oily or aqueous vehicles, and may contain formulatory agents such as suspending, stabilizing and/or dispersing agents. Alternatively, the active ingredient may be in powder form for constitution with a suitable vehicle, *e.g.*, sterile pyrogen-free water, before use.

For oral administration, the compounds can be formulated readily by combining the active compounds with pharmaceutically acceptable carriers well known in the art. Such carriers enable the compounds disclosed herein to be formulated as tablets, pills, dragees, capsules, liquids, gels, syrups, slurries, suspensions and the like, for oral

ingestion by a patient to be treated. Pharmaceutical preparations for oral use can be obtained by combining the active compounds with solid excipient, optionally grinding a resulting mixture, and processing the mixture of granules, after adding suitable auxiliaries, if desired, to obtain tablets or dragee cores. Suitable excipients are, in particular, fillers such as sugars, including lactose, sucrose, mannitol, or sorbitol; cellulose preparations such as, for example, maize starch, wheat starch, rice starch, potato starch, gelatin, gum tragacanth, methyl cellulose, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, sodium carboxymethylcellulose, and/or polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP). If desired, disintegrating agents may be added, such as the cross-linked polyvinyl pyrrolidone, agar, or alginic acid or a salt thereof such as sodium alginate. Dragee cores are provided with suitable coatings. For this purpose, concentrated sugar solutions may be used, which may optionally contain gum arabic, talc, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, carbopol gel, polyethylene glycol, and/or titanium dioxide, lacquer solutions, and suitable organic solvents or solvent mixtures. Dyestuffs or pigments may be added to the tablets or dragee coatings for identification or to characterize different combinations of active compound doses. For this purpose, concentrated sugar solutions may be used, which may optionally contain gum arabic, talc, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, carbopol gel, polyethylene glycol, and/or titanium dioxide, lacquer solutions, and suitable organic solvents or solvent mixtures. Dyestuffs or pigments may be added to the tablets or dragee coatings for identification or to characterize different combinations of active compound doses.

Pharmaceutical preparations which can be used orally include push-fit capsules made of gelatin, as well as soft, sealed capsules made of gelatin and a plasticizer, such as glycerol or sorbitol. The push-fit capsules can contain the active ingredients in admixture with filler such as lactose, binders such as starches, and/or lubricants such as talc or magnesium stearate and, optionally, stabilizers. In soft capsules, the active compounds may be dissolved or suspended in suitable liquids, such as fatty oils, liquid paraffin, or liquid polyethylene glycols. In addition, stabilizers may be added. All formulations for oral administration should be in dosages suitable for such administration.

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

For administration by inhalation, the compounds for use as described herein are conveniently delivered in the form of an aerosol spray presentation from pressurized packs or a nebulizer, with the use of a suitable propellant, *e.g.*, dichlorodifluoromethane, trichlorofluoromethane, dichlorotetrafluoroethane, 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 cartridges of, *e.g.*, gelatin for use in an inhaler or insufflator may be formulated containing a powder mix of the compound and a suitable powder base such as lactose or starch.

Further disclosed herein are various pharmaceutical compositions well known in the pharmaceutical art for uses that include intraocular, intranasal, and intraauricular delivery. Suitable penetrants for these uses are generally known in the art. Topical ophthalmic compositions may be formulated as a solution in water buffered at a pH of 5.0 to 8.0. Other ingredients that may be desirable to use in the ophthalmic preparations include preservatives (such as benzalkonium chloride, stabilized oxychloro complex, which is sold as Purite™, or stabilized chlorine dioxide), cosolvents (such as polysorbate 20, 60 and 80, Pluronic® F-68, F-84 and P-103, cyclodextrin, or Solutol) and viscosity-building agents (such as polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, methyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose, hydroxyethyl cellulose, carboxymethyl cellulose, or hydroxypropyl cellulose). The compounds disclosed herein may also be used in an intraocular implant as described in U.S. Patent 7,931,909 which is hereby incorporated by reference. Pharmaceutical compositions for intraocular delivery include aqueous ophthalmic solutions of the active compounds in water-soluble form, such as eyedrops, or in gellan gum (Shedden et al., *Clin. Ther.*, 23(3):440-50 (2001)) or hydrogels (Mayer et al., *Ophthalmologica*, 210(2):101-3 (1996)); ophthalmic ointments; ophthalmic suspensions, such as microparticulates, drug-containing small polymeric particles that are suspended in a liquid carrier medium (Joshi, A., *J. Ocul. Pharmacol.*, 10(1):29-45 (1994)), lipid-soluble formulations (Alm et al., *Prog. Clin. Biol. Res.*, 312:447-58 (1989)), and microspheres (Mordenti, *Toxicol. Sci.*, 52(1):101-6 (1999)); and ocular inserts. All of the above-mentioned references, are incorporated herein by

reference in their entirety. Such suitable pharmaceutical formulations for intraocular delivery are most often and preferably formulated to be sterile, isotonic and buffered for stability and comfort. Pharmaceutical compositions for intranasal delivery may also include drops and sprays often prepared to simulate in many respects nasal secretions to ensure maintenance of normal ciliary action. As disclosed in Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, 18th Ed., Mack Publishing Co., Easton, PA (1990), which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety, and well-known to those skilled in the art, suitable formulations are most often and preferably isotonic, slightly buffered to maintain a pH of 5.5 to 6.5, and most often and preferably include antimicrobial preservatives and appropriate drug stabilizers. Pharmaceutical formulations for intraauricular delivery include suspensions and ointments for topical application in the ear. Common solvents for such aural formulations include glycerin and water.

The compounds disclosed herein may also be formulated in rectal compositions such as suppositories or retention enemas, *e.g.*, containing conventional suppository bases such as cocoa butter or other glycerides.

In addition to the formulations described previously, the compounds may also be formulated as a depot preparation. Such long acting formulations may be administered by implantation (for example subcutaneously or intramuscularly) or by intramuscular injection. Thus, for example, the compounds may be formulated with suitable polymeric or hydrophobic materials (for example as an emulsion in an acceptable oil) or ion exchange resins, or as sparingly soluble derivatives, for example, as a sparingly soluble salt.

For hydrophobic compounds, a suitable pharmaceutical carrier may be a cosolvent system comprising benzyl alcohol, a nonpolar surfactant, a water-miscible organic polymer, and an aqueous phase. A common cosolvent system used is the VPD co-solvent system, which is a solution of 3% w/v benzyl alcohol, 8% w/v of the nonpolar surfactant Polysorbate 80™, and 65% w/v polyethylene glycol 300, made up to volume in absolute ethanol. Naturally, the proportions of a co-solvent system may be varied considerably without destroying its solubility and toxicity characteristics. Furthermore, the identity of the co-solvent components may be varied: for example, other low-toxicity nonpolar surfactants may be used instead of POLYSORBATE 80™;

the fraction size of polyethylene glycol may be varied; other biocompatible polymers may replace polyethylene glycol, *e.g.*, polyvinyl pyrrolidone; and other sugars or polysaccharides may substitute for dextrose.

Alternatively, other delivery systems for hydrophobic pharmaceutical compounds may be employed. Liposomes and emulsions are well known examples of delivery vehicles or carriers for hydrophobic drugs. Certain organic solvents such as dimethylsulfoxide also may be employed. Additionally, the compounds may be delivered using a sustained-release system, such as semipermeable matrices of solid hydrophobic polymers containing the therapeutic agent. Various sustained-release materials have been established and are well known by those skilled in the art. Sustained-release capsules may, depending on their chemical nature, release the compounds for a few weeks up to over 100 days. Depending on the chemical nature and the biological stability of the therapeutic reagent, additional strategies for protein stabilization may be employed.

Agents intended to be administered intracellularly may be administered using techniques well known to those of ordinary skill in the art. For example, such agents may be encapsulated into liposomes. All molecules present in an aqueous solution at the time of liposome formation are incorporated into the aqueous interior. The liposomal contents are both protected from the external micro-environment and, because liposomes fuse with cell membranes, are efficiently delivered into the cell cytoplasm. The liposome may be coated with a tissue-specific antibody. The liposomes will be targeted to and taken up selectively by the desired organ. Alternatively, small hydrophobic organic molecules may be directly administered intracellularly.

Additional therapeutic or diagnostic agents may be incorporated into the pharmaceutical compositions. Alternatively or additionally, pharmaceutical compositions may be combined with other compositions that contain other therapeutic or diagnostic agents.

Uses

The compounds or pharmaceutical compositions disclosed herein as described above may be used to modulate the activity of a retinoic acid receptor-related orphan receptor (ROR), such as a ROR α , ROR β and/or ROR γ (RORc) receptor. Modulators of

ROR γ have been reviewed by B. Fauber and S. Magnuson in J. Med. Chem., February 6, 2014, which hereby is incorporated by reference in its entirety. Examples of ROR γ receptors are ROR γ 1 and ROR γ t receptors. The compounds or pharmaceutical compositions as described above may also display selective modulation of a particular ROR receptor relative to a different ROR receptor. For example, according to some embodiments disclosed herein some compounds or pharmaceutical compositions modulate the activity of an ROR γ receptor to a larger extent than they modulate the activity of ROR α and/or ROR β receptors.

The compounds or pharmaceutical compositions disclosed herein may also be used to modulate the activity of regulatory T cells (Tregs).

The compounds or pharmaceutical compositions disclosed herein may also be used to modulate the activity of cells producing IL17 in a ROR γ t dependent manner, for example, $\gamma\delta$ T cells, Th17 cells and ILC3 cells.

Publications providing useful background information are Arthritis & Rheumatism, 2014, 66, 579-588; Curr Top Microbial Immun, 2014, 378, 171-182; Drug Disc. Today, 2014, May; Nature Rev. Drug Disc. 2012, 11, 763-776, and Nature Rev. Drug Disc., 2014, 13, 197-216, all of which are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

The compounds or pharmaceutical compositions as described herein and above may also be used in therapy or may be used to treat inflammatory, metabolic, oncologic and autoimmune diseases or disorders. Examples of such diseases or disorders are inflammatory, metabolic, oncologic and autoimmune diseases or disorders mediated or affected by IL17 and/or ROR γ (RORc). The role of ROR γ in the pathogenesis of autoimmune or inflammatory diseases has been disclosed in Immunity 2007, 26, 643-654; Nat. Rev. Immunol. 2006, 6, 205-217; J. Immunol. 2009, 183, 7169-7177; Brain Pathol. 2004, 14, 164-174; Brain 2007, 130, 1089-1104; and Nat Rev. Immunol. 2008, 8, 183-192 all of which are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

More specific examples of diseases or disorders include asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), bronchitis, atherosclerosis, helicobacter pylori

infection, allergic diseases including allergic rhinitis, allergic conjunctivitis and uveitis, sprue and food allergy, atopic dermatitis, cystic fibrosis, lung allograft rejection, multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, psoriasis, psoriatic arthritis, steatosis, steatohepatitis, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD), non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH), lupus erythematosus, Hashimoto's disease, pancreatitis, autoimmune diabetes, autoimmune ocular disease, ulcerative colitis, colitis, Crohn's disease, inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), inflammatory bowel syndrome (IBS), Sjogren's syndrome, optic neuritis, type I diabetes, neuromyelitis optica, Myasthenia Gravis, Guillain-Barre syndrome, Graves' disease, scleritis, obesity, obesity-induced insulin resistance and type II diabetes and cancer.

More specifically, compounds or pharmaceutical compositions having an antagonistic or inverse agonistic effect on ROR γ may be used to reduce levels of IL17 and/or other gene products, such as interleukins, and cytokines, regulated ROR γ . This may for example be in subjects suffering from for example, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), bronchitis, atherosclerosis, helicobacter pylori infection, allergic diseases including allergic rhinitis, allergic conjunctivitis and uveitis, sprue and food allergy, atopic dermatitis, cystic fibrosis, lung allograft rejection, multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, psoriasis, psoriatic arthritis, steatosis, steatohepatitis, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD), non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH), lupus erythematosus, Hashimoto's disease, pancreatitis, autoimmune diabetes, autoimmune ocular disease, ulcerative colitis, colitis, Crohn's disease, inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), inflammatory bowel syndrome (IBS), Sjogren's syndrome, optic neuritis, type I diabetes, neuromyelitis optica, Myasthenia Gravis, Guillain-Barre syndrome, Graves' disease, scleritis, obesity, obesity-induced insulin resistance and type II diabetes.

Conversely, compounds or pharmaceutical compositions having an agonistic effect on ROR γ may be used to increase IL17 levels. Increasing IL17 levels may be particularly useful in immune compromised conditions or boosting the immune system response for example during infections and in cancer.

Methods of Administration

The compounds or pharmaceutical compositions may be administered to the patient by any suitable means. Non-limiting examples of methods of administration include, among others, (a) administration through oral pathways, which administration includes administration in capsule, tablet, granule, spray, syrup, or other such forms; (b) administration through non-oral pathways such as rectal, vaginal, intraurethral, intraocular, intranasal, or intraauricular, which administration includes administration as an aqueous suspension, an oily preparation or the like or as a drip, spray, suppository, salve, ointment or the like; (c) administration via injection, subcutaneously, intraperitoneally, intravenously, intramuscularly, intradermally, intraorbitally, intracapsularly, intraspinally, intrasternally, or the like, including infusion pump delivery; (d) administration locally such as by injection directly in the renal or cardiac area, e.g., by depot implantation, by intratumoral injection, or by intra-lymph node injection; (e) administration topically; as well as (f) administration to cells *ex vivo* followed by insertion of said cells into the patient; as deemed appropriate by those of skill in the art for bringing the compound disclosed herein into contact with living tissue.

Pharmaceutical compositions suitable for administration include compositions where the active ingredients are contained in an amount effective to achieve its intended purpose. The therapeutically effective amount of the compounds disclosed herein required as a dose will depend on the route of administration, the type of animal, including mammal, e.g. human, being treated, and the physical characteristics of the specific animal under consideration. The dose can be tailored to achieve a desired effect, but will depend on such factors as weight, diet, concurrent medication and other factors which those skilled in the medical arts will recognize. More specifically, a therapeutically effective amount means an amount of compound effective to prevent, alleviate or ameliorate symptoms of disease or prolong the survival of the subject being treated. Determination of a therapeutically effective amount is well within the capability of those skilled in the art, especially in light of the detailed disclosure provided herein.

As will be readily apparent to one skilled in the art, the useful *in vivo* dosage to be administered and the particular mode of administration will vary depending upon the age, weight and mammalian species treated, the particular compounds employed, and the specific use for which these compounds are employed. The determination of effective dosage levels, that is the dosage levels necessary to achieve the desired result, can be accomplished by one skilled in the art using routine pharmacological methods. Typically, human clinical applications of products are commenced at lower dosage levels, with dosage level being increased until the desired effect is achieved. Alternatively, acceptable *in vitro* studies can be used to establish useful doses and routes of administration of the compositions identified by the present methods using established pharmacological methods.

In non-human animal studies, applications of potential products are commenced at higher dosage levels, with dosage being decreased until the desired effect is no longer achieved or adverse side effects disappear. The dosage may range broadly, depending upon the desired effects and the therapeutic indication.

Typically, dosages may be between about 10 microgram/kg and 100 mg/kg body weight, preferably between about 100 microgram/kg and 10 mg/kg body weight. Alternatively dosages may be based and calculated upon the surface area of the patient, as understood by those of skill in the art.

The exact formulation, route of administration and dosage for the pharmaceutical compositions disclosed herein can be chosen by the individual physician in view of the patient's condition. (See *e.g.*, Fingl *et al.* 1975, in "The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics", which is hereby incorporated herein by reference in its entirety, with particular reference to Ch. 1, p. 1). Typically, the dose range of the composition administered to the patient can be from about 0.5 to 1000 mg/kg of the patient's body weight. The dosage may be a single one or a series of two or more given in the course of one or more days, as is needed by the patient. In instances where human dosages for compounds have been established for at least some condition, those same dosages may be used, or dosages that are between about 0.1% and 500%, more preferably between about 25% and 250% of the established human dosage. Where no human dosage is established, as will be the case for newly-discovered pharmaceutical compounds, a

suitable human dosage can be inferred from ED₅₀ or ID₅₀ values, or other appropriate values derived from *in vitro* or *in vivo* studies, as qualified by toxicity studies and efficacy studies in animals.

It should be noted that the attending physician would know how to and when to terminate, interrupt, or adjust administration due to toxicity or organ dysfunctions. Conversely, the attending physician would also know to adjust treatment to higher levels if the clinical response were not adequate (precluding toxicity). The magnitude of an administered dose in the management of the disorder of interest will vary with the severity of the condition to be treated and to the route of administration. The severity of the condition may, for example, be evaluated, in part, by standard prognostic evaluation methods. Further, the dose and perhaps the dose frequency will also vary according to the age, body weight, and response of the individual patient. A program comparable to that discussed above may be used in veterinary medicine.

Although the exact dosage will be determined on a drug-by-drug basis, in most cases, some generalizations regarding the dosage can be made. The daily dosage regimen for an adult human patient may be, for example, an oral dose of between 0.1 mg and 2000 mg of each active ingredient, preferably between 1 mg and 500 mg, e.g. 5 to 200 mg. An ocular eye drop may range in concentration between 0.005 and 5 percent. In one embodiment, an eye drop may range between 0.01 and 1 percent, or between 0.01 and 0.3 percent in another embodiment. In other embodiments, an intravenous, subcutaneous, or intramuscular dose of each active ingredient of between 0.01 mg and 100 mg, preferably between 0.1 mg and 60 mg, e.g. 1 to 40 mg is used. In cases of administration of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, dosages may be calculated as the free base. In some embodiments, the composition is administered 1 to 4 times per day. Alternatively the compositions disclosed herein may be administered by continuous intravenous infusion, preferably at a dose of each active ingredient up to 1000 mg per day. As will be understood by those of skill in the art, in certain situations it may be necessary to administer the compounds disclosed herein in amounts that exceed, or even far exceed, the above-stated, preferred dosage range or frequency in order to effectively and aggressively treat particularly aggressive diseases or infections.

In some embodiments, the compounds will be administered for a period of continuous therapy, for example for a week or more, or for months or years.

Dosage amount and interval may be adjusted individually to provide plasma or tissue levels of the active moiety which are sufficient to maintain the modulating effects, or minimal effective concentration (MEC). The MEC will vary for each compound but can be estimated from *in vitro* data. Dosages necessary to achieve the MEC will depend on individual characteristics and route of administration. However, HPLC assays or bioassays can be used to determine plasma concentrations.

Dosage intervals can also be determined using MEC value. Compositions should be administered using a regimen which maintains plasma levels above the MEC for 10-90% of the time, preferably between 30-90% and most preferably between 50-90%.

In cases of local or *ex vivo* administration or selective uptake, the effective local concentration of the drug may not be related to plasma concentration.

The amount of composition administered may be dependent on the subject being treated, on the subject's weight, the severity of the affliction, the manner of administration and the judgment of the prescribing physician.

Compounds disclosed herein can be evaluated for efficacy and toxicity using known methods. For example, the toxicology of a particular compound, or of a subset of the compounds, sharing certain chemical moieties, may be established by determining *in vitro* toxicity towards a cell line, such as a mammalian, and preferably human, cell line. The results of such studies are often predictive of toxicity in animals, such as mammals, or more specifically, humans. Alternatively, the toxicity of particular compounds in an animal model, such as mice, rats, rabbits, or monkeys, may be determined using known methods. The efficacy of a particular compound may be established using several recognized methods, such as *in vitro* methods, animal models, or human clinical trials. Recognized *in vitro* models exist for nearly every class of condition, including but not limited to cancer, cardiovascular disease, and various immune dysfunction. Similarly, acceptable animal models may be used to establish efficacy of chemicals to treat such conditions. When selecting a model to determine efficacy, the skilled artisan can be guided by the state of the art to choose an appropriate

model, dose, and route of administration, and regime. Of course, human clinical trials can also be used to determine the efficacy of a compound in humans.

The compositions may, if desired, be presented in a pack or dispenser device which may contain one or more unit dosage forms containing the active ingredient. 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. The pack or dispenser may also be accompanied with a notice associated with the container in form prescribed by a governmental agency regulating the manufacture, use, or sale of pharmaceuticals, which notice is reflective of approval by the agency of the form of the drug for human or veterinary administration. Such notice, for example, may be the labeling approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for prescription drugs, or the approved product insert. Compositions comprising a compound disclosed herein formulated in a compatible pharmaceutical carrier may also be prepared, placed in an appropriate container, and labeled for treatment of an indicated condition.

General remarks

As described above with reference to specific illustrative embodiments, it is not intended to be limited to the specific form set forth herein. Any combination of the above mentioned embodiments should be appreciated as being within the scope of the invention. Rather, the invention is limited only by the accompanying claims and other embodiments than the specific above are equally possible within the scope of these appended claims.

In the claims, the term “comprises/comprising” does not exclude the presence of other species or steps. Additionally, although individual features may be included in different claims, these may possibly advantageously be combined, and the inclusion in different claims does not imply that a combination of features is not feasible and/or advantageous. In addition, singular references do not exclude a plurality. The terms “a”, “an”, “first”, “second” etc. do not preclude a plurality. The phrases “at least one” or “one or more” refer to 1 or a number greater than 1, such as to 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10.

Experimental

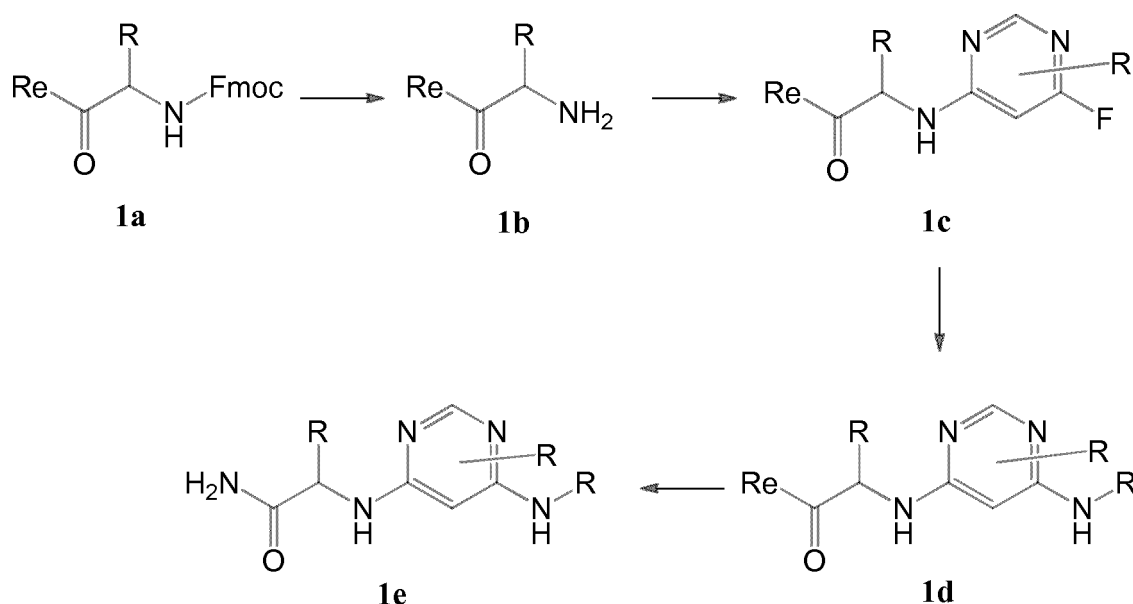
The following examples are mere examples and should by no mean be interpreted to limit the scope of the invention. Rather, the invention is limited only by the accompanying claims.

General Chemical Procedures

Unless otherwise stated, starting materials were obtained from commercial suppliers, such as (but not limited to); ABchem, ABCR, Alfa Aesar, Anaspec, Anichem, Apollo Scientific, ASDI-Inter, Asiba Pharmatech, Astatech, Bachem, Chem-Impex, ChemCollect, Chembridge, Combi-Blocks, Enamine, Fluka, Fluorochem, Frontier Scientific, HDH Pharma, InFarmatik, InterBioScreen, Life Chemicals, Manchester organics, Matrix, MercaChem, NetChem, Oakwood Chemical, PepTech, Pharmcore, PrincetonBio, Sigma-Aldrich, TRC, Tyger Scientific and Ukrorgsyn. N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF), dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) and dichloromethane (DCM) were dried over molecular sieves. Analytical HPLC was performed on a Waters Acquity system using a C18 reverse phase column (Merck Chromolith Speedrod RP-18E) with a linear gradient of the binary solvent system water/acetonitrile/formic acid (A: 100/0/0.1% and B: 0/100/0.1%) with a flow rate of 3.0 mL/min and UV detection at 254 nm at room temperature, combined with MS detection on a Waters Micromass QZ Quadrupole Mass Spectrometer instrument using electron spray ionization, or on a Shimadzu Nexera X2 system using a C18 reverse phase column (Acquity UPLC BEH C18 1.7 μ m, 2.1 x 50 mm), with a linear gradient of the binary solvent system water/methanol/formic acid (A: 100/0/0.1% and B: 0/100/0.1%) with a flow rate of 0.78 mL/min and UV detection at 254 nm, combined with MS detecting on a Shimadzu LCMS-2020 Spectrometer instrument using electron spray ionization. Preparative HPLC was performed on a Waters Acquity system using a C18 reverse phase column (Supelco ASCENTIS C18 581358-U, 15 cm x 21.2 mm), with a linear gradient of the binary solvent system water/acetonitrile/formic acid (A: 100/0/0.1% and B: 0/100/0.1%) with a flow rate of 15 mL/min and UV detection at 254 nm, combined with MS detection on a Waters Micromass QZ Quadrupole Mass Spectrometer instrument using electron spray ionization. Chiral resolution was performed on a Lux Cellulose2 (250 x 21 mm) column using a mobile phase of 0.2% diethylamine in hexane/ethanol, with a flow of 20 mL/min and UV detection at 290 nm. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 300 spectrometer (at 300 MHz), using CD₃OD, CDCl₃, DMSO-*d*₆ or C₆D₆ solvents. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm (δ) using residual solvent as an internal standard; CDCl₃: 7.26 ppm; CD₃OD: 3.31; DMSO-*d*₆: 2.50 ppm. Coupling constants (J) are given in Hz.

Synthetic Methods

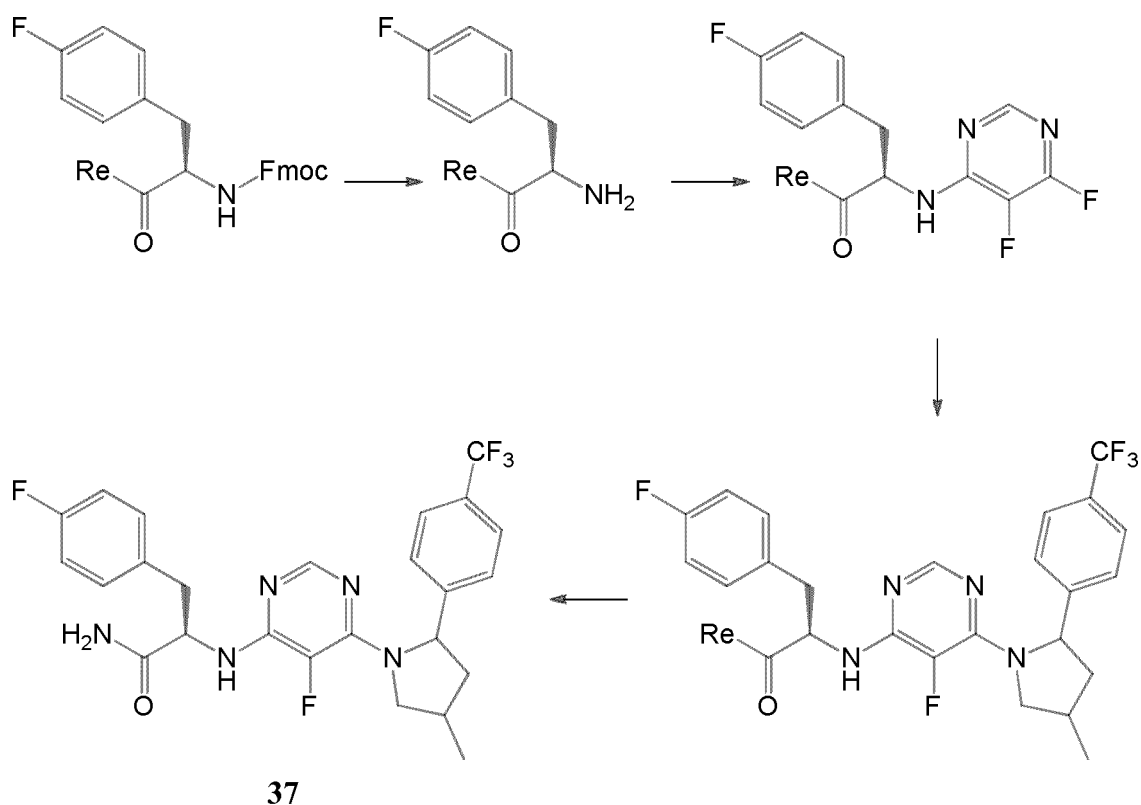
The compounds disclosed herein may be made by one of the following four general methods. Further, additional guidance for preparing building blocks to be used in providing compounds disclosed herein is present in the co-pending international application PCT/EP2015/067692 also claiming priority from SE 1450920-2 and SE 1451406-1.

General Method 1

A fluorenylmethyloxycarbonyl (Fmoc) protected amino acid was coupled to a Rink resin to produce **1a** using the coupling reagents 1-hydroxy-7-azabenzotriazol (HOAt) and *N,N'*-diisopropylcarbodiimide (DIC) in the presence of a suitable base, e.g. ethyldiisopropylamine (DIPEA), in DCM/DMF (e.g. in a 1:1 ratio). The mixture was agitated at a suitable temperature until complete conversion of the starting materials was observed, typically overnight at room temperature (i.e. 20-25 °C). The Fmoc group was removed from **1a** by treatment with a base, e.g. 20% piperidine in DMF for 30 minutes at room temperature, to yield **1b**. An aromatic fluorinated building block, e.g. 4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine, was coupled to a compound containing a free amino group in a nucleophilic aromatic substitution reaction to produce **1c**. The reaction may for example be done by addition of DIPEA in dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) followed by agitation

overnight at room temperature. An aromatic nucleophilic substitution reaction was subsequently performed by addition of a compound containing a free amine to **1c**, in the presence of a suitable base, to yield **1d**. An example the addition of 4-methyl-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine and DIPEA in DMSO, followed by agitation overnight at elevated temperature, e.g. 80-100 °C. The desired compound **1e** was obtained by cleavage from the resin upon treatment of **1d** with an acid, e.g. 2,2,2-trifluoroethanoic acid (TFA) as an 80% solution in DCM upon stirring for 1 hour at room temperature. The obtained mixture was concentrated in vacuo and purification by e.g. flash column chromatography (CC) using an appropriate eluent combination on a suitable column material, e.g. heptane/EtOAc on silica gel.

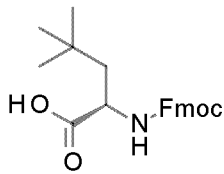
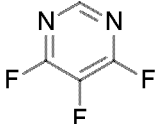
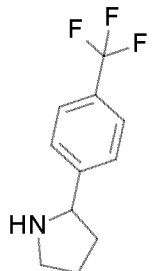
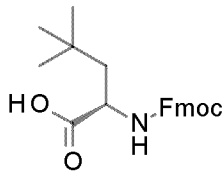
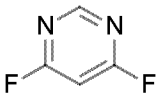
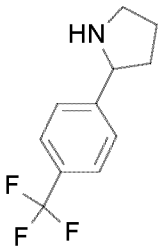
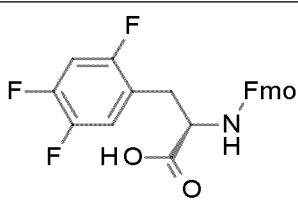
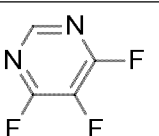
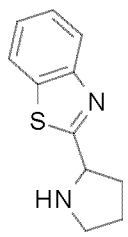
Use of General Method 1 to Prepare Example No. 37:

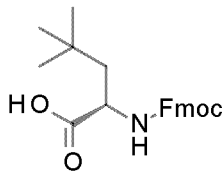
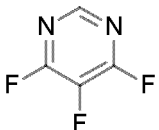
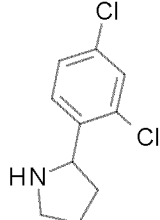
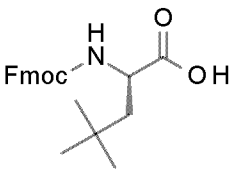
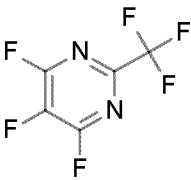
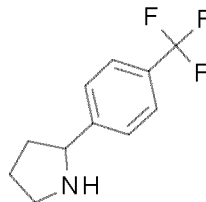
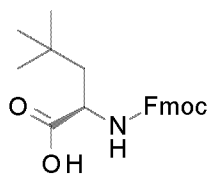
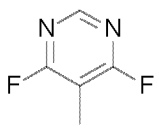
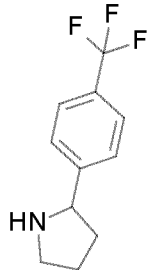
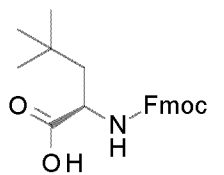
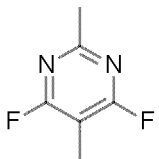
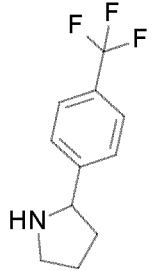


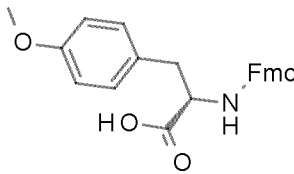

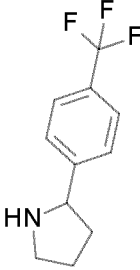
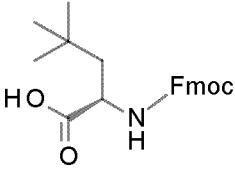

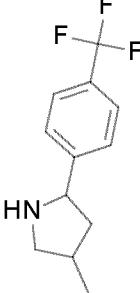
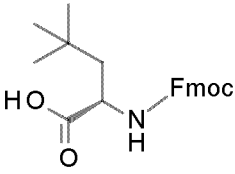
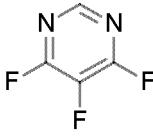
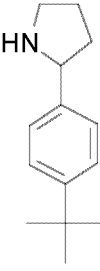
A rink amide resin (0.88 g, 0.68 mmol/g, 0.6 mmol) was swelled in dry DMF (8 mL) for 15 minutes. The resin was drained and treated twice with 20% piperidine in DMF (2 x 8 mL) for 30 minutes each. The resin was drained and washed with DMF (3 x 8 mL), methanol (2 x 8 mL), DMF (2 x 8 mL) and DCM (3 x 8 mL). The resin was swelled in dry DCM (8 mL) for 15 minutes and drained. A solution of (2R)-2-(9H-

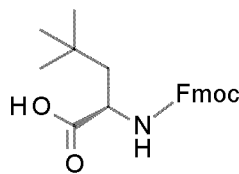
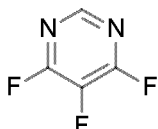
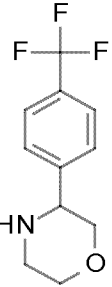
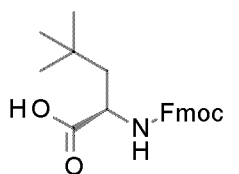
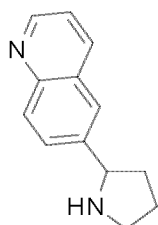
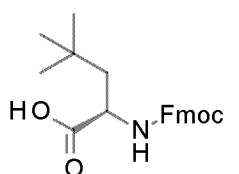
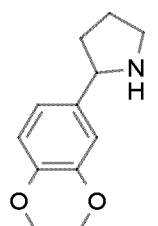
fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonylamino)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propanoic acid (0.49 g, 1.2 mol) and 1-hydroxy-7-azabenzotriazol (0.16 mg, 1.2 mmol) dissolved in DMF/DCM (1:1, 8 mL) was added, followed by DIPEA (0.31 mL, 3.6 mmol) and DIC (0.19 mL, 1.2 mmol). The reaction was agitated at room temperature overnight, drained and washed with DMF (3 x 8 mL), MeOH (2 x 8 mL), DMF (2 x 8 mL) and DCM (3 x 8 mL). The resin was swelled in dry DCM (8 mL) for 15 minutes and drained. A solution of acetic anhydride (0.57 mL, 6 mmol) and pyridine (0.97 mL, 12 mmol) dissolved in DCM (8 mL) was added and the mixture was agitated at room temperature for 1 hour. The resin was drained and washed with DCM (3 x 8 mL), DMF (3 x 8 mL) and DCM (3 x 8 mL). The resin was swelled in dry DMSO (8 mL) for 15 minutes and drained. A solution of 4,5,6-trifluoro-pyrimidine (0.16 g, 1.2 mmol) in dry DMSO (6 mL) was added, followed by DIPEA (0.26 mL, 3.0 mmol). The mixture was agitated overnight at room temperature, drained and washed with DCM (3 x 8 mL), DMF (3 x 8 mL) and DCM (3 x 8 mL). The resin was swelled in dry DMSO (8 mL) for 15 minutes and drained. A solution of 4-methyl-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine (0.28, 1.2 mmol) in dry DMSO (6 mL) was added, followed by DIPEA (0.26 mL, 3.0 mmol). The mixture was agitated overnight at 80°C, drained and washed with DCM (3 x 8 mL), DMF (3 x 8 mL) and DCM (3 x 8 mL). The resin was swelled in dry DCM (8 mL) for 15 minutes and drained. A solution of 80% TFA in dry DCM (8 mL) was added and the mixture was agitated for 1 hour. The filtrate was collected and the treatment repeated once. The resin was washed with acetonitrile (ACN, 8 mL) and the filtrate collected. The pooled filtrates were concentrated in vacuo and purified by flash CC (eluent: DCM/MeOH, on silica gel) yielding (2R)-2-[[5-fluoro-6-[4-methyl-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propanamide **37** (37 mg, 12% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.70-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.45 (s, 1H), 7.43-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.10-7.00 (m, 2H), 5.22-5.18 (m, 1H), 4.67-4.55 (m, 1H), 4.02-3.92 (m, 1H), 3.43-3.38 (m, 1H), 3.05-2.96 (m, 1H), 2.57-2.52 (m, 1H), 2.31-2.28 (m, 1H), 1.35-1.29 (m, 1H), 1.02 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H). *m/z* 506 (M+H).

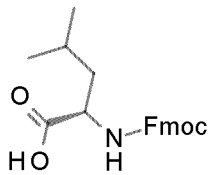
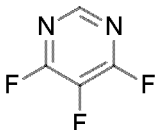
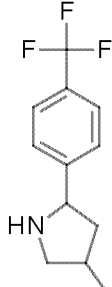
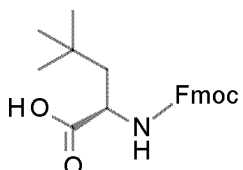
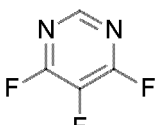
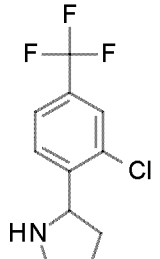
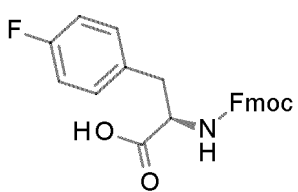
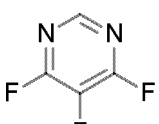
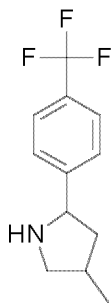
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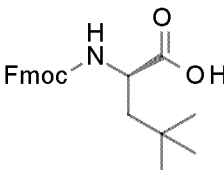
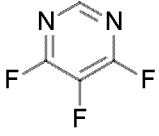
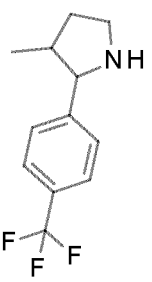
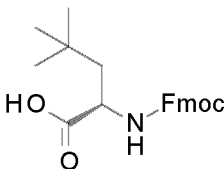
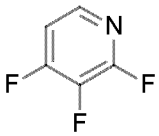
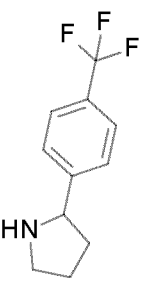
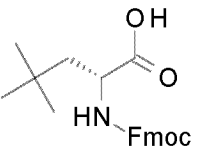
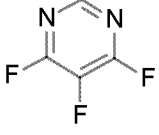
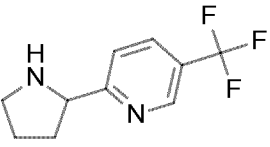
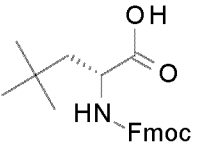
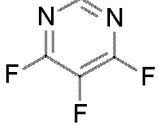
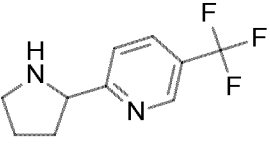
Ex. No.	Fmoc protected amino acid	Aromatic fluorinated building block	Free amine
5	 <p>(2R)-2-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonylamino)-4,4-dimethylpentanoic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>
6	 <p>(2R)-2-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonylamino)-4,4-dimethylpentanoic acid</p>	 <p>4,6-difluoropyrimidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>
9	 <p>(2R)-2-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonylamino)-3-(2,4,5-trifluorophenyl)propanoic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>	 <p>2-pyrrolidin-2-yl-1,3-benzothiazole</p>

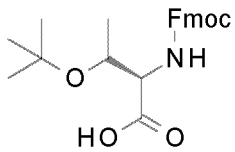
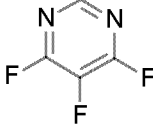
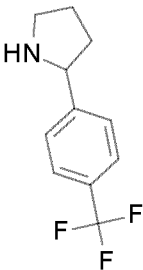
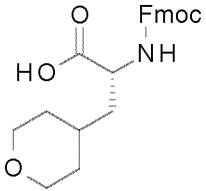
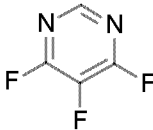
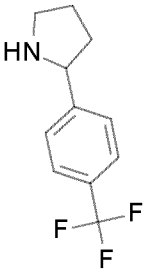
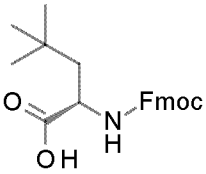
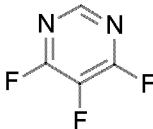
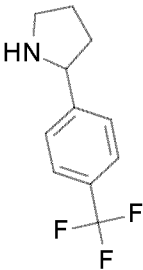
Ex. No.	Fmoc protected amino acid	Aromatic fluorinated building block	Free amine
11	 <p>(2R)-2-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonylamino)-4,4-dimethylpentanoic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>	 <p>2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)pyrrolidine</p>
13	 <p>9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl N-[(1R)-1-carbamoyl-3,3-dimethylbutyl]carbamate</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)pyrimidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>
14	 <p>(2R)-2-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonylamino)-4,4-dimethylpentanoic acid</p>	 <p>4,6-difluoro-5-methylpyrimidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>
15	 <p>(2R)-2-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonylamino)-4,4-dimethylpentanoic acid</p>	 <p>4,6-difluoro-2,5-dimethylpyrimidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>

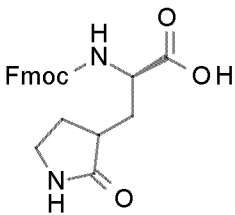
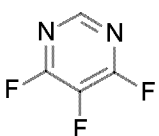
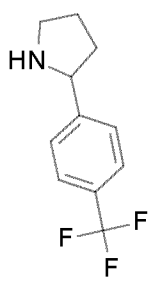
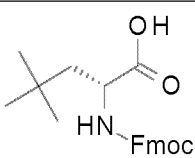
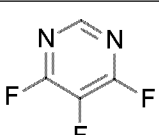
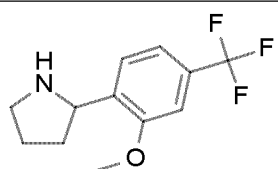
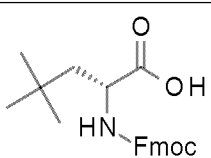
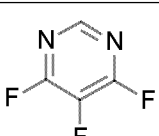
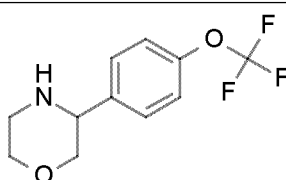
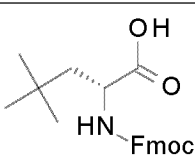
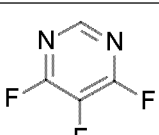
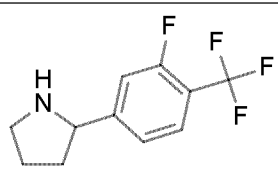
Ex. No.	Fmoc protected amino acid	Aromatic fluorinated building block	Free amine
17	 <p>(2R)-2-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonylamino)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propanoic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>
18	 <p>(2R)-2-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonylamino)-4,4-dimethylpentanoic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>	 <p>4-methyl-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>
19	 <p>(2R)-2-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonylamino)-4,4-dimethylpentanoic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>	 <p>2-(4-tert-butylphenyl)pyrrolidine</p>

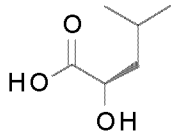
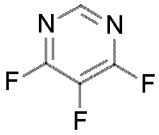
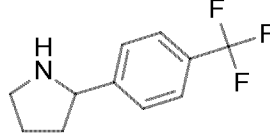
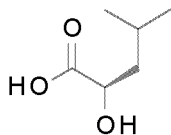
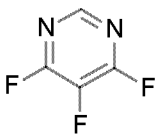
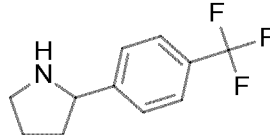
Ex. No.	Fmoc protected amino acid	Aromatic fluorinated building block	Free amine
20	 <p>(2R)-2-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonylamino)-4,4-dimethylpentanoic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>	 <p>3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>
23	 <p>(2R)-2-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonylamino)-4,4-dimethylpentanoic acid</p>	 <p>6-pyrrolidin-2-ylquinoline</p>	
24	 <p>(2R)-2-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonylamino)-4,4-dimethylpentanoic acid</p>	 <p>2-(2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-6-yl)pyrrolidine</p>	

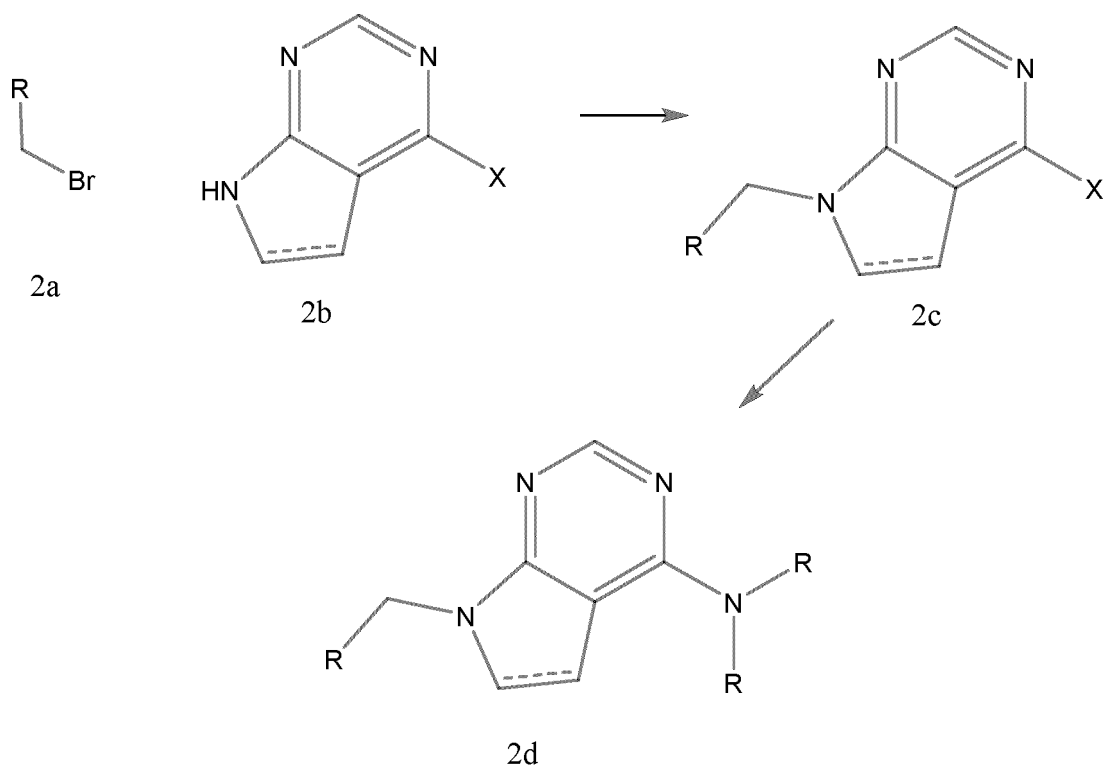
Ex. No.	Fmoc protected amino acid	Aromatic fluorinated building block	Free amine
34	 <p>(2R)-2-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonylamino)-4-methylpentanoic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>	 <p>4-methyl-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>
35	 <p>(2R)-2-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonylamino)-4,4-dimethylpentanoic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>	 <p>2-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>
37	 <p>(2R)-2-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonylamino)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propanoic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>	 <p>4-methyl-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>

Ex. No.	Fmoc protected amino acid	Aromatic fluorinated building block	Free amine
38	 <p>(2R)-2-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonylamino)-4,4-dimethylpentanoic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>	 <p>3-methyl-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>
39	 <p>(2R)-2-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonylamino)-4,4-dimethylpentanoic acid</p>	 <p>2,3,4-trifluoropyridine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>
42	 <p>(2R)-2-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonylamino)-4,4-dimethylpentanoic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>	 <p>2-pyrrolidin-2-yl-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine</p>
43	 <p>(2R)-2-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonylamino)-4,4-dimethylpentanoic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>	 <p>2-pyrrolidin-2-yl-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine</p>

Ex. No.	Fmoc protected amino acid	Aromatic fluorinated building block	Free amine
51	 <p>(2R)-3-tert-butoxy-2-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonylamino)butanoic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>
52	 <p>(2R)-2-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonylamino)-3-tetrahydropyran-4-ylpropanoic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>
62	 <p>(2R)-2-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonylamino)-4,4-dimethylpentanoic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>

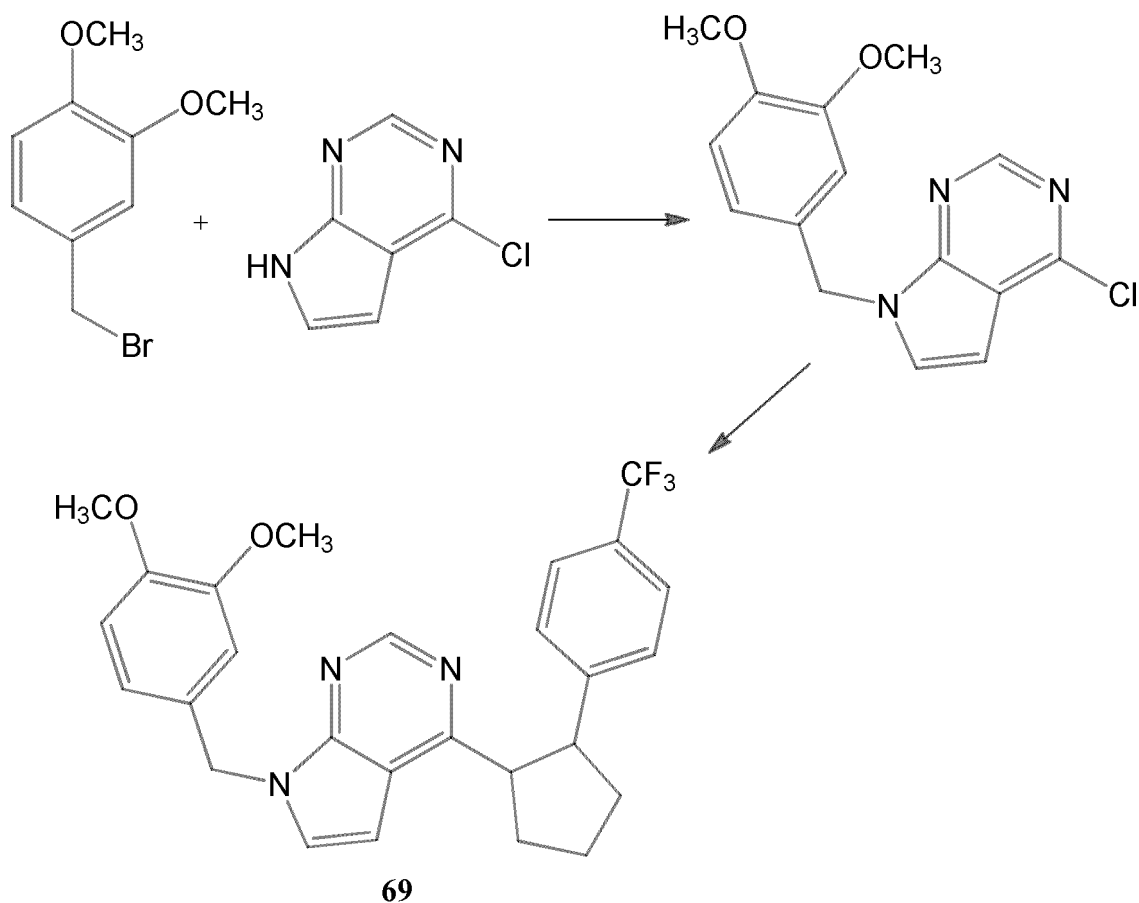
Ex. No.	Fmoc protected amino acid	Aromatic fluorinated building block	Free amine
63	 <p>(2R)-2-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonylamino)-3-(2-oxopyrrolidin-3-yl)propanoic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>
65	 <p>(2R)-2-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonylamino)-4,4-dimethylpentanoic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>	 <p>2-[2-methoxy-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>
68	 <p>(2R)-2-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonylamino)-4,4-dimethylpentanoic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>	 <p>3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholine</p>
72	 <p>(2R)-2-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonylamino)-4,4-dimethylpentanoic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>	 <p>2-[3-fluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>

Ex. No.	Fmoc protected amino acid	Aromatic fluorinated building block	Free amine
77	 (2R)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-pentanoic acid	 4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine	 2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine
78	 (2R)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-pentanoic acid	 4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine	 2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine

General Method 2:

A halogenated pyrrolopyrimidine **2b**, e.g. 6-chloro-7-deazapurine, was *N*-alkylated by addition of an alkyl halide **2a**, e.g. 4-(bromomethyl)-1,2-dimethoxybenzene, and an appropriate base in a suitable solvent, e.g. cesium carbonate in dry dioxane or sodium hydride in dry tetrahydrofuran. The mixture was stirred at room temperature until completion of reaction, typically overnight. The reaction may for example be monitored by thin layer chromatography. The reaction may for example be monitored by thin layer chromatography. The desired product was obtained upon work-up, e.g. by extraction with EtOAc, washing with water at a suitable pH and brine, drying over an appropriate drying agent, e.g. Na₂SO₄, and purification by flash column chromatography (CC) using an appropriate eluent combination on a suitable column material, e.g. heptane/EtOAc or DCM/MeOH on silica gel, or recrystallization from a suitable solvent or solvent mixture, e.g. toluene/heptane. Nucleophilic aromatic substitution of the halogen on intermediate **2c** was achieved upon addition of a building block containing a free amino group, e.g. 2-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrrolidine, and a suitable base in an appropriate solvent, e.g. cesium carbonate in dry DMSO. The reaction was achieved by microwave irradiation at elevated temperatures for a period of time, e.g. at 100-150 °C for 1 hour. The reaction may for example be monitored by thin layer chromatography. The desired compound **2d** was obtained upon work-up, for example by extraction with EtOAc, washing with water at a suitable pH and brine, drying over an appropriate drying agent, e.g. Na₂SO₄, and purification by flash column chromatography (CC) using an appropriate eluent combination on a suitable column material, e.g. heptane/EtOAc or DCM/MeOH on silica gel, or recrystallization from a suitable solvent or solvent mixture, e.g. toluene/heptane.

Use of General Method 2 to Prepare Example No. 69:

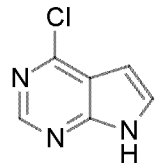
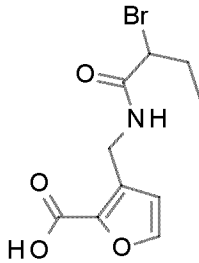
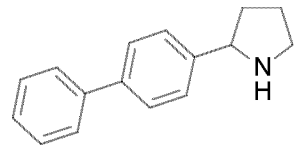
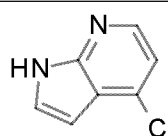
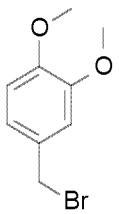
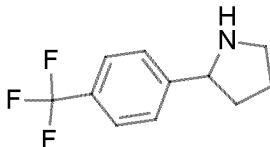
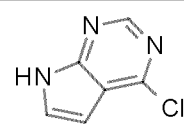
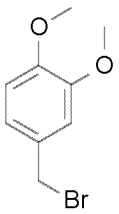
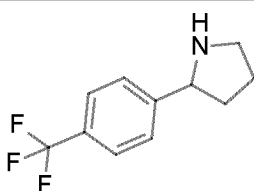


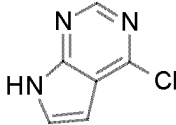
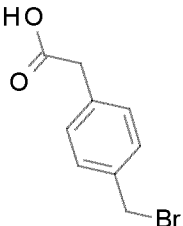
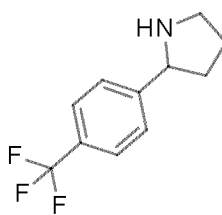
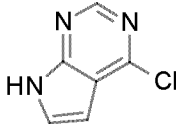
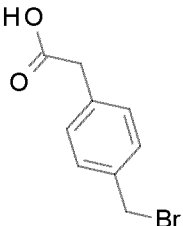
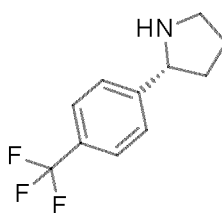
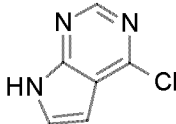
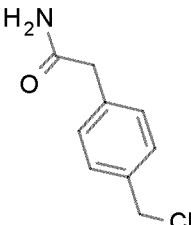
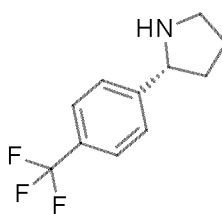
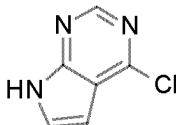
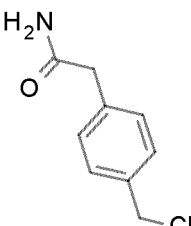
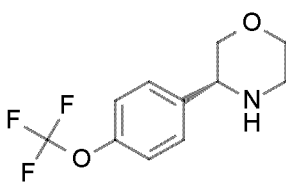
6-Chloro-7-deazapurine (77 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 4-(bromomethyl)-1,2-dimethoxybenzene (127 mg, 0.55 mmol) were dissolved in dry dioxane (5 mL) and cesium carbonate (325 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature, concentrated in vacuo, redissolved in water, extracted with EtOAc, washed with brine, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash CC (eluent: DCM/MeOH, on silica gel) yielding 4-chloro-7-(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (65 mg, 43% yield).

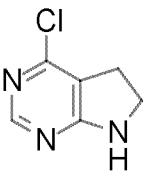
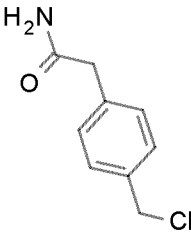
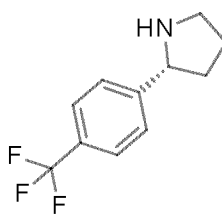
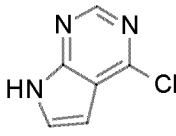
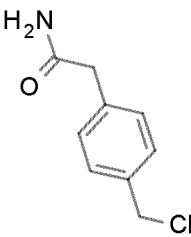
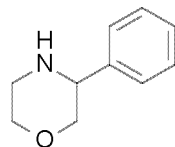
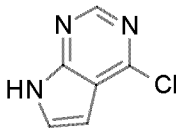
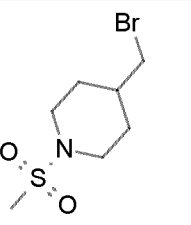
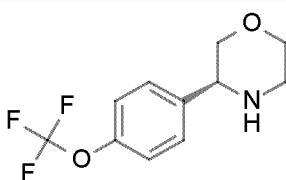
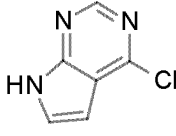
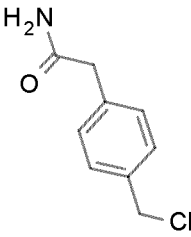
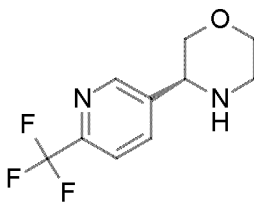
4-Chloro-7-(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (63 mg, 0.21 mmol) and 2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-pyrrolidine (45 mg, 0.21 mmol) were dissolved in dry DMSO (4 mL). Cesium carbonate (137 mg, 0.42 mmol) was added, and the mixture was heated at 150 °C for 30 minutes in a microwave reactor. The mixture was poured onto 3M aq. calcium chloride, extracted with EtOAc, washed with brine, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by preparative HPLC yielding 7-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl]-4-[2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (69).

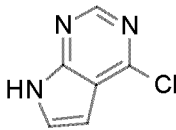
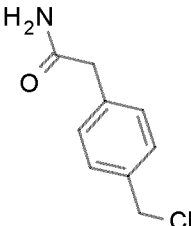
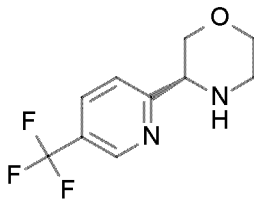
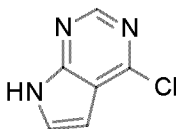
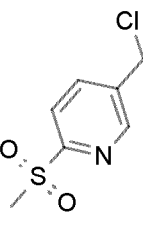
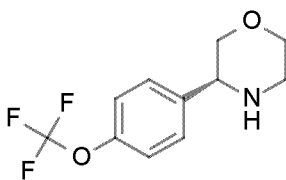
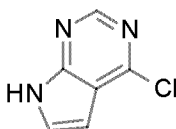
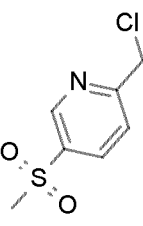
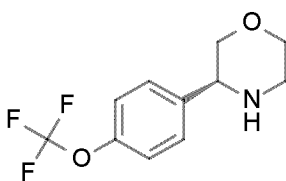
(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine **69** (9 mg, 9% yield). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (s, 1H), 5.22 (s, 2H), 4.30-3.81 (m, 3H), 3.68 (s, 6H), 2.22-1.71 (m, 4H). m/z 483 (M+H).

General method 2 was used to prepare the following example numbers using the shown starting materials:

Ex. No.	Halogenated pyrrolopyrimidine	Alkyl halide	Free amine
4	 4-chloro-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine	 3-[(2-bromobutanoylamino)methyl]furan-2-carboxylic acid	 2-(4-phenylphenyl)pyrrolidine
67	 4-chloro-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine	 4-(bromomethyl)-1,2-dimethoxybenzene	 2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine
69	 4-chloro-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine	 4-(bromomethyl)-1,2-dimethoxybenzene	 2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine

Ex. No.	Halogenated pyrrolopyrimidine	Alkyl halide	Free amine
85	 <p>4-chloro-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(bromomethyl)phenyl]acetic acid</p>	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>
195	 <p>4-chloro-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(bromomethyl)phenyl]acetic acid</p>	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>
196	 <p>4-chloro-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(chloromethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>
252	 <p>4-chloro-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(chloromethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholine</p>

Ex. No.	Halogenated pyrrolopyrimidine	Alkyl halide	Free amine
265	 <p>4-chloro-6,7-dihydro-5H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(chloromethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>
284	 <p>4-chloro-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(chloromethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>3-phenylmorpholine</p>
290	 <p>4-chloro-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine</p>	 <p>4-(bromomethyl)-1-methylsulfonylpiperidine</p>	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholine</p>
326	 <p>4-chloro-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(chloromethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>(3S)-3-[6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridyl]morpholine</p>

Ex. No.	Halogenated pyrrolopyrimidine	Alkyl halide	Free amine
328	 4- chloro-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine	 2-[4-(chloromethyl)phenyl]acetamide	 (3S)-3-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridyl]morpholine
329	 4- chloro-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine	 5-(chloromethyl)-2-methylsulfonylpyridine	 (3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholine
330	 4- chloro-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine	 2-(chloromethyl)-5-methylsulfonylpyridine	 (3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholine

Synthesis of selected alkyl halide

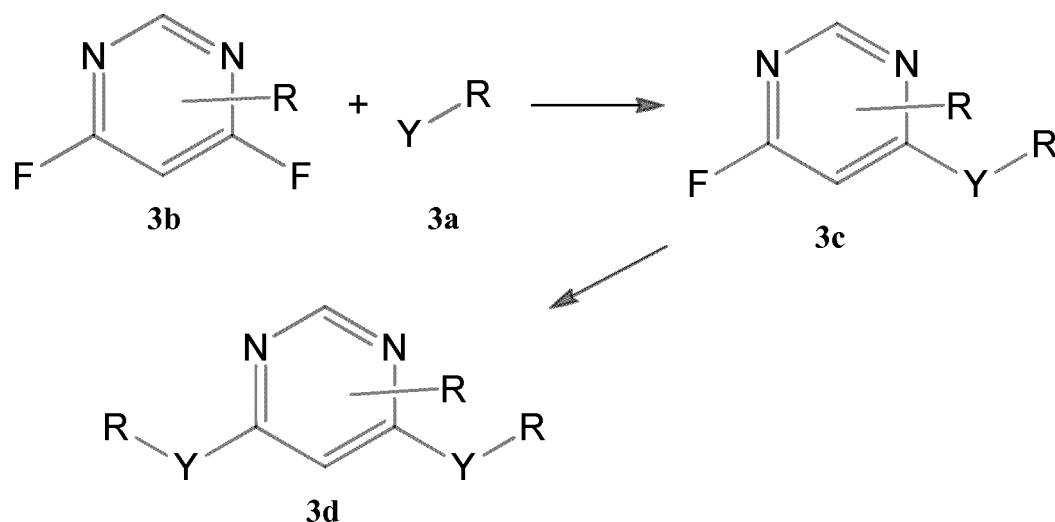
2-[4-(Chloromethyl)phenyl]acetamide

To a solution of 2-(4-(hydroxymethyl) phenyl) acetic acid (20 g, 120.48 mmol) in MeOH: toluene (1: 1) (200 mL) at 0°C was added trimethylsilyldiazomethane (TMSCHN₂, 27.51 g, 240 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. After completion, the solvent was evaporated and the crude compound was purified by flash CC (Eluent: EtOAc/pet ether, on silica gel) to afford methyl 2-(4-(hydroxymethyl) phenyl) acetate (Compound-2) (18 g, 83 %) as an off white solid.

To a solution of methyl 2-(4-(hydroxymethyl) phenyl) acetate (3.4 g, 1.87 mmol) in MeOH (10 vol) was added aqueous NH₃ (34 ml), and the mixture was heated at 90°C for 16 hours in a sealed tube. After completion, the reaction mixture was allowed to room temperature, filtered and concentrated in vacuo to afford 2-(4-(hydroxymethyl) phenyl) acetamide (1.1 g, 35 %) as an off white solid.

To a solution of 2-(4-(hydroxymethyl) phenyl) acetamide (2 g, 12.12 mmol), Et₃N (5.1 mL, 36.36 mmol) in DMF (20 mL) was added methane sulfonyl chloride (1.5 mL, 18.18 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After completion, the reaction mixture was poured into ice water and filtered the solid to afford 2-(4-(chloromethyl) phenyl) acetamide (1.2 g, 54 %) as an off white solid.

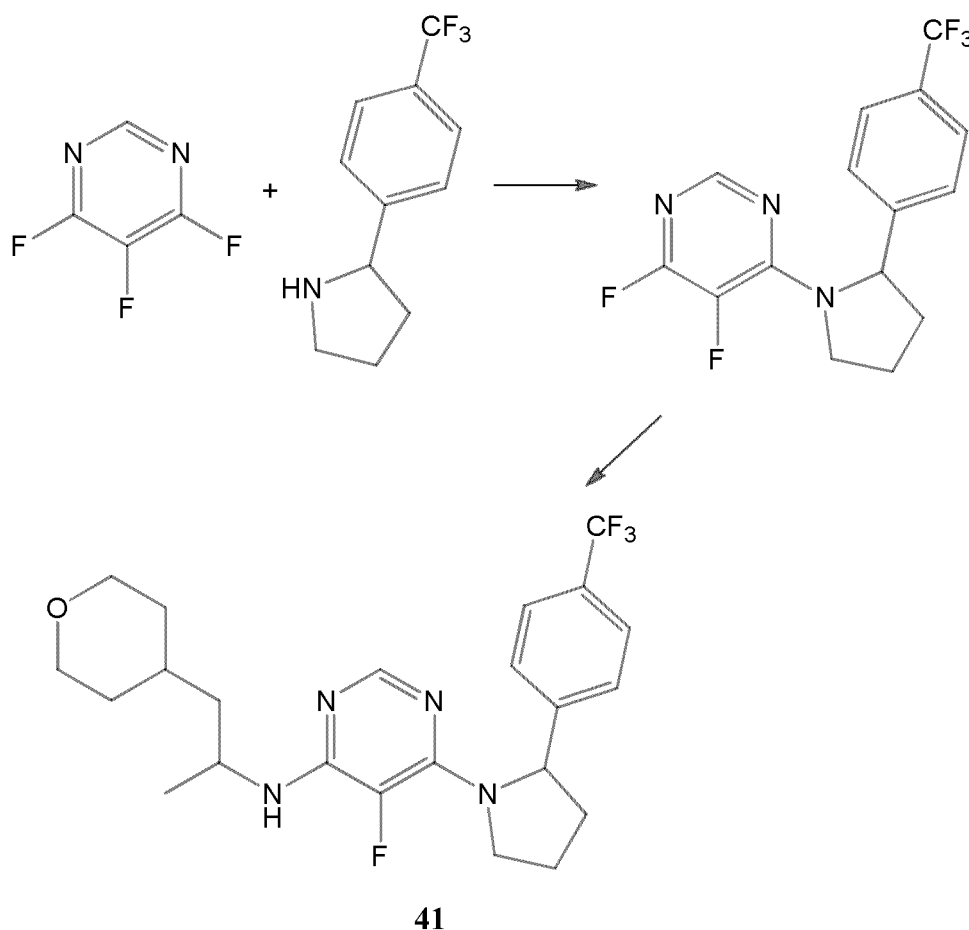
General Method 3



A compound containing a free amino or hydroxyl group **3a**, e.g. 1-tetrahydropyran-4-ylpropan-2-amine, was coupled to a fluorinated aromatic compound **3b**, e.g. 4,5,6-trifluoro-pyrimidine, upon treatment with a suitable base in an appropriate solvent, e.g. DIPEA or cesium carbonate in dry DMSO or dioxane. Conversion to **3c** was typically achieved after stirring at room temperature overnight. The reaction may for example be monitored by thin layer chromatography. The reaction may for example be monitored by thin layer chromatography. The desired product was obtained upon work-up, e.g. by extraction with EtOAc, washing with water at a suitable pH and brine, drying over an appropriate drying agent, e.g. Na₂SO₄, and purification by flash column chromatography (CC) using an appropriate eluent combination on a suitable column

material, e.g. heptane/EtOAc or DCM/MeOH on silica gel, or recrystallization from a suitable solvent or solvent mixture, e.g. toluene/heptane. Subsequent nucleophilic aromatic substitution of **3c** with a building block containing a free amino or hydroxyl group can be achieved upon treatment with a suitable base in an appropriate solvent. An example of such treatment is cesium carbonate in dry DMSO, heated under microwave irradiation during a period of time, e.g. at 80-150 °C for 1 hour. The reaction may for example be monitored by thin layer chromatography. The desired compound **3d** was obtained upon work-up, for example by extraction with EtOAc, washing with water at a suitable pH and brine, drying over an appropriate drying agent, e.g. Na₂SO₄, and purification by flash column chromatography (CC) using an appropriate eluent combination on a suitable column material, e.g. heptane/EtOAc or DCM/MeOH on silica gel, or recrystallization from a suitable solvent or solvent mixture, e.g. toluene/heptane.

Use of General Method 3 to Prepare Example No. 41:

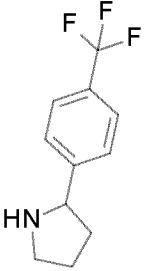
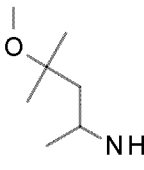

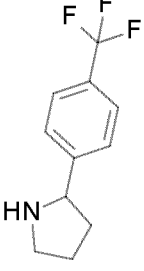
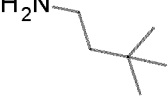
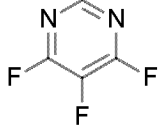
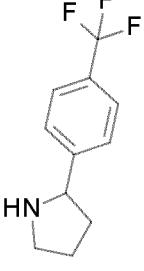
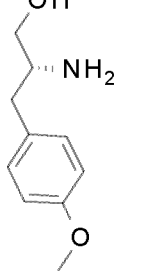
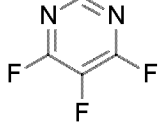


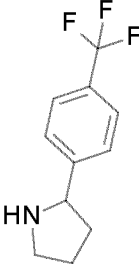
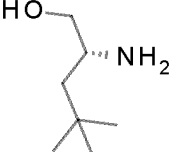
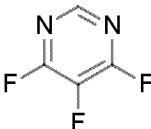
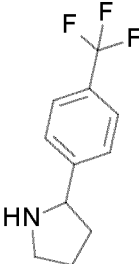
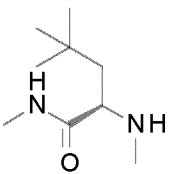
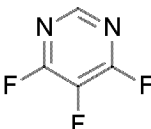
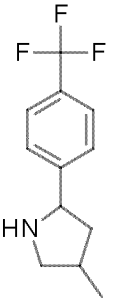
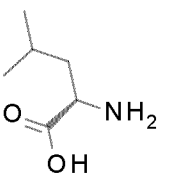
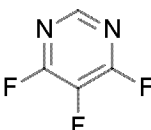
4,5,6-Trifluoro-pyrimidine (0.27 g, 2.0 mmol) and 2-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrrolidine (0.43 g, 2.0 mmol) were dissolved in dry DMSO (4 mL) and DIPEA (0.7 mL, 4.0 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight, poured into 3M aq. calcium chloride, extracted with EtOAc, washed with brine, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash CC (eluent: DCM/MeOH, on silica gel) yielding 4,5-difluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidine (0.58 g, 88% yield).

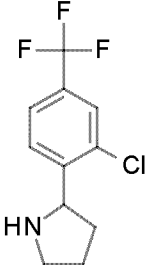
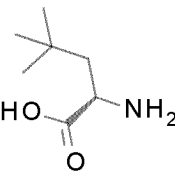
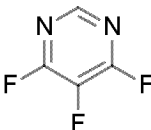
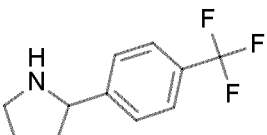
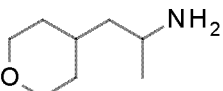
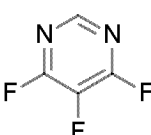
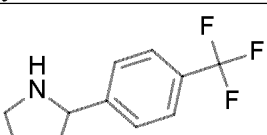
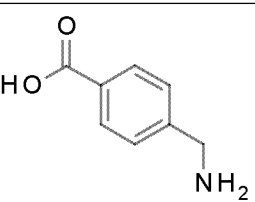
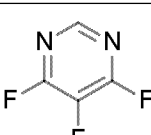
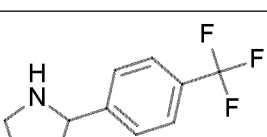
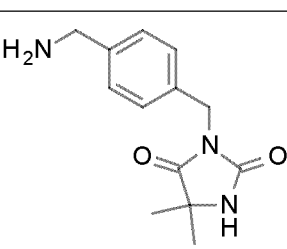
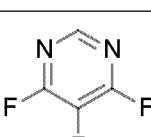
4,5-difluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidine (0.33 g, 1.0 mmol) and 1-tetrahydropyran-4-ylpropan-2-amine hydrochloride (0.18 g, 1.0 mmol) were dissolved in dry DMSO (2 mL) and cesium carbonate (0.65 g, 2.0 mmol) was added. The reaction was heated in a microwave reactor for 1 hour at 100 °C, poured into 3M aq. calcium chloride, extracted with EtOAc, washed with brine, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash CC (eluent: DCM/MeOH, on silica gel), yielding 5-fluoro-N-(1-methyl-2-tetrahydropyran-4-yl-ethyl)-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-amine **41** (205 mg, 45% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.0Hz, 2H), 5.40 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.28-4.24 (m, 2H), 4.05-4.00 (m, 1H), 4.00-3.91 (m, 2H), 3.86-3.79 (m, 1H), 3.39-3.25 (m, 2H), 2.39-2.25 (m, 1H), 1.99-1.83 (m, 3H), 1.76-1.64 (m, 2H), 1.41-1.18 (m, 7H). *m/z* 453 (M+H).

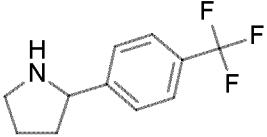
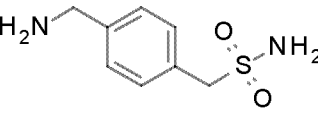
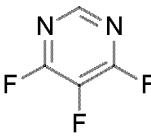
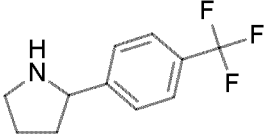
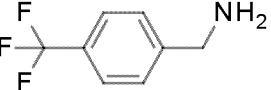
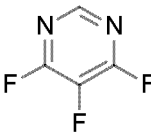
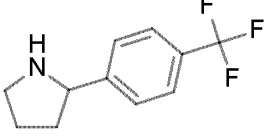
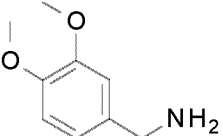
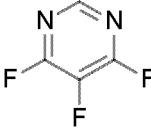
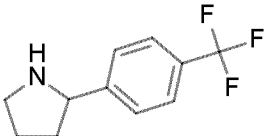
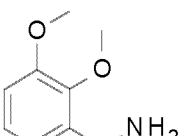
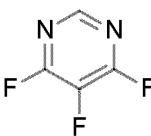
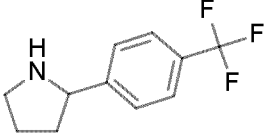
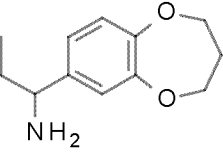
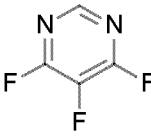
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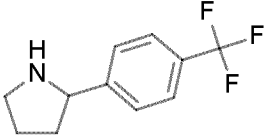
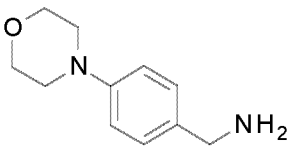
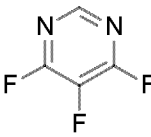
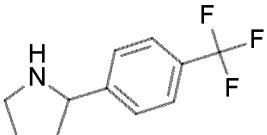
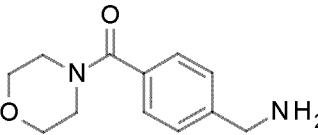
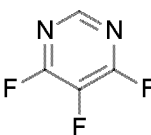
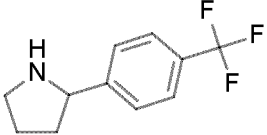
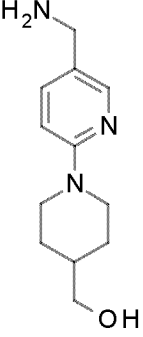
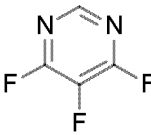
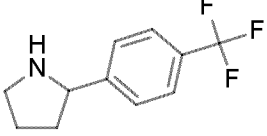
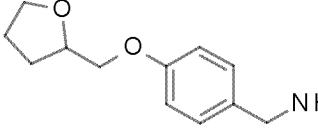
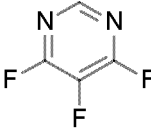
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
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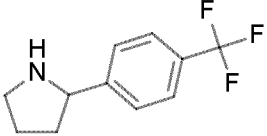
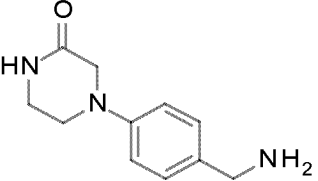
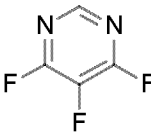
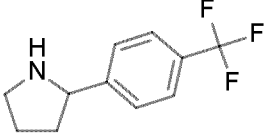
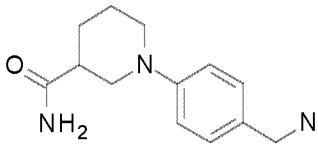
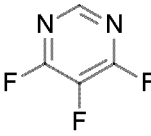
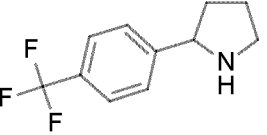
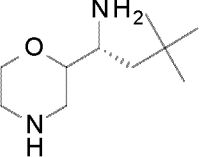
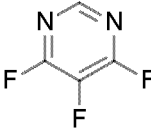
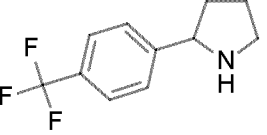
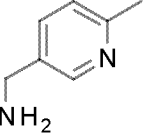
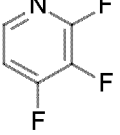
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
16	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>4-methoxy-4-methylpentan-2-amine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
21	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>3,3-dimethylbutan-1-amine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
29	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(2R)-2-amino-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propan-1-ol</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

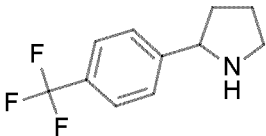
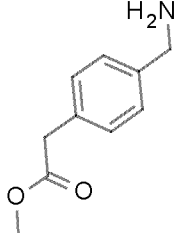
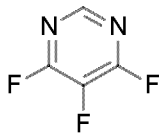
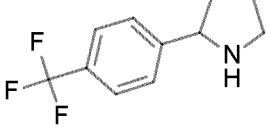
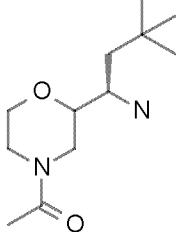
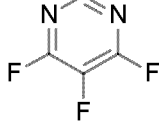
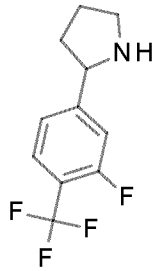
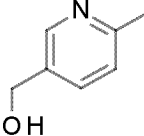
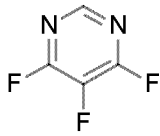
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
30	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(2R)-2-amino-4,4-dimethyl-pentan-1-ol</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
31	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(2R)-N,4,4-trimethyl-2-(methylamino)pentanamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
33	 <p>4-methyl-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(2R)-2-amino-4-methyl-pentanoic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

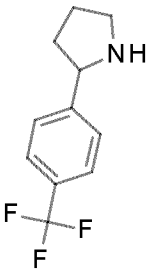
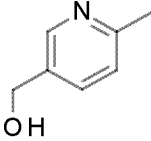
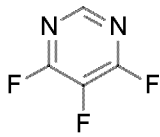
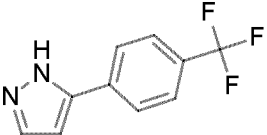
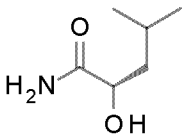
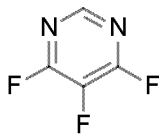
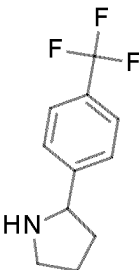
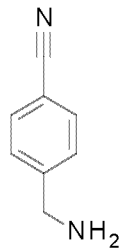
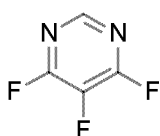
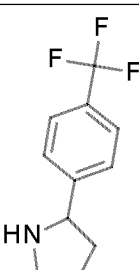
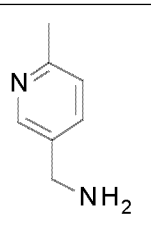
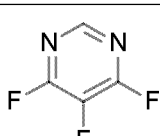
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
36	 <p>2-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(2R)-2-amino-4,4-dimethyl-pentanoic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
41	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>1-tetrahydropyran-4-ylpropan-2-amine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
44	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>4-(aminomethyl)benzoic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
45	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>3-[[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]methyl]-5,5-dimethyl-imidazolidine-2,4-dione</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

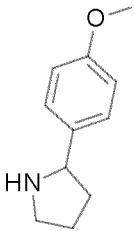
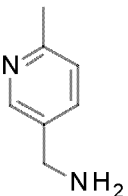
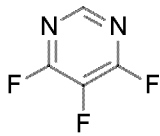
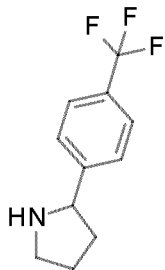
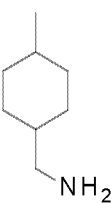
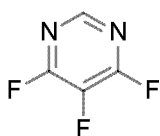
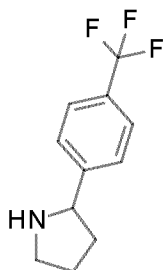
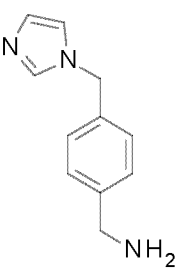
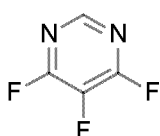
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
46	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]methanesulfonamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
48	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
53	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
54	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(2,3-dimethoxyphenyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
55	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>1-(3,4-dihydro-2H-1,5-benzodioxepin-7-yl)propan-1-amine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

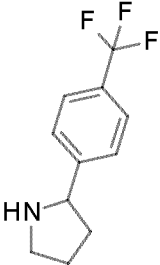
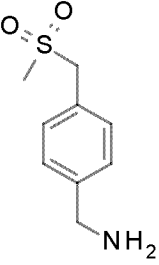
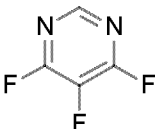
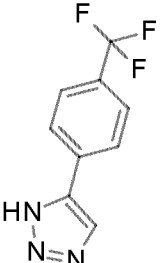
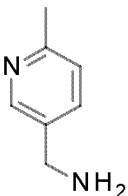
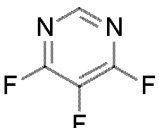
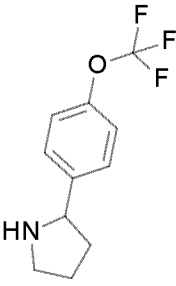
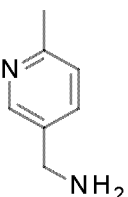
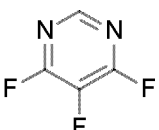
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
56	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(4-morpholinophenyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
57	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]-morpholino-methanone</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
58	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>[1-[5-(aminomethyl)-2-pyridyl]-4-piperidyl]methanol</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
59	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>[4-(tetrahydrofuran-2-ylmethoxy)phenyl]methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

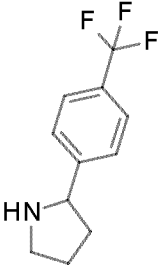
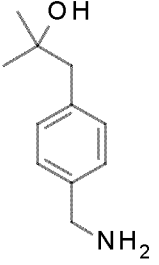
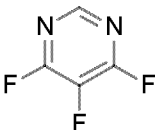
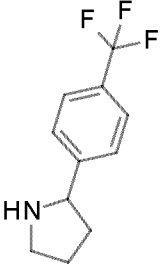
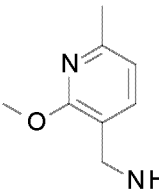
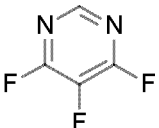
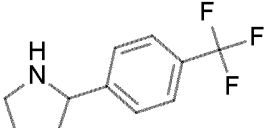
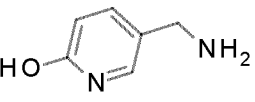
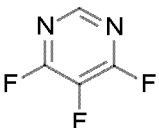
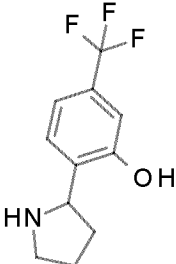
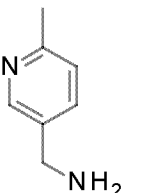
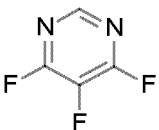
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
60	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>4-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]piperazin-2-one</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
61	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>1-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]piperidine-3-carboxamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
64	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(1R)-3,3-dimethyl-1-morpholin-2-yl-butan-1-amine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
66	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(6-methyl-3-pyridyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>2,3,4-trifluoropyridine</p>

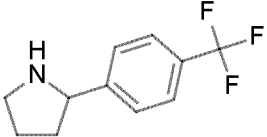
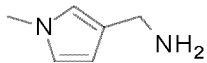
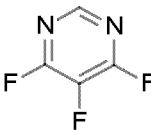
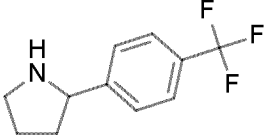
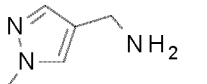
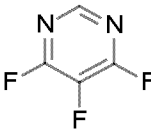
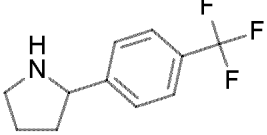
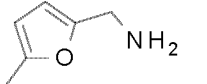
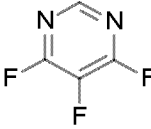
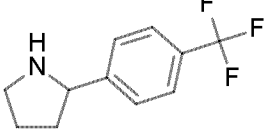
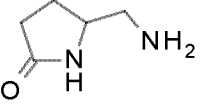
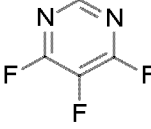
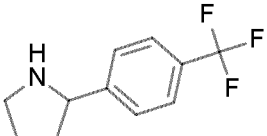
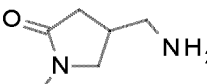
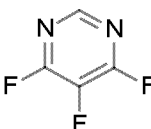
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
70	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>methyl 2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetate</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
71	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>1-[2-[(1R)-1-amino-3,3-dimethylbutyl]morpholin-4-yl]ethanone</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
73	 <p>2-[3-fluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(6-methyl-3-pyridyl)methanol</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

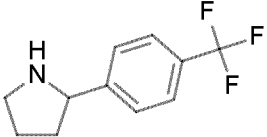
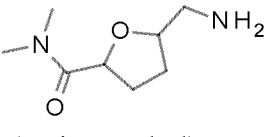
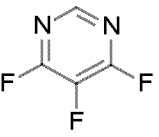
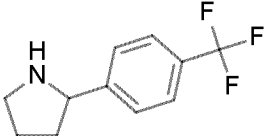
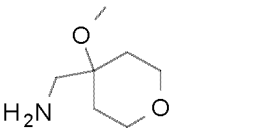

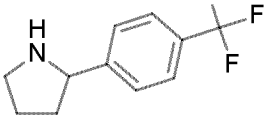
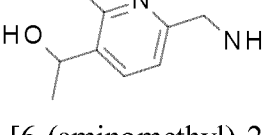
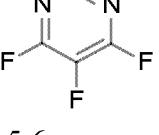
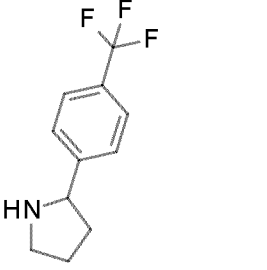
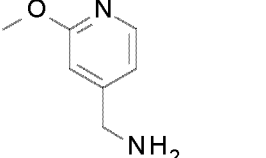
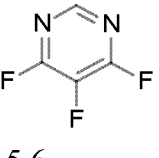
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
74	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(6-methyl-3-pyridyl)methanol</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
80	 <p>5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazole</p>	 <p>(2R)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-pentanamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
88	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>4-(aminomethyl)benzonitrile</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
89	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(6-methyl-3-pyridyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

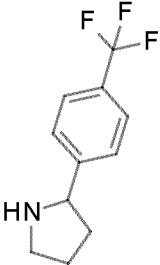
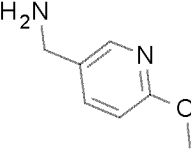
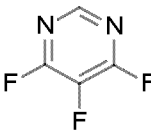
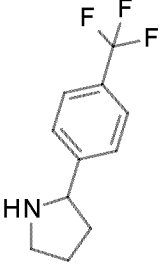
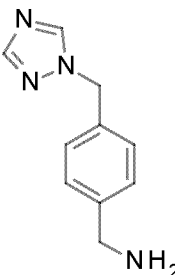
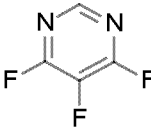
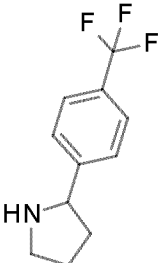
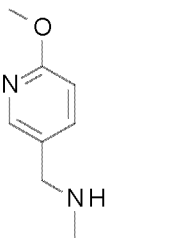
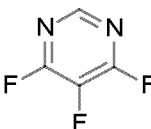
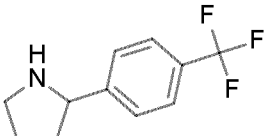
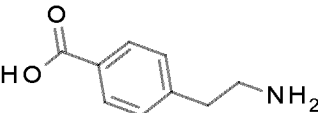
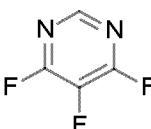
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
90	 <p>2-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(6-methyl-3-pyridyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
93	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(4-methylcyclohexyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
94	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>[4-(imidazol-1-ylmethyl)phenyl]methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

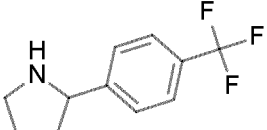
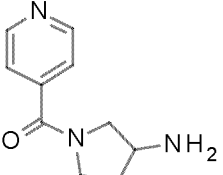
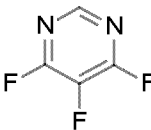
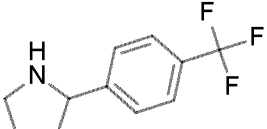
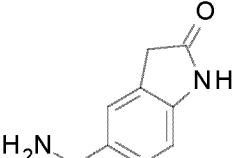
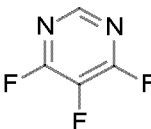
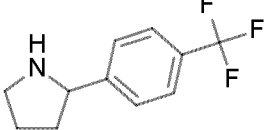
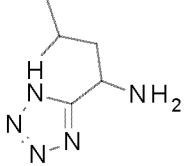
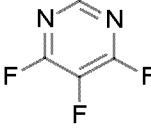
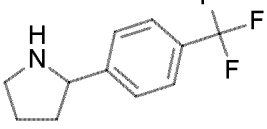
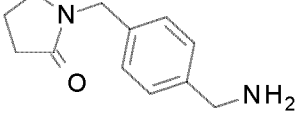
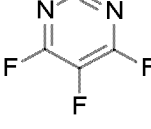
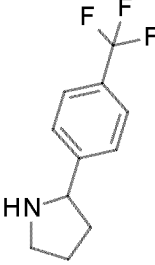
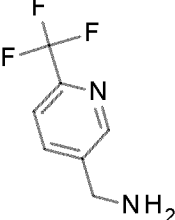
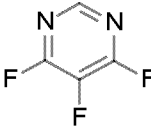
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
95	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>[4-(methylsulfonylmethyl)phenyl]methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
96	 <p>5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-triazole</p>	 <p>(6-methyl-3-pyridyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
97	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(6-methyl-3-pyridyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

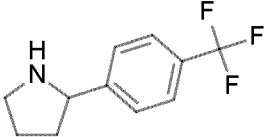
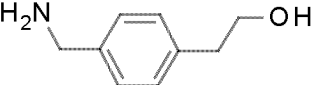
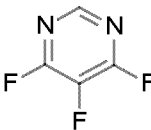
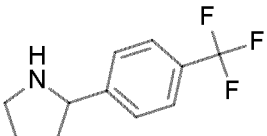
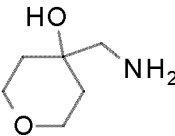
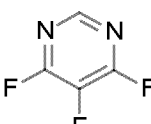
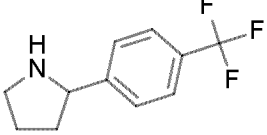
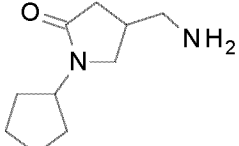
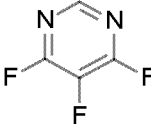
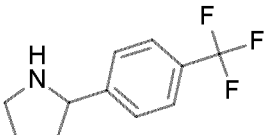
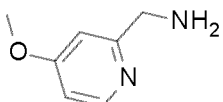
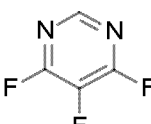
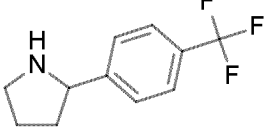
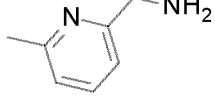
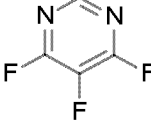
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
98	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>1-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]-2-methyl-propan-2-ol</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
99	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(2-methoxy-6-methyl-3-pyridyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
100	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>5-(aminomethyl)pyridin-2-ol</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
104	 <p>2-pyrrolidin-2-yl-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenol</p>	 <p>(6-methyl-3-pyridyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

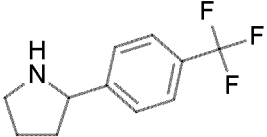
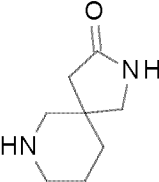

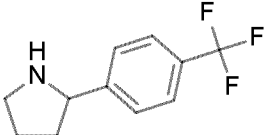
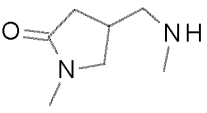
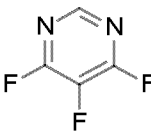
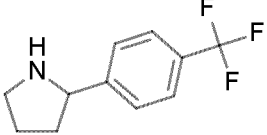
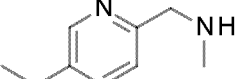
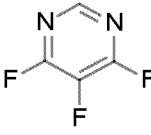
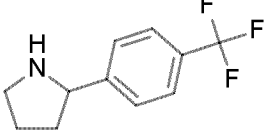
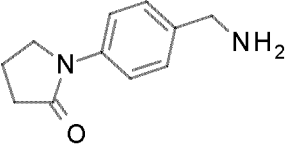
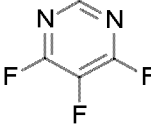
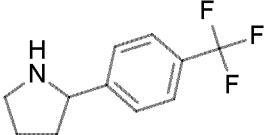
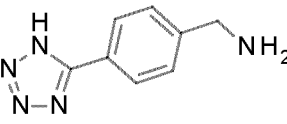
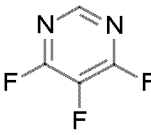
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
105	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(1-methylpyrrol-3-yl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
106	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(1-methylpyrazol-4-yl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
107	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(5-methyl-2-furyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
108	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>5-(aminomethyl)pyrrolidin-2-one</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
109	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>4-(aminomethyl)-1-methylpyrrolidin-2-one</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

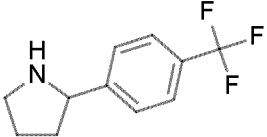
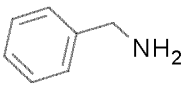
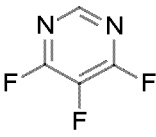
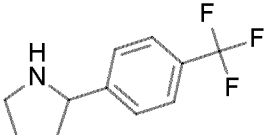
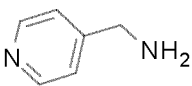
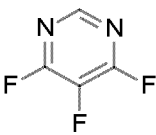
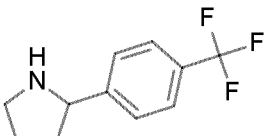
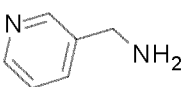
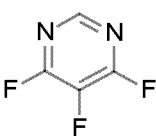
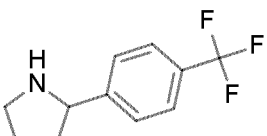
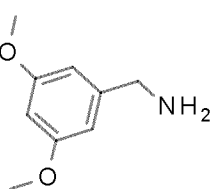
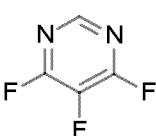
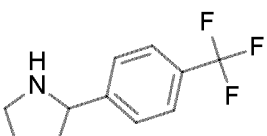
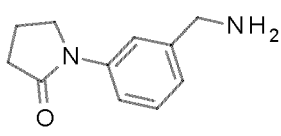
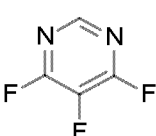
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
110	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>5-(aminomethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-tetrahydrofuran-2-carboxamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
111	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(4-methoxytetrahydropyran-4-yl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
112	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>1-[6-(aminomethyl)-2-methyl-3-pyridyl]ethanol</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
113	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(2-methoxy-4-pyridyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

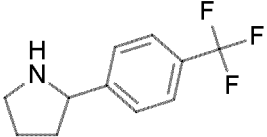
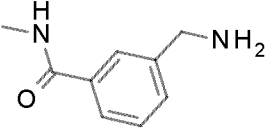
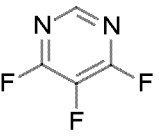
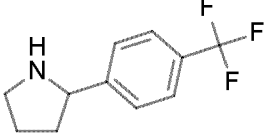
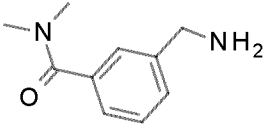
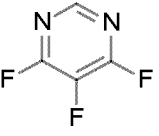
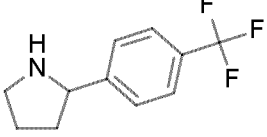
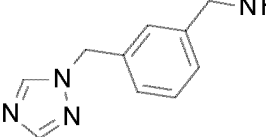
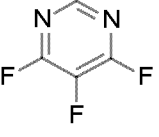
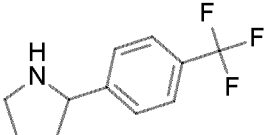
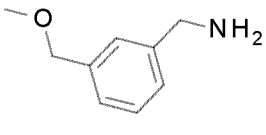
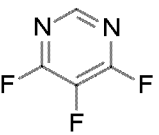
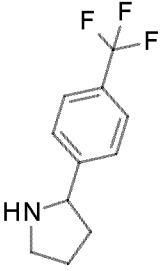
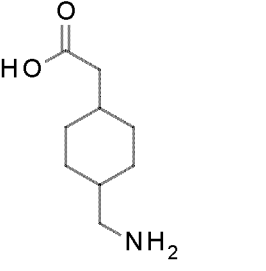
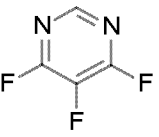
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
114	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(6-methoxy-3-pyridyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
115	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>[4-(1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)phenyl]methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
116	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>1-(6-methoxy-3-pyridyl)-N-methyl-methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
120	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>4-(2-aminoethyl)benzoic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

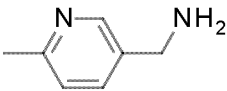
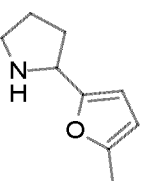
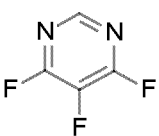
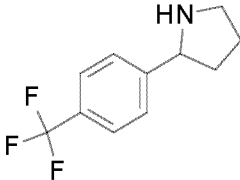
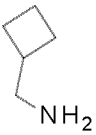

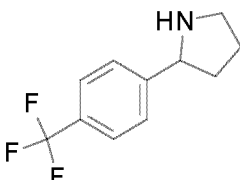
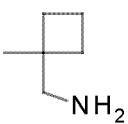
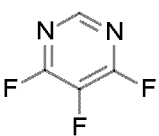
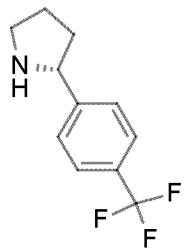
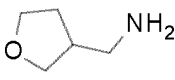
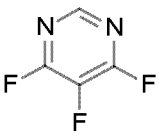
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
121	 2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine	 (3-aminopyrrolidin-1-yl)-(4-pyridyl)methanone	 4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine
122	 2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine	 5-(aminomethyl)indolin-2-one	 4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine
123	 2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine	 3-methyl-1-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)butan-1-amine	 4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine
124	 2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine	 1-[[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]methyl]pyrrolidin-2-one	 4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine
126	 2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine	 [6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridyl]methanamine	 4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine

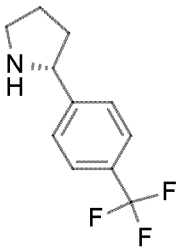
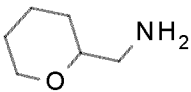
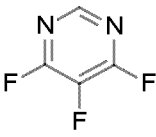
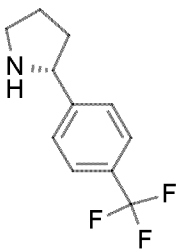
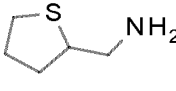
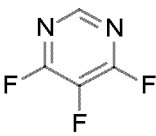
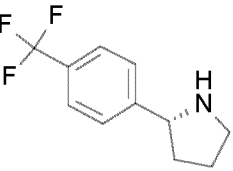
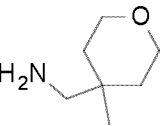
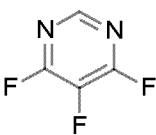
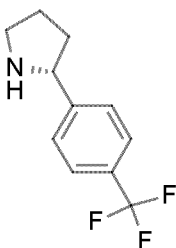
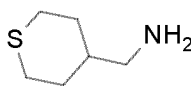
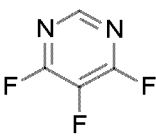
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
128	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]ethanol</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
129	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>4-(aminomethyl)tetrahydropyran-4-ol</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
130	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>4-(aminomethyl)-1-cyclopentylpyrrolidin-2-one</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
131	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(4-methoxy-2-pyridyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
132	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(6-methyl-2-pyridyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

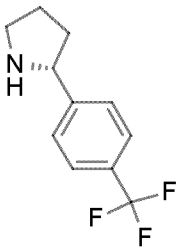
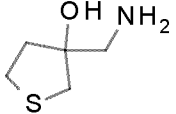
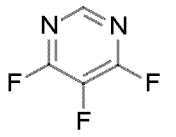
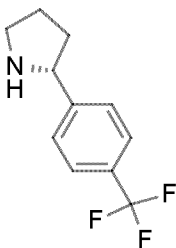
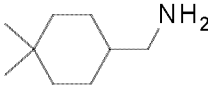

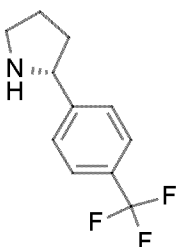
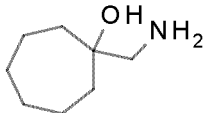

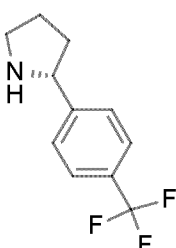
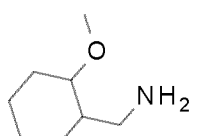
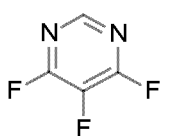
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
134	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>3,9-diazaspiro[4.5]decan-2-one</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
135	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>1-methyl-4-(methylaminomethyl)pyrrolidin-2-one</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
136	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>1-(5-ethyl-2-pyridyl)-N-methyl-methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
137	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>1-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-2-one</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
138	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>[4-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl]methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

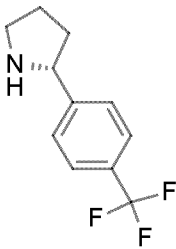
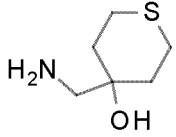

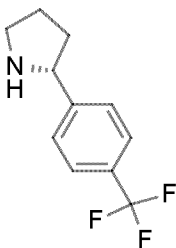
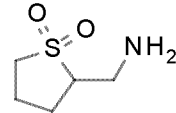
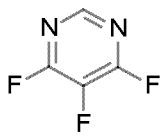
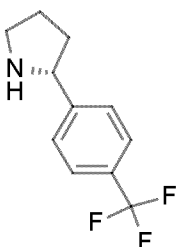
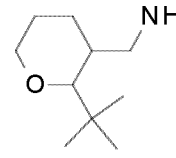
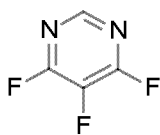
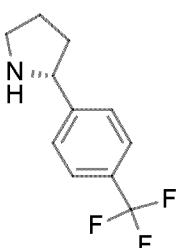
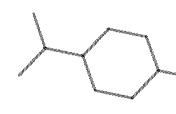
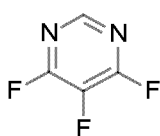
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
139	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>phenylmethanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
140	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>4-pyridylmethanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
141	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>3-pyridylmethanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
142	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
143	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>1-[3-(aminomethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-2-one</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

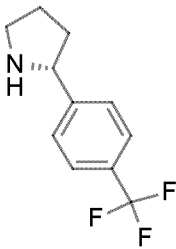
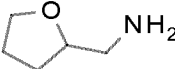
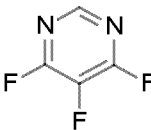
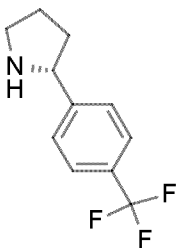
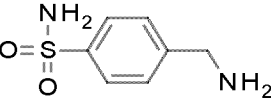
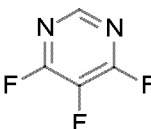
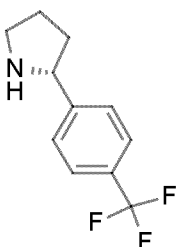
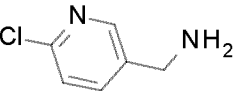
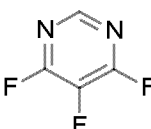
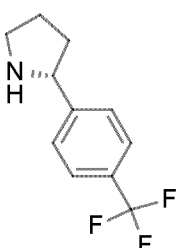
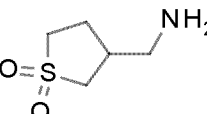
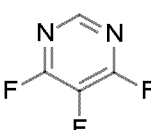
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
144	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>3-(aminomethyl)-N-methyl-benzamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
145	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>3-(aminomethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-benzamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
146	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>[3-(1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)phenyl]methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
147	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>[3-(methoxymethyl)phenyl]methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
148	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]acetic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

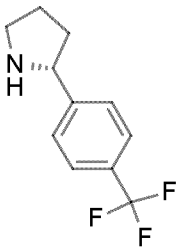
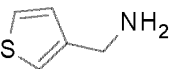
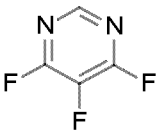
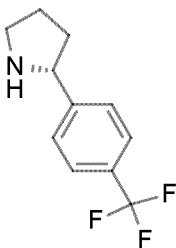
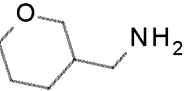
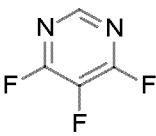
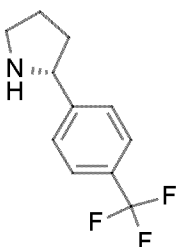
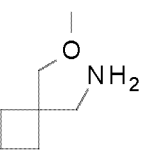
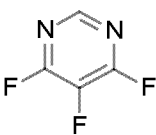
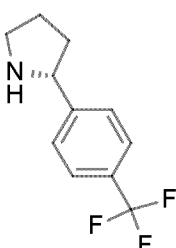
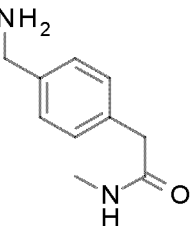
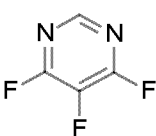
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
150	 (6-methyl-3-pyridyl)methanamine	 2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)pyrrolidine	 4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine
151	 2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine	 cyclobutylmethanamine	 4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine
152	 2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine	 (1-methylcyclobutyl)methanamine	 4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine
154	 (2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine	 tetrahydrofuran-3-ylmethanamine	 4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine

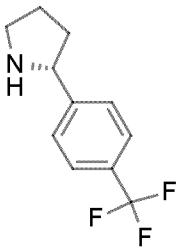
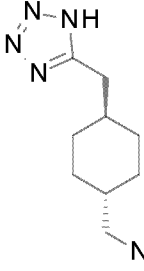

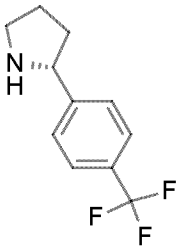
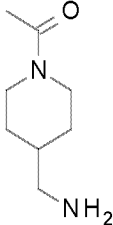
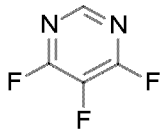
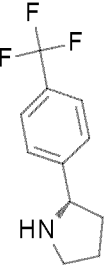
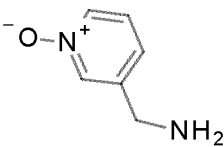
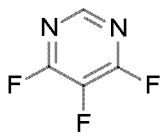
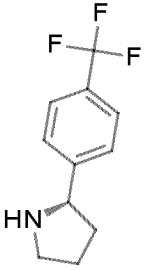
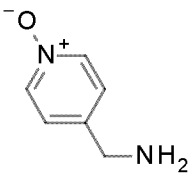
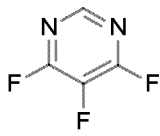
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
155	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>tetrahydropyran-2-ylmethanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
159	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>tetrahydrothiophen-2-ylmethanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
161	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(4-methyltetrahydropyran-4-yl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
164	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>tetrahydrothiopyran-4-ylmethanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

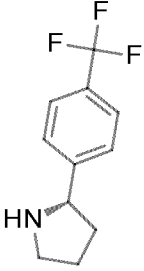
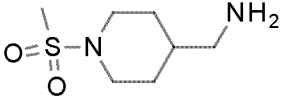
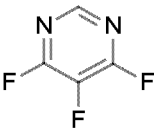
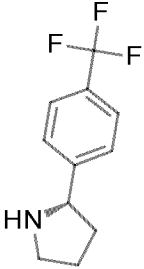
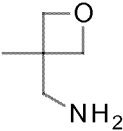
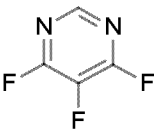
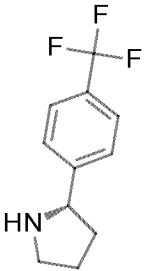
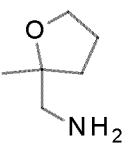
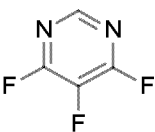
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
165	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>3-(aminomethyl)tetrahydrothiophen-3-ol</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
166	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(4,4-dimethylcyclohexyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
167	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>1-(aminomethyl)cycloheptanol</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
168	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(2-methoxycyclohexyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

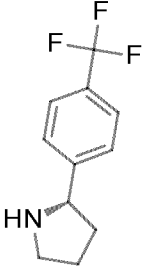
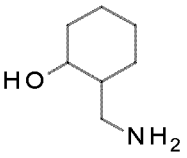
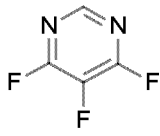
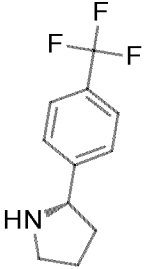
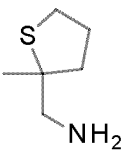
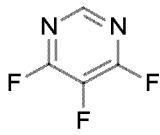
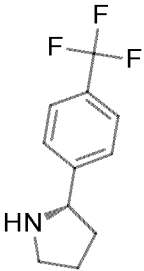
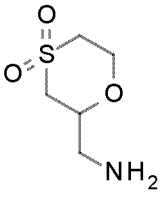
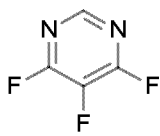
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
169	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>4-(aminomethyl)tetrahydrothiopyran-4-ol</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
170	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(1,1-dioxothiolo[2,3-b]pyran-2-yl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
175	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(2-tert-butyltetrahydropyran-3-yl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
178	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(4-isopropylcyclohexyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

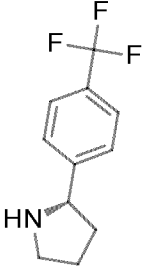
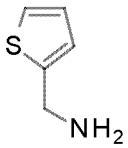
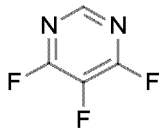
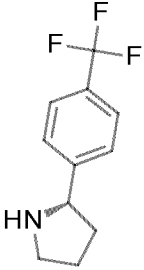
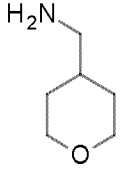
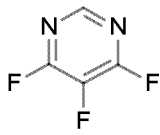
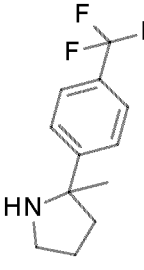
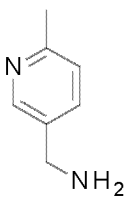
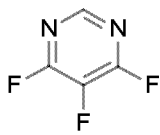
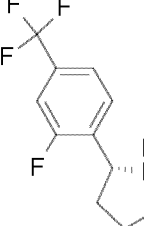
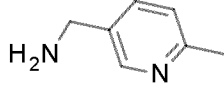
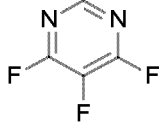
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
181	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>tetrahydrofuran-2-ylmethanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
182	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>4-((aminomethyl)benzenesulfonyl)benzenesulfonamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
183	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
184	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(1,1-dioxothiolo[3,4-c]pyridine-3-yl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

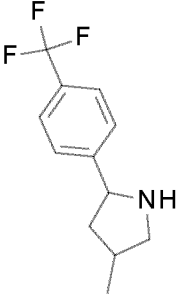
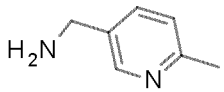
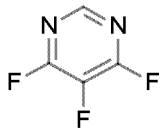
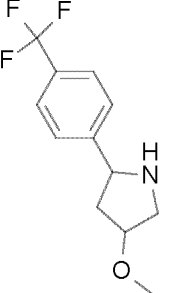
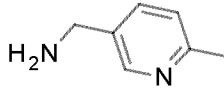
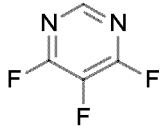
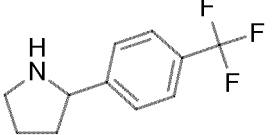
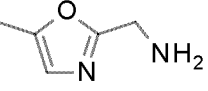
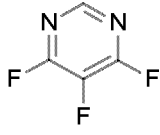
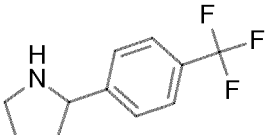
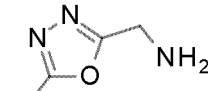
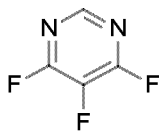
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
185	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>3-thienylmethanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
186	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>tetrahydropyran-3-ylmethanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
188	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>[1-(methoxymethyl)cyclobutyl]methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
189	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]-N-methyl-acetamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

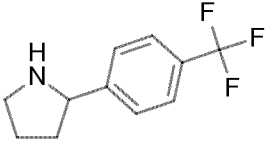
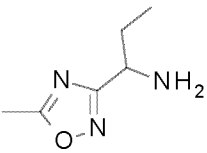
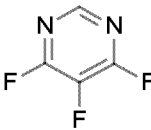
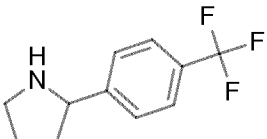
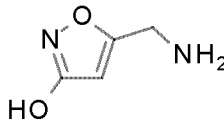
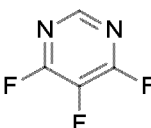
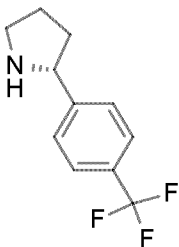
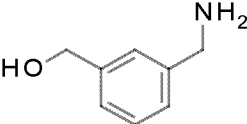
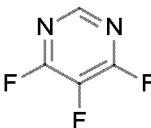
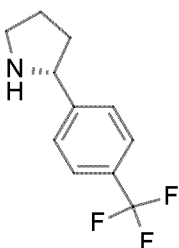
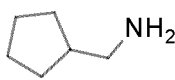
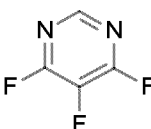
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
190	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>[4-(1H-tetrazol-5-ylmethyl)cyclohexyl]methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
191	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>1-[4-(aminomethyl)-1-piperidyl]ethanone</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
193	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(1-oxidopyridin-1-ium-3-yl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
194	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(1-oxidopyridin-1-ium-4-yl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

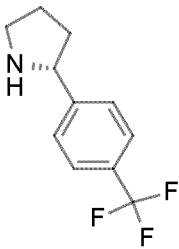
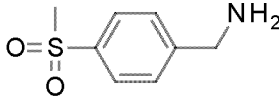
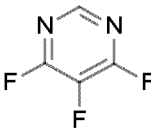
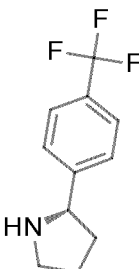
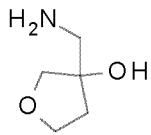
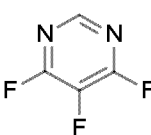
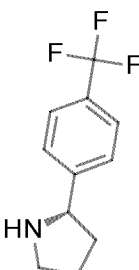
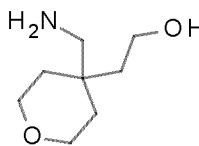
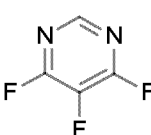
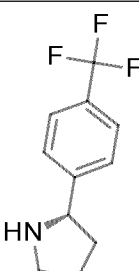
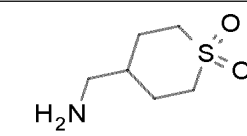
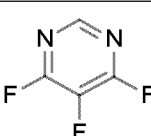
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
197	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(1-methylsulfonyl-4-piperidyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
198	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(3-methyloxetan-3-yl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
199	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(2-methyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

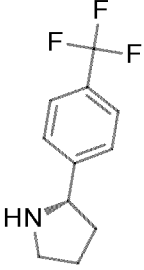
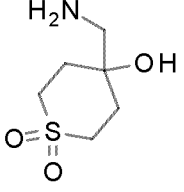
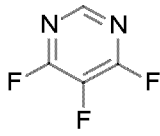
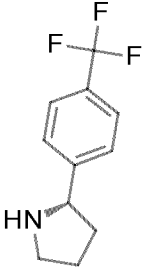
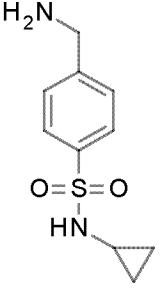
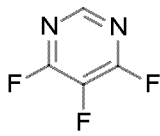
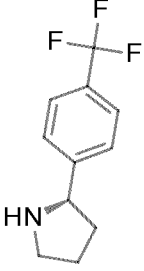
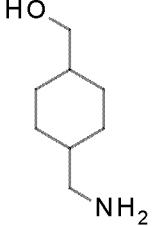

Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
200	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>2-(aminomethyl)cyclohexanol</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
201	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(2-methyltetrahydrothiophen-2-yl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
202	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(4,4-dioxo-1,4-oxathian-2-yl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

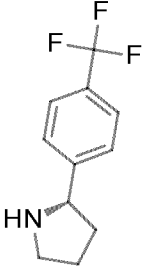
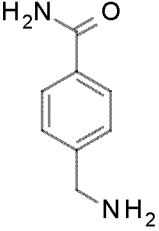
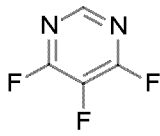
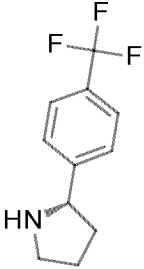
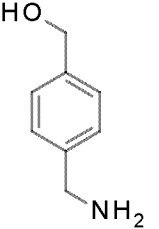
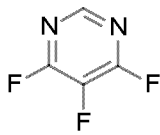
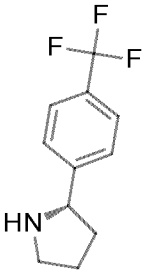
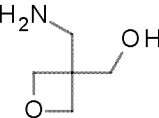
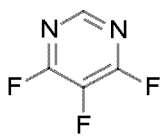
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
203	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>2-thienylmethanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
208	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>tetrahydropyran-4-ylmethanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
209	 <p>2-methyl-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(6-methyl-3-pyridyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
210	 <p>(2R)-2-[2-fluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(6-methyl-3-pyridyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

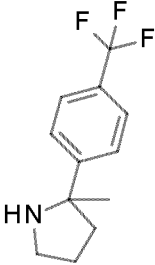
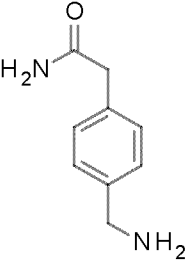
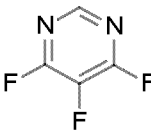
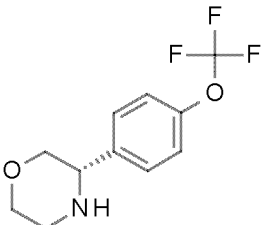
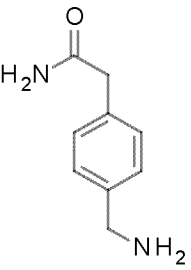
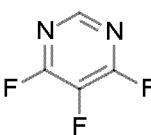
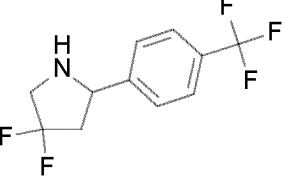
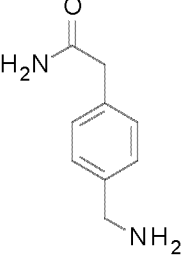
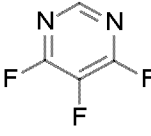
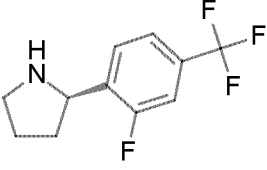
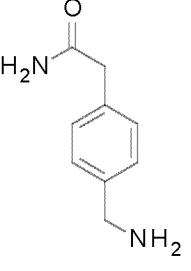

Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
211	 <p>4-methyl-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(6-methyl-3-pyridyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
212	 <p>4-methoxy-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(6-methyl-3-pyridyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
213	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(5-methyloxazol-2-yl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
214	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>5-(aminomethyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-ol</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

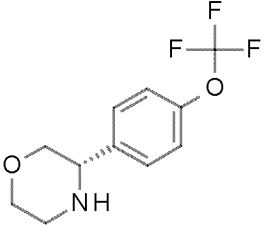
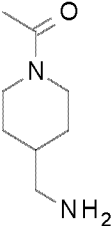
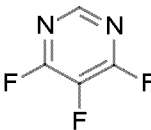
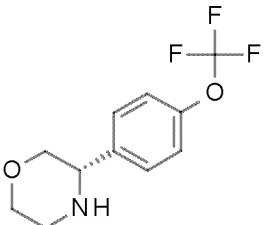
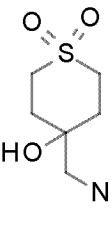
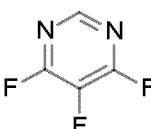
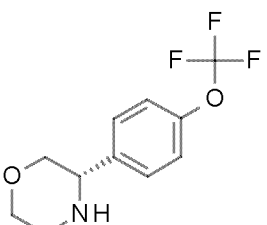
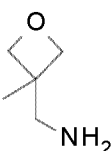
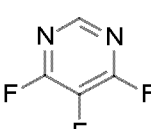
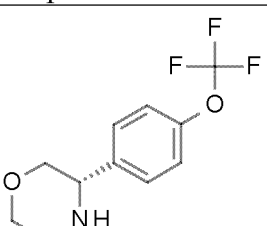
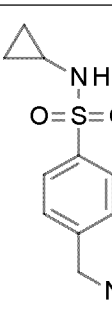
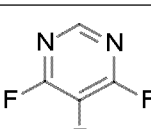
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
215	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>1-(5-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)propan-1-amine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
216	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>5-(aminomethyl)isoxazol-3-ol</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
217	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>[3-(aminomethyl)phenyl]methanol</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
218	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>cyclopentylmethanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

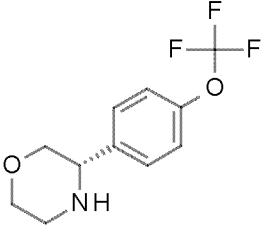
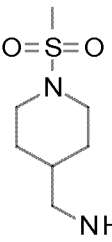
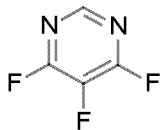
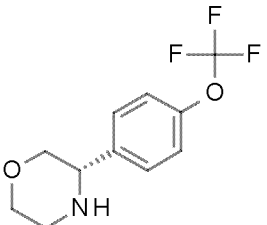
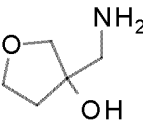
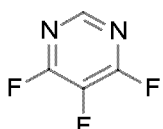
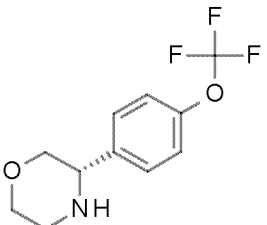
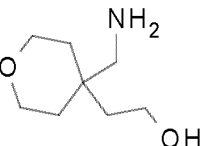
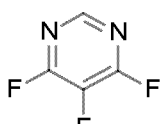
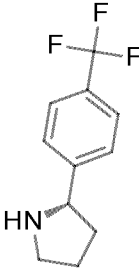
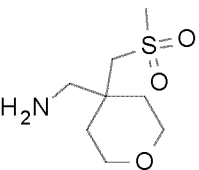
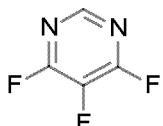
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
219	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(4-methylsulfonylphenyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
220	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>3-(aminomethyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
221	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)tetrahydropyran-4-yl]ethanol</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
222	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(1,1-dioxothian-4-yl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

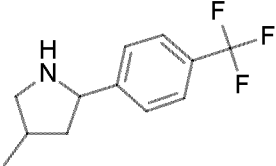
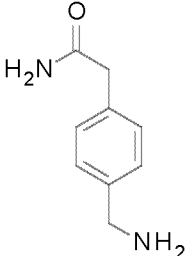
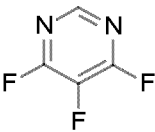
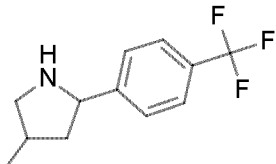
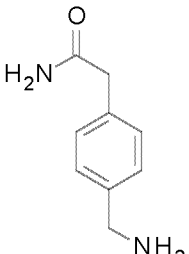
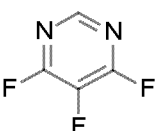
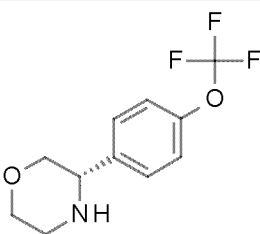
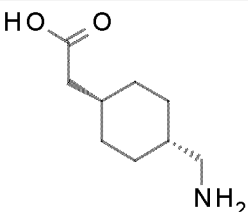
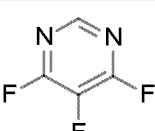
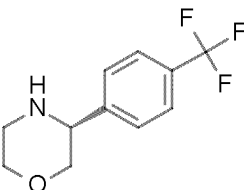
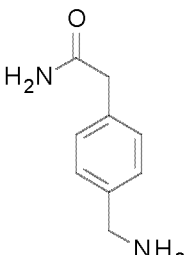
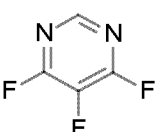
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
223	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>4-(aminomethyl)-1,1-dioxo-thian-4-ol</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
224	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>4-(aminomethyl)-N-cyclopropyl-benzenesulfonamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
225	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>[4-(aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methanol</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

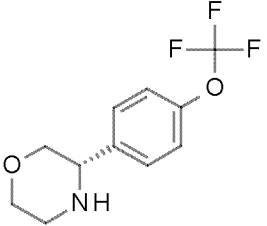
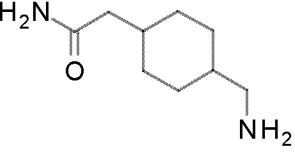
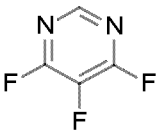
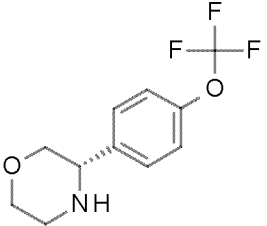
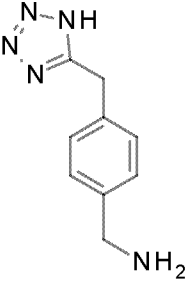
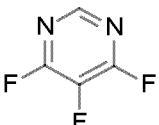
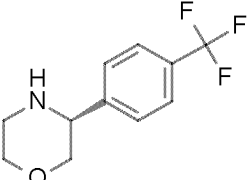
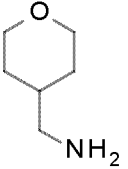
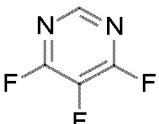
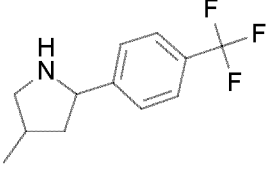
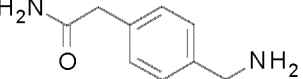
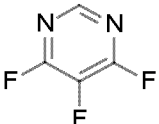
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
226	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>4-(aminomethyl)benzamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
227	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]methanol</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
228	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>[3-(aminomethyl)oxetan-3-yl]methanol</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

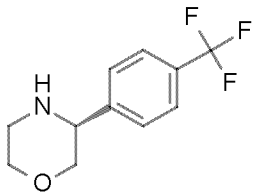
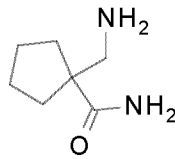
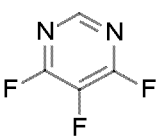
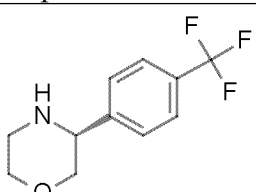
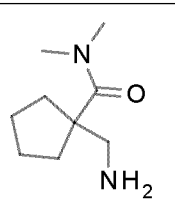
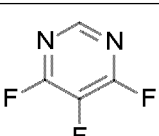
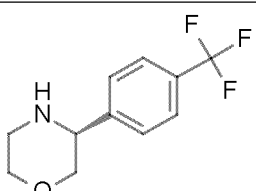
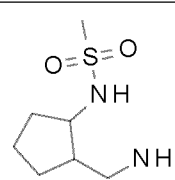
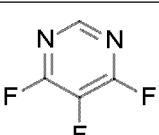
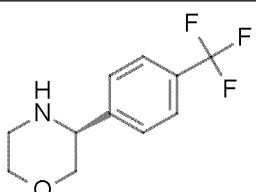
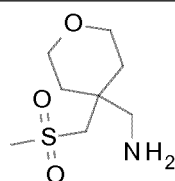
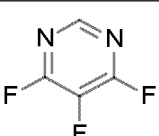
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
229	 <p>2-methyl-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
230	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
231	 <p>4,4-difluoro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
232	 <p>(2R)-2-[2-fluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

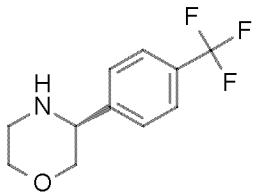
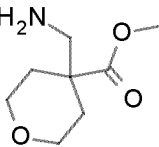
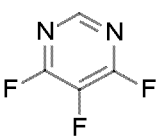
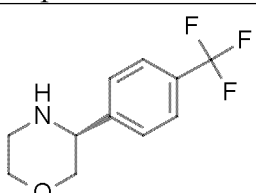
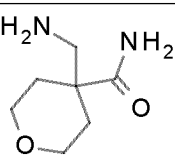
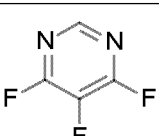
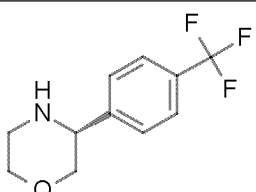
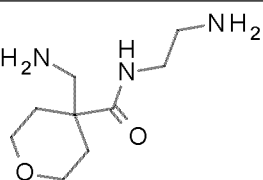
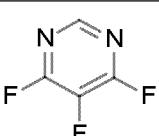
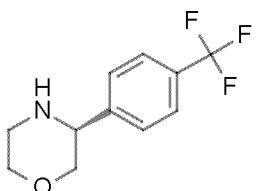
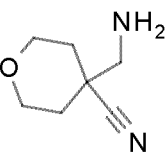
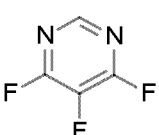
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
233	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>1-[4-(aminomethyl)-1-piperidyl]ethanone</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
234	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>4-(aminomethyl)-1,1-dioxo-thian-4-ol</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
235	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>(3-methyloxetan-3-yl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
236	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>4-(aminomethyl)-N-cyclopropyl-benzenesulfonamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

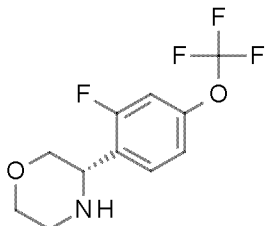
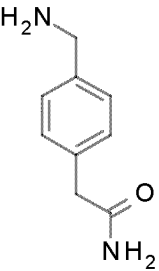
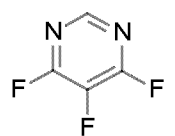
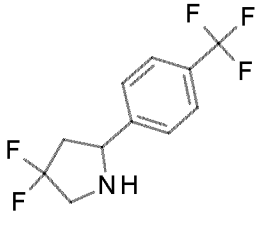
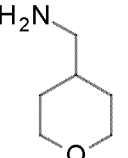
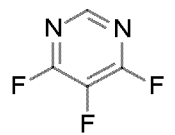
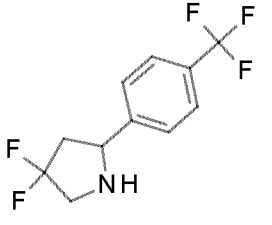
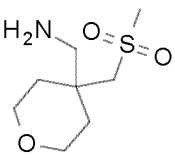
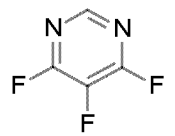
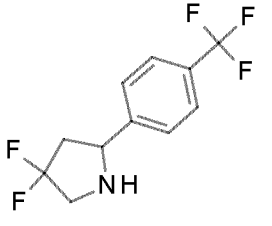
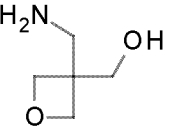
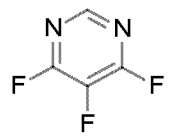
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
237	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>(1-methylsulfonyl-4-piperidyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
238	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>3-(aminomethyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
239	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)tetrahydropyran-4-yl]ethanol</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
240	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>[4-(methylsulfonylmethyl)tetrahydropyran-4-yl]methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

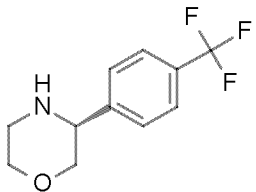
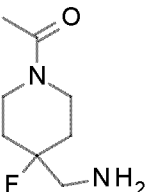
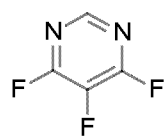
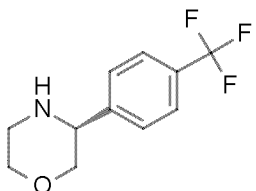
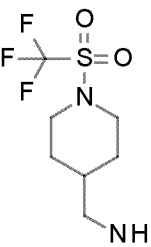
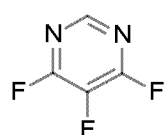
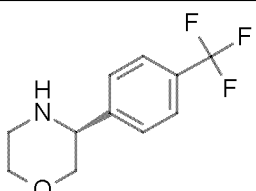
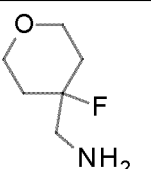
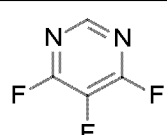
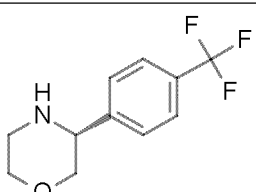
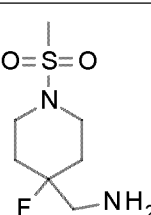
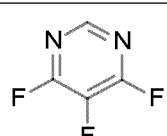
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
241	 <p>4-methyl-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
242	 <p>4-methyl-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
243	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]acetic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
244	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

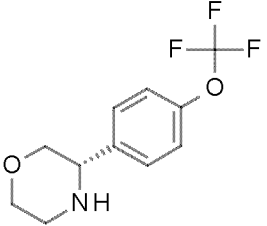
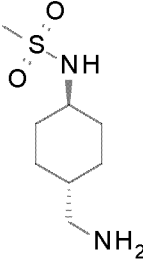
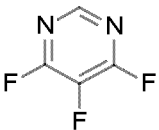
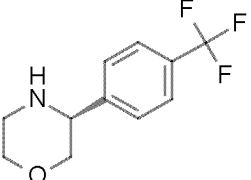
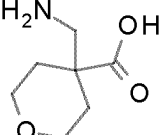
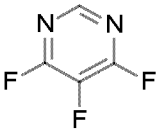
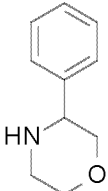
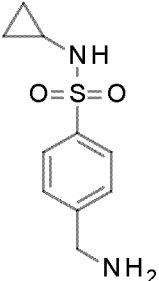
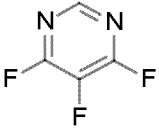
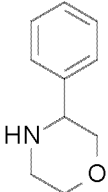
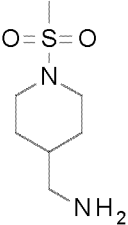
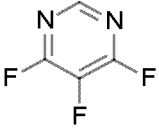
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
245	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
246	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>[4-(1H-tetrazol-5-ylmethyl)phenyl]methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
247	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>tetrahydropyran-4-ylmethanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
248	 <p>4-methyl-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

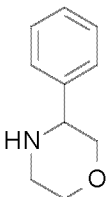
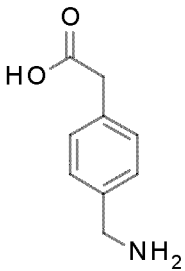
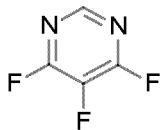
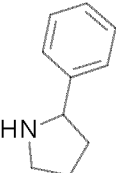
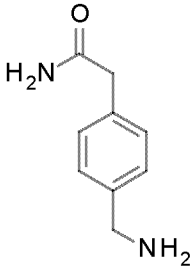
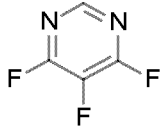
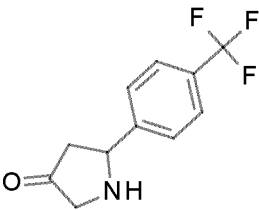
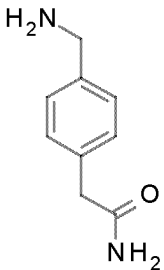
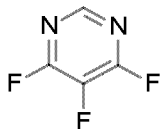
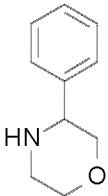
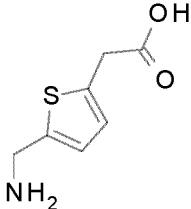
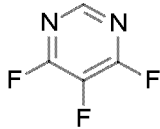
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
249	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>1-(aminomethyl)cyclopentanecarboxamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
250	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>1-(aminomethyl)-N,N-dimethylcyclopentanecarboxamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
251	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>N-[2-(aminomethyl)cyclopentyl]methanesulfonamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
253	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>[4-(methylsulfonylmethyl)tetrahydropyran-4-yl]methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

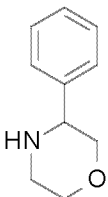
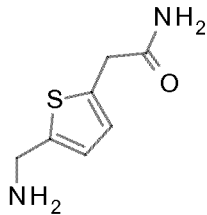
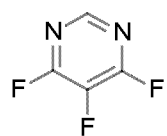
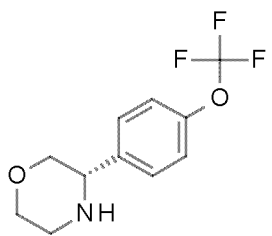
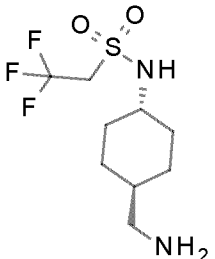

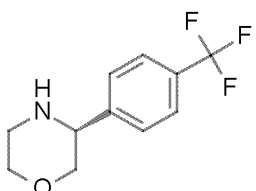
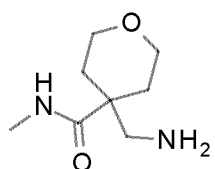
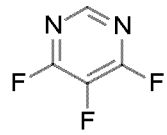
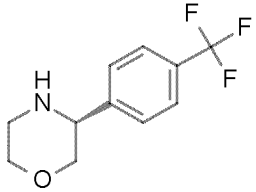
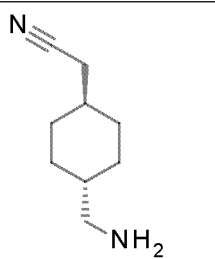
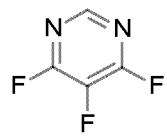
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
254	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>methyl 4-(aminomethyl)tetrahydropyran-4-carboxylate</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
255	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>4-(aminomethyl)tetrahydropyran-4-carboxamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
256	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>N-(2-aminoethyl)-4-(aminomethyl)tetrahydropyran-4-carboxamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
257	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>4-(aminomethyl)tetrahydropyran-4-carbonitrile</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

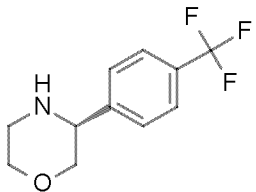
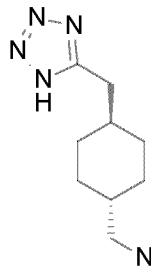
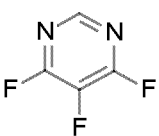
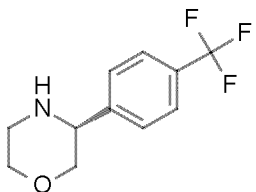
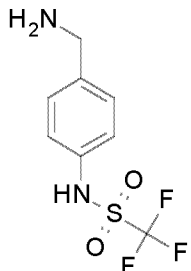
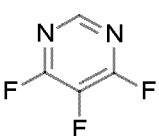
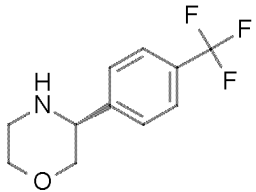
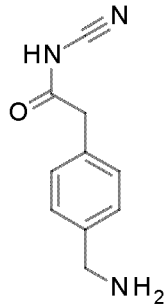
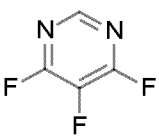
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
258	 <p>(3S)-3-[2-fluoro-4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
259	 <p>4,4-difluoro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>tetrahydropyran-4-ylmethanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
260	 <p>4,4-difluoro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>[4-(methylsulfonylmethyl)tetrahydropyran-4-yl]methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
261	 <p>4,4-difluoro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>[3-(aminomethyl)oxetan-3-yl]methanol</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

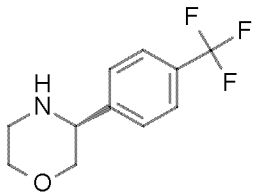
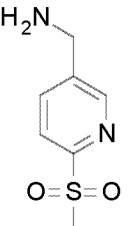
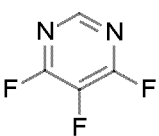
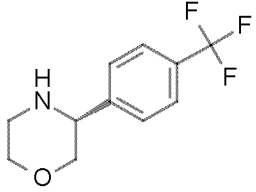
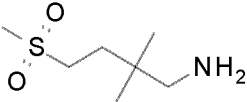
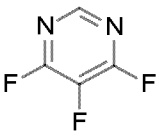
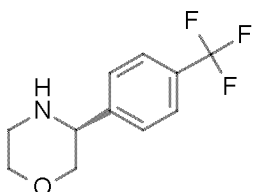
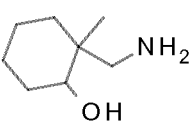
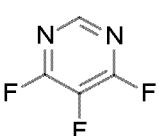
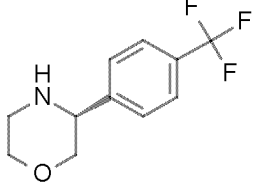
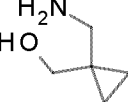
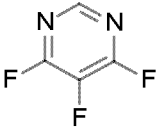
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
262	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>1-[4-(aminomethyl)-4-fluoro-1-piperidyl]ethanone</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
263	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>[1-(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)-4-piperidyl]methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
264	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>(4-fluorotetrahydropyran-4-yl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
266	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>(4-fluoro-1-methylsulfonyl-4-piperidyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

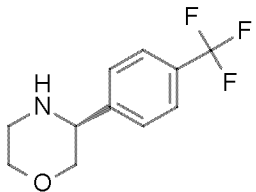
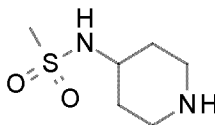
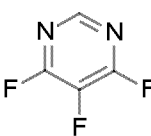
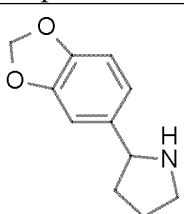
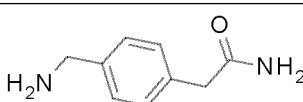
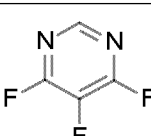
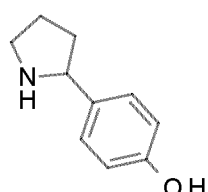
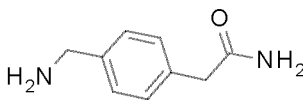
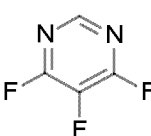
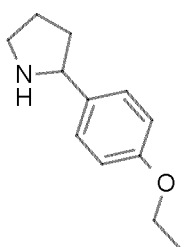
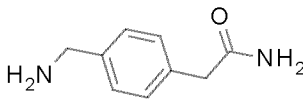
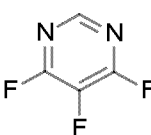
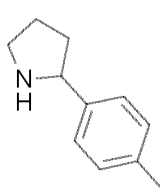
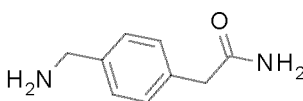
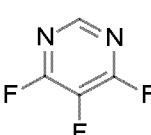
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
267	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>N-[4-(aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methanesulfonamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
268	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>4-(aminomethyl)tetrahydropyran-4-carboxylic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
273	 <p>3-phenylmorpholine</p>	 <p>4-(aminomethyl)-N-cyclopropylbenzenesulfonamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
274	 <p>3-phenylmorpholine</p>	 <p>(1-methylsulfonyl-4-piperidyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

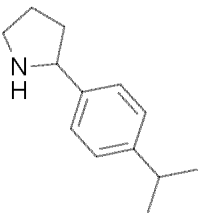
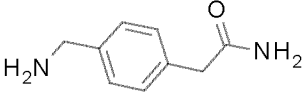
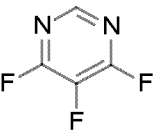
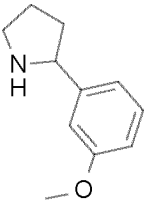
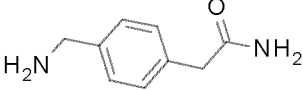
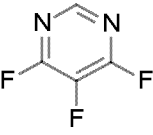
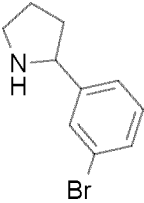
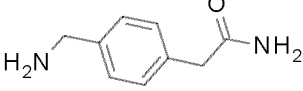
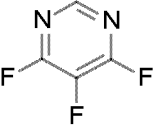
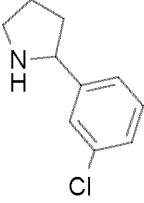
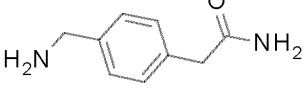
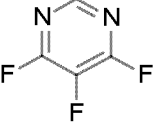
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
276	 <p>3-phenylmorpholine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
279	 <p>2-phenylpyrrolidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
280	 <p>5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-3-one</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
282	 <p>3-phenylmorpholine</p>	 <p>2-[5-(aminomethyl)-2-thienyl]acetic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

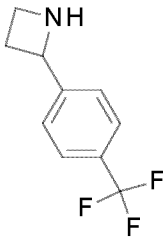
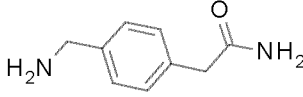
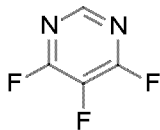
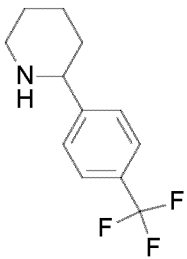
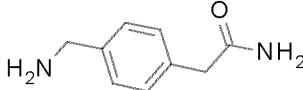
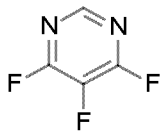
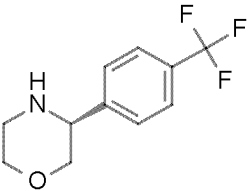
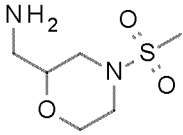
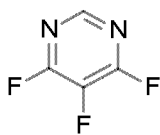
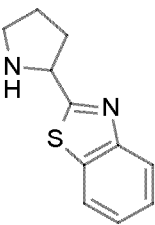
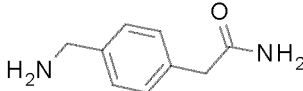
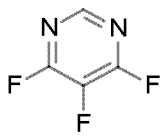
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
283	 <p>3-phenylmorpholine</p>	 <p>2-[5-(aminomethyl)-2-thienyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
285	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholine</p>	<p>AND Enantiomer</p>  <p>N-[4-(aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]-2,2,2-trifluoroethanesulfonamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
286	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>4-(aminomethyl)-N-methyl-tetrahydropyran-4-carboxamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
287	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]acetonitrile</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

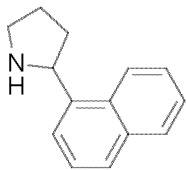
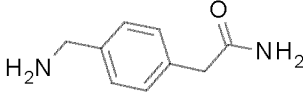

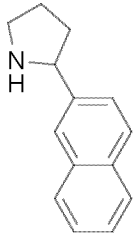
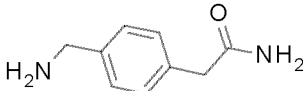
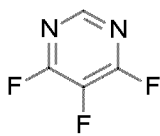
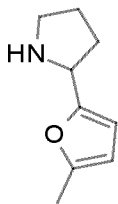
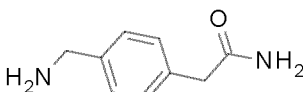
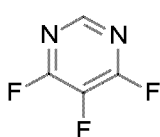
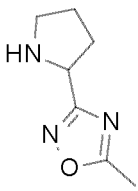
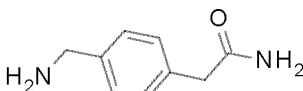
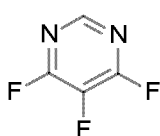
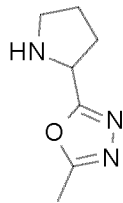
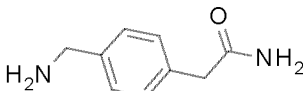
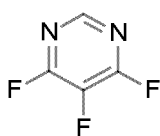
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
288	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>[4-(1H-tetrazol-5-ylmethyl)cyclohexyl]methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
291	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>N-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]-1,1,1-trifluoromethanesulfonamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
292	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]-N-cyanoacetamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

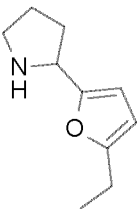
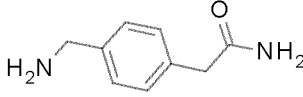
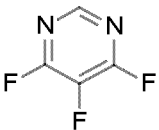
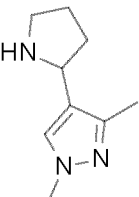
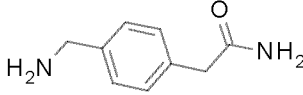
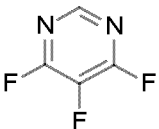
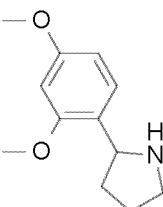
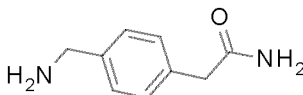
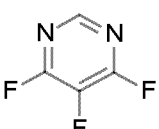
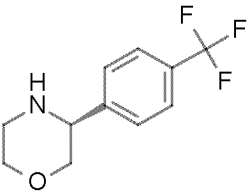
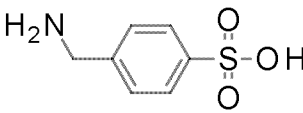
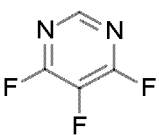
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
293	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>(6-methylsulfonyl-3-pyridyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
294	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>2,2-dimethyl-4-methylsulfonyl-butan-1-amine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
295	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>2-(aminomethyl)-2-methyl-cyclohexanol</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
296	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>[1-(aminomethyl)cyclopropyl]methanol</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

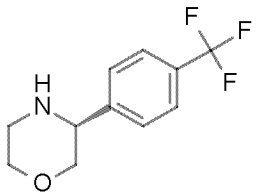
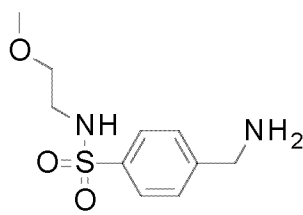
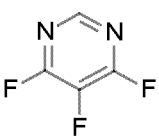
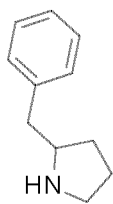
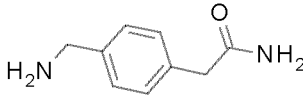
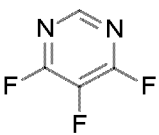
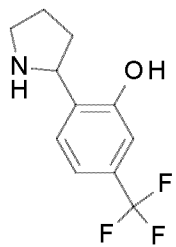
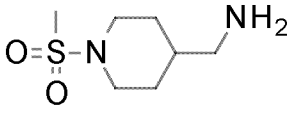
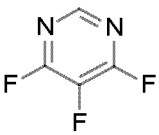
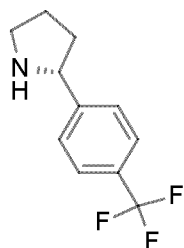
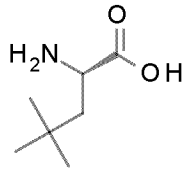
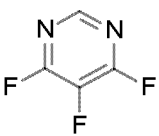
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
297	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>N-(4-piperidyl)methanesulfonamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
299	 <p>2-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
300	 <p>4-pyrrolidin-2-ylphenol</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
301	 <p>2-(4-ethoxyphenyl)pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
302	 <p>2-(p-tolyl)pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

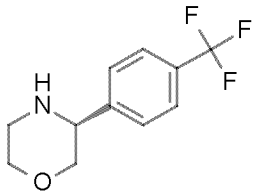
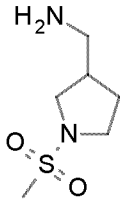
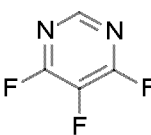
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
303	 <p>2-(4-isopropylphenyl)pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
304	 <p>2-(3-methoxyphenyl)pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
305	 <p>2-(3-bromophenyl)pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
306	 <p>2-(3-chlorophenyl)pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
307	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]azetidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
308	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
309	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>(4-methylsulfonylmorpholin-2-yl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
310	 <p>2-pyrrolidin-2-yl-1,3-benzothiazole</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
311	 2-(1-naphthyl)pyrrolidine	 2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide	 4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine
312	 2-(2-naphthyl)pyrrolidine	 2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide	 4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine
313	 2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)pyrrolidine	 2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide	 4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine
314	 5-methyl-3-pyrrolidin-2-yl-1,2,4-oxadiazole	 2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide	 4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine
315	 2-methyl-5-pyrrolidin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazole	 2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide	 4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine

Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
316	 <p>2-(5-ethyl-2-furyl)pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
317	 <p>1,3-dimethyl-4-pyrrolidin-2-ylpyrazole</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
318	 <p>2-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
319	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>4-(aminomethyl)benzene sulfonic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
320	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>4-(aminomethyl)-N-(2-methoxyethyl)benzenesulfonamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
321	 <p>2-benzylpyrrolidine</p>	 <p>2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetamide</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
324	 <p>2-pyrrolidin-2-yl-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenol</p>	 <p>(1-methylsulfonyl-4-piperidyl)methanamine</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
325	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>(2R)-2-amino-4,4-dimethylpentanoic acid</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Free amine or alcohol (2)	Fluorinated aromatic compound
327	 (3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine	 (1-methylsulfonylpyrrolidin-3-yl)methanamine	 4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine

Synthesis of selected amines

[4-(1H-Tetrazol-5-ylmethyl)cyclohexyl]methanamine

To 4-[(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)methyl]cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (0.84 g, 3.2 mmol) was added slowly solution of a BH_3 -THF solution in THF (16 mL, 1M). The reaction was allowed to stir for 2.5 hours, concentrated in vacuo, and the residue was redissolved and stirred with an aq. sodium hydroxide solution (1M, 30 mL) for 20 min. Ethyl acetate was added, and the mixture was allowed to stir for another 10 min. The phases were separated and the EtOAc phase was concentrated in vacuo and the crude product thereof was purified by flash CC (eluent: EtOAc/heptane, on silica gel) yielding tert-butyl N-[[4 (hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl]carbamate (0.76 g, quant yield).

Tert-butyl N-[[4-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl]carbamate (0.60 g, 2.5 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (20 mL) and Et_3N (1mL) and then methanesulfonyl chloride was added to the solution. The reaction was stirred over night at room temperature whereafter concentration under reduced pressure yielded a solid that was mixed with water and EtOAc. The EtOAc phase was separated and washed with brine and dried over sodium sulfate. Filtration and concentration in vacuo of the EtOAc phase gave a solid that was dissolved dry DMSO (10 mL). Potassium cyanide (0.36 g, 5.5 mmol) was added and the reaction was heated to 90 °C for 4 hours. The crude reaction was poured into water and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The organic phase was dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash CC (eluent: EtOAc/heptane, on silica gel) yielding tert-butyl N-[[4-(cyanomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl]carbamate (0.57 g, 88% yield).

To a solution of tert-butyl N-[[4-(cyanomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl]carbamate (160 mg, 0.60 mmol) in nitrobenzene was added triethylammonium chloride (160 mg, 1.2 mmol) and sodium azide (91 mg, 1.4 mmol). The resulting mixture was heated to 105 °C for 11 hours using microwave irradiation. Some more sodium azide (40 mg, 0.7 mmol) was added and the reaction was heated for another 45 min at 105 °C with microwave irradiation. The reaction was extracted with water and the water phase was washed with ether, made acidic with 1M HCl and extracted with EtOAc. The EtOAc phase was dried using sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo and finally purified by flash CC (eluent: EtOAc/heptane, on silica gel) yielding tert-butyl N-[[4-(1H-tetrazol-5-ylmethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl]carbamate (33 mg, 18% yield).

Tert-butyl N-[[4-(1H-tetrazol-5-ylmethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl]carbamate (33 mg, 0.11 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (2 mL), TFA (1 mL) was added, and the reaction was stirred for 2 hours. Concentration of the reaction mixture yielded [4-(1H-tetrazol-5-ylmethyl)cyclohexyl]methylammonium 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate that was used without further purification. Using an extra equivalent of the base in the General Method 3 gave [4-(1H-tetrazol-5-ylmethyl)cyclohexyl]methanamine in situ during the reaction.

1-Oxidopyridin-1-ium-3-yl)methanamine

Tert-butyl N-(3-pyridylmethyl)carbamate (1.7 g, 8.4 mmol) was dissolved in DCM, meta-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (6.1 g, 25 mmol, 70%) was added, and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After concentration in vacuo, the crude product was purified by flash CC (eluent: EtOAc/heptane followed by EtOAc/MeOH/ammonium hydroxide, on silica gel) to yield tert-butyl N-[(1-oxidopyridin-1-ium-3-yl)methyl]carbamate (1.9 g, 97% yield).

Tert-butyl N-[(1-oxidopyridin-1-ium-3-yl)methyl]carbamate (1.9 g, 8.2 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (2 mL) followed by the addition of TFA. The reaction was heated to reflux overnight. After concentration in vacuo the residue was dissolved in a mixture of MeOH and DCM and the solution was then stirred together with Amberlite IRA-67 free base (7 g, washed and dried) for 30 min. The mixture was filtered with DCM and MeOH. Concentration of the filtrate gave 1-oxidopyridin-1-ium-3-yl)methanamine (0.91 g, 91 % yield).

1-Oxidopyridin-1-ium-4-yl)methanamine

Tert-butyl N-(4-pyridylmethyl)carbamate (100 mg, 0.48 mmol) was dissolved in DCM, meta-chloroperbenzoic acid (350 mg, 2.2 mmol, 70%) was added, and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 4 hours. After concentration in vacuo the crude product was purified by flash CC (eluent: EtOAc/heptane followed by ethyl acetate/MeOH/ammounium hydroxide, on silica gel) to yield tert-butyl N-[(1-oxidopyridin-1-ium-4-yl)methyl]carbamate.

Tert-butyl N-[(1-oxidopyridin-1-ium-4-yl)methyl]carbamate (80 mg, 0.64 mmol) was dissolved in DCM followed by the addition of TFA (0.19 mL). The reaction was heated to 60 °C by mircrowave irradiation for 30 min. After cooling, the solution was then stirred together with Amberlite IRA-67 free base (0.5 g, washed and dried) for 30 min. The mixture was filtered with DCM and MeOH. Concentration of the filtrate yielded 1-oxidopyridin-1-ium-4-yl)methanamine (48 mg, 61% yield).

1-[4-(Aminomethyl)-4-fluoro-1-piperidyl]ethanone

Tert-butyl N-[(4-fluoro-4-piperidyl)methyl]carbamate (232 mg, 1 mmol) was dissolved in 4 mL DCM and trimethylamine (TEA, 160µL, 1.1 mmol) was added. The mixture was cooled to 0°C and acetyl chloride (80 µL, 1.1 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred for 1 hour while returning to room temperature. The mixture was poured into H₂O, extracted with EtOAc, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated in vacuo and purified by flash CC (eluent: Heptane/EtOAc, on silica gel) yielding tert-butyl N-[(1-acetyl-4-fluoro-4-piperidyl)methyl]carbamate. The prduct was dissolved in 2 mL DCM and a solution of 4M HCl in dioxane (2 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. The mixture was concentrated, and the crude 1-[4-(aminomethyl)-4-fluoro-1-piperidyl]ethanone hydrochloride was used in the next step without further purification (180 mg, 86%).

(4-Fluoro-1-methylsulfonyl-4-piperidyl)methanamine

Tert-butyl N-[(4-fluoro-4-piperidyl)methyl]carbamate (232 mg, 1 mmol) was dissolved in 4 mL DCM and TEA (160µL, 1.1 mmol) was added. The mixture was cooled to 0°C and methanesulfonyl chloride (90 µL, 1.1 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred for 1 hour while returning to room temperature. The mixture was poured into H₂O, extracted with EtOAc, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated in

vacuo and purified by flash CC (eluent: Heptane/EtOAc) yielding tert-butyl N-[(4-fluoro-1-methylsulfonyl-4-piperidyl)methyl]carbamate. The product was dissolved in 2 mL DCM and a solution of 4M HCl in dioxane (2 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. The mixture was concentrated, and the crude (4-fluoro-1-methylsulfonyl-4-piperidyl)methanamine hydrochloride was used in the next step without further purification (162 mg, 61%).

N-[4-(aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methanesulfonamide

To a solution of tert-butyl (((trans)-4-aminocyclohexyl)methyl)carbamate (2 g, 8.77 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) at -78°C was added DIPEA (2.26 g, 17.54 mmol), methane sulfonyl chloride (1 g, 8.77 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 hours. After completion, the reaction mixture was poured into ice water and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 30 mL). The combined extracts were washed with water (2 x 20 mL), brine (20 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated. The crude compound was purified by flash CC (eluent: DCM/MeOH, on silica gel) to afford tert-butyl (((trans)-4-(methylsulfonamido)cyclohexyl)methyl)carbamate (230 mg) as yellow liquid.

To a solution of tert-butyl (((trans)-4-(methylsulfonamido) cyclohexyl)methyl) carbamate (0.23 g, 0.751 mmol) in dioxane (1 mL) was added 4 N HCl in dioxane (2.3 mL), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After completion, the reaction mixture was evaporated to afford N-((trans)-4-(aminomethyl)cyclohexyl)methanesulfonamide (140 mg, 91 %) as an off white solid.

N-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]-1,1,1-trifluoro-methanesulfonamide

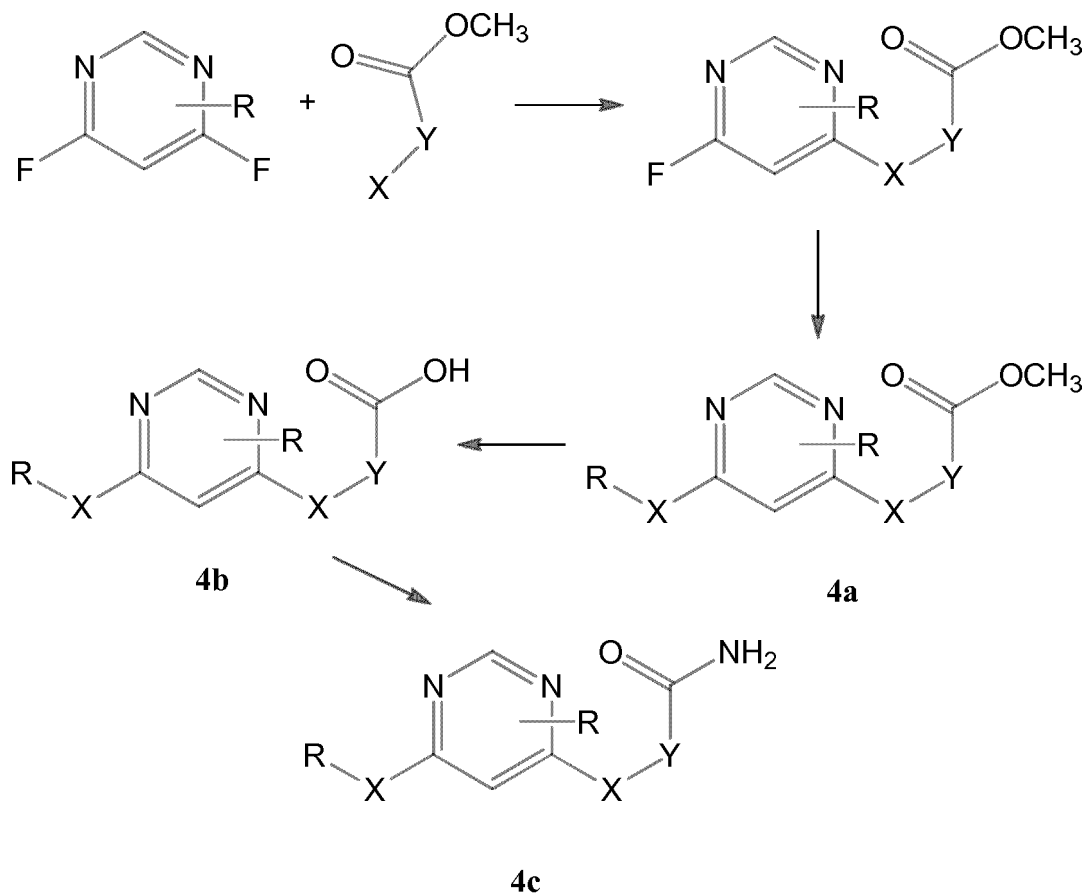
To a solution of tert-butyl 4-aminobenzylcarbamate (2 g, 9.0 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) at -78°C was added Et₃N (1.8 g, 18.01 mmol), trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride (2.54 g, 9.0 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. After completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (75 mL) and washed with saturated aq. NaHCO₃ (40 mL), water (40 mL), brine (30 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated. The crude compound was purified by flash CC (Eluent: EtOAc/Pet ether, on silica gel) to afford tert-butyl 4-(trifluoromethylsulfonamido) benzylcarbamate (1.3 g, 41 %) as pale yellow solid. N-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]-1,1,1-trifluoro-methanesulfonamide was isolated after BOC

deprotection, as described for tert-butyl (((trans)-4-(methylsulfonamido) cyclohexyl)methyl) carbamate.

2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]-N-cyano-acetamide

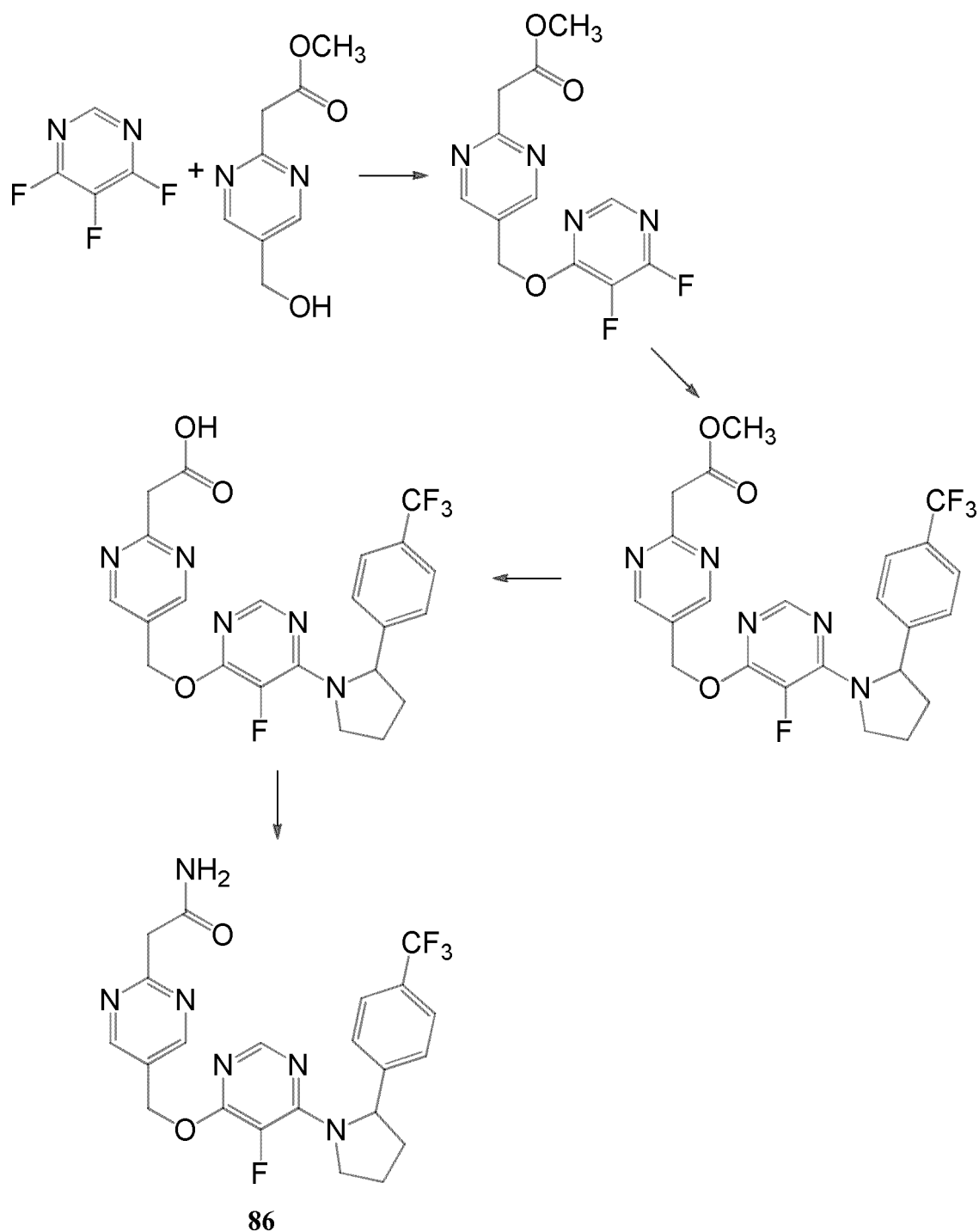
2-[4-[(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)methyl]phenyl]acetic acid (265 mg, 1.0 mmol), [dimethylamino(triazolo[4,5-b]pyridin-3-yloxy)methylene]-dimethyl-ammonium hexafluorophosphate (HATU, 380 mg, 1.0 mmol) and cyanamide (42 mg, 1.0 mmol) were dissolved in 5 mL dry DMF, and DIPEA (0.35 mL, 2.0 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 hours, poured into H₂O, extracted with EtOAc, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated in vacuo and purified by flash CC (eluent: DCM/MeOH, on silica gel) yielding tert-butyl tert-butyl N-[[4-[2-(cyanoamino)-2-oxo-ethyl]phenyl]methyl]carbamate. The product was dissolved in 2 mL DCM and a solution of 4M HCl in dioxane (2 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature, concentrated, and the crude 2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]-N-cyano-acetamide hydrochloride was used in the next step without further purification (120 mg, 53%).

General Method 4



The initial two steps of general method 4 may be performed in accordance with general method 3. The methyl ester **4a** was subsequently hydrolyzed to yield **4b**, e.g. by treatment with 1M lithium hydroxide in an appropriate solvent combination, e.g. water/tetrahydrofuran/methanol (e.g. in a ratio of 1:1:1). Hydrolysis was typically achieved after stirring at room temperature overnight. The reaction may for example be monitored by thin layer chromatography. The reaction may for example be monitored by thin layer chromatography. The desired product was obtained upon work-up, e.g. by extraction with EtOAc, washing with water at a suitable pH and brine, drying over an appropriate drying agent, e.g. Na₂SO₄, and purification by flash column chromatography (CC) using an appropriate eluent combination on a suitable column material, e.g. heptane/EtOAc or DCM/MeOH on silica gel, or recrystallization from a suitable solvent or solvent mixture, e.g. toluene/heptane. Amide analogues **4c** were prepared by treatment of **4b** with ammonium chloride, HOAt, *N*-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-*N'*-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (EDC) and DIPEA in an appropriate solvent, e.g. DMF, followed by stirring at room temperature overnight. The reaction may for example be monitored by thin layer chromatography. The desired compound **4c** was obtained upon work-up, for example by extraction with EtOAc, washing with water at a suitable pH and brine, drying over an appropriate drying agent, e.g. Na₂SO₄, and purification by flash column chromatography (CC) using an appropriate eluent combination on a suitable column material, e.g. heptane/EtOAc or DCM/MeOH on silica gel, or recrystallization from a suitable solvent or solvent mixture, e.g. toluene/heptane.

Use of General Method 4 to Prepare Example No. 86:



Methyl 2-[5-(hydroxymethyl)pyrimidin-2-yl]acetate (0.36 g, 2.0 mmol) and 4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine (0.27 g, 2.0 mmol) were dissolved in dry DMSO (4 mL) and DIPEA (0.7 mL, 4.0 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight, poured into 3M aq. calcium chloride, extracted with EtOAc, washed with brine, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product

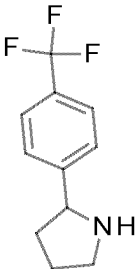
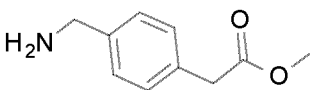
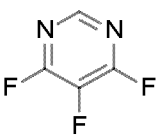
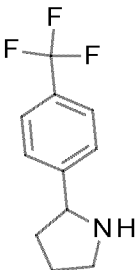
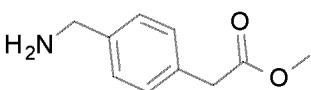
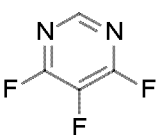
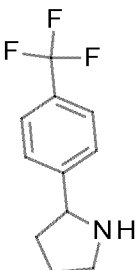
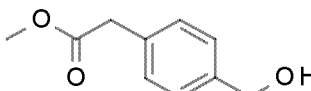
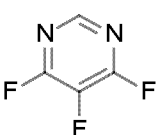
was purified by flash CC (eluent: DCM/MeOH, on silica gel) yielding methyl 2-[5-[(5,6-difluoropyrimidin-4-yl)oxymethyl]pyrimidin-2-yl]acetate (0.39 g, 66 % yield).

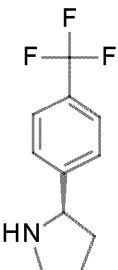
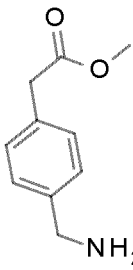
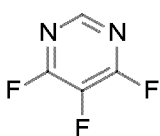
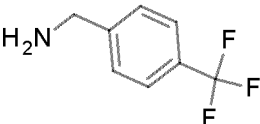
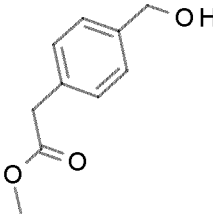
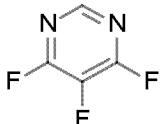
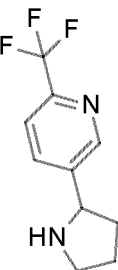
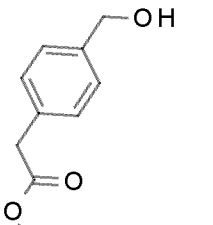
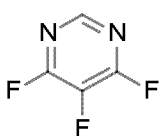
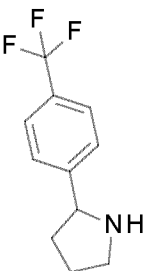
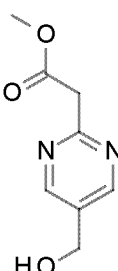
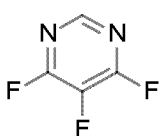
Methyl 2-[5-[(5,6-difluoropyrimidin-4-yl)oxymethyl]pyrimidin-2-yl]acetate (0.30 g, 1.0 mmol) and 2-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrrolidine (0.22 g, 1.0 mmol) were dissolved in dry DMSO (2 mL) and cesium carbonate (0.65 g, 2.0 mmol) was added. The reaction was heated in a microwave reactor for 1 hour at 100 °C, poured into 3M aq. calcium chloride, extracted with EtOAc, washed with brine, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash CC (eluent: DCM/MeOH, on silica gel) yielding methyl 2-[5-[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]oxymethyl]pyrimidin-2-yl]acetate (0.24 g, 49% yield).

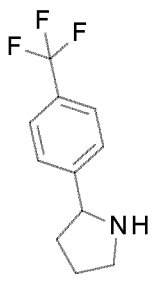
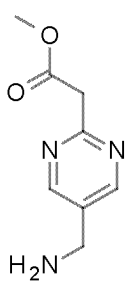

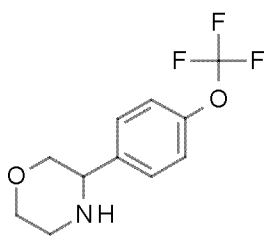
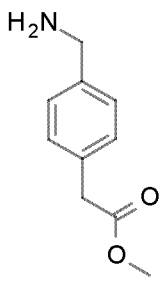

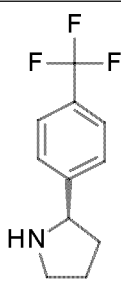
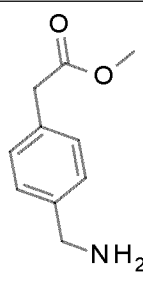
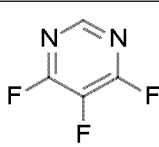
Methyl 2-[5-[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]oxymethyl]pyrimidin-2-yl]acetate (0.20 g, 0.41 mmol) was dissolved in 2M aq. lithium hydroxide/tetrahydrofuran/methanol (1:1:1, 10 mL) and stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvents were removed in vacuo and the residue purified by preparative HPLC yielding 2-[5-[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]oxymethyl]pyrimidin-2-yl]acetic acid (0.15 g, 76% yield).

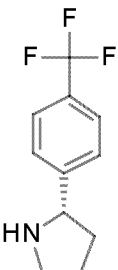
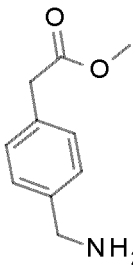
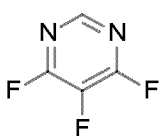
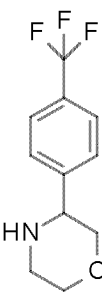
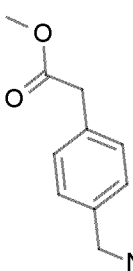
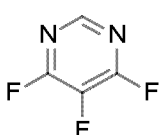
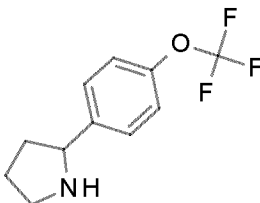
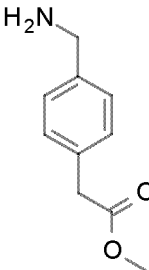
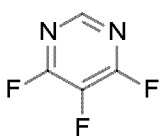
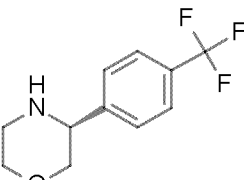
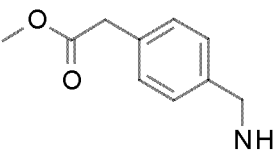
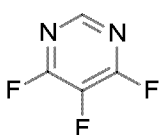
2-[5-[[5-Fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]oxymethyl]pyrimidin-2-yl]acetic acid (0.12 g, 0.25 mmol), ammonium chloride (14 mg, 0.25 mmol), HOAt (31 mg, 0.25 mmol), EDC (39 mg, 0.25 mmol) and DIPEA (45 μ L, 0.25 mmol) were dissolved in dry DMF (2 mL), and the reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo, redissolved in EtOAc, washed with sat. aq. potassium carbonate, aq. potassium bisulfate (10%) and brine, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash CC (eluent: eluent: DCM/MeOH, on silica gel) yielding 2-[5-[[5-fluoro-6-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrimidin-4-yl]oxymethyl]pyrimidin-2-yl]acetamide **86** (68 mg, 56% yield). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.94 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.32 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.02-3.96 (m, 1H), 3.81 – 3.52 (m, 4H), 2.38 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 1.97 – 1.71 (m, 3H). m/z 477 ($\text{M}+\text{H}$).

General method 4 was used to prepare the following example numbers using the shown starting materials:

Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Methyl ester	Fluorinated aromatic compound
32	 2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine	 methyl 2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetate	 4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine
40	 2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine	 methyl 2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetate	 4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine
79	 2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine	 methyl 2-[4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]acetate	 4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine

Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Methyl ester	Fluorinated aromatic compound
81	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>methyl 2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetate</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
83	 <p>[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methanamine</p>	 <p>methyl 2-[4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]acetate</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
84	 <p>5-pyrrolidin-2-yl-2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine</p>	 <p>methyl 2-[4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]acetate</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
86	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>methyl 2-[5-(hydroxymethyl)pyrimidin-2-yl]acetate</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Methyl ester	Fluorinated aromatic compound
87	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>methyl 2-[5-(aminomethyl)pyrimidin-2-yl]acetate</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
91	 <p>3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>methyl 2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetate</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
117	 <p>(2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>methyl 2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetate</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Methyl ester	Fluorinated aromatic compound
118	 <p>(2S)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>methyl 2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetate</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
119	 <p>3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>methyl 2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetate</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
192	 <p>2-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]pyrrolidine</p>	 <p>methyl 2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetate</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>
204	 <p>(3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine</p>	 <p>methyl 2-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]acetate</p>	 <p>4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine</p>

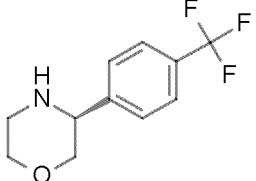
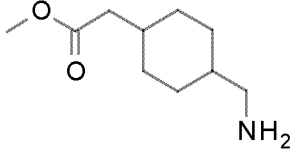
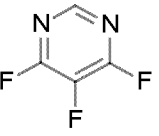
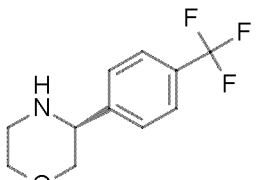
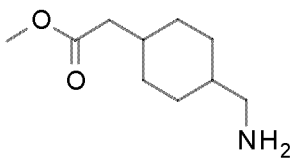
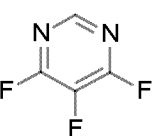
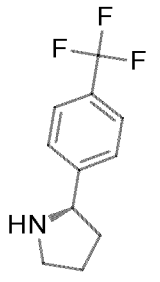
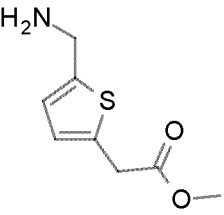
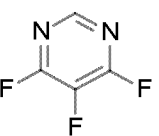
Ex. No.	Free amine or alcohol (1)	Methyl ester	Fluorinated aromatic compound
205	 (3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine	 methyl 2-[4-(aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]acetate	 4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine
206	 (3S)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]morpholine	 methyl 2-[4-(aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]acetate	 4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine
207	 (2R)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidine	 methyl 2-[5-(aminomethyl)-2-thienyl]acetate	 4,5,6-trifluoropyrimidine

Table of ^1H NMR and MS Data for example compounds.

Ex. No.	^1H NMR or MS Data
4	m/z 589 (M+H)
5	^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.91 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 6.46 (s, 1H), 5.41 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.24 (s, 1H), 4.69 (s, 1H), 4.58 (s, 1H), 4.08 – 3.99 (m, 1H), 3.83 – 3.72 (m, 1H), 2.36 (dt, $J = 15.4, 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.05 (dd, $J = 14.6, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.01 – 1.86 (m, 3H), 1.50 (dd, $J = 14.7, 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 0.96 (s, 9H).

Ex. No.	¹ H NMR or MS Data
6	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.06 – 7.92 (m, 1H), 7.75 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.48 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 5.44 – 4.98 (m, 2H), 4.50 – 4.21 (m, 1H), 3.95 – 3.48 (m, 3H), 2.62 – 2.42 (m, 1H), 2.11 – 1.90 (m, 3H), 0.94 (s, 9H).
9	m/z 517 (M+H)
11	m/z 454 (M+H)
13	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.57 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.2, 3.3 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.0, 3.3 Hz, 2H), 5.46 – 5.30 (m, 1H), 4.69 – 4.51 (m, 1H), 4.17 – 4.00 (m, 1H), 3.91 – 3.77 (m, 1H), 2.54 – 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.12 – 1.87 (m, 4H), 1.64 – 1.46 (m, 1H), 1.04 – 0.77 (m, 9H).
14	m/z 450 (M+H)
15	m/z 464 (M+H)
16	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.94 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.65 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 5.62 – 5.47 (m, 1H), 5.42 (t, <i>J</i> = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.22 – 3.94 (m, 2H), 3.89 – 3.66 (m, 1H), 2.49 – 2.28 (m, 1H), 2.05 – 1.82 (m, 3H), 1.81 – 1.55 (m, 4H), 1.26 (dd, <i>J</i> = 6.3, 0.8 Hz, 3H), 1.23 – 1.15 (m, 4H), 1.11 (s, 2H).
17	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.90 (dd, <i>J</i> = 3.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 6.90 – 6.76 (m, 2H), 5.41 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 – 4.96 (m, 1H), 4.83 – 4.66 (m, 1H), 4.12 – 3.98 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.20 – 2.98 (m, <i>J</i> = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.46 – 2.27 (m, 1H), 2.04 – 1.83 (m, 3H).
18	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 7.71 – 7.55 (m, 3H), 7.42 (t, <i>J</i> = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 6.89 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.63 – 6.49 (m, 1H), 5.29 – 5.17 (m, 1H), 4.53 – 4.39 (m, 1H), 4.17 – 3.90 (m, 1H), 3.42 (t, <i>J</i> = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 2.66 – 2.53 (m, 1H), 2.41 – 2.18 (m, 1H), 1.75 – 1.54 (m, 2H), 1.42 – 1.28 (m, 1H), 1.10 – 0.99 (m, 3H), 0.85 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.4, 3.7 Hz, 9H).
19	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 7.75 (dd, <i>J</i> = 6.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.1, 6.1 Hz, 2H), 7.18 – 7.01 (m, 3H), 6.87 (d, <i>J</i> = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 6.55 – 6.44 (m, 1H), 5.30 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (qd, <i>J</i> = 9.1, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.99 – 3.89 (m, 1H), 3.73 – 3.60 (m, 1H), 2.34 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 1.91 – 1.50 (m, 5H), 1.31 – 1.17 (m, 9H).
20	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 7.93 – 7.83 (m, 1H), 7.71 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.4, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 6.93 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (d, <i>J</i> = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.58 – 4.45 (m, 1H), 4.35 – 4.26 (m, 1H), 4.07 – 3.81 (m, 3H), 3.73 – 3.60 (m, 1H), 3.50 – 3.38 (m, 1H), 1.81 – 1.55 (m, 2H), 0.88 (d, <i>J</i> = 3.6 Hz, 9H).
21	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.55 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 5.41 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (s, 1H), 4.12 – 3.96 (m, 1H), 3.88 – 3.69 (m, 1H), 3.53 – 3.31 (m, 2H), 2.48 – 2.28 (m, 1H), 2.06 – 1.81 (m, 3H), 1.56 – 1.40 (m, 2H), 0.95 (s, 9H).
23	m/z 437 (M+H)
24	m/z 444 (M+H)

Ex. No.	¹ H NMR or MS Data
29	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 7.74 – 7.59 (m, 3H), 7.39 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (t, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.78 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.4, 6.2 Hz, 2H), 6.46 – 6.31 (m, 1H), 5.34 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 4.21 – 4.07 (m, 1H), 4.02 – 3.86 (m, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.88 – 2.58 (m, 2H), 2.41 – 2.21 (m, 1H), 1.98 – 1.68 (m, 3H), 1.05 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.0 Hz, 1H).
30	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 7.77 – 7.58 (m, 3H), 7.46 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 6.29 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.41 – 5.29 (m, 1H), 4.70 – 4.53 (m, 1H), 4.24 – 4.08 (m, 1H), 4.02 – 3.88 (m, 1H), 3.76 – 3.60 (m, 1H), 2.44 – 2.23 (m, 1H), 2.01 – 1.70 (m, 3H), 1.55 – 1.33 (m, 2H), 0.90 – 0.78 (m, 9H).
31	m/z 482 (M+H)
32	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.32 – 7.17 (m, 4H), 5.49 – 5.37 (m, 1H), 4.61 – 4.45 (m, 2H), 4.13 – 3.96 (m, 1H), 3.90 – 3.72 (m, 1H), 3.57 (s, 2H), 2.54 – 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.08 – 1.85 (m, 3H).
33	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.94 – 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.54 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.4, 2.8 Hz, 2H), 5.27 (t, <i>J</i> = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.93 – 4.79 (m, 1H), 4.66 – 4.48 (m, 1H), 4.21 – 4.04 (m, 1H), 3.53 – 3.38 (m, 1H), 2.68 – 2.51 (m, 1H), 2.48 – 2.27 (m, 1H), 1.90 – 1.57 (m, 3H), 1.12 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.01 – 0.84 (m, 6H).
34	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.89 – 7.77 (m, 1H), 7.54 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.27 (t, <i>J</i> = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.91 – 4.73 (m, 1H), 4.64 – 4.47 (m, 1H), 4.24 – 4.02 (m, 1H), 3.46 (t, <i>J</i> = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.71 – 2.50 (m, 1H), 2.46 – 2.29 (m, 1H), 1.89 – 1.58 (m, 3H), 1.17 – 1.04 (m, 3H), 1.01 – 0.90 (m, 6H).
35	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.93 (dd, <i>J</i> = 5.7, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.70 – 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.44 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.1, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 5.59 – 5.44 (m, 1H), 4.76 – 4.68 (m, 1H), 4.64 – 4.50 (m, 1H), 3.89 – 3.74 (m, 1H), 2.52 – 2.36 (m, 1H), 2.13 – 1.80 (m, 4H), 1.58 – 1.43 (m, 1H), 1.02 – 0.89 (m, 9H).
36	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.93 (d, <i>J</i> = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.45 (t, <i>J</i> = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.72 – 5.60 (m, 1H), 4.83 – 4.70 (m, 1H), 4.61 – 4.46 (m, 1H), 4.16 – 4.02 (m, 1H), 3.92 – 3.74 (m, 1H), 2.53 – 2.36 (m, 1H), 2.12 – 1.81 (m, 4H), 1.62 – 1.47 (m, 1H), 1.03 – 0.93 (m, 9H).
37	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 7.70 – 7.55 (m, 3H), 7.52 – 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.39 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.08 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 5.29 – 5.10 (m, 1H), 3.48 – 3.37 (m, 1H), 2.98 (t, <i>J</i> = 11.9 Hz, 2H), 2.34 – 2.20 (m, 1H), 1.41 – 1.21 (m, 1H), 1.10 – 0.94 (m, 3H).
38	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.95 – 7.85 (m, 1H), 7.62 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.26 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 5.33 – 5.23 (m, 1H), 4.15 (t, <i>J</i> = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 4.03 – 3.88 (m, 1H), 3.83 – 3.70 (m, 1H), 1.77 – 1.62 (m, 3H), 1.19 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.01 – 0.87 (m, 12H).
39	m/z 453 (M+H)

Ex. No.	¹ H NMR or MS Data
40	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 7.70 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.23 – 7.08 (m, 4H), 6.92 – 6.75 (m, 1H), 5.37 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.56 – 4.37 (m, 2H), 4.05 – 3.86 (m, 1H), 3.78 – 3.61 (m, 1H), 3.31 – 3.27 (m, 2H), 2.46 – 2.22 (m, 2H), 1.97 – 1.70 (m, 3H).
41	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.40 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (s, 2H), 4.07 – 3.97 (m, 1H), 3.91 (dd, <i>J</i> = 11.1, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 3.83 – 3.71 (m, 1H), 3.39 – 3.26 (m, 2H), 2.42 – 2.30 (m, 1H), 2.03 – 1.85 (m, 3H), 1.69 (d, <i>J</i> = 13.0 Hz, 2H), 1.49 – 1.20 (m, 4H), 1.19 – 1.13 (m, 3H).
42	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 8.83 – 8.77 (m, 1H), 8.11 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 7.62 – 7.55 (m, 1H), 5.59 (s, 1H), 4.67 – 4.58 (m, 1H), 4.07 (t, <i>J</i> = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 3.92 – 3.81 (m, 1H), 2.56 (s, 1H), 2.21 – 1.95 (m, 4H), 1.89 – 1.73 (m, 2H), 0.97 – 0.87 (m, 9H).
43	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.94 (dd, <i>J</i> = 6.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.6, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 6.93 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.52 (s, 1H), 5.35 (s, 1H), 5.22 (s, 1H), 4.61 (s, 1H), 4.58 – 4.48 (m, 1H), 3.98 (s, 1H), 3.73 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.38 – 2.22 (m, 1H), 2.06 (dt, <i>J</i> = 14.5, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.98 – 1.88 (m, 3H), 1.53 – 1.42 (m, 1H), 1.32 (dd, <i>J</i> = 5.6, 1.2 Hz, 9H), 0.93 (dd, <i>J</i> = 17.0, 3.0 Hz, 9H).
44	m/z 461 (M+H)
45	m/z 557 (M+H)
46	m/z 510 (M+H)
48	m/z 485 (M+H)
51	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.92 (dd, <i>J</i> = 5.3, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (s, 2H), 6.23 (s, 1H), 5.45 – 5.31 (m, 2H), 5.18 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.54 – 4.45 (m, 1H), 4.14 – 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.84 – 3.73 (m, 1H), 2.45 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.04 – 1.85 (m, 3H), 1.21 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.16 (d, <i>J</i> = 22.8 Hz, 9H).
52	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 7.75 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.5, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 7.46 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 6.95 (d, <i>J</i> = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, <i>J</i> = 20.9 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (s, 1H), 4.52 – 4.37 (m, 1H), 3.97 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.83 – 3.67 (m, 3H), 3.29 – 3.09 (m, 2H), 2.40 – 2.30 (m, 1H), 1.98 – 1.74 (m, 3H), 1.73 – 1.46 (m, 5H), 1.25 – 1.05 (m, 2H).
53	m/z 477 (M+H)
54	m/z 477 (M+H)
55	m/z 517 (M+H)
56	m/z 502 (M+H)
57	m/z 530 (M+H)
58	m/z 531 (M+H)
59	m/z 517 (M+H)
60	m/z 515 (M+H)
61	m/z 543 (M+H)

Ex. No.	¹ H NMR or MS Data
62	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.91 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.46 (s, 1H), 5.41 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (s, 1H), 4.69 (s, 1H), 4.58 (s, 1H), 4.08 – 3.99 (m, 1H), 3.83 – 3.72 (m, 1H), 2.36 (dt, <i>J</i> = 15.4, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (dd, <i>J</i> = 14.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.01 – 1.86 (m, 3H), 1.50 (dd, <i>J</i> = 14.7, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 0.96 (s, 9H).
63	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.88 (dd, <i>J</i> = 5.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, <i>J</i> = 22.7 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, <i>J</i> = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (s, 0H), 5.61 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.47 – 5.29 (m, 2H), 4.81 – 4.56 (m, 1H), 4.09 – 3.98 (m, 1H), 3.84 – 3.71 (m, 1H), 3.44 – 3.28 (m, 2H), 2.59 – 2.47 (m, 1H), 2.46 – 2.29 (m, 2H), 2.25 – 2.10 (m, 1H), 2.09 – 1.81 (m, 6H).
64	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 7.73 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.8, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 6.51 – 6.22 (m, 1H), 5.35 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (s, 1H), 3.96 (s, 1H), 3.69 (d, <i>J</i> = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 3.35 (s, 1H), 3.27 – 3.05 (m, 1H), 2.69 (d, <i>J</i> = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 2.64 – 2.52 (m, 2H), 2.42 – 2.14 (m, 3H), 1.99 – 1.71 (m, 3H), 1.51 (d, <i>J</i> = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 1.47 – 1.32 (m, 1H), 0.79 (dd, <i>J</i> = 9.0, 4.2 Hz, 9H).
65	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.93 (dd, <i>J</i> = 6.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.15 – 6.99 (m, 3H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 5.60 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (s, 1H), 4.66 – 4.51 (m, 2H), 4.02 (s, 1H), 3.93 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.4 Hz, 3H), 3.75 (t, <i>J</i> = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.09 – 2.02 (m, 1H), 1.90 (dt, <i>J</i> = 27.6, 9.5 Hz, 3H), 1.47 (M, 1H), 0.93 (d, <i>J</i> = 17.1 Hz, 9H).
66	m/z 431 (M+H)
67	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, <i>J</i> = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 6.82 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 5.90 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.26 – 5.14 (m, 2H), 4.19 – 4.02 (m, 1H), 3.92 – 3.76 (m, 1H), 3.70 – 3.63 (m, 6H), 2.47 – 2.37 (m, 1H), 2.09 – 1.79 (m, 3H).
68	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.99 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.58 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 6.36 (s, 1H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 5.29 (s, 1H), 4.89 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.68 – 4.58 (m, 1H), 4.42 – 4.31 (m, 1H), 4.08 – 3.90 (m, 3H), 3.84 – 3.69 (m, 1H), 3.50 – 3.35 (m, 1H), 2.15 – 2.02 (m, 1H), 1.64 – 1.56 (m, 1H), 0.99 (s, 9H).
69	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 7.71 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.21 – 7.10 (m, 5H), 5.37 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.55 – 4.38 (m, 2H), 4.05 – 3.87 (m, 1H), 3.81 – 3.65 (m, 1H), 3.64 – 3.53 (m, 5H), 2.39 – 2.21 (m, 1H), 1.99 – 1.67 (m, 3H).
70	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 7.71 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.21 – 7.10 (m, 5H), 5.37 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.55 – 4.38 (m, 2H), 4.05 – 3.87 (m, 1H), 3.81 – 3.65 (m, 1H), 3.64 – 3.53 (m, 5H), 2.39 – 2.21 (m, 1H), 1.99 – 1.67 (m, 3H).
71	m/z 538 (M+H)

Ex. No.	¹ H NMR or MS Data
72	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.90 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (q, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.10 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.41 (s, 1H), 5.36 (s, 1H), 5.22 (s, 1H), 4.70 (s, 1H), 4.58 (s, 1H), 4.03 (s, 1H), 3.78 (d, <i>J</i> = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 1H), 2.10 – 1.86 (m, 4H), 1.52 – 1.46 (m, 1H), 1.26 (s, 1H), 0.95 (d, <i>J</i> = 11.6 Hz, 8H).
73	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 8.57 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.66 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, <i>J</i> = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 5.44 – 5.32 (m, 3H), 4.06 (dt, <i>J</i> = 6.8, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.86 – 3.76 (m, 1H), 2.55 (s, 3H), 2.45 – 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.07 – 1.87 (m, 3H).
74	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 8.56 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.65 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.9, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (s, 2H), 7.14 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.46 – 5.31 (m, 3H), 4.12 – 4.02 (m, 1H), 3.86 – 3.77 (m, 1H), 2.55 (s, 3H), 2.43 – 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.03 – 1.87 (m, 3H).
77	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.8 Hz, 4H), 6.10 (s, 1H), 5.46 (dt, <i>J</i> = 8.1, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 5.30 (s, 1H), 4.15 – 4.01 (m, 1H), 3.92 – 3.75 (m, 1H), 2.47 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.07 – 1.72 (m, 7H), 1.02 – 0.86 (m, 6H).
78	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, 4H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 5.53 – 5.32 (m, 3H), 4.09 (s, 1H), 3.91 – 3.78 (m, 1H), 2.48 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.08 – 1.48 (m, 7H), 0.92 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.8, 6.1 Hz, 6H).
79	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.54 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 5.47 – 5.30 (m, 3H), 4.13 – 4.01 (m, 1H), 3.88 – 3.75 (m, 1H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 2.44 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.04 – 1.85 (m, 3H).
80	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 10.46 (s, 0.3H), 8.77 – 8.73 (m, 0.64H), 8.69 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.9 Hz, 0.63H), 8.53 (s, 0.57H), 8.19 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.1, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (s, 0.68H), 7.33 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (s, 0.67H), 5.81 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.0 Hz, 0.36H), 5.31 (dd, <i>J</i> = 9.6, 3.7 Hz, 0.71H), 4.27 – 4.20 (m, 0.42H), 1.95 – 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.59 – 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.01 – 0.89 (m, 6H). Note: Due to the presence of isomers the protons were integrated in decimals
81	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.95 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.31 – 7.21 (m, 6H), 5.41 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 4.66 – 4.50 (m, 2H), 4.10 – 3.98 (m, 1H), 3.86 – 3.72 (m, 1H), 3.63 (s, 2H), 2.49 – 2.29 (m, 1H), 2.03 – 1.84 (m, 3H).
83	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.3, 2.2 Hz, 4H), 7.37 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 5.46 (s, 2H), 4.79 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.68 (s, 2H).

Ex. No.	¹ H NMR or MS Data
84	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 8.74 – 8.60 (m, 1H), 8.01 – 7.84 (m, 2H), 7.80 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.95 – 6.73 (m, 1H), 5.44 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.40 – 5.24 (m, 2H), 4.17 – 3.95 (m, 1H), 3.86 – 3.67 (m, 1H), 3.36 (s, 2H), 2.46 – 2.29 (m, 1H), 2.04 – 1.76 (m, 3H).
85	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 12.19 (s, 1H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (s, 5H), 6.80 – 6.55 (m, 1H), 5.61 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.44 – 5.19 (m, 2H), 4.32 – 4.05 (m, 1H), 4.05 – 3.78 (m, 1H), 3.50 (s, 2H), 2.44 – 2.27 (m, 1H), 2.12 – 1.70 (m, 3H).
86	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ 8.02 (dd, <i>J</i> = 2.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.93 – 7.85 (m, 2H), 7.47 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.32 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (d, <i>J</i> = 4.9 Hz, 2H), 4.04 – 3.92 (m, 1H), 3.72 – 3.55 (m, 3H), 2.40 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 1.95 – 1.70 (m, 3H).
87	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.84 – 7.79 (m, 1H), 7.65 (t, <i>J</i> = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.34 – 5.26 (m, 1H), 4.39 – 4.25 (m, 2H), 4.00 – 3.87 (m, 1H), 3.77 – 3.60 (m, 3H), 2.40 – 2.23 (m, 1H), 1.96 – 1.73 (m, 3H).
88	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ 7.70 (t, <i>J</i> = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.67 – 7.56 (m, 4H), 7.45 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.2, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.47 – 5.39 (m, 1H), 4.63 (s, 2H), 4.13 – 4.00 (m, 1H), 3.86 – 3.73 (m, 1H), 2.51 – 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.06 – 1.84 (m, 3H).
89	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ 8.35 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.78 – 7.70 (m, 1H), 7.65 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.0, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.48 – 5.36 (m, 1H), 4.55 (d, <i>J</i> = 3.5 Hz, 2H), 4.13 – 3.95 (m, 1H), 3.89 – 3.70 (m, 1H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 2.46 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.04 – 1.81 (m, 3H).
90	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ 8.39 – 8.30 (m, 1H), 7.74 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.0, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.07 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.84 – 6.77 (m, 2H), 5.36 – 5.24 (m, 1H), 4.53 (d, <i>J</i> = 3.8 Hz, 2H), 4.05 – 3.92 (m, 1H), 3.75 – 3.64 (m, 5H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 2.36 – 2.23 (m, 1H), 1.95 – 1.82 (m, 3H).
91	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 12.20 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (q, <i>J</i> = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.53 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.33 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.25 – 7.14 (m, 4H), 5.42 (s, 1H), 4.58 – 4.44 (m, 2H), 4.28 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.1, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.01 – 3.81 (m, 3H), 3.65 (td, <i>J</i> = 11.2, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 3.51 (s, 2H), 3.30 – 3.24 (m, 1H).
93	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ 7.72 (t, <i>J</i> = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 5.44 – 5.37 (m, 1H), 4.10 – 3.99 (m, 1H), 3.84 – 3.72 (m, 1H), 3.31 – 3.25 (m, 1H), 3.16 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.0, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.51 – 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.04 – 1.84 (m, 3H), 1.81 – 1.65 (m, 3H), 1.48 – 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.38 – 1.21 (m, 2H), 1.00 – 0.82 (m, 6H).

Ex. No.	¹ H NMR or MS Data
94	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ 7.70 (s, 2H), 7.58 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 5.44 – 5.38 (m, 1H), 4.55 (d, <i>J</i> = 4.7 Hz, 2H), 4.10 – 3.98 (m, 1H), 3.85 – 3.69 (m, 1H), 2.49 – 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.03 – 1.82 (m, 3H).
95	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ 7.72 (dd, <i>J</i> = 1.7, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.43 – 7.29 (m, 6H), 5.46 – 5.39 (m, 1H), 4.65 – 4.52 (m, 2H), 4.37 (s, 2H), 4.11 – 4.00 (m, 1H), 3.80 (dtd, <i>J</i> = 10.4, 7.5, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (s, 3H), 2.52 – 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.07 – 1.85 (m, 3H).
96	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 9.46 (s, 1H), 8.90 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 8.47 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 8.38 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.27 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.0, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.67 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H).
97	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 8.34 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.0, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.33 – 7.22 (m, 4H), 7.14 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.38 – 5.28 (m, 1H), 4.52 – 4.36 (m, 2H), 4.00 – 3.86 (m, 1H), 3.71 – 3.62 (m, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.36 – 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.01 – 1.66 (m, 3H).
98	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ 7.72 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25 – 7.09 (m, 4H), 5.51 – 5.37 (m, 1H), 4.63 – 4.46 (m, 2H), 4.12 – 4.00 (m, 1H), 3.86 – 3.73 (m, 1H), 2.72 (s, 2H), 2.54 – 2.38 (m, 1H), 2.04 – 1.86 (m, 3H), 1.15 (s, 6H).
99	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ 7.69 (t, <i>J</i> = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.39 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 6.66 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 4.09 – 3.98 (m, 1H), 3.92 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 3.85 – 3.69 (m, 1H), 2.50 – 2.33 (m, 4H), 2.05 – 1.81 (m, 3H).
100	m/z 434 (M+H)
104	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 10.29 (s, 1H), 8.33 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.9, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.14 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 – 6.96 (m, 3H), 5.46 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.51 – 4.33 (m, 2H), 4.04 – 3.86 (m, 1H), 3.76 – 3.56 (m, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.31 – 2.10 (m, 1H), 2.01 – 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.83 – 1.60 (m, 2H).
105	m/z 420 (M+H)
106	m/z 421 (M+H)
107	m/z 421 (M+H)
108	m/z 424 (M+H)
109	m/z 438 (M+H)
110	m/z 482 (M+H)
111	m/z 455 (M+H)
112	m/z 476 (M+H)

Ex. No.	¹ H NMR or MS Data
113	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ 7.99 (dd, <i>J</i> = 5.3, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (t, <i>J</i> = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (dt, <i>J</i> = 5.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 5.43 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.63 – 4.46 (m, 2H), 4.13 – 3.98 (m, 1H), 3.90 – 3.75 (m, 4H), 2.52 – 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.06 – 1.84 (m, 3H).
114	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 8.05 (dd, <i>J</i> = 2.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.67 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.59 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.5 Hz, 0H), 7.39 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.2 Hz, 3H), 6.73 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.5, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.48 – 4.32 (m, 2H), 3.98 – 3.90 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.76 – 3.62 (m, 1H), 2.38 – 2.26 (m, 1H), 1.97 – 1.71 (m, 3H).
115	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 8.62 (s, 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.71 – 7.61 (m, 3H), 7.46 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.30 – 7.13 (m, 4H), 5.35 (s, 3H), 4.54 – 4.33 (m, 2H), 3.98 – 3.89 (m, 1H), 3.77 – 3.61 (m, 1H), 2.42 – 2.27 (m, 1H), 1.95 – 1.70 (m, 3H).
116	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.77 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.69 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.46 – 5.34 (m, 1H), 4.55 (q, <i>J</i> = 15.5 Hz, 2H), 4.11 – 3.97 (m, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.85 – 3.68 (m, 1H), 2.95 (d, <i>J</i> = 3.7 Hz, 3H), 2.50 – 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.02 – 1.80 (m, 3H).
117	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.95 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.31 – 7.21 (m, 6H), 5.41 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 4.66 – 4.50 (m, 2H), 4.10 – 3.98 (m, 1H), 3.86 – 3.72 (m, 1H), 3.63 (s, 2H), 2.49 – 2.29 (m, 1H), 2.03 – 1.84 (m, 3H).
118	m/z 475 (M+H)
119	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 12.25 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.75 – 7.56 (m, 5H), 7.27 – 7.11 (m, 4H), 5.46 (s, 1H), 4.51 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 4.30 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.1, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.08 – 3.81 (m, 4H), 3.66 (td, <i>J</i> = 11.0, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (s, 2H).
120	m/z 475 (M+H)
121	m/z 501 (M+H)
122	m/z 472 (M+H)
123	m/z 465 (M+H)
124	m/z 514 (M+H)
126	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 8.67 (s, 1H), 7.95 – 7.89 (m, 1H), 7.82 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.8, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (t, <i>J</i> = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 5.37 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.69 – 4.49 (m, 2H), 4.06 – 3.91 (m, 1H), 3.80 – 3.63 (m, 1H), 2.39 – 2.26 (m, 1H), 2.02 – 1.70 (m, 3H).
128	m/z 461 (M+H)
129	m/z 441 (M+H)
130	m/z 492 (M+H)
131	m/z 448 (M+H)
132	m/z 432 (M+H)

Ex. No.	¹ H NMR or MS Data
134	m/z 464 (M+H)
135	m/z 452 (M+H)
136	m/z 460 (M+H)
137	m/z 500 (M+H)
138	m/z 485 (M+H)
139	m/z 417 (M+H)
140	m/z 418 (M+H)
141	m/z 418 (M+H)
142	m/z 477 (M+H)
143	m/z 500 (M+H)
144	m/z 474 (M+H)
145	m/z 488 (M+H)
146	m/z 498 (M+H)
147	m/z 461 (M+H)
148	m/z 481 (M+H)
150	m/z 368 (M+H)
151	m/z 495 (M+H)
152	m/z 409 (M+H)
154	m/z 411 (M+H)
155	m/z 425 (M+H)
159	m/z 427 (M+H)
161	m/z 439 (M+H)
164	m/z 441 (M+H)
165	m/z 443 (M+H)
166	m/z 451 (M+H)
167	m/z 453 (M+H)
168	m/z 453 (M+H)
169	m/z 457 (M+H)
170	m/z 459 (M+H)
175	m/z 481 (M+H)
178	m/z 465 (M+H)
181	m/z 411 (M+H)
182	m/z 496 (M+H)
183	m/z 452 (M+H)
184	m/z 459 (M+H)
185	m/z 423 (M+H)
186	m/z 425 (M+H)
188	m/z 439 (M+H)
189	m/z 488 (M+H)

Ex. No.	¹ H NMR or MS Data
190	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ 7.71 (s (br), 1H), 7.59 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 5.41 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.14 – 3.96 (m, 1H), 3.87-3.72 (m, 1H), 3.28 – 3.06 (m, 2H), 2.82 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.57 – 2.33 (m, 1H), 2.07-1.85 (m, 3H), 1.85 – 1.63 (m, 5H), 1.63-1.42 (m, 1H), 1.17 – 0.81 (m, 4H).
191	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ 7.73 (s (br), Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.41(d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.56 – 4.42 (m, 1H), 4.19 – 3.99 (m, 1H), 3.90 (d, <i>J</i> = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 3.85-3.3.73 (m, 1H), 3.30 – 3.15 (m, 2H), 3.13-3.0 (m, 1H), 2.66-2.52 (m, 1H), 2.52 – 2.36 (m, 1H), 2.08 (s (br), 3H), 2.05 – 1.68 (m, 6H), 1.33 – 0.98 (m, 2H).
192	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, cdcl ₃) δ 7.96 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, <i>J</i> = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.20 – 7.09 (m, 4H), 5.38 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (s, 1H), 4.58 (t, <i>J</i> = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.02 (s, 1H), 3.82 – 3.70 (m, 1H), 3.63 (s, 2H), 2.40 – 2.29 (m, 1H), 2.00 – 1.84 (m, 3H).
193	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, C ₆ D ₆) δ 8.11 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.55 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.9, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.84 – 5.74 (m, 1H), 5.18 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.20 – 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.92 – 3.75 (m, 1H), 3.64 – 3.46 (m, 1H), 1.89 – 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.48 – 1.28 (m, 3H).
194	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 8.13 – 8.07 (m, 2H), 7.72 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.69 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.41 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.27 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 5.38 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 4.43 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 4.04 – 3.91 (m, 2H), 3.77 – 3.65 (m, 2H), 2.40 – 2.30 (m, 1H), 1.94 – 1.75 (m, 4H).
195	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 12.19 (s, 1H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (s, 5H), 6.80 – 6.55 (m, 1H), 5.61 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.44 – 5.19 (m, 2H), 4.32 – 4.05 (m, 1H), 4.05 – 3.78 (m, 1H), 3.50 (s, 2H), 2.44 – 2.27 (m, 1H), 2.12 – 1.70 (m, 3H).
196	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 7.20 (s, 1H), 6.71 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.53 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.35 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.24 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 5.60 (s, 1H), 4.78 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.55 – 4.35 (m, 2H), 3.43 – 3.27 (m, 1H), 3.21 – 3.03 (m, 1H), 1.74 – 1.52 (m, 1H), 1.26 – 1.02 (m, 3H).
197	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.43 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 5.47 – 5.23 (m, 1H), 4.07 – 3.88 (m, 1H), 3.76 – 3.63 (m, 1H), 3.57 – 3.46 (m, 2H), 3.27 – 3.06 (m, 2H), 2.81 (s, 3H), 2.67 – 2.54 (m, 2H), 2.42 – 2.27 (m, 1H), 2.01 – 1.56 (m, 5H), 1.27 – 1.01 (m, 3H).
198	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.91 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 5.41 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (s, 1H), 4.52 (dd, <i>J</i> = 6.1, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 4.38 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.08 – 3.97 (m, 1H), 3.79-3.70 (m, 1H), 3.68 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.7, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.7, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.39 - 2.36 (m, 1H), 1.97 – 1.89 (m, 3H), 1.32 (s, 3H).

Ex. No.	¹ H NMR or MS Data
199	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.89 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.3 Hz, 2H), 5.40 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (s, 1H), 4.03-4.01 (m, 1H), 3.89 – 3.72 (m, 3H), 3.52-3.44 (m, 2H), 2.39 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.00 – 1.73 (m, 6H), 1.73 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.20 (d, <i>J</i> = 3.0 Hz, 3H).
200	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.84 (t, <i>J</i> = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.38 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (s, 1H), 4.76 (s, 1H), 4.00 (s, 1H), 3.84 – 3.59 (m, 3H), 3.00 - 2.90 (m, 1H), 2.3-2.32 (m, 1H), 2.01 – 1.81 (m, 4H), 1.77 – 1.51 (m, 3H), 1.50 – 1.33 (m, 3H), 1.32 – 1.21 (m, 2H).
201	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.89 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.5, 2.2 Hz, 2H), 5.41 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (s, 1H), 4.04 (s, 1H), 3.77 (td, <i>J</i> = 7.5, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, <i>J</i> = 6.1, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.01 – 2.80 (m, 2H), 2.37 (td, <i>J</i> = 9.6, 8.8, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.13 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 2.00 – 1.79 (m, 4H), 1.73 - 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s, 3H).
202	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.91 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.40 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (s, 1H), 4.57 – 4.42 (m, 1H), 4.21 – 4.09 (m, 2H), 4.02 - 4.01 (m, 1H), 3.85 – 3.50 (m, 3H), 3.26 – 3.13 (m, 2H), 2.38 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.20 – 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.97-1.89 (m, 3H).
203	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.96 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.29 - 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.20 (dd, <i>J</i> = 5.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, <i>J</i> = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 6.94-6.92 (m, 1H), 5.40 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.90 – 4.66 (m, 2H), 4.03-4.01 (m, 1H), 3.80 – 3.75 (m, 1H), 2.37 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.00 – 1.82 (m, 3H).
204	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 7.84 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.75 – 7.55 (m, 5H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.25 – 7.13 (m, 4H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 5.45 (s, 1H), 4.50 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 4.29 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.2, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.04 – 3.78 (m, 3H), 3.75 – 3.59 (m, 1H).
205	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.59 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.4 Hz, 4H), 5.53 (s, 1H), 4.81 (s, 1H), 4.34 (d, <i>J</i> = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.07 – 3.88 (m, 3H), 3.83 – 3.71 (m, 1H), 3.54 – 3.15 (m, 3H), 2.25 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.91 – 1.80 (m, 5H), 1.09 – 0.99 (m, 4H).
206	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.98 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.62 – 7.55 (m, 4H), 5.52 (s, 1H), 5.40 – 5.21 (m, 2H), 4.80 (s, 1H), 4.33 (dd, <i>J</i> = 11.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.06 – 3.89 (m, 3H), 3.83 – 3.72 (m, 1H), 3.48 – 3.35 (m, 1H), 3.32 (t, <i>J</i> = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.10 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.90 – 1.78 (m, 5H), 1.52 – 1.41 (m, 1H), 1.02 (q, <i>J</i> = 10.5, 10.1 Hz, 4H).
207	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.55 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (dd, <i>J</i> = 20.3, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 5.42 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (s, 1H), 4.83 – 4.50 (m, 2H), 4.05 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.38 (q, <i>J</i> = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.01 – 1.87 (m, 3H).

Ex. No.	¹ H NMR or MS Data
208	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.92 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.34 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 5.40 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (s, 1H), 4.07 – 3.90 (m, 3H), 3.85 – 3.69 (m, 1H), 3.43 – 3.22 (m, 4H), 2.46 – 2.30 (m, 1H), 2.03 – 1.71 (m, 4H), 1.71 – 1.47 (m, 2H), 1.41 – 1.17 (m, 3H).
209	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ 8.35 (s, 1H), 7.72 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.57 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (s, 2H), 4.10 – 3.95 (m, 2H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 2.28 – 2.13 (m, 1H), 2.12 – 1.83 (m, 6H).
210	m/z 450 (M+H)
211	m/z 446 (M+H)
212	m/z 462 (M+H)
213	m/z 422 (M+H)
214	m/z 425 (M+H)
215	m/z 451 (M+H)
216	m/z 424 (M+H)
217	m/z 447 (M+H)
218	m/z 409 (M+H)
219	m/z 495 (M+H)
220	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.85 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.61 (s, 1H), 5.41 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 4.09 – 3.70 (m, 5H), 3.64 – 3.54 (m, 3H), 2.46 – 2.30 (m, 1H), 2.05 – 1.86 (m, 5H).
221	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.86 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.40 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 4.03 – 4.00 (m, 1H), 3.82 – 3.72 (m, 6H), 3.65 – 3.57 (m, 3H), 3.50 (dd, <i>J</i> = 14.1, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.43 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 1.98 – 1.90 (m, 3H), 1.64 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 1.59 – 1.42 (m, 4H).
222	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.89 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.6 Hz, 3H), 5.39 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (s, 1H), 4.04 – 4.01 (m, 1H), 3.81 – 3.72 (m, 1H), 3.43 – 3.33 (m, 2H), 3.09–3.05 (m, 2H), 2.94 (t, <i>J</i> = 12.5 Hz, 2H), 2.39 – 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.15 (d, <i>J</i> = 10.4 Hz, 2H), 1.97–1.85 (m, 6H).
223	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.84 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (s, 2H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 5.41 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (s, 1H), 4.05 (s, 1H), 3.79 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.59 – 3.26 (m, 4H), 2.86 (d, <i>J</i> = 13.5 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.21 – 1.74 (m, 6H).
224	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.92 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.46 – 5.33 (m, 1H), 4.94 (s, 1H), 4.80 – 4.62 (m, 3H), 4.05 – 4.01 (m, 1H), 3.80 – 3.78 (m, 1H), 2.41 – 2.36 (m, 1H), 2.23 – 2.21 (m, 1H), 1.99 – 1.91 (m, 3H), 0.70 – 0.54 (m, 4H).

Ex. No.	¹ H NMR or MS Data
225	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.47 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.16 – 4.05 (m, 1H), 3.92 – 3.79 (m, 1H), 3.49 – 3.23 (m, 3H), 2.49 – 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.12 – 1.58 (m, 9H), 1.25 (s, 1H), 1.14 – 0.79 (m, 4H).
226	m/z 460 (M+H)
227	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.51 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.33 – 7.19 (m, 6H), 5.37 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (s, 2H), 4.55 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.07 – 3.94 (m, 1H), 3.83 – 3.68 (m, 1H), 2.46 – 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.03 – 1.80 (m, 3H).
228	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.84 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 5.44 – 5.24 (m, 2H), 4.89 (s, 1H), 4.46 – 4.31 (m, 4H), 4.10 – 3.96 (m, 1H), 3.86 – 3.66 (m, 5H), 2.46 – 2.28 (m, 1H), 2.04 – 1.85 (m, 3H).
229	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.53 (s, 2H), 4.10 – 3.96 (m, 2H), 3.48 (s, 2H), 2.26 – 2.10 (m, 1H), 2.09 – 1.82 (m, 6H).
230	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 8.02 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.17 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.53 (s, 1H), 5.32 (s, 2H), 5.03 (s, 1H), 4.67 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 4.38 – 4.29 (m, 1H), 4.05 – 3.90 (m, 3H), 3.77 (td, <i>J</i> = 11.2, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (s, 2H), 3.48 – 3.39 (m, 1H).
231	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.92 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 5.88 – 5.49 (m, 1H), 5.31 (s, 2H), 4.94 (s, 1H), 4.72 – 4.50 (m, 2H), 4.31 (q, <i>J</i> = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (q, <i>J</i> = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (s, 2H), 3.16 – 2.77 (m, 1H), 2.58 – 1.97 (m, 1H).
232	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.94 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.28 (m, 4H), 7.25 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 5.60 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (s, 2H), 4.85 (s, 1H), 4.72 – 4.39 (m, 2H), 4.20 – 3.95 (m, 1H), 3.90 – 3.73 (m, 1H), 3.57 (s, 2H), 2.55 – 2.22 (m, 1H), 2.11 – 1.75 (m, 3H).
233	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.65 – 7.56 (m, 4H), 5.45 (s, 1H), 4.60 – 4.46 (m, 1H), 4.30 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.04 – 3.84 (m, 4H), 3.84 – 3.69 (m, 1H), 3.50 – 3.36 (m, 2H), 2.83 (s, 2H), 2.36 (t, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.13 – 2.06 (m, 3H), 1.96 – 1.69 (m, 3H), 1.33 – 0.98 (m, 2H).
234	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.1 Hz, 4H), 5.53 – 5.47 (m, 1H), 4.34 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (q, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.06 – 3.88 (m, 3H), 3.85 – 3.70 (m, 1H), 3.52 (s, 2H), 3.50 – 3.36 (m, 2H), 2.97 – 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.15 – 2.02 (m, 4H).
235	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.67 – 7.58 (m, 4H), 5.49 – 5.44 (m, 1H), 4.62 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 4.36 – 4.26 (m, 3H), 4.05 – 3.87 (m, 3H), 3.84 – 3.71 (m, 1H), 3.61 (s, 2H), 3.50 – 3.38 (m, 1H), 1.33 (s, 3H).

Ex. No.	¹ H NMR or MS Data
236	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ 7.67 – 7.58 (m, 3H), 7.41 (s, 4H), 7.31 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 5.34 – 5.23 (m, 1H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 4.12 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.0, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.83 – 3.65 (m, 3H), 3.56 (td, <i>J</i> = 10.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.29 – 3.16 (m, 1H), 1.96 – 1.88 (m, 1H), 0.34 – 0.22 (m, 4H).
237	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.66 – 7.59 (m, 4H), 5.47 – 5.42 (m, 1H), 4.30 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.0, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.04 – 3.86 (m, 3H), 3.84 – 3.68 (m, 3H), 3.50 – 3.38 (m, 1H), 2.81 (s, 3H), 2.76 – 2.63 (m, 2H), 2.02 (d, <i>J</i> = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 1.92 – 1.67 (m, 3H), 1.38 – 1.19 (m, 3H).
238	m/z 443 (M+H)
239	m/z 485 (M+H)
240	m/z 517 (M+H)
241	m/z 492 (M+H)
242	m/z 492 (M+H)
243	m/z 513 (M+H)
244	m/z 504 (M+H)
245	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.99 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.50 (s, 1H), 5.41 – 5.18 (m, 2H), 4.81 (s, 1H), 4.33 (d, <i>J</i> = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.06 – 3.88 (m, 3H), 3.82 – 3.71 (m, 1H), 3.47 – 3.26 (m, 3H), 2.11 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.91 – 1.73 (m, 5H), 1.03 (q, <i>J</i> = 10.3, 9.7 Hz, 4H).
246	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.93 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.58 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.10 (m, 6H), 5.56 (s, 1H), 5.36 (m, 1H), 4.59 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 4.35 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (s, 2H), 4.08 – 3.89 (m, 3H), 3.77 (td, <i>J</i> = 11.2, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (s, 1H), 3.43 (m, 1H).
247	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.61 (s, 4H), 5.44 (t, <i>J</i> = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.1, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 4.00 – 3.86 (m, 4H), 3.84 – 3.72 (m, 1H), 3.50 – 3.26 (m, 5H), 1.96 – 1.79 (m, 1H), 1.71 – 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.37 – 1.20 (m, 2H).
248	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.88 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.36 – 7.27 (m, 4H), 7.23 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 5.28-5.24 (m, 3H), 4.82 (m, 2H), 4.60 (dd, <i>J</i> = 10.3, 5.7 Hz, 2H), 4.08 (m, 1H), 3.57 (s, 2H), 3.45 (t, <i>J</i> = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 2.64 – 2.51 (m, 1H), 2.36 (m, 1H), 1.52 – 1.40 (m, 1H), 1.10 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.6 Hz, 3H).
249	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.95 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (s, 4H), 5.94 (s, 1H), 5.51 (d, <i>J</i> = 17.3 Hz, 2H), 5.39 – 5.17 (m, 1H), 4.39 – 4.28 (m, 1H), 4.07 – 3.85 (m, 4H), 3.85 – 3.69 (m, 1H), 3.66 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.51 – 3.30 (m, 1H), 1.98-1.94 (m, 2H), 1.88 – 1.66 (m, 6H).
250	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.93 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (s, 4H), 5.50 (s, 2H), 4.32 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.1, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.09 – 3.86 (m, 3H), 3.82 – 3.68 (m, 1H), 3.63 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.48 – 3.30 (m, 1H), 3.00 (s, 6H), 2.28 – 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.94 – 1.75 (m, 6H).

Ex. No.	¹ H NMR or MS Data
251	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.58 (s, 4H), 5.65-5.39 (m, 2H), 4.63 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.39 – 4.28 (m, 1H), 4.08 – 3.69 (m, 5H), 3.61 – 3.24 (m, 4H), 2.98 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.2 Hz, 3H), 2.33 – 1.80 (m, 3H), 1.83 – 1.58 (m, 3H).
252	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃): δ 8.46 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.18 (m, 6H), 6.97 (d, <i>J</i> = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d, <i>J</i> = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (s, 1H), 5.44 - 5.35 (m, 3H), 4.55 - 4.51 (m, 2H), 4.13 - 4.08 (m, 2H), 3.86 – 3.72 (m, 1H), 3.60 - 3.55 (m, 3H).
253	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃): δ 7.94 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (s, 4H), 5.78 (m, 1H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 4.35 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.0, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.09 – 3.83 (m, 7H), 3.82 – 3.65 (m, 3H), 3.48 – 3.35 (m, 1H), 3.13 (s, 2H), 3.00 (s, 3H), 1.87 – 1.60 (m, 4H).
254	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.96 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (s, 4H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 5.02 (m, 1H), 4.37-4.32 (m, 1H), 4.04-3.76 (m, 6H), 3.73-3.55 (m, 5H), 3.55-3.41 (m, 3H), 2.14-2.09 (m, 2H), 1.65-1.55 (m, 2H).
255	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃): δ 7.95 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (s, 4H), 5.88 (s, 1H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 5.43 (s, 1H), 5.22 (q, <i>J</i> = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.37-4.33 (m, 1H), 4.04-4.63 (m, 10H), 3.46-3.37 (m, 1H), 2.06 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.66 (m, 2H).
256	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 7.96 – 7.84 (m, 2H), 7.84 – 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.72 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (s, 1H), 5.44 (s, 1H), 4.37 – 4.04 (m, 3H), 4.04 – 3.81 (m, 4H), 3.61 (dd, <i>J</i> = 42.7, 13.3 Hz, 5H), 3.40 – 3.21 (m, 4H), 2.82 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 1.95 (d, <i>J</i> = 13.7 Hz, 2H), 1.48 (t, <i>J</i> = 11.0 Hz, 2H).
257	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃): δ 7.97 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (s, 4H), 5.59 (s, 1H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 4.39-4.35 (m, 1H), 4.04-3.93 (m, 5H), 3.80-3.64 (m, 5H), 3.48-3.38 (m, 1H), 1.89-1.54 (m, 4H).
258	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃): δ 8.00 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (t, <i>J</i> = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (s, 2H), 7.00-6.93 (m, 2H), 5.61 (s, 1H), 5.33 (s, 2H), 5.02 (s, 1H), 4.70 – 4.61 (m, 2H), 4.20-4.16 (m, 1H), 4.06-3.96 (m, 3H), 3.81-3.75 (m, 1H), 3.62 – 3.55 (m, 3H).
259	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃): δ 7.89 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 5.60 (m, 1H), 4.73 (s, 1H), 4.32-4.16 (m, 2H), 3.99-3.94 (m, 2H), 3.40-3.30 (m, 4H), 2.94-2.87 (m, 1H), 2.41-2.35 (m, 1H), 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.66-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.26 (m, 2H).
260	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃): δ 7.84 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 5.66-5.58 (m, 2H), 4.31-4.15 (m, 2H), 4.06-3.86 (m, 4H), 3.70-3.66 (m, 2H), 3.09 (s, 2H), 2.98-2.86 (m, 4H), 2.40-2.34 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.54 (m, 4H), 1.11 – 0.95 (m, 1H).
261	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃): δ 7.84 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 5.60 (m, 1H), 5.01 (m, 1H), 4.93 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.44-4.32 (m, 4H), 4.29-4.15 (m, 2H), 3.86-3.80 (m, 2H), 3.71 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.94-2.86 (m, 1H), 2.45-2.34 (m, 1H).

Ex. No.	¹ H NMR or MS Data
262	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.70 – 7.55 (s, 4H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 4.38 – 4.25 (m, 2H), 4.05 – 3.86 (m, 3H), 3.86 – 3.55 (m, 4H), 3.53 – 3.30 (m, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 1.96 – 1.48 (m, 4H).
263	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.67 – 7.61 (m, 4H), 5.45 (s, 1H), 4.31 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.0, 2.8 Hz, 2H), 4.05 – 3.88 (m, 5H), 3.85 – 3.72 (m, 1H), 3.51 – 3.35 (m, 2H), 3.16 – 3.01 (m, 2H), 1.95 – 1.81 (m, 3H), 1.38 – 1.20 (m, 2H).
264	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ 7.87 (t, <i>J</i> = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.67 – 7.61 (m, 4H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 4.06 – 3.89 (m, 3H), 3.86 – 3.63 (m, 7H), 3.49 – 3.38 (m, 1H), 1.92 – 1.69 (m, 4H).
265	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃): δ 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.39 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (s, 2H), 4.56-4.44 (m, 2H), 4.01 (t, <i>J</i> = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 3.79-3.77 (m, 1H), 3.56 (s, 2H), 3.28-3.10 (m, 3H), 2.91 – 2.63 (m, 1H), 2.35 (m, 1H), 1.96-1.90 (m, 3H).
266	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.71 – 7.56 (m, 4H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 4.33 (d, <i>J</i> = 11.9 Hz, 2H), 4.06 – 3.85 (m, 3H), 3.85 – 3.53 (m, 5H), 3.52 – 3.30 (m, 2H), 2.85 (s, 3H), 2.05 – 1.63 (m, 4H).
267	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃): δ 7.98 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 5.51 (s, 1H), 4.79 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (dd, <i>J</i> = 1.7, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (br d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.05 - 3.90 (m, 3H), 3.76 (dt, <i>J</i> = 3.2, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.48 - 3.23 (m, 4H), 2.98 (s, 3H), 2.11 (d, <i>J</i> = 10.3 Hz, 2H), 1.89 (br d, <i>J</i> = 12.7 Hz, 2H), 1.59 - 1.49 (m, 1H), 1.33 - 1.19 (m, 3H), 1.12 (m, 2H).
268	m/z 485 (M+H)
273	m/z 484 (M+H)
274	m/z 450 (M+H)
276	m/z 423 (M+H)
279	m/z 406 (M+H)
280	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃): δ 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 7.26 - 7.21 (m, 2H), 5.99 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (br s, 2H), 4.99 (m, 1H), 4.69 - 4.56 (m, 2H), 4.38 - 4.20 (m, 2H), 3.57 (s, 2H), 3.22 (dd, <i>J</i> = 9.5, 18.3 Hz, 1H), 2.62 - 2.57 (m, 1H).
282	m/z 429 (M+H)
283	m/z 428 (M+H)
284	m/z 428 (M+H)
285	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ 7.98 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.17 (dq, <i>J</i> = 8.9, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 5.51 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (s, 1H), 4.54 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.1, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.04 – 3.91 (m, 3H), 3.89 – 3.64 (m, 3H), 3.49 – 3.26 (m, 4H), 2.19 – 2.06 (m, 2H), 1.97 – 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.65-1.45 (m, 1H), 1.38 – 1.20 (m, 2H), 1.20 – 1.01 (m, 2H).

Ex. No.	¹ H NMR or MS Data
286	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ 7.86 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.66 – 7.60 (m, 4H), 5.44 (t, <i>J</i> = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.1, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.06 – 3.74 (m, 7H), 3.61 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 3.53 – 3.39 (m, 3H), 2.67 (s, 3H), 2.14 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.72 – 1.54 (m, 2H).
287	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 7.84 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 5.44 – 5.39 (m, 1H), 4.27 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (m, 3H), 3.72 – 3.60 (m, 1H), 3.41 – 3.25 (m, 2H), 3.20 – 3.12 (m, 2H), 2.41 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.80 – 1.67 (m, 4H), 1.60 – 1.43 (m, 2H), 1.07 – 0.80 (m, 4H).
288	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 7.83 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.15 – 7.06 (m, 1H), 5.41 (s, 1H), 4.27 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.99 – 3.80 (m, 3H), 3.71 – 3.60 (m, 1H), 3.39 – 3.25 (m, 2H), 3.18 – 3.11 (m, 2H), 2.75 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.75 – 1.57 (m, 5H), 1.57 – 1.41 (m, 1H), 1.03 – 0.79 (m, 4H).
290	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆): δ 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.49 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, <i>J</i> = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 5.93 (s, 1H), 4.53 (d, <i>J</i> = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, <i>J</i> = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.14 – 4.05 (m, 2H), 4.00 – 3.91 (m, 2H), 3.66 (dt, <i>J</i> = 2.7, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.57 – 3.43 (m, 3H), 2.81 (s, 3H), 2.69 – 2.55 (m, 2H), 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.54 (br d, <i>J</i> = 11.2 Hz, 2H), 1.32 – 1.19 (m, 2H).
291	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃): δ 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.56 (s, 4H), 7.19 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 5.53 (s, 1H), 5.15 – 5.06 (m, 1H), 4.58 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 4.32 (d, <i>J</i> = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.03 – 3.86 (m, 3H), 3.80 – 3.70 (m, 1H), 3.40 (t, <i>J</i> = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (s, 1H).
292	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ 7.85 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.67 – 7.62 (m, 4H), 7.32 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.51 – 5.44 (m, 1H), 4.62 (s, 2H), 4.33 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.1, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.07 – 3.89 (m, 3H), 3.85 – 3.75 (m, 1H), 3.66 (s, 2H), 3.53 – 3.37 (m, 1H).
293	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃): δ 8.72 (s, 1H), 8.05 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.00 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.60 (s, 4H), 5.60 (s, 1H), 5.22 (s, 1H), 4.81 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 4.38 (dd, <i>J</i> = 2.0, 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.09 – 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.95 (d, <i>J</i> = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (dt, <i>J</i> = 2.7, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 3.4, 11.0, 13.9 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (s, 3H).
294	m/z 505 (M+H)
295	m/z 469 (M+H)
296	m/z 427 (M+H)
297	m/z 504 (M+H)
299	m/z 450 (M+H)
300	m/z 422 (M+H)
301	m/z 450 (M+H)
302	m/z 420 (M+H)
303	m/z 448 (M+H)
304	m/z 436 (M+H)

Ex. No.	¹ H NMR or MS Data
305	m/z 485 (M+H)
306	m/z 440 (M+H)
307	m/z 460 (M+H)
308	m/z 488 (M+H)
309	m/z 520 (M+H)
310	m/z 463 (M+H)
311	m/z 456 (M+H)
312	m/z 456 (M+H)
313	m/z 410 (M+H)
314	m/z 412 (M+H)
315	m/z 412 (M+H)
316	m/z 424 (M+H)
317	m/z 424 (M+H)
318	m/z 466 (M+H)
319	m/z 497 (M+H)
320	m/z 554 (M+H)
323	m/z 490 (M+H)
324	m/z 518 (M+H)
325	m/z 455 (M+H)
326	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃): δ 8.92 (s, 1H), 8.40 (s, 1H), 8.09 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.69 - 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.25 - 7.17 (m, 4H), 6.95 (d, <i>J</i> = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, <i>J</i> = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (s, 1H), 5.40 (s, 2H), 5.33 (br s, 2H), 4.49 (d, <i>J</i> = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, <i>J</i> = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 4.18 - 4.05 (m, 2H), 3.90 - 3.76 (m, 1H), 3.68 - 3.58 (m, 1H), 3.56 (s, 2H).
327	m/z 504 (M+H)
328	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃): δ 8.91 (s, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25 - 7.16 (m, 4H), 6.91 (d, <i>J</i> = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (d, <i>J</i> = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (s, 1H), 5.47 - 5.29 (m, 4H), 4.93 (d, <i>J</i> = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (d, <i>J</i> = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (dd, <i>J</i> = 3.7, 11.3 Hz, 2H), 3.88 - 3.62 (m, 2H), 3.55 (s, 2H).
329	m/z 534 (M+H)
330	m/z 534 (M+H)

Biological evaluation

The activity of the compounds was evaluated using a Fluorescence Polarization (FP) Assay and, in most cases, a Th17 Assay and/or ROR γ Reporter assay (also referred to as Gal4 assay). The FP assay is an in vitro assay monitoring binding within the ligand binding pocket. The ROR γ and the Th17 assays are both cell-based assays monitoring functional activity of the compound assayed.

Fluorescence Polarization (FP) Assay

A buffer containing 10 mM Hepes, 150 mM NaCl, 1 mM DTT, 0.05% Pluronic F-127 detergent (all from Sigma), and 100 nM human ROR γ t (Ligand Binding Domain obtained from Crelux (Planegg, Germany), batch no PC5032-1) was complemented with 1 μ l test compounds diluted in 100% DMSO. The total volume was 25 μ l, in a black Perkin Elmer OptiPlate. As negative control, 1 μ l DMSO was used. Samples were incubated at room temperature for 30 min, followed by addition 5 μ l of probe diluted in assay buffer to a concentration of 125 nM (final concentration of probe is 25 nM). The probe is a fluorescently labeled (TAMRA) ROR γ t ligand identified by Nuevolution with a total molecular weight of 910 g/mole as shown in Graph A in figure 1. Graph (B) in figure 2 shows the polarization signal rises with increasing concentration of human ROR γ t (LBD), using 50 nM TAMRA-labelled probe concentration. Graph (C) of figure 2 shows the ROR γ t inhibitor SR2211 (1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-(2-fluoro-4'-((4-(pyridin-4-ylmethyl)piperazin-1-yl)methyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)propan-2-ol; see Kumar *et al*, ACS Chem. Biol., 2012, 7 (4), pp 672–677) inhibits the probe from binding ROR γ t with an IC₅₀ of 0.36 μ M, which is close to the value reported in the literature. The plate was incubated for 10 min at room temperature and fluorescence polarization was read using an Envision 2102 plate reader (Perkin Elmer) with the TAMRA FP optical module installed.

Th17 Assay

Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) were isolated from buffy coats of healthy human volunteers using the Ficoll paque PLUS kit (GE Healthcare, cat no 17-1440-02), as instructed by the manufacturer. Naive CD4⁺ T cells were isolated with Naive CD4⁺ T cell kit, human (Milteny Biotec, cat no 130-094-131). The following modifications were made to the manufacturer's protocol: 1) Incubation with Biotin-Antibody Cocktail and Anti-Biotin MicroBeads was prolonged to 30 minutes, and 2) Cells were washed with 40 mL of Miltenyi buffer. Differentiation of Th17 cells in anti-CD3 (BD Pharmingen, 5 μ g/ml) coated 96-well plates (400,000 cells/well, 160 μ l RPMI 1640 + 10 % Fetal Bovine Serum) containing 5 μ g/ml anti-CD28 (BD Pharmingen), 10 ng/ml IL-2 (R&D Systems), 2.5 ng/ml TGF β -1 (R&D Systems), 20 ng/ml IL-1 β (R&D Systems), 20 ng/ml IL-6 (R&D Systems), 30 ng/ml IL-23 (R&D

Systems), 2.5 µg/ml anti-IL-4 (R&D Systems) and 1 µg/ml anti-IFN γ (R&D Systems) and with test compound during the entire differentiation (or vehicle, 0.1% DMSO for control). Test compounds were tested in triplicates, diluted 1000-fold in medium (final DMSO concentration is 0.1%). Incubated for seven days at 37°C, 5 % CO₂, 95% humidity, and 2-fluoro-4'-[[4-(4-pyridinylmethyl)-1-piperazinyl]methyl]- α,α -bis(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-methanol (SR2211 Calbiochem, Cat. No. 557353) was used as positive control. As negative control, cells were differentiated into Th0 using 5 µg/ml anti-CD28 (BD Pharmingen), 10 ng/ml IL-2 (R&D Systems), 2 µg/ml anti-IL4 (R&D Systems) and 2 µg/ml anti-IFN γ (R&D Systems) are negative control. IL-17 levels in supernatants were measured with ELISA (R&D Systems).

ROR γ Reporter Assay (Gal4)

Cell-based ROR γ functional assays were performed using a commercially available assay product (INDIGO Biosciences, State College, PA, USA; product #IB04001). The ROR γ reporter cells are HEK293t cells transfected with one vector that provides high level constitutive expression of a hybrid protein comprised of the yeast Gal4-DNA binding domain fused to the ligand binding domain of human ROR γ , and a second vector comprising the firefly luciferase cDNA functionally linked to the upstream activation sequence (UAS) of yeast Gal4. A suspension of ROR γ Reporter Cells was prepared using the protocol and culture medium provided in the kit product, and 100 µl of the Reporter Cell suspension was then dispensed into wells of a white, collagen-treated, 96-well assay plate. Concentrated stocks of test compounds were prepared in DMSO, then further diluted using media provided in the kit to generate '2x-concentration' treatment media. 100 µl of medium for each respective treatment concentration dispensed into triplicate assay wells, thereby combining with the reporter cells. All media formulations contained 10% charcoal stripped Fetal Bovine Serum, but are otherwise proprietary to INDIGO Biosciences. Final treatment concentrations for each test compound were 1,000 nM and 100 nM, each with 0.1% residual DMSO. Separate control treatments were media supplemented with vehicle only (0.1% DMSO) to determine the constitutive level of ROR γ activity in the reporter cells, and the reference inverse-agonist ursolic acid (f.c. 6,000 nM to 8.2 nM in 3-fold decrements) to

establish a positive control inverse-agonist dose response. Assay plates were placed in a 37°C, 5% CO₂, 85% humidity incubator for 24 hour. Treatment media were then discarded, 100 µl of luciferase detection reagent was added to each well, and relative light units (RLUs) were quantified from each assay well using a plate reading luminometer. Values of average RLU +/- standard deviation were computed for all treatment sets, followed by the calculations of fold-reduction: [Average RLU_{Vehicle} / Average RLU_{Test Cmpd}]. Percent-reduction of RORγ activity in response to respective test compound treatments was calculated: [100*(1-[Ave RLU_{Test Cmpd} / Ave RLU_{Vehicle}])] where the theoretical minimum reduction (0% reduction) derives from Vehicle treatment only, no treatment compound.

In some aspects it may be of interest to provide compounds with selective modulation of RORγ for example compounds that are selective to RORγ over RORα, compounds that are selective for RORγ versus RORβ, and compounds that are selective for RORγ versus BOTH RORα and RORβ. It may also be of interest to provide compounds that are selective for RORγ versus further nuclear hormone receptors such as CAR1, FXR, GR, LXRα, LXRβ, PPARα, PXR, RARα, RXRα, TRα, VDR. It is apparent to those skilled in the art that these nuclear hormone receptors are merely examples, and that selectivity against other nuclear receptors may also be of interest. It may for example be of interest to provide compounds that modulate RORγ and one or more further nuclear hormone receptors, as well as compounds that modulate both RORγ and RORα, or RORγ and RORβ. It may also be of interest to provide compounds that modulate RORγ and BOTH RORα and RORβ, as well as compounds that modulate both RORγ and one or more further nuclear hormone receptors such as CAR1, FXR, GR, LXRα, LXRβ, PPARα, PXR, RARα, RXRα, TRα, VDR. It is apparent to those skilled in the art that these nuclear hormone receptors are merely examples, and that modulation of even other nuclear receptors may also be of interest. By substituting the ligand binding domain of another nuclear hormone receptor for the ligand binding domain of RORγ, the reporter assay (Gal4) may be modified to provide activity data for compounds against said other nuclear hormone receptor. Those skilled in the art know how to accomplish such modification. By comparing activity against RORγ to activity against another nuclear hormone receptor in this assay, the selectivity of a compound

towards ROR γ versus said other nuclear hormone receptor can be established. A compound may be said to be selective for ROR γ versus another nuclear hormone receptor if the activity of the compound against ROR γ is greater than 5, 10, 20, or 100 fold higher for ROR γ than for said other nuclear receptor. The compound(s) or pharmaceutical composition(s) described herein may modulate the activity of an ROR γ receptor to a larger extent than it modulates the activity of ROR α and/or ROR β receptors.

The results of the Fluorescence Polarization (FP) Assay, Th17 Assay, and ROR γ Reporter (Gal4) Assay are shown in Tables 2-5 below.

Table 2. Activity Data of Example Compounds obtained from the Fluorescence Polarization (FP) Assay.

Example. No.	FP activity range (nM)	Example. No.	FP activity range (nM)
4	<500	188	<500
5	<500	189	<500
6	<10000	190	<500
9	<500	191	<500
11	<500	192	<500
13	<10000	193	<10000
14	<10000	194	<2000
15	<10000	195	<500
17	<500	196	<500
18	<500	197	<500
19	<500	198	<500
20	<2000	199	<1000
21	<10000	200	<1000
23	<500	201	<500
24	<500	202	<10000
26	<500	203	<2000
29	<1000	204	<500
30	<500	205	<500
31	<10000	206	<1000
32	<500	207	<500
33	<10000	208	<500
34	<1000	209	<1000

Example. No.	FP activity range (nM)	Example. No.	FP activity range (nM)
35	<500	210	<1000
36	<2000	211	<1000
37	<1000	212	<10000
38	<2000	213	<10000
39	<10000	214	<10000
40	<1000	215	<10000
41	<2000	216	<10000
42	<2000	217	<10000
43	<1000	218	<10000
44	<10000	219	<10000
45	<10000	220	<500
46	<1000	221	<500
48	<2000	222	<2000
51	<1000	223	<500
52	<2000	224	<500
53	<1000	225	<500
54	<1000	226	<10000
55	<10000	227	<500
56	<2000	228	<500
57	<10000	229	<500
58	<10000	230	<500
59	<10000	231	<500
60	<2000	232	<500
61	<10000	233	<500
62	<500	234	<1000
63	<2000	235	<2000
64	<2000	236	<500
65	<500	237	<500
66	<2000	238	<10000
67	<2000	239	<500
68	<2000	240	<500
69	<1000	241	<1000
70	<2000	242	<2000
71	<10000	243	<500
72	<1000	244	<2000

Example. No.	FP activity range (nM)	Example. No.	FP activity range (nM)
73	<2000	245	<1000
74	<2000	246	<500
79	<500	247	<10000
81	<500	248	<1000
85	<500	249	<10000
88	<500	250	<10000
89	<500	251	<10000
90	<1000	252	<500
91	<500	253	<1000
93	<500	254	<500
94	<500	255	<2000
95	<1000	256	<10000
97	<1000	257	<500
98	<1000	258	<500
100	<2000	259	<500
105	<10000	260	<500
106	<10000	261	<1000
107	<10000	262	<1000
108	<10000	263	<500
109	<2000	264	<500
110	<10000	265	<500
111	<500	266	<500
113	<500	267	<500
114	<1000	268	<10000
115	<500	273	<500
116	<1000	274	<2000
117	<500	276	<2000
118	<10000	278	<500
119	<1000	280	<500
120	<10000	282	<10000
122	<10000	283	<1000
123	<10000	284	<500
126	<2000	285	<500
128	<500	286	<2000
129	<500	287	<500

Example. No.	FP activity range (nM)	Example. No.	FP activity range (nM)
130	<10000	288	<500
131	<2000	290	<500
132	<10000	291	<1000
134	<10000	292	<500
135	<10000	293	<1000
136	<2000	294	<10000
137	<10000	295	<500
138	<500	296	<10000
139	<2000	297	<10000
140	<500	299	<1000
141	<2000	300	<10000
142	<2000	301	<500
143	<2000	302	<500
144	<10000	303	<500
145	<10000	304	<500
146	<2000	305	<500
147	<2000	306	<500
148	<1000	307	<2000
150	<10000	308	<10000
151	<10000	309	<2000
152	<500	310	<500
154	<500	311	<500
155	<10000	312	<500
159	<2000	313	<500
161	<500	314	<10000
164	<500	315	<10000
165	<500	316	<500
166	<500	317	<10000
167	<500	318	<500
168	<500	319	<500
169	<500	320	<500
170	<10000	323	<500
175	<10000	324	<500
178	<500	325	<1000
181	<10000	326	<500

Example. No.	FP activity range (nM)	Example. No.	FP activity range (nM)
182	<500	327	<1000
183	<500	328	<500
184	<500	329	<2000
185	<1000	330	<2000
186	<500		

Table 3. Activity Data of Example Compounds obtained from the Th17 Assay.

Example. No.	Th17 activity range @ 1 μ M (% inhibition)	Example. No.	Th17 activity range @ 1 μ M (% inhibition)
6	>20	67	>80
13	>20	77	>50
16	>0	78	>50
18	>80	79	>50
19	>80	80	>50
29	>50	81	>80
30	>50	83	>20
33	>20	85	>80
35	>50	88	>80
36	>50	89	>20
38	>50	91	>80
40	>80	94	>80
62	>80		

Table 4. Activity Data of Example Compounds obtained from the ROR γ Reporter Assay (Gal4) at 1 μ M.

Example. No.	Gal4 activity range @ 1 μ M (% inhibition)	Example. No.	Gal4 activity range @ 1 μ M (% inhibition)
14	>0	220	>80
17	>80	221	>80
20	>50	222	>80
30	>80	223	>80
31	>0	224	>80
39	>20	225	>80
42	>20	226	>50
43	>80	227	>80

Example. No.	Gal4 activity range @ 1 μM (% inhibition)	Example. No.	Gal4 activity range @ 1 μM (% inhibition)
51	>80	228	>80
52	>80	229	>80
53	>20	230	>80
54	>50	231	>80
56	>20	232	>80
60	>20	233	>80
62	>80	234	>50
63	>20	235	>50
64	>20	236	>80
65	>20	237	>80
66	>50	238	>50
67	>80	239	>80
68	>80	240	>80
69	>50	245	>80
72	>80	246	>80
73	>20	247	>80
74	>80	248	>80
79	>50	252	>80
81	>80	253	>80
84	>20	254	>80
85	>80	255	>50
86	>20	257	>80
87	>20	258	>80
89	>80	259	>80
90	>20	260	>80
91	>80	261	>80
93	>50	262	>50
94	>80	263	>80
95	>80	264	>80
96	>20	265	>80
97	>80	266	>80
98	>80	267	>80
99	>50	273	>80
100	>20	274	>50
104	>20	276	>20

Example. No.	Gal4 activity range @ 1 μM (% inhibition)	Example. No.	Gal4 activity range @ 1 μM (% inhibition)
106	>20	279	>50
107	>0	280	>20
109	>20	282	>0
110	>0	283	>20
111	>80	284	>50
112	>20	285	>20
113	>80	286	>20
114	>80	287	>80
115	>80	288	>80
116	>50	290	>80
117	>80	291	>50
118	>20	292	>20
119	>80	295	>80
121	>50	299	>80
123	>20	300	>20
124	>20	301	>80
126	>50	302	>50
190	>80	303	>80
191	>80	304	>80
197	>80	305	>80
198	>80	306	>80
199	>80	307	>50
200	>80	308	>50
201	>80	313	>80
202	>50	316	>80
203	>50	318	>20
204	>80	319	>0
205	>80	320	>80
206	>80	323	>80
207	>80	324	>80
208	>80	326	>80
209	>50	327	>80
210	>80	328	>80
211	>50		

Table 5. Activity Data of Example Compounds obtained from the ROR γ Reporter Assay (Gal4) at 0.1 μ M.

Example. No.	Gal4 activity range @ 0.1 μ M (% inhibition)	Example. No.	Gal4 activity range @ 0.1 μ M (% inhibition)
73	>0	227	>80
89	>20	228	>20
90	>0	229	>50
91	>20	230	>50
93	>0	231	>50
94	>80	232	>50
95	>20	233	>20
96	>0	234	>0
97	>20	235	>0
98	>20	236	>80
99	>20	237	>80
104	>0	238	>0
111	>50	239	>20
112	>0	240	>80
113	>50	245	>20
114	>20	246	>20
115	>50	247	>20
116	>20	248	>20
117	>50	252	>80
118	>0	253	>50
119	>20	254	>50
121	>20	255	>20
123	>0	257	>50
126	>20	258	>80
128	>50	259	>50
129	>50	260	>50
131	>20	261	>20
140	>20	262	>20
148	>50	263	>50
152	>0	264	>20
161	>20	265	>80
164	>20	266	>80
165	>50	267	>80

Example. No.	Gal4 activity range @ 0.1 μM (% inhibition)	Example. No.	Gal4 activity range @ 0.1 μM (% inhibition)
167	>0	273	>20
168	>50	274	>20
169	>0	276	>0
182	>50	279	>20
183	>50	280	>0
185	>50	282	>0
186	>0	283	>0
188	>0	284	>20
189	>20	285	>0
190	>80	286	>20
191	>50	287	>50
192	>50	288	>80
195	>80	290	>50
196	>80	291	>0
197	>80	292	>0
198	>20	295	>20
199	>20	299	>0
200	>20	300	>20
201	>0	301	>50
202	>0	302	>20
203	>0	303	>80
204	>50	304	>20
205	>50	305	>50
206	>20	306	>50
207	>20	307	>20
208	>50	308	>20
209	>20	313	>20
210	>50	316	>20
211	>0	318	>20
220	>20	320	>80
221	>50	323	>80
222	>20	324	>50
223	>50	326	>50
224	>80	327	>20
225	>80	328	>80

As can be seen from the tables above, the compounds were found to show beneficial activity across the assays. Figure 3 graphically illustrates the assay results of example no. 89.

According to an embodiment, compounds having inhibition values of greater than 80% in both an ROR γ Reporter Assay (Gal4) and a Th17 Assay are disclosed herein. According to an embodiment the compounds have inhibition values of greater than 80% in both a ROR γ Reporter Assay (Gal4) and a Th17 Assay, and a FP activity range less than 1000nM, such as less than 500nM.

According to an embodiment the compounds are having inhibition values of greater than 80% in at least one of a ROR γ Reporter Assay (Gal4) and a Th17 Assay. According to an embodiment the compounds have inhibition values of greater than 80% in at least one of a ROR γ Reporter Assay (Gal4) and a Th17 Assay, and a FP activity range less than 1000nM, such as less than 500nM.

According to an embodiment the compounds are having inhibition values of greater than 50% in both an ROR γ Reporter Assay (Gal4) and a Th17 Assay. According to an embodiment the compounds have inhibition values of greater than 50% in both a ROR γ Reporter Assay (Gal4) and a Th17 Assay, and a FP activity range less than 1000nM, such as less than 500nM.

According to an embodiment the compounds are having inhibition values of greater than 50% in at least one of a ROR γ Reporter Assay (Gal4) and a Th17 Assay. According to an embodiment the compounds have inhibition values of greater than 50% in at least one of a ROR γ Reporter Assay (Gal4) and a Th17 Assay, and a FP activity range less than 2000nM, such as less than 1000nM, such as less than 500nM.

According to an embodiment the compounds are having inhibition values of greater than 20% in both an ROR γ Reporter Assay (Gal4) and a Th17 Assay. According to an embodiment the compounds have inhibition values of greater than 20% in both a ROR γ Reporter Assay (Gal4) and a Th17 Assay, and a FP activity range less than 2000nM, such as less than 1000nM, such as less than 500nM.

According to an embodiment the compounds are having inhibition values of greater than 50% in a ROR γ Reporter Assay (Gal4) at 1 μ M and inhibition values of greater than 20% in a ROR γ Reporter Assay (Gal4) at 0.1 μ M. According to an embodiment the compounds are having inhibition values of greater than 50% in a ROR γ Reporter Assay (Gal4) at 1 μ M and inhibition values of greater than 20% in a ROR γ Reporter Assay (Gal4) at 0.1 μ M, and a FP activity range less than 2000nM, such as less than 1000nM, such as less than 500nM.

According to an embodiment the compounds are having inhibition values of greater than 20% in at least one of a ROR γ Reporter Assay (Gal4) and a Th17 Assay. According to an embodiment the compounds have inhibition values of greater than 20% in at least one of a ROR γ Reporter Assay (Gal4) and a Th17 Assay, and a FP activity range less than 2000nM, such as less than 1000nM, such as less than 500nM.

Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis (EAE) study

EAE is an animal model for multiple sclerosis used to evaluate the efficacy of test compounds. EAE was induced at WuXi AppTec (Shanghai) in female C57BL/6 mice obtained from SLAC Laboratories, Shanghai by injection of 100 μ l (100 μ g MOG₃₅₋₅₅ peptide in complete Freund's adjuvant containing 200 μ g M.tuberculosis/mouse) emulsion (with a 25-G needle) subcutaneously in the shaved back of the mouse. Each mouse was also given 200 ng PTX in 200 μ l of PBS by intraperitoneal injection at 0 and 48 hours after immunization. For treatment, compound or vehicle (2% DMSO, 10% HP- β -CD in MilliQ water) was given orally twice daily at various doses selected from 3, 10, and 30 mg/kg, beginning at the day of EAE induction. Treatment lasted for 25 days, and the animals were scored daily for EAE symptoms using the following scoring system: 0, Normal mouse; no overt signs of disease; 1, Limp tail or hind limb weakness but not both; 2 Limp tail and hind limb weakness; 3 Partial hind limb paralysis; 4 Complete hind limb paralysis; 5 Moribund state; death by EAE: sacrifice for humane reasons. The clinical score can be expressed as the mean score for each treatment group \pm S.E.M.

Results: Example 204 was tested in the EAE study at 10 and 30 mg/kg. Example 204 was shown to delay onset and lower clinical score at both doses.

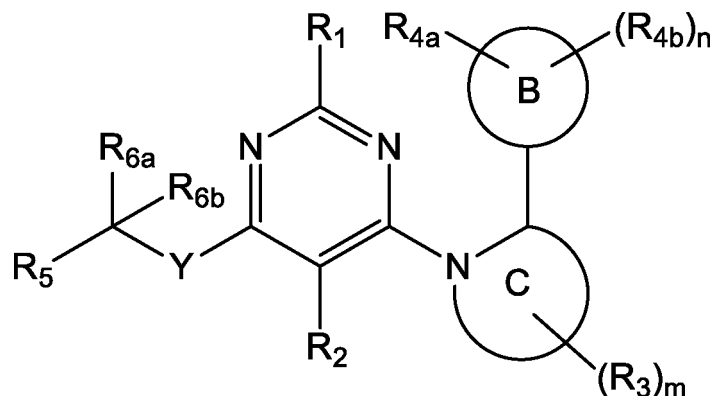
Collagen-induced Arthritis (CIA) study

Collagen-induced arthritis is an animal model of rheumatoid arthritis used to evaluate the efficacy of test compounds. CIA was induced at Washington Biotechnology Inc. (Baltimore) in male DBA/1J mice (Jackson Laboratories) by subcutaneous injection at the base of the tail with 50 μ l of a bovine collagen/complete Freund's adjuvant emulsion. After 21 days, the mice were further boosted by a further subcutaneous injection of 50 μ l of a collagen/incomplete Freund's adjuvant emulsion. For treatment, compound or vehicle (2% DMSO, 10% HP- β -CD in MilliQ water) was given orally twice daily at various doses selected from 3, 10, 30 mg/kg, beginning at the day of CIA induction (Prophylactic setting), or after disease initiation (at day 27, therapeutic setting). Treatment lasted until day 41, and the animals were scored three times weekly. Each paw was scored and the sum of all four scores was recorded as the Arthritic Index (AI). The maximum possible AI was 16. 0 = no visible effects of arthritis; 1 = edema and/or erythema of one digit; 2 = edema and/or erythema of 2 joints; 3 = edema and/or erythema of more than 2 joints; 4 = severe arthritis of the entire paw and digits including limb deformation and ankylosis of the joint. The Arthritis Index for each treatment can be expressed as the mean score for each treatment group \pm S.E.M.

Results: Example 204 was tested in the CIA study at 10 and 30 mg/kg in prophylactic setting and at 30 mg/kg in therapeutic setting. Example 204 was shown to significantly reduce disease severity at both prophylactic doses. Example 204 was shown to arrest disease development in the therapeutic setting.

In summary, compounds disclosed herein have been found to at least modulate the activity of ROR γ . Additionally it has been found that compounds disclosed herein have in vivo usefulness, and could consequently be useful in treating inflammatory, metabolic and autoimmune diseases.

In another aspect provided herein are compounds of Formula (I)



Formula (I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or stereoisomer thereof, wherein:

Y is NR or O;

R is hydrogen or substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkyl, wherein the substituents are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicycyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, (heteroalicycyl)alkyl, hydroxyl, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, ester, O-carboxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, cyano, halogen, carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, C-amido, N-amido, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, nitro, silyl, sulfenyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, trihalomethanesulfonyl, trihalomethanesulfonamido, and amino;

R₁ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -OH, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkoxy, and substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₄ alkenyl, wherein the substituents are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicycyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, (heteroalicycyl)alkyl, hydroxyl, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, ester, O-carboxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, cyano, halogen, carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, C-amido, N-amido, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, nitro, silyl, sulfenyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, trihalomethanesulfonyl, trihalomethanesulfonamido, and amino;

R₂ is halogen;

or R and R₂ are combined to form a substituted or unsubstituted fused ring, wherein the substituents are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicycyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, (heteroalicycyl)alkyl, hydroxyl, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, ester, O-carboxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, cyano, halogen, carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, C-amido, N-amido, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, nitro, silyl, sulfenyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, trihalomethanesulfonyl, trihalomethanesulfonamido, and amino;

R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, -OH, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-4} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-4} alkoxy, oxo, $-C(=O)R_{10}$, wherein the substituents are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicycyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, (heteroalicycyl)alkyl, hydroxyl, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, ester, O-carboxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, cyano, halogen, carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, C-amido, N-amido, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, nitro, silyl, sulfenyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, trihalomethanesulfonyl, trihalomethanesulfonamido, and amino;

R_{4a} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, -OH, -CN substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C_{2-6} alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl- C_{1-6} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl- C_{1-6} alkyl, wherein the substituents are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicycyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, (heteroalicycyl)alkyl, hydroxyl, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, ester, O-carboxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, cyano, halogen, carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, C-amido, N-amido, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, nitro, silyl, sulfenyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, trihalomethanesulfonyl, trihalomethanesulfonamido, and amino;

R_{4b} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, oxo, -OH, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-4} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-4} alkoxy, and $-C(=O)R_{10}$, wherein the substituents are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicycyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, (heteroalicycyl)alkyl, hydroxyl, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, ester, O-carboxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, cyano, halogen, carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, C-amido, N-amido, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, nitro, silyl, sulfenyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, trihalomethanesulfonyl, trihalomethanesulfonamido, and amino;

R_5 is selected from the group consisting of $-(CR_8R_9)_pOR_{12}$, $-(CR_8R_9)_p-CR_{13}R_{14}R_{15}$, $-(CR_8R_9)_p-C(=O)OR_7$, and $-(CR_8R_9)_p-C(=O)NR_8R_9$;

n , m , and p are integers independently selected from the group consisting of 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4;

R_{6a} , R_{6b} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{2-6} alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{2-6} alkynyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} heteroalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-8} cycloalkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{2-9} heteroalicycyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, or R_{6a} and R_{6b} are taken together to form an oxo

group or a ring system selected from substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl, or R_{6a} and R₁₃ are taken together to form a ring system selected from substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₅ heteroalicycyl, wherein the substituents are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicycyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, (heteroalicycyl)alkyl, hydroxyl, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, ester, O-carboxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, cyano, halogen, carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, C-amido, N-amido, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, nitro, silyl, sulfenyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, trihalomethanesulfonyl, trihalomethanesulfonamido, and amino;

R₇, R₈, R₉, and R₁₂, are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl, and substituted or unsubstituted aryl, wherein the substituents are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicycyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, (heteroalicycyl)alkyl, hydroxyl, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, ester, O-carboxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, cyano, halogen, carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, C-amido, N-amido, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, nitro, silyl, sulfenyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, trihalomethanesulfonyl, trihalomethanesulfonamido, and amino;

R₁₀ is selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, -OH, -NH₂, -NH(C₁₋₆ alkyl), -N(C₁₋₆ alkyl)₂, and C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl;

R₁₃ is absent, or selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -OH, -CN, fluorine, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₆ alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkenyl, and -(CR₈R₉)_p-C(=O)OR₇, -(CR₈R₉)_p-SO₂R₇ and -(CR₈R₉)_p-C(=O)NR₈R₉, wherein R₈ and R₉ are as defined above or taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached to form a C_{2-C6} heteroalicycyl, wherein the substituents are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicycyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, (heteroalicycyl)alkyl, hydroxyl, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, ester, O-carboxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, cyano, halogen, carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, C-amido, N-amido, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, nitro, silyl, sulfenyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, trihalomethanesulfonyl, trihalomethanesulfonamido, and amino;

R₁₄ and R₁₅ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, and substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl, wherein the substituents are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicycyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, (heteroalicycyl)alkyl, hydroxyl, oxo,

alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, ester, O-carboxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, cyano, halogen, carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, C-amido, N-amido, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, nitro, silyl, sulfenyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, trihalomethanesulfonyl, trihalomethanesulfonamido, and amino; or

R_{14} and R_{15} are combined to form a ring system selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-8} cycloalkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{2-9} heteroalicycyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, and wherein the ring system formed by the combination of R_{14} and R_{15} is unsubstituted or substituted with $-(CH_2)_q(R_{5a})$ wherein R_{5a} is independently selected from the group consisting of $-CH_2COOR_{20}$, $-CH_2CONR_{21}R_{22}$, $-CN$, C_{1-6} alkyl, $-CH_2$ -imidazolyl, $-CH_2-SO_2R_{20}$, $-CH_2C(CH_3)_2(OR_{20})$, $-OCH_3$, $-CH_2$ -triazolyl, $-CF_3$, dimethyl substituted-imidazolyl-2,4-dione, $-CH_2-SO_2NR_{21}R_{22}$, morpholinyl, $-C(=O)$ -morpholinyl, piperidyl- CH_2OR_{20} , $-OCH_2$ -tetrahydrofuryl, piperazinonyl, piperidinyl- $CONR_{21}R_{22}$, $-OH$, $-CONR_{21}R_{22}$, $-CH(OR_{20})CH_3$, $-COOR_{20}$, $-CH_2$ -pyrrolidyl, C_{1-6} alkylene-OH, cyclopentyl, pyrrolidonyl, tetrazolyl, $-CH_2$ -tetrazolyl, $-CH_2OR_{20}$, acyl, $-SOR_{20}$, $-SO_2R_{20}$, $-COR_{20}$, $-NR_{21}SO_2R_{20}$, $-SO_2NR_{21}R_{22}$, and halogen;

R_{20} , R_{21} , and R_{22} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, $-CN$, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, and C_{2-6} heteroalicycyl, wherein C_{1-6} alkyl is substituted with H, halogen, $-NH_2$, or $-OCH_3$; and

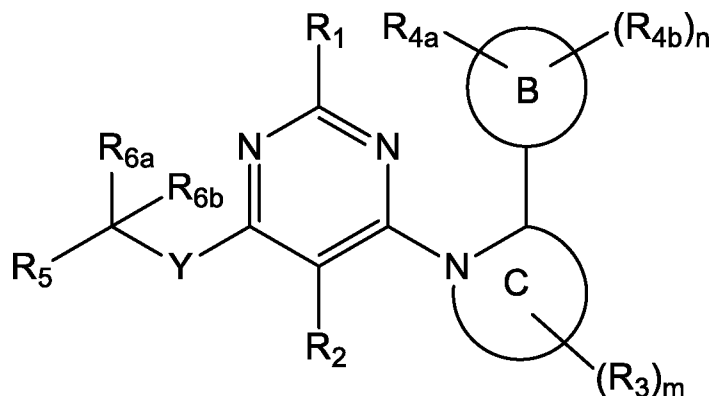
q is an integer selected from 0, 1 or 2;

B is a ring system selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, and bicyclic heteroalicycyl;

C is a ring system selected from C_{2-9} heteroalicycyl; and
wherein B is attached to a carbon atom adjacent the N atom of ring system C .

CLAIMS

1. A compound of Formula (I)



Formula (I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or stereoisomer thereof, wherein:

Y is NR or O;

R is hydrogen or substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkyl, wherein the substituents are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicycyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, (heteroalicycyl)alkyl, hydroxyl, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, ester, O-carboxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, cyano, halogen, carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, C-amido, N-amido, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, nitro, silyl, sulfenyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, trihalomethanesulfonyl, trihalomethanesulfonamido, and amino;

R₁ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -OH, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkoxy, and substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₄ alkenyl, wherein the substituents are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicycyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, (heteroalicycyl)alkyl, hydroxyl, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, ester, O-carboxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, cyano, halogen, carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, C-amido, N-amido, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, nitro, silyl, sulfenyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, trihalomethanesulfonyl, trihalomethanesulfonamido, and amino;

R₂ is halogen;

or R and R₂ are combined to form a substituted or unsubstituted fused ring, wherein the substituents are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicycyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, (heteroalicycyl)alkyl, hydroxyl, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, ester, O-carboxy, mercapto,

alkylthio, arylthio, cyano, halogen, carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, C-amido, N-amido, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, nitro, silyl, sulfenyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, trihalomethanesulfonyl, trihalomethanesulfonamido, and amino;

R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, -OH, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-4} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-4} alkoxy, oxo, $-C(=O)R_{10}$, wherein the substituents are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicycyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, (heteroalicycyl)alkyl, hydroxyl, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, ester, O-carboxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, cyano, halogen, carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, C-amido, N-amido, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, nitro, silyl, sulfenyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, trihalomethanesulfonyl, trihalomethanesulfonamido, and amino;

R_{4a} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, -OH, -CN substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C_{2-6} alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl- C_{1-6} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl- C_{1-6} alkyl, wherein the substituents are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicycyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, (heteroalicycyl)alkyl, hydroxyl, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, ester, O-carboxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, cyano, halogen, carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, C-amido, N-amido, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, nitro, silyl, sulfenyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, trihalomethanesulfonyl, trihalomethanesulfonamido, and amino;

R_{4b} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, oxo, -OH, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-4} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-4} alkoxy, and $-C(=O)R_{10}$, wherein the substituents are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicycyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, (heteroalicycyl)alkyl, hydroxyl, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, ester, O-carboxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, cyano, halogen, carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, C-amido, N-amido, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, nitro, silyl, sulfenyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, trihalomethanesulfonyl, trihalomethanesulfonamido, and amino;

R_5 is selected from the group consisting of $-(CR_8R_9)_pOR_{12}$, $-(CR_8R_9)_p-CR_{13}R_{14}R_{15}$, $-(CR_8R_9)_p-C(=O)OR_7$, and $-(CR_8R_9)_p-C(=O)NR_8R_9$;

n , m , and p are integers independently selected from the group consisting of 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4;

R_{6a} , R_{6b} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{2-6} alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{2-6} alkynyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted

C₁₋₆ heteroalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, or R_{6a} and R_{6b} are taken together to form an oxo group or a ring system selected from substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl, or R_{6a} and R₁₃ are taken together to form a ring system selected from substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₅ heteroalicycyl, wherein the substituents are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicycyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, (heteroalicycyl)alkyl, hydroxyl, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, ester, O-carboxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, cyano, halogen, carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, C-amido, N-amido, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, nitro, silyl, sulfenyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, trihalomethanesulfonyl, trihalomethanesulfonamido, and amino;

R₇, R₈, R₉, and R₁₂, are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl, and substituted or unsubstituted aryl, wherein the substituents are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicycyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, (heteroalicycyl)alkyl, hydroxyl, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, ester, O-carboxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, cyano, halogen, carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, C-amido, N-amido, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, nitro, silyl, sulfenyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, trihalomethanesulfonyl, trihalomethanesulfonamido, and amino;

R₁₀ is selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, -OH, -NH₂, -NH(C₁₋₆ alkyl), -N(C₁₋₆ alkyl)₂, and C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl;

R₁₃ is absent, or selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -OH, -CN, fluorine, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₆ alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkenyl, and -(CR₈R₉)_p-C(=O)OR₇, -(CR₈R₉)_p-SO₂R₇ and -(CR₈R₉)_p-C(=O)NR₈R₉, wherein R₈ and R₉ are as defined above or taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached to form a C₂₋₆ heteroalicycyl, wherein the substituents are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicycyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, (heteroalicycyl)alkyl, hydroxyl, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, ester, O-carboxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, cyano, halogen, carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, C-amido, N-amido, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, nitro, silyl, sulfenyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, trihalomethanesulfonyl, trihalomethanesulfonamido, and amino;

R₁₄ and R₁₅ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, and substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, and

substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl, wherein the substituents are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicycyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, (heteroalicycyl)alkyl, hydroxyl, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, ester, O-carboxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, cyano, halogen, carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, C-amido, N-amido, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, nitro, silyl, sulfenyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, trihalomethanesulfonyl, trihalomethanesulfonamido, and amino; or

R₁₄ and R₁₅ are combined to form a ring system selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, and wherein the ring system formed by the combination of R₁₄ and R₁₅ is unsubstituted or substituted with -(CH₂)_q(R_{5a}) wherein R_{5a} is independently selected from the group consisting of -CH₂COOR₂₀, -CH₂CONR₂₁R₂₂, -CN, C₁₋₆ alkyl, -CH₂-imidazolyl, -CH₂-SO₂R₂₀, -CH₂C(CH₃)₂(OR₂₀), -OCH₃, -CH₂-triazolyl, -CF₃, dimethyl substituted-imidazolyl-2,4-dione, -CH₂-SO₂NR₂₁R₂₂, morpholinyl, -C(=O)-morpholinyl, piperidyl-CH₂OR₂₀, -OCH₂-tetrahydrofuryl, piperazinonyl, piperidinyl-CONR₂₁R₂₂, -OH, -CONR₂₁R₂₂, -CH(OR₂₀)CH₃, -COOR₂₀, -CH₂-pyrrolidyl, C₁₋₆ alkylene-OH, cyclopentyl, pyrrolidonyl, tetrazolyl, -CH₂-tetrazolyl, -CH₂OR₂₀, acyl, -SOR₂₀, -SO₂R₂₀, -COR₂₀, -NR₂₁SO₂R₂₀, -SO₂NR₂₁R₂₂, and halogen;

R₂₀, R₂₁, and R₂₂ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, -CN, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, and C₂₋₆ heteroalicycyl, wherein C₁₋₆ alkyl is substituted with H, halogen, -NH₂, or -OCH₃; and

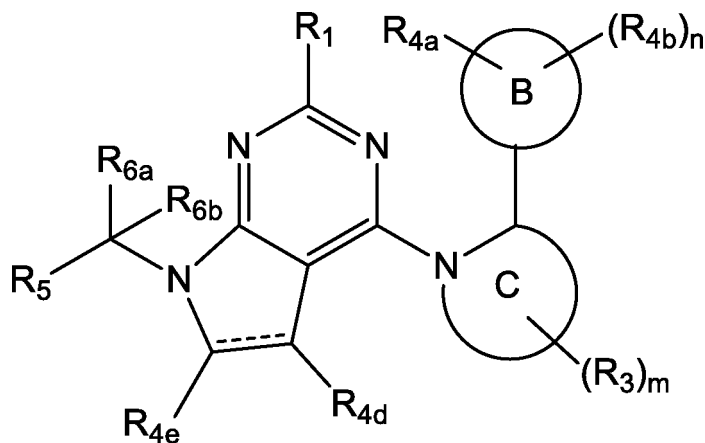
q is an integer selected from 0, 1 or 2;

B is a ring system selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, and bicyclic heteroalicycyl;

C is a ring system selected from C₂₋₉ heteroalicycyl; and

wherein B is attached to a carbon atom adjacent the N atom of ring system C.

2. The compound according to claim 1, wherein R and R₂ in combination with the pyrimidine ring of formula (I) form a pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine or 6,7-dihydro-5H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine; or the compound is a compound of Formula (IIa):



Formula (IIa)

wherein:

R_{4e} and R_{4d} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkoxy, and -OH, wherein the substituents are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicycyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, (heteroalicycyl)alkyl, hydroxyl, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, ester, O-carboxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, cyano, halogen, carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, C-amido, N-amido, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, nitro, silyl, sulfenyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, trihalomethanesulfonyl, trihalomethanesulfonamido, and amino; or

R_{4e} and R_{4d} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, and fluorine.

3. The compound according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein R₅ is -(CR₈R₉)_p-C(=O)OR₇, or -(CR₈R₉)_p-C(=O)NR₈R₉; or - (CR₈R₉)_pOR₁₂; or -(CR₈R₉)_p-CR₁₃R₁₄R₁₅.

4. The compound according to claim 3, wherein R₁₄ and R₁₅ are combined to form a ring system selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₇ cycloalkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₆ heteroalicycyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl; or

R₁₄ and R₁₅ are combined to form a ring system selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted C₄₋₇ cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₆₋₁₂ membered aryl, substituted or unsubstituted 4-membered heteroalicycyl, substituted or unsubstituted 5-membered heteroaryl, substituted or unsubstituted 5-membered heteroalicycyl, substituted or unsubstituted 6-membered heteroaryl, a substituted or unsubstituted 6-membered

heteroalicycyl, substituted or unsubstituted 7-membered heteroaryl, and a substituted or unsubstituted 7-membered heteroalicycyl; or

R₁₄ and R₁₅ are combined to form a ring system selected from the group consisting of phenyl, naphthyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, azetidiny, thietanyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazoleyl imidazolyl, pyrrolidinyl, imidazoliny, pyrazolidiny, thiazolidiny, isothiazolidiny, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, oxadiazolyl, oxathianyl thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, triazinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, dioxolanyl, dioxanyl, furyl, dihydrofuranyl, furazanyl, tetrahydrofuryl, pyranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, dithiolanyl, dithianyl, thiopyranyl, thianyl, thienyl, oxetanyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, indolyl, iso-indolyl, and tetrahydrothienyl, any of which is unsubstituted or substituted with $-(CH_2)_q(R_{5a})$.

5. The compound according to claim 4, wherein the ring system formed by the combination of R₁₄ and R₁₅ is substituted with $-(CH_2)_q(R_{5a})$ wherein R_{5a} is independently selected from the group consisting of $-CH_2COOR_{20}$, $-CH_2CONR_{21}R_{22}$, oxo, $-CN$, $-CH_2-CN$, C₁₋₆ alkyl, $-CH_2$ -imidazolyl, $-CH_2-SO_2R_{20}$, $-CH_2C(CH_3)_2(OR_{20})$, $-OR_{20}$, $-CH_2$ -triazolyl, $-CF_3$, dimethyl substituted-imidazolyl-2,4-dione, $-CH_2-SO_2NR_{21}R_{22}$, morpholinyl, $-C(=O)$ -morpholinyl, piperidyl- CH_2OR_{20} , $-OCH_2$ -tetrahydrofuryl, piperazinonyl, piperidinyl- $CONR_{21}R_{22}$, $-OH$, $-CONR_{21}R_{22}$, $-CH(OR_{20})CH_3$, $-COOR_{20}$, $-CH_2$ -pyrrolidyl, C₁₋₆ alkylene-OH, cyclopentyl, pyrrolidonyl, $-NR_{21}SO_2R_{20}$, tetrazolyl, $-CH_2$ -tetrazolyl, $-CH_2OR_{20}$, acyl, $-SOR_{20}$, $-SO_3R_{20}$, $-SO_2R_{20}$, $-SO_2NR_{21}R_{22}$, and halogen;

R₂₀, R₂₁, and R₂₂ are independently of each other selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, $-CN$, substituted or unsubstituted C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C₂₋₆ heteroalicycyl; and

q is an integer selected from 0, 1 or 2.

6. The compound according to any one of claims 3 to 5, wherein R₁₃ is absent or selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $-CN$, $-CH_3$, fluorine, $-OH$, $-CH_2OH$, $-OCH_3$, $-CH_2CH_2OH$, $-CO_2H$, $-CO_2$ -C₁₋₄-alkyl and $-CONR_8R_9$ wherein R₈ and R₉ are independently of each other selected from hydrogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ aminoalkyl, or R₈ and R₉ are combined to form a C₂-C₆ heteroalicycyl.

7. The compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein Y is NR, and

R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, and C₁₋₄ hydroxyalkyl; or

R is hydrogen.

8. The compound according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein R₁ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₄ alkoxy; or

R₁ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, and C₁₋₄ hydroxyalkyl; or R₁ is hydrogen or -CF₃.

9. The compound according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein R₂ is fluorine.

10. The compound according to any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein R₃ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ hydroxyalkyl, oxo, C₁₋₄ alkoxy and C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy; or

R₃ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, fluorine, chlorine, and oxo; and/or

whenever m is an integer selected from 2, 3, or 4, at least two of the R₃ groups present are bound to the same atom of ring system C.

11. The compound according to any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein R_{4a} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, -CN, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, C₃-C₅ cycloalkyl, heteroaryl and aryl; or

R_{4a} is selected from the group consisting of halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy, and heteroaryl; or

R_{4a} is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, iso-propyl, *tert*-butyl, chlorine, fluorine, methoxy, ethoxy, C₁₋₂ haloalkyl, C₁₋₂ haloalkoxy, and triazolyl; or

R_{4a} is selected from the group consisting of -CF₃, -CHF₂, -OCF₃, and -OCHF₂.

12. The compound according to any one of claims 1 to 11, wherein R_{4b} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, oxo, halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, and C_{1-4} haloalkoxy; or

R_{4b} is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, iso-propyl, *tert*-butyl, chlorine, fluorine, methoxy, ethoxy, -OH, C_{1-2} haloalkyl, and C_{1-2} haloalkoxy; or

R_{4b} is selected from the group consisting of -CF₃, -CF₂CF₃, -CHF₂, -OCF₃, -OCF₂CF₃, and -OCHF₂.

13. The compound according to any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein R_{6a} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkoxy, and substituted or unsubstituted aryl; or

R_{6a} and R_{13} are taken together to form a ring system selected from substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted C_{2-9} heteroalicyclicl, or R_{6a} and R_{6b} are taken together to form a ring system selected from substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted C_{2-9} heteroalicyclicl; or

R_{6a} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, and aryl; or

R_{6a} is hydrogen.

14. The compound according to any one of claims 1 to 13, wherein R_{6b} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted aryl- C_{1-6} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{2-9} heteroalicyclicl- C_{1-6} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, and substituted or unsubstituted aryl; or

R_{6b} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, C_{1-6} -alkoxy- C_{1-6} alkyl; or R_{6b} is selected from the group consisting of -(CH₂)_q- C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, -(CH₂)_q-aryl, -(CH₂)_q- C_{2-9} heteroalicyclicl, -(CH₂)_q-heteroaryl, which may be substituted by one or more substituent selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{3-5} cycloalkyl, -(CH₂)_q-CONR₂₃R₂₄, -(CH₂)_q-SO₂R₂₃, -(CH₂)_q-NR₂₃SO₂R₂₄ and -(CH₂)_q-SO₂NR₂₃,

R_{23} , and R_{24} are independently of each other selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkyl, -CN, substituted or unsubstituted C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_{2-6} heteroalicyclicl, wherein the substituents are

independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicycyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, (heteroalicycyl)alkyl, hydroxyl, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, ester, O-carboxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, cyano, halogen, carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, C-amido, N-amido, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, nitro, silyl, sulfenyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, trihalomethanesulfonyl, trihalomethanesulfonamido, and amino; and

q is an integer selected from 0, or 1; or

R_{6b} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -(CH₂)C(CH₃)₃, -(CH₂)CONH₂, phenyl, phenyl substituted with 1 to 3 halogens, -CH(CH₃)OC(CH₃)₃, -CH₂-phenyl-OCH₃, -phenyl-OCH₃, -CH₂-pyridyl, CH₂-cyclohexyl-CH₂CO₂H, -CH₂-cyclohexyl-CH₂CONH₂, CH₂-cyclohexyl-CH₂-tetrazolyl, -CH₂-cyclohexyl-CH₂OH, -CH₂-cyclohexyl-NHSO₂CH₃, -CH₂-cyclohexyl-NHSO₂CH₂CF₃, -CH₂-cyclohexyl-CH₂CN, -CH₂-phenyl-CH₂CO₂H, -CH₂-phenyl-CH₂CONH₂, -CH₂-phenyl-CH₂CONH₂CH₃, -CH₂-phenyl-CH₂-tetrazolyl, -CH₂-phenyl-CONH₂, -CH₂-phenyl-SO₂NH-cyclopropyl, -CH₂-phenyl-SO₂CH₃, -CH₂-phenyl-NHSO₂CF₃, -CH₂-phenyl-NHSO₂CH₃, -CH₂-phenyl-NHSO₂CHF₂, -CH₂-pyridyl-CH₃, -CH₂-pyridyl-SO₂CH₃, -CH₂-pyridyl-CH₂CONH₂, -CH₂-pyrimidyl-NHSO₂CH₃, -CH₂-piperidyl-COCH₃, -CH₂-piperidyl-SO₂CH₃, -CH₂-piperidyl-SO₂CF₃, -CH₂-thienyl-CH₂CO₂H, -CH₂-cyclobutyl-CH₂CO₂H, -CH₂-cyclobutyl-CH₂CONH₂, -CH₂-cyclobutyl-CO₂H, -CH₂-cyclobutyl-CONH₂, -CH₂-tetrahydrothiopyrlyl, -CH₂-cyclopentyl, -CH₂-cyclohexyl, -CH₂-tetrahydrofuranyl, -CH₂-tetrahydropyranyl, -CH₂-oxetanyl, and -CH₂-pyranyl; or

R_{6b} is hydrogen or -(CH₂)C(CH₃)₃.

15. The compound according to any one of claims 1 to 14, wherein R₇, R₈, R₉, and R₁₂ are independently selected of each other from hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl-C₁₋₆ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl-C₁₋₆ alkyl and substituted or unsubstituted aryl; or

R₇, R₈, R₉, and R₁₂ are independently of each other selected from hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, and aryl; or

R₇, R₈, R₉, and R₁₂ are independently of each other selected from hydrogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, and C₁₋₄ hydroxyalkyl; or

R₇, R₈, R₉, and R₁₂ are independently of each other selected from hydrogen, methyl, ethyl and *tert*-butyl.

16. The compound according to any one of claims 1 to 15, wherein ring system B is aryl or heteroaryl; and/or

ring system B has at least one of R_{4a} or R_{4b} present and other than hydrogen; or

ring system B is a 6-membered aryl having R_{4a} in the *para*-position or meta-position to ring system C, 6-membered heteroaryl having R_{4a} in the *para*-position or meta-position to ring system C, or 5-membered heteroaryl having R_{4a} in 2- or 3-position.

17. The compound according to any one of claims 1 to 16, wherein

ring system B is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, pyridyl, pyrazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, naphthyl and furanyl.

18. The compound according to any one of claims 1 to 17, wherein ring system C is a 4-7-membered heteroalicycyl; or

ring system C is selected from the group consisting of a 5-membered heteroalicycyl, and 6-membered heteroalicycyl; or

ring system C is selected from the group consisting of pyrrolidinyl, piperidyl, azetidiny and morpholinyl.

19. The compound according to any one of claims 1 to 18, wherein m is an integer selected from the group consisting of 1, 2, 3 and 4; or

m is 1 or 2.

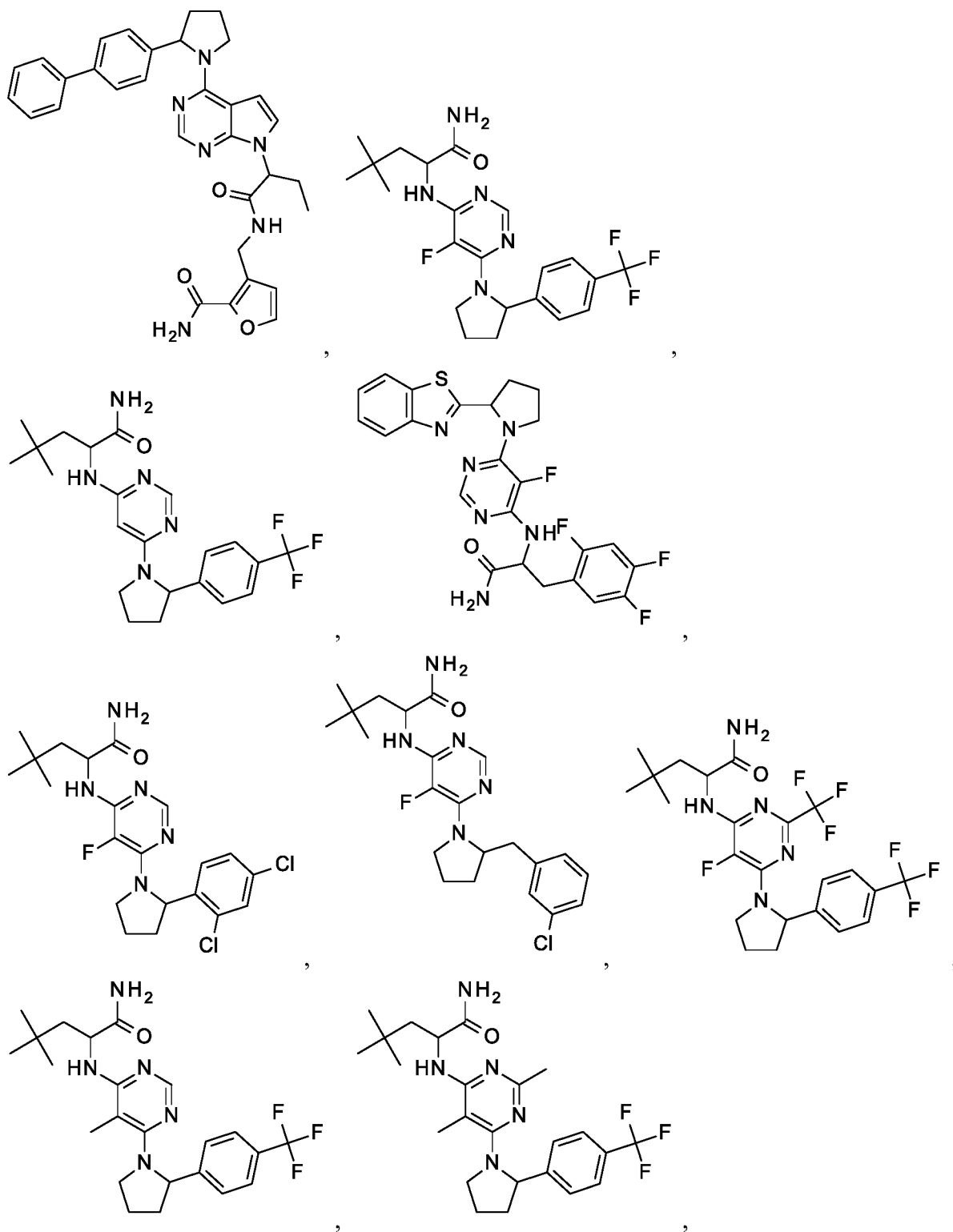
20. The compound according to any one of claims 1 to 19, wherein n is an integer selected from the group consisting of 1, 2, 3 and 4; or

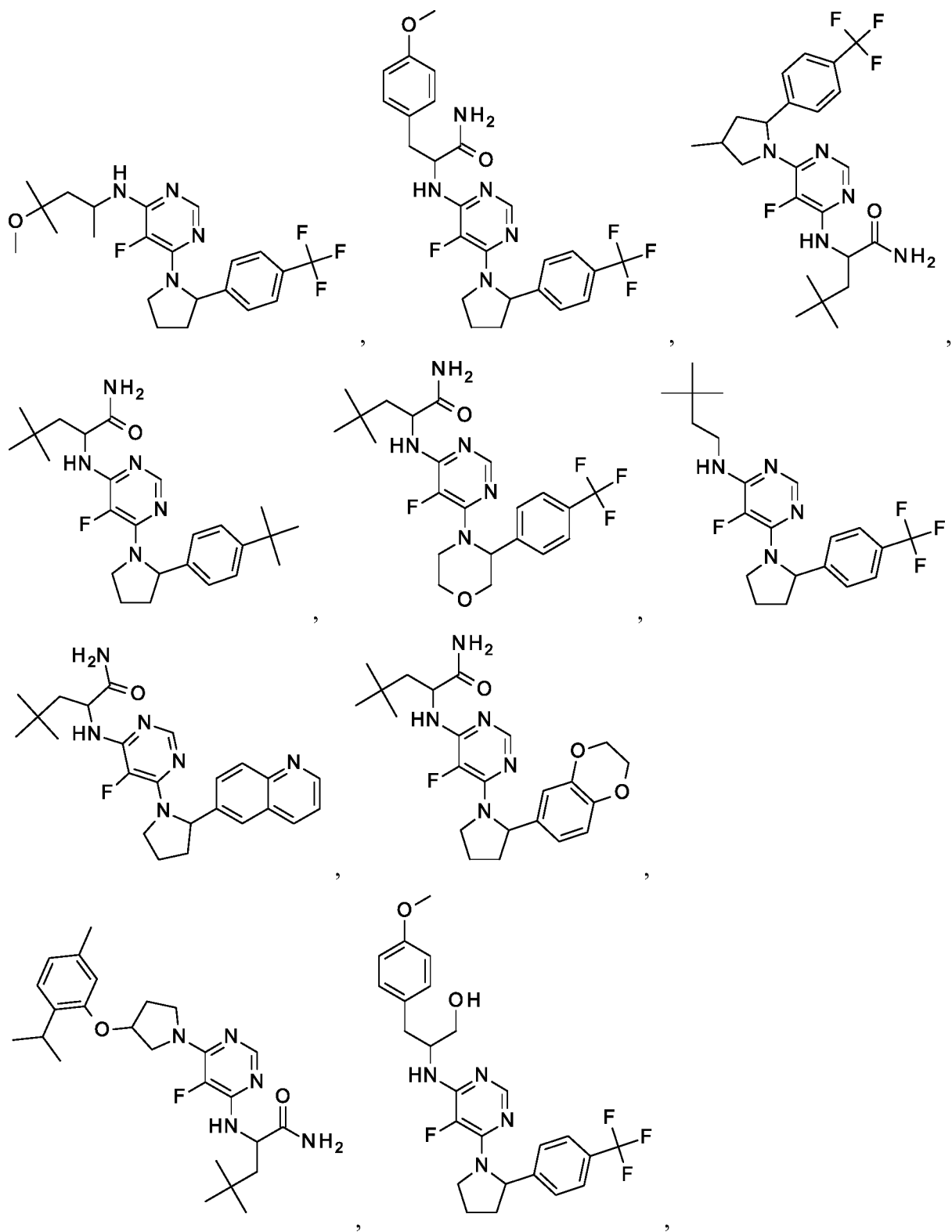
n is 0 and/or m is 0.

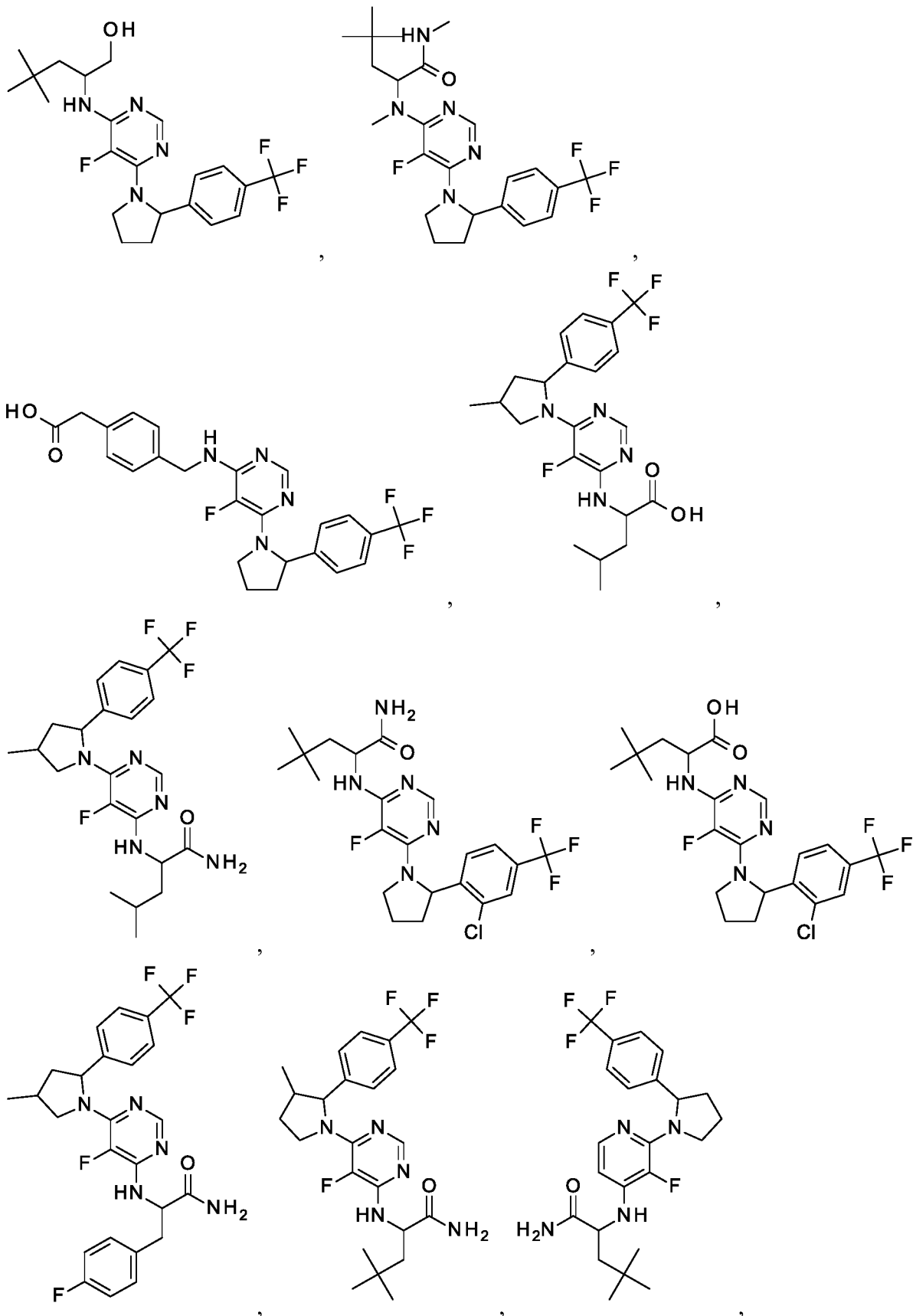
21. The compound according to any one of claims 1 to 20, wherein p is an integer selected from 0, 1 or 2; or

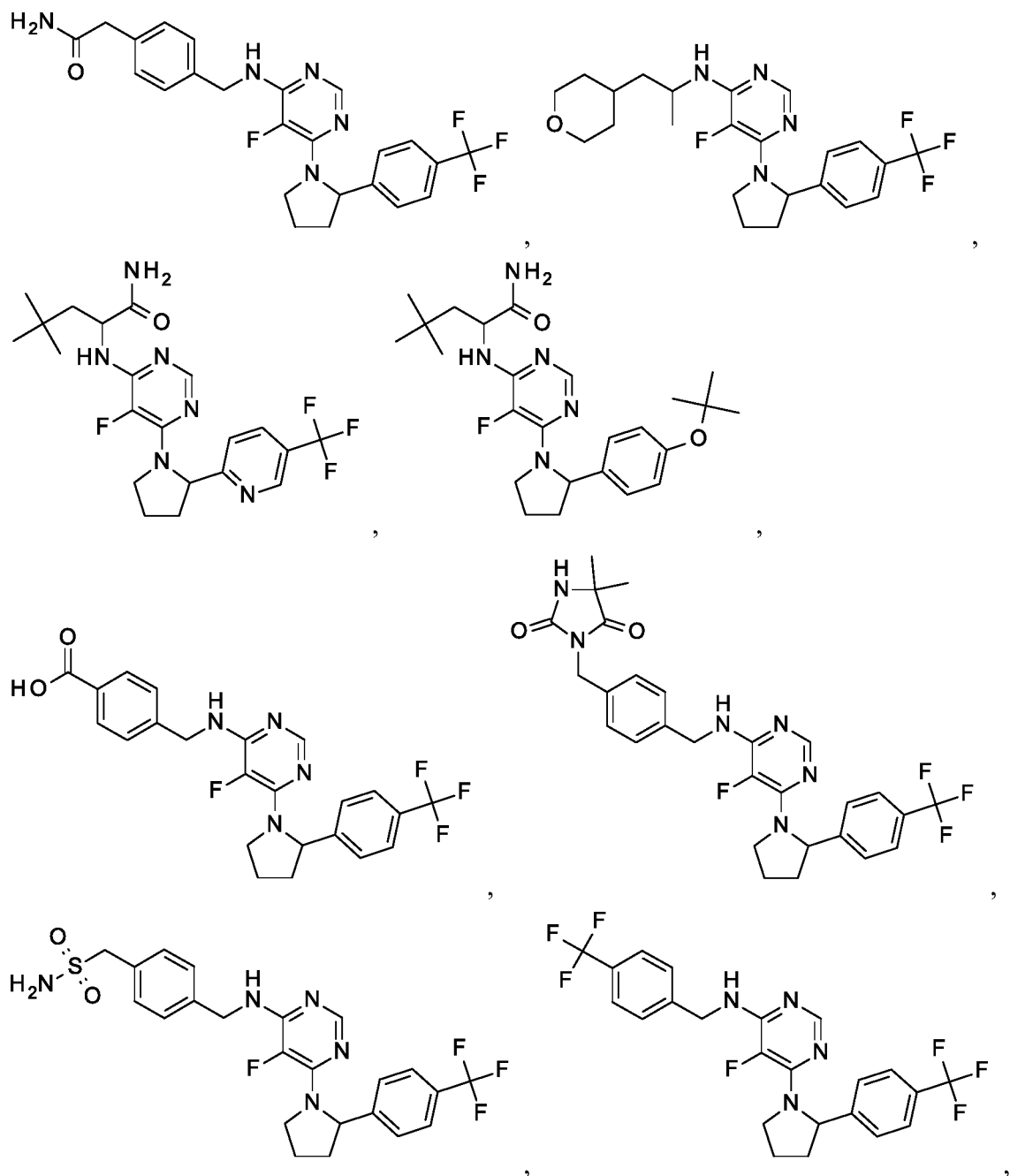
p is 0.

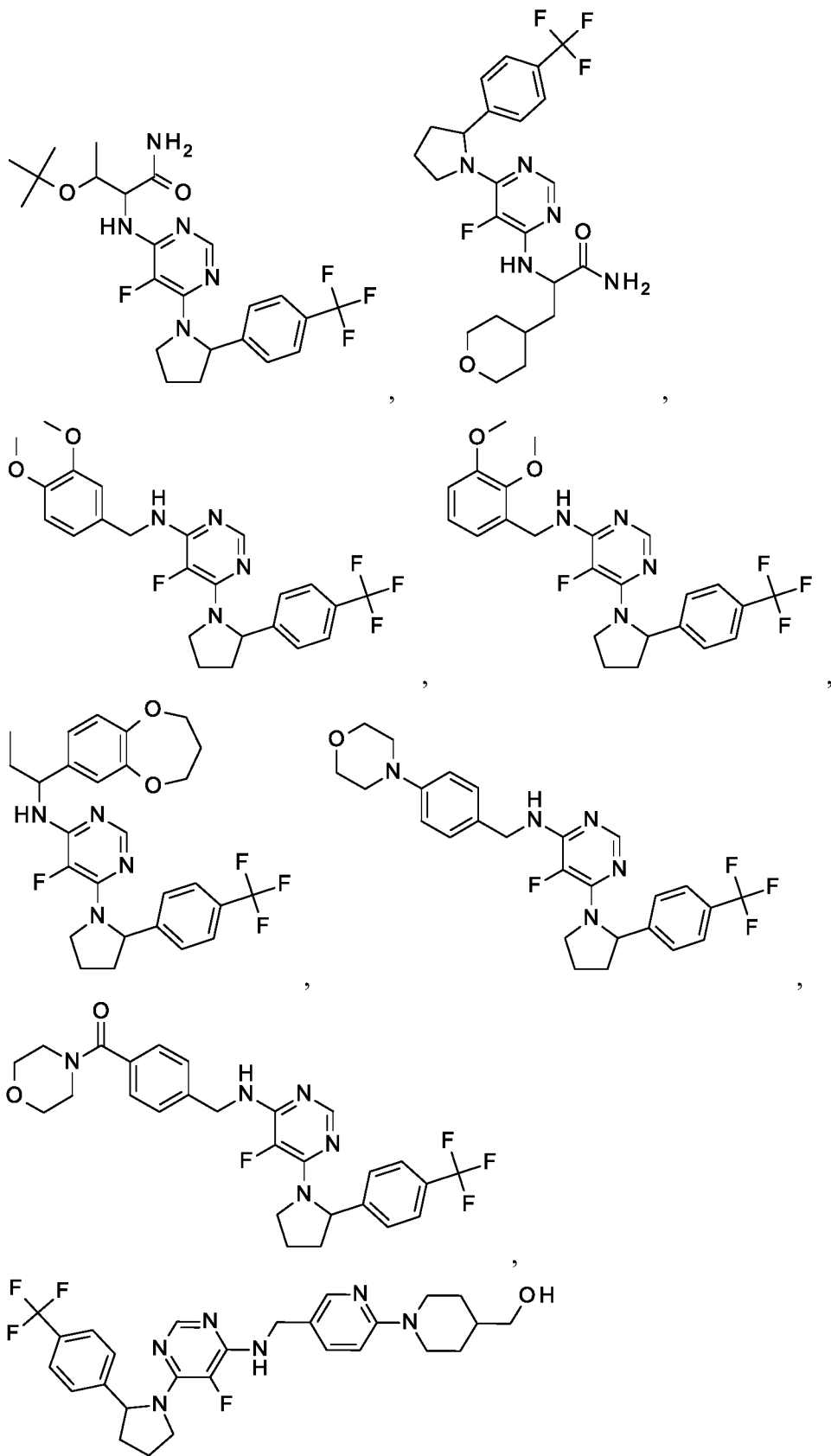
22. The compound according to claim 1, selected from the group consisting of:

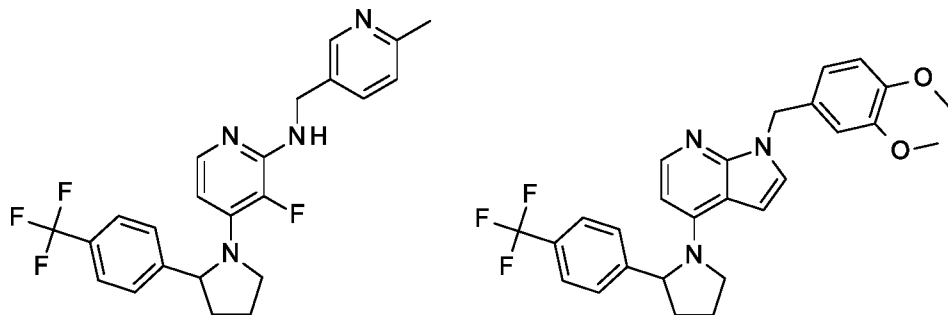
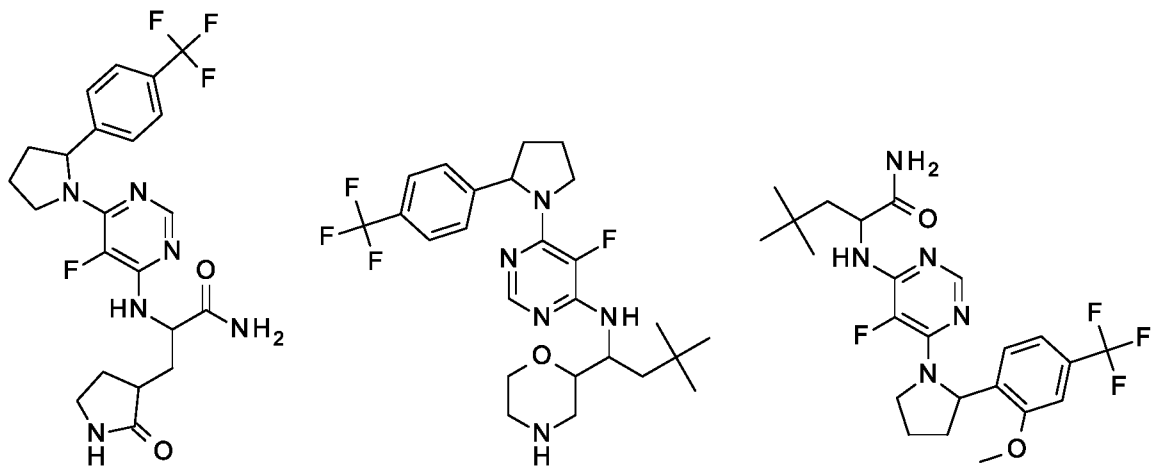
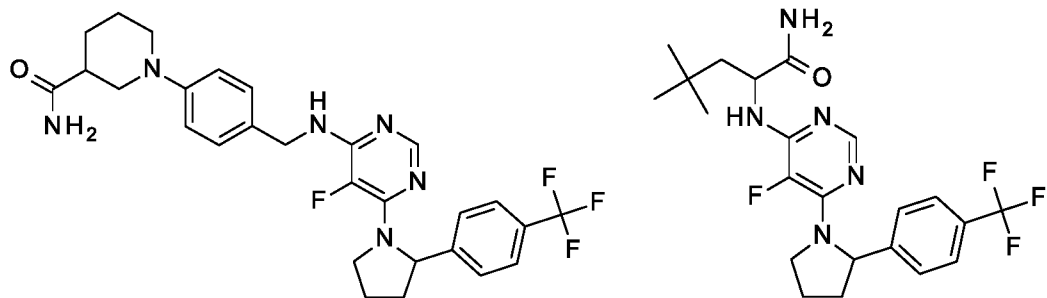
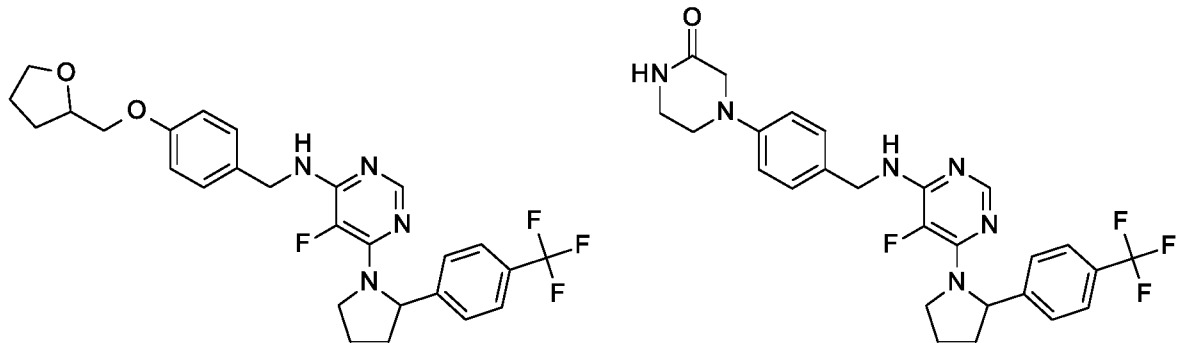


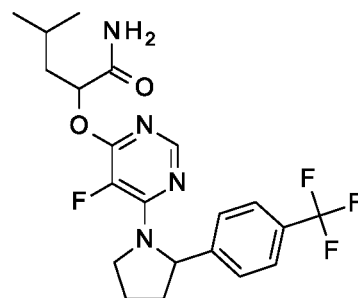
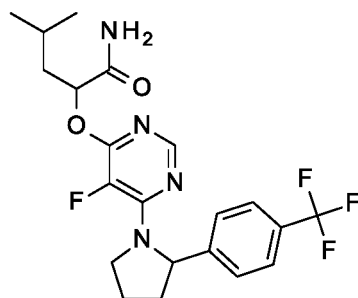
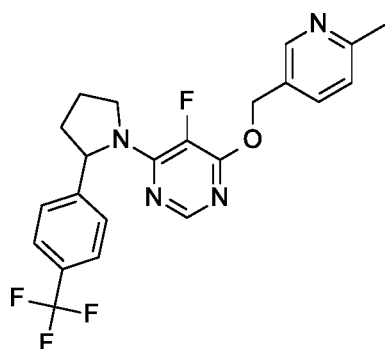
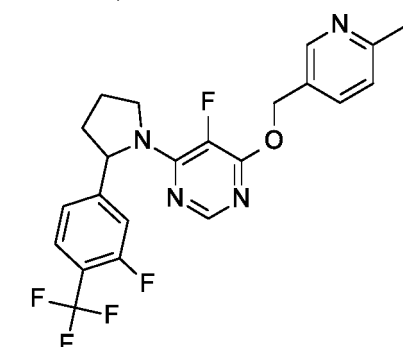
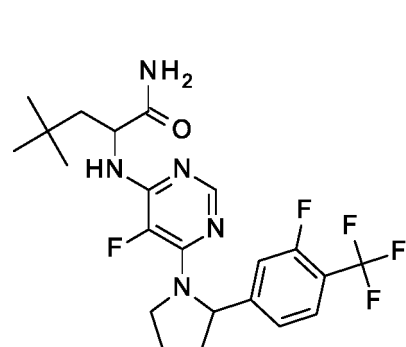
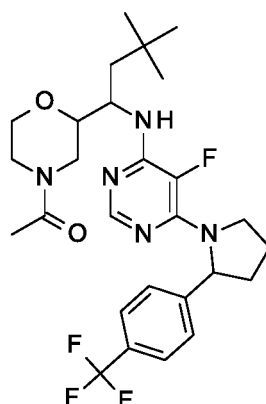
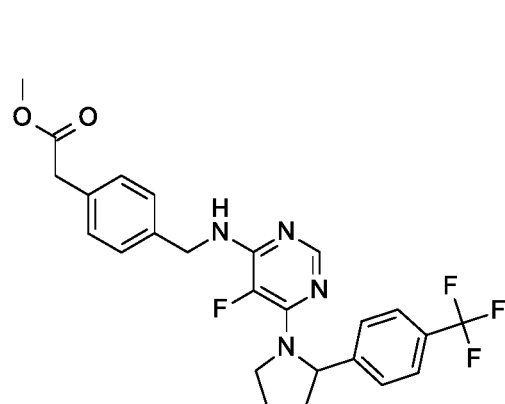
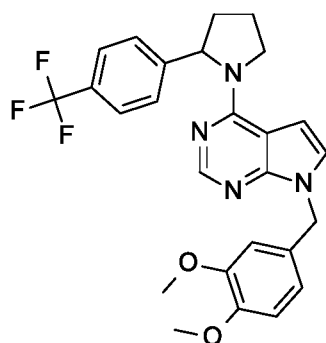
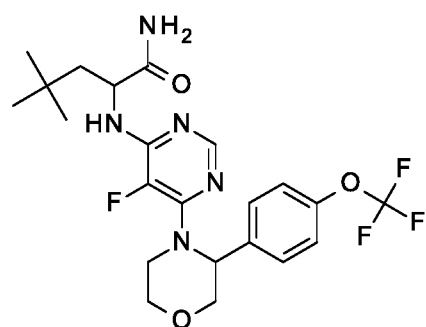




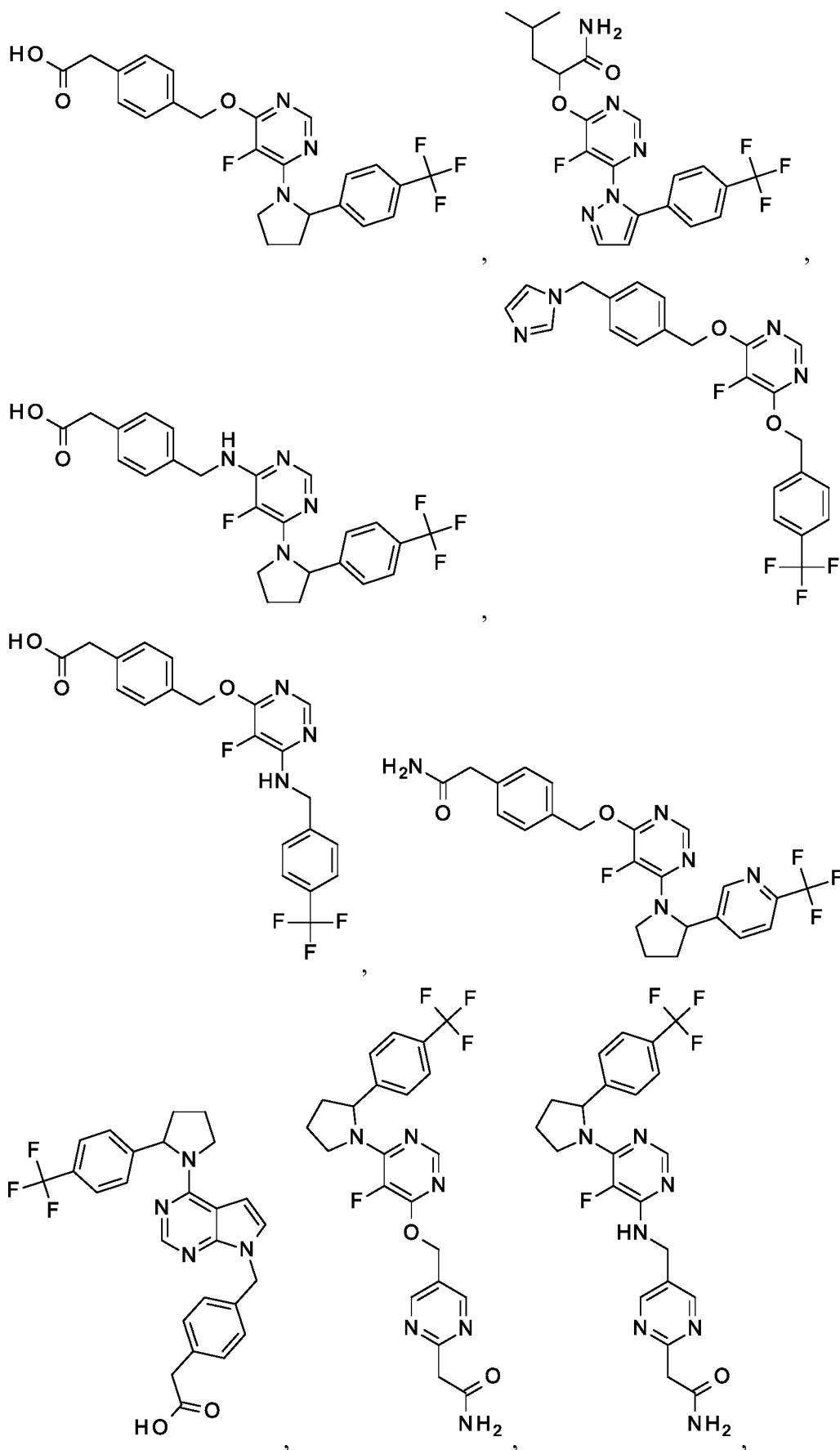


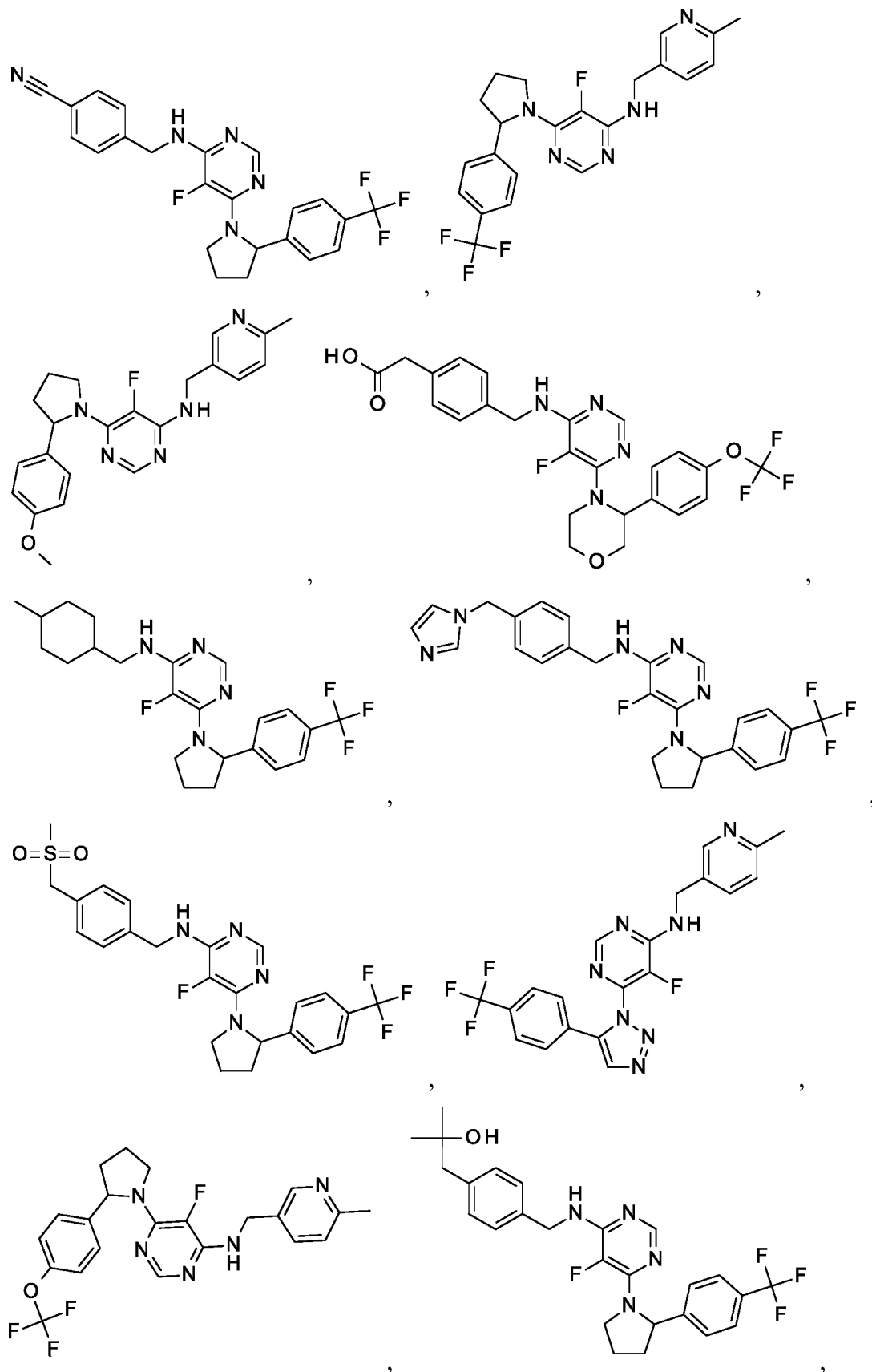


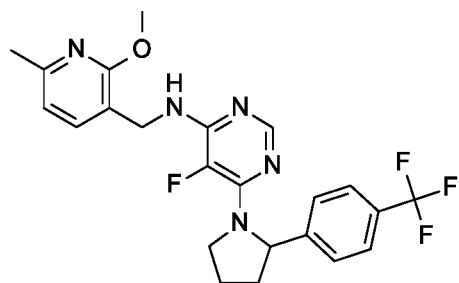




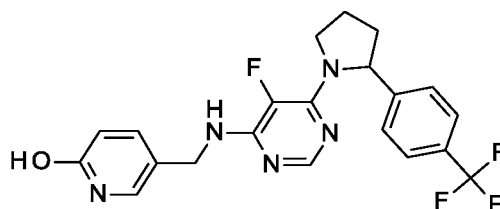
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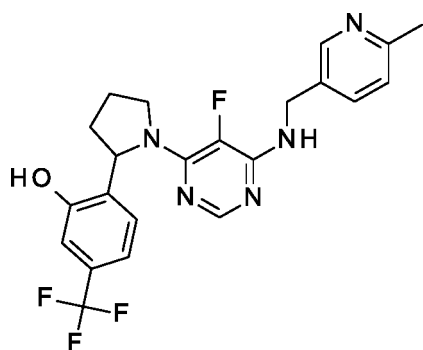




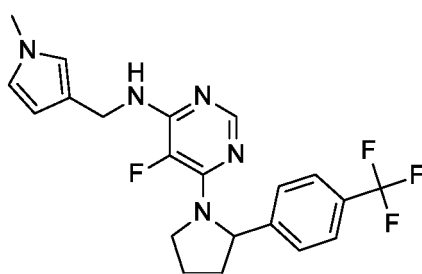
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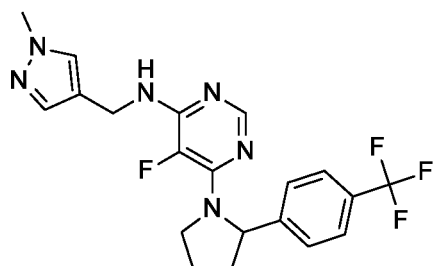
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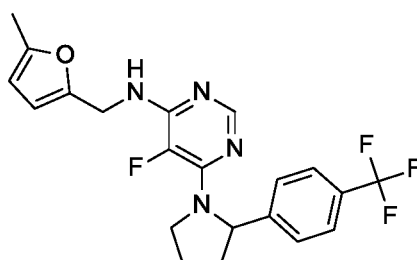
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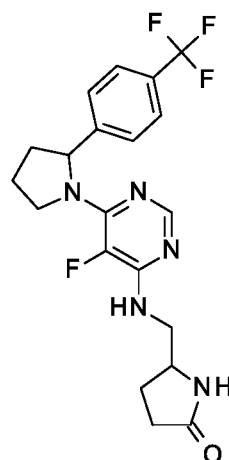
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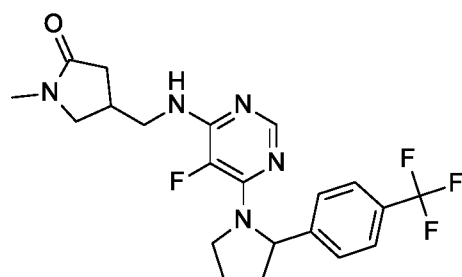
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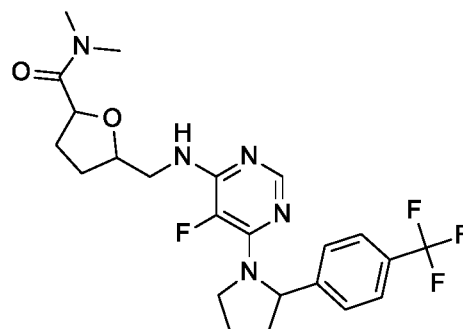
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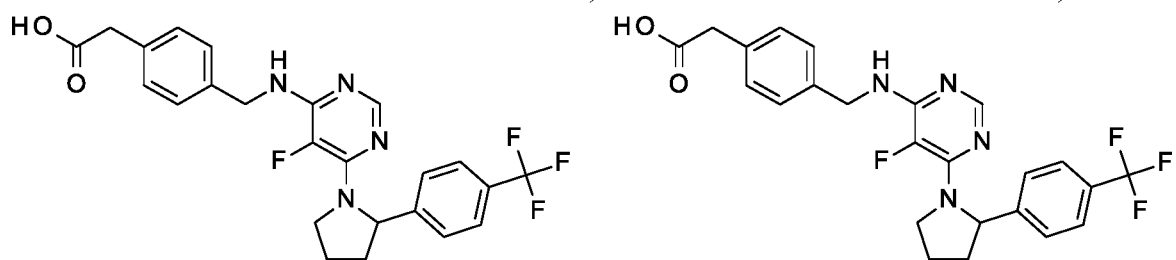
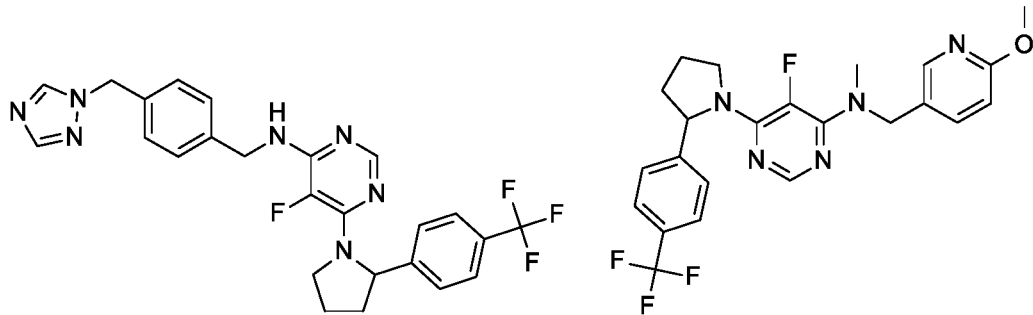
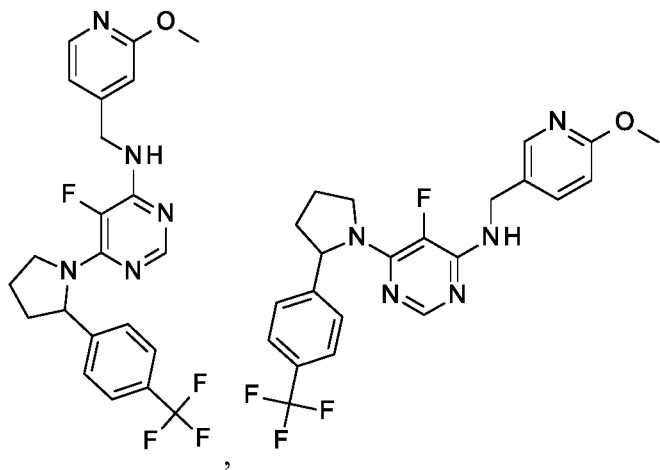
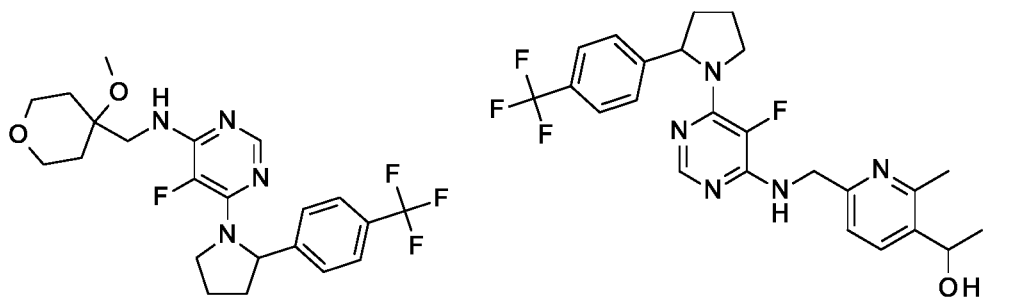
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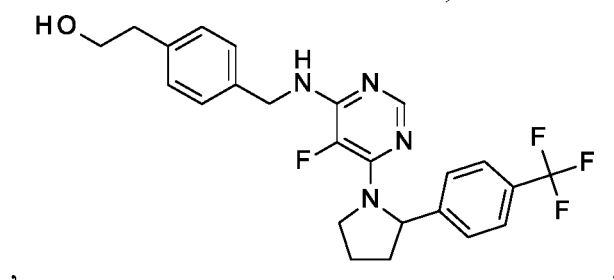
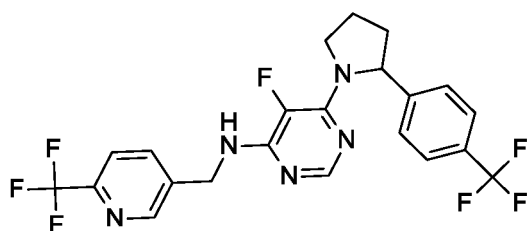
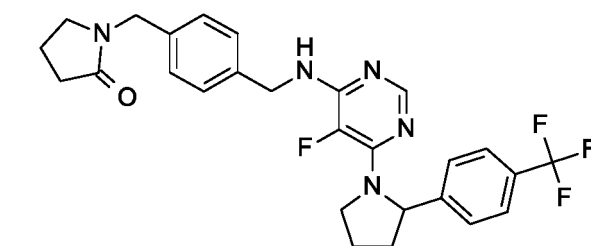
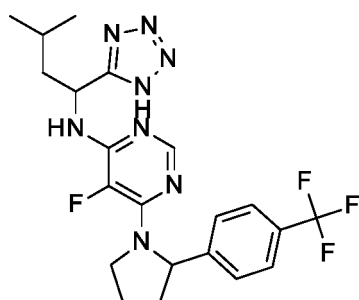
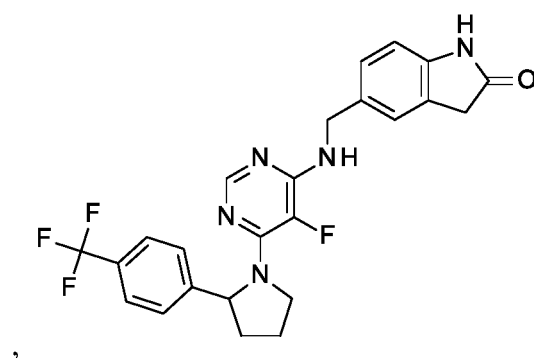
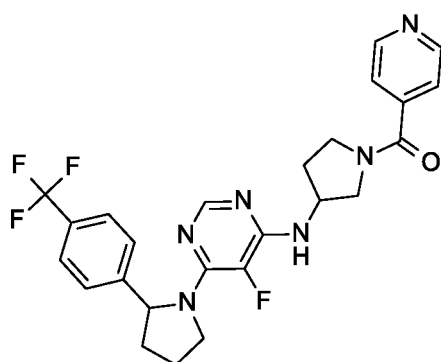
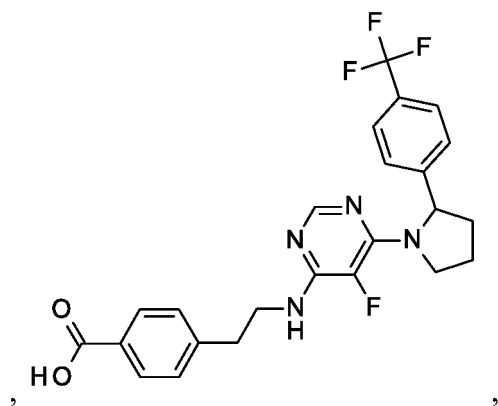
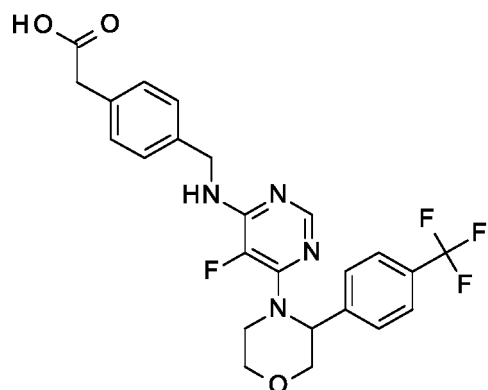


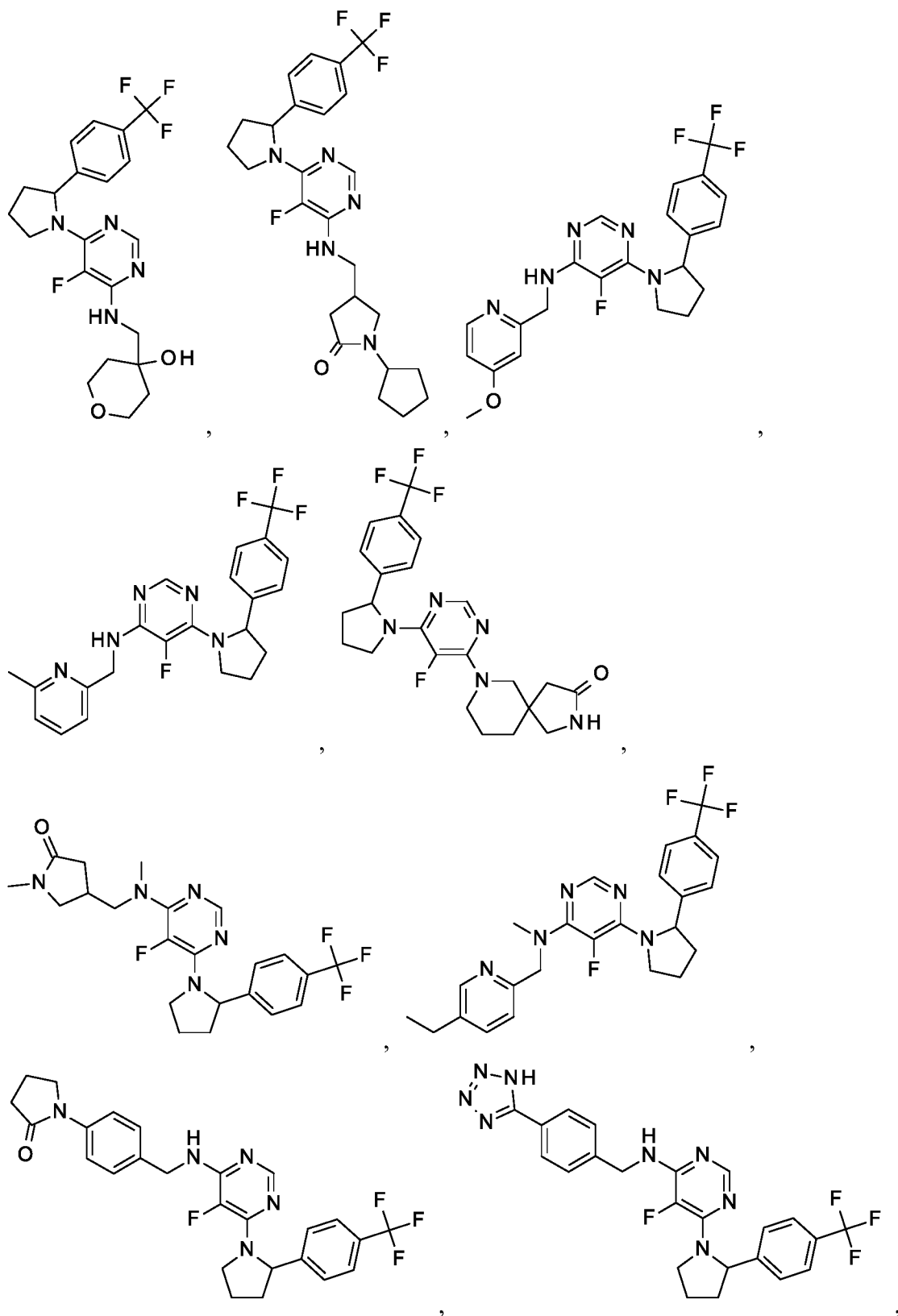
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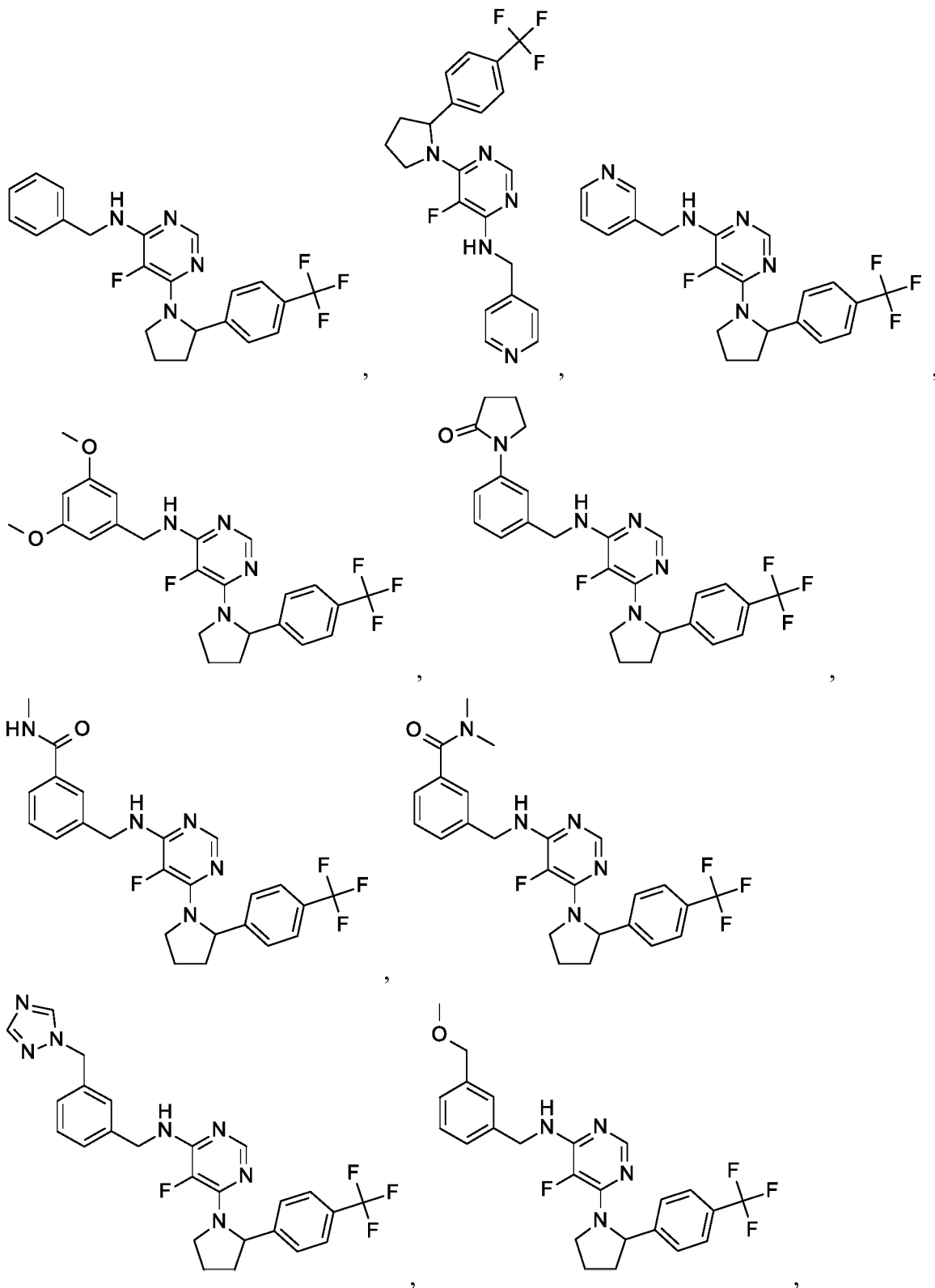


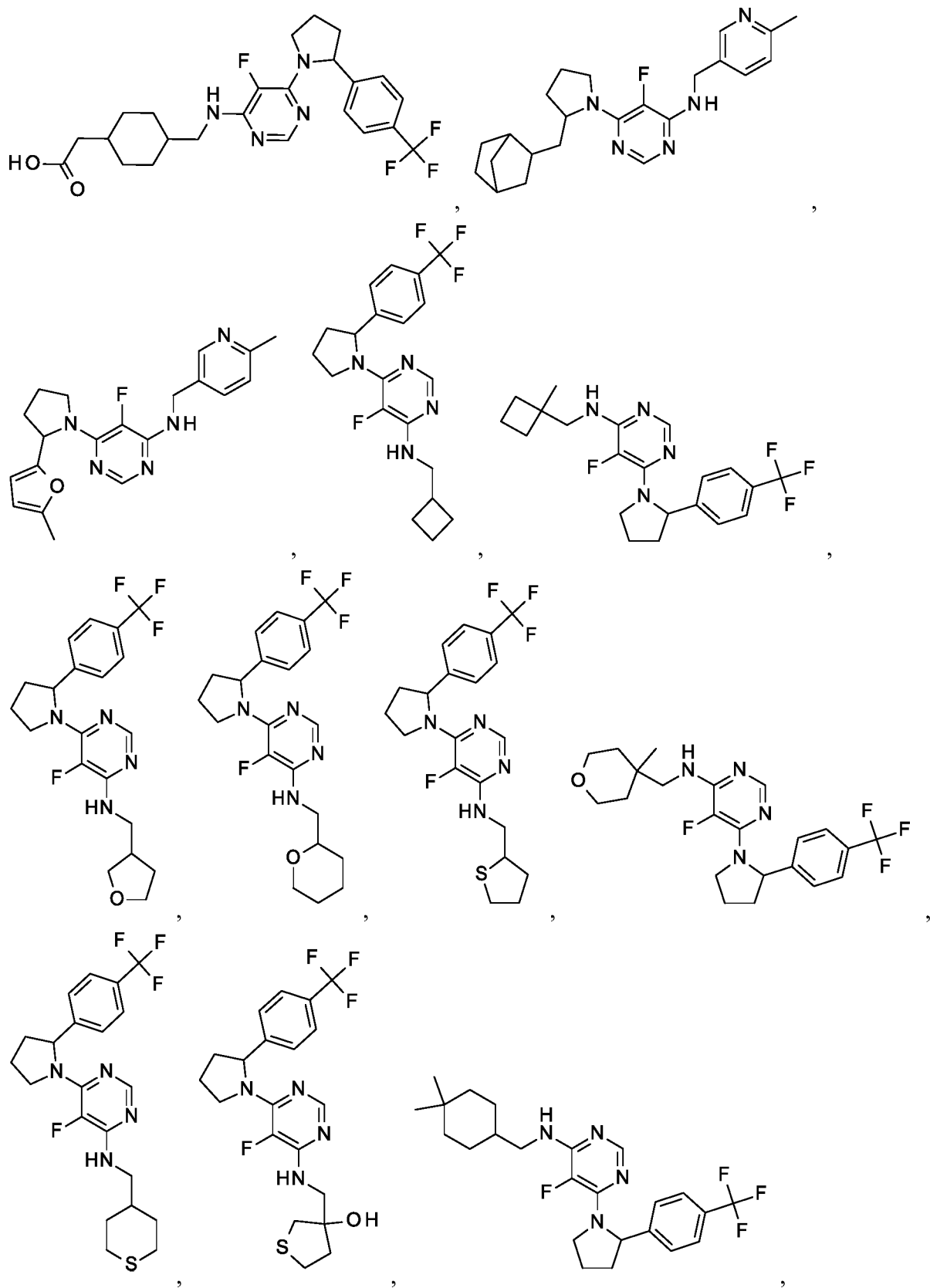
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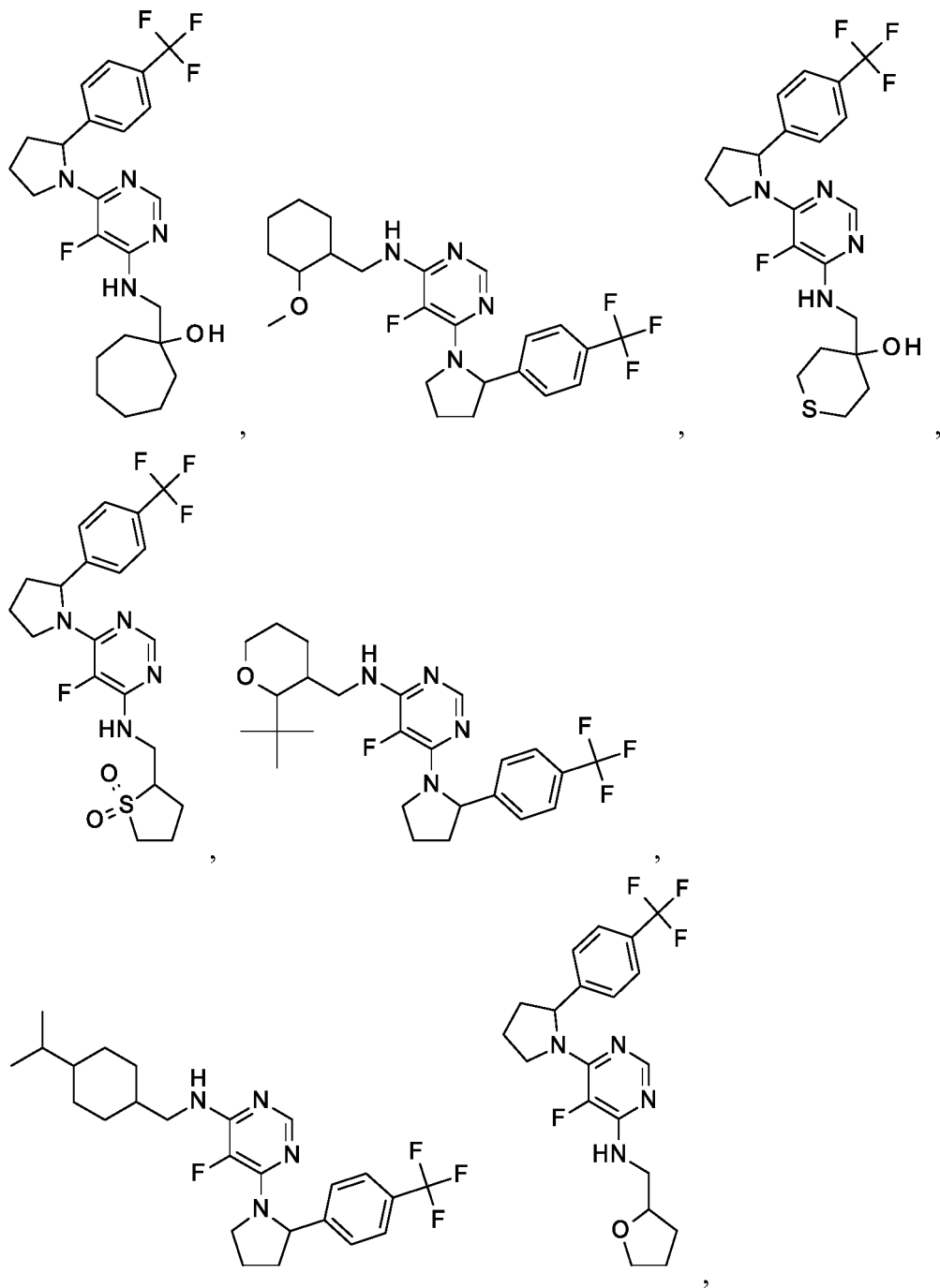


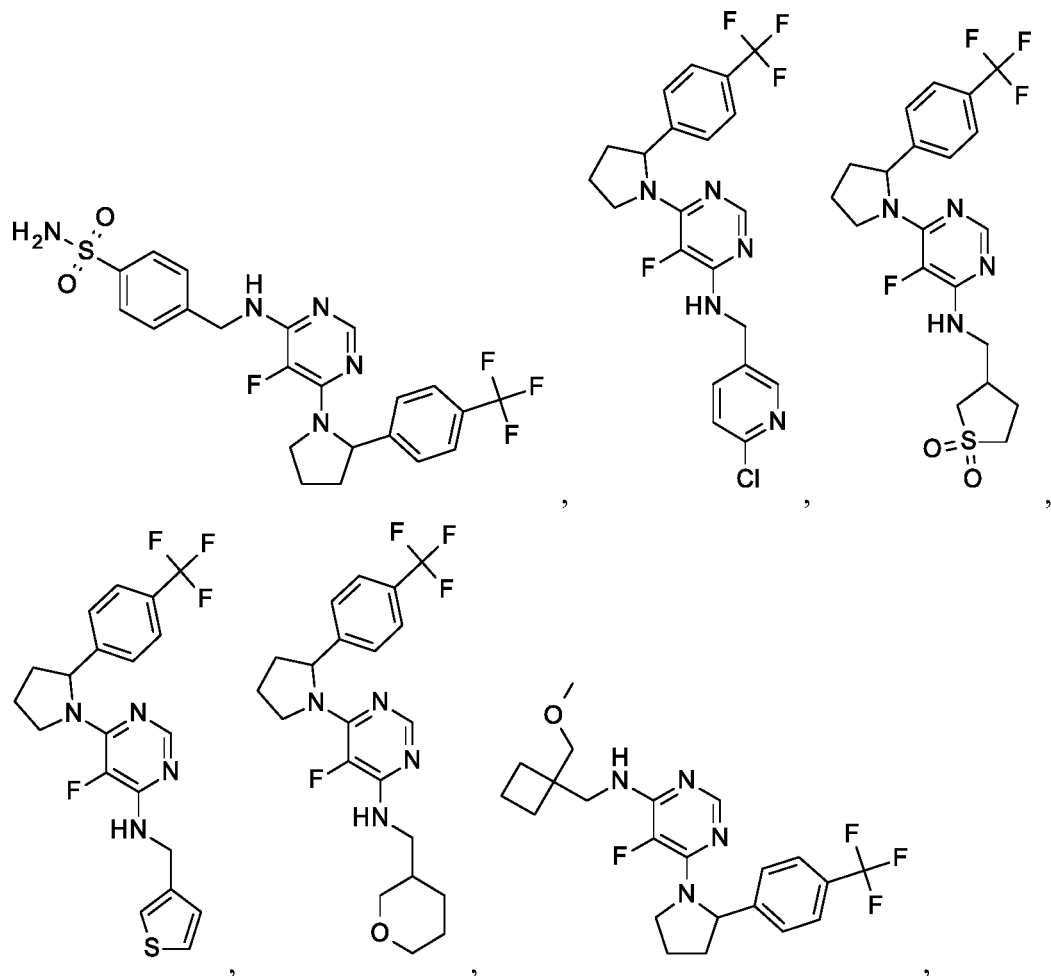


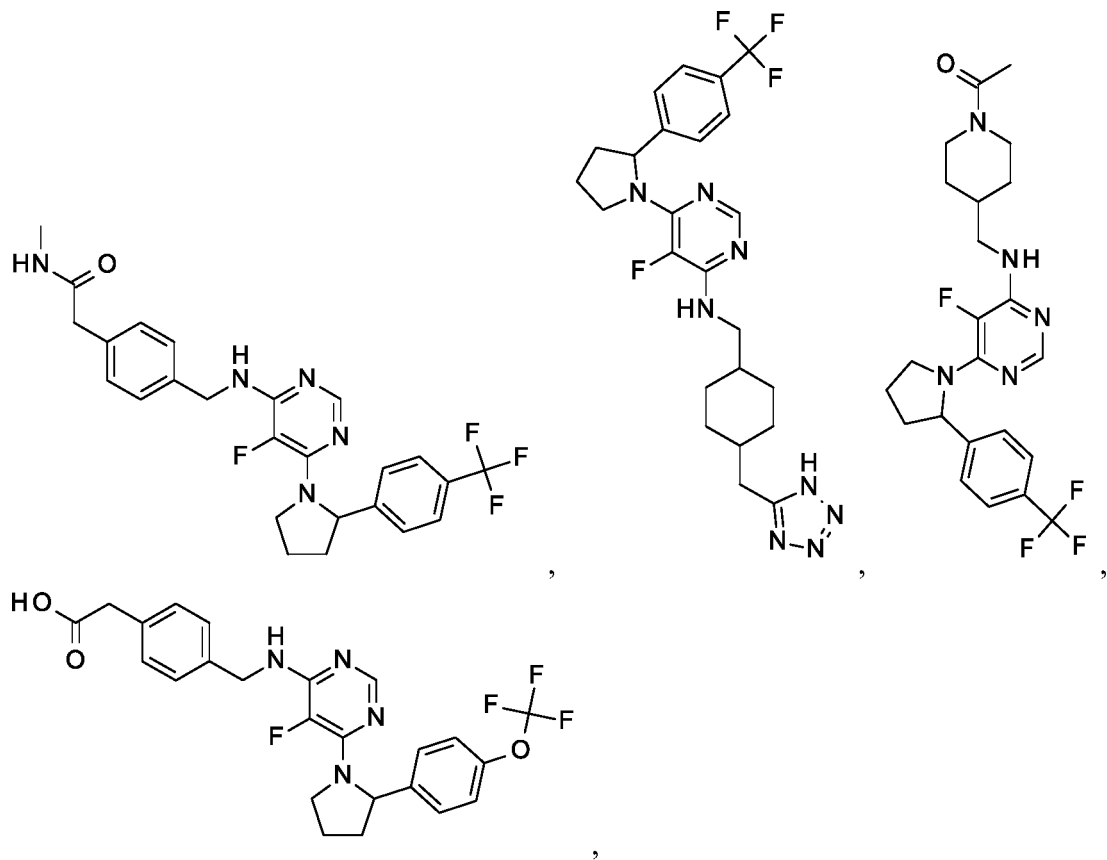


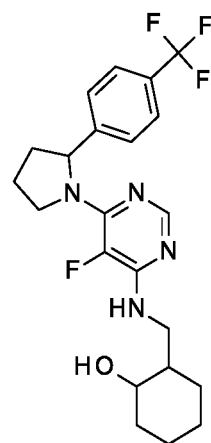
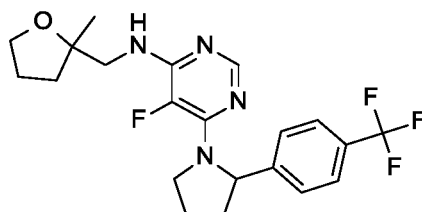
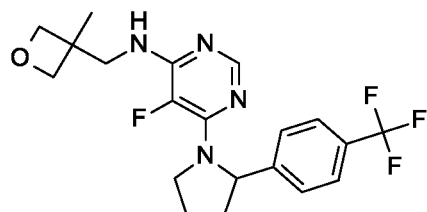
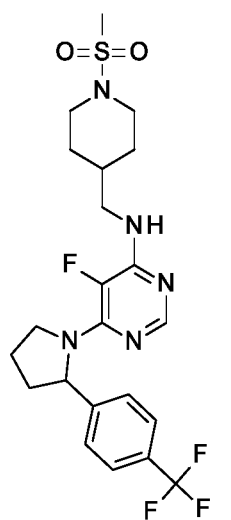
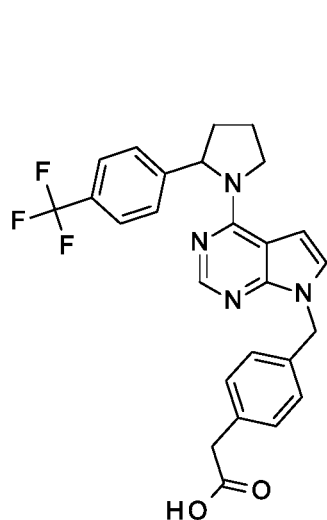
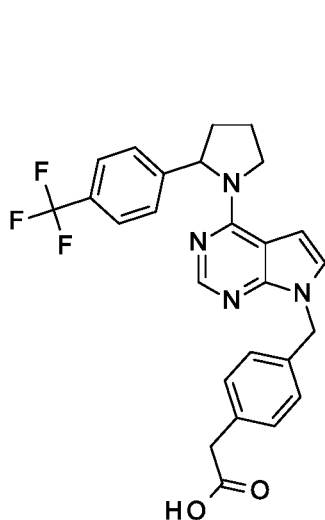
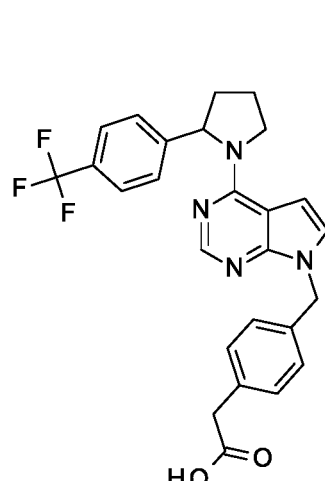
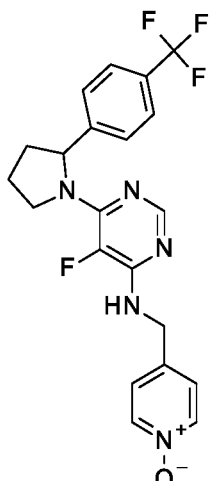
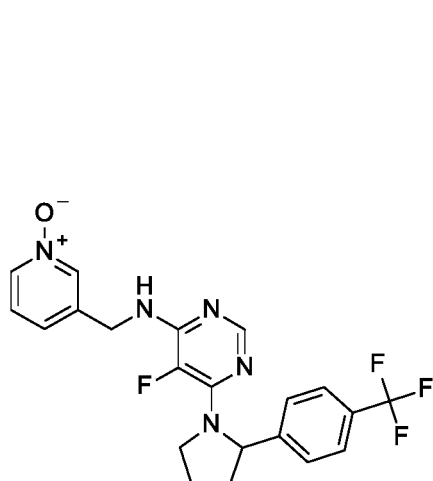


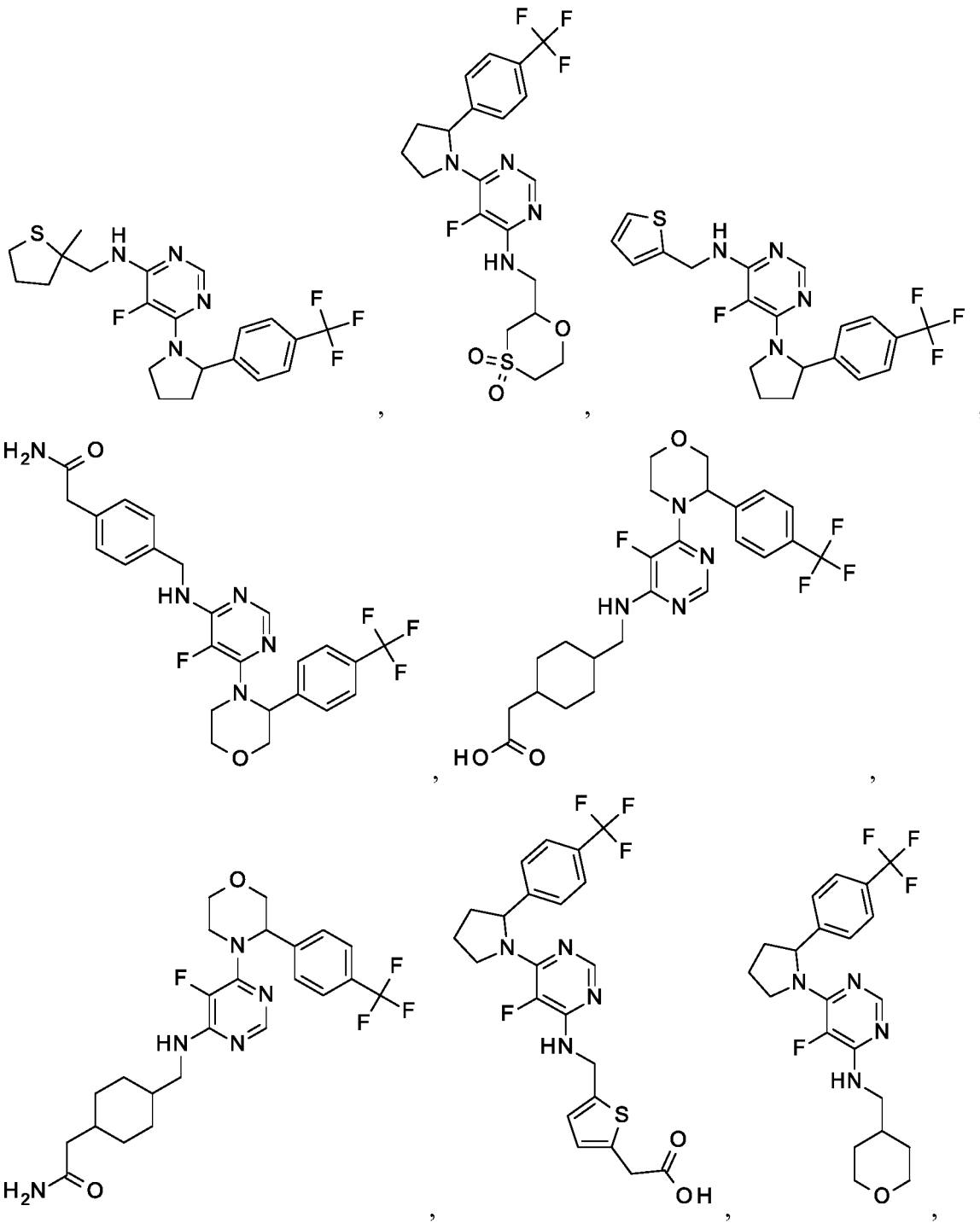


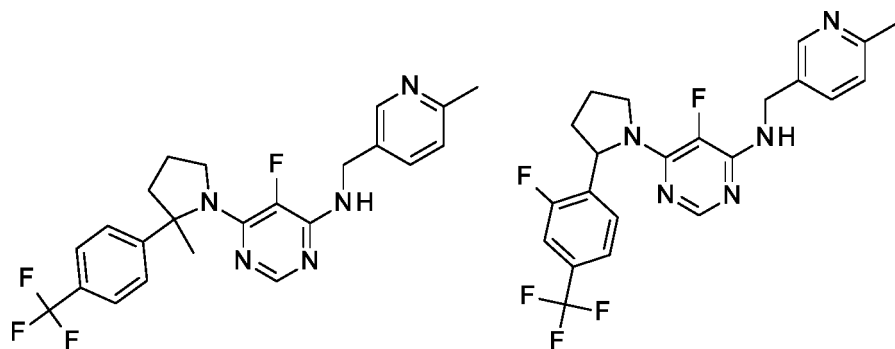






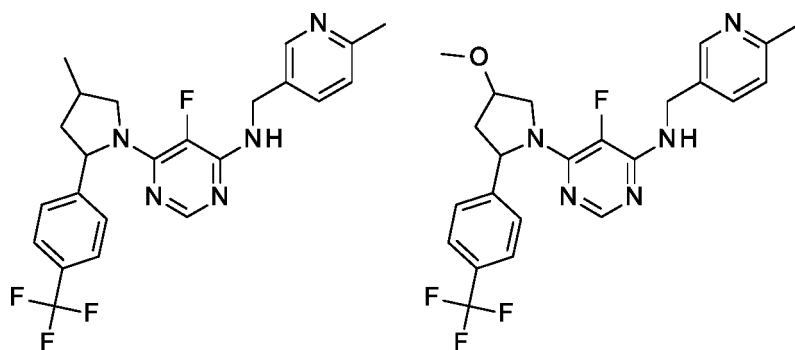






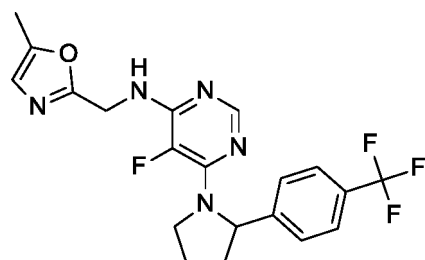
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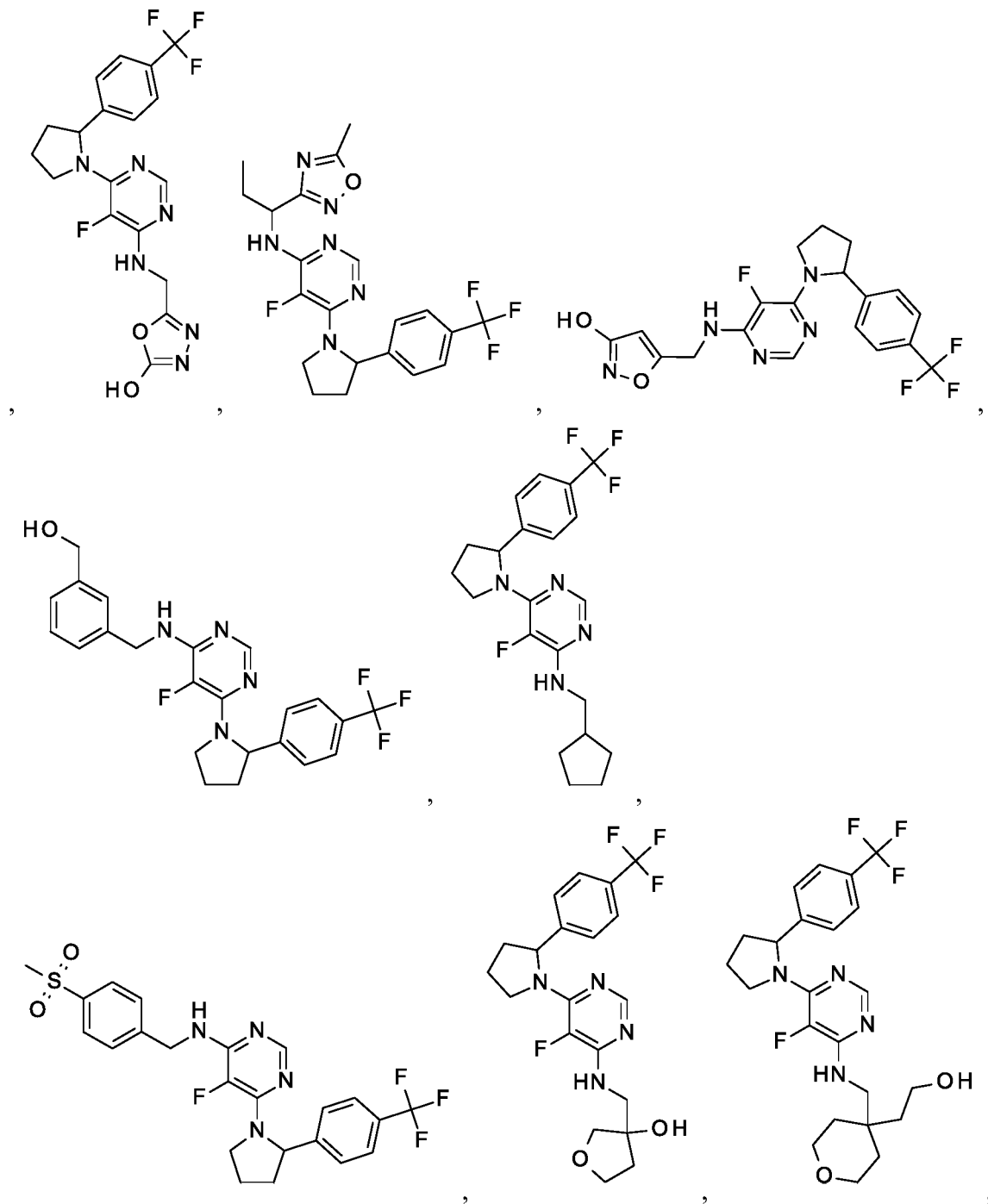


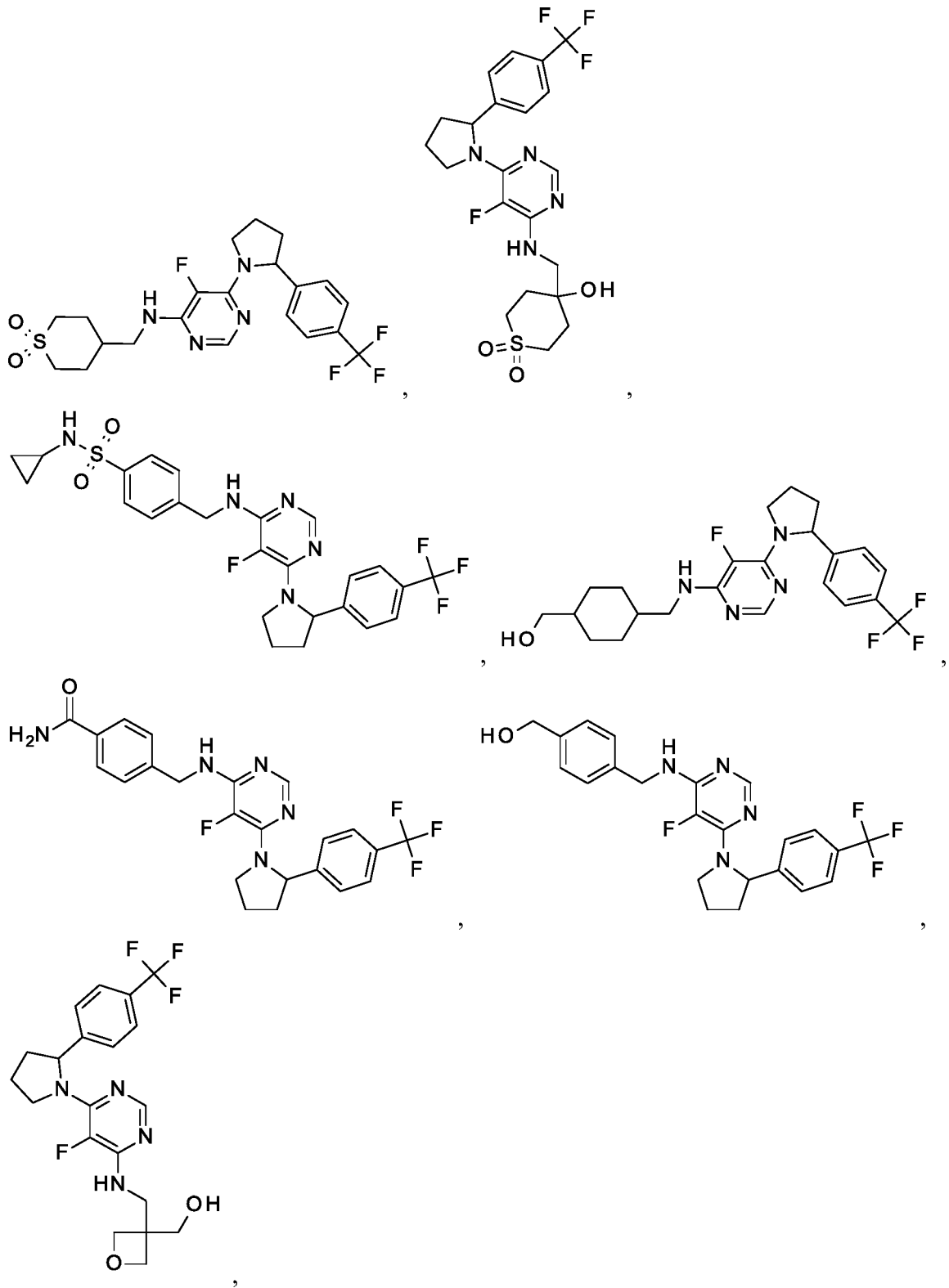
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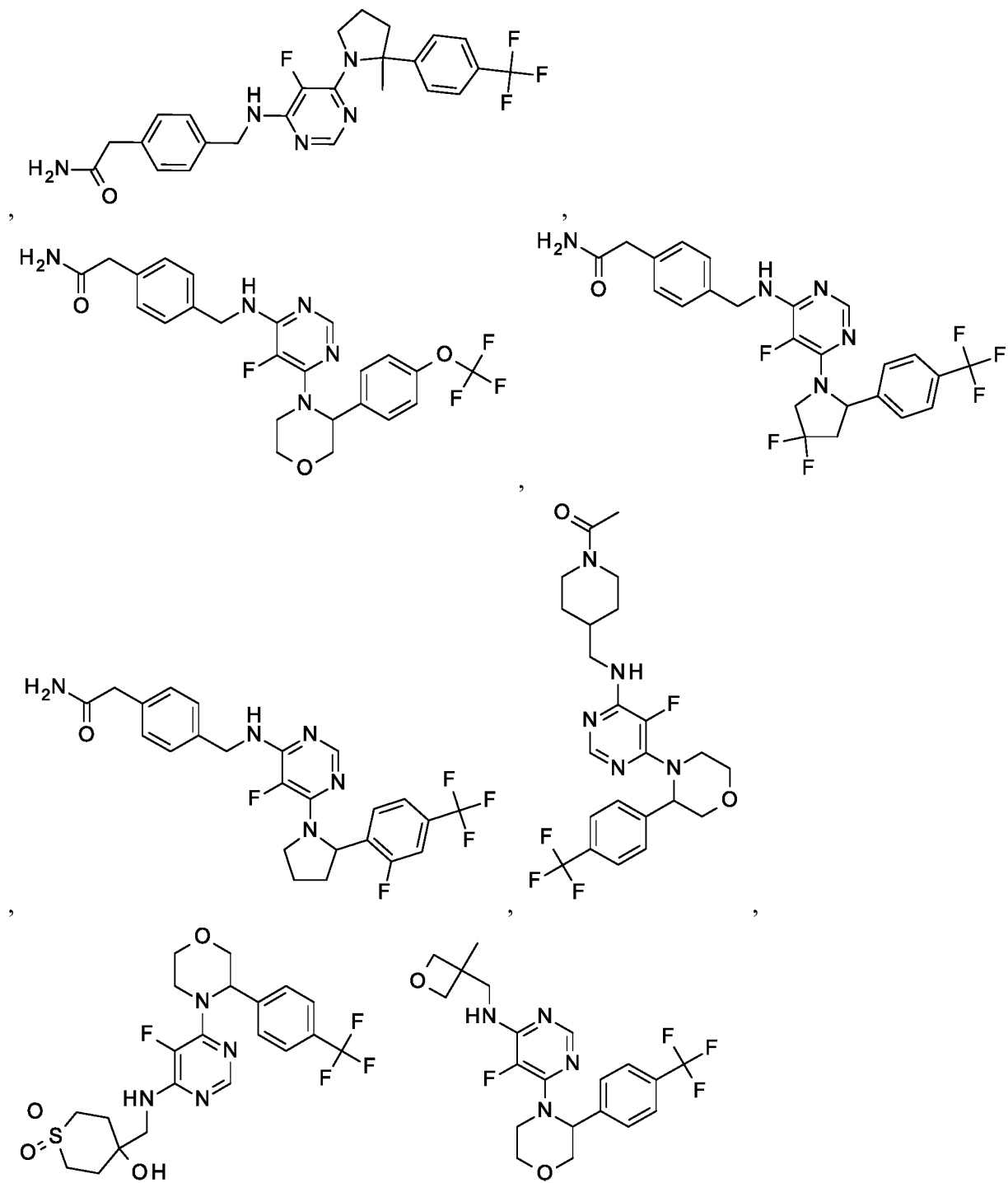
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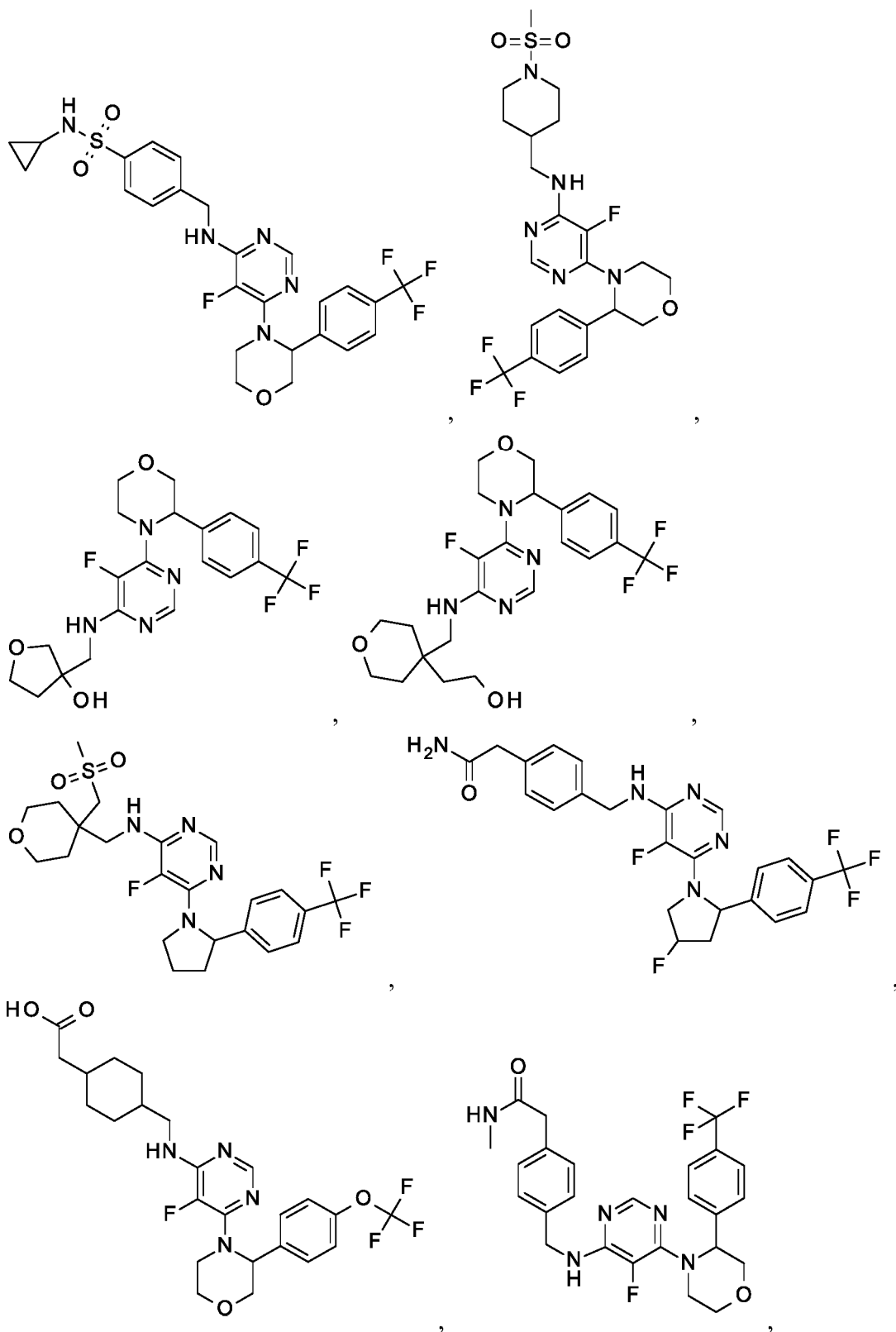


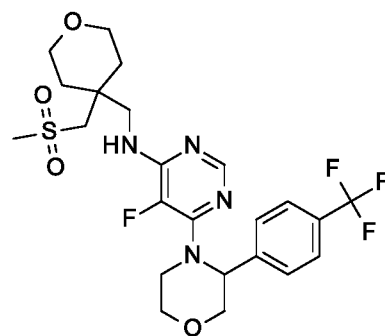
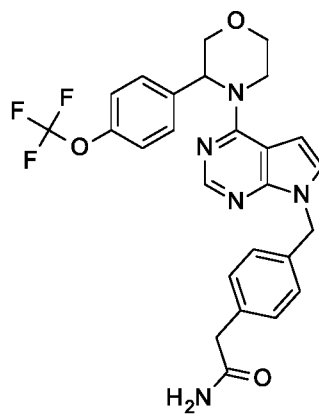
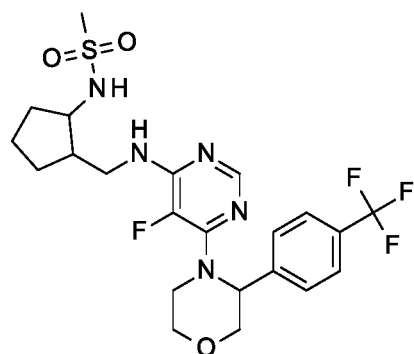
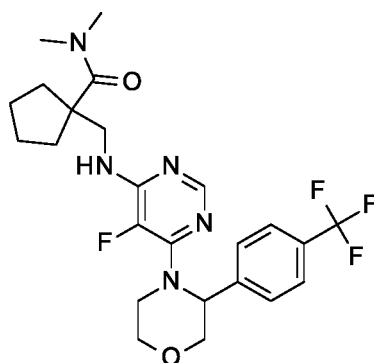
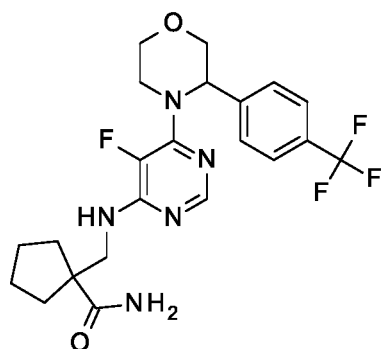
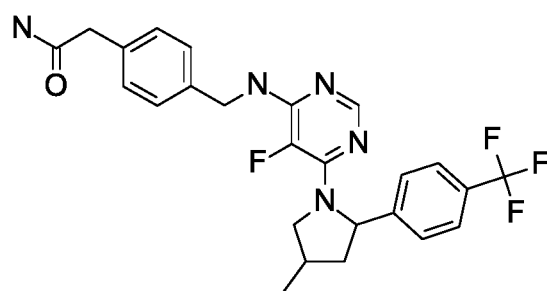
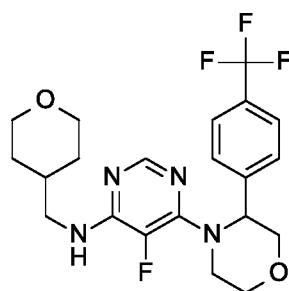
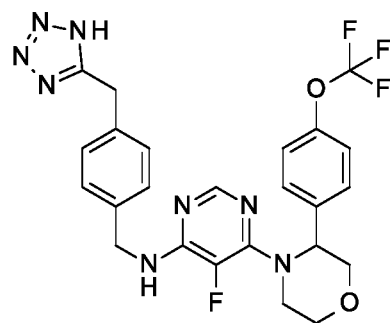
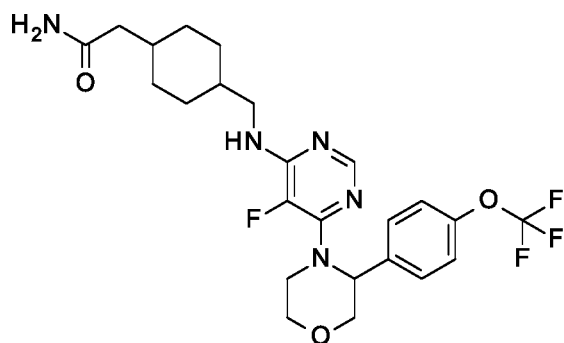
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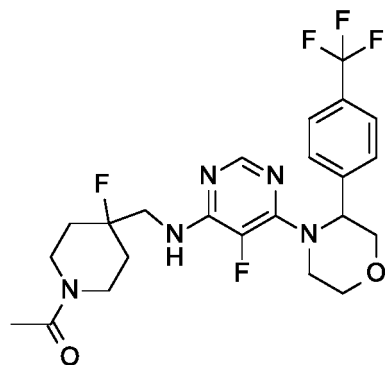
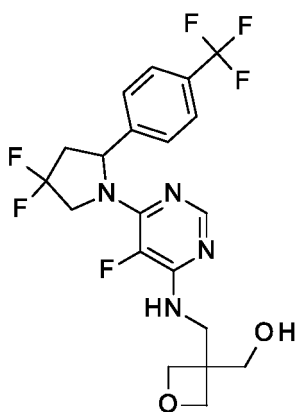
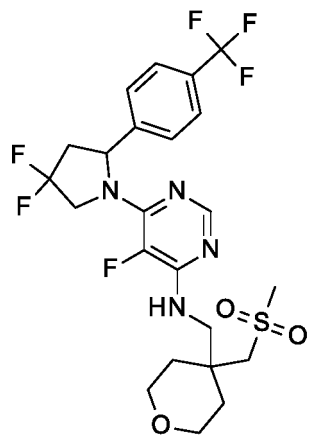
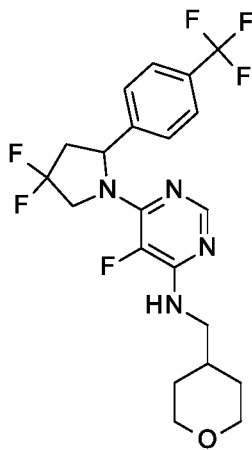
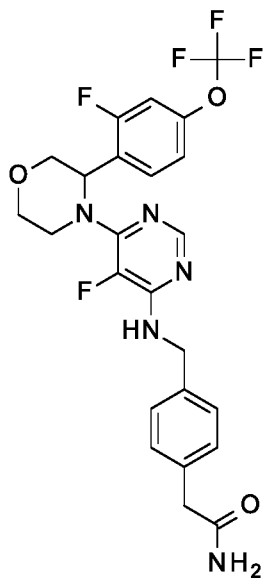
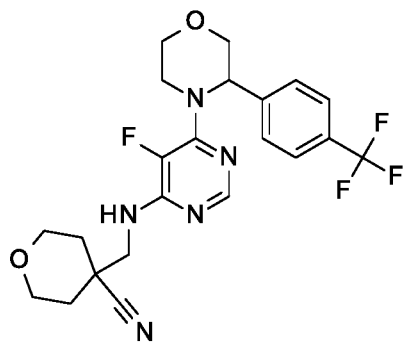
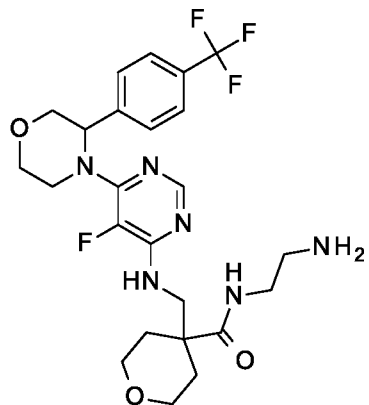
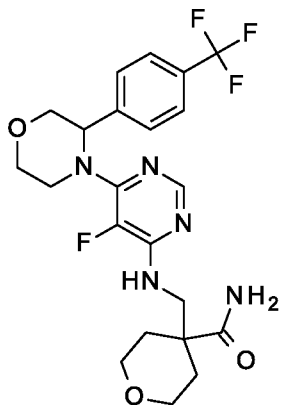
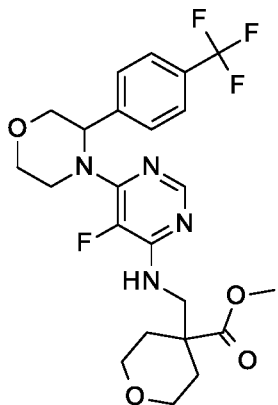


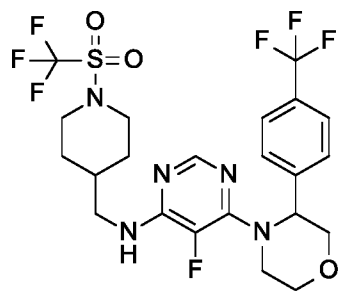




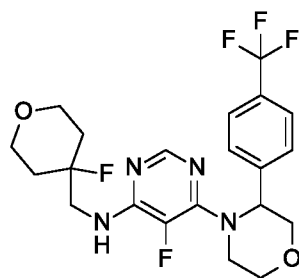




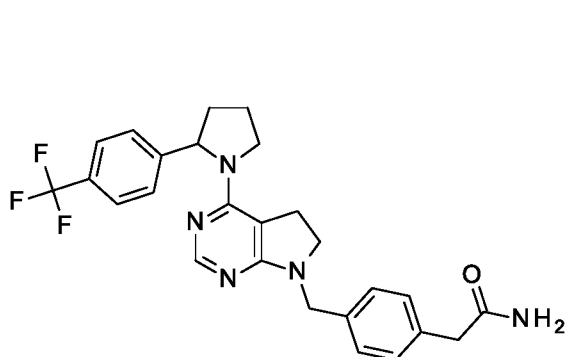




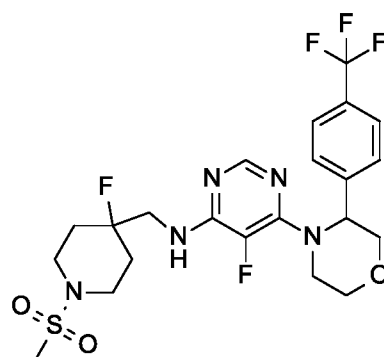
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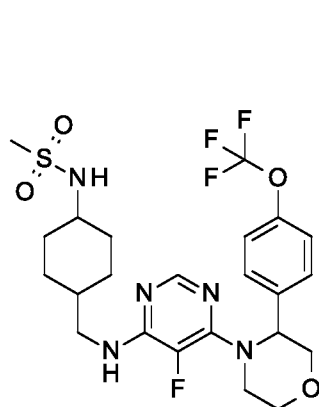
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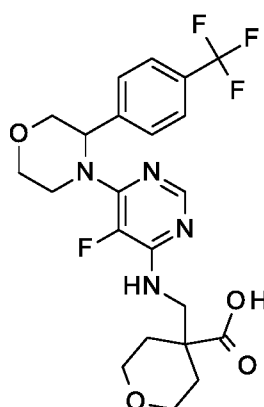
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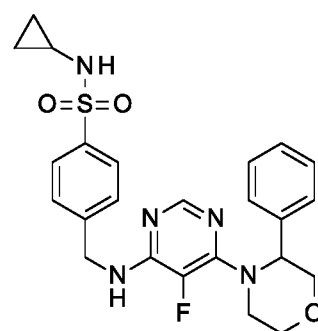
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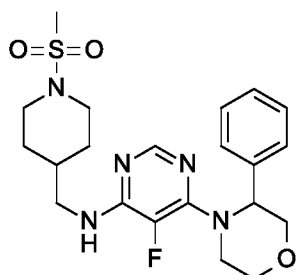
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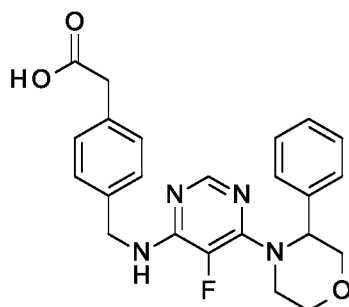
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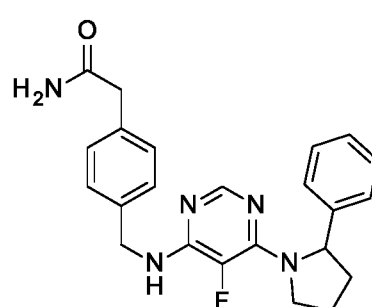
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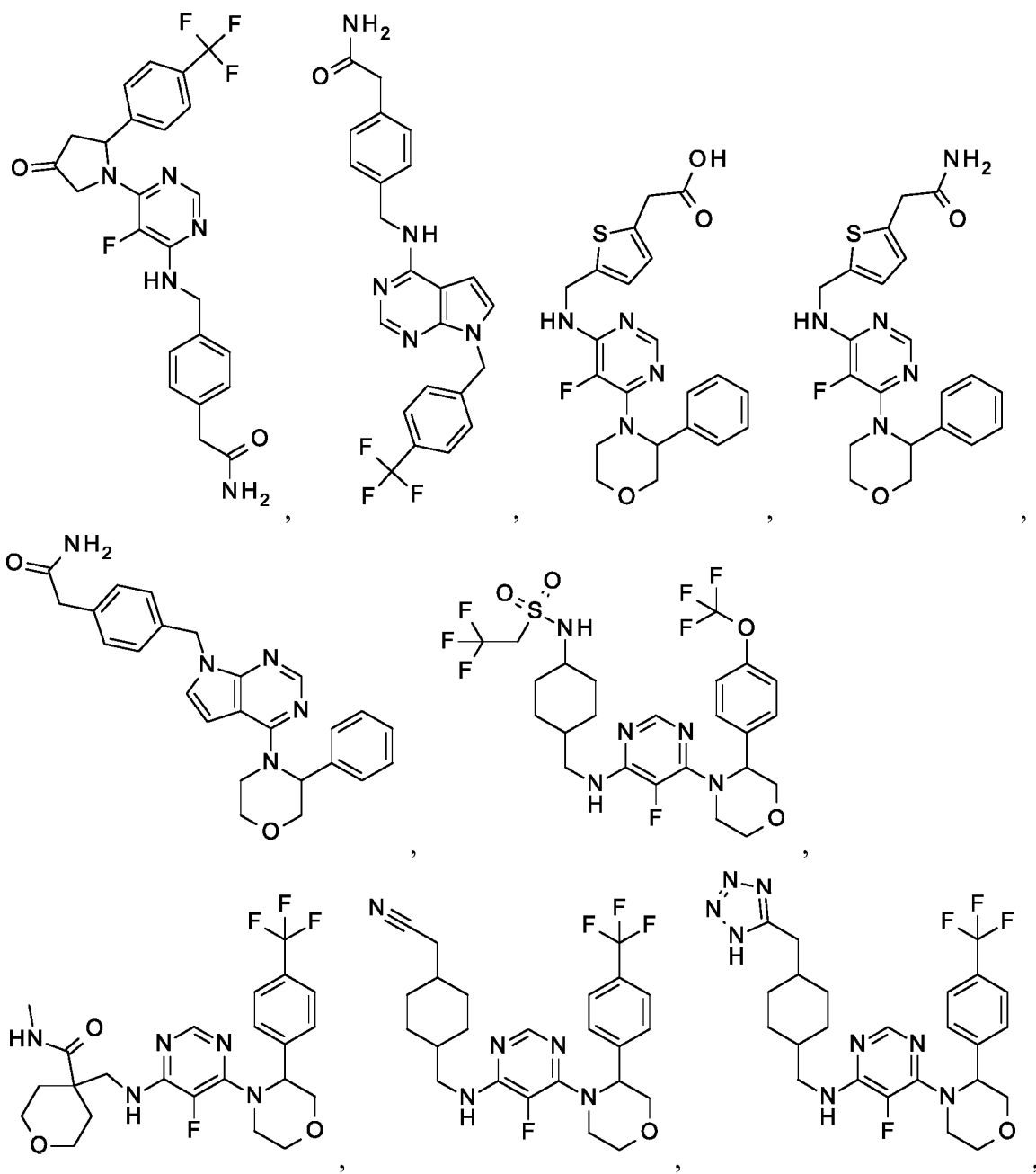
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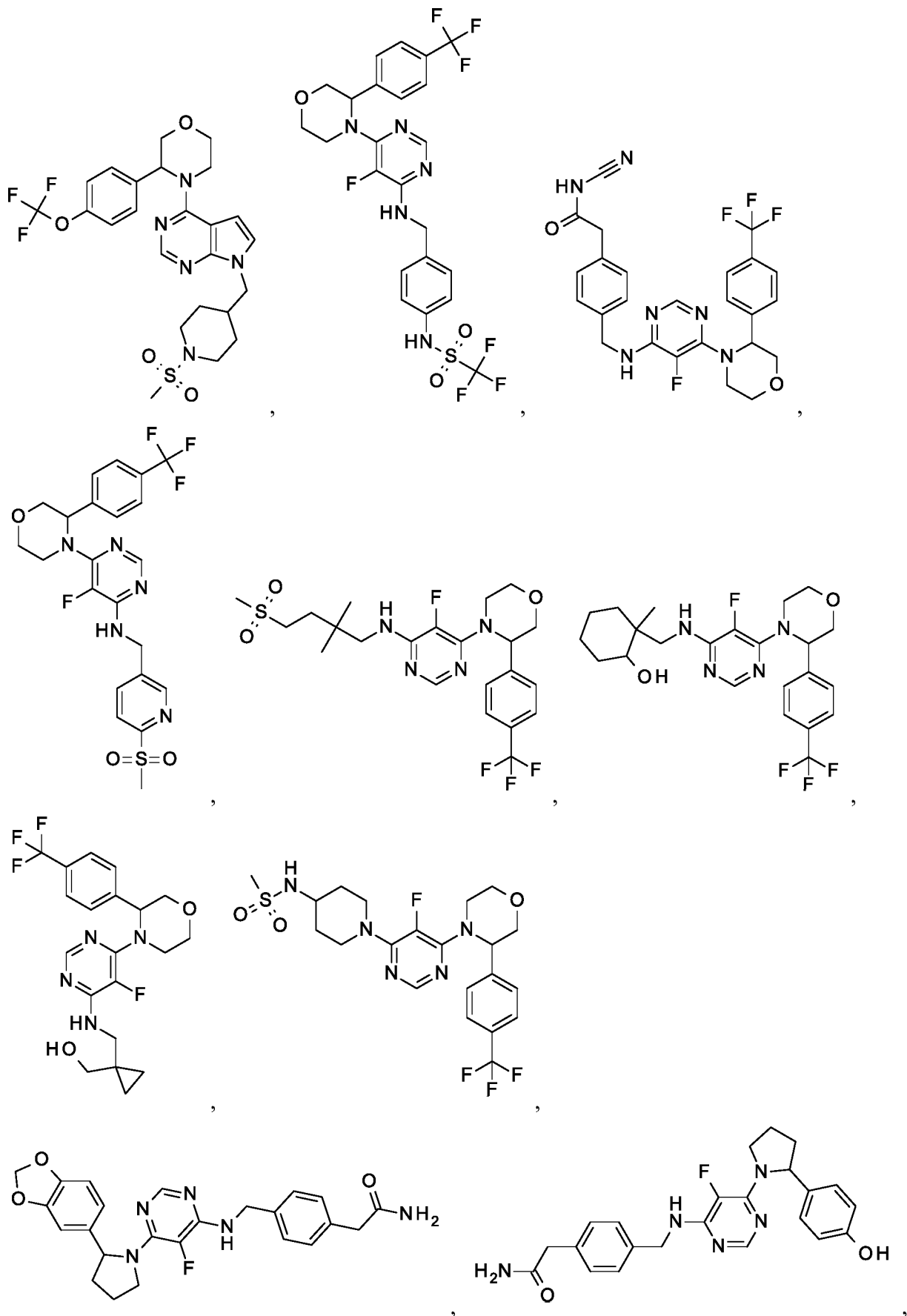


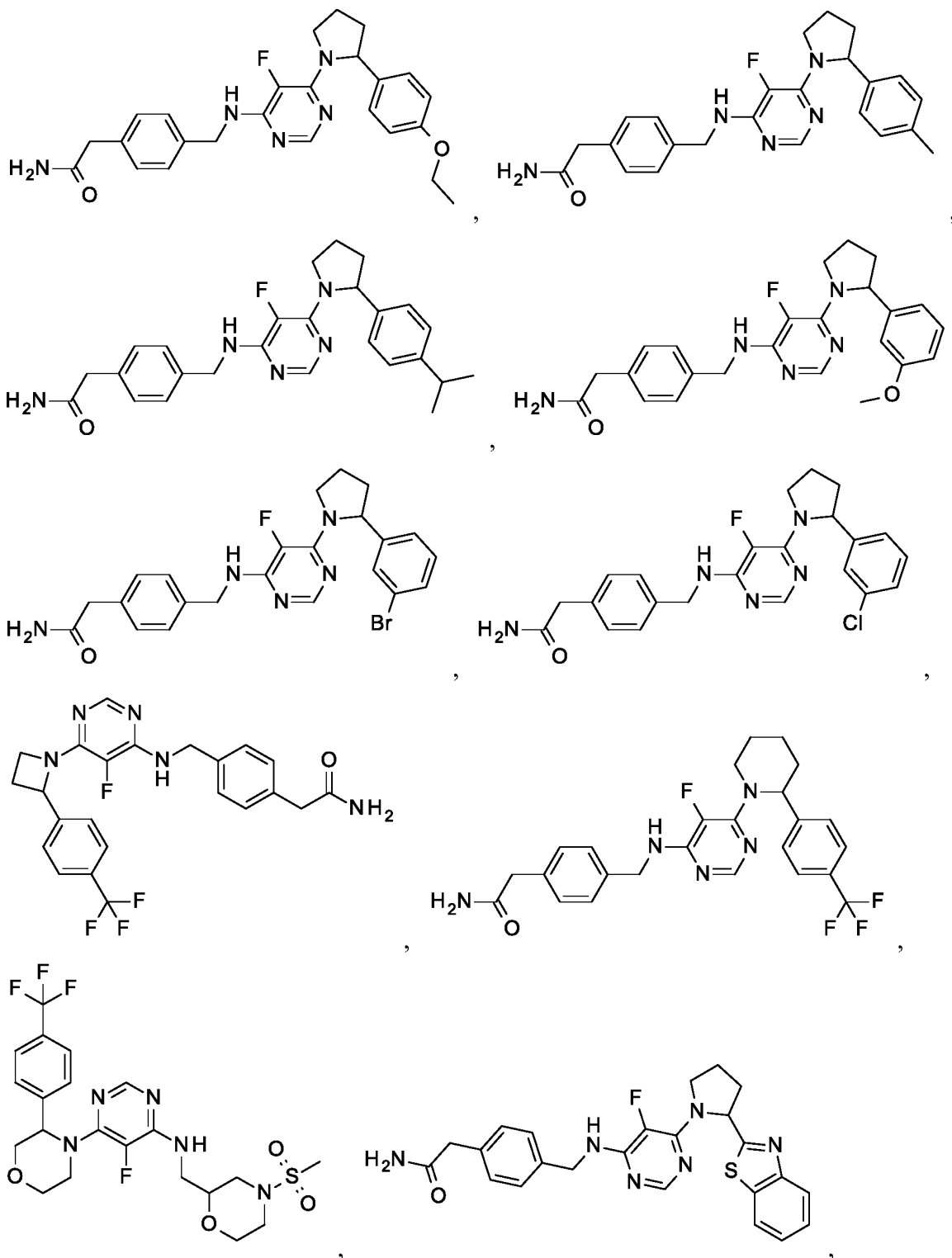
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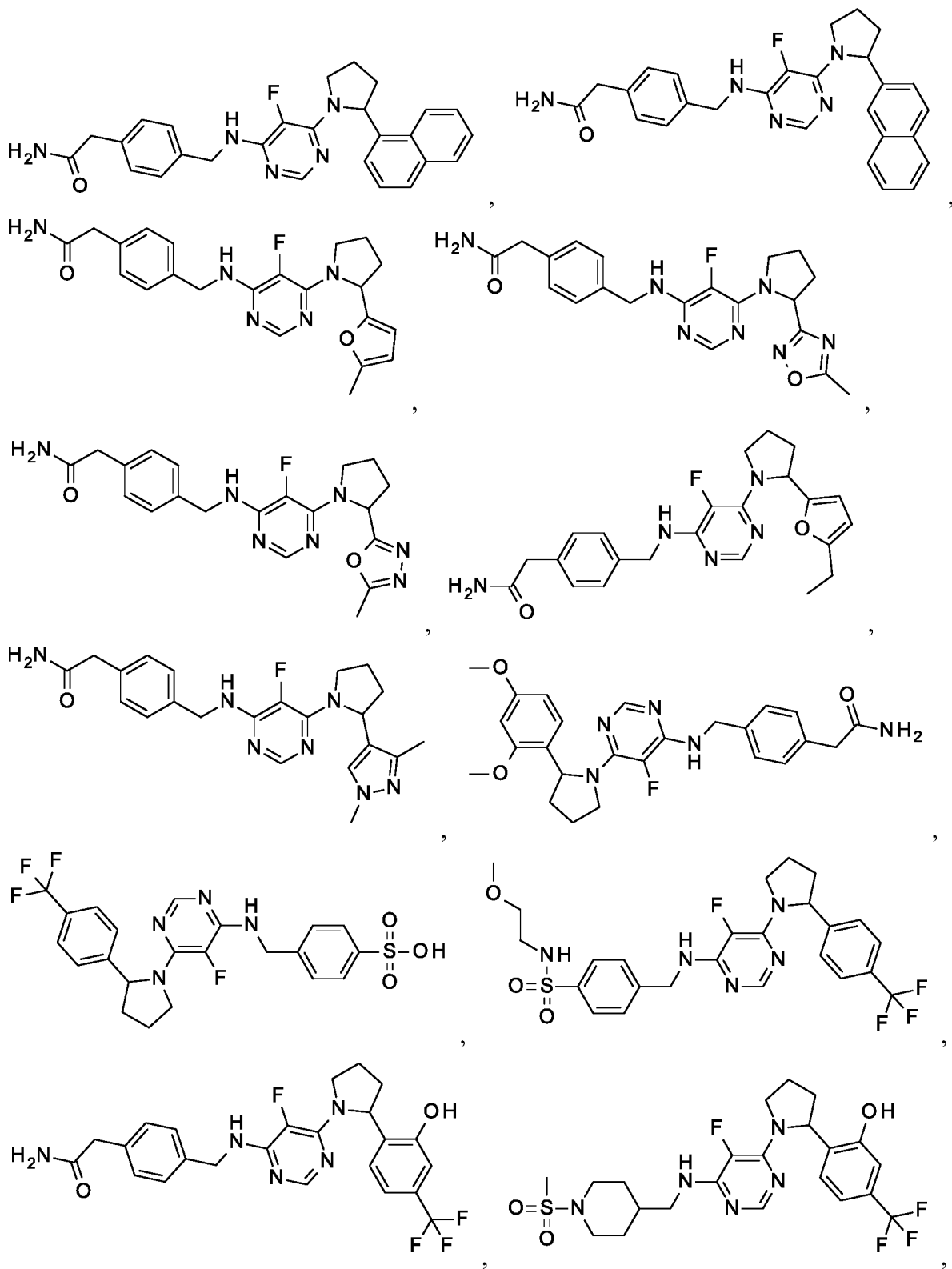


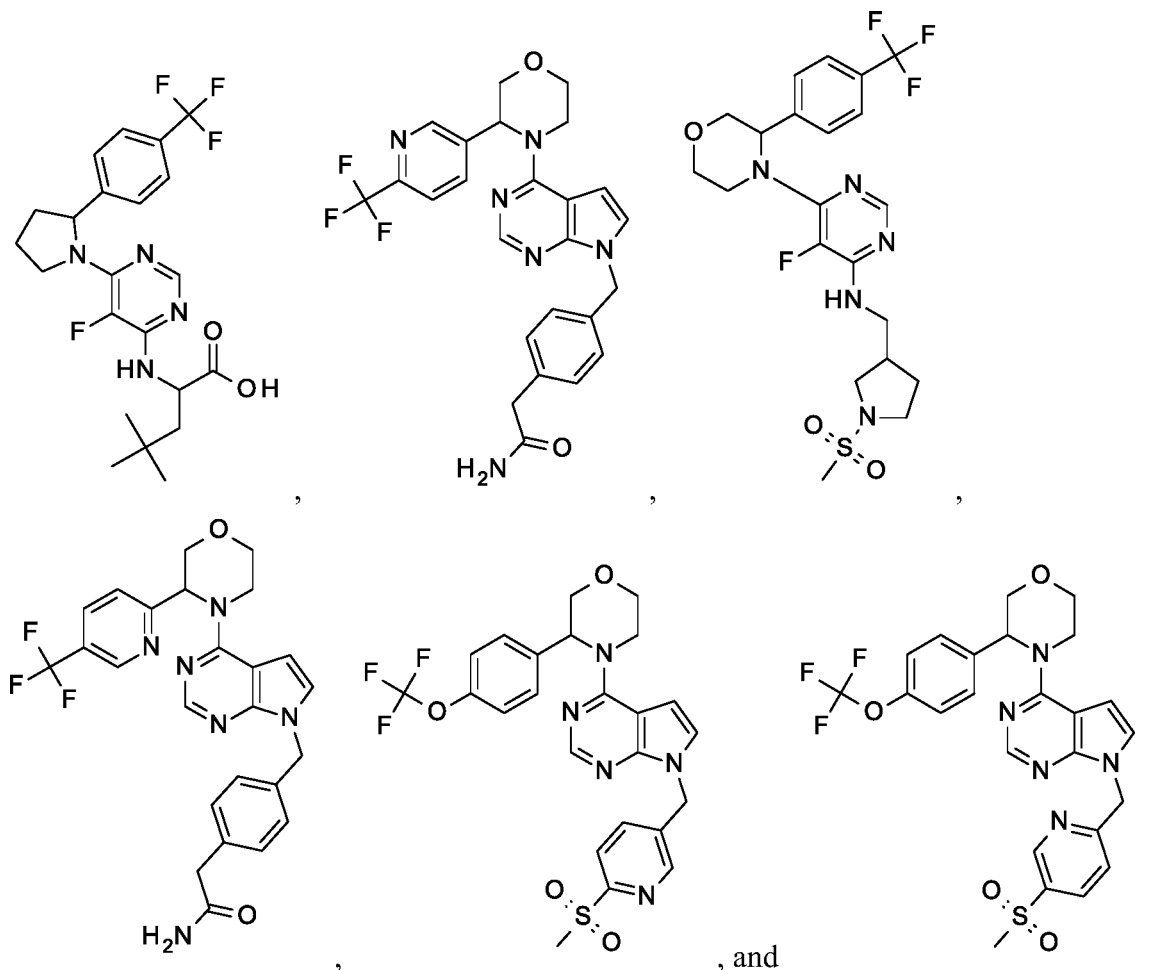
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23. The compound, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or stereoisomer thereof according to claim 1, wherein

R_5 is $-(CR_8R_9)_p-CR_{13}R_{14}R_{15}$.

24. The compound, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or stereoisomer thereof according to claim 23, wherein

Y is NH, R_2 is fluoro, and B is aryl or heteroaryl.

25. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 24 and at least one pharmaceutical acceptable excipient.

Date: 12 February 2020

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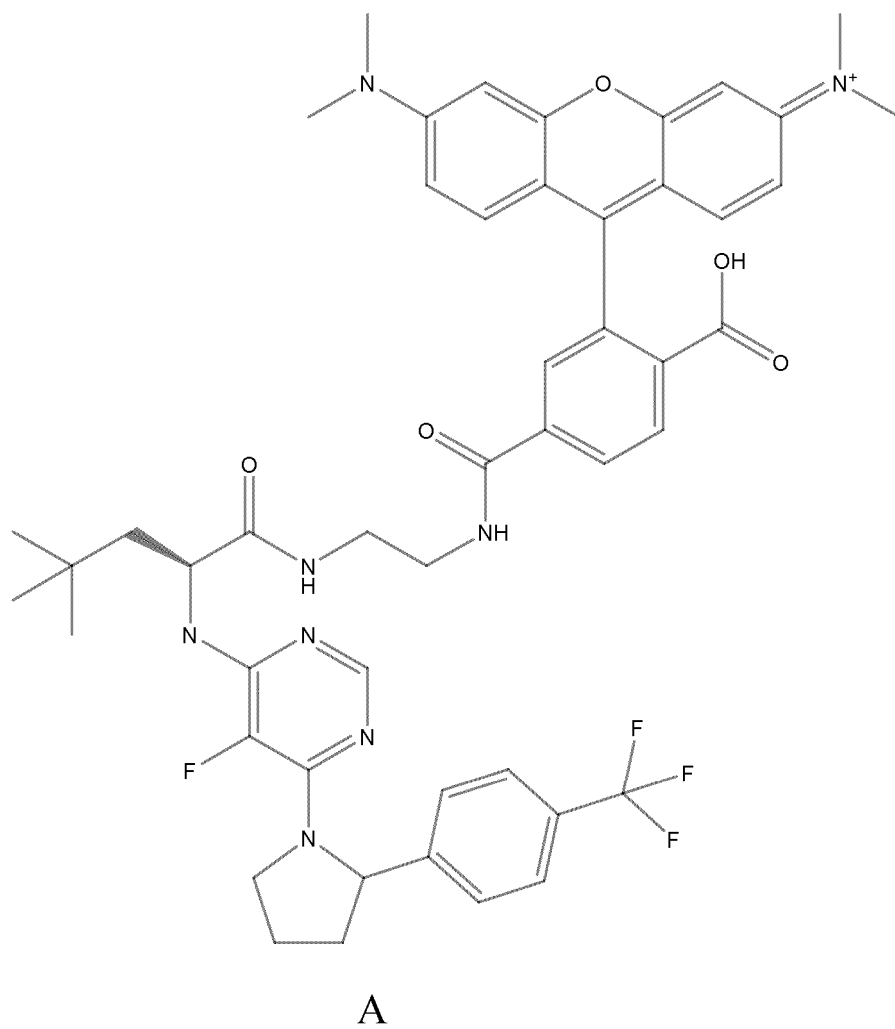


Figure 1

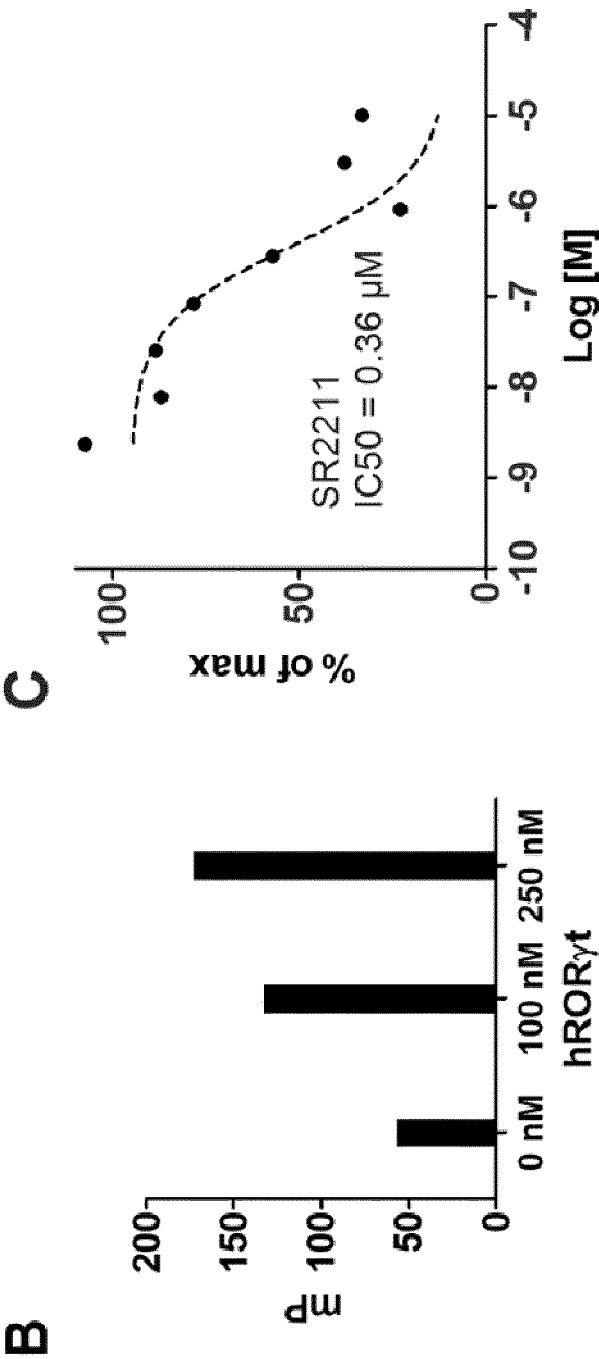


Figure 2

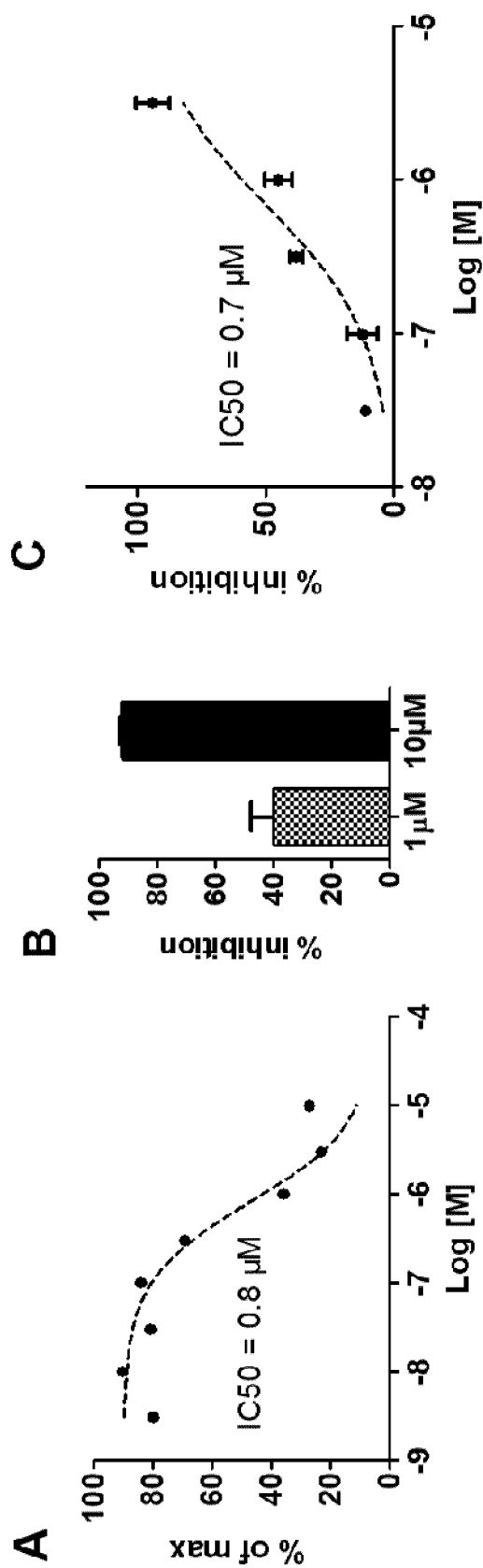


Figure 3