



(12) **DEMANDE DE BREVET CANADIEN
CANADIAN PATENT APPLICATION**

(13) **A1**

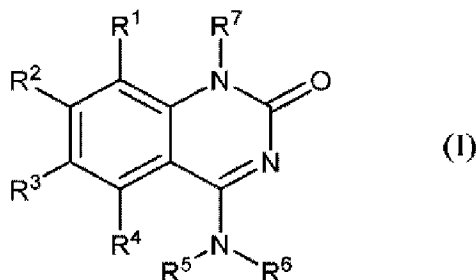
(86) **Date de dépôt PCT/PCT Filing Date:** 2022/06/21
(87) **Date publication PCT/PCT Publication Date:** 2022/12/29
(85) **Entrée phase nationale/National Entry:** 2023/11/21
(86) **N° demande PCT/PCT Application No.:** US 2022/034310
(87) **N° publication PCT/PCT Publication No.:** 2022/271677
(30) **Priorité/Priority:** 2021/06/23 (US63/213,893)

(51) **Cl.Int./Int.Cl. C07D 239/95** (2006.01),
A61K 31/517 (2006.01), **A61P 31/18** (2006.01),
A61P 31/20 (2006.01), **A61P 35/00** (2006.01),
A61P 35/04 (2006.01), **C07B 59/00** (2006.01),
C07D 401/04 (2006.01), **C07D 401/12** (2006.01),
C07D 401/14 (2006.01), **C07D 403/04** (2006.01),
C07D 403/12 (2006.01), ...

(71) **Demandeur/Applicant:**
GILEAD SCIENCES, INC., US

(72) **Inventeurs/Inventors:**
GRAUPE, MICHAEL, US;
GUERRERO, JUAN A., US;
HOLMBO, STEPHEN D., US; ...

(54) **Titre : COMPOSES DE MODULATION DE LA DIACYLGLYCEROL KINASE**
(54) **Title: DIACYLGLYCEROL KINASE MODULATING COMPOUNDS**



(57) **Abrégé/Abstract:**

The application relates to diacylglycerol kinase modulating quinazolin-2-one derivatives of the general Formula (I), and pharmaceutical compositions thereof, for treating cancer, including solid tumors, and viral infections, such as HIV or hepatitis B virus infection. The compounds can be used alone or in combination with other agents.

(51) **Cl.Int./Int.Cl. (suite/continued)** *C07D 405/12* (2006.01), *C07D 413/04* (2006.01), *C07D 413/14* (2006.01), *C07D 417/12* (2006.01), *C07D 471/04* (2006.01), *C07D 487/08* (2006.01)

(72) **Inventeurs(suite)/Inventors(continued)**: JACOBSEN, JESSE M., US; KOBAYASHI, TETSUYA, US; PATEL, LEENA B., US; WEAVER, HEATH A., US; XU, JIE, US; YEUNG, SUET C., US

(74) **Agent**: SMART & BIGGAR LP

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property
Organization
International Bureau



(10) International Publication Number
WO 2022/271677 A1

(43) International Publication Date
29 December 2022 (29.12.2022)

(51) International Patent Classification:

C07D 239/95 (2006.01) *C07D 417/12* (2006.01)
C07D 401/04 (2006.01) *C07D 471/04* (2006.01)
C07D 401/12 (2006.01) *C07D 487/08* (2006.01)
C07D 401/14 (2006.01) *C07B 59/00* (2006.01)
C07D 403/04 (2006.01) *A61P 31/18* (2006.01)
C07D 403/12 (2006.01) *A61P 31/20* (2006.01)
C07D 405/12 (2006.01) *A61P 35/00* (2006.01)
C07D 413/04 (2006.01) *A61P 35/04* (2006.01)
C07D 413/14 (2006.01) *A61K 31/517* (2006.01)

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/US2022/034310

(22) International Filing Date:

21 June 2022 (21.06.2022)

(25) Filing Language:

English

(26) Publication Language:

English

(30) Priority Data:

63/213,893 23 June 2021 (23.06.2021) US

(71) Applicant: **GILEAD SCIENCES, INC.** [US/US]; 333
Lakeside Drive, Foster City, California 94404 (US).

(72) Inventors: **GRAUPE, Michael**; c/o Gilead Sciences,
Inc., 333 Lakeside Drive, Foster City, California 94404
(US). **GUERRERO, Juan A.**; c/o Gilead Sciences, Inc.,
333 Lakeside Drive, Foster City, California 94404 (US).
HOLMBO, Stephen D.; c/o Gilead Sciences, Inc., 333
Lakeside Drive, Foster City, California 94404 (US). **JA-
COBSEN, Jesse M.**; c/o Gilead Sciences, Inc., 333
Lakeside Drive, Foster City, California 94404 (US).
KOBAYASHI, Tetsuya; c/o Gilead Sciences, Inc., 333
Lakeside Drive, Foster City, California 94404 (US). **PA-
TEL, Leena B.**; c/o Gilead Sciences, Inc., 333 Lakeside
Drive, Foster City, California 94404 (US). **WEAVER,
Heath A.**; c/o Gilead Sciences, Inc., 333 Lakeside Drive,
Foster City, California 94404 (US). **XU, Jie**; c/o Gilead
Sciences, Inc., 333 Lakeside Drive, Foster City, California

94404 (US). **YEUNG, Suet C.**; c/o Gilead Sciences, Inc.,
333 Lakeside Drive, Foster City, California 94404 (US).

(74) Agent: **LIU, Jiangqiong** et al.; Gilead Sciences, Inc., 333
Lakeside Drive, Foster City, California 94404 (US).

(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every
kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM,
AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BN, BR, BW, BY, BZ,
CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DJ, DK, DM, DO,
DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN,
HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IQ, IR, IS, IT, JM, JO, JP, KE, KG, KH,
KN, KP, KR, KW, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LU, LY, MA,
MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU,
RW, SA, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM,
TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, WS, ZA, ZM,
ZW.

(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every
kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH,
GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, ST, SZ, TZ,
UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ,
TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV,
MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM,
TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW,
KM, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

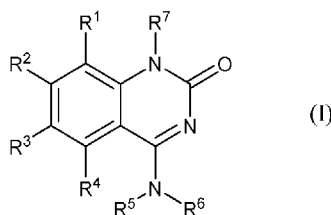
Declarations under Rule 4.17:

- as to applicant's entitlement to apply for and be granted a
patent (Rule 4.17(ii))
- as to the applicant's entitlement to claim the priority of the
earlier application (Rule 4.17(iii))

Published:

- with international search report (Art. 21(3))
- before the expiration of the time limit for amending the
claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of
amendments (Rule 48.2(h))

(54) Title: DIACYLGLYCEROL KINASE MODULATING COMPOUNDS



(57) Abstract: The application relates to diacylglycerol kinase modulating quinazolin-2-one derivatives of the general Formula (I), and pharmaceutical compositions thereof, for treating cancer, including solid tumors, and viral infections, such as HIV or hepatitis B virus infection. The compounds can be used alone or in combination with other agents.



WO 2022/271677 A1

DEMANDE OU BREVET VOLUMINEUX

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

CECI EST LE TOME 1 DE 2
CONTENANT LES PAGES 1 À 337

NOTE : Pour les tomes additionels, veuillez contacter le Bureau canadien des brevets

JUMBO APPLICATIONS/PATENTS

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

THIS IS VOLUME 1 OF 2
CONTAINING PAGES 1 TO 337

NOTE: For additional volumes, please contact the Canadian Patent Office

NOM DU FICHER / FILE NAME :

NOTE POUR LE TOME / VOLUME NOTE:

DIACYLGLYCEROL KINASE MODULATING COMPOUNDS**CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

This application claims priority to U.S. Provisional Application No. 63/213,893, filed June 23, 2021, which is incorporated herein in its entirety for all purposes.

5 **FIELD**

The present disclosure relates to compounds that modulate diacylglycerol kinase. The present disclosure also relates to processes and intermediates for the preparation of such compounds, methods of using such compounds and pharmaceutical compositions comprising the compounds described herein.

10 **BACKGROUND**

Diacylglycerol (DAG) is known as a second messenger of signaling molecule and takes an important role in cellular proliferation, differentiation and/or metabolism (Carrasco, S., Merida, I. Trends Biochem. Sci. 2007, 32, 27-36.) Intracellular concentration and localization of DAG is strictly controlled, and diacylglycerol kinase (DGK) is one of enzymes controlling them. 15 DGK is an enzyme that synthesizes a phosphatidic acid (PA) by transferring a phosphoryl group to DAG. Ten human isozymes (α , β , γ , δ , ϵ , ζ , η , θ , ι , κ) are known (Joshi, R.P., Koretzky, G.A. Int. J. Mol. Sci., 2013, 14, 6649-6673.) Each isozyme is believed to localize and associate with different proteins and/or with different cell types. DGK is reported to be involved in pathogenesis of multiple diseases including cancers, immune diseases, neurodegenerative 20 diseases, and diabetes (Sakane, F., et al. Front. Cell Dev. Biol., 2016, 4, 82.)

DGK α has been a target of research, including research into possible cancer treatment. For example, an inhibitory activity on proliferation of glioblastoma cells was reported as a result of knockdown caused by RNA-interference targeting DGK α (Dominguez, C.L., et al. Cancer Discov., 2013, 782-797.) An inhibitory effect was also reported on a human colon carcinoma 25 cell line in three-dimensional cell culture, and the knockdown of DGK α was further reported to inhibit tumor proliferation in a mouse model (Torres-Ayuso, P., et al. Oncotarget, 2014, 5, 9710-9726.) Inhibition of DGK α has been disclosed in WO 2007/114239. Accordingly, a compound with an inhibitory activity on DGK α may be useful for therapeutics, such as treating a cancer in which DGK α is involved in its proliferation.

30 In recent years, cancer immunotherapy has attracted attention as a potential cancer treatment. An immune checkpoint inhibitor such as anti-CTLA-4 (Cytotoxic T lymphocyte antigen 4) antibody, anti-PD-1 (Programmed death receptor 1) antibody, anti-PD-L1 (Programmed death ligand 1) antibody etc. could be administered and an antitumor immune

response can be potentiated in a patient. Some immune checkpoint inhibitors have been already approved as a medicine for antitumor therapy. However, the antitumor effects are often limited to a few patients. Further, some patients become resistant to the inhibitors (Spranger, S., Gajewski, T.F., Nat. Rev. Cancer., 2018, 18, 139-147.)

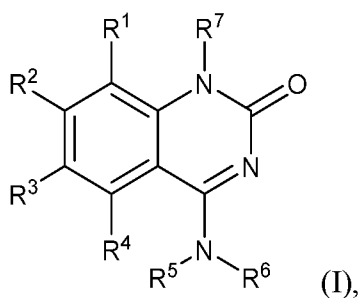
5 DGK α is expressed in a T-cell, mediating a signaling of T-cell receptor (TCR,) and is believed to play a role in T-cell activation (Joshi et al. as above and Merida, I. et al., Adv. Biol. Regul., 2017, 63, 22-31.) When a T-cell is under a condition of immunological unresponsiveness such as anergy, expression of DGK α can be increased, and an overexpression of DGK α has been reported to induce a condition of anergy (Zha, Y. et al., Nat. Immunol., 2006, 10 7, 1166-1173.) Further, activation of a T-cell has been reported as a result of knockdown of DGK α in the T-cell by means of RNA-interference (Avila-Flores, A., et al. Immunol. Cell. Biol., 2017, 95, 549-563.) Accordingly, a compound with an activity to control DGK α may be useful for preventing and/or treating diseases related to a T-cell, such as immunologic or inflammatory diseases.

15 Recently CAR (Chimeric Antigen Receptor) T cell therapy has also attracted attention as a promising immune cancer therapy. It has been reported that DGK α -deficient CAR T cells have high effector function and anti-tumor effect on a solid cancer (Riese, M.J. et al. Cancer Res., 2013, 73, 3566-3577; Jung, I.Y., et al. Cancer Res., 2018, 78, 4692-4703.) Hence, use of a compound having inhibitory effect on DGK α may be complementary with CAR T cell therapy.

20 However, there remains a need for DGK α inhibitors, for example, with desirable pharmaceutical and therapeutic properties.

BRIEF SUMMARY

In one embodiment, the present disclosure provides a compound of Formula (I):



25 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein
 R¹ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, halogen, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, or -CN;
 R² is hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ aminoalkyl,
 30 C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, -CN, -NO,

$-\text{NO}_2$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{2a}$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}^{2a}$, $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}^{2a}$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^{2a})(\text{R}^{2b})$, $-\text{N}(\text{R}^{2a})\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{2b}$, $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^{2a})(\text{R}^{2b})$, $-\text{N}(\text{R}^{2a})\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}^{2b}$, $-\text{C}(=\text{NR}^{2a})\text{N}(\text{R}^{2b})(\text{R}^{2c})$, $-\text{N}(\text{R}^{2a})(\text{R}^{2b})$, $-\text{N}(\text{R}^{2a})\text{N}(\text{R}^{2b})(\text{R}^{2c})$, $-\text{N}(\text{R}^{2a})\text{N}=\text{C}(\text{R}^{2b})(\text{OR}^{2c})$, $-\text{OR}^{2a}$, $-\text{SR}^{2a}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})\text{R}^{2a}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})(\text{NR}^{2a})(\text{R}^{2b})$, $-\text{S}(\text{NR}^{2a})(\text{NR}^{2b})(\text{R}^{2c})$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^{2a}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{N}(\text{R}^{2a})(\text{R}^{2b})$, $-\text{N}(\text{R}^{2a})\text{S}(\text{O})_2(\text{R}^{2b})$, $-\text{P}(\text{R}^{2a})(\text{R}^{2b})$, $-\text{P}(\text{O})(\text{R}^{2a})(\text{R}^{2b})$, $-\text{P}(\text{O})(\text{OR}^{2a})(\text{R}^{2b})$, $-\text{P}(\text{O})(\text{OR}^{2a})(\text{OR}^{2b})$, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₆₋₁₂ aryl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-C₆₋₁₂ aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C₁₋₆ alkyl-(heteroaryl), wherein each alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl is independently optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{2d} groups which can be the same or different, each cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{2e} groups which can be the same or different, each aryl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{2f} groups which can be the same or different, each heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{2g} groups which can be the same or different, and each heteroaryl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{2h} groups which can be the same or different; each R^{2a}, R^{2b}, and R^{2c} is independently hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ aminoalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₆₋₁₂ aryl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-C₆₋₁₂ aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C₁₋₆ alkyl-(heteroaryl), wherein the aryl or heteroaryl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{2j}; alternatively, R^{2a}, R^{2b}, and R^{2c} when attached to the same atom can be combined with the atom to which they are attached to form a heterocycloalkyl; each R^{2d} is independently $-\text{CN}$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{2d1}$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}^{2d1}$, $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}^{2d1}$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^{2d1})(\text{R}^{2d2})$, $-\text{N}(\text{R}^{2d1})\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{2d2}$, $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^{2d1})(\text{R}^{2d2})$, $-\text{N}(\text{R}^{2d1})\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}^{2d2}$, $-\text{N}(\text{R}^{2d1})(\text{R}^{2d2})$, $=\text{O}$, $-\text{OR}^{2d1}$, $-\text{SR}^{2d1}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})\text{R}^{2d1}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})(\text{NR}^{2d1})(\text{R}^{2d2})$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^{2d1}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^{2d1})(\text{R}^{2d2})$, $-\text{N}(\text{R}^{2d1})\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^{2d2}$, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₆₋₁₂ aryl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-C₆₋₁₂ aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C₁₋₆ alkyl-(heteroaryl); each R^{2d1} and R^{2d2} is independently hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ aminoalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, or C₁₋₆ haloalkyl; each R^{2e}, R^{2f}, R^{2g}, and R^{2h} is independently hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ aminoalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, $-\text{CN}$, or $-\text{OH}$; each R^{2j} is independently C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ aminoalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, or C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy;

R^3 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, -CN, -NO, -NO₂, -C(O)R^{3a}, -C(O)OR^{3a}, -OC(O)R^{3a}, -C(O)N(R^{3a})(R^{3b}), -N(R^{3a})C(O)R^{3b}, -OC(O)N(R^{3a})(R^{3b}), -N(R^{3a})C(O)OR^{3b}, -C(=NR^{3a})N(R^{3b})(R^{3c}), -N(R^{3a})(R^{3b}), -N(R^{3a})N(R^{3b})(R^{3c}), -N(R^{3a})N=C(R^{3b})(OR^{3c}), -OR^{3a}, -SR^{3a}, -S(O)R^{3a}, -S(O)(NR^{3a})(R^{3b}), -S(NR^{3a})(NR^{3b})(R^{3c}), -S(O)₂R^{3a}, -S(O)₂N(R^{3a})(R^{3b}), -N(R^{3a})S(O)₂(R^{3b}), -P(R^{3a})(R^{3b}), -P(O)(R^{3a})(R^{3b}), -P(O)(OR^{3a})(R^{3b}), -P(O)(OR^{3a})(OR^{3b}), C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heteroaryl), wherein each alkenyl or alkynyl is independently optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{3d} groups, each cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{3e} groups, each aryl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{3f} groups which can be the same or different, each heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{3g} groups which can be the same or different, and each heteroaryl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{3h} groups which can be the same or different; each R^{3a} , R^{3b} , and R^{3c} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl; alternatively, R^{3a} , R^{3b} , and R^{3c} when attached to the same atom can be combined with the atom to which they are attached to form a heterocycloalkyl; each R^{3d} is independently -N(R^{3d1})(R^{3d2}), -OR^{3d1}, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl; each R^{3d1} and R^{3d2} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, or -C(O)O-(C_{1-6} alkyl); each R^{3e} , R^{3f} , R^{3g} , and R^{3h} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy;

R^4 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, or -CN;

R^5 is C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heteroaryl), wherein the alkyl is optionally substituted with R^{5a} ;

R^{5a} is -OSi(R^{5a1})(R^{5a2})(R^{5a3});

R^{5a1} , R^{5a2} , and R^{5a3} are each independently C_{1-6} alkyl; and

R^6 is C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6a} which can be the same or different, or heteroaryl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6a} which can be the same or different;

each R^{6a} is independently C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-8} alkynyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, $-CN$, $-NO_2$, $-C(O)R^{6b}$, $-OC(O)R^{6b}$, $-C(O)N(R^{6b})(R^{6c})$, $-N(R^{6b})C(O)R^{6c}$, $-C(=NR^{6b})N(R^{6c})(R^{6d})$, $-N(R^{6b})(R^{6c})$, $-OR^{6b}$, $-SR^{6b}$, $-S(O)R^{6b}$, $-S(O)_2R^{6b}$, $-S(NR^{6b})(NR^{6c})R^{6d}$, $-S(O)(NR^{6b})(R^{6c})$, $-S(O)_2N(R^{6b})(R^{6c})$, $-N(R^{6b})S(O)_2(R^{6c})$, $-P(R^{6b})(R^{6c})$, $-P(O)(R^{6b})(R^{6c})$, $-P(O)(OR^{6b})(R^{6c})$, $-P(O)(OR^{6b})(OR^{6c})$, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heteroaryl), wherein the cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl is each optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6c} which can be the same or different, the alkyl is optionally substituted with R^{6f} , and the alkynyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 4 R^{6j} which can be the same or different;

each R^{6b} , R^{6c} and R^{6d} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heteroaryl), wherein the cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 R^{6k} which can be the same or different;

each R^{6k} is independently C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl);

each R^{6e} is independently C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, $-CN$, $-NO_2$, $-C(O)R^{6e1}$, $-C(O)OR^{6e1}$, $-OC(O)R^{6e1}$, $-C(O)N(R^{6e1})(R^{6e2})$, $-N(R^{6e1})C(O)R^{6e2}$, $-OC(O)N(R^{6e1})(R^{6e2})$, $-N(R^{6e1})C(O)OR^{6e2}$, $-C(=NR^{6e1})N(R^{6e2})(R^{6e3})$, $-N(R^{6e1})(R^{6e2})$, $=O$, $-OR^{6e1}$, $-SR^{6e1}$, $-S(O)R^{6e1}$, $-S(NR^{6e1})(NR^{6e2})$, $-S(O)(NR^{6e1})(R^{6e2})$, $-S(O)_2R^{6e1}$, $-S(O)_2N(R^{6e1})(R^{6e2})$, $-SF_5$, $-N(R^{6e1})S(O)_2(R^{6e2})$, $-P(R^{6e1})(R^{6e2})$, $-P(O)(R^{6e1})(R^{6e2})$, $-P(O)(OR^{6e1})(R^{6e2})$, $-P(O)(OR^{6e1})(OR^{6e2})$, $-Si(R^{6e1})(R^{6e2})(R^{6e3})$, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-heterocycloalkyl, heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-heteroaryl, wherein the cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl is each optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6h}

which can be the same or different, and the alkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6m} which can be the same or different;

each R^{6e1} , R^{6e2} , and R^{6e3} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxyalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-10} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-10} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heteroaryl), wherein the cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6n} which can be the same or different;

each R^{6n} is C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, -CN, -C(O) R^{6n1} , -C(O)OR⁶ⁿ¹, -OC(O) R^{6n1} , -C(O)N(R^{6n1})(R^{6n2}), -N(R^{6n1})C(O) R^{6n2} , -OC(O)N(R^{6n1})(R^{6n2}), -N(R^{6n1})C(O)OR⁶ⁿ², -C(=NR⁶ⁿ¹)N(R^{6n2})(R^{6n3}), -N(R^{6n1})(R^{6n2}), =O, -OH, -SR⁶ⁿ¹, -S(O) R^{6n1} , -S(NR⁶ⁿ¹)(NR⁶ⁿ²) R^{6n3} , -S(O)(NR⁶ⁿ¹)(R^{6n2}), -S(O)₂ R^{6n1} , -S(O)₂N(R^{6n1})(R^{6n2}), or -N(R^{6n1})S(O)₂(R^{6n2});

each R^{6n1} , R^{6n2} and R^{6n3} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-10} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-10} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heteroaryl);

each R^{6h} is independently C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, -CN, -C(O) R^{6h1} , -C(O)OR^{6h1}, -OC(O) R^{6h1} , -C(O)N(R^{6h1})(R^{6h2}), -N(R^{6h1})C(O) R^{6h2} , -OC(O)N(R^{6h1})(R^{6h2}), -N(R^{6h1})C(O)OR^{6h2}, -C(=NR^{6h1})N(R^{6h2})(R^{6h3}), -N(R^{6h1})(R^{6h2}), =O, -OH, -SR^{6h1}, -S(O) R^{6h1} , -S(NR^{6h1})(NR^{6h2}) R^{6h3} , -S(O)(NR^{6h1})(R^{6h2}), -S(O)₂ R^{6h1} , -S(O)₂N(R^{6h1})(R^{6h2}), -N(R^{6h1})S(O)₂(R^{6h2}), C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl);

each R^{6h1} , R^{6h2} , and R^{6h3} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-10} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-10} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heteroaryl);

each R^{6m} is independently halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, -CN, -C(O) R^{6m1} , -C(O)OR^{6m1}, -OC(O) R^{6m1} , -C(O)N(R^{6m1})(R^{6m2}), -N(R^{6m1})C(O) R^{6m2} , -OC(O)N(R^{6m1})(R^{6m2}), -N(R^{6m1})C(O)OR^{6m2}, -C(=NR^{6m1})N(R^{6m1})(R^{6m2}), -N(R^{6m1})(R^{6m2}), =O, -OH, -SR^{6m1}, -S(O) R^{6m1} , -S(NR^{6m1})(NR^{6m2}) R^{6m3} , -S(O)(NR^{6m1})(R^{6m2}), -S(O)₂ R^{6m1} , -S(O)₂N(R^{6m1})(R^{6m2}), or -N(R^{6m1})S(O)₂(R^{6m2});

each R^{6m1} , R^{6m2} , and R^{6m3} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-10} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-10} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heteroaryl);

5 R^{6f} is $-\text{OSi}(R^{6f1})(R^{6f2})(R^{6f3})$;

R^{6f1} , R^{6f2} , and R^{6f3} are each independently C_{1-6} alkyl;

each R^{6j} is independently C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, $-\text{CN}$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})R^{6j1}$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}^{6j1}$, $-\text{OC}(\text{O})R^{6j1}$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2})$, $-\text{N}(R^{6j1})\text{C}(\text{O})R^{6j2}$, $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{N}(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2})$, $-\text{N}(R^{6j1})\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}^{6j2}$, $-\text{C}(=\text{NR}^{6j3})\text{N}(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2})$, $-\text{N}(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2})$, $=\text{O}$, $-\text{OR}^{6j1}$, $-\text{SR}^{6j1}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})R^{6j1}$, $-\text{S}(\text{NR}^{6j1})(\text{NR}^{6j2})$, $-\text{S}(\text{NR}^{6j1})(\text{NR}^{6j2})R^{6j3}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})(\text{NR}^{6j1})(R^{6j2})$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2R^{6j1}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{N}(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2})$, $-\text{N}(R^{6j1})\text{S}(\text{O})_2(R^{6j2})$, $-\text{Si}(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2})(R^{6j3})$, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl, wherein the cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6p} which can be the same or different;

15 each R^{6j1} , R^{6j2} , and R^{6j3} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl optionally substituted with C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-10} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-10} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heteroaryl);

20 each R^{6p} is independently C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, $-\text{CN}$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})R^{6p1}$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}^{6p1}$, $-\text{OC}(\text{O})R^{6p1}$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(R^{6p1})(R^{6p2})$, $-\text{N}(R^{6p1})\text{C}(\text{O})R^{6p2}$, $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{N}(R^{6p1})(R^{6p2})$, $-\text{N}(R^{6p1})\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}^{6p2}$, $-\text{C}(=\text{NR}^{6p3})\text{N}(R^{6p1})(R^{6p2})$, $-\text{N}(R^{6p1})(R^{6p2})$, $=\text{O}$, $-\text{OH}$, $-\text{SR}^{6p1}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})R^{6p1}$, $-\text{S}(\text{NR}^{6p1})(\text{NR}^{6p2})R^{6p3}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})(\text{NR}^{6p1})(R^{6p2})$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2R^{6p1}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{N}(R^{6p1})(R^{6p2})$, or $-\text{N}(R^{6p1})\text{S}(\text{O})_2(R^{6p2})$;

25 each R^{6p1} , R^{6p2} , and R^{6p3} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-10} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-10} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heteroaryl);

30 or R^5 and one R^{6a} together with the atoms to which they are attached form a heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6g} which can be the same or different;

each R^{6g} is independently C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, or $-\text{CN}$;

R⁷ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ aminoalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, or C₁₋₆ alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl);

each heterocycloalkyl is a 3 to 20 membered ring having 1 to 4 heteroatoms each independently N, O or S; and

each heteroaryl is a 5 to 18 membered ring having 1 to 4 heteroatoms each independently N, O or S.

In another embodiment, the present disclosure provides a method of treating cancer in a subject in need thereof comprises administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the present disclosure, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition of the present disclosure.

In another embodiment, the present disclosure provides a method of treating an HIV or a hepatitis B virus infection in a subject in need thereof comprises administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the present disclosure, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition of the present disclosure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

I. DEFINITIONS

“Alkyl” is a linear or branched saturated monovalent hydrocarbon. For example, an alkyl group can have 1 to 18 carbon atoms (i.e., C₁₋₁₈ alkyl) or 1 to 8 carbon atoms (i.e., C₁₋₈ alkyl) or 1 to 6 carbon atoms (i.e., C₁₋₆ alkyl) or 1 to 4 carbon atoms (i.e., C₁₋₄ alkyl). Examples of alkyl groups include, but are not limited to, methyl (Me, -CH₃), ethyl (Et, -CH₂CH₃), 1-propyl (*n*-Pr, *n*-propyl, -CH₂CH₂CH₃), 2-propyl (*i*-Pr, *i*-propyl, -CH(CH₃)₂), 1-butyl (*n*-Bu, *n*-butyl, -CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃), 2-methyl-1-propyl (*i*-Bu, *i*-butyl, -CH₂CH(CH₃)₂), 2-butyl (*s*-Bu, *s*-butyl, -CH(CH₃)CH₂CH₃), 2-methyl-2-propyl (*t*-Bu, *t*-butyl, -C(CH₃)₃), 1-pentyl (*n*-pentyl, -CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃), 2-pentyl (-CH(CH₃)CH₂CH₂CH₃), 3-pentyl (-CH(CH₂CH₃)₂), 2-methyl-2-butyl (-C(CH₃)₂CH₂CH₃), 3-methyl-2-butyl (-CH(CH₃)CH(CH₃)₂), 3-methyl-1-butyl (-CH₂CH₂CH(CH₃)₂), 2-methyl-1-butyl (-CH₂CH(CH₃)CH₂CH₃), 1-hexyl (-CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃), 2-hexyl (-CH(CH₃)CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃), 3-hexyl (-CH(CH₂CH₃)(CH₂CH₂CH₃)), 2-methyl-2-pentyl (-C(CH₃)₂CH₂CH₂CH₃), 3-methyl-2-pentyl (-CH(CH₃)CH(CH₃)CH₂CH₃), 4-methyl-2-pentyl (-CH(CH₃)CH₂CH(CH₃)₂), 3-methyl-3-pentyl (-C(CH₃)(CH₂CH₃)₂), 2-methyl-3-pentyl (-CH(CH₂CH₃)CH(CH₃)₂), 2,3-dimethyl-2-butyl (-C(CH₃)₂CH(CH₃)₂), and 3,3-dimethyl-2-butyl (-CH(CH₃)C(CH₃)₃). Other alkyl groups include heptyl, octyl, nonyl, decyl, undecyl, dodecyl, pentadecyl, hexadecyl, heptadecyl and octadecyl.

“Alkylene” refers to a straight or branched, saturated, aliphatic radical having the number of carbon atoms indicated, and linking at least two other groups, *i.e.*, a divalent hydrocarbon radical. The two moieties linked to the alkylene can be linked to the same atom or different atoms of the alkylene group. For instance, a straight chain alkylene can be the bivalent radical of $-(CH_2)_n-$, where n is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6. Representative alkylene groups include, but are not limited to, methylene, ethylene, propylene, isopropylene, butylene, isobutylene, sec-butylene, pentylene and hexylene. Alkylene groups can be substituted or unsubstituted.

“Alkenyl” refers to a straight chain or branched hydrocarbon having at least 2 carbon atoms and at least one double bond. Alkenyl can include any number of carbons, such as C_2 , C_{2-3} , C_{2-4} , C_{2-5} , C_{2-6} , C_{2-7} , C_{2-8} , C_{2-9} , C_{2-10} , C_3 , C_{3-4} , C_{3-5} , C_{3-6} , C_4 , C_{4-5} , C_{4-6} , C_5 , C_{5-6} , and C_6 . Alkenyl groups can have any suitable number of double bonds, including, but not limited to, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or more. Examples of alkenyl groups include, but are not limited to, vinyl (ethenyl), propenyl, isopropenyl, 1-butenyl, 2-butenyl, isobutenyl, butadienyl, 1-pentenyl, 2-pentenyl, isopentenyl, 1,3-pentadienyl, 1,4-pentadienyl, 1-hexenyl, 2-hexenyl, 3-hexenyl, 1,3-hexadienyl, 1,4-hexadienyl, 1,5-hexadienyl, 2,4-hexadienyl, or 1,3,5-hexatrienyl. Alkenyl groups can be substituted or unsubstituted.

“Alkynyl” refers to either a straight chain or branched hydrocarbon having at least 2 carbon atoms and at least one triple bond. Alkynyl can include any number of carbons, such as C_2 , C_{2-3} , C_{2-4} , C_{2-5} , C_{2-6} , C_{2-7} , C_{2-8} , C_{2-9} , C_{2-10} , C_3 , C_{3-4} , C_{3-5} , C_{3-6} , C_4 , C_{4-5} , C_{4-6} , C_5 , C_{5-6} , and C_6 . Examples of alkynyl groups include, but are not limited to, acetylenyl, propynyl, 1-butylnyl, 2-butylnyl, butadiynyl, 1-pentylnyl, 2-pentylnyl, isopentylnyl, 1,3-pentadiynyl, 1,4-pentadiynyl, 1-hexynyl, 2-hexynyl, 3-hexynyl, 1,3-hexadiynyl, 1,4-hexadiynyl, 1,5-hexadiynyl, 2,4-hexadiynyl, or 1,3,5-hexatriynyl. Alkynyl groups can be substituted or unsubstituted.

“Alkoxy” refers to an alkyl group having an oxygen atom that connects the alkyl group to the point of attachment: alkyl-O-. As for alkyl group, alkoxy groups can have any suitable number of carbon atoms, such as C_{1-6} . Alkoxy groups include, for example, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, iso-propoxy, butoxy, 2-butoxy, iso-butoxy, sec-butoxy, tert-butoxy, pentoxy, hexoxy, etc. The alkoxy groups can be further substituted with a variety of substituents described within. Alkoxy groups can be substituted or unsubstituted.

“Alkoxyalkyl” refers an alkoxy group linked to an alkyl group which is linked to the remainder of the compound such that the alkyl group is divalent. Alkoxyalkyl can have any suitable number of carbon, such as from 2 to 6 (C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl), 2 to 5 (C_{2-5} alkoxyalkyl), 2 to 4 (C_{2-4} alkoxyalkyl), or 2 to 3 (C_{2-3} alkoxyalkyl). The number of carbons refers to the total number of carbons in the alkoxy and the alkyl group. For example, C_6 alkoxyalkyl refers to ethoxy (C_2 alkoxy) linked to a butyl (C_4 alkyl), and n-propoxy (C_3 alkoxy) linked to a isopropyl

(C₃ alkyl). Alkoxy and alkyl are as defined above where the alkyl is divalent, and can include, but is not limited to, methoxymethyl (CH₃OCH₂-), methoxyethyl (CH₃OCH₂CH₂-) and others.

“Aminoalkyl” refers to an amino group linked to an alkyl group which is linked to the remainder of the compound such that the alkyl group is divalent. The amino group may be
 5 unsubstituted amino (-NH₂) or substituted with an alkyl group, e.g., monosubstituted amino (e.g., -NHCH₃), or disubstituted amino (e.g., -N(CH₃)₂). Aminoalkyl can have any suitable number of carbons, such as from 1 to 8 (C₁₋₈ aminoalkyl), 1 to 6 (C₁₋₆ aminoalkyl), 2 to 6 (C₂₋₆ aminoalkyl), 2 to 4 (C₂₋₄ aminoalkyl), or 2 to 3 (C₂₋₃ aminoalkyl). The number of carbons refers to the total number of carbons in the amino and the alkyl group. For example, C₆ aminoalkyl
 10 refers to -N(CH₃)₂ (C₂ amino) linked to a butyl (C₄ alkyl), and -NHCH₂CH₂CH₃ (C₃ amino) linked to a isopropyl (C₃ alkyl). Alkyl is as defined above where the alkyl is divalent. Aminoalkyl can include, but is not limited to, aminomethyl (H₂NCH₂-), methylaminomethyl (CH₃NHCH₂-), dimethylaminomethyl ((CH₃)₂NCH₂-), dimethylaminoethyl ((CH₃)₂NCH₂CH₂-), and others.

15 “Alkoxy-alkoxy” refers an alkoxy group linked to a second alkoxy group which is linked to the remainder of the compound. Alkoxy is as defined above, and can include, but is not limited to, methoxy-methoxy (CH₃OCH₂O-), methoxy-ethoxy (CH₃OCH₂CH₂O-) and others.

“Halo” or “halogen” as used herein refers to fluoro (-F), chloro (-Cl), bromo (-Br) and iodo (-I).

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

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

“Cycloalkyl” refers to a single saturated or partially unsaturated all carbon ring having 3 to 20 annular carbon atoms (i.e., C₃₋₂₀ cycloalkyl), for example from 3 to 12 annular atoms, for example from 3 to 10 annular atoms, or 3 to 8 annular atoms, or 3 to 6 annular atoms, or 3 to 5
 35 annular atoms, or 3 to 4 annular atoms. The term “cycloalkyl” also includes multiple condensed,

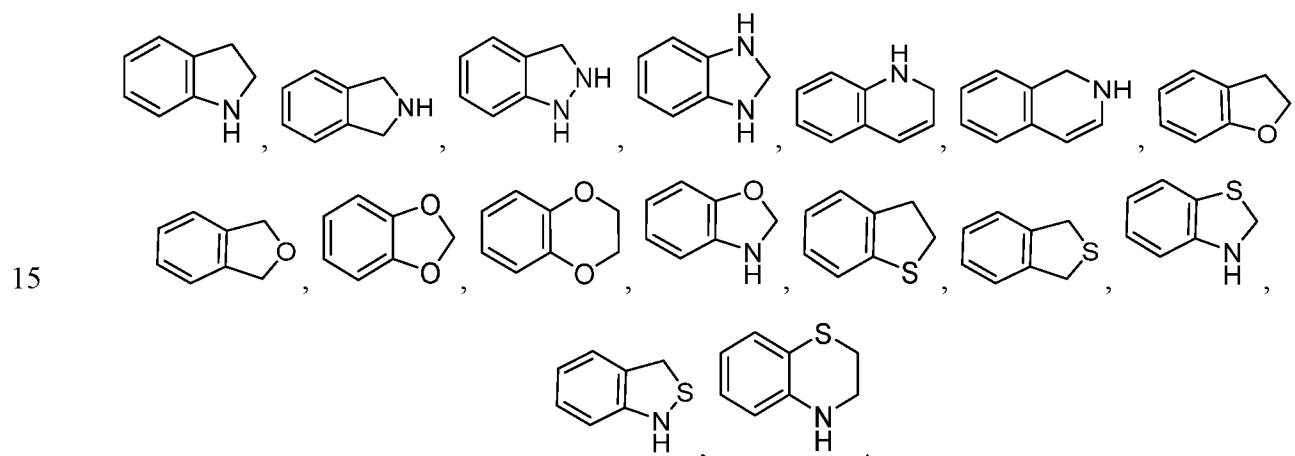
saturated and partially unsaturated all carbon ring systems (e.g., ring systems comprising 2, 3 or 4 carbocyclic rings). Accordingly, cycloalkyl includes multicyclic carbocycles such as a bicyclic carbocycles (e.g., bicyclic carbocycles having 6 to 12 annular carbon atoms such as bicyclo[3.1.0]hexane and bicyclo[2.1.1]hexane), and polycyclic carbocycles (e.g., tricyclic and tetracyclic carbocycles with up to 20 annular carbon atoms). The rings of a multiple condensed ring system can be connected to each other via fused, spiro and bridged bonds when allowed by valency requirements. Non-limiting examples of monocyclic cycloalkyl include cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, 1-cyclopent-1-enyl, 1-cyclopent-2-enyl, 1-cyclopent-3-enyl, cyclohexyl, 1-cyclohex-1-enyl, 1-cyclohex-2-enyl and 1-cyclohex-3-enyl.

10 “Alkyl-cycloalkyl” refers to a radical having an alkyl component and a cycloalkyl component, where the alkyl component links the cycloalkyl component to the point of attachment. The alkyl component is as defined above, except that the alkyl component is at least divalent, an alkylene, to link to the cycloalkyl component and to the point of attachment. In some instances, the alkyl component can be absent. The alkyl component can include any number of carbons, such as C₁₋₆, C₁₋₂, C₁₋₃, C₁₋₄, C₁₋₅, C₂₋₃, C₂₋₄, C₂₋₅, C₂₋₆, C₃₋₄, C₃₋₅, C₃₋₆, C₄₋₅, C₄₋₆ and C₅₋₆. The cycloalkyl component is as defined within. Exemplary alkyl-cycloalkyl groups include, but are not limited to, methyl-cyclopropyl, methyl-cyclobutyl, methyl-cyclopentyl and methyl-cyclohexyl.

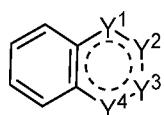
20 “Heterocyclyl” or “heterocycle” or “heterocycloalkyl” as used herein refers to a single saturated or partially unsaturated non-aromatic ring or a multiple ring system having at least one heteroatom in the ring (i.e., at least one annular heteroatom selected from oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur) wherein the multiple ring system includes at least non-aromatic ring containing at least one heteroatom. The multiple ring system can also include other aromatic rings and non-aromatic rings. Unless otherwise specified, a heterocyclyl group has from 3 to 20 annular atoms, for example from 3 to 12 annular atoms, for example from 3 to 10 annular atoms, or 3 to 8 annular atoms, or 3 to 6 annular atoms, or 3 to 5 annular atoms, or 4 to 6 annular atoms, or 4 to 5 annular atoms. Thus, the term includes single saturated or partially unsaturated rings (e.g., 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7-membered rings) having from 1 to 6 annular carbon atoms and from 1 to 3 annular heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur in the ring. The heteroatoms can optionally be oxidized to form $-N(-OH)-$, $=N(-O^-)-$, $-S(=O)-$ or $-S(=O)_2-$. The rings of the multiple condensed ring (e.g. bicyclic heterocyclyl) system can be connected to each other via fused, spiro and bridged bonds when allowed by valency requirements. Heterocycles include, but are not limited to, azetidine, aziridine, imidazolidine, morpholine, oxirane (epoxide), oxetane, thietane, piperazine, piperidine, pyrazolidine, pyrrolidine, pyrrolidinone, tetrahydrofuran, tetrahydrothiophene, dihydropyridine, tetrahydropyridine,

quinuclidine, 2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptan-6-yl, 6-oxa-1-azaspiro[3.3]heptan-1-yl, 2-thia-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptan-6-yl, 2,6-diazaspiro[3.3]heptan-2-yl, 2-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-2-yl, 3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, 2-azabicyclo[2.1.1]hexanyl, 2-azabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl, 4-azaspiro[2.4]heptanyl, 5-azaspiro[2.4]heptanyl, and the like.

5 Heterocycloalkyl rings also include 9 to 15 membered fused ring heterocycloalkyls having 2, 3, or more rings wherein at least one ring is an aryl ring and at least one ring is a non-aromatic ring containing at least one heteroatom. Representative fused bicyclic heterocycloalkyls include, but are not limited to, indoline (dihydroindole), isoindoline (dihydroisoindole), indazoline (dihydroindazole), benzo[d]imidazole, dihydroquinoline, dihydroisoquinoline, dihydrobenzofuran, dihydroisobenzofuran, benzo[d][1,3]dioxol, dihydrobenzo[b]dioxine, dihydrobenzo[d]oxazole, dihydrobenzo[b]thiophene, dihydroisobenzo[c]thiophene, dihydrobenzo[d]thiazole, dihydrobenzo[c]isothiazole, and benzo[b][1,4]thiazine, as shown in the structures below:



Fused bicyclic heterocycloalkyls can also be represented by the following structure:



20 wherein Y^1 , Y^2 , Y^3 and Y^4 are each independently absent, $-CH_2-$, $-NH-$, $-O-$ or $-S-$, at least one of Y^1 , Y^2 , Y^3 and Y^4 is $-NH-$, $-O-$ or $-S-$, and the dashed circle represents a saturated or partially unsaturated non-aromatic ring. The fused bicyclic heterocycloalkyls are optionally substituted.

25 “Alkyl-heterocycloalkyl” refers to a radical having an alkyl component and a heterocycloalkyl component, where the alkyl component links the heterocycloalkyl component to the point of attachment. The alkyl component is as defined above, except that the alkyl component is at least divalent, an alkylene, to link to the heterocycloalkyl component and to the point of attachment. The alkyl component can include any number of carbons, such as C_{0-6} , C_{1-2} , C_{1-3} , C_{1-4} , C_{1-5} , C_{1-6} , C_{2-3} , C_{2-4} , C_{2-5} , C_{2-6} , C_{3-4} , C_{3-5} , C_{3-6} , C_{4-5} , C_{4-6} and C_{5-6} . In some instances,

the alkyl component can be absent. The heterocycloalkyl component is as defined above. Alkyl-heterocycloalkyl groups can be substituted or unsubstituted.

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

“Alkyl-aryl” refers to a radical having an alkyl component and an aryl component, where the alkyl component links the aryl component to the point of attachment. The alkyl component is as defined above, except that the alkyl component is at least divalent, an alkylene, to link to the aryl component and to the point of attachment. The alkyl component can include any number of carbons, such as C₀₋₆, C₁₋₂, C₁₋₃, C₁₋₄, C₁₋₅, C₁₋₆, C₂₋₃, C₂₋₄, C₂₋₅, C₂₋₆, C₃₋₄, C₃₋₅, C₃₋₆, C₄₋₅, C₄₋₆ and C₅₋₆. In some instances, the alkyl component can be absent. The aryl component is as defined above. Examples of alkyl-aryl groups include, but are not limited to, benzyl and ethyl-benzene. Alkyl-aryl groups can be substituted or unsubstituted.

“Heteroaryl” as used herein refers to a single aromatic ring that has at least one atom other than carbon in the ring, wherein the atom is selected from the group consisting of oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur; “heteroaryl” also includes multiple condensed ring systems that have at least one such aromatic ring, which multiple condensed ring systems are further described below. Thus, “heteroaryl” includes single aromatic rings of from 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur. The sulfur and nitrogen atoms may also be present in an oxidized form provided the ring is aromatic. Exemplary heteroaryl ring systems include but are not limited to pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, oxazolyl or furyl. “Heteroaryl” also includes multiple condensed ring systems (e.g., ring systems comprising 2, 3 or 4 rings) wherein a heteroaryl group, as defined above, is condensed with one

or more rings selected from heteroaryls (to form for example 1,8-naphthyridinyl), heterocycles, (to form for example 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,8-naphthyridinyl), carbocycles (to form for example 5,6,7,8-tetrahydroquinolyl) and aryls (to form for example indazolyl) to form the multiple condensed ring system. Thus, a heteroaryl (a single aromatic ring or multiple condensed ring system) has 1-20 carbon atoms and 1-6 heteroatoms within the heteroaryl ring. Such multiple condensed ring systems may be optionally substituted with one or more (e.g., 1, 2, 3 or 4) oxo groups on the carbocycle or heterocycle portions of the condensed ring. The rings of the multiple condensed ring system can be connected to each other via fused, spiro and bridged bonds when allowed by valency requirements. It is to be understood that the individual rings of the multiple condensed ring system may be connected in any order relative to one another. It is to be understood that the point of attachment for a heteroaryl or heteroaryl multiple condensed ring system can be at any suitable atom of the heteroaryl or heteroaryl multiple condensed ring system including a carbon atom and a heteroatom (e.g., a nitrogen). It also to be understood that when a reference is made to a certain atom-range membered heteroaryl (e.g., a 5 to 10 membered heteroaryl), the atom range is for the total ring atoms of the heteroaryl and includes carbon atoms and heteroatoms. For example, a 5-membered heteroaryl would include a thiazolyl and a 10-membered heteroaryl would include a quinolinyl. Exemplary heteroaryls include but are not limited to pyridyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazolyl, thienyl, indolyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, furyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, indazolyl, quinoxalyl, quinazolyl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydroisoquinolyl benzofuranyl, benzimidazolyl, thianaphthenyl, pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridinyl, quinazoliny-4(3H)-one, and triazolyl.

“Alkyl-heteroaryl” refers to a radical having an alkyl component and a heteroaryl component, where the alkyl component links the heteroaryl component to the point of attachment. The alkyl component is as defined above, except that the alkyl component is at least divalent, an alkylene, to link to the heteroaryl component and to the point of attachment. The alkyl component can include any number of carbons, such as C₀₋₆, C₁₋₂, C₁₋₃, C₁₋₄, C₁₋₅, C₁₋₆, C₂₋₃, C₂₋₄, C₂₋₅, C₂₋₆, C₃₋₄, C₃₋₅, C₃₋₆, C₄₋₅, C₄₋₆ and C₅₋₆. In some instances, the alkyl component can be absent. The heteroaryl component is as defined within. Alkyl-heteroaryl groups can be substituted or unsubstituted.

A “compound of the present disclosure” includes compounds disclosed herein, for example a compound of the present disclosure includes compounds of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), including the compounds of the Examples.

“Composition” as used herein is intended to encompass a product comprising the specified ingredients in the specified amounts, as well as any product, which results, directly or indirectly, from combination of the specified ingredients in the specified amounts. By “pharmaceutically acceptable” it is meant the carrier, diluent or excipient must be compatible with the other ingredients of the formulation and deleterious to the recipient thereof.

“Pharmaceutically effective amount” refers to an amount of a compound of the present disclosure in a formulation or combination thereof, that provides the desired therapeutic or pharmaceutical result.

“Pharmaceutically acceptable excipient” includes without limitation any adjuvant, carrier, excipient, glidant, sweetening agent, diluent, preservative, dye/colorant, flavor enhancer, surfactant, wetting agent, dispersing agent, suspending agent, stabilizer, isotonic agent, solvent, or emulsifier which has been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration as being acceptable for use in humans or domestic animals.

“Treatment” or “treat” or “treating” as used herein refers to an approach for obtaining beneficial or desired results. For purposes of the present disclosure, beneficial or desired results include, but are not limited to, alleviation of a symptom and/or diminishment of the extent of a symptom and/or preventing a worsening of a symptom associated with a disease or condition. In some embodiments, “treatment” or “treating” includes one or more of the following: a) inhibiting the disease or condition (*e.g.*, decreasing one or more symptoms resulting from the disease or condition, and/or diminishing the extent of the disease or condition); b) slowing or arresting the development of one or more symptoms associated with the disease or condition (*e.g.*, stabilizing the disease or condition, delaying the worsening or progression of the disease or condition); and c) relieving the disease or condition, *e.g.*, causing the regression of clinical symptoms, ameliorating the disease state, delaying the progression of the disease, increasing the quality of life, and/or prolonging survival.

“Therapeutically effective amount” or “effective amount” as used herein refers to an amount that is effective to elicit the desired biological or medical response, including the amount of a compound that, when administered to a subject for treating a disease, is sufficient to effect such treatment for the disease. The effective amount can vary depending on the compound, the disease, and its severity and the age, weight, etc., of the subject to be treated. The effective amount can include a range of amounts. As is understood in the art, an effective amount may be in one or more doses, *i.e.*, a single dose or multiple doses may be required to achieve the desired treatment endpoint. An effective amount may be considered in the context of administering one or more therapeutic agents, and a single agent may be considered to be given in an effective amount if, in conjunction with one or more other agents, a desirable or beneficial result may be

or is achieved. Suitable doses of any co-administered compounds may optionally be lowered due to the combined action (*e.g.*, additive or synergistic effects) of the compounds.

“Administering” refers to oral administration, administration as a suppository, topical contact, parenteral, intravenous, intraperitoneal, intramuscular, intralesional, intranasal or subcutaneous administration, intrathecal administration, or the implantation of a slow-release device *e.g.*, a mini-osmotic pump, to the subject. The administration can be carried out according to a schedule specifying frequency of administration, dose for administration, and other factors.

“Co-administration” as used herein refers to administration of unit dosages of the compounds disclosed herein before or after administration of unit dosages of one or more additional therapeutic agents, for example, administration of the compound disclosed herein within seconds, minutes, or hours of the administration of one or more additional therapeutic agents. For example, in some embodiments, a unit dose of a compound of the present disclosure is administered first, followed within seconds or minutes by administration of a unit dose of one or more additional therapeutic agents. Alternatively, in other embodiments, a unit dose of one or more additional therapeutic agents is administered first, followed by administration of a unit dose of a compound of the present disclosure within seconds or minutes. In some embodiments, a unit dose of a compound of the present disclosure is administered first, followed, after a period of hours (*e.g.*, 1-12 hours), by administration of a unit dose of one or more additional therapeutic agents. In other embodiments, a unit dose of one or more additional therapeutic agents is administered first, followed, after a period of hours (*e.g.*, 1-12 hours), by administration of a unit dose of a compound of the present disclosure. Co-administration of a compound disclosed herein with one or more additional therapeutic agents generally refers to simultaneous or sequential administration of a compound disclosed herein and one or more additional therapeutic agents, such that therapeutically effective amounts of each agent are present in the body of the patient.

“Subject” refers to animals such as mammals, including, but not limited to, primates (*e.g.*, humans), cows, sheep, goats, horses, dogs, cats, rabbits, rats, mice and the like. In some embodiments, the subject is a human.

“Disease” or “condition” refer to a state of being or health status of a patient or subject capable of being treated with a compound, pharmaceutical composition, or method provided herein. The disease may be an autoimmune, inflammatory, cancer, infectious (*e.g.*, a viral infection), metabolic, developmental, cardiovascular, liver, intestinal, endocrine, neurological, or other disease. In some embodiments, the disease is cancer (*e.g.* lung cancer, ovarian cancer, osteosarcoma, bladder cancer, cervical cancer, liver cancer, kidney cancer, skin cancer (*e.g.*,

Merkel cell carcinoma), testicular cancer, leukemia, lymphoma, head and neck cancer, colorectal cancer, prostate cancer, pancreatic cancer, melanoma, breast cancer, neuroblastoma).

“Cancer” refers to all types of cancer, neoplasm or malignant tumors found in mammals, including leukemias, lymphomas, melanomas, neuroendocrine tumors, carcinomas and sarcomas. Exemplary cancers that may be treated with a compound, pharmaceutical composition, or method provided herein include lymphoma, sarcoma, bladder cancer, bone cancer, brain tumor, cervical cancer, colon cancer, esophageal cancer, gastric cancer, head and neck cancer, kidney cancer, myeloma, thyroid cancer, leukemia, prostate cancer, breast cancer (e.g. triple negative, ER positive, ER negative, chemotherapy resistant, herceptin resistant, HER2 positive, doxorubicin resistant, tamoxifen resistant, ductal carcinoma, lobular carcinoma, primary, metastatic), ovarian cancer, pancreatic cancer, liver cancer (e.g. hepatocellular carcinoma), lung cancer (e.g. non-small cell lung carcinoma, squamous cell lung carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, large cell lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, carcinoid, sarcoma), glioblastoma multiforme, glioma, melanoma, prostate cancer, castration-resistant prostate cancer, breast cancer, triple negative breast cancer, glioblastoma, ovarian cancer, lung cancer, squamous cell carcinoma (e.g., head, neck, or esophagus), colorectal cancer, leukemia, acute myeloid leukemia, lymphoma, B cell lymphoma, or multiple myeloma.

Additional examples include, cancer of the thyroid, endocrine system, brain, breast, cervix, colon, head & neck, esophagus, liver, kidney, lung, non-small cell lung, melanoma, mesothelioma, ovary, sarcoma, stomach, uterus or Medulloblastoma, Hodgkin's Disease, Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma, multiple myeloma, neuroblastoma, glioma, glioblastoma multiforme, ovarian cancer, rhabdomyosarcoma, primary thrombocytosis, primary macroglobulinemia, primary brain tumors, cancer, malignant pancreatic insulanoma, malignant carcinoid, urinary bladder cancer, premalignant skin lesions, testicular cancer, lymphomas, thyroid cancer, neuroblastoma, esophageal cancer, genitourinary tract cancer, malignant hypercalcemia, endometrial cancer, adrenal cortical cancer, neoplasms of the endocrine or exocrine pancreas, medullary thyroid cancer, medullary thyroid carcinoma, melanoma, colorectal cancer, papillary thyroid cancer, hepatocellular carcinoma, Paget's Disease of the Nipple, Phyllodes Tumors, Lobular Carcinoma, Ductal Carcinoma, cancer of the pancreatic stellate cells, cancer of the hepatic stellate cells, or prostate cancer.

“Leukemia” refers broadly to progressive, malignant diseases of the blood-forming organs and is generally characterized by a distorted proliferation and development of leukocytes and their precursors in the blood and bone marrow. Leukemia is generally clinically classified on the basis of (1) the duration and character of the disease-acute or chronic; (2) the type of cell involved; myeloid (myelogenous), lymphoid (lymphogenous), or monocytic; and (3) the

increase or non-increase in the number abnormal cells in the blood-leukemic or aleukemic (subleukemic). Exemplary leukemias that may be treated with a compound, pharmaceutical composition, or method provided herein include, for example, acute nonlymphocytic leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, acute granulocytic leukemia, chronic granulocytic leukemia, acute promyelocytic leukemia, adult T-cell leukemia, aleukemic leukemia, a leukocythemic leukemia, basophylic leukemia, blast cell leukemia, bovine leukemia, chronic myelocytic leukemia, leukemia cutis, embryonal leukemia, eosinophilic leukemia, Gross' leukemia, hairy-cell leukemia, hemoblastic leukemia, hemocytoblastic leukemia, histiocytic leukemia, stem cell leukemia, acute monocytic leukemia, leukopenic leukemia, lymphatic leukemia, lymphoblastic leukemia, lymphocytic leukemia, lymphogenous leukemia, lymphoid leukemia, lymphosarcoma cell leukemia, mast cell leukemia, megakaryocyte leukemia, micromyeloblastic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, myelocytic leukemia, myeloid granulocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, Naegeli leukemia, plasma cell leukemia, multiple myeloma, plasmacytic leukemia, promyelocytic leukemia, Rieder cell leukemia, Schilling's leukemia, stem cell leukemia, subleukemic leukemia, or undifferentiated cell leukemia.

“Sarcoma” generally refers to a tumor which is made up of a substance like the embryonic connective tissue and is generally composed of closely packed cells embedded in a fibrillar or homogeneous substance. Sarcomas that may be treated with a compound, pharmaceutical composition, or method provided herein include a chondrosarcoma, fibrosarcoma, lymphosarcoma, melanosarcoma, myxosarcoma, osteosarcoma, Abemethy's sarcoma, adipose sarcoma, liposarcoma, alveolar soft part sarcoma, ameloblastic sarcoma, botryoid sarcoma, chloroma sarcoma, chorio carcinoma, embryonal sarcoma, Wilms' tumor sarcoma, endometrial sarcoma, stromal sarcoma, Ewing's sarcoma, fascial sarcoma, fibroblastic sarcoma, giant cell sarcoma, granulocytic sarcoma, Hodgkin's sarcoma, idiopathic multiple pigmented hemorrhagic sarcoma, immunoblastic sarcoma of B cells, lymphoma, immunoblastic sarcoma of T-cells, Jensen's sarcoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, Kupffer cell sarcoma, angiosarcoma, leukosarcoma, malignant mesenchymoma sarcoma, parosteal sarcoma, reticulocytic sarcoma, Rous sarcoma, serocystic sarcoma, synovial sarcoma, or telangiectaltic sarcoma.

“Melanoma” is taken to mean a tumor arising from the melanocytic system of the skin and other organs. Melanomas that may be treated with a compound, pharmaceutical composition, or method provided herein include, for example, acral-lentiginous melanoma, amelanotic melanoma, benign juvenile melanoma, Cloudman's melanoma, S91 melanoma, Harding-Passey melanoma, juvenile melanoma, lentigo maligna melanoma, malignant melanoma, nodular melanoma, subungal melanoma, or superficial spreading melanoma.

“Carcinoma” refers to a malignant new growth made up of epithelial cells tending to infiltrate the surrounding tissues and give rise to metastases. Exemplary carcinomas that may be treated with a compound, pharmaceutical composition, or method provided herein include, for example, medullary thyroid carcinoma, familial medullary thyroid carcinoma, acinar carcinoma, acinous carcinoma, adenocystic carcinoma, adenoid cystic carcinoma, carcinoma
 5 adenomatosum, carcinoma of adrenal cortex, alveolar carcinoma, alveolar cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, carcinoma basocellulare, basal oid carcinoma, basosquamous cell carcinoma, bronchioalveolar carcinoma, bronchiolar carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, cerebriform carcinoma, cholangiocellular carcinoma, chorionic carcinoma, colloid carcinoma, comedo
 10 carcinoma, corpus carcinoma, cribriform carcinoma, carcinoma en cuirasse, carcinoma cutaneum, cylindrical carcinoma, cylindrical cell carcinoma, duct carcinoma, ductal carcinoma, carcinoma durum, embryonal carcinoma, encephaloid carcinoma, epiormoid carcinoma, carcinoma epitheliale adenoides, exophytic carcinoma, carcinoma ex ulcere, carcinoma fibrosum, gelatiniformi carcinoma, gelatinous carcinoma, giant cell carcinoma, carcinoma
 15 gigantocellulare, glandular carcinoma, granulosa cell carcinoma, hair-matrix carcinoma, hematoid carcinoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, Hurthle cell carcinoma, hyaline carcinoma, hypernephroid carcinoma, infantile embryonal carcinoma, carcinoma in situ, intraepidermal carcinoma, intraepithelial carcinoma, Krompecher's carcinoma, Kulchitzky-cell carcinoma, large-cell carcinoma, lenticular carcinoma, carcinoma lenticulare, lipomatous carcinoma, lobular
 20 carcinoma, lymphoepithelial carcinoma, carcinoma medullare, medullary carcinoma, melanotic carcinoma, carcinoma molle, mucinous carcinoma, carcinoma muciparum, carcinoma mucocellulare, mucoepidermoid carcinoma, carcinoma mucosum, mucous carcinoma, carcinoma myxomatodes, nasopharyngeal carcinoma, oat cell carcinoma, carcinoma ossificans, osteoid carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, periportal carcinoma, preinvasive carcinoma, prickle
 25 cell carcinoma, pultaceous carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma of kidney, reserve cell carcinoma, carcinoma sarcomatodes, schneiderian carcinoma, scirrhous carcinoma, carcinoma scroti, signet-ring cell carcinoma, carcinoma simplex, small-cell carcinoma, solanoid carcinoma, spheroidal cell carcinoma, spindle cell carcinoma, carcinoma spongiosum, squamous carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, string carcinoma, carcinoma telangiectaticum, carcinoma telangiectodes,
 30 transitional cell carcinoma, carcinoma tuberosum, tubular carcinoma, tuberous carcinoma, verrucous carcinoma, or carcinoma villosum.

“Metastasis,” “metastatic,” and “metastatic cancer” can be used interchangeably and refer to the spread of a proliferative disease or disorder, e.g., cancer, from one organ or another non-adjacent organ or body part. Cancer occurs at an originating site, e.g., breast, which site is
 35 referred to as a primary tumor, e.g., primary breast cancer. Some cancer cells in the primary

tumor or originating site acquire the ability to penetrate and infiltrate surrounding normal tissue in the local area and/or the ability to penetrate the walls of the lymphatic system or vascular system circulating through the system to other sites and tissues in the body. A second clinically detectable tumor formed from cancer cells of a primary tumor is referred to as a metastatic or secondary tumor. When cancer cells metastasize, the metastatic tumor and its cells are presumed to be similar to those of the original tumor. Thus, if lung cancer metastasizes to the breast, the secondary tumor at the site of the breast consists of abnormal lung cells and not abnormal breast cells. The secondary tumor in the breast is referred to a metastatic lung cancer. Thus, the phrase metastatic cancer refers to a disease in which a subject has or had a primary tumor and has one or more secondary tumors. The phrases non-metastatic cancer or subjects with cancer that is not metastatic refers to diseases in which subjects have a primary tumor but not one or more secondary tumors. For example, metastatic lung cancer refers to a disease in a subject with or with a history of a primary lung tumor and with one or more secondary tumors at a second location or multiple locations, e.g., in the breast.

“Associated” or “associated with” in the context of a substance or substance activity or function associated with a disease (e.g., diabetes, cancer (e.g. prostate cancer, renal cancer, metastatic cancer, melanoma, castration-resistant prostate cancer, breast cancer, triple negative breast cancer, glioblastoma, ovarian cancer, lung cancer, squamous cell carcinoma (e.g., head, neck, or esophagus), colorectal cancer, leukemia, acute myeloid leukemia, lymphoma, B cell lymphoma, or multiple myeloma)) means that the disease (e.g. lung cancer, ovarian cancer, osteosarcoma, bladder cancer, cervical cancer, liver cancer, kidney cancer, skin cancer (e.g., Merkel cell carcinoma), testicular cancer, leukemia, lymphoma, head and neck cancer, colorectal cancer, prostate cancer, pancreatic cancer, melanoma, breast cancer, neuroblastoma) is caused by (in whole or in part), or a symptom of the disease is caused by (in whole or in part) the substance or substance activity or function.

Provided are also pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates, tautomeric forms, polymorphs, and prodrugs of the compounds described herein. “Pharmaceutically acceptable” or “physiologically acceptable” refer to compounds, salts, compositions, dosage forms and other materials which are useful in preparing a pharmaceutical composition that is suitable for veterinary or human pharmaceutical use.

The compounds of the present disclosure as described herein may be prepared and/or formulated as pharmaceutically acceptable salts or when appropriate as a free base. Pharmaceutically acceptable salts are non-toxic salts of a free base form of a compound that possesses the desired pharmacological activity of the free base. These salts may be derived from inorganic or organic acids or bases. Examples of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the

compound of Formula (I) of the present disclosure include an inorganic acid salt such as hydrochloride, sulfate, carbonate, and phosphate etc., and an organic acid salt such as fumarate, maleate, methanesulfonate, and p-toluenesulfonate etc. Further salts with an alkaline metal such as sodium, potassium etc., with an alkaline earth metal such as magnesium or calcium etc., with an organic amine such as a lower alkyl amine, or a lower alcoholamine, with a basic amino acid such as lysine, arginine, ornithine, or an ammonium salt is also included. For example, a compound that contains a basic nitrogen may be prepared as a pharmaceutically acceptable salt by contacting the compound with an inorganic or organic acid. Non-limiting examples of pharmaceutically acceptable salts include sulfates, pyrosulfates, bisulfates, sulfites, bisulfites, phosphates, monohydrogen-phosphates, dihydrogenphosphates, metaphosphates, pyrophosphates, chlorides, bromides, iodides, acetates, propionates, decanoates, caprylates, acrylates, formates, isobutyrate, caproates, heptanoates, propiolates, oxalates, malonates, succinates, suberates, sebacates, fumarates, maleates, butyne-1,4-dioates, hexyne-1,6-dioates, benzoates, chlorobenzoates, methylbenzoates, dinitrobenzoates, hydroxybenzoates, methoxybenzoates, phthalates, sulfonates, methylsulfonates, propylsulfonates, besylates, xylenesulfonates, naphthalene-1-sulfonates, naphthalene-2-sulfonates, phenylacetates, phenylpropionates, phenylbutyrates, citrates, lactates, γ -hydroxybutyrates, glycolates, tartrates, and mandelates. Lists of other suitable pharmaceutically acceptable salts are found in Remington: The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, 21st Edition, Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia, Pa., 2006.

Examples of “pharmaceutically acceptable salts” of the compounds disclosed herein also include salts derived from an appropriate base, such as an alkali metal (for example, sodium, potassium), an alkaline earth metal (for example, magnesium), ammonium and NX_4^+ (wherein X is C_1 – C_4 alkyl). Also included are base addition salts, such as sodium or potassium salts.

Provided are also compounds described herein or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, isomers, or a mixture thereof, in which from 1 to n hydrogen atoms attached to a carbon atom may be replaced by a deuterium atom or D, in which n is the number of hydrogen atoms in the molecule. As known in the art, the deuterium atom is a non-radioactive isotope of the hydrogen atom. Such compounds may increase resistance to metabolism, and thus may be useful for increasing the half-life of the compounds described herein or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, isomer, or a mixture thereof when administered to a mammal. *See, e.g.*, Foster, “Deuterium Isotope Effects in Studies of Drug Metabolism”, Trends Pharmacol. Sci., 5(12):524-527 (1984). Such compounds are synthesized by means well known in the art, for example by

employing starting materials in which one or more hydrogen atoms have been replaced by deuterium.

Examples of isotopes that can be incorporated into the disclosed compounds also include isotopes of hydrogen, carbon, nitrogen, oxygen, phosphorous, fluorine, chlorine, and iodine, such as ^2H , ^3H , ^{11}C , ^{13}C , ^{14}C , ^{13}N , ^{15}N , ^{15}O , ^{17}O , ^{18}O , ^{31}P , ^{32}P , ^{35}S , ^{18}F , ^{36}Cl , ^{123}I , and ^{125}I , respectively. Substitution with positron emitting isotopes, such as ^{11}C , ^{18}F , ^{15}O and ^{13}N , can be useful in Positron Emission Topography (PET) studies for examining substrate receptor occupancy. Isotopically-labeled compounds of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12) can generally be prepared by conventional techniques known to those skilled in the art or by processes analogous to those described in the Examples as set out below using an appropriate isotopically-labeled reagent in place of the non-labeled reagent previously employed.

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

"Racemates" refers to a mixture of enantiomers. The mixture can comprise equal or unequal amounts of each enantiomer.

“Stereoisomer” and “stereoisomers” refer to compounds that differ in the chirality of one or more stereocenters. Stereoisomers include enantiomers and diastereomers. The compounds may exist in stereoisomeric form if they possess one or more asymmetric centers or a double bond with asymmetric substitution and, therefore, can be produced as individual stereoisomers or as mixtures. Unless otherwise indicated, the description is intended to include individual stereoisomers as well as mixtures. The methods for the determination of stereochemistry and the separation of stereoisomers are well-known in the art (see, e.g., Chapter 4 of Advanced Organic Chemistry, 4th ed., J. March, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1992).

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

Unless defined otherwise, all technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art. A dash at the front or end of a chemical group is a matter of convenience; chemical groups may be depicted with or without one or more dashes without losing their ordinary meaning. A wavy line drawn through a line in a structure indicates a point of attachment of a group. A dashed line indicates an optional bond. Unless chemically or structurally required, no directionality is indicated or implied by the order in which a chemical group is written or the point at which it is attached to the remainder of the molecule. For instance, the group “-SO₂CH₂-” is equivalent to “-CH₂SO₂-” and both may be connected in either direction. Similarly, an “arylalkyl” group, for example, may be attached to the remainder of the molecule at either an aryl or an alkyl portion of the group. A prefix such as “C_{u-v}” or (C_u-C_v) indicates that the following group has from u to v carbon atoms. For example, “C₁₋₆alkyl” and “C₁-C₆ alkyl” both indicate that the alkyl group has from 1 to 6 carbon atoms.

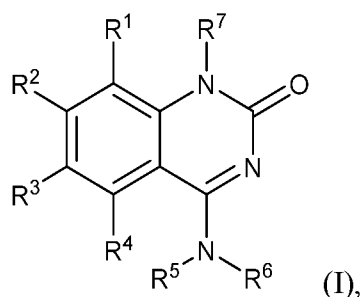
“Solvate” as used herein refers to the result of the interaction of a solvent and a compound. Solvates of salts of the compounds described herein are also provided. Hydrates of the compounds described herein are also provided.

“Prodrug” as used herein refers to a derivative of a drug that upon administration to the human body is converted to the parent drug according to some chemical or enzymatic pathway.

II. COMPOUNDS

The present disclosure provides compounds of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), and (Ia-12), and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

In some embodiments, the compound has the structure of Formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound wherein

R^1 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, or -CN;

R^2 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, -CN, -NO, -NO₂, -C(O) R^{2a} , -C(O)OR^{2a}, -OC(O) R^{2a} , -C(O)N(R^{2a})(R^{2b}), -N(R^{2a})C(O) R^{2b} , -OC(O)N(R^{2a})(R^{2b}), -N(R^{2a})C(O)OR^{2b}, -C(=N R^{2a})N(R^{2b})(R^{2c}), -N(R^{2a})(R^{2b}), -N(R^{2a})N(R^{2b})(R^{2c}), -N(R^{2a})N=C(R^{2b})(OR^{2c}), -OR^{2a}, -SR^{2a}, -S(O) R^{2a} , -S(O)(N R^{2a})(R^{2b}), -S(N R^{2a})(N R^{2b})(R^{2c}), -S(O)₂ R^{2a} , -S(O)₂N(R^{2a})(R^{2b}), -N(R^{2a})S(O)₂(R^{2b}), -P(R^{2a})(R^{2b}), -P(O)(R^{2a})(R^{2b}), -P(O)(OR^{2a})(R^{2b}), -P(O)(OR^{2a})(OR^{2b}), C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heteroaryl), wherein each alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl is independently optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{2d} groups which can be the same or different, each cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{2e} groups which can be the same or different, each aryl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{2f} groups which can be the same or different, each heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{2g} groups which can be the same or different, and each heteroaryl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{2h} groups which can be the same or different;

each R^{2a} , R^{2b} , and R^{2c} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heteroaryl), wherein the aryl or heteroaryl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{2j} ;

alternatively, R^{2a} , R^{2b} , and R^{2c} when attached to the same atom can be combined with the atom to which they are attached to form a heterocycloalkyl;

each R^{2d} is independently $-CN$, $-C(O)R^{2d1}$, $-C(O)OR^{2d1}$, $-OC(O)R^{2d1}$, $-C(O)N(R^{2d1})(R^{2d2})$, $-N(R^{2d1})C(O)R^{2d2}$, $-OC(O)N(R^{2d1})(R^{2d2})$, $-N(R^{2d1})C(O)OR^{2d2}$, $-N(R^{2d1})(R^{2d2})$, $=O$, $-OR^{2d1}$, $-SR^{2d1}$, $-S(O)R^{2d1}$, $-S(O)(NR^{2d1})(R^{2d2})$, $-S(O)_2R^{2d1}$, $-S(O)N(R^{2d1})(R^{2d2})$, $-N(R^{2d1})S(O)_2R^{2d2}$, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heteroaryl);

each R^{2d1} and R^{2d2} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, or C_{1-6} haloalkyl;

each R^{2e} , R^{2f} , R^{2g} , and R^{2h} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, $-CN$, or $-OH$;

each R^{2i} is independently C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy;

R^3 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, $-CN$, $-NO$, $-NO_2$, $-C(O)R^{3a}$, $-C(O)OR^{3a}$, $-OC(O)R^{3a}$, $-C(O)N(R^{3a})(R^{3b})$, $-N(R^{3a})C(O)R^{3b}$, $-OC(O)N(R^{3a})(R^{3b})$, $-N(R^{3a})C(O)OR^{3b}$, $-C(=NR^{3a})N(R^{3b})(R^{3c})$, $-N(R^{3a})(R^{3b})$, $-N(R^{3a})N(R^{3b})(R^{3c})$, $-N(R^{3a})N=C(R^{3b})(OR^{3c})$, $-OR^{3a}$, $-SR^{3a}$, $-S(O)R^{3a}$, $-S(O)(NR^{3a})(R^{3b})$, $-S(NR^{3a})(NR^{3b})(R^{3c})$, $-S(O)_2R^{3a}$, $-S(O)_2N(R^{3a})(R^{3b})$, $-N(R^{3a})S(O)_2(R^{3b})$, $-P(R^{3a})(R^{3b})$, $-P(O)(R^{3a})(R^{3b})$, $-P(O)(OR^{3a})(R^{3b})$, $-P(O)(OR^{3a})(OR^{3b})$, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heteroaryl), wherein each alkenyl or alkynyl is independently optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{3d} groups, each cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{3e} groups, each aryl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{3f} groups which can be the same or different, each heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{3g} groups which can be the same or different, and each heteroaryl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{3h} groups which can be the same or different;

each R^{3a} , R^{3b} , and R^{3c} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl;

alternatively, R^{3a} , R^{3b} , and R^{3c} when attached to the same atom can be combined with the atom to which they are attached to form a heterocycloalkyl;

each R^{3d} is independently $-N(R^{3d1})(R^{3d2})$, $-OR^{3d1}$, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl;

5 each R^{3d1} and R^{3d2} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, or $-C(O)O-(C_{1-6}$ alkyl);

each R^{3e} , R^{3f} , R^{3g} , and R^{3h} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy;

R^4 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, or $-CN$;

10 R^5 is C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heteroaryl), wherein the alkyl is optionally substituted with R^{5a} ;

R^{5a} is $-OSi(R^{5a1})(R^{5a2})(R^{5a3})$;

15 R^{5a1} , R^{5a2} , and R^{5a3} are each independently C_{1-6} alkyl; and

R^6 is C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6a} which can be the same or different, or heteroaryl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6a} which can be the same or different;

each R^{6a} is independently C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-8} alkynyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, $-CN$, $-NO_2$, $-C(O)R^{6b}$, $-OC(O)R^{6b}$, $-C(O)N(R^{6b})(R^{6c})$, $-N(R^{6b})C(O)R^{6c}$, $-C(=NR^{6b})N(R^{6c})(R^{6d})$, $-N(R^{6b})(R^{6c})$, $-OR^{6b}$, $-SR^{6b}$, $-S(O)R^{6b}$, $-S(O)_2R^{6b}$, $-S(NR^{6b})(NR^{6c})R^{6d}$, $-S(O)(NR^{6b})(R^{6c})$, $-S(O)_2N(R^{6b})(R^{6c})$, $-N(R^{6b})S(O)_2(R^{6c})$, $-P(R^{6b})(R^{6c})$, $-P(O)(R^{6b})(R^{6c})$, $-P(O)(OR^{6b})(R^{6c})$, $-P(O)(OR^{6b})(OR^{6c})$, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heteroaryl), wherein the cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl is each optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6e} which can be the same or different, the alkyl is optionally substituted with R^{6f} , and the alkynyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 4 R^{6j} which can be the same or different;

20

25

30 each R^{6b} , R^{6c} and R^{6d} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heteroaryl), wherein the cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl is each optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6e} which can be the same or different, the alkyl is optionally substituted with R^{6f} , and the alkynyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 4 R^{6j} which can be the same or different;

aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 R^{6k} which can be the same or different;

each R^{6k} is independently C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ aminoalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, or C₁₋₆ alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl);

each R^{6e} is independently C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ aminoalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, -CN, -NO₂, -C(O)R^{6e1}, -C(O)OR^{6e1}, -OC(O)R^{6e1}, -C(O)N(R^{6e1})(R^{6e2}), -N(R^{6e1})C(O)R^{6e2}, -OC(O)N(R^{6e1})(R^{6e2}), -N(R^{6e1})C(O)OR^{6e2}, -C(=NR^{6e1})N(R^{6e2})(R^{6e3}), -N(R^{6e1})(R^{6e2}), =O, -OR^{6e1}, -SR^{6e1}, -S(O)R^{6e1}, -S(NR^{6e1})(NR^{6e2}), -S(O)(NR^{6e1})(R^{6e2}), -S(O)₂R^{6e1}, -S(O)₂N(R^{6e1})(R^{6e2}), -SF₅, -N(R^{6e1})S(O)₂(R^{6e2}), -P(R^{6e1})(R^{6e2}), -P(O)(R^{6e1})(R^{6e2}), -P(O)(OR^{6e1})(R^{6e2}), -P(O)(OR^{6e1})(OR^{6e2}), -Si(R^{6e1})(R^{6e2})(R^{6e3}), C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₆₋₁₂ aryl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-C₆₋₁₂ aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-heterocycloalkyl, heteroaryl, or C₁₋₆ alkyl-heteroaryl, wherein the cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl is each optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6h} which can be the same or different, and the alkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6m} which can be the same or different;

each R^{6e1}, R^{6e2}, and R^{6e3} is independently hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ aminoalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-C₆₋₁₀ aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C₁₋₆ alkyl-(heteroaryl), wherein the cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R⁶ⁿ which can be the same or different;

each R⁶ⁿ is C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ aminoalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, -CN, -C(O)R⁶ⁿ¹, -C(O)OR⁶ⁿ¹, -OC(O)R⁶ⁿ¹, -C(O)N(R⁶ⁿ¹)(R⁶ⁿ²), -N(R⁶ⁿ¹)C(O)R⁶ⁿ², -OC(O)N(R⁶ⁿ¹)(R⁶ⁿ²), -N(R⁶ⁿ¹)C(O)OR⁶ⁿ², -C(=NR⁶ⁿ¹)N(R⁶ⁿ²)(R⁶ⁿ³), -N(R⁶ⁿ¹)(R⁶ⁿ²), =O, -OH, -SR⁶ⁿ¹, -S(O)R⁶ⁿ¹, -S(NR⁶ⁿ¹)(NR⁶ⁿ²)R⁶ⁿ³, -S(O)(NR⁶ⁿ¹)(R⁶ⁿ²), -S(O)₂R⁶ⁿ¹, -S(O)₂N(R⁶ⁿ¹)(R⁶ⁿ²), or -N(R⁶ⁿ¹)S(O)₂(R⁶ⁿ²);

each R⁶ⁿ¹, R⁶ⁿ² and R⁶ⁿ³ is independently hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ aminoalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-C₆₋₁₀ aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C₁₋₆ alkyl-(heteroaryl);

each R^{6h} is independently C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, $-CN$, $-C(O)R^{6h1}$, $-C(O)OR^{6h1}$, $-OC(O)R^{6h1}$, $-C(O)N(R^{6h1})(R^{6h2})$, $-N(R^{6h1})C(O)R^{6h2}$, $-OC(O)N(R^{6h1})(R^{6h2})$, $-N(R^{6h1})C(O)OR^{6h2}$, $-C(=NR^{6h1})N(R^{6h2})(R^{6h3})$, $-N(R^{6h1})(R^{6h2})$, $=O$, $-OH$, $-SR^{6h1}$, $-S(O)R^{6h1}$, $-S(NR^{6h1})(NR^{6h2})R^{6h3}$, $-S(O)(NR^{6h1})(R^{6h2})$, $-S(O)_2R^{6h1}$, $-S(O)_2N(R^{6h1})(R^{6h2})$, $-N(R^{6h1})S(O)_2(R^{6h2})$, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl);

each R^{6h1} , R^{6h2} , and R^{6h3} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-10} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-10} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heteroaryl);

each R^{6m} is independently halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, $-CN$, $-C(O)R^{6m1}$, $-C(O)OR^{6m1}$, $-OC(O)R^{6m1}$, $-C(O)N(R^{6m1})(R^{6m2})$, $-N(R^{6m1})C(O)R^{6m2}$, $-OC(O)N(R^{6m1})(R^{6m2})$, $-N(R^{6m1})C(O)OR^{6m2}$, $-C(=NR^{6m3})N(R^{6m1})(R^{6m2})$, $-N(R^{6m1})(R^{6m2})$, $=O$, $-OH$, $-SR^{6m1}$, $-S(O)R^{6m1}$, $-S(NR^{6m1})(NR^{6m2})R^{6m3}$, $-S(O)(NR^{6m1})(R^{6m2})$, $-S(O)_2R^{6m1}$, $-S(O)_2N(R^{6m1})(R^{6m2})$, or $-N(R^{6m3})S(O)_2(R^{6m2})$;

each R^{6m1} , R^{6m2} , and R^{6m3} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-10} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-10} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heteroaryl);

R^{6f} is $-OSi(R^{6f1})(R^{6f2})(R^{6f3})$;

R^{6f1} , R^{6f2} , and R^{6f3} are each independently C_{1-6} alkyl;

each R^{6j} is independently C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, $-CN$, $-C(O)R^{6j1}$, $-C(O)OR^{6j1}$, $-OC(O)R^{6j1}$, $-C(O)N(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2})$, $-N(R^{6j1})C(O)R^{6j2}$, $-OC(O)N(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2})$, $-N(R^{6j1})C(O)OR^{6j2}$, $-C(=NR^{6j3})N(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2})$, $-N(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2})$, $=O$, $-OR^{6j1}$, $-SR^{6j1}$, $-S(O)R^{6j1}$, $-S(NR^{6j1})(NR^{6j2})$, $-S(NR^{6j1})(NR^{6j2})R^{6j3}$, $-S(O)(NR^{6j1})(R^{6j2})$, $-S(O)_2R^{6j1}$, $-S(O)_2N(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2})$, $-N(R^{6j1})S(O)_2(R^{6j2})$, $-Si(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2})(R^{6j3})$, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl,

wherein the cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6p} which can be the same or different;

each R^{6j1} , R^{6j2} , and R^{6j3} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl optionally substituted with C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-10} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl-

C₆₋₁₀ aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C₁₋₆ alkyl-(heteroaryl);

each R^{6p} is independently C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ aminoalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, -CN, -C(O)R^{6p1}, -C(O)OR^{6p1}, -OC(O)R^{6p1}, -C(O)N(R^{6p1})(R^{6p2}), -N(R^{6p1})C(O)R^{6p2}, -OC(O)N(R^{6p1})(R^{6p2}), -N(R^{6p1})C(O)OR^{6p2}, -C(=NR^{6p3})N(R^{6p1})(R^{6p2}), -N(R^{6p1})(R^{6p2}), =O, -OH, -SR^{6p1}, -S(O)R^{6p1}, -S(NR^{6p1})(NR^{6p2})R^{6p3}, -S(O)(NR^{6p1})(R^{6p2}), -S(O)₂R^{6p1}, -S(O)₂N(R^{6p1})(R^{6p2}), or -N(R^{6p1})S(O)₂(R^{6p2});

each R^{6p1}, R^{6p2}, and R^{6p3} is independently hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ aminoalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-C₆₋₁₀ aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C₁₋₆ alkyl-(heteroaryl);

or R⁵ and one R^{6a} together with the atoms to which they are attached form a heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6g} which can be the same or different;

each R^{6g} is independently C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ aminoalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, or -CN;

R⁷ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ aminoalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, or C₁₋₆ alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl);

each heterocycloalkyl is a 3 to 20 membered ring having 1 to 4 heteroatoms each independently N, O or S; and

each heteroaryl is a 5 to 18 membered ring having 1 to 4 heteroatoms each independently N, O or S.

In some embodiments, the present disclosure provides a compound of Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound wherein

R¹ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, or halogen;

R² is hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, or halogen;

R³ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, or halogen;

R⁴ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, or halogen;

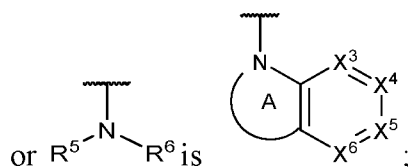
R⁷ is hydrogen or C₁₋₆ alkyl optionally substituted with -OH;

R⁵ is C₁₋₆ alkyl or C₁₋₆ haloalkyl;

R⁶ is phenyl substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6a} which can be the same or different, or

heteroaryl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6a} which can be the same or

different, wherein the heteroaryl is a 5 or 6 membered ring having 1 to 3 heteroatoms each independently N, O or S;



X^3 , X^4 , X^5 , and X^6 are each independently CH, N, or C- R^{6a} , provided that not more than two of X^3 , X^4 , X^5 , and X^6 are N, and not more than two of X^3 , X^4 , X^5 , and X^6 are C- R^{6a} , and

Ring A is a 5 to 8 membered heterocycloalkyl optionally having 1 to 2 additional heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S, and optionally Ring A is substituted with 1 or 2 R^{6g} which can be the same or different;

each R^{6a} is independently halogen, C_{2-8} alkynyl, phenyl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl, wherein the phenyl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl is each optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6e} , and the alkynyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 4 R^{6j} which can be the same or different, wherein the heterocycloalkyl is a 3 to 10 membered ring having 1 to 3 heteroatoms each independently N, O or S, the heteroaryl is a 5 or 6 membered ring having 1 to 3 heteroatoms each independently N, O or S;

each R^{6j} is independently halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, $-OR^{6j1}$, $-CN$, $-N(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2})$, $-N(R^{6j1})C(O)R^{6j2}$, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocycloalkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6p} which can be the same or different, the heterocycloalkyl is a 3 to 10 membered ring having 1 to 3 heteroatoms each independently N, O or S; the heteroaryl is a 5 or 6 membered ring having 1 to 3 heteroatoms each independently N, O or S;

each R^{6j1} and R^{6j2} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, or C_{3-10} cycloalkyl optionally substituted with C_{1-6} haloalkyl;

each R^{6p} is independently halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, $-C(O)R^{6p1}$, or heterocycloalkyl, the heterocycloalkyl is a 3 to 10 membered ring having 1 to 3 heteroatoms each independently N, O or S;

R^{6p1} is C_{1-6} alkyl, or C_{3-10} cycloalkyl;

each R^{6e} is independently C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, or $-CN$, wherein the cycloalkyl and heterocycloalkyl are optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6h} which can be the same or different, the

heterocycloalkyl is a 3 to 10 membered ring having 1 to 3 heteroatoms each independently N, O or S;

each R^{6h} is independently C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, =O, or -OH; and

each R^{6g} is independently C₁₋₆ alkyl, halogen, or C₁₋₆ haloalkyl.

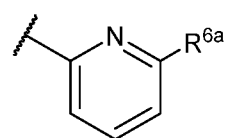
5 In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound wherein R⁵ is C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₆₋₁₂ aryl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-C₆₋₁₂ aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C₁₋₆ alkyl-(heteroaryl); the heterocycloalkyl is a 5 to 8 membered ring having 1 to 2 heteroatoms
10 each independently N, O, or S, wherein the heteroaryl is a 5 to 6 membered ring having 1 to 2 heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S; and R⁶ is phenyl substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6a} which can be the same or different, or heteroaryl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6a} which can be the same or different, wherein the heteroaryl is a 5 to 6 membered ring having 1 to 2 heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S.

15 In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound wherein R⁵ is C₁₋₆ alkyl. In some embodiments, R⁵ is methyl, ethyl or propyl. In some embodiments, R⁵ is C₁₋₆ haloalkyl. In some embodiments, R⁵ is -CH₂CHF₂, -CH₂CF₃, or -CF₃. In some embodiments, R⁵ is -CH₂CHF₂.

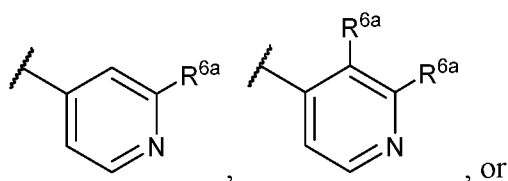
In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable
20 salt thereof, is a compound wherein R⁶ is phenyl substituted with 1 or 2 R^{6a} which can be the same or different, or heteroaryl optionally substituted with 1 or 2 R^{6a}, wherein the heteroaryl is 5 to 6 membered ring having 1 to 2 heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S. In some embodiments, R⁶ is phenyl substituted with one R^{6a}. In some embodiments, R⁶ is phenyl substituted with 2 R^{6a}.

25 In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound wherein R⁶ is heteroaryl optionally substituted with 1 or 2 R^{6a}. In some embodiments, R⁶ is heteroaryl substituted with one R^{6a}. In some embodiments, R⁶ is heteroaryl substituted with 2 R^{6a}. In some embodiments, R⁶ is thienyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidinyl, which are each
30 optionally substituted with 1 or 2 R^{6a}. In some embodiments, R⁶ is thienyl, thiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, or pyrimidinyl, which are each optionally substituted with 1 or 2 R^{6a}. In some embodiments, R⁶ is pyridyl optionally substituted with 1 or 2 R^{6a}. In some embodiments, R⁶ is pyridyl substituted with C₂₋₈ alkynyl, the alkynyl is substituted with 1 or 2 R^{6j} which can be the same or different. In some embodiments, R⁶ is pyrazinyl optionally substituted with 1 or 2 R^{6a}.
35 In some embodiments, R⁶ is pyrazinyl substituted with C₂₋₈ alkynyl, the alkynyl is substituted

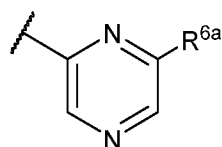
with 1 or 2 R^{6j} . In some embodiments, R^6 is



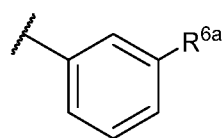
. In some embodiments, R^6 is



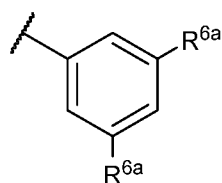
, or



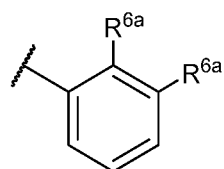
In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound wherein R^6 is phenyl substituted with C_{2-8} alkynyl, the alkynyl is substituted with 1 or 2 R^{6j} which can be the same or different; and the phenyl is optionally substituted with one additional R^{6a} . In some embodiments, R^6 is phenyl substituted with C_{2-8} alkynyl, the alkynyl is substituted with one R^{6j} . In some embodiments, R^6 is phenyl substituted with C_{2-8} alkynyl, the alkynyl is substituted with 2 R^{6j} . In some embodiments, R^6 is phenyl substituted with F and C_{2-8} alkynyl, the alkynyl is substituted with 1 or 2 R^{6j} which can be the same or different. In some embodiments, R^6 is phenyl substituted with 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, phenyl, pyridyl or pyrazinyl, wherein the phenyl, pyridyl or pyrazinyl is each optionally substituted with 1 or 2 R^{6c} which can be the same or different. In some embodiments, R^6 is phenyl substituted with F and one additional substituent selected from the group consisting of phenyl, pyridyl or pyrazinyl, wherein the phenyl, pyridyl or pyrazinyl is each optionally substituted with 1 or 2 R^{6c} . In some embodiments, the phenyl, pyridyl or pyrazinyl is each substituted with 1 or 2 R^{6c} . In some embodiments, R^6 is



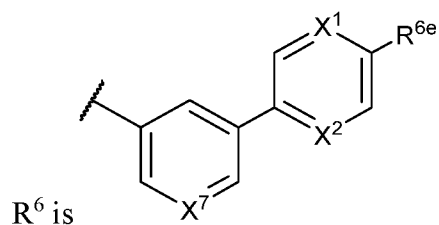
. In some embodiments, R^6 is



. In some embodiments, R^6 is



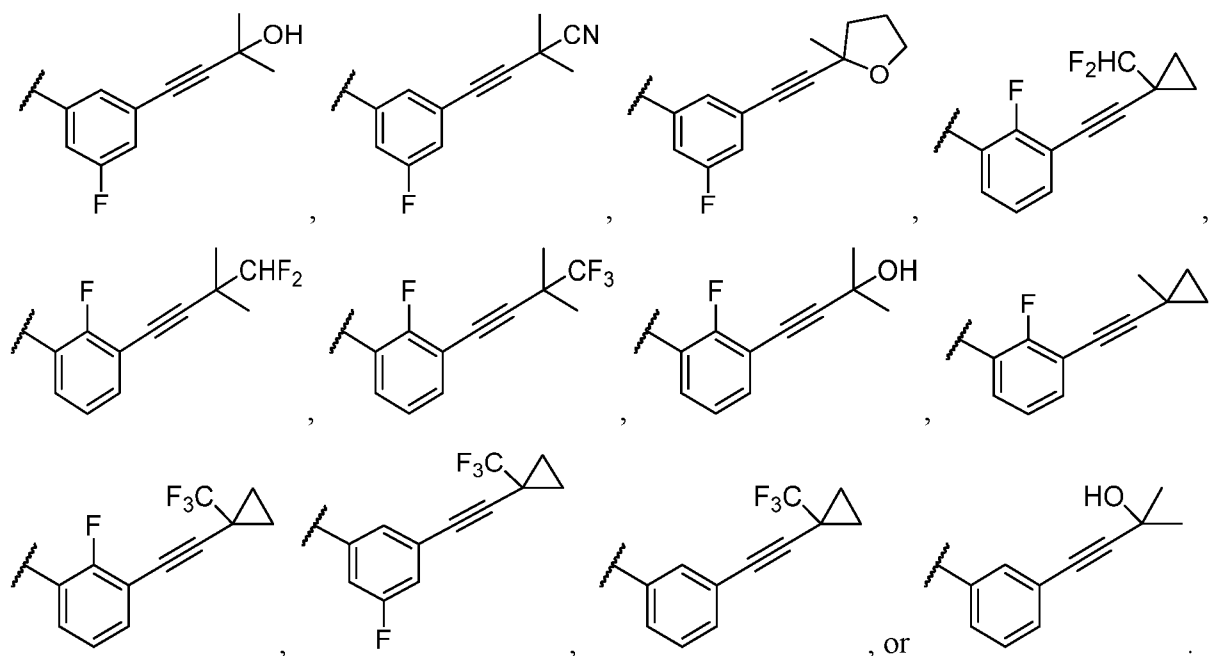
In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound wherein



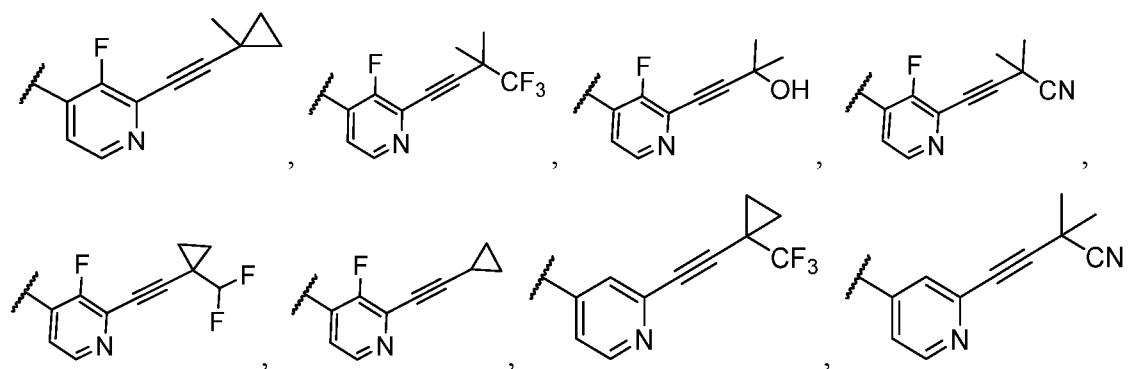
X¹ and X² are each independently N or CH; and X⁷ is CH or CF. In some embodiments, X⁷ is CH. In some embodiments, X⁷ is CF. In some embodiments, X¹ is N, and X² is CH. In some embodiments, X¹ is CH, and X² is N. In some embodiments, both X¹ and X² are CH. In some

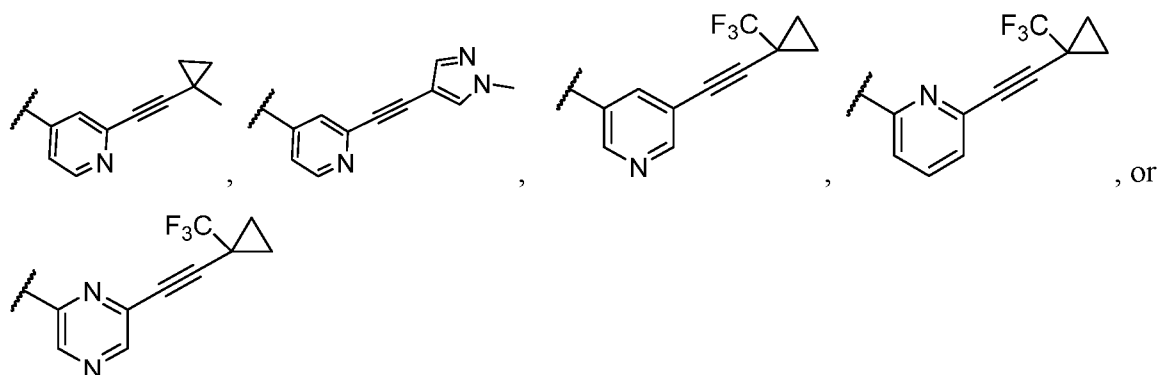
5 embodiments, both X¹ and X² are N.

In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound wherein R⁶ is

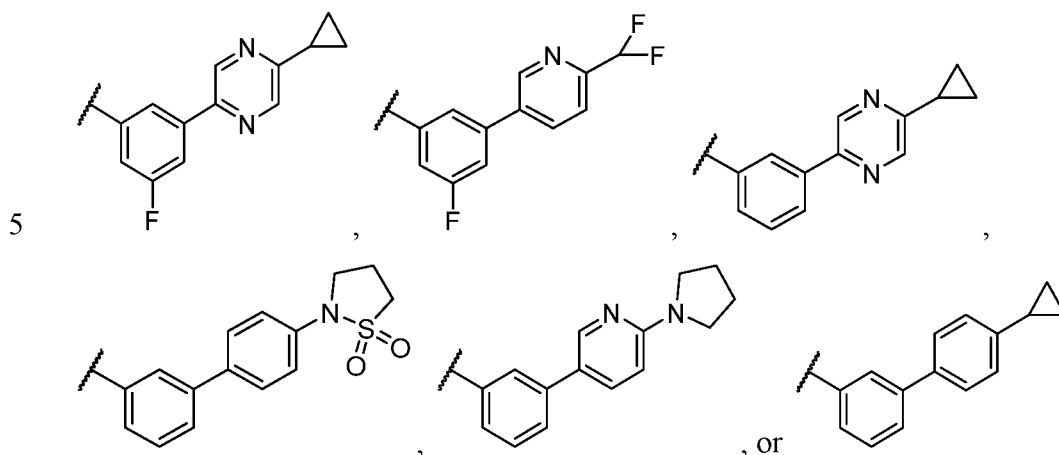


In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound wherein R⁶ is





In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound wherein R^6 is

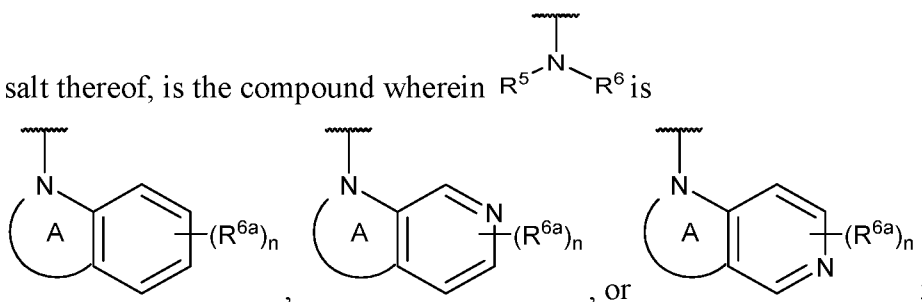


5

10

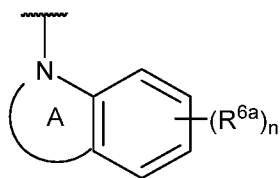
In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound wherein R^6 is R^5 and one R^{6a} together with the atoms to which they are attached form a heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6g} which can be the same or different.

In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound wherein R^5-N-R^6 is

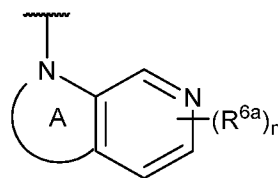


15 n is 0, 1, or 2; and Ring A is a 5 to 8 membered heterocycloalkyl optionally having 1 to 2 additional heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S, and optionally Ring A is substituted with

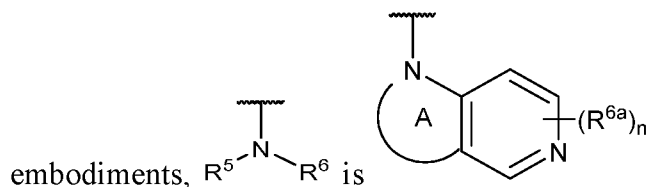
1 or 2 R^{6g} which can be the same or different. In some embodiments, R^5-N-R^6 is



. In some embodiments, R^5-N-R^6 is



. In some

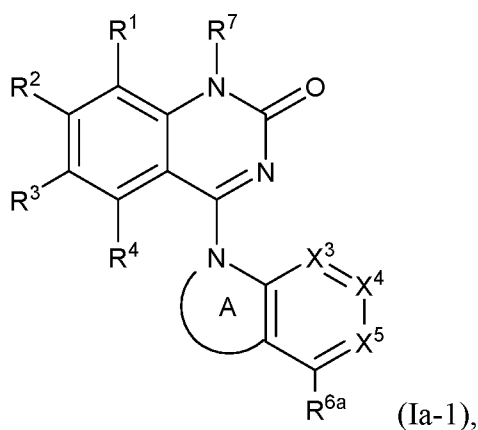


embodiments, R^5-N-R^6 is

. In some embodiments, n is 0. In some

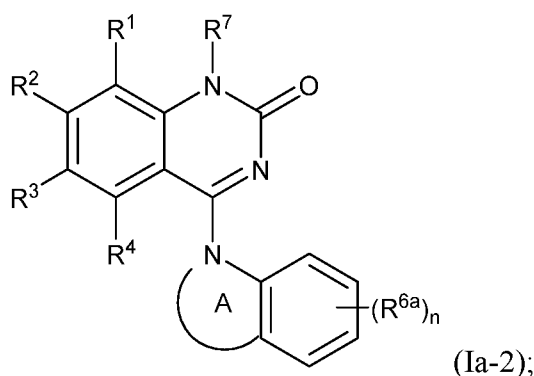
embodiments, n is 1. In some embodiments, n is 2.

In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound that has the structure of Formula (Ia-1)



wherein X^3 , X^4 , and X^5 are each independently CH, N, or $C-R^{6a}$, provided that not more than two of X^3 , X^4 , and X^5 are N, and not more than one of X^3 , X^4 , and X^5 is $C-R^{6a}$. In some embodiments, X^3 , X^4 , and X^5 are CH. In some embodiments, X^3 is N, and X^4 and X^5 are CH. In some embodiments, X^4 is N, and X^3 and X^5 are CH. In some embodiments, X^5 is N, and X^3 and X^4 are CH.

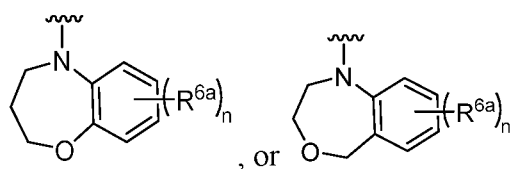
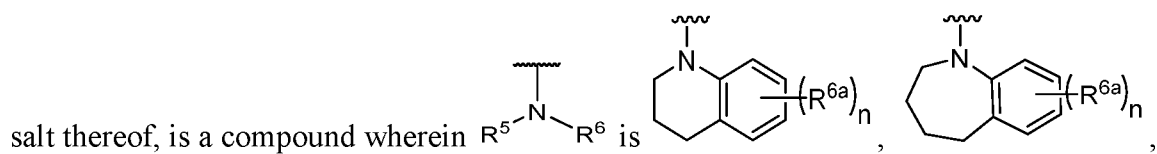
In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound that has the structure of Formula (Ia-2)



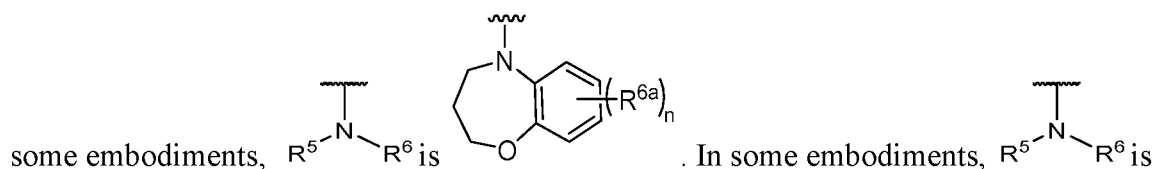
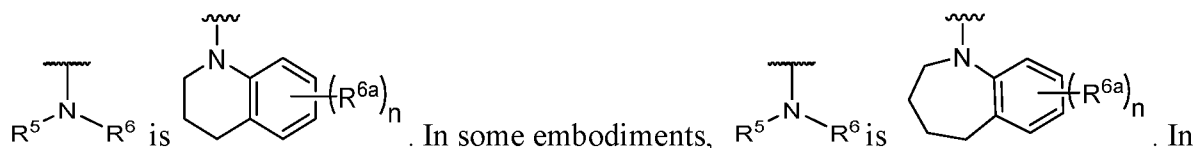
wherein n is 0, 1, or 2; and Ring A is a 5 to 8 membered heterocycloalkyl optionally having 1 additional heteroatom N, O, or S.

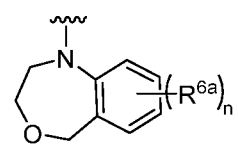
In some embodiments, Ring A is a 6 membered heterocycloalkyl optionally having 1 additional heteroatom N, O, or S. In some embodiments, Ring A is a 6 membered heterocycloalkyl without additional heteroatom. In some embodiments, Ring A is a 6 membered heterocycloalkyl with 1 additional heteroatom O. In some embodiments, Ring A is a 6 membered heterocycloalkyl with 1 additional heteroatom N. In some embodiments, Ring A is a 7 membered heterocycloalkyl optionally having 1 additional heteroatom N, O, or S. In some embodiments, Ring A is a 7 membered heterocycloalkyl having 1 additional heteroatom O. In some embodiments, Ring A is a 7 membered heterocycloalkyl having 1 additional heteroatom N. In some embodiments, Ring A is a 7 membered heterocycloalkyl without additional heteroatom. In some embodiments, Ring A is a 8 membered heterocycloalkyl optionally having 1 additional heteroatom N, O, or S. In some embodiments, Ring A is a 8 membered heterocycloalkyl having 1 additional heteroatom O. In some embodiments, Ring A is a 8 membered heterocycloalkyl having 1 additional heteroatom N. In some embodiments, Ring A is a 8 membered heterocycloalkyl without additional heteroatom.

In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable

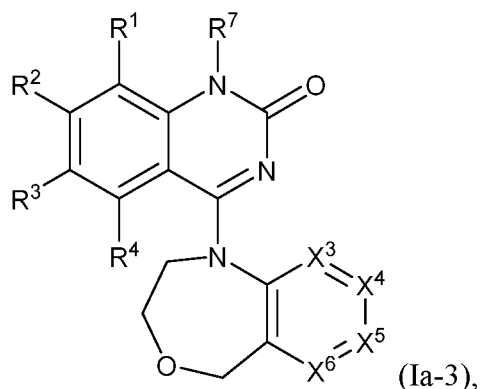


wherein n is 0, 1, or 2. In some embodiments,



. In some embodiments, n is 0. In some embodiments, n is 1. In some embodiments, n is 2.

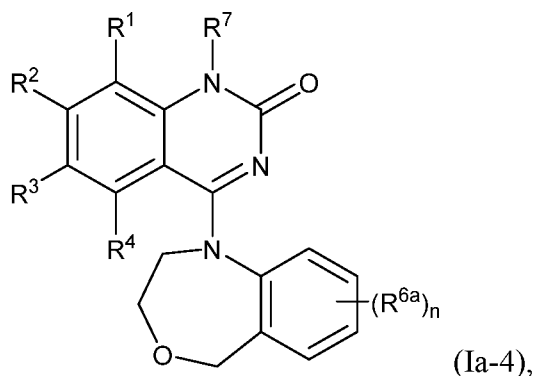
In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound that has the structure of Formula (Ia-3):



wherein X^3 , X^4 , X^5 , and X^6 are each independently CH, N, or C-R^{6a}, provided that not more than two of X^3 , X^4 , X^5 , and X^6 are N, and not more than two of X^3 , X^4 , X^5 , and X^6 are C-R^{6a}.

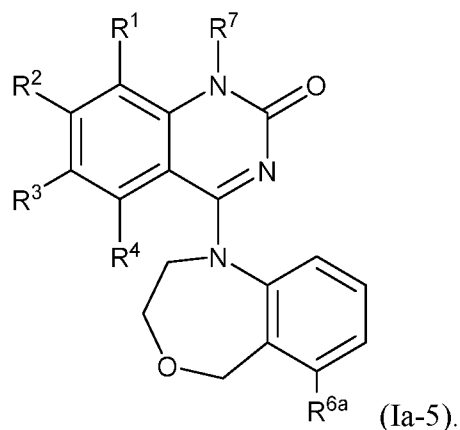
In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (Ia-3), (Ia-6), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or
 5 a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound wherein X^6 is C-R^{6a}, and X^3 , X^4 , and X^5 are CH. In some embodiments, X^6 is C-R^{6a}, X^3 is N, and X^4 and X^5 are CH. In some embodiments, X^6 is C-R^{6a}, X^4 is N, and X^3 and X^5 are CH. In some embodiments, X^6 is C-R^{6a}, X^5 is N, and X^3 and X^4 are CH.

In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable
 10 salt thereof, is the compound that has the structure of Formula (Ia-4):

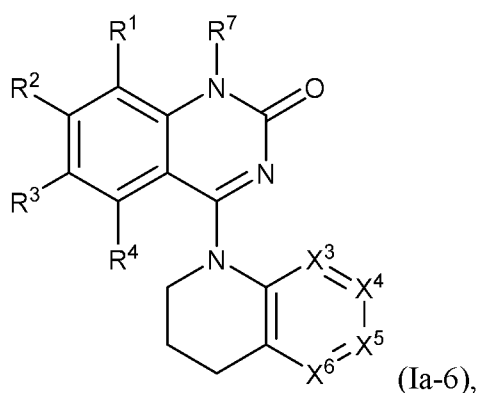


wherein n is 0, 1, or 2. In some embodiments, n is 0. In some embodiments, n is 1. In some
 embodiments, n is 2.

In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable
 15 salt thereof, is a compound that has the structure of Formula (Ia-5):

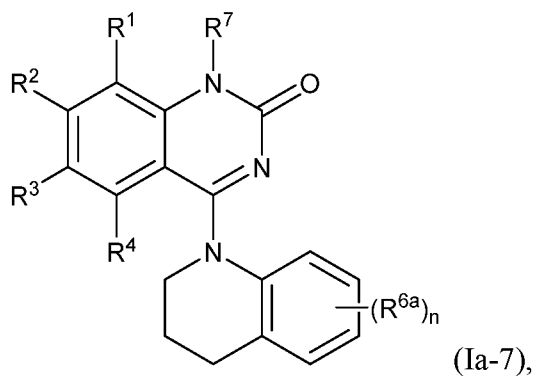


In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound that has the structure of Formula (Ia-6):



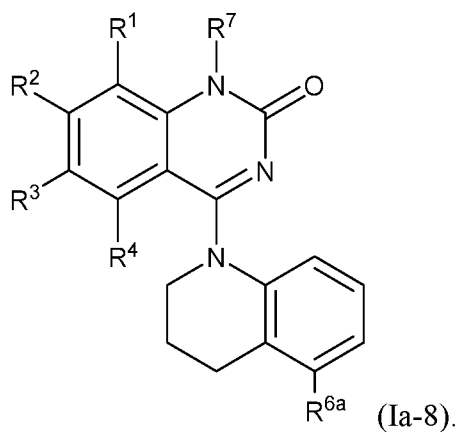
- 5 wherein X^3 , X^4 , X^5 , and X^6 are each independently CH, N, or C- R^{6a} , provided that not more than two of X^3 , X^4 , X^5 , and X^6 are N, and not more than two of X^3 , X^4 , X^5 , and X^6 are C- R^{6a} .

In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound that has the structure of Formula (Ia-7):

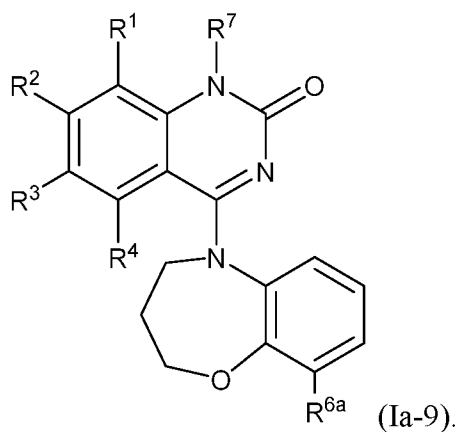


- 10 wherein n is 0, 1, or 2. In some embodiments, n is 0. In some embodiments, n is 1. In some embodiments, n is 2.

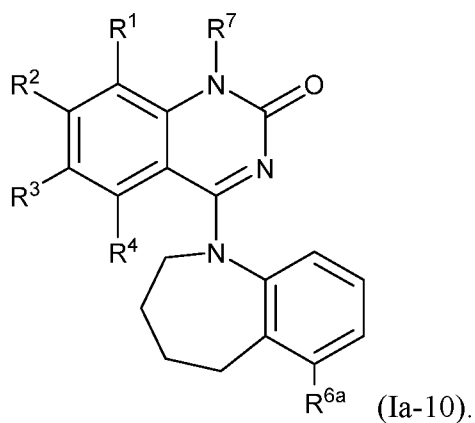
In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound that has the structure of Formu (Ia-8):



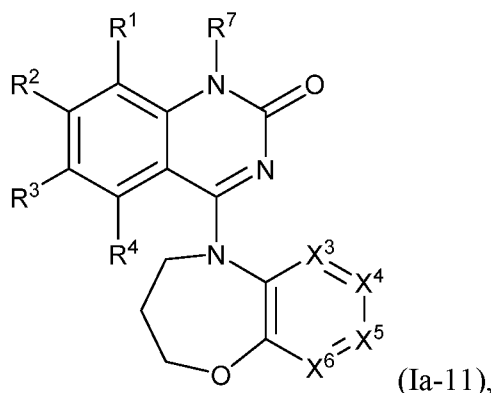
In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound that has the structure of Formu (Ia-9):



5 In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound that has the structure of Formu (Ia-10):

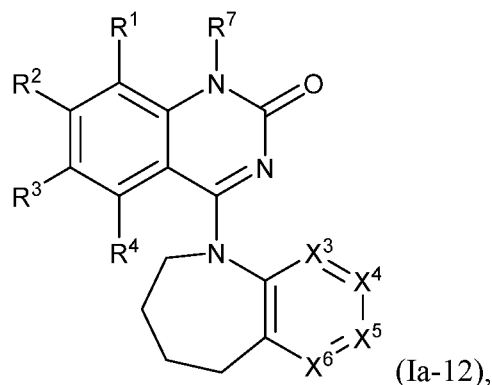


In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound that has the structure of Formula (Ia-11):



wherein X^3 , X^4 , X^5 , and X^6 are each independently CH, N, or $C-R^{6a}$, provided that not more than two of X^3 , X^4 , X^5 , and X^6 are N, and not more than two of X^3 , X^4 , X^5 , and X^6 are $C-R^{6a}$.

In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound that has the structure of Formula (Ia-12):



wherein X^3 , X^4 , X^5 , and X^6 are each independently CH, N, or $C-R^{6a}$, provided that not more than two of X^3 , X^4 , X^5 , and X^6 are N, and not more than two of X^3 , X^4 , X^5 , and X^6 are $C-R^{6a}$.

In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound wherein

each R^{6a} is independently C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-8} alkynyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, $-CN$, $-NO_2$, $-C(O)R^{6b}$, $-C(O)N(R^{6b})(R^{6c})$, $-N(R^{6b})(R^{6c})$, $-OR^{6b}$, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl, wherein the cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl is each optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6c} which can be the same or different, and the alkynyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6j} which can be the same or different;

each R^{6b} and R^{6c} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, or C_{3-10} cycloalkyl;

each R^{6j} is independently C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, $-CN$, $-C(O)R^{6j1}$, $-C(O)OR^{6j1}$, $-OC(O)R^{6j1}$, $-C(O)N(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2})$, $-N(R^{6j1})C(O)R^{6j2}$, $-OC(O)N(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2})$, $-N(R^{6j1})C(O)OR^{6j2}$, $-C(=NR^{6j3})N(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2})$, $-N(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2})$, $=O$, $-OR^{6j1}$, $-SR^{6j1}$, $-S(O)R^{6j1}$, $-S(NR^{6j1})(NR^{6j2})$, $-S(NR^{6j1})(NR^{6j2})R^{6j3}$, $-S(O)(NR^{6j1})(R^{6j2})$, -

- $S(O)_2R^{6j1}$, $-S(O)_2N(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2})$, $-N(R^{6j1})S(O)_2(R^{6j2})$, $-Si(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2})(R^{6j3})$, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl, wherein the cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6p} which can be the same or different; each R^{6j1} , R^{6j2} , and R^{6j3} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, or C_{3-10} cycloalkyl optionally substituted with C_{1-6} haloalkyl;
- each R^{6p} is independently C_{1-6} alkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, $-CN$, $-C(O)R^{6p1}$, $-C(O)OR^{6p1}$, $-OC(O)R^{6p1}$, $-C(O)N(R^{6p1})(R^{6p2})$, $-N(R^{6p1})C(O)R^{6p2}$, $-OC(O)N(R^{6p1})(R^{6p2})$, $-N(R^{6p1})C(O)OR^{6p2}$, $=O$, $-OH$, or heterocycloalkyl;
- each R^{6p1} and R^{6p2} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, or C_{3-10} cycloalkyl;
- each R^{6e} is independently C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, $-C(O)OR^{6e1}$, $-OC(O)R^{6e1}$, $-C(O)N(R^{6e1})(R^{6e2})$, $-N(R^{6e1})C(O)R^{6e2}$, $-OR^{6e1}$, $-S(O)_2N(R^{6e1})(R^{6e2})$, $-N(R^{6e1})S(O)_2(R^{6e2})$, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-heterocycloalkyl, heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-heteroaryl, wherein the cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl is each optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6h} , and the alkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6m} which can be the same or different;
- each R^{6e1} and R^{6e2} is independently hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl;
- each R^{6m} is independently halogen, $-CN$, or $-OH$; and
- each R^{6h} is independently halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, $=O$, or C_{1-6} haloalkyl.

In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound wherein

- each R^{6a} is independently C_{2-8} alkynyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl, wherein the cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl is each optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6e} which can be the same or different, and the alkynyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6j} which can be the same or different;
- each R^{6j} is independently halogen, $-OR^{6j1}$, $-CN$, $-N(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2})$, $-N(R^{6j1})C(O)R^{6j2}$, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6p} which can be the same or different;
- each R^{6j1} and R^{6j2} is independently hydrogen C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, or C_{3-6} cycloalkyl optionally substituted with C_{1-3} haloalkyl;
- each R^{6p} is independently C_{1-6} alkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, $=O$, $-CN$, $-OH$, $C(O)R^{6p1}$, or heterocycloalkyl;
- R^{6p1} is C_{1-6} alkyl, or C_{3-6} cycloalkyl;

each R^{6e} is independently C_{1-6} alkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, or heterocycloalkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl or heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6h} which can be the same or different; and

each R^{6h} is independently halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, =O, or C_{1-6} haloalkyl.

5 In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a compound wherein

each R^{6a} is independently C_{2-8} alkynyl, halogen, C_{6-12} aryl, a 5 to 6 membered heterocycloalkyl ring having 1 to 2 heteroatoms each independently N or O, or a 5 to 6 membered heteroaryl ring having 1 to 2 heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S, wherein the aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl is each optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6e} which can be the same or different, and the alkynyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6j} which can be the same or different;

10 each R^{6j} is independently halogen, $-OR^{6j1}$, $-CN$, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl or heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6p} which can be the same or different;

R^{6j1} is hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl;

each R^{6p} is independently C_{1-6} alkyl, halogen, =O, -OH, or C_{1-6} haloalkyl;

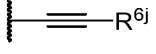
20 each R^{6e} is independently C_{1-6} alkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, cyclopropyl, a heterocycloalkyl ring having 1 to 2 heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S, wherein the cyclopropyl or heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6h} which can be the same or different; and

each R^{6h} is independently halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, =O, or C_{1-6} haloalkyl.

25 In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound wherein each R^{6a} is independently C_{2-8} alkynyl or halogen, wherein the alkynyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6j} which can be the same or different. In some embodiments, each R^{6a} is independently C_{2-6} alkynyl or F, wherein the alkynyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6j} .

30 In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound wherein each R^{6a} is independently C_{2-8} alkynyl substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6j} which can be the same or different. In some embodiments, each R^{6a} is independently C_{2-6} alkynyl substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6j} . In some embodiments, each R^{6a} is independently C_{2-6} alkynyl

substituted with 1 R^{6j}. In some embodiments, each R^{6a} is independently C₂₋₆ alkynyl substituted with 2 R^{6j}. In some embodiments, each R^{6a} is independently C₂₋₆ alkynyl substituted with 3 R^{6j}.

In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound wherein each R^{6a} is ; R^{6j} is C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, 5-6 membered heteroaryl, or 4-6 membered heterocycloalkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6p}; each R^{6p} is independently halogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, -C(O)R^{6p1}, or heterocycloalkyl; and R^{6p1} is C₁₋₆ alkyl, or C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl. In some embodiments, R^{6j} is optionally substituted C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, optionally substituted 5-6 membered heteroaryl, or optionally substituted 4-6 membered heterocycloalkyl. In some embodiments, R^{6j} is cyclopropyl substituted with C₁₋₃ alkyl or C₁₋₃ haloalkyl. In some embodiments, R^{6j} is cyclopropyl substituted with C₁₋₃ haloalkyl. In some embodiments, R^{6j} is cyclopropyl substituted with C₁₋₃ alkyl.

In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound wherein each R^{6j} is independently halogen, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, -OR^{6j1}, -CN, -N(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2}), -N(R^{6j1})C(O)R^{6j2}, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, 5-6 membered heteroaryl, 4-6 membered heterocycloalkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6p} which can be the same or different; each R^{6j1} and R^{6j2} is independently hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, or C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl optionally substituted with C₁₋₆ haloalkyl; each R^{6p} is independently halogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, -C(O)R^{6p1}, or heterocycloalkyl, the heterocycloalkyl is a 3 to 10 membered ring having 1 to 2 heteroatoms each independently N, O or S; and R^{6p1} is C₁₋₆ alkyl, or C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl. In some embodiments, the cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocycloalkyl is substituted with 1 R^{6p}. In some embodiments, the cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocycloalkyl is substituted with 2 R^{6p}. In some embodiments, the cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocycloalkyl is substituted with 3 R^{6p}.

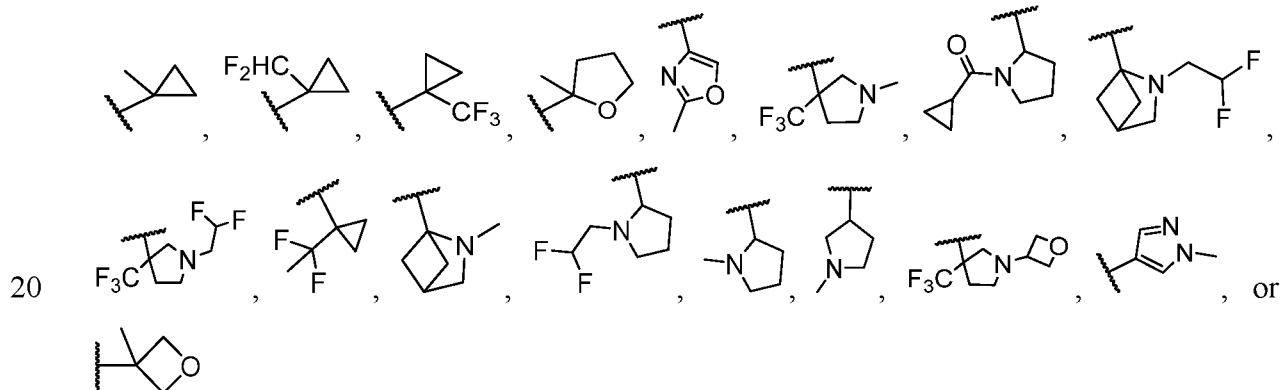
In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound wherein each R^{6p} is independently Me, -CF₃, -CH₂F, -CF₂CH₃, or -CHF₂. In some embodiments, R^{6p} is -CF₃. In some embodiments, R^{6p} is Me.

In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound wherein each R^{6j} is independently halogen, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, -OH, -OMe, or -CN.

In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound wherein each R^{6j} is independently -OH, -CN, -F, -OMe, -CHF₂, or -CF₃. In some embodiments, R^{6j} is C₁₋₃ haloalkyl. In some embodiments, R^{6j} is -OH or -OMe. In some embodiments, R^{6j} is -N(R^{6j1})C(O) R^{6j2} , wherein R^{6j1} is hydrogen or C₁₋₆ alkyl, and R^{6j2} is C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, or C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl optionally substituted with C₁₋₆ haloalkyl. In some embodiments, R^{6j} is -NHC(O) R^{6j2} , and R^{6j2} is cyclopropyl substituted with C₁₋₃ haloalkyl.

In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound wherein each R^{6j} is independently C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, 5-6 membered heteroaryl, or 4-6 membered heterocycloalkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6p} which can be the same or different; each R^{6p} is independently C₁₋₃ alkyl, C₁₋₃ haloalkyl, -C(O) R^{6p1} , or heterocycloalkyl, the heterocycloalkyl is 3 to 6 membered ring having 1 to 2 heteroatoms each independently N, O or S; and R^{6p1} is C₁₋₃ alkyl, or C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl.

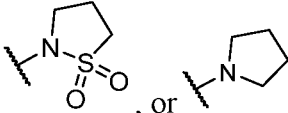
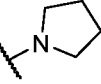
In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound wherein each R^{6j} is independently cyclopropyl,



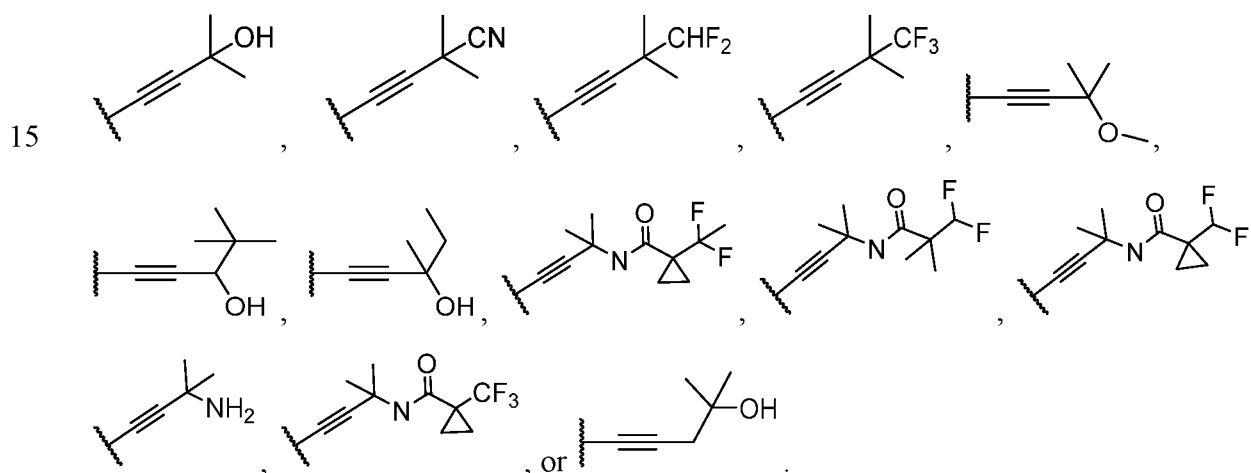
In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound wherein each R^{6a} is independently phenyl or a 5 or 6 membered heteroaryl ring having 1 to 2 heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S, wherein the phenyl or heteroaryl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6e} which can be the same or different. In some embodiments, R^{6a} is phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6e} . In some embodiments, R^{6a} is a 5 or 6 membered heteroaryl ring having 1 to 2 heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S, wherein the heteroaryl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6e} . In some embodiments, R^{6a} is optionally substituted 5 or 6 membered heteroaryl ring having 1 to 2 heteroatoms each

independently N or O. In some embodiments, R^{6a} is 5 or 6 membered heteroaryl ring having 1 or 2 N, optionally substituted with 1 or 2 R^{6c}. In some embodiments, R^{6a} is 6 membered heteroaryl ring having 1 or 2 N, substituted with 1 R^{6c}.

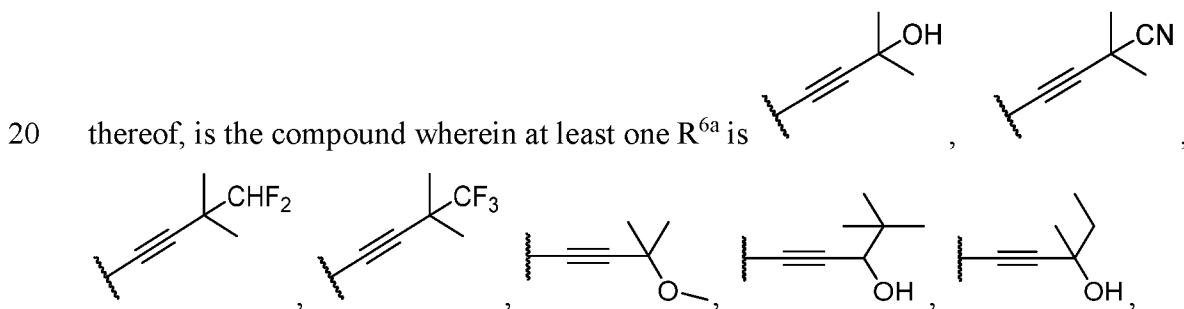
In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound wherein each R^{6c} is independently C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, cyclopropyl, or 4-6 membered heterocycloalkyl optionally substituted with =O or C₁₋₆ alkyl. In some embodiments, the heterocycloalkyl is a 4 to 6 membered ring having 1 to 3 heteroatoms each independently N, O or S. In some embodiments, each R^{6c} is independently C₁₋₃ haloalkyl, cyclopropyl, or 5-6 membered heterocycloalkyl optionally substituted with =O or C₁₋₃ alkyl. In some embodiments,

each R^{6c} is independently -CHF₂, cyclopropyl, , or .

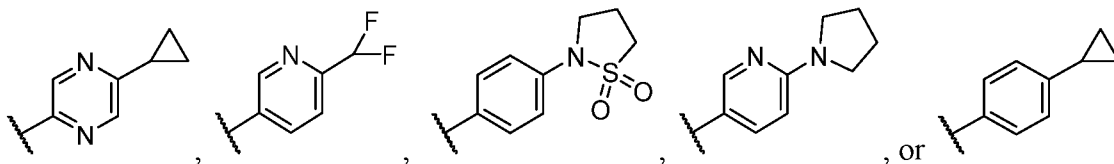
In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound wherein each R^{6a} is independently F, Br,



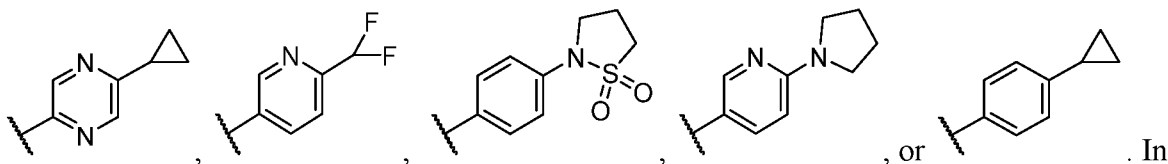
In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt



In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound wherein each R^{6a} is independently F, Br,

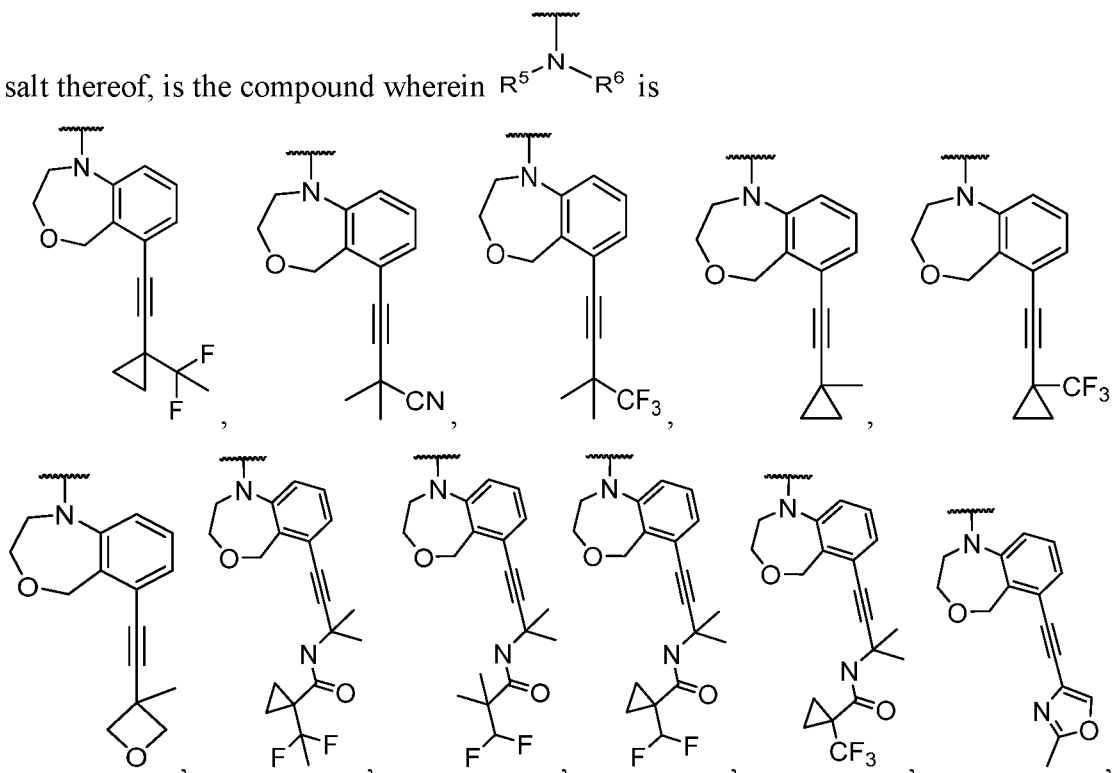


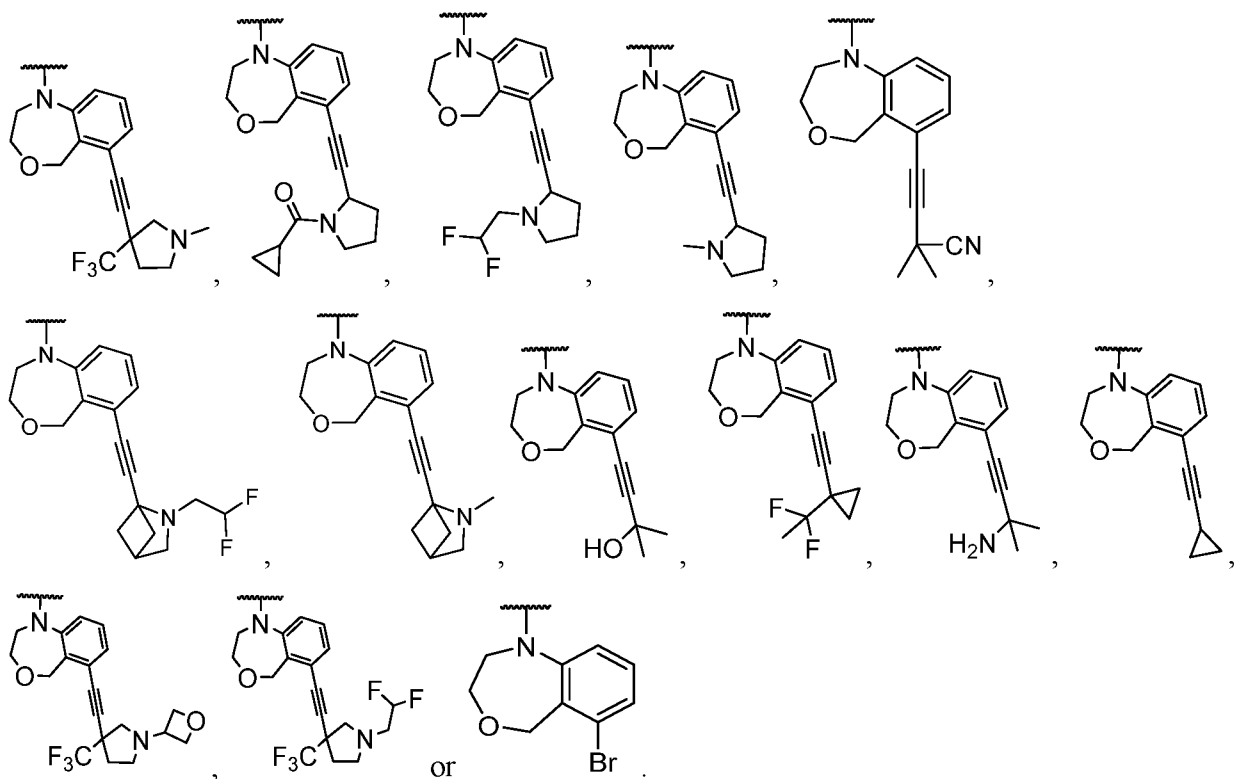
5 In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound wherein at least one R^{6a} is



10 In some embodiments, the compound further includes one additional R^{6a} . In some embodiments, the additional R^{6a} is F.

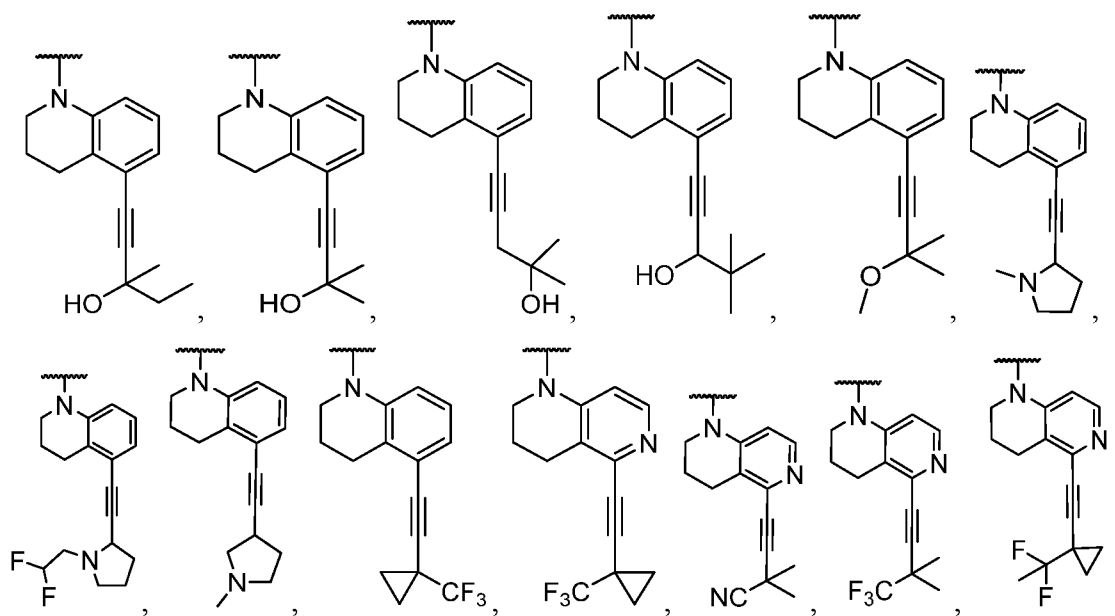
In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound wherein R^5-N-R^6 is

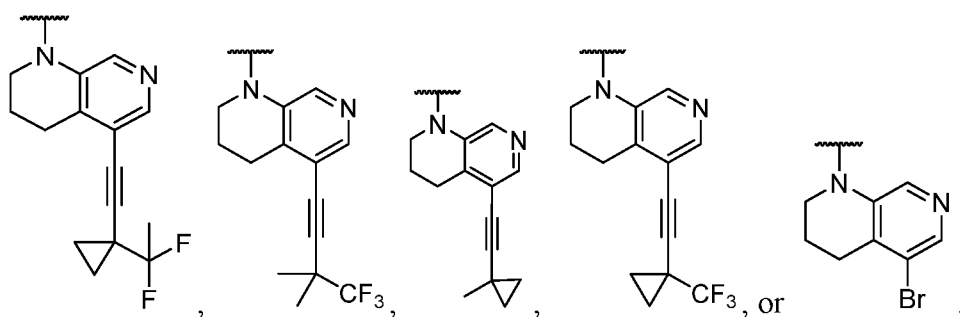




5 In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable

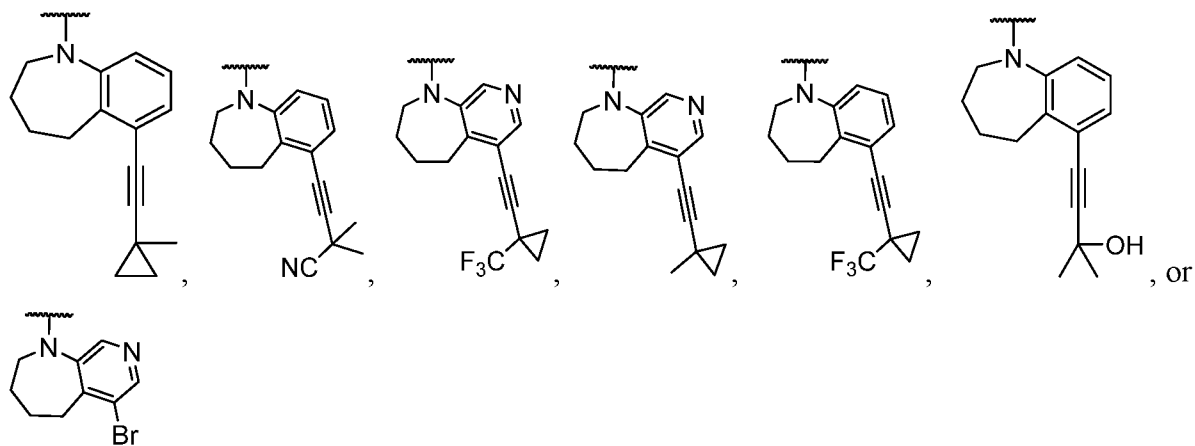
salt thereof, is the compound wherein R^5-N-R^6 is





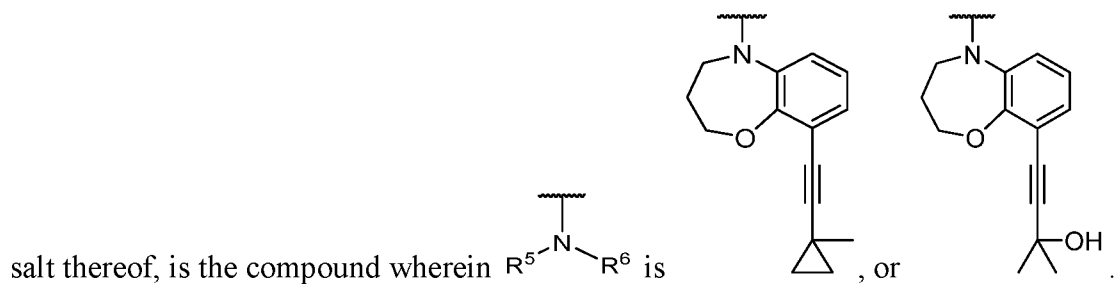
In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable

salt thereof, is the compound wherein R^5-N-R^6 is

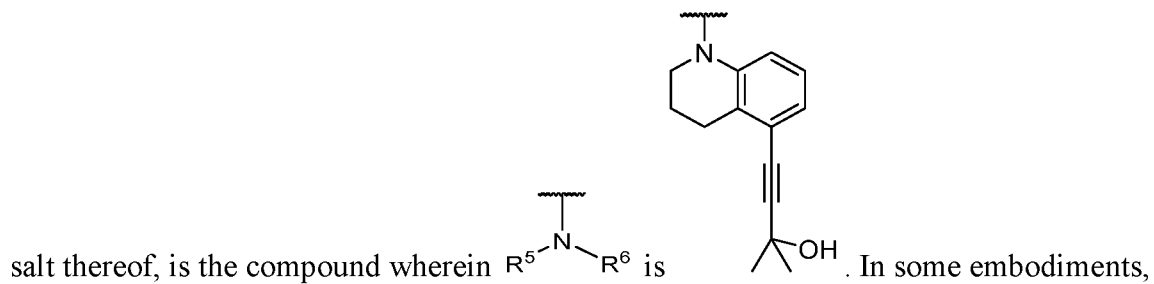


5

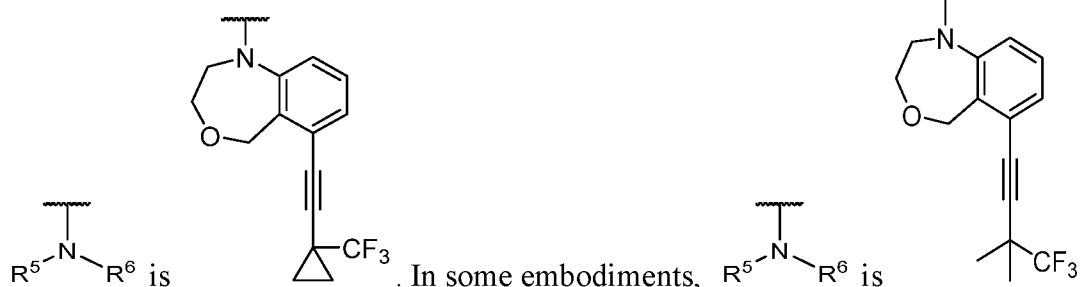
In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable



In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable



In some embodiments,



In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound wherein R^1 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, or -CN. In some embodiments, R^1 is hydrogen, C_{1-3} alkyl, C_{1-3} alkoxy, or halogen. In some embodiments, R^1 is hydrogen, F, or Cl. In some embodiments, R^1 is hydrogen. In some embodiments, R^1 is F. In some embodiments, R^1 is Cl.

In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound wherein R^2 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, or -CN. In some embodiments, R^2 is hydrogen, C_{1-3} alkyl, halogen, C_{1-3} haloalkyl, or -CN. In some embodiments, R^2 is hydrogen, F, or Cl. In some embodiments, R^2 is Cl. In some embodiments, R^2 is hydrogen. In some embodiments, R^2 is F.

In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound wherein R^3 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, or -CN. In some embodiments, R^3 is hydrogen, C_{1-3} alkyl, halogen, C_{1-3} haloalkyl, or -CN. In some embodiments, R^3 is hydrogen. In some embodiments, R^3 is F.

In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound wherein R^4 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, or -CN. In some embodiments, R^4 is hydrogen, C_{1-3} alkyl, halogen, C_{1-3} haloalkyl, or -CN. In some embodiments, R^4 is hydrogen, C_{1-3} alkyl, or halogen. In some embodiments, R^4 is F. In some embodiments, R^4 is hydrogen.

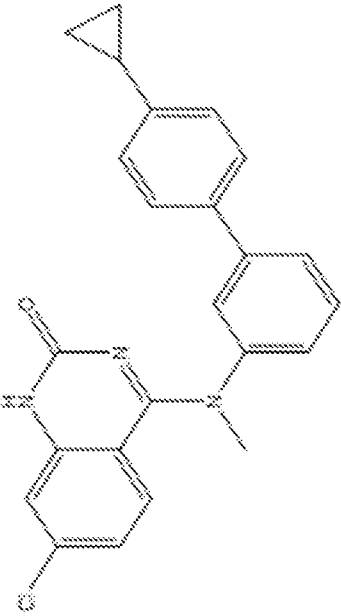
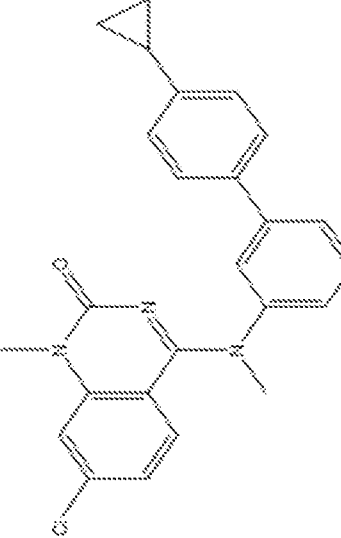
In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound wherein R^7 is hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl. In some embodiments, R^7 is hydrogen, Me, or Et. In some embodiments, R^7 is hydrogen. In some embodiments, R^7 is Me (-CH₃). In some embodiments, R^7 is Et (-CH₂CH₃).

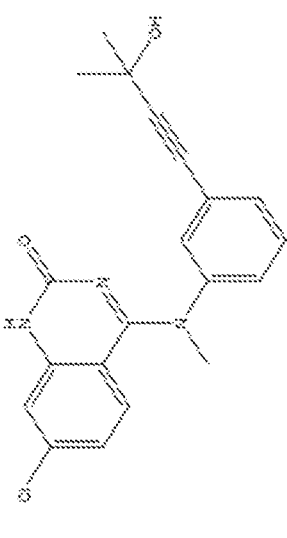
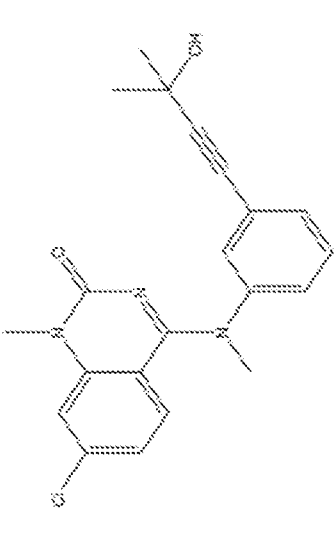
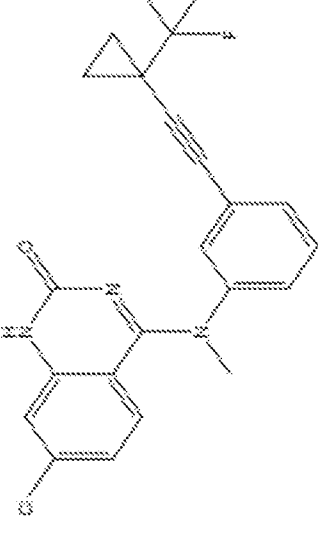
In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is the compound having the structure of the compound in Table 1.

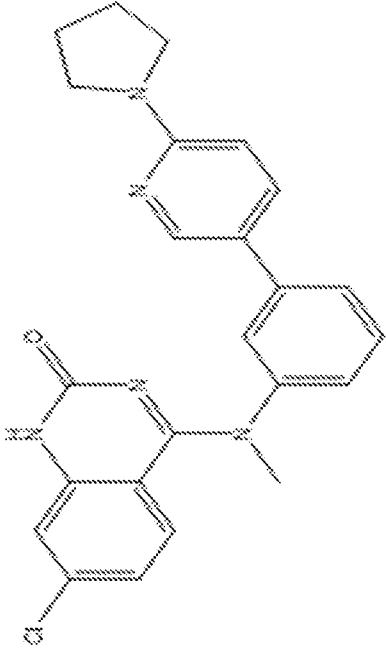
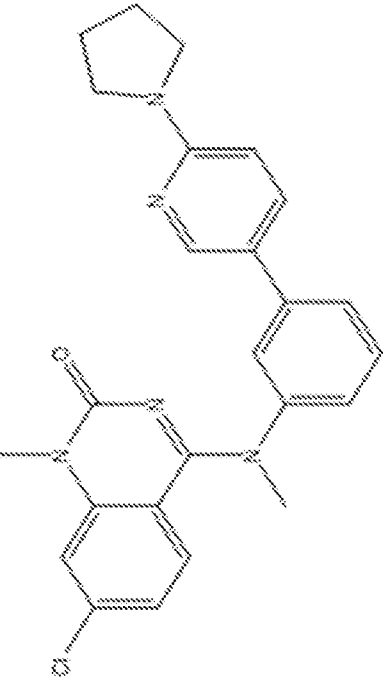
5 One of skill in the art is aware that when a group is substituted with two or more substituents, the two or more substituents may be the same or different unless explicitly stated otherwise.

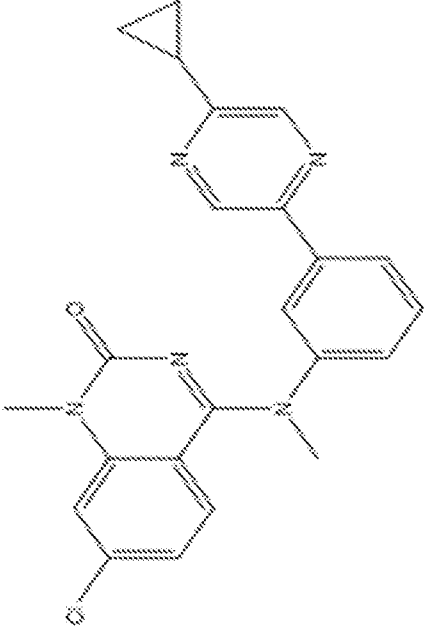
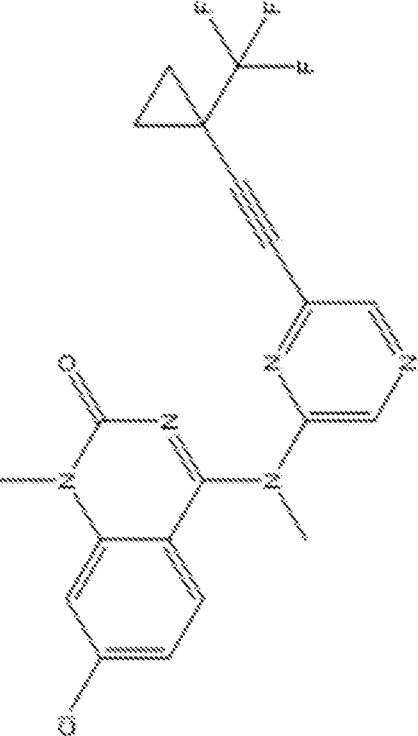
10 One of skill in the art is aware that each and every embodiment of a group (e.g., R¹) disclosed herein may be combined with any other embodiment of each of the remaining groups (e.g., R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷ etc.) to generate a complete compound of Formula (I), or any Formula described herein or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, each of which is deemed within the ambit of the present disclosure.

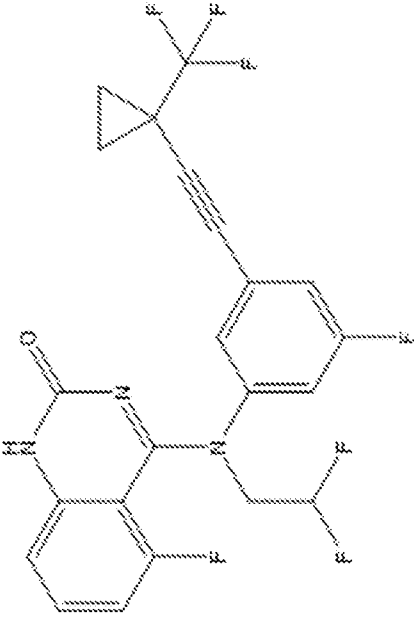
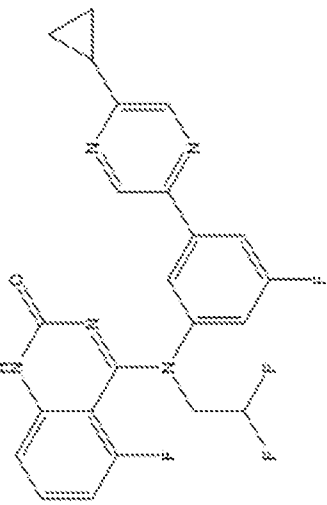
Table 1. Compounds and characterization of the compounds

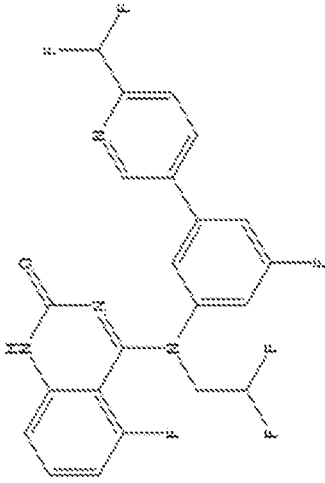
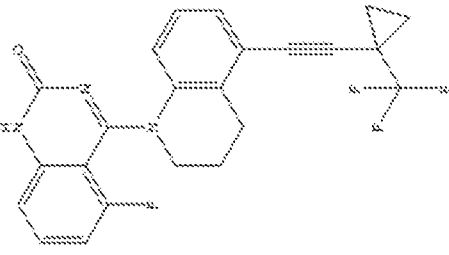
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
1		402.2	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.22 (s, 1H), 7.67 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.57 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.50 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.17 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 6.76 (dd, J = 9.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 1.99 – 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.02 – 0.92 (m, 2H), 0.73 – 0.65 (m, 2H).</p>
2		416.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.63 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.56 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.16 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 6.95 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (s, 6H), 2.00 – 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.02 – 0.92 (m, 2H), 0.73 – 0.66 (m, 2H).</p>

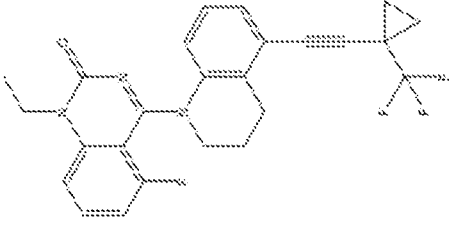
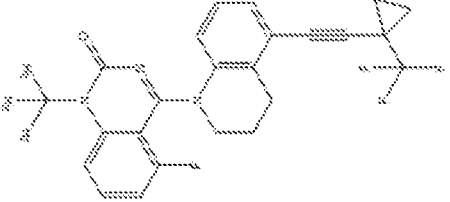
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
3		368.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.24 (s, 1H), 7.45 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (dd, J = 9.0, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 6H).</p>
4		382.2	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.50 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 6.92 (dd, J = 8.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 6H).</p>
5		418.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.24 (s, 1H), 7.52 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.45 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (dd, J = 9.0, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 1.46 – 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.41 – 1.35 (m, 2H).</p>

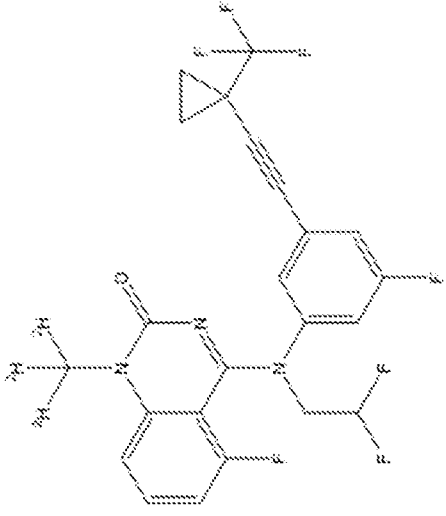
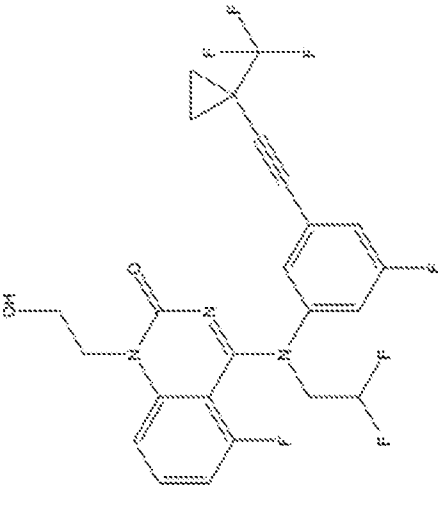
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
6		432.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 8.25 (dd, J = 9.5, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dt, J = 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.66 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dd, J = 9.0, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.67 – 3.61 (m, 7H), 2.22 – 2.13 (m, 4H).
7		446.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d ₄) δ 8.24 (dd, J = 9.5, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.67 – 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.63 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.9, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.67 – 3.59 (m, 10H), 2.20 – 2.15 (m, 4H).

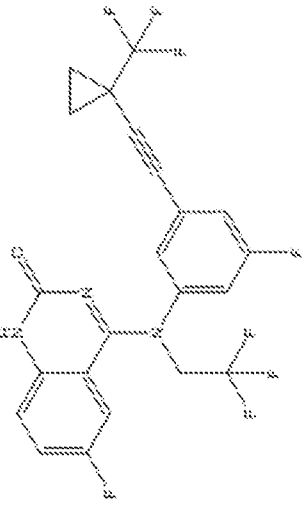
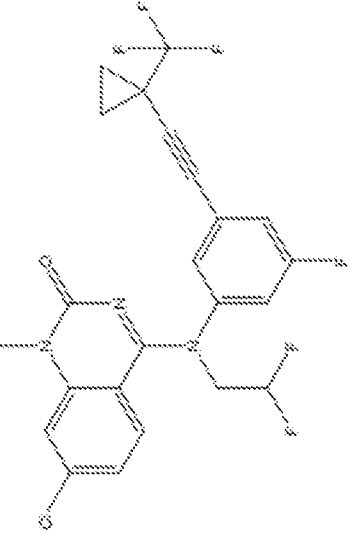
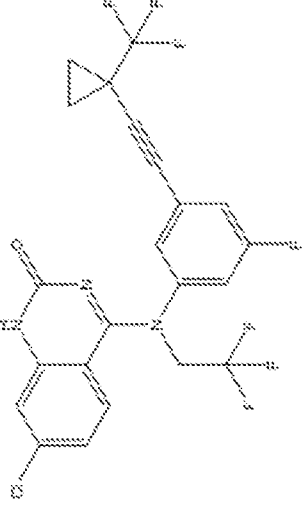
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
11		418.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 9.05 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.66 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (dd, J = 7.3, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.58 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.38 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 2.25 (tt, J = 8.1, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 1.07 (dt, J = 8.0, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 0.99 (dt, J = 4.6, 2.9 Hz, 2H).</p>
12		434.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.47 (s, 1H), 8.43 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 1.53 – 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.50 – 1.47 (m, 2H).</p>

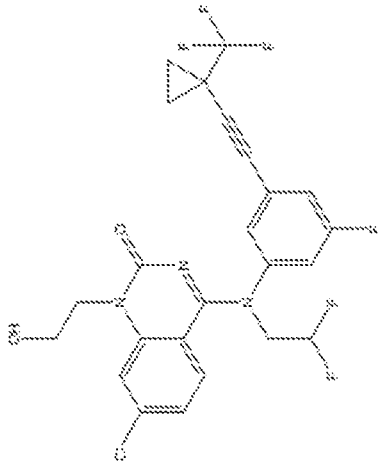
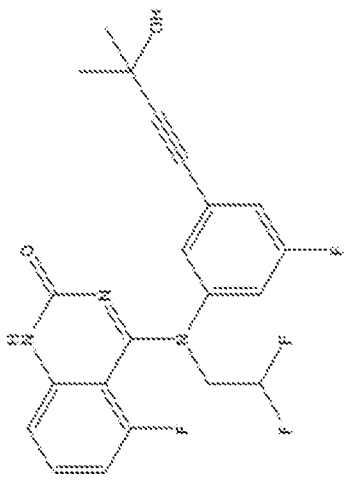
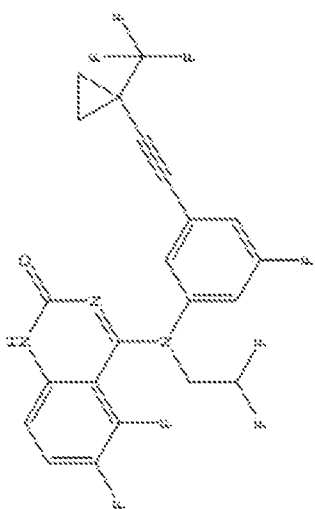
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
16		470.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.63 (s, 1H), 7.63 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.19 – 7.05 (m, 4H), 6.67 (dd, J = 11.9, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.63 – 6.31 (m, 1H), 4.55 – 4.40 (m, 2H), 1.46 – 1.41 (m, 2H), 1.40 – 1.35 (m, 2H).</p>
17		456.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.63 (s, 1H), 8.97 – 8.89 (m, 1H), 8.64 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.74 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.54 (td, J = 8.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.27 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.67 – 6.33 (m, 2H), 4.55 (td, J = 14.0, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 2.23 (tt, J = 8.3, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 1.11 – 1.03 (m, 2H), 1.00 – 0.93 (m, 2H).</p>

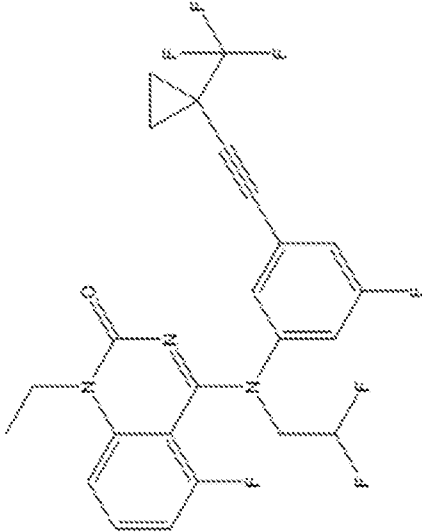
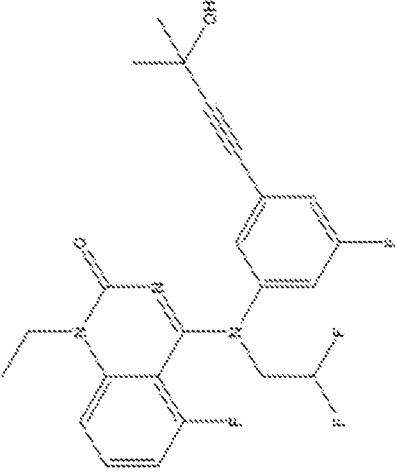
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
18		465.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.63 (s, 1H), 8.83 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (dd, J = 8.1, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (td, J = 8.3, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.53 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.27 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.14 – 6.84 (m, 2H), 6.69 – 6.35 (m, 2H), 4.59 (td, J = 14.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H).</p>
19		428.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 7.62 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.72 – 6.63 (m, 2H), 4.05 – 3.91 (m, 2H), 3.02 – 2.92 (m, 2H), 2.17 – 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.47 – 1.40 (m, 2H), 1.36 – 1.30 (m, 2H).</p>

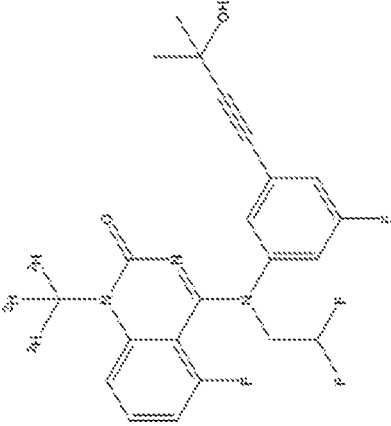
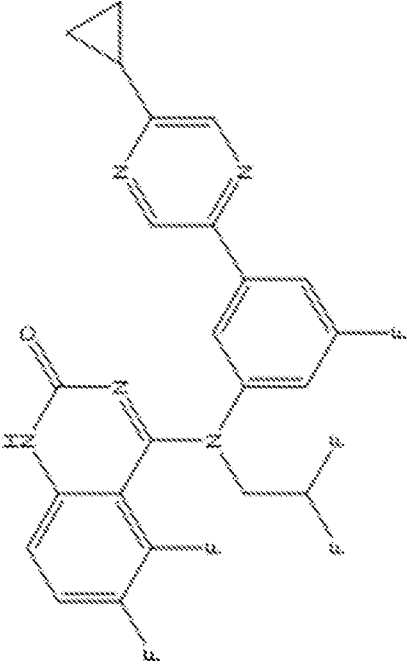
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
20		456.2	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.70 (td, J = 8.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (dd, J = 11.4, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (s, 2H), 4.14 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.87 (s, 2H), 2.00 (s, 2H), 1.53 – 1.36 (m, 4H), 1.22 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H).</p>
21		445.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 7.69 (td, J = 8.4, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dd, J = 11.2, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (s, 2H), 2.96 (s, 2H), 2.11 (s, 2H), 1.49 – 1.36 (m, 2H), 1.36 – 1.26 (m, 2H).</p>

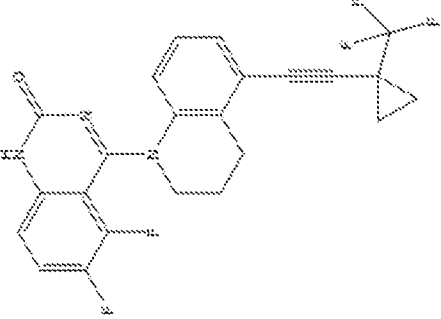
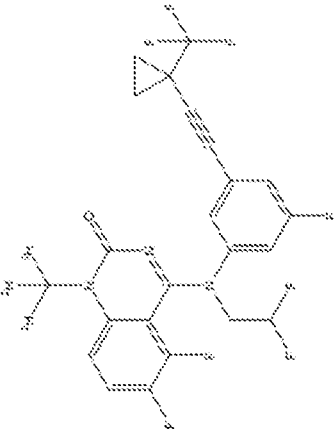
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
22		487.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.71 (td, J = 8.4, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.16 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 6.78 (dd, J = 11.6, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (tt, J = 56.0, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (td, J = 14.2, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 1.46 – 1.40 (m, 2H), 1.40 – 1.34 (m, 2H).</p>
23		514.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.68 (td, J = 8.3, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.15 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 6.75 (dd, J = 11.6, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (tt, J = 56.1, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (td, J = 14.1, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 4.21 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (q, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 1.47 – 1.41 (m, 2H), 1.41 – 1.34 (m, 2H).</p>

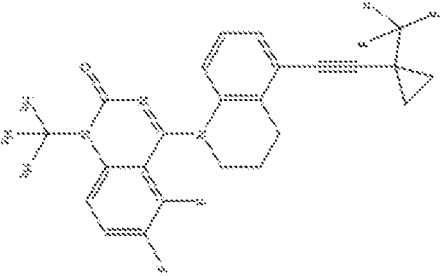
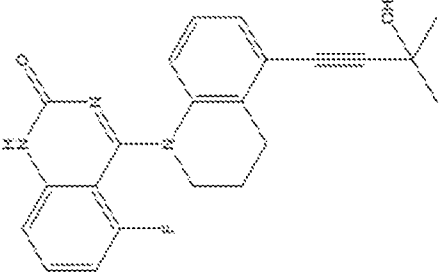
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
27		488.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.59 (s, 1H), 7.51 (td, J = 8.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.29 (dd, J = 9.2, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (dd, J = 10.2, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (q, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 1.49 – 1.37 (m, 4H).</p>
28		500.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.58 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.28 (dd, J = 8.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, J = 8.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (tt, J = 56.1, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (td, J = 14.1, 4.1 Hz, 2H), 3.54 (s, 3H), 1.50 – 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.42 – 1.35 (m, 2H).</p>
29		504	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.58 (s, 1H), 7.38 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.26 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (q, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 1.48 – 1.43 (m, 2H), 1.43 – 1.37 (m, 2H).</p>

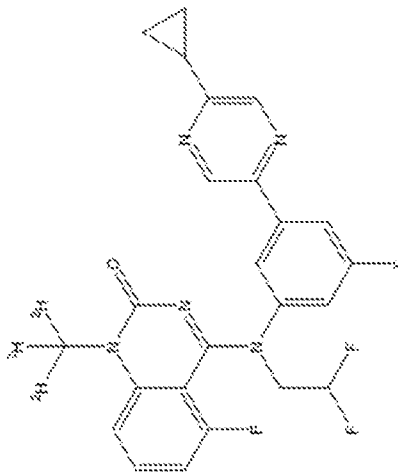
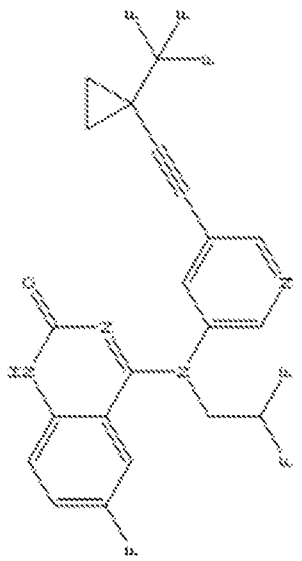
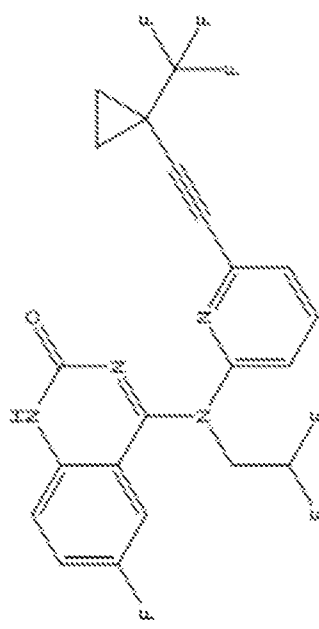
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
33		530.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.72 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.36 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.02 – 6.97 (m, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (tt, J = 56.2, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (td, J = 14.1, 4.1 Hz, 2H), 4.20 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.48 – 1.43 (m, 2H), 1.42 – 1.37 (m, 2H).</p>
34		420.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.62 (s, 1H), 7.63 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.14 – 6.99 (m, 4H), 6.67 (dd, J = 11.9, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (tt, J = 55.0, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 4.47 (td, J = 14.1, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (s, 6H).</p>
35		488.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.68 (s, 1H), 7.75 (q, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dd, J = 9.3, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (tt, J = 56.4, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (td, J = 14.0, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 1.47 – 1.41 (m, 2H), 1.41 – 1.36 (m, 2H).</p>

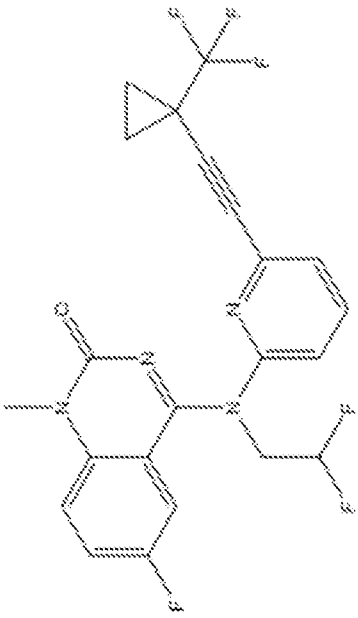
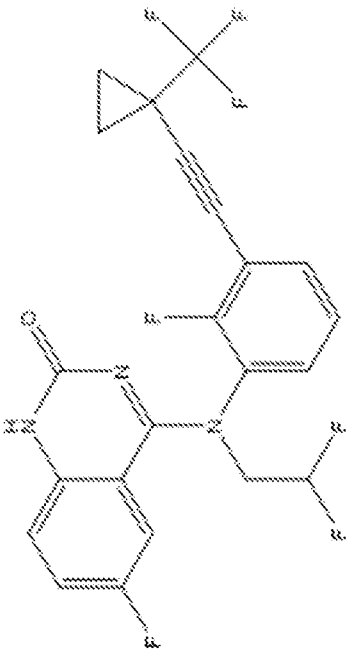
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
36		498.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.70 (td, J = 8.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (t, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.15 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 6.76 (dd, J = 11.6, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (tt, J = 56.1, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (td, J = 14.2, 4.1 Hz, 2H), 4.17 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.47 – 1.41 (m, 2H), 1.41 – 1.34 (m, 2H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H).</p>
37		448.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.70 (td, J = 8.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 7.04 – 6.99 (m, 1H), 6.77 (dd, J = 11.5, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (tt, J = 56.1, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 4.49 (td, J = 14.1, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 4.17 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.43 (s, 6H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H).</p>

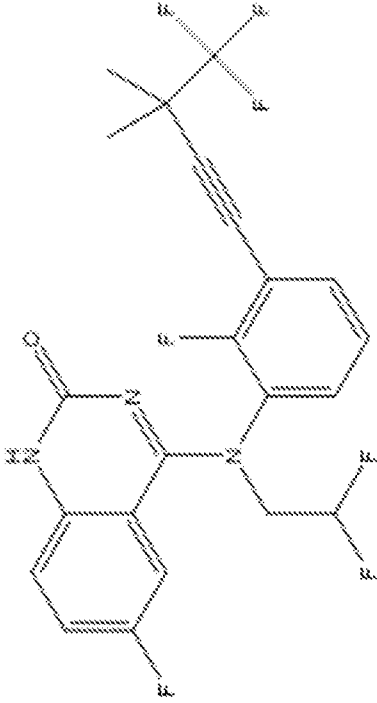
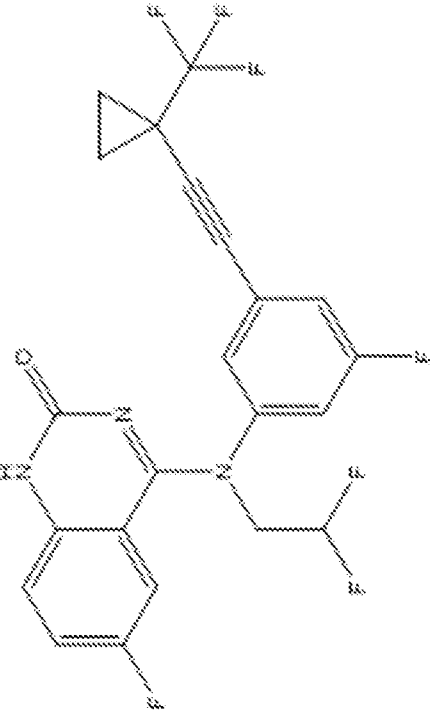
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
38		437.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.71 (td, J = 8.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (dd, J = 8.6, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.12 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 7.04 – 6.98 (m, 1H), 6.78 (ddd, J = 11.6, 8.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (tt, J = 56.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 4.49 (td, J = 14.2, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (s, 6H).</p>
39		474.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.68 (s, 1H), 8.98 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.65 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.79 – 7.64 (m, 3H), 7.27 (dt, J = 10.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dd, J = 9.1, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (tt, J = 55.9, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (td, J = 14.2, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 2.28 – 2.20 (m, 1H), 1.11 – 1.04 (m, 2H), 1.01 – 0.94 (m, 2H).</p>

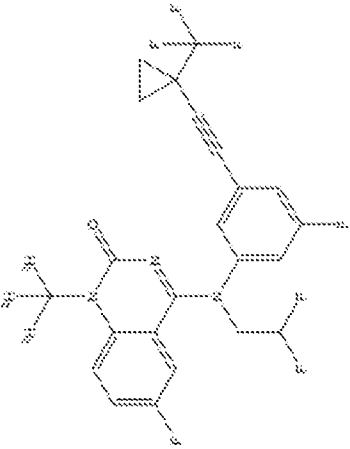
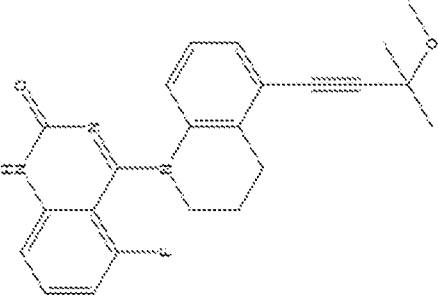
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
40		446.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ</p> <p>7.63 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.18 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (ddd, J = 9.2, 4.0, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.74 – 6.67 (m, 1H), 3.99 (s, 2H), 2.98 (s, 2H), 2.12 (s, 2H), 1.48 – 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.38 – 1.27 (m, 2H).</p>
41		505.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.87 (q, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 7.38 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.23 (dd, J = 2.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.21 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 6.46 (tt, J = 56.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (td, J = 14.2, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 1.47 – 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.41 – 1.35 (m, 2H).</p>

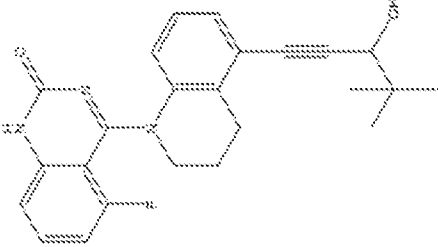
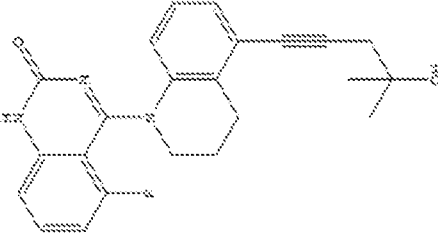
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
42		463.2	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 7.67 (td, J = 9.7, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (ddd, J = 9.5, 3.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.71 – 6.65 (m, 1H), 3.99 (s, 2H), 2.98 (s, 2H), 2.12 (s, 2H), 1.49 – 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.38 – 1.27 (m, 2H).</p>
43		378.107	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.41 (s, 1H), 7.56 (td, J = 8.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (ddd, J = 8.4, 2.9, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.74 – 6.65 (m, 2H), 3.82 (s, 2H), 2.88 (s, 2H), 2.04 (d, J = 29.4 Hz, 2H), 1.50 (s, 6H).</p>

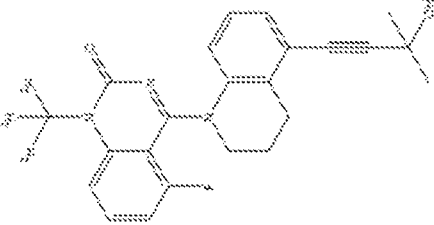
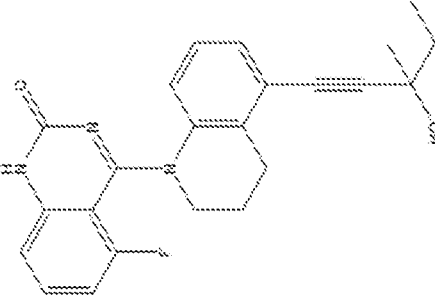
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
44		473.2	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) δ 8.90 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.64 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.74 – 7.62 (m, 3H), 7.31 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dt, <i>J</i> = 10.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dd, <i>J</i> = 11.5, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (tt, <i>J</i> = 56.2, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (td, <i>J</i> = 14.1, 4.1 Hz, 2H), 2.23 (td, <i>J</i> = 8.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.12 – 1.04 (m, 2H), 1.01 – 0.93 (m, 2H).
45		453.16	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol- <i>d</i> ₄) δ 8.30 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.16 – 8.02 (m, 1H), 7.61 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.48 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 6.48 (t, <i>J</i> = 56.4 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (t, <i>J</i> = 12.6 Hz, 2H), 1.50 – 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.32 – 1.20 (m, 2H).
46		453.15	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol- <i>d</i> ₄) δ 8.14 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.98 – 7.88 (m, 1H), 7.59 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.6, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.20 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 6.67 – 6.33 (m, 1H), 4.68 – 4.48 (m, 2H), 1.31 (s, 2H), 0.86 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.5 Hz, 2H).

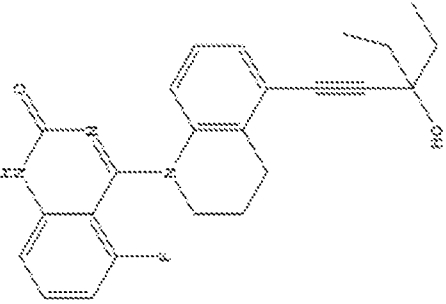
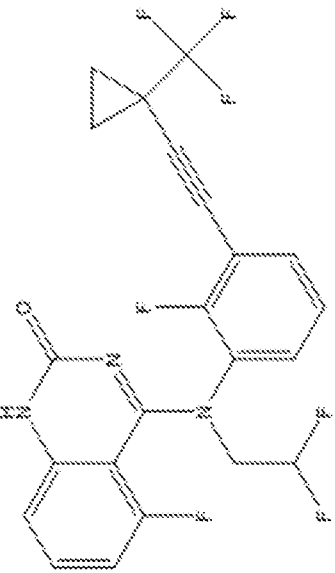
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
47		467.21	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ</p> <p>7.80 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (dd, J = 9.4, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (ddd, J = 9.4, 7.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (dd, J = 7.7, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dd, J = 8.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.73 – 6.39 (m, 2H), 4.57 (td, J = 13.5, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 1.53 – 1.28 (m, 4H).</p>
48		470.582	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.50 (s, 1H), 7.74 (td, J = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.64 – 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.51 (td, J = 8.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (dd, J = 9.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 6.67 – 6.34 (m, 1H), 6.31 (dd, J = 10.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.48 – 1.37 (m, 4H).</p>

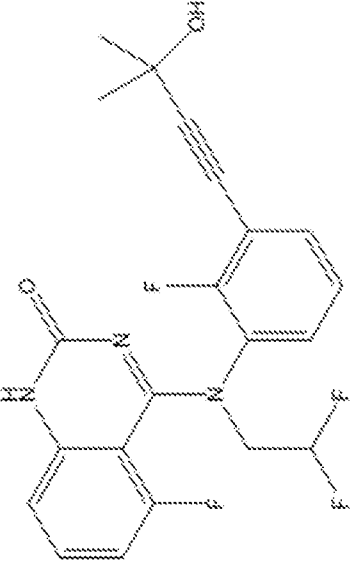
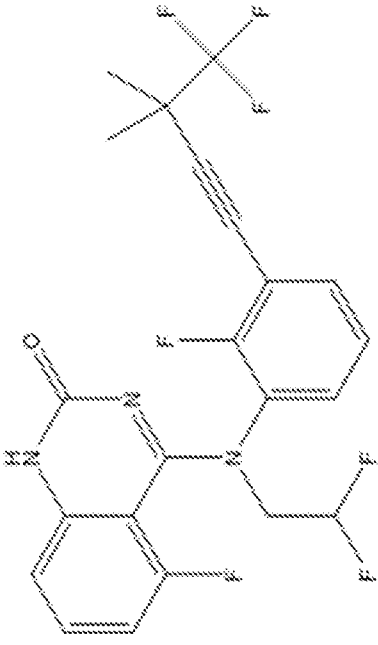
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
49		472.545	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.50 (s, 1H), 7.74 (td, J = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (td, J = 7.1, 6.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (ddd, J = 9.0, 8.1, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (dd, J = 9.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 6.69 – 6.35 (m, 1H), 6.31 (dd, J = 10.5, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (td, J = 13.8, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 1.47 (s, 6H).</p>
50		470.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.48 (s, 1H), 7.48 (td, J = 8.7, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.27 (dd, J = 9.1, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 6.64 – 6.31 (m, 2H), 4.39 (td, J = 14.0, 4.1 Hz, 2H), 1.48 – 1.43 (m, 2H), 1.43 – 1.37 (m, 2H).</p>

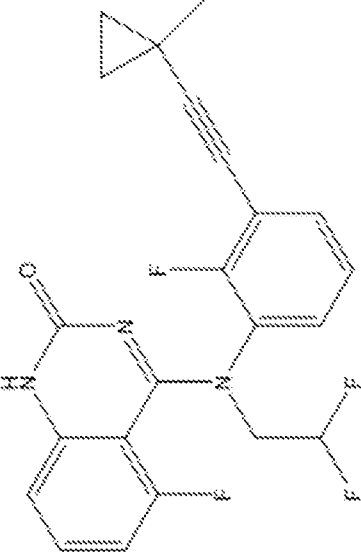
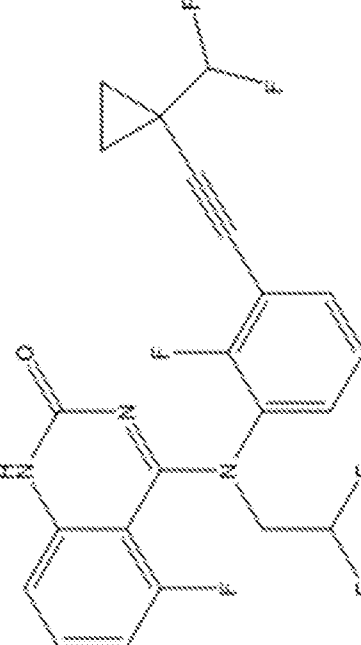
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
51		487.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.63 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 6.63 – 6.31 (m, 2H), 4.41 (td, J = 14.0, 4.1 Hz, 2H), 1.48 – 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.43 – 1.36 (m, 2H).</p>
52		392.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.42 (s, 1H), 7.57 (td, J = 8.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.73 – 6.67 (m, 1H), 3.82 (s, 2H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 2.89 (s, 2H), 2.04 (d, J = 25.0 Hz, 2H), 1.51 (s, 6H).</p>

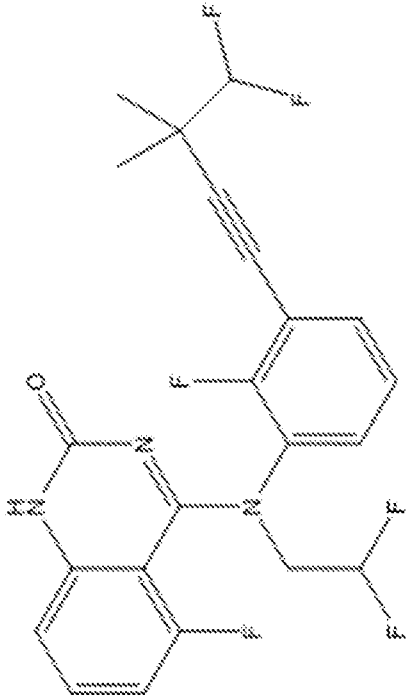
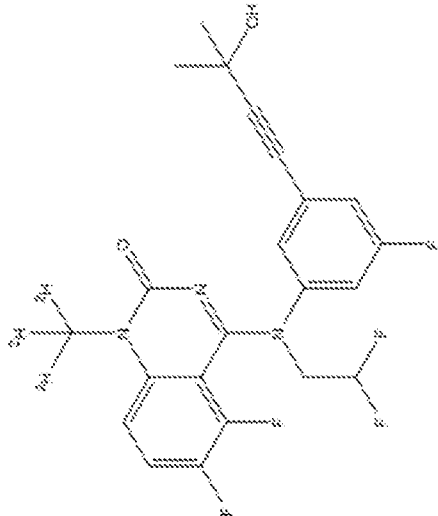
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
53		406.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.50 (s, 1H), 7.57 (td, J = 8.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.14 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.93 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.77 – 6.63 (m, 2H), 5.48 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 2H), 2.90 (s, 2H), 2.09 – 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.01 (s, 9H).</p>
54		392.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.42 (s, 1H), 7.57 (td, J = 8.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dd, J = 12.1, 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (dd, J = 12.0, 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 2H), 2.90 (s, 2H), 2.56 (s, 2H), 2.13 – 1.85 (m, 2H), 1.27 (s, 6H).</p>

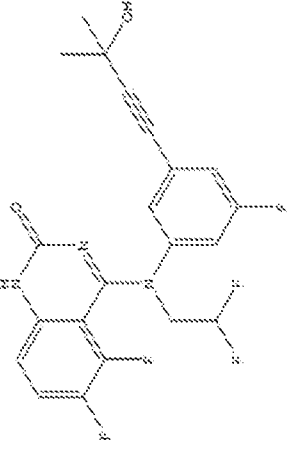
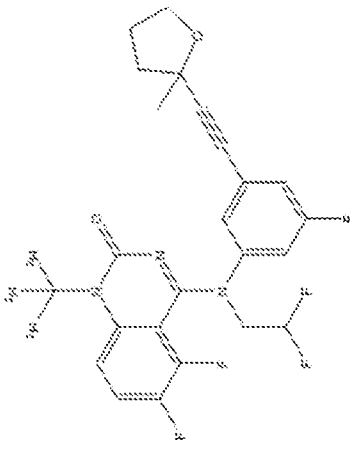
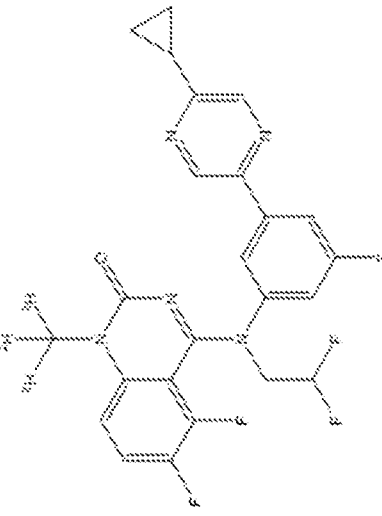
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
55		395.2	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.70 (td, J = 8.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (dd, J = 11.4, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 2H), 2.88 (s, 2H), 1.96 (d, J = 39.6 Hz, 2H), 1.50 (s, 6H).</p>
56		392.102	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.41 (s, 1H), 7.57 (td, J = 8.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.16 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.92 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.79 – 6.59 (m, 2H), 5.38 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 2H), 2.88 (s, 2H), 2.12 – 1.85 (m, 2H), 1.68 (p, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.03 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).</p>

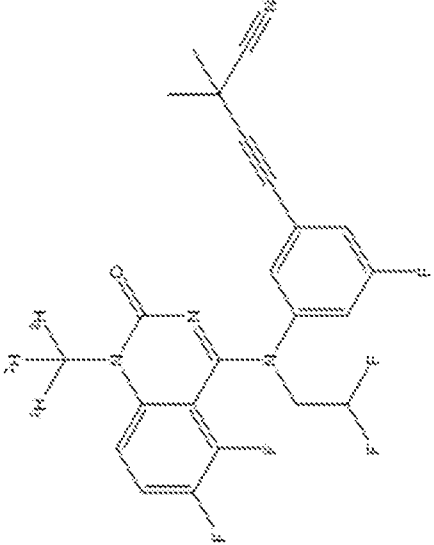
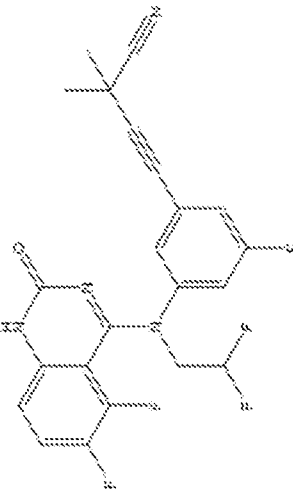
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
57		406.106	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.41 (s, 1H), 7.57 (td, J = 8.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.12 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 6.93 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.75 – 6.66 (m, 2H), 5.21 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 2H), 2.89 (s, 2H), 1.96 (d, J = 37.4 Hz, 2H), 1.66 (p, J = 7.3 Hz, 4H), 1.03 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 6H).</p>
58		470.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.61 (s, 1H), 7.55 (td, J = 8.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (ddd, J = 7.8, 6.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (td, J = 7.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.14 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.72 – 6.61 (m, 1H), 6.43 (dt, J = 56.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (td, J = 13.6, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 1.49 – 1.40 (m, 4H).</p>

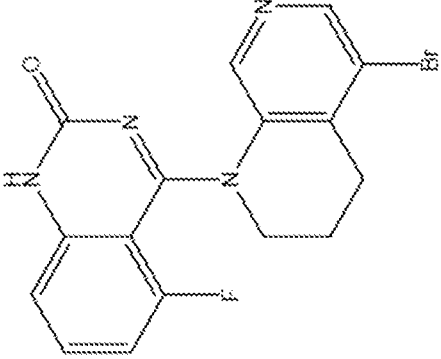
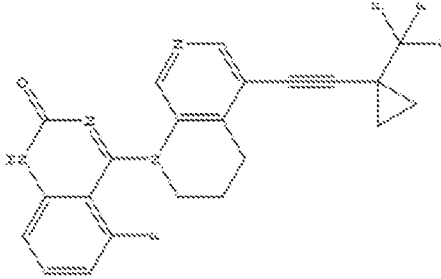
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
59		420.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.60 (s, 1H), 7.55 (td, J = 8.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.26 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.07 (dd, J = 8.2, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 6.66 (dd, J = 12.1, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (dt, J = 56.5, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 4.29 (td, J = 13.6, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 1.46 (s, 6H).</p>
60		472.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.62 (s, 1H), 7.55 (td, J = 8.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (ddd, J = 7.9, 6.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (td, J = 7.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.15 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.67 (dd, J = 12.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (dt, J = 56.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (td, J = 13.6, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 1.51 (s, 6H).</p>

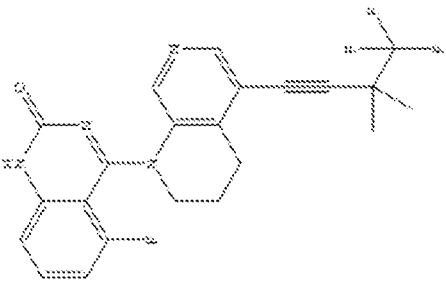
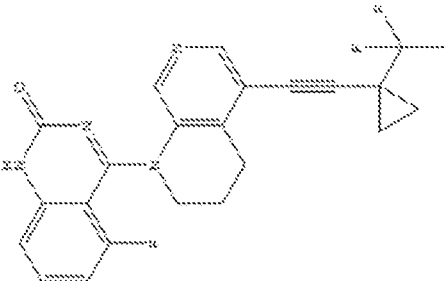
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
61		416.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.59 (s, 1H), 7.55 (td, J = 8.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.17 (td, J = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 6.71 – 6.59 (m, 1H), 6.42 (dt, J = 56.3, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (td, J = 13.6, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 0.95 (q, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 0.77 (q, J = 4.1 Hz, 2H).</p>
62		452.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.61 (s, 1H), 7.55 (td, J = 8.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (ddd, J = 7.8, 6.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (td, J = 7.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (dt, J = 8.0, 3.8 Hz, 2H), 6.73 – 6.61 (m, 1H), 6.43 (dt, J = 56.3, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (t, J = 55.5 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (td, J = 13.6, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 1.23 (dq, J = 7.8, 2.8 Hz, 4H).</p>

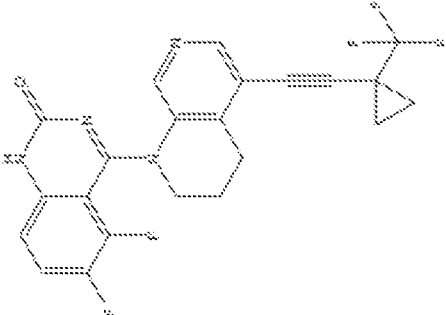
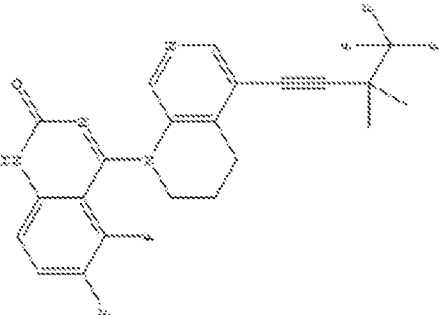
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
63		454.101	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.61 (s, 1H), 7.55 (td, J = 8.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (td, J = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (dt, J = 8.0, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 6.66 (dd, J = 12.2, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.54 – 6.28 (m, 1H), 6.06 (t, J = 56.3 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (td, J = 13.6, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (s, 6H).</p>
64		455.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.87 (q, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.38 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.18 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 7.06 (dd, J = 8.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (tt, J = 56.0, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (s, 1H), 4.50 (td, J = 14.2, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 1.43 (s, 6H).</p>

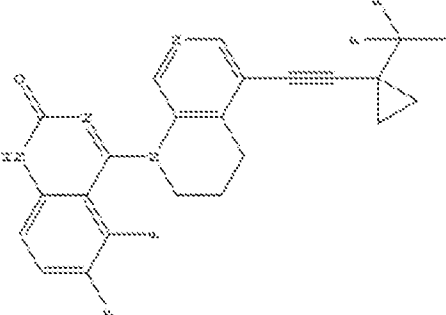
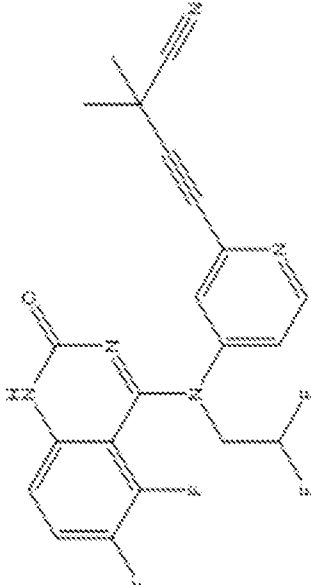
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
65		438.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.67 (s, 1H), 7.75 (q, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (dt, J = 10.5, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.13 – 7.01 (m, 3H), 6.46 (tt, J = 56.1, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 4.48 (td, J = 14.1, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 1.43 (s, 6H).</p>
66		481.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.86 (q, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 7.38 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.19 – 7.06 (m, 3H), 6.46 (tt, J = 55.9, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (td, J = 14.2, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (h, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.18 (ddd, J = 12.2, 7.9, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.08 – 1.88 (m, 2H), 1.88 – 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.50 (s, 3H).</p>
67		491.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.95 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.65 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (q, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.78 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.34 (dd, J = 9.7, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.30 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 6.51 (tt, J = 56.1, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (td, J = 14.1, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 2.30 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 1.13 – 1.03 (m, 2H), 1.02 – 0.93 (m, 2H).</p>

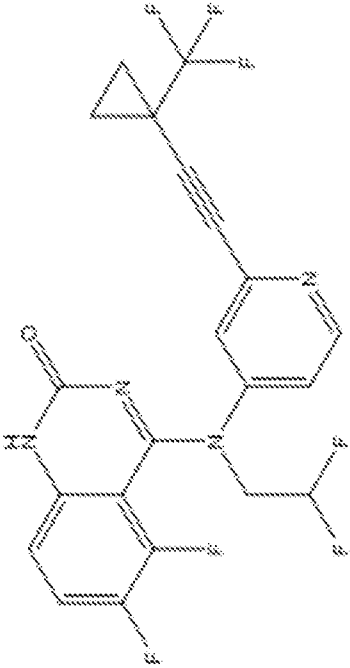
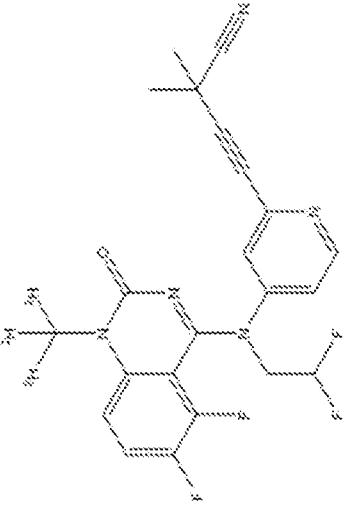
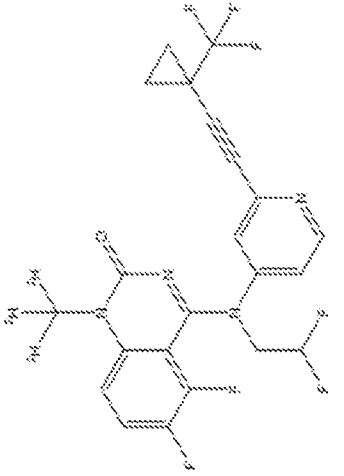
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
68		464.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.87 (q, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dd, J = 9.7, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (dd, J = 9.9, 2.8 Hz, 2H), 6.46 (tt, J = 56.0, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (td, J = 14.0, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 1.70 (s, 6H).</p>
69		447.5	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.69 (s, 1H), 7.75 (q, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 7.25 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 7.09 (dd, J = 9.3, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (tt, J = 56.2, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (td, J = 14.2, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 1.70 (s, 6H).</p>

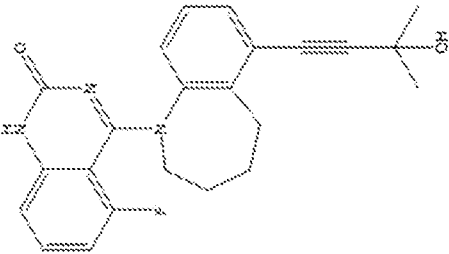
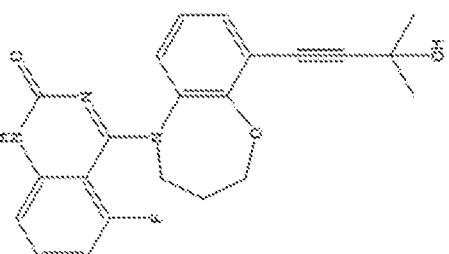
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
70		375.28	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.59 (s, 1H), 8.33 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.65 (td, J = 8.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, J = 11.9, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 2H), 2.82 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.11 – 1.86 (m, 2H).</p>
71		429.32	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.56 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.63 (q, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (dd, J = 11.9, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 2H), 2.87 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.99 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 2H), 1.61 – 1.37 (m, 4H).</p>

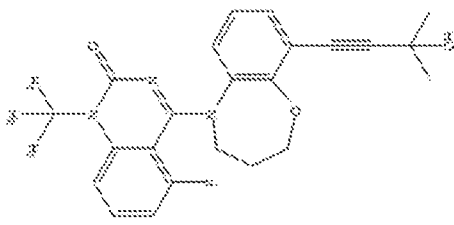
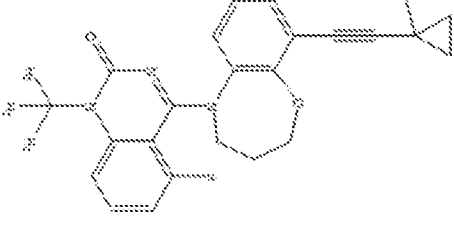
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
72		431.31	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.56 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 2H), 2.87 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.05 – 1.85 (m, 2H), 1.55 (s, 6H).</p>
73		425.29	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.54 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.63 (q, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (dd, J = 11.9, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 2H), 2.87 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.96 (d, J = 19.1 Hz, 2H), 1.86 (t, J = 18.4 Hz, 3H), 1.38 – 1.14 (m, 4H).</p>

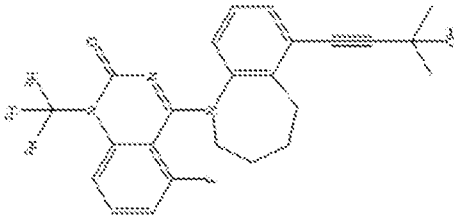
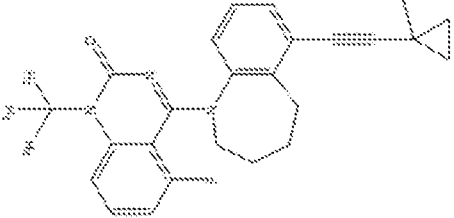
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
74		447.3	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.59 (s, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.79 (q, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.17 – 7.03 (m, 1H), 3.84 (s, 2H), 2.88 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.04 – 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.58 – 1.38 (m, 4H),</p>
75		449.32	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.59 (s, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.79 (q, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J = 8.6, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 2H), 2.87 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.99 (s, 2H), 1.55 (s, 6H).</p>

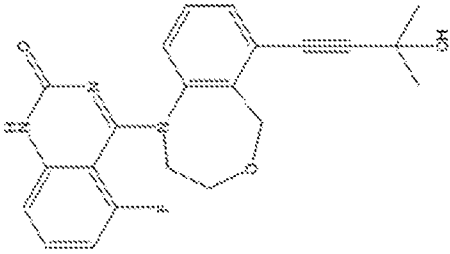
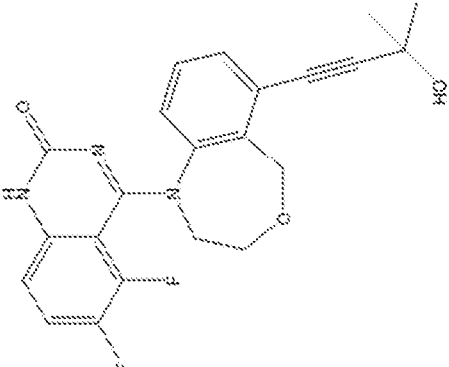
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
76		443.33	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.58 (s, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.79 (q, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dt, J = 9.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 2H), 2.88 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.98 (d, J = 19.1 Hz, 2H), 1.86 (t, J = 18.4 Hz, 3H), 1.34-1.09(m, 4H).</p>
77		430.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.95 (s, 1H), 8.31 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (q, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.19 – 7.11 (m, 1H), 7.08 (dd, J = 5.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (tt, J = 55.7, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (td, J = 14.7, 3.8 Hz, 2H), 1.73 (s, 6H).</p>

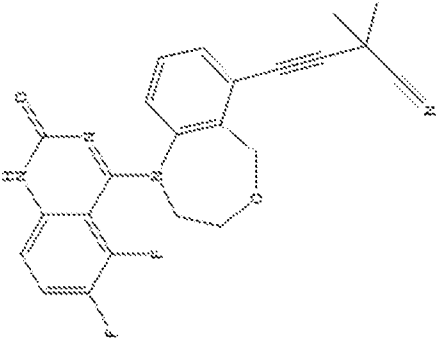
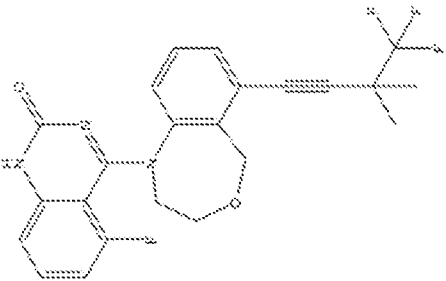
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
78		471.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.94 (s, 1H), 8.29 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (q, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.21 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 7.06 (dd, J = 5.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (tt, J = 55.9, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (td, J = 14.8, 3.8 Hz, 2H), 1.50 – 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.45 – 1.39 (m, 2H).</p>
79		447.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.31 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (q, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.46 – 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.07 (dd, J = 5.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (tt, J = 55.7, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (td, J = 14.4, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 1.73 (s, 6H).</p>
80		488.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.29 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (q, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.05 (dd, J = 5.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (tt, J = 55.5, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (td, J = 14.6, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 1.53 – 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.45 – 1.38 (m, 2H).</p>

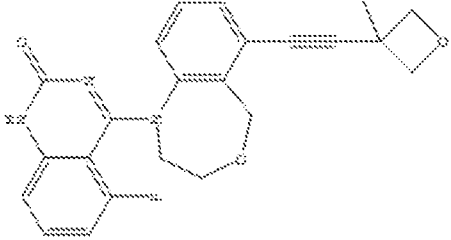
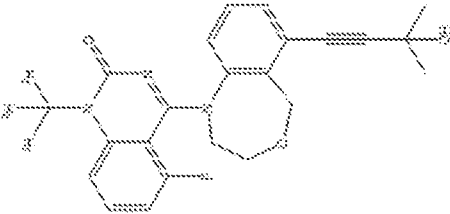
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
81		392.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.22 (s, 1H), 7.46 (td, J = 8.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.11 – 6.74 (m, 2H), 6.70 – 6.36 (m, 2H), 5.50 (s, 1H), 3.32 (s, 5H), 1.76 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 6H).</p>
82		394.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.29 (s, 1H), 7.68 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.16 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.68 – 6.42 (m, 2H), 5.46 (s, 1H), 4.29 (s, 2H), 3.29 (s, 2H), 2.16 – 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.49 (s, 6H).</p>

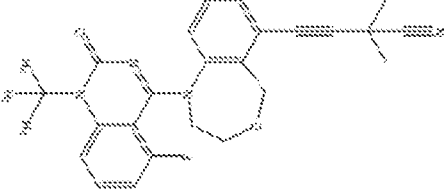
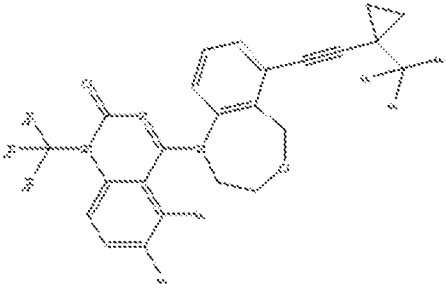
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
83		411.2	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.62 (td, J = 8.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.78 – 6.64 (m, 2H), 6.59 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (s, 2H), 3.64 (s, 2H), 2.06 (p, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 1.49 (s, 6H).</p>
84		407.2	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.61 (td, J = 8.3, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.54 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (s, 2H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 2.04 (p, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 0.95 (q, J = 4.1 Hz, 2H), 0.77 (q, J = 4.1 Hz, 2H).</p>

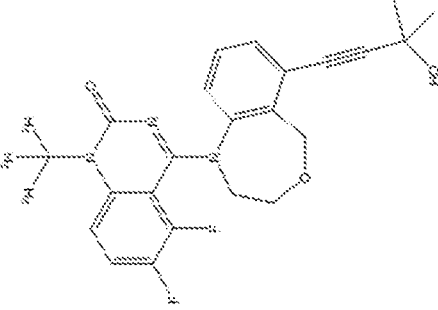
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
85		409.2	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.59 (td, J = 8.3, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (dd, J = 11.6, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (m, 6H), 1.77 (s, 2H), 1.50 (s, 6H).</p>
86		406.2	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.66 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.18 (dd, J = 8.2, 3.3 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (dd, J = 11.5, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (s, 6H), 1.76 (s, 2H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 0.97 (q, J = 4.2 Hz, 2H), 0.78 (q, J = 4.2 Hz, 2H).</p>

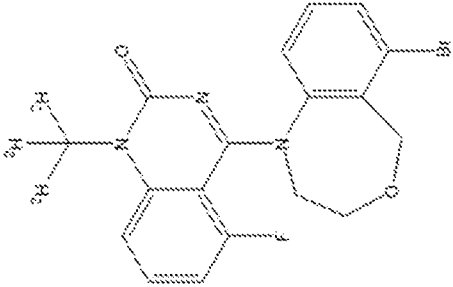
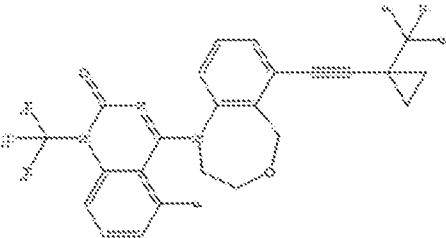
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
87		394.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.42 (s, 1H), 7.51 (td, J = 8.2, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.69 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (dd, J = 12.1, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.56 (s, 1H), 3.93 (s, 2H), 3.32 (m, 4H), 1.50 (s, 6H).</p>
88		412.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.46 (s, 1H), 7.67 (q, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.11 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 6.74 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 5.01 (br s, 4H), 3.93 (s, 2H), 1.51 (s, 6H).</p>

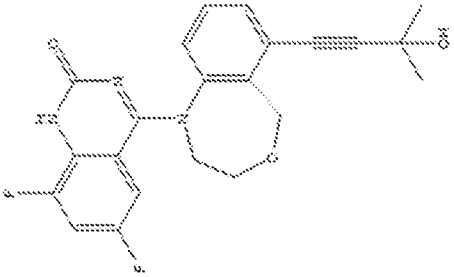
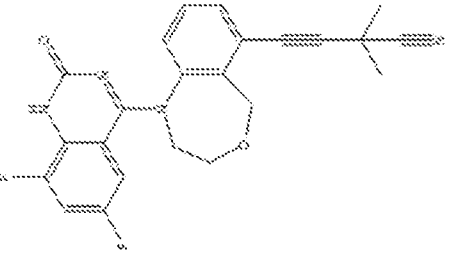
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
91		421.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.49 (s, 1H), 7.68 (q, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (dd, J = 9.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (br s, 4H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 1.77 (s, 6H).</p>
92		446.247	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 7.57 (td, J = 8.3, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.35 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (dd, J = 11.8, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (br s, 4H), 4.04 (br s, 2H), 1.57 (s, 6H).</p>

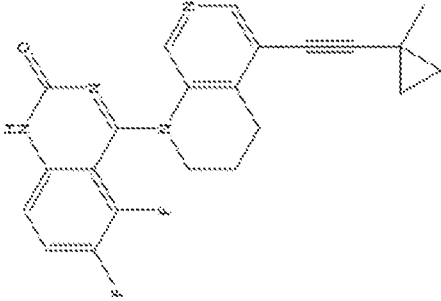
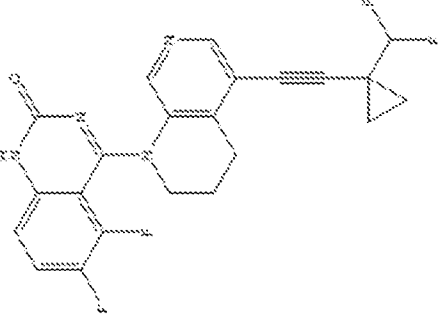
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
93		406.227	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ</p> <p>7.54 (td, J = 8.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.12 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.64 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (ddd, J = 11.8, 8.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (br s, 4H), 4.92 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 4.55 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 4.03 (br s, 2H), 1.75 (s, 3H).</p>
94		411.2	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ</p> <p>7.64 (td, J = 8.3, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (dd, J = 12.3, 8.1 Hz, 2H), 5.56 (s, 1H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 3.32 (s, 4H), 1.50 (s, 6H).</p>

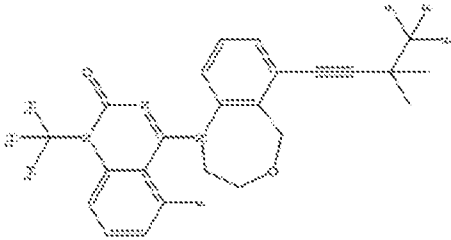
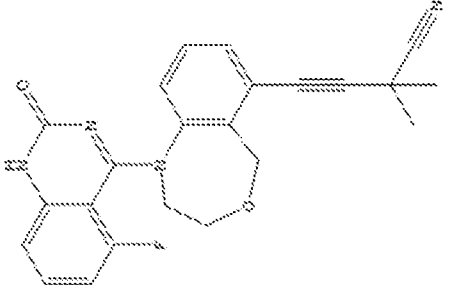
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
95		420.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.64 (td, J = 8.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (dd, J = 11.7, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 3.32 (s, 4H), 1.77 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 6H).</p>
96		479.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.79 (td, J = 9.8, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (ddd, J = 9.5, 4.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (br s, J = 108.2 Hz, 4H), 3.91 (s, 2H), 1.53 – 1.41 (m, 4H).</p>

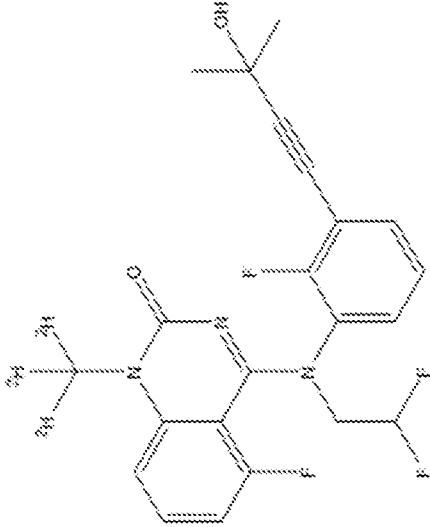
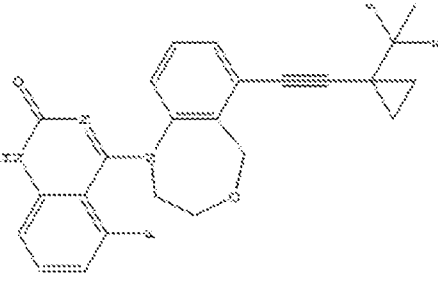
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
97		429.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.79 (td, J = 9.8, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.05 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (br s, 5H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 1.51 (s, 6H).</p>
98		438.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.79 (td, J = 9.7, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (ddd, J = 9.5, 4.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (br s, 4H), 3.95 (s, 2H), 1.77 (s, 6H).</p>

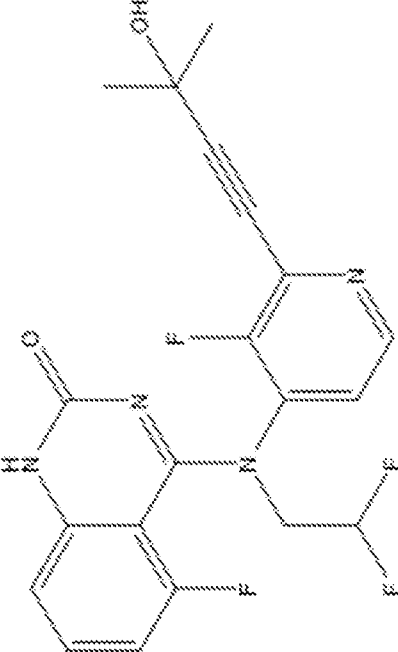
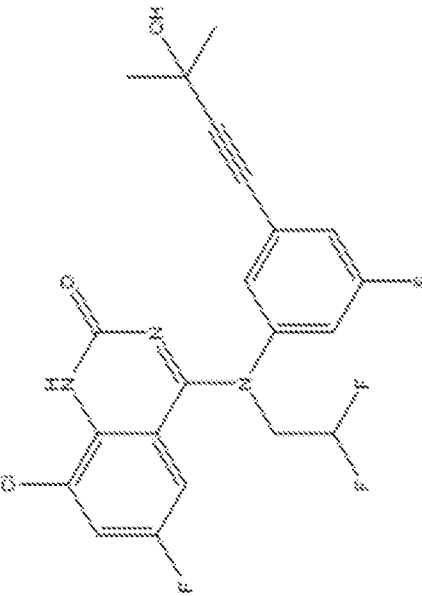
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
99		407.196, 409.196	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ</p> <p>7.66 (td, J = 8.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (dd, J = 11.9, 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.16 (br s, 4H), 4.02 (br s, 2H).</p>
100		461.307	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ</p> <p>7.65 (td, J = 8.5, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.36 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.01 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.73 – 6.57 (m, 2H), 5.17 (m, 4H), 4.03 (s, 2H), 1.52 – 1.43 (m, 2H), 1.40 – 1.34 (m, 2H).</p>

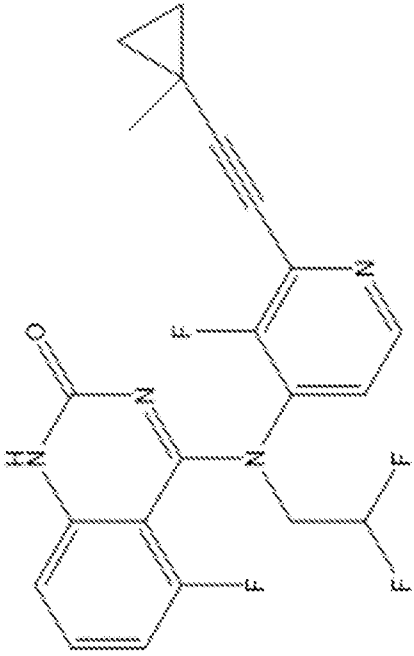
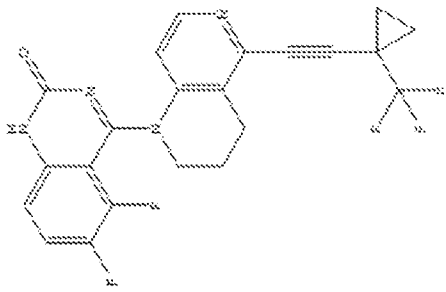
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
103		412.166	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.33 (s, 1H), 7.59 (t, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.99 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (b, 2H), 3.94 (b, 2H), 3.50-3.25 (m, 2H), 1.52 (s, 6H).</p>
104		421.184	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.36 (s, 1H), 7.60 (ddd, J = 11.0, 8.7, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.07 – 5.95 (m, 1H), 5.02 (b, 2H), 3.95 (b, 2H), 3.50-3.25 (m, 2H), 1.79 (s, 6H).</p>

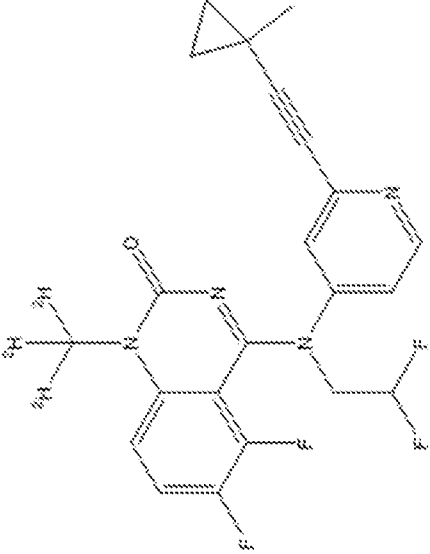
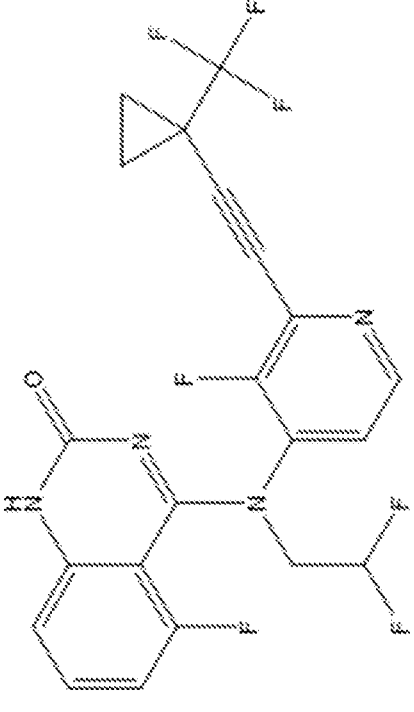
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
107		393.31	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.56 (s, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.85 – 7.68 (m, 1H), 7.10 (ddd, J = 9.3, 4.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 2H), 2.84 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.97 (s, 2H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.01 (q, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 0.87 – 0.72 (m, 2H).</p>
108		429.31	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.58 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.85 – 7.72 (m, 1H), 7.14 – 7.05 (m, 1H), 5.82 (t, J = 55.5 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 2H), 2.87 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.98 (s, 2H), 1.27 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 4H).</p>

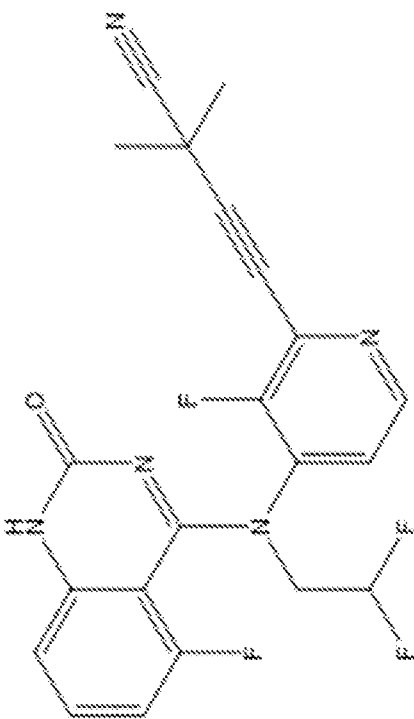
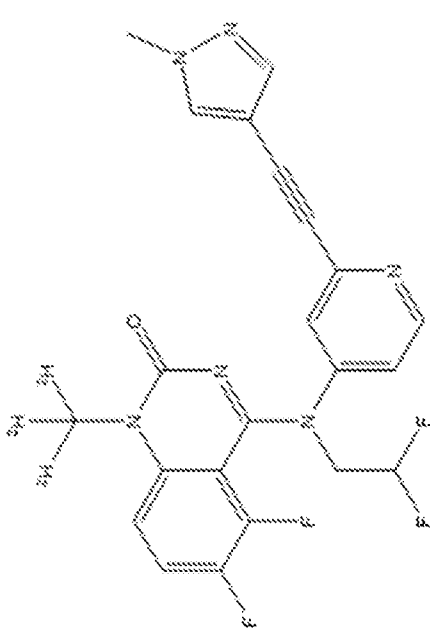
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
109		463.314	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ</p> <p>7.65 (td, J = 8.4, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.33 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.02 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.70 – 6.59 (m, 2H), 5.17 (br s, 4H), 4.03 (br s, 2H), 1.57 (s, 6H).</p>
110		403.263	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ</p> <p>7.54 (td, J = 8.3, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.13 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.71 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (dd, J = 11.9, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (br s, 4H), 4.03 (br s, 2H), 1.80 (s, 6H).</p>

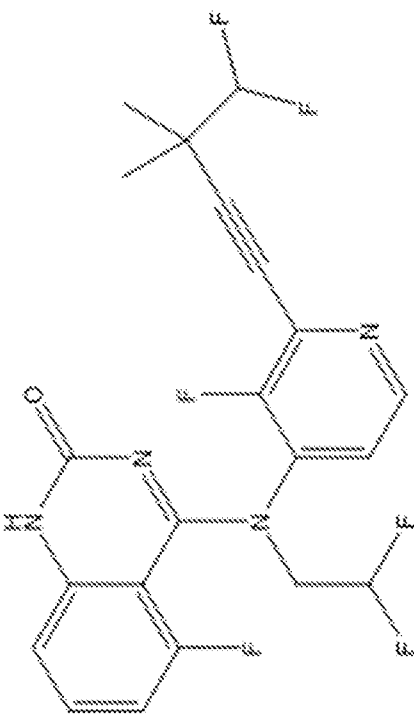
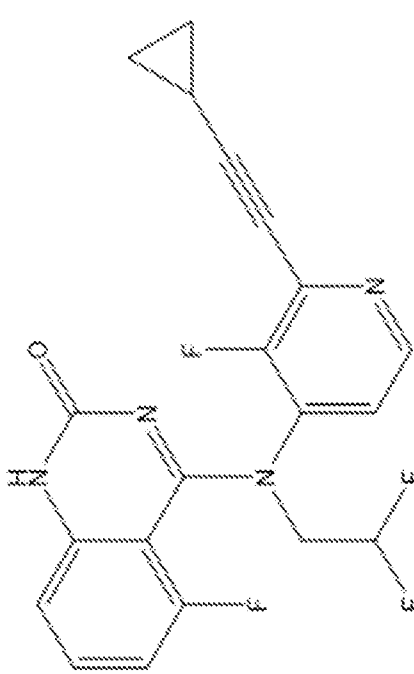
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
111		437.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.68 (td, J = 8.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.36 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.20 (td, J = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.81 – 6.72 (m, 1H), 6.66 – 6.31 (m, 1H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 4.31 (td, J = 13.7, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 1.46 (s, 6H).</p>
112		440.266	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 7.53 (td, J = 8.3, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.70 – 6.61 (m, 1H), 6.60 – 6.50 (m, 1H), 5.20 (br s, 4H), 4.02 (br s, 2H), 1.88 (t, J = 18.0 Hz, 3H), 1.29 (q, J = 4.5, 4.1 Hz, 2H), 1.16 (tq, J = 4.9, 3.2, 2.3 Hz, 2H).</p>

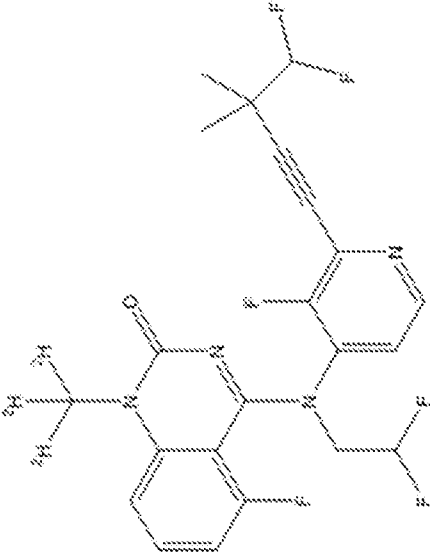
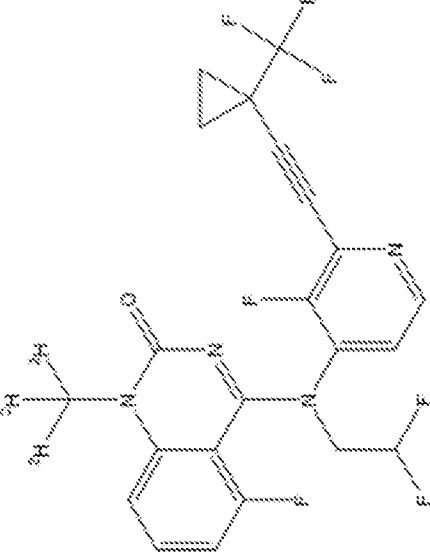
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
113		421.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.84 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (td, J = 8.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (dd, J = 6.4, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (ddd, J = 12.2, 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (tt, J = 56.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (s, 1H), 4.40 (td, J = 13.7, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 1.47 (s, 6H).</p>
114		454.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.94 (s, 1H), 7.84 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (dt, J = 9.9, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (t, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (ddd, J = 9.0, 2.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.65 – 6.30 (m, 2H), 5.52 (s, 1H), 4.41 (td, J = 13.9, 4.1 Hz, 2H), 1.44 (s, 6H).</p>

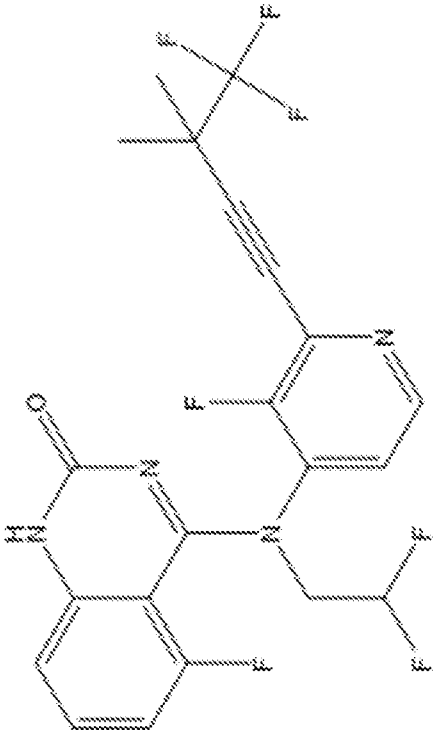
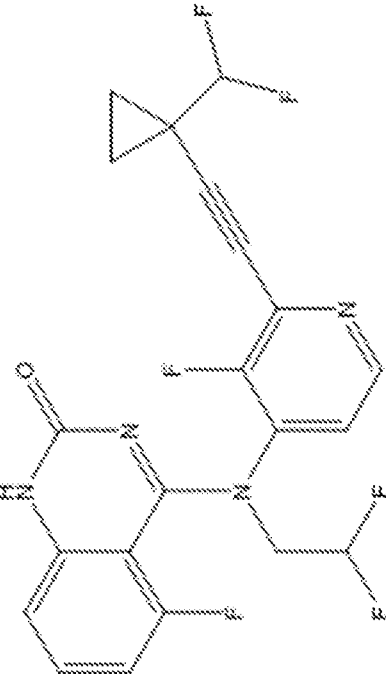
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
115		417.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.83 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (td, J = 8.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (dd, J = 6.4, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (ddd, J = 12.2, 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (tt, J = 56.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (td, J = 13.8, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.00 (q, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 0.84 – 0.79 (m, 2H).</p>
116		447.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.82 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (q, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dd, J = 9.1, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 2H), 2.88 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (s, 2H), 1.64 – 1.32 (m, 4H).</p>

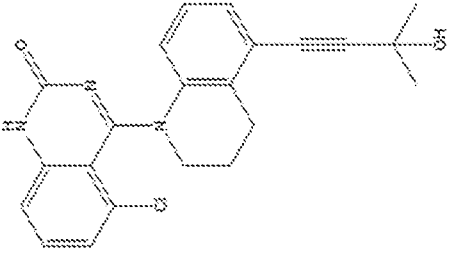
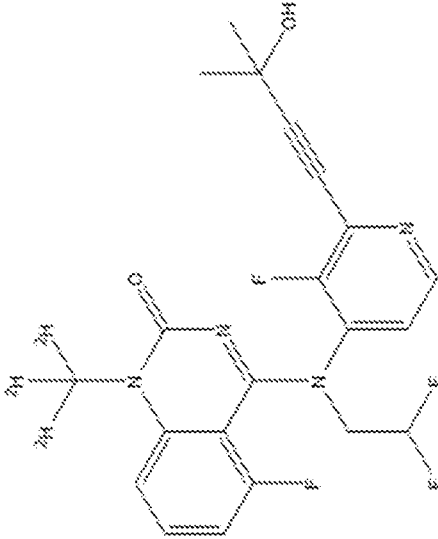
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
117		434.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.27 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (q, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (dd, J = 9.3, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.06 – 6.99 (m, 1H), 6.46 (tt, J = 55.6, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (td, J = 14.8, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.02 – 0.95 (m, 2H), 0.82 – 0.76 (m, 2H).</p>
118		471.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.86 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (td, J = 8.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 6.5, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (ddd, J = 12.3, 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (tt, J = 56.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (td, J = 13.8, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 1.56 – 1.41 (m, 4H).</p>

EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
119		430.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.86 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (td, J = 8.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dd, J = 6.5, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (ddd, J = 12.3, 8.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.67 – 6.32 (m, 1H), 4.41 (td, J = 13.7, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 1.75 (s, 6H).</p>
120		460.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.34 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.95 (q, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, J = 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.08 (dd, J = 5.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (tt, J = 55.6, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (td, J = 14.7, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H).</p>

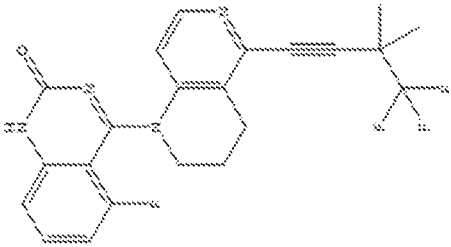
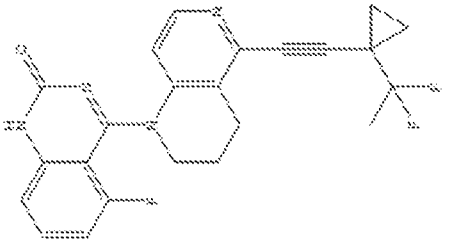
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
121		455.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.85 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (td, J = 8.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (dd, J = 6.4, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (ddd, J = 12.3, 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (tt, J = 56.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (t, J = 56.1 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (td, J = 13.8, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (t, J = 1.1 Hz, 6H).</p>
122		403.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.82 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (td, J = 8.3, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (dd, J = 6.4, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.79 – 6.70 (m, 1H), 6.67 – 6.31 (m, 1H), 4.40 (td, J = 13.8, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 1.64 (ddd, J = 13.3, 8.4, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 0.99 – 0.88 (m, 2H), 0.83 – 0.74 (m, 2H).</p>

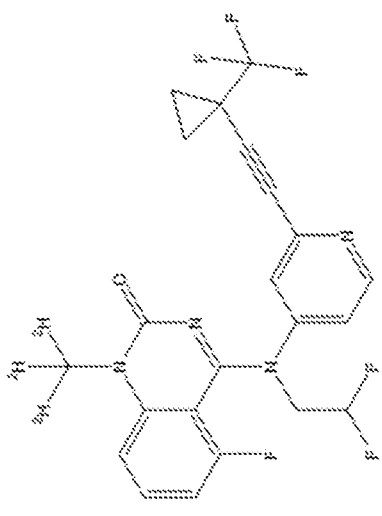
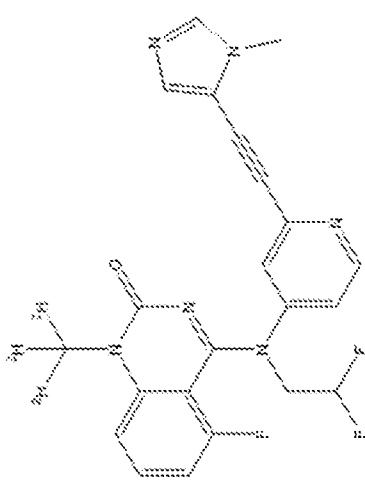
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
123		472.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.20 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (td, J = 8.4, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.38 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.29 (dd, J = 6.4, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (ddd, J = 11.9, 8.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.66 – 6.33 (m, 1H), 6.09 (t, J = 56.1 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (td, J = 13.8, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 6H).</p>
124		488.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.22 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (td, J = 8.4, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 6.86 (ddd, J = 12.0, 8.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (tt, J = 56.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (td, J = 13.8, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 1.58 – 1.38 (m, 4H).</p>

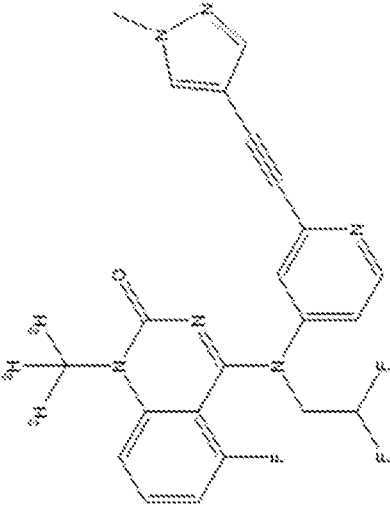
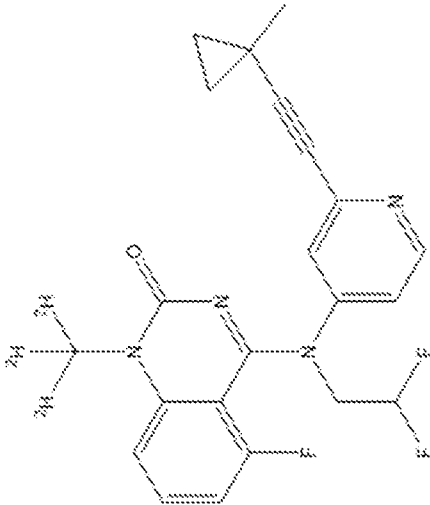
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
125		473.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.86 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (td, J = 8.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 6.5, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (ddd, J = 12.3, 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (tt, J = 56.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (td, J = 13.8, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 1.53 (s, 6H).</p>
126		453.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.84 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (td, J = 8.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (dd, J = 6.4, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.15 – 7.07 (m, 1H), 6.80 – 6.69 (m, 1H), 6.67 – 6.30 (m, 1H), 5.81 (t, J = 55.3 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (td, J = 13.8, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 1.28 (dq, J = 7.6, 2.8, 2.1 Hz, 4H).</p>

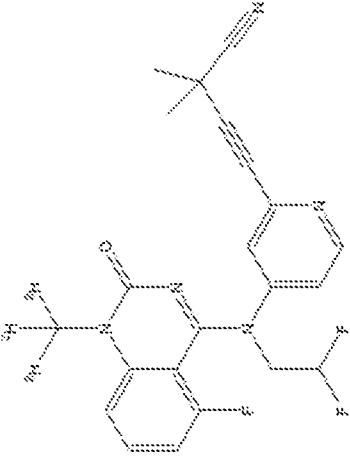
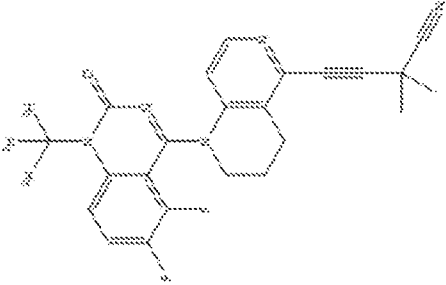
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
127		394.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.45 (s, 1H), 7.62 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.22 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (ddd, J = 8.7, 7.7, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 4.12 (dt, J = 12.6, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.61 – 3.46 (m, 1H), 3.04 (dt, J = 16.9, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (dt, J = 16.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (dt, J = 12.8, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (dt, J = 13.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.50 (s, 6H).</p>
128		438.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.21 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (td, J = 8.4, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.30 (dd, J = 6.4, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (ddd, J = 11.9, 8.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (tt, J = 56.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (s, 1H), 4.43 (td, J = 13.8, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 1.47 (s, 6H).</p>

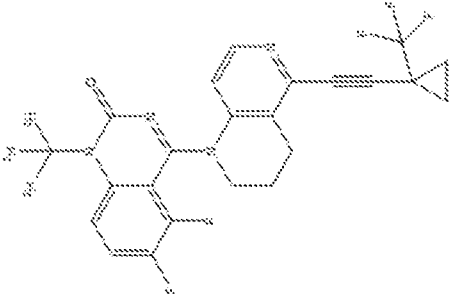
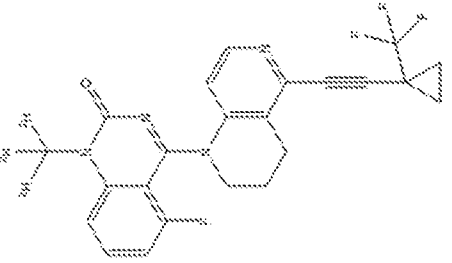
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
129		470.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.20 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (td, J = 8.5, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 8.7, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (dd, J = 6.4, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (ddd, J = 11.9, 8.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (tt, J = 56.1, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (t, J = 55.3 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (td, J = 13.8, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 1.28 (dt, J = 8.8, 2.9 Hz, 4H).</p>
130		411.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.64 (dd, J = 8.6, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (dd, J = 8.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (ddd, J = 16.2, 7.7, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 4.19 (dt, J = 12.7, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (ddd, J = 12.3, 7.1, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (dt, J = 16.8, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.85 – 2.64 (m, 1H), 2.24 (dt, J = 12.9, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (dq, J = 13.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.50 (s, 6H).</p>

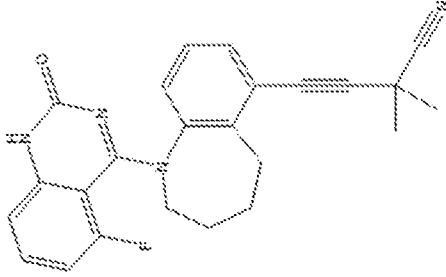
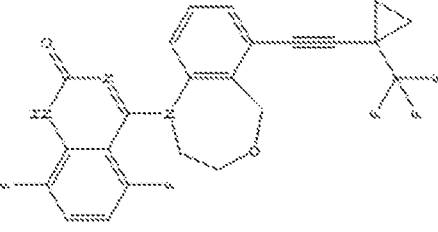
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
131		431.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.87 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (td, J = 8.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.33 – 7.09 (m, 1H), 7.09 – 6.82 (m, 1H), 6.76 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 2H), 2.88 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.06 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.56 (s, 6H).</p>
132		425.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.84 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (td, J = 8.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, J = 11.9, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 2H), 2.88 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.06 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 2H), 1.86 (t, J = 18.4 Hz, 3H), 1.48 – 1.14 (m, 4H).</p>

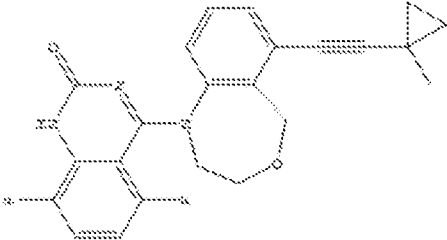
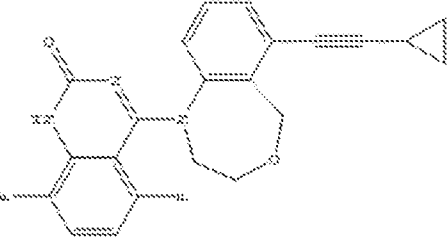
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
135		470.1	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 8.27 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (td, J = 8.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.02 (dd, J = 5.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (ddd, J = 11.7, 8.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (tt, J = 55.7, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (td, J = 14.7, 3.8 Hz, 2H), 1.50 – 1.44 (m, 2H), 1.44 – 1.38 (m, 2H).
136		442.1	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 8.42 (s, 1H), 8.39 – 8.34 (m, 1H), 7.83 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.09 (dd, J = 5.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (ddd, J = 11.7, 8.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (tt, J = 55.8, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (td, J = 14.6, 3.8 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H).

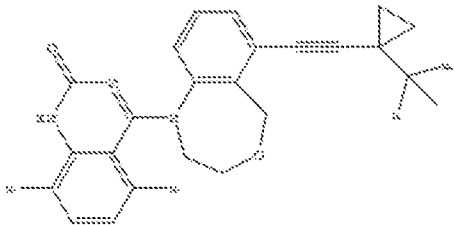
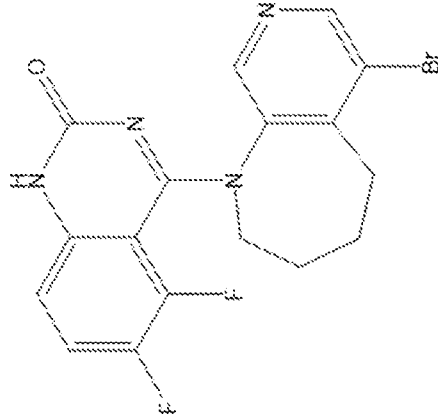
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
137		442.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.31 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.78 (td, J = 8.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.02 (dd, J = 5.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd, J = 11.6, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (tt, J = 55.7, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (td, J = 14.6, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H).</p>
138		416.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.25 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (td, J = 8.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, J = 6.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (ddd, J = 11.7, 8.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (tt, J = 55.6, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (td, J = 14.8, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 0.98 (q, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 0.79 (q, J = 4.1 Hz, 2H).</p>

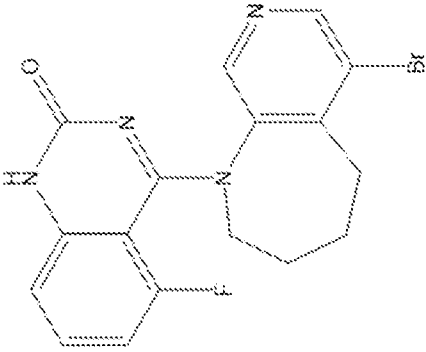
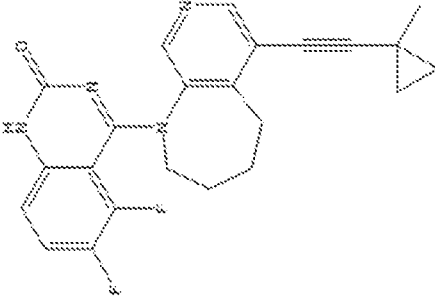
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
139		429.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.32 – 8.26 (m, 1H), 7.78 (td, J = 8.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.03 (dd, J = 5.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (ddd, J = 11.7, 8.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (tt, J = 55.8, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (td, J = 14.7, 3.8 Hz, 2H), 1.72 (s, 6H).</p>
140		406.1	<p>NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.85 (s, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (q, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dd, J = 9.7, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 2H), 2.91 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.07 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 1.78 (s, 6H).</p>

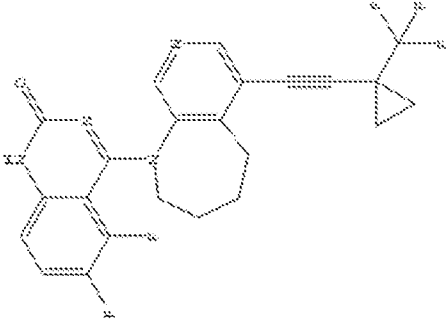
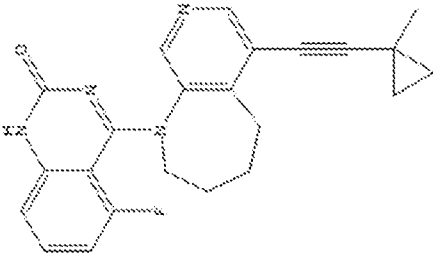
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
141		464.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.11 – 7.81 (m, 2H), 7.40 (dd, J = 9.5, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 2H), 2.87 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (s, 2H), 1.60 – 1.36 (m, 4H).</p>
142		446.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.99 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (td, J = 8.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.06 – 6.93 (m, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 2H), 2.89 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.06 (s, 2H), 1.66 – 1.42 (m, 4H).</p>

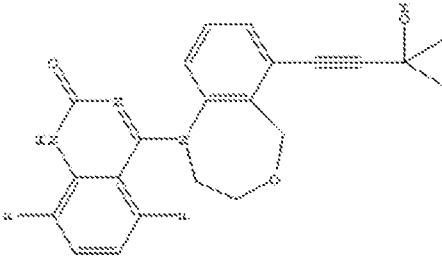
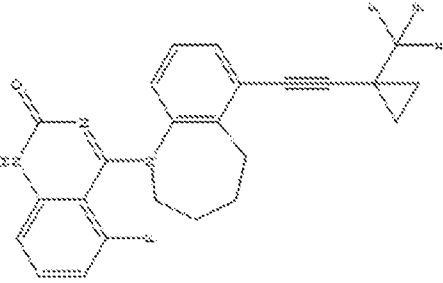
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
143		401.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.24 (s, 1H), 7.46 (td, J = 8.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 6.94 (m, 2H), 6.66 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.61 – 6.45 (m, 1H), 3.38 (s, 6H), 3.13 (s, 2H), 1.76 (s, 6H).</p>
144		462.113	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 7.41 (td, J = 9.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.78 – 6.69 (m, 1H), 6.55 (ddd, J = 12.6, 9.0, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (b, 2H), 4.04 (b, 2H), 3.39-3.23 (m, 2H), 1.53 – 1.33 (m, 4H).</p>

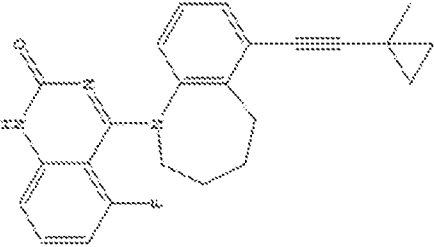
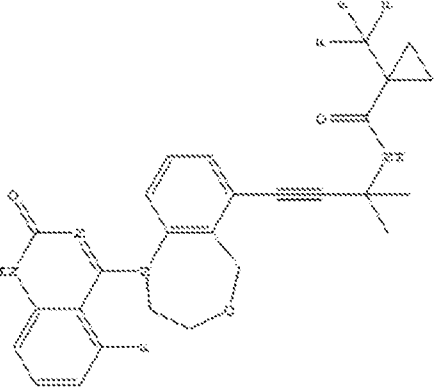
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
145		408.116	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ</p> <p>7.41 (td, J = 9.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.02 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.60 – 6.49 (m, 1H), 4.60 (b, 2H), 4.04 (b, 2H), 3.41-3.25 (m, 2H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.04 (q, J = 4.1 Hz, 2H), 0.85 – 0.71 (m, 2H).</p>
146		394.115	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ</p> <p>7.40 (td, J = 9.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (ddd, J = 11.1, 9.0, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (b, 2H), 4.03 (b, 2H), 3.39-3.21(m, 2H), 1.60-1.50 (m, 1H), 1.05 – 0.72 (m, 4H).</p>

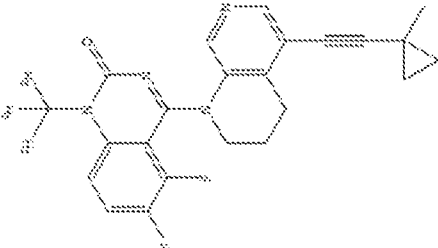
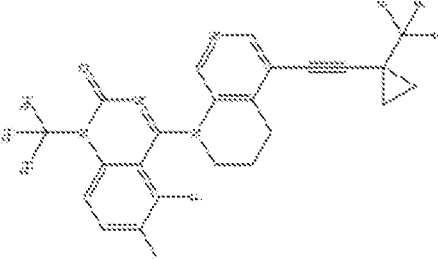
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
147		458.127	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 7.42 (td, J = 9.5, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (ddd, J = 11.2, 9.0, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (b, 2H), 4.05 (b, 2H), 3.37-3.23 (m, 2H), 1.90 (t, J = 18.0 Hz, 3H), 1.38 – 1.10 (m, 4H).</p>
148		407.23	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.41 (s, 1H), 8.58 (s, 1H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.78 – 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.05 (ddd, J = 9.2, 4.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (s, 2H) 3.14 (s, 2H), 1.97-1.53(m, 4H).</p>

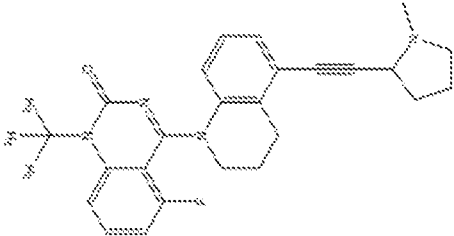
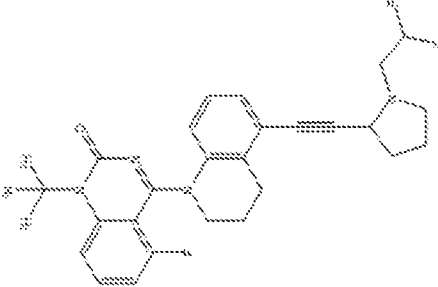
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
149		389.27	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.37 (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.51 (td, J = 8.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.11 – 7.00 (m, 1H), 6.60 (ddd, J = 12.3, 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (s, 2H) 3.14 (s, 2H), 1.97-1.53(m, 4H).</p>
150		407.25	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.38 (s, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 7.77 (s, 1H), 7.65 (td, J = 9.9, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (ddd, J = 9.2, 4.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (s, 2H) 3.10 (s, 2H), 1.93 – 1.56 (m, 4H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.03 (q, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 0.87 – 0.70 (m, 2H).</p>

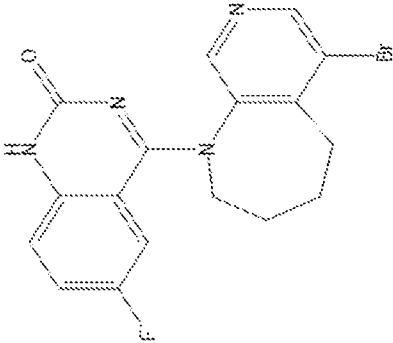
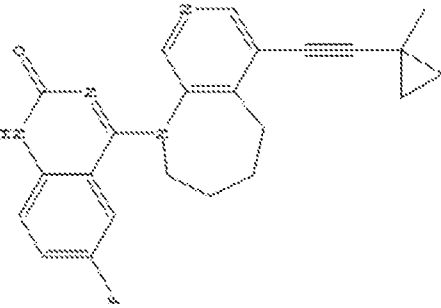
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
151		461.24	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.41 (s, 1H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.78 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.05 (ddd, J = 9.2, 4.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.56–3.66 (m, 2H), 3.12 (s, 2H), 1.90 – 1.64 (m, 4H), 1.50 (qd, J = 3.0, 1.3 Hz, 4H)</p>
152		389.25	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.33 (s, 1H), 8.31 (s, 1H), 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.49 (td, J = 8.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (ddd, J = 12.2, 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.56–3.66 (m, 2H), 3.09 (s, 2H), 1.91 – 1.50 (m, 4H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.02 (q, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 0.89 – 0.72 (m, 2H).</p>

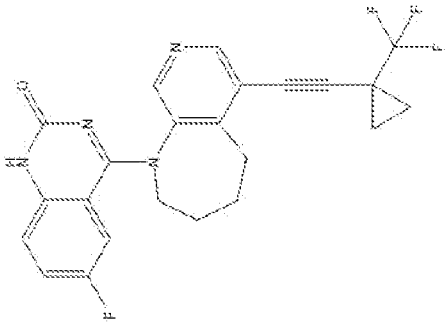
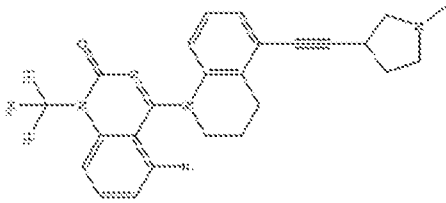
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
155		412.084	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 7.41 (td, J = 9.4, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.06 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (ddd, J = 11.2, 9.0, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (b, 2H), 4.04 (b, 2H), 3.37–3.23 (m, 2H), 1.62 (s, 6H).</p>
156		442.293	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 7.49 (td, J = 8.2, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (dd, J = 11.8, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (br s, 4H) 1.87 (s, 4H), 1.48 – 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.37 – 1.30 (m, 2H).</p>

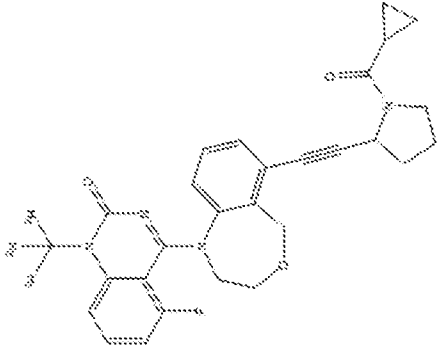
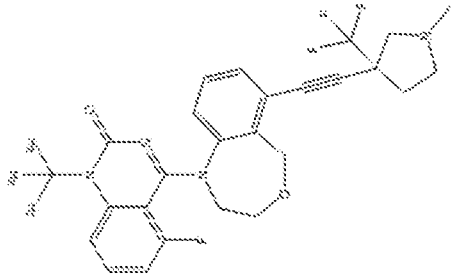
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
157		388.282	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ</p> <p>7.50 (td, J = 8.2, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 7.00 (m, 1H), 6.89 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.56 – 6.43 (m, 2H), 3.33 (p, J = 1.6 Hz, 4H), 1.88 (s, 4H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.02 (q, J = 4.1 Hz, 2H), 0.82 – 0.71 (m, 2H).</p>
158		529.312	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ</p> <p>7.53 (td, J = 8.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.66 – 6.48 (m, 2H), 5.20 (br s, 4H), 4.01 (br s, 2H), 1.72 (s, 6H), 1.38 – 1.17 (m, 4H).</p>

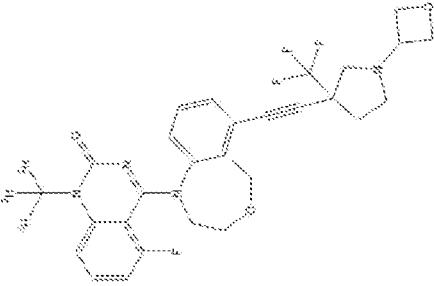
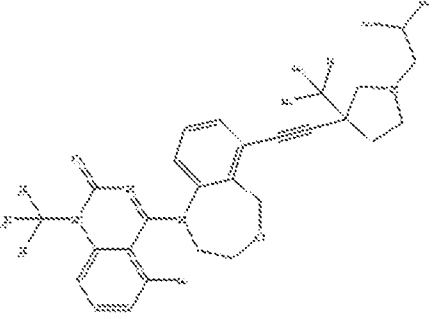
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
159		410.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 8.16 (s, 1H), 8.05 (s, 1H), 8.00 – 7.78 (m, 1H), 7.35 (ddd, J = 9.5, 4.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 2H), 2.85 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.98 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.01 (q, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 0.81 (q, J = 4.1 Hz, 2H).
160		464.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 8.25 (s, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 7.91 (q, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 3.85 (s, 2H), 2.88 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.98 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 2H), 1.62 – 1.35 (m, 4H).

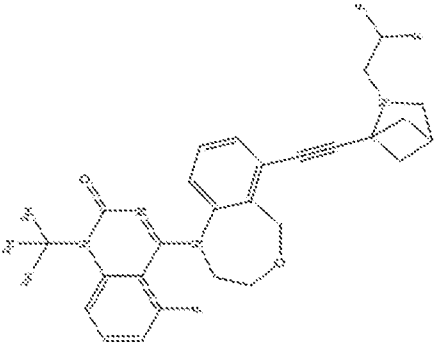
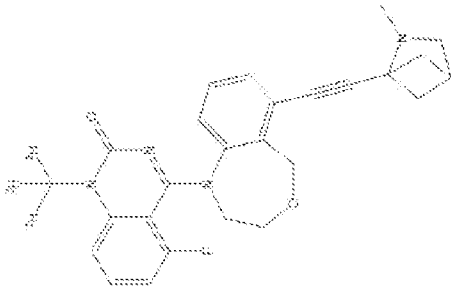
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
161		420.2	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetonitrile-d₃) δ</p> <p>7.63 (td, J = 8.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.74 – 6.63 (m, 2H), 3.99 – 3.79 (m, 2H), 3.50 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.03 – 2.85 (m, 3H), 2.55 – 2.42 (m, 4H), 2.29 – 1.97 (m, 5H), 1.87 – 1.74 (m, 1H).</p>
162		470.2	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetonitrile-d₃) δ</p> <p>7.63 (td, J = 8.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (dd, J = 8.7, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.73 – 6.64 (m, 2H), 6.00 (tt, J = 56.1, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.03 – 3.73 (m, 3H), 3.22 – 2.84 (m, 5H), 2.76 (td, J = 8.8, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.23 – 2.14 (m, 1H), 2.11 – 1.96 (m, 3H), 1.90 – 1.79 (m, 1H).</p>

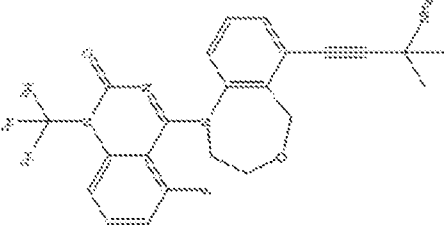
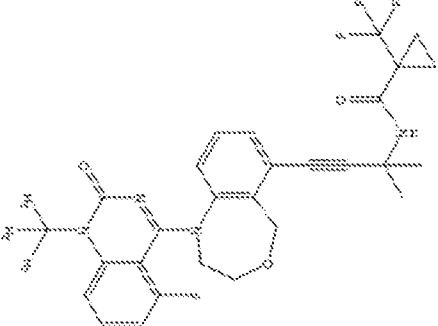
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
163		389.25	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.25 (s, 1H), 8.74 (s, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 7.43 (ddd, J = 9.1, 8.1, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (dd, J = 9.1, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 6.02 (dd, J = 10.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.56-3.66 (m, 2H), 3.17 (s, 2H), 1.78 (d, J = 24.9 Hz, 4H).
164		389.3	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.20 (s, 1H), 8.51 (s, 1H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.42 (ddd, J = 9.1, 8.1, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dd, J = 9.1, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (dd, J = 10.7, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.56-3.66 (m, 2H), 3.23 – 2.95 (m, 4H), 1.90 – 1.56 (m, 4H), 1.38 (s, 3H), 1.05 (q, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 0.86 – 0.78 (m, 2H).

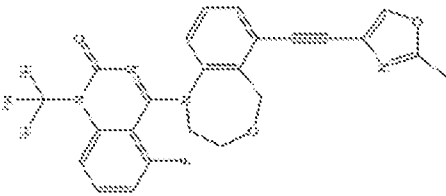
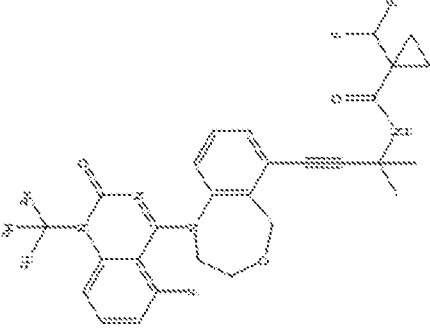
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
165		443.33	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ 11.22 (s, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 7.43 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.24 (dd, J = 9.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (dd, J = 10.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.56–3.66 (m, 2H) 3.20–3.00 (m, 2H), 1.92–1.65 (m, 4H), 1.55–1.45 (m, 4H),
166		420.6	¹ H NMR (400 MHz, Acetonitrile-d ₃) δ 7.54 (td, J = 8.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.63 – 6.54 (m, 2H), 3.79 (br s, 2H), 3.45 – 3.32 (m, 2H), 3.12 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.07 – 2.98 (m, 1H), 2.92 – 2.80 (m, 2H), 2.63 (s, 3H), 2.41 – 2.29 (m, 1H), 2.12 – 2.00 (m, 1H), 2.00 – 1.90 (m, 2H).

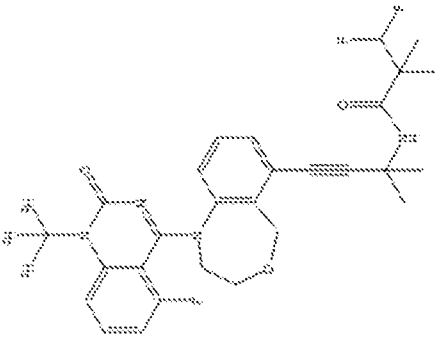
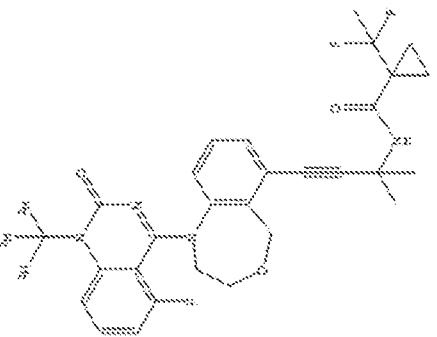
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
169		490.2	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.67 – 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.29 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.02 (dt, J = 11.4, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.72 – 6.63 (m, 2H), 5.62 – 4.32 (m, 4H), 4.12 – 2.81 (m, 5H), 2.40 – 1.74 (m, 5H), 0.91 – 0.71 (m, 4H).</p>
170		504.2	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetonitrile-d₃) δ 7.48 (td, J = 8.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (ddd, J = 11.7, 8.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (br s, 4H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 3.40 (s, 2H), 3.31 – 2.99 (m, 2H), 2.61 (s, 3H), 2.56 – 2.37 (m, 2H).</p>

EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
171		546.2	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.64 (td, J = 8.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (dd, J = 11.7, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (br s, 4H), 4.62 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 4.52 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 4.04 – 3.75 (m, 3H), 3.25 – 2.69 (m, 4H), 2.46 – 2.29 (m, 2H).</p>
172		554.1	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.64 (td, J = 8.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (dd, J = 11.7, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (tt, J = 55.6, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (br s, 4H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 3.20 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 3.08 – 2.89 (m, 3H), 2.89 – 2.77 (m, 1H), 2.43 – 2.25 (m, 2H).</p>

EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
173		498.2	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetonitrile-d₃) δ</p> <p>7.48 (td, J = 8.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (ddd, J = 11.7, 8.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (t, J = 56.1 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (br s, 4H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 3.23 – 3.04 (m, 2H), 2.90 (s, 2H), 2.63 (s, 1H), 1.99 (s, 2H), 1.73 (s, 2H).</p>
174		448.2	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetonitrile-d₃) δ</p> <p>7.48 (td, J = 8.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.58 – 6.53 (m, 1H), 6.48 – 6.39 (m, 1H), 4.82 (br s, 4H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 2.84 (s, 2H), 2.60 (t, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 2.04 – 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.83 – 1.79 (m, 2H).</p>

EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
175		410.155	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ</p> <p>7.64 (td, J = 8.4, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (ddd, J = 7.8, 5.1, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.69 – 6.46 (m, 2H), 5.27 (br s, 4H), 4.02 (br s, 2H), 1.54 (s, 6H).</p>
176		546.328	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ</p> <p>7.83 (br s, 1H), 7.65 (td, J = 8.4, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.33 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 6.98 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.70 – 6.52 (m, 2H), 5.27 (br s, 4H), 4.01 (br s, 2H), 1.72 (s, 6H), 1.47 – 1.13 (m, 4H).</p>

EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
177		434.256	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ</p> <p>8.02 (s, 1H), 7.67 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.65 – 6.56 (m, 2H), 5.25 (br s, 4H), 4.03 (br s, 2H), 2.49 (s, 3H).</p>
178		528.302	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ</p> <p>7.66 (td, J = 8.4, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (td, J = 8.0, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.70 – 6.46 (m, 2H), 6.17 (t, J = 56.7 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (br s, 4H), 4.02 (br s, 2H), 1.72 (s, 6H), 1.24 (dp, J = 4.4, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 1.13 – 0.94 (m, 2H).</p>

EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	LC/MS	NMR
179		530.369	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ</p> <p>7.65 (td, J = 8.4, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (br s, 1H, NH), 7.31 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 6.98 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.71 – 6.43 (m, 2H), 6.05 (t, J = 56.6 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (br s, H), 4.01 (br s, 2H), 1.71 (s, 6H), 1.29 (s, 6H).</p>
180		542.2	<p>¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ</p> <p>7.65 (td, J = 8.4, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.33 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 6.98 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.67 – 6.55 (m, 2H), 5.25 (s, 4H), 4.01 (br s, 2H), 1.77 (t, J = 18.6 Hz, 3H), 1.71 (s, 6H), 1.10 (q, J = 2.3 Hz, 4H).</p>

Also falling within the scope herein are the *in vivo* metabolic products of the compounds described herein, to the extent such products are novel and unobvious over the prior art. Such products may result for example from the oxidation, reduction, hydrolysis, amidation, esterification and the like of the administered compound, primarily due to enzymatic processes. Accordingly, included are novel and unobvious compounds produced by a process comprising contacting a compound with a mammal for a period of time sufficient to yield a metabolic product thereof. Such products typically are identified by preparing a radiolabelled (e.g. ^{14}C or ^3H) compound, administering it parenterally in a detectable dose (e.g. greater than about 0.5 mg/kg) to an animal such as rat, mouse, guinea pig, monkey, or to man, allowing sufficient time for metabolism to occur (typically from about 30 seconds to about 30 hours) and isolating its conversion products from the urine, blood or other biological samples. These products are easily isolated since they are labeled (others are isolated by the use of antibodies capable of binding epitopes surviving in the metabolite). The metabolite structures are determined in conventional fashion, e.g. by MS or NMR analysis. In general, analysis of metabolites is done in the same way as conventional drug metabolism studies well-known to those skilled in the art.

In some embodiments, a compound of the present disclosure has selectivity for $\text{DGK}\alpha$ over one or more of the other DGK isoforms, e.g., β , γ , δ , ϵ , ζ , η , θ , ι , and/or κ . Selectivity can be measured by relative values in corresponding biochemical assays, e.g., activity to inhibit a DGK isoform. In some embodiments, the compound comprises an activity against $\text{DGK}\beta$, $\text{DGK}\gamma$, $\text{DGK}\delta$, $\text{DGK}\epsilon$, $\text{DGK}\zeta$, $\text{DGK}\eta$, $\text{DGK}\theta$, $\text{DGK}\iota$, and/or $\text{DGK}\kappa$, wherein the IC_{50} is greater than about 30 μM in a biochemical assay.

In some embodiments, a compound of the present disclosure has selectivity for $\text{DGK}\alpha$ of at least about 1.2, about 1.5, about 2, about 3, about 4, about 5, about 6, about 7, about 8, about 9, about 10, about 15, about 20, about 30, about 40, about 50, about 60, about 70, about 80, about 90, about 100, about 200, about 300, about 400, about 500, about 1000, about 2000, about 3000, about 4000, about 5000, or about 10000-fold or more over one or more, e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 or more, other DGK isoforms including $\text{DGK}\beta$, $\text{DGK}\gamma$, $\text{DGK}\delta$, $\text{DGK}\epsilon$, $\text{DGK}\zeta$, $\text{DGK}\eta$, $\text{DGK}\theta$, $\text{DGK}\iota$, and/or $\text{DGK}\kappa$. In some embodiments, the compound has selectivity for $\text{DGK}\alpha$ of at least about 1.2, about 1.5, about 2, about 3, about 4, about 5, about 6, about 7, about 8, about 9, about 10, about 15, about 20, about 30, about 40, about 50, about 60, about 70, about 80, about 90, about 100, about 200, about 300, about 400, about 500, about 1000, about 2000, about 3000, about 4000, about 5000, or about 10000-fold or more over $\text{DGK}\beta$ and/or $\text{DGK}\gamma$. In some embodiments, the compound has selectivity for $\text{DGK}\alpha$ of at least about 1.2, about 1.5, about 2, about 3, about 4, about 5, about 6, about 7, about 8, about 9, about 10, about 15, about

20, about 30, about 40, about 50, about 60, about 70, about 80, about 90, about 100, about 200, about 300, about 400, about 500, about 1000, about 2000, about 3000, about 4000, about 5000, or about 10000-fold or more over DGK β . In some embodiments, the compound has selectivity for DGK α of at least about 1.2, about 1.5, about 2, about 3, about 4, about 5, about 6, about 7, about 8, about 9, about 10, about 15, about 20, about 30, about 40, about 50, about 60, about 70, about 80, about 90, about 100, about 200, about 300, about 400, about 500, about 1000, about 2000, about 3000, about 4000, about 5000, or about 10000-fold or more over DGK γ . In some embodiments, the compound has selectivity for DGK α of at least about 1.2, about 1.5, about 2, about 3, about 4, about 5, about 6, about 7, about 8, about 9, about 10, about 15, about 20, about 30, about 40, about 50, about 60, about 70, about 80, about 90, about 100, about 200, about 300, about 400, about 500, about 1000, about 2000, about 3000, about 4000, about 5000, or about 10000-fold or more over DGK δ . In some embodiments, the compound has selectivity for DGK α of at least about 1.2, about 1.5, about 2, about 3, about 4, about 5, about 6, about 7, about 8, about 9, about 10, about 15, about 20, about 30, about 40, about 50, about 60, about 70, about 80, about 90, about 100, about 200, about 300, about 400, about 500, about 1000, about 2000, about 3000, about 4000, about 5000, or about 10000-fold or more over DGK ϵ . In some embodiments, the compound has selectivity for DGK α of at least about 1.2, about 1.5, about 2, about 3, about 4, about 5, about 6, about 7, about 8, about 9, about 10, about 15, about 20, about 30, about 40, about 50, about 60, about 70, about 80, about 90, about 100, about 200, about 300, about 400, about 500, about 1000, about 2000, about 3000, about 4000, about 5000, or about 10000-fold or more over DGK ζ . In some embodiments, the compound has selectivity for DGK α of at least about 1.2, about 1.5, about 2, about 3, about 4, about 5, about 6, about 7, about 8, about 9, about 10, about 15, about 20, about 30, about 40, about 50, about 60, about 70, about 80, about 90, about 100, about 200, about 300, about 400, about 500, about 1000, about 2000, about 3000, about 4000, about 5000, or about 10000-fold or more over DGK η . In some embodiments, the compound has selectivity for DGK α of at least about 1.2, about 1.5, about 2, about 3, about 4, about 5, about 6, about 7, about 8, about 9, about 10, about 15, about 20, about 30, about 40, about 50, about 60, about 70, about 80, about 90, about 100, about 200, about 300, about 400, about 500, about 1000, about 2000, about 3000, about 4000, about 5000, or about 10000-fold or more over DGK θ . In some embodiments, the compound has selectivity for DGK α of at least about 1.2, about 1.5, about 2, about 3, about 4, about 5, about 6, about 7, about 8, about 9, about 10, about 15, about 20, about 30, about 40, about 50, about 60, about 70, about 80, about 90, about 100, about 200, about 300, about 400, about 500, about 1000, about 2000, about 3000, about 4000, about 5000, or about 10000-fold or more over DGK ι . In some

about 3, about 4, about 5, about 6, about 7, about 8, about 9, about 10, about 15, about 20, about 30, about 40, about 50, about 60, about 70, about 80, about 90, about 100, about 200, about 300, about 400, about 500, about 1000, about 2000, about 3000, about 4000, about 5000, or about 10000-fold or more over DGKκ.

5 III. PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULATIONS

In some embodiments, the present disclosure provides a pharmaceutical formulation comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of the present disclosure, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient. Also provided herein is a pharmaceutical formulation comprising a pharmaceutically effective
10 amount of a compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, and/or ester thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

In some embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition further comprises one or more additional therapeutic agents. Any suitable additional therapeutic agent or combination therapy
15 can be used with the compounds of Formula(I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, such as the agents and therapies described within.

In some embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition comprises a compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or
20 (Ia-12), and an additional therapeutic agent, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is an anticancer agent. In some embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition is the pharmaceutical composition wherein the additional therapeutic agent is independently an anti-neoplastic agent, nivolumab, pembrolizumab, atezolizumab, ipilimumab, chemotherapy, radiation therapy, or resection therapy. In some embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition is the pharmaceutical
25 composition wherein the additional therapeutic agent is independently rituxan, doxorubicin, gemcitabine, nivolumab, pembrolizumab, atezolizumab, nivolumab, pembrolizumab, atezolizumab, or ipilimumab. In some embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition is the pharmaceutical composition wherein the additional therapeutic agent is a PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitor. In some embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition is the pharmaceutical composition
30 wherein the additional therapeutic agent is a vaccine.

In some embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition is the pharmaceutical composition wherein the additional therapeutic agent comprises one or more populations of immune cells, such as natural killer (NK) cells, NK-T cells, T cells, cytokine-induced killer (CIK) cells, macrophage (MAC) cells, tumor infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs) and dendritic cell
35 (DCs).

In some embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition is the pharmaceutical composition wherein the additional therapeutic agent comprises one or more chimeric antigen receptors (CARs).

5 In some embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition is the pharmaceutical composition wherein the additional therapeutic agent comprises an immunotherapy, an immunostimulatory therapy, a cytokine therapy, a chemokine therapy, a cellular therapy, a gene therapy, or combinations thereof.

10 In some embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition comprises a compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), and an additional therapeutic agent, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is an agent effective against a viral infection. In some embodiments, the viral infection is HIV. In some embodiments, the viral infection is hepatitis B virus. In some embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition comprises a compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), and an additional therapeutic agent, wherein additional therapeutic agent comprises a vaccine.

In some embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition is for use in treating a cancer.

In some embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition is for use in treating an HIV or hepatitis B infection.

20 In some embodiments, compounds disclosed herein are formulated with conventional carriers and excipients, which can be selected in accord with ordinary practice. Tablets can contain excipients, glidants, fillers, binders and the like. Aqueous formulations can be prepared in sterile form, and can be isotonic, for instance when intended for delivery by other than oral administration. In some embodiments, formulations can optionally contain excipients such as those set forth in the "Handbook of Pharmaceutical Excipients" (1986). Excipients can include, 25 for example, ascorbic acid and other antioxidants, chelating agents such as EDTA, carbohydrates such as dextran, hydroxyalkylcellulose, hydroxyalkylmethylcellulose, stearic acid and the like. The pH of the formulations ranges from about 3 to about 11, for example from about 7 to about 10.

30 In some embodiments, the compounds disclosed herein are administered alone. In some embodiments, compounds disclosed herein are administered in pharmaceutical formulations. In some embodiments a formulation, for veterinary and/or for human use, comprises at least one compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, and/or ester thereof, together with one or more acceptable carriers and optionally other 35 therapeutic ingredients, such as those additional therapeutic ingredients discussed herein. In

some embodiments, carrier(s) are "acceptable" in the sense of being compatible with the other ingredients of the formulation and physiologically innocuous to the recipient thereof.

In some embodiments, formulations of the disclosure include those suitable for the foregoing administration routes. In some embodiments, formulations are presented in unit dosage form. Formulations may be prepared by methods known in the art of pharmacy. Techniques and formulations can be found, for example, in Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences (Mack Publishing Co., Easton, PA). Such methods include, for instance, a step of bringing into association the active ingredient with a carrier comprising one or more accessory ingredients. In some embodiments, formulations are prepared by bringing into association the active ingredient with liquid carriers or finely divided solid carriers or both, and then, in some embodiments, shaping the product.

Formulations suitable for oral administration may be presented as discrete units such as capsules, cachets or tablets each containing a predetermined amount of active ingredient, such as a compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, and/or ester thereof; as a powder or granules; as a solution or a suspension in an aqueous or non-aqueous liquid; or as an oil-in-water liquid emulsion or a water-in-oil liquid emulsion. In some embodiments, an active ingredient is administered as a bolus, electuary or paste.

A tablet can be made, for example, by compression or molding, optionally with one or more accessory ingredients. Compressed tablets may be prepared, for example, by compressing in a suitable machine the active ingredient in a free-flowing form such as a powder or granules, optionally mixed with a binder, lubricant, inert diluent, preservative, surface active or dispersing agent. Molded tablets may be made, for instance, by molding in a suitable machine a mixture of the powdered active ingredient moistened with an inert liquid diluent. The tablets may optionally be coated or scored. In some embodiments, tablets are formulated so as to provide slow or controlled release of the active ingredient therefrom.

For infections of the eye or other external tissues e.g. mouth and skin, the formulations can be applied as a topical ointment or cream containing a compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), in an amount of, for example, about 0.075 to about 20% w/w (including active ingredient(s) in a range between about 0.1% and about 20% in increments of about 0.1% w/w such as about 0.6% w/w, about 0.7% w/w, etc.), such as about 0.2 to about 15% w/w and such as about 0.5 to about 10% w/w. When formulated in an ointment, a compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), may be employed with either a paraffinic or a water-miscible ointment base. Alternatively, a compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-

3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), may be formulated in a cream with an oil-in-water cream base.

If desired, the aqueous phase of the cream base may include, for example, at least about 30% w/w of a polyhydric alcohol, i.e. an alcohol having two or more hydroxyl groups such as propylene glycol, butane 1,3-diol, mannitol, sorbitol, glycerol and polyethylene glycol (including PEG 400) and mixtures thereof. The topical formulations may in some embodiments include a compound which enhances absorption or penetration of the active ingredient through the skin or other affected areas. Examples of such dermal penetration enhancers include dimethyl sulfoxide and related analogs.

The oily phase of the emulsions may be constituted from known ingredients in a known manner. While the phase may comprise merely an emulsifier (otherwise known as an emulgent), it can comprise, for example, a mixture of at least one emulsifier with a fat or an oil or with both a fat and an oil. In some embodiments, a hydrophilic emulsifier is included together with a lipophilic emulsifier which acts as a stabilizer. In some embodiments, an emulsion includes both an oil and a fat. Together, the emulsifier(s) with or without stabilizer(s) make up the so-called emulsifying wax, and the wax together with the oil and fat make up the so-called emulsifying ointment base which forms the oily dispersed phase of the cream formulations.

Emulgents and emulsion stabilizers suitable for use in the formulation include, for instance, Tween[®] 60, Span[®] 80, cetostearyl alcohol, benzyl alcohol, myristyl alcohol, glyceryl mono-stearate and sodium lauryl sulfate.

The choice of suitable oils or fats for the formulation is based on achieving the desired properties. The cream can be a non-greasy, non-staining and washable product with suitable consistency to avoid leakage from tubes or other containers. Straight or branched chain, mono- or dibasic alkyl esters such as di-isoadipate, isocetyl stearate, propylene glycol diester of coconut fatty acids, isopropyl myristate, decyl oleate, isopropyl palmitate, butyl stearate, 2-ethylhexyl palmitate or a blend of branched chain esters known as Crodamol CAP may be used. These may be used alone or in combination depending on the properties required. Alternatively, high melting point lipids such as white soft paraffin and/or liquid paraffin or other mineral oils can be used.

In some embodiments, pharmaceutical formulations herein comprise a combination together with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers or excipients and optionally other therapeutic agents. Pharmaceutical formulations containing the active ingredient may be in any form suitable for the intended method of administration. When used for oral use for example, tablets, troches, lozenges, aqueous or oil suspensions, dispersible powders or granules,

emulsions, hard or soft capsules, solutions, syrups or elixirs may be prepared. Compositions intended for oral use may be prepared according to any method known to the art for the manufacture of pharmaceutical compositions and such compositions may contain one or more agents including sweetening agents, flavoring agents, coloring agents and preserving agents, in order to provide a palatable preparation. Tablets containing the active ingredient in admixture with non-toxic pharmaceutically acceptable excipient which are suitable for manufacture of tablets are acceptable. These excipients may be, for example, inert diluents, such as calcium or sodium carbonate, lactose, calcium or sodium phosphate; granulating and disintegrating agents, such as maize starch, or alginic acid; binding agents, such as starch, gelatin or acacia; and lubricating agents, such as magnesium stearate, stearic acid or talc. Tablets may be uncoated or may be coated by known techniques including microencapsulation to delay disintegration and adsorption in the gastrointestinal tract and thereby provide a sustained action over a longer period. For example, a time delay material such as glyceryl monostearate or glyceryl distearate alone or with a wax may be employed.

Formulations for oral use may be also presented as hard gelatin capsules where the active ingredient is mixed with an inert solid diluent, for example calcium phosphate or kaolin, or as soft gelatin capsules wherein the active ingredient is mixed with water or an oil medium, such as peanut oil, liquid paraffin or olive oil.

Aqueous suspensions contain the active materials in admixture with excipients suitable for the manufacture of aqueous suspensions. Such excipients include a suspending agent, such as sodium carboxymethylcellulose, methylcellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, sodium alginate, polyvinylpyrrolidone, gum tragacanth and gum acacia, and dispersing or wetting agents such as a naturally-occurring phosphatide (e.g., lecithin), a condensation product of an alkylene oxide with a fatty acid (e.g., polyoxyethylene stearate), a condensation product of ethylene oxide with a long chain aliphatic alcohol (e.g., heptadecaethyleneoxycetanol), a condensation product of ethylene oxide with a partial ester derived from a fatty acid and a hexitol anhydride (e.g., polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate). The aqueous suspension may also contain one or more preservatives such as ethyl or n-propyl p-hydroxy-benzoate, one or more coloring agents, one or more flavoring agents and one or more sweetening agents, such as sucrose or saccharin.

Oil suspensions may be formulated by suspending the active ingredient in a vegetable oil, such as arachis oil, olive oil, sesame oil or coconut oil, or in a mineral oil such as liquid paraffin. The oral suspensions may contain a thickening agent, such as beeswax, hard paraffin or cetyl alcohol. Sweetening agents, such as those set forth above, and flavoring agents may be added to provide a palatable oral preparation. These compositions may be preserved by the addition of an antioxidant such as ascorbic acid.

Dispersible powders and granules suitable for preparation of an aqueous suspension by the addition of water provide the active ingredient in admixture with a dispersing or wetting agent, a suspending agent, and one or more preservatives. Suitable dispersing or wetting agents and suspending agents are exemplified by those disclosed above. Additional excipients, for example sweetening, flavoring and coloring agents, may also be present.

The pharmaceutical compositions may also be in the form of oil-in-water emulsions. The oily phase may be a vegetable oil, such as olive oil or arachis oil, a mineral oil, such as liquid paraffin, or a mixture of these. Suitable emulsifying agents include naturally-occurring gums, such as gum acacia and gum tragacanth, naturally-occurring phosphatides, such as soybean lecithin, esters or partial esters derived from fatty acids and hexitol anhydrides, such as sorbitan monooleate, and condensation products of these partial esters with ethylene oxide, such as polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate. The emulsion may also contain sweetening and flavoring agents. Syrups and elixirs may be formulated with sweetening agents, such as glycerol, sorbitol or sucrose. Such formulations may also contain a demulcent, a preservative, a flavoring or a coloring agent.

The pharmaceutical compositions may be in the form of a sterile injectable or intravenous preparations, such as a sterile injectable aqueous or oleaginous suspension. Such suspensions may be formulated according to the known art using those suitable dispersing or wetting agents and suspending agents which have been mentioned above. Sterile injectable or intravenous preparations may also include a sterile injectable solution or suspension in a non-toxic parenterally acceptable diluent or solvent, such as a solution in 1,3-butane-diol or prepared as a lyophilized powder. Among the acceptable vehicles and solvents that may be employed are water, Ringer's solution and isotonic sodium chloride solution. In addition, sterile fixed oils may conventionally be employed as a solvent or suspending medium. For this purpose any bland fixed oil may be employed including synthetic mono- or diglycerides. In addition, fatty acids such as oleic acid may likewise be used in the preparation of injectables.

The amount of active ingredient that may be combined with the carrier material to produce a single dosage form can vary depending upon the host treated and the particular mode of administration. For example, a time-release formulation intended for oral administration to humans may contain about 1 to about 1000 mg of active material compounded with an appropriate and convenient amount of carrier material which may vary from about 5 to about 95% of the total compositions (weight:weight). The pharmaceutical composition can be prepared to provide easily measurable amounts for administration. For example, an aqueous solution intended for intravenous infusion may contain from about 3 to about 500 μg of the

active ingredient per milliliter of solution in order that infusion of a suitable volume at a rate of about 30 mL/hr can occur.

Formulations suitable for topical administration to the eye also include eye drops wherein the active ingredient is dissolved or suspended in a suitable carrier, especially an aqueous solvent for the active ingredient. The active ingredient can be present in such
5 formulations in a concentration of about 0.5 to about 20%, such as about 0.5 to about 10%, for example about 1.5% w/w.

Formulations suitable for topical administration in the mouth include, for example, lozenges comprising the active ingredient in a flavored basis, such as sucrose and acacia or tragacanth; pastilles comprising the active ingredient in an inert basis, such as gelatin and
10 glycerin, or sucrose and acacia; and mouthwashes comprising the active ingredient in a suitable liquid carrier.

Formulations for rectal administration may be presented as a suppository with a suitable base comprising, for example, cocoa butter or a salicylate.

Formulations suitable for intrapulmonary or nasal administration have a particle size, for example, in the range of about 0.1 to about 500 microns, such as about 0.5, about 1, about 30, or about 35, etc., which is administered by rapid inhalation through the nasal passage or by inhalation through the mouth so as to reach the alveolar sacs. Suitable formulations include aqueous or oily solutions of the active ingredient. Formulations suitable for aerosol or dry
15 powder administration may be prepared according to conventional methods and may be delivered with other therapeutic agents such as compounds heretofore used in the treatment of cancer as described below.

In some embodiments, an inhalable composition comprises a compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or
25 a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. In some embodiments, the inhalable composition is suitable for treating cancer. In some embodiments, pharmaceutically acceptable salts are inorganic acid salts including hydrochloride, hydrobromide, sulfate or phosphate salts. For example, such salts may cause less pulmonary irritation relative to other salts. In some embodiments, an inhalable composition is delivered to the endobronchial space in an aerosol comprising particles with a mass median aerodynamic diameter (MMAD) between about 1 and
30 about 5 μm . In some embodiments, the compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12) is formulated for aerosol delivery using a nebulizer, pressurized metered dose inhaler (pMDI), or dry powder inhaler (DPI).

Non-limiting examples of nebulizers include atomizing, jet, ultrasonic, pressurized,
35 vibrating porous plate, or equivalent nebulizers including those nebulizers utilizing adaptive

aerosol delivery technology (Denyer, *J. Aerosol medicine Pulmonary Drug Delivery* 2010, 23 Supp 1, S1-S10). A jet nebulizer utilizes air pressure to break a liquid solution into aerosol droplets. An ultrasonic nebulizer works by a piezoelectric crystal that shears a liquid into small aerosol droplets. A pressurized nebulization system forces solution under pressure through small pores to generate aerosol droplets. A vibrating porous plate device utilizes rapid vibration to shear a stream of liquid into appropriate droplet sizes.

In some embodiments, a formulation for nebulization is delivered to the endobronchial space in an aerosol comprising particles with a MMAD predominantly between about 1 μm and about 5 μm using a nebulizer able to aerosolize the formulation of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), into particles of the required MMAD. To be optimally therapeutically effective and to avoid upper respiratory and systemic side effects, the majority of aerosolized particles should not have a MMAD greater than about 5 μm . If an aerosol contains a large number of particles with a MMAD larger than about 5 μm , the particles are deposited in the upper airways decreasing the amount of drug delivered to the site of inflammation and bronchoconstriction in the lower respiratory tract. If the MMAD of the aerosol is smaller than about 1 μm , then the particles can in some cases remain suspended in the inhaled air and may be subsequently exhaled during expiration.

When formulated and delivered according to methods herein, the aerosol formulation for nebulization delivers a therapeutically efficacious dose of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), to a therapeutic target, such as the site of a cancer. The amount of drug administered can be adjusted to reflect the efficiency of the delivery of a therapeutically efficacious dose of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12). In some embodiments, a combination of the aqueous aerosol formulation with the atomizing, jet, pressurized, vibrating porous plate, or ultrasonic nebulizer permits, depending on the nebulizer, from about 20 to about 90%, such as about 70% delivery of the administered dose of the compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), into the airways. In some embodiments, from about 30 to about 50% of the active compound is delivered. For example, from about 70 to about 90% of the active compound can be delivered.

In some embodiments, a compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is delivered as a dry inhalable powder. The compounds are administered endobronchially as a dry powder formulation to efficaciously deliver fine particles of compound

into the endobronchial space using dry powder or metered dose inhalers. For delivery by DPI, the compound of Formula(I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), is processed into particles with, predominantly, MMAD between about 1 μm and about 5 μm by milling spray drying, critical fluid processing, or precipitation from solution. Media milling, jet milling and spray-drying devices and procedures capable of producing the particle sizes with a MMAD between about 1 μm and about 5 μm are well known in the art. In some embodiments, excipients are added to the compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), before processing into particles of the required sizes. In some embodiments, excipients are blended with the particles of the required size to aid in dispersion of the drug particles, for example by using lactose as an excipient.

Particle size determinations are made using devices well known in the art. For example a multi-stage Anderson cascade impactor or other suitable method such as those specifically cited within the US Pharmacopoeia Chapter 601 as characterizing devices for aerosols within metered-dose and dry powder inhalers.

In some embodiments, a compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), can be delivered as a dry powder using a device such as a dry powder inhaler or other dry powder dispersion devices. Non-limiting examples of dry powder inhalers and devices include those disclosed in US5,458,135; US5,740,794; US5775320; US5,785,049; US3,906,950; US4,013,075; US4,069,819; US4,995,385; US5,522,385; US4,668,218; US4,667,668; US4,805,811 and US5,388,572. There are two major designs of dry powder inhalers. One design is a metering device in which a reservoir for the drug is place within the device and the patient adds a dose of the drug into the inhalation chamber. The second design is a factory-metered device in which each individual dose has been manufactured in a separate container. Both systems depend on the formulation of the drug into small particles of MMAD from about 1 μm to about 5 μm and often involve co-formulation with larger excipient particles such as, but not limited to, lactose. Drug powder is placed in the inhalation chamber (either by device metering or by breakage of a factory-metered dosage) and the inspiratory flow of the patient accelerates the powder out of the device and into the oral cavity. Non-laminar flow characteristics of the powder path cause the excipient-drug aggregates to decompose, and the mass of the large excipient particles causes their impactation at the back of the throat, while the smaller drug particles are deposited deep in the lungs. In some embodiments, a compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is delivered as a dry powder using either type of dry powder inhaler as described herein, wherein the MMAD

of the dry powder, exclusive of any excipients, is predominantly in the range of about 1 μm to about 5 μm .

In some embodiments, a compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), is delivered as a dry powder using a metered dose inhaler. Non-limiting examples of metered dose inhalers and devices include those disclosed in US5,261,538; US5,544,647; US5,622,163; US4,955,371; US3,565,070; US3,361,306 and US6,116,234. In some embodiments, a compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is delivered as a dry powder using a metered dose inhaler wherein the MMAD of the dry powder, exclusive of any excipients, is predominantly in the range of about 1 to about 5 μm .

Formulations suitable for vaginal administration may be presented as pessaries, tampons, creams, gels, pastes, foams or spray formulations containing in addition to the active ingredient such carriers as are known in the art to be appropriate.

Formulations suitable for parenteral administration include aqueous and non-aqueous sterile injection solutions which may contain anti-oxidants, buffers, bacteriostats and solutes which render the formulation isotonic with the blood of the intended recipient; and aqueous and non-aqueous sterile suspensions which may include suspending agents and thickening agents.

The formulations are presented in unit-dose or multi-dose containers, for example sealed ampoules and vials, and may be stored in a freeze-dried (lyophilized) condition requiring only the addition of the sterile liquid carrier, for example water for injection, immediately prior to use. Extemporaneous injection solutions and suspensions are prepared from sterile powders, granules and tablets of the kind previously described. Unit dosage formulations include those containing a daily dose or unit daily sub-dose, as herein above recited, or an appropriate fraction thereof, of the active ingredient.

It should be understood that in addition to the ingredients particularly mentioned above the formulations may include other agents conventional in the art having regard to the type of formulation in question, for example those suitable for oral administration may include flavoring agents.

Further provided are veterinary compositions comprising at least one active ingredient as above defined together with a veterinary carrier therefor.

Veterinary carriers are materials useful for the purpose of administering the composition and may be solid, liquid or gaseous materials which are otherwise inert or acceptable in the veterinary art and are compatible with the active ingredient. These veterinary compositions may be administered orally, parenterally or by any other desired route.

Compounds herein are used to provide controlled release pharmaceutical formulations containing as active ingredient one or more of the compounds (“controlled release formulations”) in which the release of the active ingredient is controlled and regulated to allow less frequency dosing or to improve the pharmacokinetic or toxicity profile of a given active ingredient.

Effective dose of active ingredient depends at least on the nature of the condition being treated, toxicity, the method of delivery, and the pharmaceutical formulation, and can be determined by the clinician using conventional dose escalation studies. It can be expected to be from about 0.0001 to about 100 mg/kg body weight per day; typically, from about 0.01 to about 10 mg/kg body weight per day; more typically, from about 0.01 to about 5 mg/kg body weight per day; most typically, from about 0.05 to about 0.5 mg/kg body weight per day. For example, the daily candidate dose for an adult human of about 70 kg body weight can range from about 1 mg to about 1000 mg, such as between about 5 mg and about 500 mg, and may take the form of single or multiple doses.

IV. ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION

One or more of the compounds of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), (herein referred to as the active ingredients) are administered by any route appropriate to the condition to be treated. Suitable routes include oral, rectal, nasal, pulmonary, topical (including buccal and sublingual), vaginal and parenteral (including subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous, intradermal, intrathecal and epidural), and the like. It will be appreciated that the route may vary with for example the condition of the recipient. An advantage of the compounds herein is that they are orally bioavailable and can be dosed orally.

The compounds of the present disclosure (also referred to herein as the active ingredients), can be administered by any route appropriate to the condition to be treated. Suitable routes include oral, rectal, nasal, topical (including buccal and sublingual), transdermal, vaginal and parenteral (including subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous, intradermal, intrathecal and epidural), and the like. It will be appreciated that the route may vary with for example the condition of the recipient. An advantage of certain compounds disclosed herein is that they are orally bioavailable and can be dosed orally.

A compound of the present disclosure may be administered to an individual in accordance with an effective dosing regimen for a desired period of time or duration, such as at least about one month, at least about 2 months, at least about 3 months, at least about 6 months,

or at least about 12 months or longer. In some embodiments, the compound is administered on a daily or intermittent schedule for the duration of the individual's life.

The dosage or dosing frequency of a compound of the present disclosure may be adjusted over the course of the treatment, based on the judgment of the administering physician.

5 The compound may be administered to an individual (e.g., a human) in an effective amount. In some embodiments, the compound is administered once daily.

The compound can be administered by any useful route and means, such as by oral or parenteral (e.g., intravenous) administration. Therapeutically effective amounts of the compound may include from about 0.00001 mg/kg body weight per day to about 10 mg/kg body weight per day, such as from about 0.0001 mg/kg body weight per day to about 10 mg/kg body weight per day, or such as from about 0.001 mg/kg body weight per day to about 1 mg/kg body weight per day, or such as from about 0.01 mg/kg body weight per day to about 1 mg/kg body weight per day, or such as from about 0.05 mg/kg body weight per day to about 0.5 mg/kg body weight per day, or such as from about 0.3 mg to about 30 mg per day, or such as from about 30 mg to about 15 300 mg per day.

A compound of the present disclosure may be combined with one or more additional therapeutic agents in any dosage amount of the compound of the present disclosure (e.g., from about 1 mg to about 1000 mg of compound). Therapeutically effective amounts may include from about 1 mg per dose to about 1000 mg per dose, such as from about 50 mg per dose to about 500 mg per dose, or such as from about 100 mg per dose to about 400 mg per dose, or such as from about 150 mg per dose to about 350 mg per dose, or such as from about 200 mg per dose to about 300 mg per dose. Other therapeutically effective amounts of the compound of the present disclosure are about 100, about 125, about 150, about 175, about 200, about 225, about 250, about 275, about 300, about 325, about 350, about 375, about 400, about 425, about 25 450, about 475, or about 500 mg per dose. Other therapeutically effective amounts of the compound of the present disclosure are about 100 mg per dose, or about 125, about 150, about 175, about 200, about 225, about 250, about 275, about 300, about 325, about 350, about 375, about 400, about 425, about 450, or about 500 mg per dose. A single dose can be administered hourly, daily, or weekly. For example, a single dose can be administered once about every 1 30 hour, about 2, about 3, about 4, about 6, about 8, about 12, about 16 or once about every 24 hours. A single dose can also be administered once about every 1 day, about 2, about 3, about 4, about 5, about 6, or once about every 7 days. A single dose can also be administered once about every 1 week, about 2, about 3, or once about every 4 weeks. In some embodiments, a single dose can be administered once about every week. A single dose can also be administered once 35 about every month.

Other therapeutically effective amounts of the compound of the present disclosure are about 20, about 25, about 30, about 35, about 40, about 45, about 50, about 55, about 60, about 65, about 70, about 75, about 80, about 85, about 90, about 95, or about 100 mg per dose.

The frequency of dosage of the compound of the present disclosure can be determined
5 by the needs of the individual patient and can be, for example, once per day or twice, or more times, per day. Administration of the compound continues for as long as necessary to treat the disease or condition. For example, a compound can be administered to a human having cancer for a period of from about 20 days to about 180 days or, for example, for a period of from about 20 days to about 90 days or, for example, for a period of from about 30 days to about 60 days.

Administration can be intermittent, with a period of several or more days during which
10 a patient receives a daily dose of the compound of the present disclosure followed by a period of several or more days during which a patient does not receive a daily dose of the compound. For example, a patient can receive a dose of the compound every other day, or three times per week. Again by way of example, a patient can receive a dose of the compound each day for a period of
15 from about 1 to about 14 days, followed by a period of about 7 to about 21 days during which the patient does not receive a dose of the compound, followed by a subsequent period (e.g., from about 1 to about 14 days) during which the patient again receives a daily dose of the compound. Alternating periods of administration of the compound, followed by non-administration of the compound, can be repeated as clinically required to treat the patient.

20 In some embodiments, pharmaceutical compositions comprising a compound of the present disclosure, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in combination with one or more (e.g., one, two, three, four, one or two, one to three, or one to four) additional therapeutic agents, and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient are provided.

In some embodiments, kits comprising a compound of the present disclosure, or a
25 pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in combination with one or more (e.g., one, two, three, four, one or two, one to three, or one to four) additional therapeutic agents are provided.

In some embodiments, a compound of the present disclosure, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is combined with one, two, three, four or more additional therapeutic agents. In some embodiments, a compound of the present disclosure, or a pharmaceutically
30 acceptable salt thereof, is combined with two additional therapeutic agents. In some embodiments, a compound of the present disclosure, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is combined with three additional therapeutic agents. In some embodiments, a compound of the present disclosure, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is combined with four additional therapeutic agents. The one, two, three, four or more additional therapeutic

agents can be different therapeutic agents selected from the same class of therapeutic agents, and/or they can be selected from different classes of therapeutic agents.

In some embodiments, when a compound of the present disclosure is combined with one or more additional therapeutic agents as described herein, the components of the composition are administered as a simultaneous or sequential regimen. When administered sequentially, the combination may be administered in two or more administrations.

In some embodiments, a compound of the present disclosure is combined with one or more additional therapeutic agents in a unitary dosage form for simultaneous administration to a patient, for example as a solid dosage form for oral administration.

In some embodiments, a compound of the present disclosure is co-administered with one or more additional therapeutic agents.

In order to prolong the effect of a compound of the present disclosure, it is often desirable to slow the absorption of a compound from subcutaneous or intramuscular injection. This may be accomplished by the use of a liquid suspension of crystalline or amorphous material with poor water solubility. The rate of absorption of the compound then depends upon its rate of dissolution that, in turn, may depend upon crystal size and crystalline form. Alternatively, delayed absorption of a parenterally administered compound form is accomplished by dissolving or suspending a compound in an oil vehicle. Injectable depot forms are made by forming microcapsule matrices of a compound in biodegradable polymers such as polylactide-polyglycolide. Depending upon the ratio of compound to polymer and the nature of the particular polymer employed, the rate of compound release can be controlled. Examples of other biodegradable polymers include poly(orthoesters) and poly(anhydrides). Depot injectable formulations are also prepared by entrapping a compound in liposomes or microemulsions that are compatible with body tissues.

V. COMBINATION THERAPY

The compounds of the present disclosure and compositions provided herein are also used in combination with other active therapeutic agents. The other active therapeutic agents may be anti-cancer or antiviral, e.g., anti-HIV or anti-hepatitis B virus, agents as appropriate.

A. Combination Therapies

1. Cancer

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with one or more additional therapeutic agents, e.g., an inhibitory immune checkpoint blocker or inhibitor, a stimulatory immune checkpoint stimulator, agonist or activator, a chemotherapeutic agent, an anti-cancer agent, a radiotherapeutic agent, an anti-neoplastic agent, an anti-proliferation agent,

an anti-angiogenic agent, an anti-inflammatory agent, an immunotherapeutic agent, a therapeutic antigen-binding molecule (mono- and multi-specific antibodies and fragments thereof in any format (*e.g.*, including without limitation DARTs®, Duobodies®, BiTEs®, BiKEs, TriKEs, XmAbs®, TandAbs®, scFvs, Fabs, Fab derivatives), bi-specific antibodies, non-
 5 immunoglobulin antibody mimetics (*e.g.*, including without limitation adnectins, affibody molecules, affilins, affimers, affitins, alphabodies, anticalins, peptide aptamers, armadillo repeat proteins (ARMs), atrimers, avimers, designed ankyrin repeat proteins (DARPs®), fynomers, knottins, Kunitz domain peptides, monobodies, and nanoCLAMPs), antibody-drug conjugates (ADC), antibody-peptide conjugate), an oncolytic virus, a gene modifier or editor, a cell
 10 comprising a chimeric antigen receptor (CAR), *e.g.*, including a T-cell immunotherapeutic agent, an NK-cell immunotherapeutic agent, or a macrophage immunotherapeutic agent, a cell comprising an engineered T-cell receptor (TCR-T), or any combination thereof.

Illustrative Targets

In some embodiments, the one or more additional therapeutic agents include, without
 15 limitation, an inhibitor, agonist, antagonist, ligand, modulator, stimulator, blocker, activator or suppressor of a target (*e.g.*, polypeptide or polynucleotide) including without limitation: Abelson murine leukemia viral oncogene homolog 1 gene (ABL, such as ABL1), Acetyl-CoA carboxylase (such as ACC1/2), activated CDC kinase (ACK, such as ACK1), Adenosine deaminase, adenosine receptor (such as A2BR, A2aR, A3aR), Adenylate cyclase, ADP ribosyl
 20 cyclase-1, adrenocorticotrophic hormone receptor (ACTH), Aerolysin, AKT1 gene, Alk-5 protein kinase, Alkaline phosphatase, Alpha 1 adrenoceptor, Alpha 2 adrenoceptor, Alpha-ketoglutarate dehydrogenase (KGDH), Aminopeptidase N, AMP activated protein kinase, anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK, such as ALK1), Androgen receptor, Angiopoietin (such as ligand-1, ligand-2), Angiotensinogen (AGT) gene, murine thymoma viral oncogene homolog 1 (AKT)
 25 protein kinase (such as AKT1, AKT2, AKT3), apolipoprotein A-I (APOA1) gene, Apoptosis inducing factor, apoptosis protein (such as 1, 2), apoptosis signal-regulating kinase (ASK, such as ASK1), Arginase (I), Arginine deiminase, Aromatase, Asteroid homolog 1 (ASTE1) gene, ataxia telangiectasia and Rad 3 related (ATR) serine/threonine protein kinase, Aurora protein kinase (such as 1, 2), Axl tyrosine kinase receptor, 4-1BB ligand (CD137L), Baculoviral IAP
 30 repeat containing 5 (BIRC5) gene, Basigin, B-cell lymphoma 2 (BCL2) gene, Bcl2 binding component 3, Bcl2 protein, BCL2L11 gene, BCR (breakpoint cluster region) protein and gene, Beta adrenoceptor, Beta-catenin, B-lymphocyte antigen CD19, B-lymphocyte antigen CD20, B-lymphocyte cell adhesion molecule, B-lymphocyte stimulator ligand, Bone morphogenetic protein-10 ligand, Bone morphogenetic protein-9 ligand modulator, Brachyury protein,
 35 Bradykinin receptor, B-Raf proto-oncogene (BRAF), Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase, Bromodomain

and external domain (BET) bromodomain containing protein (such as BRD2, BRD3, BRD4), Bruton's tyrosine kinase (BTK), Calmodulin, calmodulin-dependent protein kinase (CaMK, such as CAMKII), Cancer testis antigen 2, Cancer testis antigen NY-ESO-1, cancer/testis antigen 1B (CTAG1) gene, Cannabinoid receptor (such as CB1, CB2), Carbonic anhydrase, casein kinase (CK, such as CKI, CKII), Caspase (such as caspase-3, caspase-7, Caspase-9), caspase 8 apoptosis-related cysteine peptidase CASP8-FADD-like regulator, Caspase recruitment domain protein-15, Cathepsin G, CCR5 gene, CDK-activating kinase (CAK), Checkpoint kinase (such as CHK1, CHK2), chemokine (C-C motif) receptor (such as CCR2, CCR4, CCR5, CCR8), chemokine (C-X-C motif) receptor (such as CXCR1, CXCR2, CXCR3 and CXCR4), Chemokine CC21 ligand, Cholecystokinin CCK2 receptor, Chorionic gonadotropin, c-Kit (tyrosine-protein kinase Kit or CD117), CISH (Cytokine-inducible SH2-containing protein), Claudin (such as 6, 18), cluster of differentiation (CD) such as CD4, CD27, CD29, CD30, CD33, CD37, CD40, CD40 ligand receptor, CD40 ligand, CD40LG gene, CD44, CD45, CD47, CD49b, CD51, CD52, CD55, CD58, CD66e (CEACAM6), CD70 gene, CD74, CD79, CD79b, CD79B gene, CD80, CD95, CD99, CD117, CD122, CDw123, CD134, CDw137, CD158a, CD158b1, CD158b2, CD223, CD276 antigen; clusterin (CLU) gene, Clusterin, c-Met (hepatocyte growth factor receptor (HGFR)), Complement C3, Connective tissue growth factor, COP9 signalosome subunit 5, CSF-1 (colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor), CSF2 gene, CTLA-4 (cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4) receptor, C-type lectin domain protein 9A (CLEC9A), Cyclin D1, Cyclin G1, cyclin-dependent kinases (CDK, such as CDK1, CDK12, CDK1B, CDK2-9), cyclooxygenase (such as COX1, COX2), CYP2B1 gene, Cysteine palmitoyltransferase porcupine, Cytochrome P450 11B2, Cytochrome P450 17, cytochrome P450 17A1, Cytochrome P450 2D6, cytochrome P450 3A4, Cytochrome P450 reductase, cytokine signalling-1, cytokine signalling-3, Cytoplasmic isocitrate dehydrogenase, Cytosine deaminase, cytosine DNA methyltransferase, cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein-4, DDR2 gene, DEAD-box helicase 6 (DDX6), Death receptor 5 (DR5, TRAILR2), Death receptor 4 (DR4, TRAILR1), Delta-like protein ligand (such as 3, 4), Deoxyribonuclease, Deubiquitinating enzymes (DUBs), Dickkopf-1 ligand, dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR), Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase, Dipeptidyl peptidase IV, discoidin domain receptor (DDR, such as DDR1), Diacylglycerol kinase zeta (DGKZ), DNA binding protein (such as HU-beta), DNA dependent protein kinase, DNA gyrase, DNA methyltransferase, DNA polymerase (such as alpha), DNA primase, dUTP pyrophosphatase, L-dopachrome tautomerase, E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase (such as RNF128, CBL-B), echinoderm microtubule like protein 4, EGFR tyrosine kinase receptor, Elastase, Elongation factor 1 alpha 2, Elongation factor 2, Endoglin, Endonuclease, endoplasmic reticulum aminopeptidase (ERAP, such as ERAP 1, ERAP2), Endoplasmin, Endosialin,

Endostatin, endothelin (such as ET-A, ET-B), Enhancer of zeste homolog 2 (EZH2), Ephrin (EPH) tyrosine kinase (such as EphA3, EphB4), Ephrin B2 ligand, epidermal growth factor, epidermal growth factor receptors (EGFR), epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) gene, Epigen, Epithelial cell adhesion molecule (EpCAM), Erb-b2 (v-erb-b2 avian erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 2) tyrosine kinase receptor, Erb-b3 tyrosine kinase receptor, Erb-b4 tyrosine kinase receptor, E-selectin, Estradiol 17 beta dehydrogenase, Estrogen receptor (such as alpha, beta), Estrogen related receptor, Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5A (EIF5A) gene, Exportin 1, Extracellular signal related kinase (such as 1, 2), Extracellular signal-regulated kinases (ERK), Hypoxia-inducible factor prolyl hydroxylase (HIF-PH or EGLN), Factor (such as Xa, VIIa), farnesoid x receptor (FXR), Fas ligand, Fatty acid synthase (FASN), Ferritin, FGF-2 ligand, FGF-5 ligand, fibroblast growth factor (FGF, such as FGF1, FGF2, FGF4), Fibronectin, focal adhesion kinase (FAK, such as FAK2), folate hydrolase prostate-specific membrane antigen 1 (FOLH1), Folate receptor (such as alpha), Folate, Folate transporter 1, FYN tyrosine kinase, paired basic amino acid cleaving enzyme (FURIN), Beta-glucuronidase, Galactosyltransferase, Galectin-3, Ganglioside GD2, Glucocorticoid, glucocorticoid-induced TNFR-related protein GITR receptor, Glutamate carboxypeptidase II, glutaminase, Glutathione S-transferase P, glycogen synthase kinase (GSK, such as 3-beta), Glypican 3 (GPC3), gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GNRH), Granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF) receptor, Granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (GCSF) ligand, growth factor receptor-bound protein 2 (GRB2), Grp78 (78 kDa glucose-regulated protein) calcium binding protein, molecular chaperone groEL2 gene, Heme oxygenase 1 (HO1), Heme oxygenase 2 (HO2), Heat shock protein (such as 27, 70, 90 alpha, beta), Heat shock protein gene, Heat stable enterotoxin receptor, Hedgehog protein, Heparanase, Hepatocyte growth factor, HERV-H LTR associating protein 2, Hexose kinase, Histamine H2 receptor, Histone methyltransferase (DOT1L), histone deacetylase (HDAC, such as 1, 2, 3, 6, 10, 11), Histone H1, Histone H3, HLA class I antigen (A-2 alpha), HLA class II antigen, HLA class I antigen alpha G (HLA-G), Non-classical HLA, Homeobox protein NANOG, HSPB1 gene, Human leukocyte antigen (HLA), Human papillomavirus (such as E6, E7) protein, Hyaluronic acid, Hyaluronidase, Hypoxia inducible factor-1 alpha (HIF1 α), Imprinted Maternally Expressed Transcript (H19) gene, mitogen-activated protein kinase 1 (MAP4K1), tyrosine-protein kinase HCK, I-Kappa-B kinase (IKK, such as IKK β), IL-1 alpha, IL-1 beta, IL-12, IL-12 gene, IL-15, IL-17, IL-2 gene, IL-2 receptor alpha subunit, IL-2, IL-3 receptor, IL-4, IL-6, IL-7, IL-8, immunoglobulin (such as G, G1, G2, K, M), Immunoglobulin Fc receptor, Immunoglobulin gamma Fc receptor (such as I, III, IIIA), indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase (IDO, such as IDO1 and IDO2), indoleamine pyrrole 2,3-dioxygenase 1 inhibitor, insulin receptor, Insulin-like growth

factor (such as 1, 2), Integrin alpha-4/beta-1, integrin alpha-4/beta-7, Integrin alpha-5/beta-1, Integrin alpha-V/beta-3, Integrin alpha-V/beta-5, Integrin alpha-V/beta-6, Intercellular adhesion molecule 1 (ICAM-1), interferon (such as alpha, alpha 2, beta, gamma), Interferon inducible protein absent in melanoma 2 (AIM2), interferon type I receptor, Interleukin 1 ligand,

5 Interleukin 13 receptor alpha 2, interleukin 2 ligand, interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 4 (IRAK4), Interleukin-2, Interleukin-29 ligand, Interleukin 35 (IL-35), isocitrate dehydrogenase (such as IDH1, IDH2), Janus kinase (JAK, such as JAK1, JAK2), Jun N terminal kinase, kallikrein-related peptidase 3 (KLK3) gene, Killer cell Ig like receptor, Kinase insert domain receptor (KDR), Kinesin-like protein KIF11, Kirsten rat sarcoma viral oncogene homolog

10 (KRAS) gene, Kisspeptin (KiSS-1) receptor, KIT gene, v-kit Hardy-Zuckerman 4 feline sarcoma viral oncogene homolog (KIT) tyrosine kinase, lactoferrin, Lanosterol-14 demethylase, LDL receptor related protein-1, Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily B member 1 (ILT2), Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily B member 2 (ILT4), Leukotriene A4 hydrolase, Listeriolysin, L-Selectin, Luteinizing hormone receptor, Lyase, lymphocyte

15 activation gene 3 protein (LAG-3), Lymphocyte antigen 75, Lymphocyte function antigen-3 receptor, lymphocyte-specific protein tyrosine kinase (LCK), Lymphotactin, Lyn (Lck/Yes novel) tyrosine kinase, lysine demethylases (such as KDM1, KDM2, KDM4, KDM5, KDM6, A/B/C/D), Lysophosphatidate-1 receptor, lysosomal-associated membrane protein family (LAMP) gene, Lysyl oxidase homolog 2, lysyl oxidase protein (LOX), 5-Lipoxygenase (5-

20 LOX), Hematopoietic Progenitor Kinase 1 (HPK1), Hepatocyte growth factor receptor (MET) gene, macrophage colony-stimulating factor (MCSF) ligand, Macrophage migration inhibitory fact, MAGEC1 gene, MAGEC2 gene, Major vault protein, MAPK-activated protein kinase (such as MK2), Mas-related G-protein coupled receptor, matrix metalloprotease (MMP, such as MMP2, MMP9), Mcl-1 differentiation protein, Mdm2 p53-binding protein, Mdm4 protein,

25 Melan-A (MART-1) melanoma antigen, Melanocyte protein Pmel 17, melanocyte stimulating hormone ligand, melanoma antigen family A3 (MAGEA3) gene, Melanoma associated antigen (such as 1, 2, 3, 6), Membrane copper amine oxidase, Mesothelin, MET tyrosine kinase, Metabotropic glutamate receptor 1, Metalloreductase STEAP1 (six transmembrane epithelial antigen of the prostate 1), Metastin, methionine aminopeptidase-2, Methyltransferase,

30 Mitochondrial 3 ketoacyl CoA thiolase, mitogen-activate protein kinase (MAPK), mitogen-activated protein kinase (MEK, such as MEK1, MEK2), mTOR (mechanistic target of rapamycin (serine/threonine kinase), mTOR complex (such as 1,2), mucin (such as 1, 5A, 16), mut T homolog (MTH, such as MTH1), Myc proto-oncogene protein, myeloid cell leukemia 1 (MCL1) gene, myristoylated alanine-rich protein kinase C substrate (MARCKS) protein, NAD

35 ADP ribosyltransferase, natriuretic peptide receptor C, Neural cell adhesion molecule 1,

Neurokinin 1 (NK1) receptor, Neurokinin receptor, Neuropilin 2, NF kappa B activating protein, NIMA-related kinase 9 (NEK9), Nitric oxide synthase, NK cell receptor, NK3 receptor, NKG2 A B activating NK receptor, NLRP3 (NACHT LRR PYD domain protein 3) modulators, Noradrenaline transporter, Notch (such as Notch-2 receptor, Notch-3 receptor, Notch-4

5 receptor), Nuclear erythroid 2-related factor 2, Nuclear Factor (NF) kappa B, Nucleolin, Nucleophosmin, nucleophosmin-anaplastic lymphoma kinase (NPM-ALK), 2 oxoglutarate dehydrogenase, 2,5-oligoadenylate synthetase, O-methylguanine DNA methyltransferase, Opioid receptor (such as delta), Ornithine decarboxylase, Orotate phosphoribosyltransferase, orphan nuclear hormone receptor NR4A1, Osteocalcin, Osteoclast differentiation factor,

10 Osteopontin, OX-40 (tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 4 TNFRSF4, or CD134) receptor, P3 protein, p38 kinase, p38 MAP kinase, p53 tumor suppressor protein, Parathyroid hormone ligand, peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (PPAR, such as alpha, delta, gamma), P-Glycoprotein (such as 1), phosphatase and tensin homolog (PTEN), phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K), phosphoinositide-3 kinase (PI3K such as alpha, delta,

15 gamma), phosphorylase kinase (PK), PKN3 gene, placenta growth factor, platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF, such as alpha, beta), Platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF, such as alpha, beta), Pleiotropic drug resistance transporter, Plexin B1, PLK1 gene, polo-like kinase (PLK), Polo-like kinase 1, Poly (ADP- ribose) polymerase (PARP, such as PARP1, PARP2 and PARP3, PARP7, and mono-PARPs), Preferentially expressed antigen in melanoma (PRAME) gene,

20 Prenyl-binding protein (PrPB), Probable transcription factor PML, Progesterone receptor, Programmed cell death 1 (PD-1), Programmed cell death ligand 1 inhibitor (PD-L1), Prosaposin (PSAP) gene, Prostanoid receptor (EP4), Prostaglandin E2 synthase, prostate specific antigen, Prostatic acid phosphatase, proteasome, Protein E7, Protein farnesyltransferase, protein kinase (PK, such as A, B, C), protein tyrosine kinase, Protein tyrosine phosphatase beta, Proto-

25 oncogene serine/threonine-protein kinase (PIM, such as PIM-1, PIM-2, PIM-3), P-Selectin, Purine nucleoside phosphorylase, purinergic receptor P2X ligand gated ion channel 7 (P2X7), Pyruvate dehydrogenase (PDH), Pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase, Pyruvate kinase (PYK), 5-Alpha-reductase, Raf protein kinase (such as 1, B), RAF1 gene, Ras gene, Ras GTPase, RET gene, Ret tyrosine kinase receptor, retinoblastoma associated protein, retinoic acid receptor

30 (such as gamma), Retinoid X receptor, Rheb (Ras homolog enriched in brain) GTPase, Rho (Ras homolog) associated protein kinase 2, ribonuclease, Ribonucleotide reductase (such as M2 subunit), Ribosomal protein S6 kinase, RNA polymerase (such as I, II), Ron (Recepteur d'Origine Nantais) tyrosine kinase, ROS1 (ROS proto-oncogene 1 , receptor tyrosine kinase) gene, Ros1 tyrosine kinase, Runt-related transcription factor 3, Gamma-secretase, S100 calcium

35 binding protein A9, Sarco endoplasmic calcium ATPase, Second mitochondria-derived activator

of caspases (SMAC) protein, Secreted frizzled related protein-2, Secreted phospholipase A2, Semaphorin-4D, Serine protease, serine/threonine kinase (STK), serine/threonine-protein kinase (TBK, such as TBK1), signal transduction and transcription (STAT, such as STAT-1, STAT-3, STAT-5), Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule (SLAM) family member 7, six-

5 transmembrane epithelial antigen of the prostate (STEAP) gene, SL cytokine ligand, smoothened (SMO) receptor, Sodium iodide cotransporter, Sodium phosphate cotransporter 2B, Somatostatin receptor (such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5), Sonic hedgehog protein, Son of sevenless (SOS), Specific protein 1 (Sp1) transcription factor, Sphingomyelin synthase, Sphingosine kinase (such as 1, 2), Sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor-1, spleen tyrosine kinase (SYK), SRC gene, Src

10 tyrosine kinase, Stabilin-1 (STAB1), STAT3 gene, Steroid sulfatase, Stimulator of interferon genes (STING) receptor, stimulator of interferon genes protein, Stromal cell-derived factor 1 ligand, SUMO (small ubiquitin-like modifier), Superoxide dismutase, Suppressor of cytokine signaling modulators (SOCS), Survivin protein, Synapsin 3, Syndecan-1, Synuclein alpha, T cell surface glycoprotein CD28, tank-binding kinase (TBK), TATA box-binding protein-associated

15 factor RNA polymerase I subunit B (TAF1B) gene, T-cell CD3 glycoprotein zeta chain, T-cell differentiation antigen CD6, T-cell immunoglobulin and mucin-domain containing-3 (TIM-3), T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8, Tec protein tyrosine kinase, Tek tyrosine kinase receptor, telomerase, Telomerase reverse transcriptase (TERT) gene, Tenascin, Three prime repair exonuclease 1 (TREX1), Three prime repair exonuclease 2 (TREX2), Thrombopoietin receptor,

20 Thymidine kinase, Thymidine phosphorylase, Thymidylate synthase, Thymosin (such as alpha 1), Thyroid hormone receptor, Thyroid stimulating hormone receptor, Tissue factor, TNF related apoptosis inducing ligand, TNFR1 associated death domain protein, TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand (TRAIL) receptor, TNFSF11 gene, TNFSF9 gene, Toll-like receptor (TLR such as 1-13), topoisomerase (such as I, II, III), Transcription factor, Transferase, transferrin (TF),

25 transforming growth factor alpha (TGF α), transforming growth factor beta (TGFB) and isoforms thereof, TGF beta 2 ligand, Transforming growth factor TGF- β receptor kinase, Transglutaminase, Translocation associated protein, Transmembrane glycoprotein NMB, Trop-2 calcium signal transducer, trophoblast glycoprotein (TPBG) gene, Trophoblast glycoprotein, Tropomyosin receptor kinase (Trk) receptor (such as TrkA, TrkB, TrkC), tryptophan 2,3-

30 dioxygenase (TDO), Tryptophan 5-hydroxylase, Tubulin, Tumor necrosis factor (TNF, such as alpha, beta), Tumor necrosis factor 13C receptor, tumor progression locus 2 (TPL2), Tumor protein 53 (TP53) gene, Tumor suppressor candidate 2 (TUSC2) gene, Tumor specific neoantigens, Tyrosinase, Tyrosine hydroxylase, tyrosine kinase (TK), Tyrosine kinase receptor, Tyrosine kinase with immunoglobulin-like and EGF-like domains (TIE) receptor, Tyrosine

35 protein kinase ABL1 inhibitor, Ubiquitin, Ubiquitin carboxyl hydrolase isozyme L5, Ubiquitin

thioesterase-14, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2I (UBE2I, UBC9), Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 7 (USP7), Urease, Urokinase plasminogen activator, Uteroglobin, Vanilloid VR1, Vascular cell adhesion protein 1, vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGFR), V-domain Ig suppressor of T-cell activation (VISTA), VEGF-1 receptor, VEGF-2 receptor, VEGF-3 receptor, VEGF-A, VEGF-B, Vimentin, Vitamin D3 receptor, Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase, Mer (Mer tyrosine kinase receptor modulators), YAP (Yes-associated protein modulators)es, Wee-1 protein kinase, Werner Syndrome RecQ Like Helicase (WRN), Wilms' tumor antigen 1, Wilms' tumor protein, WW domain containing transcription regulator protein 1 (TAZ), X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis protein, Zinc finger protein transcription factor or any combination thereof.

Illustrative Mechanisms of Action

In some embodiments, the one or more additional therapeutic agents may be categorized by their mechanism of action into, for example, the following groups:

- anti-metabolites/anti-cancer agents, such as pyrimidine analogs floxuridine, capecitabine, cytarabine, CPX-351 (liposomal cytarabine, daunorubicin), and TAS-118;
- Alpha 1 adrenoceptor/Alpha 2 adrenoceptor antagonists, such as phenoxybenzamine hydrochloride (injectable, pheochromocytoma);
- Androgen receptor antagonists, such as nilutamide;
- anti-cadherin antibodies, such as HKT-288;
- anti-leucine-rich repeat containing 15 (LRRC15) antibodies, such as ABBV-085. ARGX-110;
- angiotensin receptor blockers, nitric oxide donors;
- antisense oligonucleotides, such as AEG35156, IONIS-KRAS-2.5Rx, EZN-3042, RX-0201, IONIS-AR-2.5Rx, BP-100 (prexigebersen), IONIS-STAT3-2.5Rx;
- anti-angiopoietin (ANG)-2 antibodies, such as MEDI3617, and LY3127804;
- anti-ANG-1/ANG-2 antibodies, such as AMG-780;
- anti-CSF1R antibodies, such as emactuzumab, LY3022855, AMG-820, FPA-008 (cabiralizumab);
- anti-endoglin antibodies, such as TRC105 (carotuximab);
- anti-ERBB antibodies, such as CDX-3379, HLX-02, seribantumab;
- anti-HER2 antibodies, such as HERCEPTIN® (trastuzumab), trastuzumab biosimilar, margetuximab, MEDI4276, BAT-8001, Pertuzumab (Perjeta), RG6264, ZW25 (a bispecific HER2-directed antibody targeting the extracellular domains 2 and 4; Cancer Discov. 2019 Jan;9(1):8; PMID: 30504239);
- anti-HLA-DR antibodies, such as IMMU-114;

anti-IL-3 antibodies, such as JNJ-56022473;
anti-TNF receptor superfamily member 18 (TNFRSF18, GITR; NCBI Gene ID: 8784)
antibodies, such as MK-4166, MEDI1873, FPA-154, INCAGN-1876, TRX-518, BMS-986156,
MK-1248, GWN-323; and those described, *e.g.* in Intl. Patent Publ. Nos. WO 2017/096179, WO
5 2017/096276, WO 2017/096189; and WO 2018/089628;
anti-EphA3 antibodies, such as KB-004;
anti-CD37 antibodies, such as otlertuzumab (TRU-016);
anti-FGFR-3 antibodies, such as LY3076226, B-701;
anti-FGFR-2 antibodies, such as GAL-F2;
10 anti-C5 antibodies, such as ALXN-1210;
anti-EpCAM antibodies, such as VB4-845;
anti-CEA antibodies, such as RG-7813;
CD66C) antibodies, such as BAY-1834942, NEO-201 (CEACAM 5/6);
anti-GD2 antibodies, such as APN-301;
15 anti-interleukin-17 (IL-17) antibodies, such as CJM-112;
anti-interleukin-1 beta antibodies, such as canakinumab (ACZ885), VPM087;
anti-carbonic anhydrase 9 (CA9, CAIX) antibodies, such as TX-250;
anti-CD38 antibodies, such as isatuximab, MOR-202, TAK-079;
anti-CD38-attenukine, such as TAK573;
20 anti-Mucin 1 (MUC1) antibodies, such as gatipotuzumab, Mab-AR-20.5;
anti-CD33 antibodies, such as IMGN-779;
anti-KMA antibodies, such as MDX-1097;
anti-CD55 antibodies, such as PAT-SC1;
anti-c-Met antibodies, such as ABBV-399;
25 anti-PSMA antibodies, such as ATL-101;
anti-CD100 antibodies, such as VX-15;
anti-EPHA3 antibodies, such as fibatuzumab;
anti-APRIL antibodies, such as BION-1301;
anti-fibroblast activation protein (FAP)/IL-2R antibodies, such as RG7461;
30 anti-fibroblast activation protein (FAP)/TRAIL-R2 antibodies, such as RG7386;
anti-fucosyl-GM1 antibodies, such as BMS-986012;
anti-IL-8 (Interleukin-8) antibodies, such as HuMax-Inflam;
anti-myostatin inhibitors, such as landogrozumab;
anti-delta-like protein ligand 3 (DDL3) antibodies, such as rovalpituzumab tesirine;
35 anti-DLL4 (delta like ligand 4) antibodies, such as demcizumab;

- anti-clusterin antibodies, such as AB-16B5;
- anti-Ephrin-A4 (EFNA4) antibodies, such as PF-06647263;
- anti-RANKL antibodies, such as denosumab;
- anti-mesothelin antibodies, such as BMS-986148, Anti-MSLN-MMAE;
- 5 anti- sodium phosphate cotransporter 2B (NaP2B) antibodies, such as lifastuzumab
- anti-TGF β antibodies, such as SAR439459;
- anti-transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) antibodies, such as ABBV-151,
LY3022859, NIS793, XOMA 089;
- purine analogs, folate antagonists (such as pralatrexate), cladribine, pentostatin,
- 10 fludarabine and related inhibitors;
- antiproliferative/antimitotic agents including natural products, such as vinca alkaloids
(vinblastine, vincristine) and microtubule disruptors such as taxane (paclitaxel, docetaxel),
vinblastin, nocodazole, epothilones, vinorelbine (NAVELBINE®), and epipodophyllotoxins
(etoposide, teniposide);
- 15 DNA damaging agents, such as actinomycin, amsacrine, busulfan, carboplatin,
chlorambucil, cisplatin, cyclophosphamide (CYTOXAN®), dactinomycin, daunorubicin,
doxorubicin, DEBDOX, epirubicin, ifosfamide, melphalan, merchloroethamine, mitomycin C,
mitoxantrone, nitrosourea, procarbazine, taxol, Taxotere, teniposide, etoposide, and
triethylenethiophosphoramidate;
- 20 DNA-hypomethylating agents, such as guadecitabine (SGI-110), ASTX727;
- antibiotics such as dactinomycin, daunorubicin, doxorubicin, idarubicin,
anthracyclines, mitoxantrone, bleomycins, plicamycin (mithramycin);
- enzymes such as L-asparaginase which systemically metabolizes L-asparagine and
deprives cells which do not have the capacity to synthesize their own asparagine;
- 25 DNAi oligonucleotides targeting Bcl-2, such as PNT2258; agents that activate or
reactivate latent human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), such as panobinostat and romidepsin;
- asparaginase stimulators, such as crisantaspase (Erwinase®) and GRASPA (ERY-001,
ERY-ASP), calaspargase pegol, pegaspargase;
- pan-Trk, ROS1 and ALK inhibitors, such as entrectinib, TPX-0005;
- 30 anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) inhibitors, such as alectinib, ceritinib, Alecensa
(RG7853), ALUNBRIG® (brigatinib);
- antiproliferative/antimitotic alkylating agents, such as nitrogen mustard
cyclophosphamide and analogs (*e.g.*, melphalan, chlorambucil, hexamethylmelamine, thiotepa),
alkyl nitrosoureas (*e.g.*, carmustine) and analogs, streptozocin, and triazenes (*e.g.*, dacarbazine);
- 35 antiproliferative/antimitotic antimetabolites, such as folic acid analogs (methotrexate);

platinum coordination complexes (*e.g.*, cisplatin, oxiloplatinim, and carboplatin),
 procarbazine, hydroxyurea, mitotane, and aminoglutethimide;

hormones, hormone analogs (*e.g.*, estrogen, tamoxifen, goserelin, bicalutamide, and
 nilutamide), and aromatase inhibitors (*e.g.*, letrozole and anastrozole);

5 antiplatelet agents; anticoagulants such as heparin, synthetic heparin salts, and other
 inhibitors of thrombin;

fibrinolytic agents such as tissue plasminogen activator, streptokinase, urokinase,
 aspirin, dipyridamole, ticlopidine, and clopidogrel;

antimigratory agents; antisecretory agents (*e.g.*, breveldin);

10 immunosuppressives, such as tacrolimus, sirolimus, azathioprine, and mycophenolate;
 growth factor inhibitors, and vascular endothelial growth factor inhibitors;
 fibroblast growth factor inhibitors, such as FPA14;

AMP activated protein kinase stimulators, such as metformin hydrochloride;
 ADP ribosyl cyclase-1 inhibitors, such as daratumumab (DARZALEX®);

15 Caspase recruitment domain protein-15 stimulators, such as mifamurtide (liposomal);
 CCR5 chemokine antagonists, such as MK-7690 (vicriviroc);
 CDC7 protein kinase inhibitors, such as TAK-931;

Cholesterol side-chain cleavage enzyme inhibitors, such as ODM-209;
 Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase/Orotate phosphoribosyltransferase inhibitors, such
 20 as Cefesone (tegafur + gimeracil + oteracil potassium);

DNA polymerase/Ribonucleotide reductase inhibitors, such as clofarabine;
 DNA interference oligonucleotides, such as PNT2258, AZD-9150;
 Estrogen receptor modulators, such as bazedoxifene;

Estrogen receptor agonists/Progesterone receptor antagonists, such as TRI-CYCLEN
 25 LO (norethindrone + ethinyl estradiol);

HLA class I antigen A-2 alpha modulators, such as FH-MCVA2TCR;
 HLA class I antigen A-2 alpha/MART-1 melanoma antigen modulators, such as
 MART-1 F5 TCR engineered PBMC;

Human Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factors, such as PF-06881894;

30 GNRH receptor agonists, such as leuprorelin acetate, leuprorelin acetate sustained
 release depot (ATRIGEL), triptorelin pamoate, goserelin acetate;

GNRH receptor antagonists, such as elagolix, relugolix, degarelix;

Endoplasmic modulators, such as anlotinib;

H⁺ K⁺ ATPase inhibitors, such as omeprazole, esomeprazole;

35 ICAM-1/CD55 modulators, such as cavatak (V-937);

- IL-15/ IL-12 modulators, such as SAR441000;
 Interleukin 23A inhibitors, such as guselkumab;
 Lysine specific histone demethylase 1 inhibitors, such as CC-90011;
 IL-12 Mrna, such as MEDI1191;
 5 RIG-I modulators, such as RGT-100;
 NOD2 modulators, such as SB-9200, and IR-103.
 Progesterone receptor agonists, such as levonorgestrel;
 Protein cereblon modulators, such as CC-92480, CC-90009 ;
 Protein cereblon modulators/DNA binding protein Ikaros inhibitors/Zinc finger
 10 binding protein Aiolos inhibitors, such as iberdomide;
 Retinoid X receptor modulators, such as alitretinoin, bexarotene (oral formulation);
 RIP-1 kinase inhibitors, such as GSK-3145095;
 selective oestrogen receptor degraders, such as AZD9833;
 SUMO inhibitors, such as TAK-981;
 15 Thrombopoietin receptor agonists, such as eltrombopag;
 Thyroid hormone receptor agonists, such as levothyroxine sodium;
 TNF agonists, such as tasonermin;
 Tyrosine phosphatase substrate 1 inhibitors, such as CC-95251;
 HER2 inhibitors, such as neratinib, tucatinib (ONT-380);
 20 EGFR/ErbB2/Ephb4 inhibitors, such as tesevatnib;
 EGFR/HER2 inhibitors, such as TAK-788;
 EGFR family tyrosine kinase receptor inhibitors, such as DZD-9008
 EGFR/ErbB-2 inhibitors, such as varlitinib;
 Mutant selective EGFR inhibitors, such as PF-06747775, EGF816 (nazartinib),
 25 ASP8273, ACEA-0010, BI-1482694;
 epha2 inhibitors, such as MM-310;
 polycomb protein (EED) inhibitors, such as MAK683;
 DHFR inhibitor/Folate transporter 1 modulator/Folate receptor antagonist, such as
 pralatrexate;
 30 DHFR/GAR transformylase/Thymidylate synthase/Transferase inhibitors, such as
 pemetrexed disodium;
 p38 MAP kinase inhibitors, such as ralimetinib;
 PRMT inhibitors, such as MS203, PF-06939999, GSK3368715, GSK3326595;
 Sphingosine kinase 2 (SK2) inhibitors, such as opaganib;
 35 Nuclear erythroid 2-related factor 2 stimulators, such as omaveloxolone (RTA-408);

- Tropomyosin receptor kinase (TRK) inhibitors, such as LOXO-195, ONO-7579;
Mucin 1 inhibitors, such as GO-203-2C;
MARCKS protein inhibitors, such as BIO-11006;
Folate antagonists, such as arfolitixorin;
5 Galectin-3 inhibitors, such as GR-MD-02;
Phosphorylated P68 inhibitors, such as RX-5902;
CD95/TNF modulators, such as ofranergene obadenovec;
pan-PIM kinase inhibitors, such as INCB-053914;
IL-12 gene stimulators, such as EGEN-001, tavokinogene telseplamid;
10 Heat shock protein HSP90 inhibitors, such as TAS-116, PEN-866;
VEGF/HGF antagonists, such as MP-0250;
VEGF ligand inhibitors, such as bevacizumab biosimilar;
VEGF receptor antagonists/VEGF ligand inhibitors, such as ramucirumab;
VEGF-1/VEGF-2/VEGF-3 receptor antagonists; such as fruquintinib;
15 VEGF-1/VEGF-2 receptor modulators, such as HLA-A2402/HLA-A0201 restricted
epitope peptide vaccine;
Placenta growth factor ligand inhibitor/VEGF-A ligand inhibitor, such as aflibercept;
SYK tyrosine kinase/ JAK tyrosine kinase inhibitors, such as ASN-002;
Trk tyrosine kinase receptor inhibitors, such as larotrectinib sulfate;
20 JAK3/JAK1/TBK1 kinase inhibitors, such as CS-12912;
IL-24 antagonist, such as AD-IL24;
NLRP3 (NACHT LRR PYD domain protein 3) modulators, such as BMS-986299;
RIG-I agonists, such as RGT-100;
Aerolysin stimulators, such as topsalysin;
25 P-Glycoprotein 1 inhibitors, such as HM-30181A;
CSF-1 antagonists, such as ARRY-382, BLZ-945;
CCR8 inhibitors, such as I-309, SB-649701, HG-1013, RAP-310;
anti-Mesothelin antibodies, such as SEL-403;
Thymidine kinase stimulators, such as aglatimagene besadenovec;
30 Polo-like kinase 1 inhibitors, such as PCM-075, onvansertib;
NAE inhibitors, such as pevonedistat (MLN-4924), TAS-4464;
Pleiotropic pathway modulators, such as avadomide (CC-122);
Amyloid protein binding protein-1 inhibitorS/Ubiquitin ligase modulators, such as
pevonedistat;
35 FoxM1 inhibitors, such as thiostrepton;

- UBA1 inhibitors, such as TAK-243;
 Src tyrosine kinase inhibitors, such as VAL-201;
 VDAC/HK inhibitors, such as VDA-1102;
 Elf4a inhibitors, such as rohinitib, eFT226;
 5 TP53 gene stimulators, such as ad-p53;
 Retinoic acid receptor agonists, such as tretinoin;
 Retinoic acid receptor alpha (RAR α) inhibitors, such as SY-1425;
 SIRT3 inhibitors, such as YC8-02;
 Stromal cell-derived factor 1 ligand inhibitors, such as olaptosed pegol (NOX-A12);
 10 IL-4 receptor modulators, such as MDNA-55;
 Arginase-I stimulators, such as pegzilarginase;
 Topoisomerase I inhibitors, such as irinotecan hydrochloride, Onivyde;
 Topoisomerase I inhibitor/ hypoxia inducible factor-1 alpha inhibitors, such as PEG-
 SN38 (firtecan pegol);
 15 Hypoxia inducible factor-1 alpha inhibitors, such as PT-2977, PT-2385;
 CD122 (IL-2 receptor) agonists, such as proleukin (aldesleukin, IL-2); pegylated IL-2
 (eg NKTR-214); modified variants of IL-2 (eg THOR-707);
 TLR7/TLR8 agonist, such as NKTR-262;
 TLR7 agonists, such as DS-0509, GS-9620, LHC-165, TMX-101 (imiquimod);
 20 p53 tumor suppressor protein stimulators such as kevetrin;
 Mdm4/Mdm2 p53-binding protein inhibitors, such as ALRN-6924;
 kinesin spindle protein (KSP) inhibitors, such as filanesib (ARRY-520);
 CD80-fc fusion protein inhibitors, such as FPT-155;
 Menin and mixed lineage leukemia (MLL) inhibitors such as KO-539;
 25 Liver x receptor agonists, such as RGX-104;
 IL-10 agonists, such as Pegilodecakin (AM-0010);
 VEGFR/PDGFR inhibitors, such as vorolanib;
 IRAK4 inhibitors, such as CA-4948;
 anti-TLR-2 antibodies, such as OPN-305;
 30 Calmodulin modulators, such as CBP-501;
 Glucocorticoid receptor antagonists, such as relacorilant (CORT-125134);
 Second mitochondria-derived activator of caspases (SMAC) protein inhibitors, such as
 BI-891065;
 Lactoferrin modulators, such as LTX-315;
 35 KIT proto-oncogene, receptor tyrosine kinase (KIT) inhibitors, such as PLX-9486;

platelet derived growth factor receptor alpha (PDGFRA)/ KIT proto-oncogene, receptor tyrosine kinase (KIT) mutant-specific antagonists/inhibitors such as BLU-285, DCC-2618;

Exportin 1 inhibitors, such as eltanexor;

5 CHST15 gene inhibitors, such as STNM-01;

Somatostatin receptor antagonist, such as OPS-201;

CEBPA gene stimulators, such as MTL-501;

DKK3 gene modulators, such as MTG-201;

Chemokine (CXCR1/CXCR2) inhibitors, such as SX-682;

10 p70s6k inhibitors, such as MSC2363318A;

methionine aminopeptidase 2 (MetAP2) inhibitors, such as M8891, APL-1202;

arginine N-methyltransferase 5 inhibitors, such as GSK-3326595;

CD71 modulators, such as CX-2029 (ABBV-2029);

ATM (ataxia telangiectasia) inhibitors, such as AZD0156, AZD1390;

15 CHK1 inhibitors, such as GDC-0575, LY2606368 (prexasertib), SRA737, RG7741 (CHK1/2);

CXCR4 antagonists, such as BL-8040, LY2510924, burixafor (TG-0054), X4P-002, X4P-001-IO, Plerixafor;

EXH2 inhibitors, such as GSK2816126;

20 KDM1 inhibitors, such as ORY-1001, IMG-7289, INCB-59872, GSK-2879552;

CXCR2 antagonists, such as AZD-5069;

GM-CSF antibodies, such as lenzilumab;

DNA dependent protein kinase inhibitors, such as MSC2490484A (nedisertib), VX-984, AsiDNA (DT-01); protein kinase C (PKC) inhibitors, such as LXS-196, sotrastaurin;

25 Selective estrogen receptor downregulators (SERD), such as fulvestrant (Faslodex®), RG6046, RG6047, RG6171, elacestrant (RAD-1901), SAR439859 and AZD9496;

Selective estrogen receptor covalent antagonists (SERCAs), such as H3B-6545;

selective androgen receptor modulator (SARM), such as GTX-024, darolutamide;

transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) kinase antagonists, such as galunisertib,

30 LY3200882 ; TGF-beta inhibitors described in WO 2019/103203;

TGF beta receptor 1 inhibitors, such as PF-06952229;

bispecific antibodies, such as ABT-165 (DLL4/VEGF), MM-141 (IGF-1/ErbB3),

MM-111 (Erb2/Erb3), JNJ-64052781 (CD19/CD3), PRS-343 (CD-137/HER2), AFM26

(BCMA/CD16A), JNJ-61186372 (EGFR/cMET), AMG-211 (CEA/CD3), RG7802 (CEA/CD3),

35 ERY-974 (CD3/GPC3) vancizumab (angiopoietins/VEGF), PF-06671008 (Cadherins/CD3),

AFM-13 (CD16/CD30), APVO436 (CD123/CD3), flotetuzumab (CD123/CD3), REGN-1979 (CD20/CD3), MCLA-117 (CD3/CLEC12A), MCLA-128 (HER2/HER3), JNJ-0819, JNJ-7564 (CD3/heme), AMG-757 (DLL3-CD3), MGD-013 (PD-1/LAG-3), FS-118 (LAG-3/PD-L1) MGD-019 (PD-1/CTLA-4), KN-046 (PD-1/CTLA-4), MEDI-5752 (CTLA-4/PD-1), RO-
 5 7121661 (PD-1/TIM-3), XmAb-20717 (PD-1/CTLA-4), AK-104 (CTLA-4/PD-1), AMG-330 (CD33/CD3), AMG-420 (BCMA/CD3), BI-836880 (VEFG/ANG2), JNJ-63709178 (CD123/CD3), MGD-007 (CD3/gpA33), MGD-009 (CD3/B7H3), AGEN1223, IMCgp100 (CD3/gp100), AGEN-1423, ATOR-1015 (CTLA-4/OX40), LY-3415244 (TIM-3/PDL1), INHIBRX-105 (4-1BB/PDL1), faricimab (VEGF-A/ANG-2), FAP-4-IBBL (4-1BB/FAP),
 10 XmAb-13676 (CD3/CD20), TAK-252 (PD-1/OX40L), TG-1801 (CD19/CD47), XmAb-18087 (SSTR2/CD3), catumaxomab (CD3/EpCAM), SAR-156597 (IL4/IL13), EMB-01 (EGFR/cMET), REGN-4018 (MUC16/CD3), REGN-1979 (CD20/CD3), RG-7828 (CD20/CD3), CC-93269 (CD3/BCMA), REGN-5458 (CD3/BCMA), navicixizumab (DLL4/VEGF), GRB-1302 (CD3/ErbB2), vanucizumab (VEGF-A/ANG-2), GRB-1342
 15 (CD38/CD3), GEM-333 (CD3/CD33), IMM-0306 (CD47/CD20), RG6076, MEDI5752 (PD-1/CTLA-4), LY3164530 (MET/EGFR);

Alpha-ketoglutarate dehydrogenase (KGDH) inhibitors, such as CPI-613;

XPO1 inhibitors, such as selinexor (KPT-330);

Isocitrate dehydrogenase 2 (IDH2) inhibitors, such as enasidenib (AG-221);

20 IDH1 inhibitors such as AG-120, and AG-881 (IDH1 and IDH2), IDH-305, BAY-1436032;

IDH1 gene inhibitors, such as ivosidenib;

interleukin-3 receptor (IL-3R) modulators, such as SL-401;

Arginine deiminase stimulators, such as pegargiminase (ADI-PEG-20);

25 claudin-18 inhibitors, such as claudiximab;

β -catenin inhibitors, such as CWP-291;

chemokine receptor 2 (CCR) inhibitors, such as PF-04136309, CCX-872, BMS-813160 (CCR2/CCR5)

thymidylate synthase inhibitors, such as ONX-0801;

30 ALK/ROS1 inhibitors, such as lorlatinib;

tankyrase inhibitors, such as G007-LK;

Mdm2 p53-binding protein inhibitors, such as CMG-097, HDM-201; c-PIM inhibitors, such as PIM447;

sphingosine kinase-2 (SK2) inhibitors, such as Yeliva® (ABC294640);

35 DNA polymerase inhibitors, such as sapacitabine;

- Cell cycle/Microtubule inhibitors, such as eribulin mesylate;
- c-MET inhibitors, such as AMG-337, savolitinib, tivantinib (ARQ-197), capmatinib, and tepotinib, ABT-700, AG213, AMG-208, JNJ-38877618 (OMO-1), merestinib, HQP-8361;
- c-Met/VEGFR inhibitors, such as BMS-817378, TAS-115;
- 5 c-Met/RON inhibitors, such as BMS-777607;
- BCR/ABL inhibitors, such as rebastinib, asciminib, ponatinib (ICLUSIG®);
- MNK1/MNK2 inhibitors, such as eFT-508;
- Cytochrome P450 11B2/Cytochrome P450 17/AKT protein kinase inhibitors, such as LAE-201;
- 10 Cytochrome P450 3A4 stimulators, such as mitotane;
- lysine-specific demethylase-1 (LSD1) inhibitors, such as CC-90011;
- CSF1R/KIT and FLT3 inhibitors, such as pexidartinib (PLX3397);
- Flt3 tyrosine kinase /Kit tyrosine kinase inhibitor and PDGF receptor antagonists, such as quizartinib dihydrochloride;
- 15 kinase inhibitors, such as vandetanib;
- E selectin antagonists, such as GMI-1271;
- differentiation inducers, such as tretinoin;
- epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) inhibitors, such as osimertinib (AZD-9291), cetuximab;
- 20 topoisomerase inhibitors, such as Adriamycin, doxorubicin, daunorubicin, dactinomycin, DaunoXome, Caelyx, eniposide, epirubicin, etoposide, idarubicin, irinotecan, mitoxantrone, pixantrone, sobuzoxane, topotecan, irinotecan, MM-398 (liposomal irinotecan), vosaroxin and GPX-150, aldoxorubicin, AR-67, mavelertinib, AST-2818, avitinib (ACEA-0010), irofulven (MGI-114);
- 25 corticosteroids, such as cortisone, dexamethasone, hydrocortisone, methylprednisolone, prednisone, prednisolone;
- growth factor signal transduction kinase inhibitors;
- nucleoside analogs, such as DFP-10917;
- Axl inhibitors, such as BGB-324 (bemcentinib), SLC-0211;
- 30 Axl/Flt3 inhibitors, such as gilteritinib;
- Inhibitors of bromodomain and extraterminal motif (BET) proteins, including ABBV-744, BRD2 (NCBI Gene ID: 6046), BRD3 (NCBI Gene ID: 8019), BRD4 (NCBI Gene ID: 23476), and bromodomain testis-specific protein (BRDT; NCBI Gene ID: 676), such as INCB-054329, INCB057643, TEN-010, AZD-5153, ABT-767, BMS-986158, CC-90010, GSK525762
- 35 (molibresib), NHWD-870, ODM-207, GSK-2820151, GSK-1210151A, ZBC246, ZBC260,

ZEN3694, FT-1101, RG-6146, CC-90010, CC-95775, mivebresib, BI-894999, PLX-2853, PLX-51107, CPI-0610, GS-5829;

PARP inhibitors, such as olaparib (MK7339), rucaparib, veliparib, talazoparib, ABT-767, BGB-290, fluzolepali (SHR-3162), niraparib (JNJ-64091742), bendamustine
5 hydrochloride,

PARP/Tankyrase inhibitors such as 2X-121 (e-7499);

IMP-4297, SC-10914, IDX-1197, HWH-340, CK-102, simmiparib;

Proteasome inhibitors, such as ixazomib (NINLARO®), carfilzomib (Kyprolis®), marizomib, bortezomib;

10 Glutaminase inhibitors, such as CB-839 (telaglenastat), bis-2-(5-phenylacetamido-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)ethyl sulfide (BPTES);

mitochondrial complex I inhibitors, such as metformin, phenformin;

Vaccines, such as peptide vaccine TG-01 (RAS), GALE-301, GALE-302, nelipepimut-s, SurVaxM, DSP-7888, TPIV-200, PVX-410, VXL-100, DPX-E7, ISA-101,
15 6MHP, OSE-2101, galinpepimut-S, SVN53-67/M57-KLH, IMU-131, peptide subunit vaccine (acute lymphoblastic leukemia, University Children's Hospital Tuebingen); bacterial vector vaccines such as CRS-207/GVAX, axalimogene filolisbac (ADXS11-001); adenovirus vector vaccines such as nadofaragene firadenovec; autologous Gp96 vaccine; dendritic cells vaccines, such as CVactm, tapuldencel-T, eltrapuldencel-T, SL-701, BSK01TM, rocapuldencel-T (AGS-
20 003), DCVAC, CVactm, stapuldencel-T, eltrapuldencel-T, SL-701, BSK01TM, ADXS31-142, autologous dendritic cell vaccine (metastatic malignant melanoma, intradermal/intravenous, Universitätsklinikum Erlangen); oncolytic vaccines such as, talimogene laherparepvec, pexastimogene devacirepvec, GL-ONC1, MG1-MA3, parvovirus H-1, ProstAtak, enadenotucirev, MG1MA3, ASN-002 (TG-1042); therapeutic vaccines, such as CVAC-301,
25 CMP-001, CreaVax-BC, PF-06753512, VBI-1901, TG-4010, Proscavax™; tumor cell vaccines, such as Vigil® (IND-14205), Oncoquest-L vaccine; live attenuated, recombinant, serotype 1 poliovirus vaccine, such as PVS-RIPO; Adagloxad simolenin; MEDI-0457; DPV-001 a tumor-derived, autophagosome enriched cancer vaccine; RNA vaccines such as, CV-9209, LV-305; DNA vaccines, such as MEDI-0457, MVI-816, INO-5401; modified vaccinia virus Ankara
30 vaccine expressing p53, such as MVA-p53; DPX-Survivac; BriaVax™; GI-6301; GI-6207; GI-4000; IO-103; Neoantigen peptide vaccines, such as AGEN-2017, GEN-010, NeoVax, RG-6180, GEN-009, PGV-001 (TLR-3 agonist), GRANITE-001, NEO-PV-01; Peptide vaccines that target heat shock proteins, such as PhosphoSynVax™; Vitespen (HSPPC-96-C), NANT Colorectal Cancer Vaccine containing aldoxorubicin, autologous tumor cell vaccine + systemic

CpG-B + IFN-alpha (cancer), IO-120 + IO-103 (PD-L1/PD-L2 vaccines), HB-201, HB-202, HB-301, TheraT®*-based vaccines;

TLR-3 agonist/interferon inducers, such as Poly-ICLC (NSC-301463);

STAT-3 inhibitors, such as napabucasin (BBI-608);

5 ATPase p97 inhibitors, such as CB-5083;

smoothened (SMO) receptor inhibitors, such as Odomzo® (sonidegib, formerly LDE-225), LEQ506, vismodegib (GDC-0449), BMS-833923, glasdegib (PF-04449913), LY2940680, and itraconazole;

interferon alpha ligand modulators, such as interferon alpha-2b, interferon alpha-2a biosimilar (Biogenomics), ropeginterferon alfa-2b (AOP-2014, P-1101, PEG IFN alpha-2b), Multiferon (Alfanative, Viragen), interferon alpha 1b, Roferon-A (Canferon, Ro-25-3036), interferon alfa-2a follow-on biologic (Biosidus)(Inmutag, Inter 2A), interferon alfa-2b follow-on biologic (Biosidus - Bioferon, Citopheron, Ganapar, Beijing Kawin Technology – Kaferon), Alfaferone, pegylated interferon alpha-1b, peginterferon alfa-2b follow-on biologic (Aomega),
15 recombinant human interferon alpha-1b, recombinant human interferon alpha-2a, recombinant human interferon alpha-2b, veltuzumab-IFN alpha 2b conjugate, Dynavax (SD-101), and interferon alfa-n1 (Humoferon, SM-10500, Sumiferon);

interferon gamma ligand modulators, such as interferon gamma (OH-6000, Ogamma 100);

20 IL-6 receptor modulators, such as tocilizumab, AS-101 (CB-06-02, IVX-Q-101);

Heat shock protein inhibitors/IL-6 receptor antagonists, such as siltuximab;

Telomerase modulators, such as, tertomotide (GV-1001, HR-2802, Riavax) and imetelstat (GRN-163, JNJ-63935937);

DNA methyltransferases inhibitors, such as temozolomide (CCRG-81045), decitabine,
25 guadecitabine (S-110, SGI-110), KRX-0402, RX-3117, RRx-001, and azacytidine (CC-486);

DNA gyrase inhibitors, such as pixantrone and sobuzoxane;

DNA gyrase inhibitors/Topoisomerase II inhibitors, such as amrubicin;

Bcl-2 family protein inhibitors, such as ABT-263, venetoclax (ABT-199), ABT-737, RG7601, and AT-101;

30 Bcl-2/Bcl-XL inhibitors, such as novitoclax;

Notch inhibitors, such as LY3039478 (crenigacestat), tarextumab (anti-Notch2/3), BMS-906024;

hyaluronidase stimulators, such as PEGPH-20;

ErbB2 tyrosine kinase receptor inhibitors/Hyaluronidase stimulators, such as Herceptin

35 Hylecta;

- Wnt pathway inhibitors, such as SM-04755, PRI-724, WNT-974;
gamma-secretase inhibitors, such as PF-03084014, MK-0752, RO-4929097;
Grb-2 (growth factor receptor bound protein-2) inhibitors, such as BP1001;
TRAIL pathway-inducing compounds, such as ONC201, ABBV-621;
5 TRAIL modulators, such as SCB-313;
Focal adhesion kinase inhibitors, such as VS-4718, defactinib, GSK2256098;
hedgehog inhibitors, such as saridegib, sonidegib (LDE225), glasdegib;
Aurora kinase inhibitors, such as alisertib (MLN-8237), and AZD-2811, AMG-900,
barasertib, ENMD-2076;
10 HSPB1 modulators (heat shock protein 27, HSP27), such as brivudine, apatorsen;
ATR inhibitors, such as BAY-937, AZD6738, AZD6783, VX-803, VX-970
(berzosertib) and VX-970;
Hsp90 inhibitors, such as AUY922, onalespib (AT13387), SNX-2112, SNX5422;
Murine double minute (mdm2) oncogene inhibitors, such as DS-3032b, RG7775,
15 AMG-232, HDM201, and idasanutlin (RG7388);
CD137 agonists, such as urelumab, utomilumab (PF-05082566), AGEN2373, ADG-
106, BT-7480;
STING agonists, such as ADU-S100 (MIW-815), SB-11285, MK-1454, SR-8291,
AdVCA0848, GSK-532, SYN-STING, MSA-1, SR-8291, GSK3745417 ;
20 FGFR inhibitors, such as FGF-401, INCB-054828, BAY-1163877, AZD4547, JNJ-
42756493, LY2874455, Debio-1347;
fatty acid synthase (FASN) inhibitors, such as TVB-2640;
Antigen CD19 inhibitors, such as MOR208, MEDI-551, AFM-11, inebilizumab;
CD44 binders, such as A6;
25 protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A) inhibitors, such as LB-100;
CYP17 inhibitors, such as seviteronel (VT-464), ASN-001, ODM-204, CFG920,
abiraterone acetate;
RXR agonists, such as IRX4204;
hedgehog/smoothed (hh/Smo) antagonists, such as taladegib, patidegib, vismodegib;
30 complement C3 modulators, such as Imprime PGG;
IL-15 agonists, such as ALT-803, NKTR-255, interleukin-15/Fc fusion protein, AM-
0015, NIZ-985, and hetIL-15;
EZH2 (enhancer of zeste homolog 2) inhibitors, such as tazemetostat, CPI-1205,
GSK-2816126, PF-06821497;

Oncolytic viruses, such as pelareorep, CG-0070, MV-NIS therapy, HSV-1716, DS-1647, VCN-01, ONCOS-102, TBI-1401, tasadenoturev (DNX-2401), vocimagene amiretroreprevec, RP-1, CVA21, Celyvir, LOAd-703, OBP-301, IMLYGIC®;

DOT1L (histone methyltransferase) inhibitors, such as pinometostat (EPZ-5676);
 5 toxins such as Cholera toxin, ricin, Pseudomonas exotoxin, Bordetella pertussis adenylate cyclase toxin, diphtheria toxin, and caspase activators;

DNA plasmids, such as BC-819

PLK inhibitors of PLK 1, 2, and 3, such as volasertib (PLK1);

10 WEE1 inhibitors, such as AZD-1775 (adavosertib); Rho kinase (ROCK) inhibitors, such as AT13148, KD025;

Inhibition of Apoptosis Protein (IAP) inhibitors, such as ASTX660, debio-1143, birinapant, APG-1387, LCL-161;

RNA polymerase inhibitors, such as lurbinectedin (PM-1183), CX-5461;

15 Tubulin inhibitors, such as PM-184, BAL-101553 (lisavanbulin), and OXI-4503, fluorapacin (AC-0001), plinabulin, vinflunine ;

Toll-like receptor 4 (TLR-4) agonists, such as G100, GSK1795091, and PEPA-10;

Elongation factor 1 alpha 2 inhibitors, such as plitidepsin;

Elongation factor 2 inhibitors/Interleukin-2 ligands/NAD ADP ribosyltransferase stimulators, such as denileukin diftitox;

20 CD95 inhibitors, such as APG-101, APO-010, asunercept;

WT1 inhibitors, such as DSP-7888;

splicing factor 3B subunit1 (SF3B1) inhibitors, such as H3B-8800

retinoid Z receptor gamma (ROR γ) agonists, such as LYC-55716; and

Microbiome modulators, such as SER-401, EDP-1503, MRx-0518.

25 In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is co-administered with one or more additional therapeutic agents comprising an inhibitor or antagonist of: myeloid cell leukemia sequence 1 (MCL1) apoptosis regulator (NCBI Gene ID: 4170); mitogen-activated protein kinase 1 (MAP4K1) (also called Hematopoietic Progenitor Kinase 1 (HPK1), NCBI Gene ID: 11184); diacylglycerol kinase alpha (DGKA, DAGK, DAGK1 or DGK-alpha; NCBI Gene ID: 1606); 5'-nucleotidase ecto (NT5E or CD73; NCBI Gene ID: 4907); ectonucleoside triphosphate diphosphohydrolase 1 (ENTPD1 or CD39; NCBI Gene ID: 593); transforming growth factor beta 1 (TGFB1 or TGF β ; NCBI Gene ID: 7040); heme oxygenase 1 (HMOX1, HO-1 or HO1; NCBI Gene ID: 3162); heme oxygenase 2 (HMOX2, HO-2 or HO2; NCBI Gene ID: 3163); vascular endothelial growth factor A (VEGFA or VEGF; NCBI Gene ID: 7422); erb-
 35 b2 receptor tyrosine kinase 2 (ERBB2, HER2, HER2/neu or CD340; NCBI Gene ID: 2064),

epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR, ERBB, ERBB1 or HER1; NCBI Gene ID: 1956); ALK receptor tyrosine kinase (ALK, CD246; NCBI Gene ID: 238); poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase 1 (PARP1; NCBI Gene ID: 142); poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase 2 (PARP2; NCBI Gene ID: 10038); TCDD inducible poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (TIPARP, PARP7; NCBI Gene ID: 25976); cyclin dependent kinase 4 (CDK4; NCBI Gene ID: 1019); cyclin dependent kinase 6 (CDK6; NCBI Gene ID: 1021); TNF receptor superfamily member 14 (TNFRSF14, HVEM, CD270; NCBI Gene ID: 8764); T cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains (TIGIT; NCBI Gene ID: 201633); X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis (XIAP, BIRC4, IAP-3; NCBI Gene ID: 331); baculoviral IAP repeat containing 2 (BIRC2, cIAP1; NCBI Gene ID: 329); baculoviral IAP repeat containing 3 (BIRC3, cIAP2; NCBI Gene ID: 330); baculoviral IAP repeat containing 5 (BIRC5, surviving; NCBI Gene ID: 332); C-C motif chemokine receptor 2 (CCR2, CD192; NCBI Gene ID: 729230); C-C motif chemokine receptor 5 (CCR5, CD195; NCBI Gene ID: 1234); C-C motif chemokine receptor 8 (CCR8, CDw198; NCBI Gene ID: 1237); C-X-C motif chemokine receptor 2 (CXCR2, CD182; NCBI Gene ID: 3579); C-X-C motif chemokine receptor 3 (CXCR3, CD182, CD183; NCBI Gene ID: 2833); C-X-C motif chemokine receptor 4 (CXCR4, CD184; NCBI Gene ID: 7852); arginase (ARG1 (NCBI Gene ID: 383), ARG2 (NCBI Gene ID: 384)), carbonic anhydrase (CA1 (NCBI Gene ID: 759), CA2 (NCBI Gene ID: 760), CA3 (NCBI Gene ID: 761), CA4 (NCBI Gene ID: 762), CA5A (NCBI Gene ID: 763), CA5B (NCBI Gene ID: 11238), CA6 (NCBI Gene ID: 765), CA7 (NCBI Gene ID: 766), CA8 (NCBI Gene ID: 767), CA9 (NCBI Gene ID: 768), CA10 (NCBI Gene ID: 56934), CA11 (NCBI Gene ID: 770), CA12 (NCBI Gene ID: 771), CA13 (NCBI Gene ID: 377677), CA14 (NCBI Gene ID: 23632)), prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 1 (PTGS1, COX-1; NCBI Gene ID: 5742), prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 2 (PTGS2, COX-2; NCBI Gene ID: 5743), secreted phospholipase A2, prostaglandin E synthase (PTGES, PGES; Gene ID: 9536), arachidonate 5-lipoxygenase (ALOX5, 5-LOX; NCBI Gene ID: 240) and/or soluble epoxide hydrolase 2 (EPHX2, SEH; NCBI Gene ID: 2053); a secreted phospholipase A2 (*e.g.*, PLA2G1B (NCBI Gene ID: 5319); PLA2G7 (NCBI Gene ID: 7941), PLA2G3 (NCBI Gene ID: 50487), PLA2G2A (NCBI Gene ID: 5320); PLA2G4A (NCBI Gene ID: 5321); PLA2G12A (NCBI Gene ID: 81579); PLA2G12B (NCBI Gene ID: 84647); PLA2G10 (NCBI Gene ID: 8399); PLA2G5 (NCBI Gene ID: 5322); PLA2G2D (NCBI Gene ID: 26279); PLA2G15 (NCBI Gene ID: 23659)); indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 1 (IDO1; NCBI Gene ID: 3620); indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 2 (IDO2; NCBI Gene ID: 169355); hypoxia inducible factor 1 subunit alpha (HIF1A; NCBI Gene ID: 3091); angiopoietin 1 (ANGPT1; NCBI Gene ID: 284); Endothelial TEK tyrosine kinase (TIE-2, TEK, CD202B; NCBI Gene ID: 7010); Janus kinase 1 (JAK1;

NCBI Gene ID: 3716); catenin beta 1 (CTNNB1; NCBI Gene ID: 1499); histone deacetylase 9 (HDAC9; NCBI Gene ID: 9734) and/or 5'-3' exoribonuclease 1 (XRN1; NCBI Gene ID: 54464).

TCR Signaling Modulators

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with one or more
 5 agonist or antagonist of T-Cell Receptor (TCR) signaling modulators. Activation of T cells through the TCR and is essential for thymocyte development and effector T cell function. TCR activation promotes signaling cascades that ultimately determine cell fate through regulating cytokine production, cell survival, proliferation, and differentiation. Examples of TCR signaling modulators include without limitation CD2 (cluster of differentiation 2, LFA-2, T11, LFA-3
 10 receptor), CD3 (cluster of differentiation 3), CD4 (cluster of differentiation 4), CD8 (cluster of differentiation 8), CD28 (cluster of differentiation 28), CD45 (PTPRC, B220, GP180), LAT (Linker for activation of T cells, LAT1), Lck, LFA-1 (ITGB2, CD18, LAD, LCAMB), Src, Zap-70, SLP-76, DGKalpha, CBL-b, CISH, HPK1.

Examples of agonist of cluster of differentiation 3 (CD3) that can be co-administered
 15 include without limitation MGD015.

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with one or more blockers or inhibitors of inhibitory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors and/or with one or more stimulators, activators or agonists of one or more stimulatory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors. Blockade or inhibition of inhibitory immune checkpoints can positively regulate T-
 20 cell or NK cell activation and prevent immune escape of cancer cells within the tumor microenvironment. Activation or stimulation of stimulatory immune check points can augment the effect of immune checkpoint inhibitors in cancer therapeutics. In some embodiments, the immune checkpoint proteins or receptors regulate T cell responses (*e.g.*, reviewed in Xu, *et al.*, *J Exp Clin Cancer Res.* (2018) 37:110). In some embodiments, the immune checkpoint proteins or
 25 receptors regulate NK cell responses (*e.g.*, reviewed in Davis, *et al.*, *Semin Immunol.* (2017) 31:64–75 and Chiossone, *et al.*, *Nat Rev Immunol.* (2018) 18(11):671-688).

Examples of immune checkpoint proteins or receptors include without limitation CD27, CD70; CD40, CD40LG; CD47, CD48 (SLAMF2), transmembrane and immunoglobulin domain containing 2 (TMIGD2, CD28H), CD84 (LY9B, SLAMF5), CD96, CD160, MS4A1
 30 (CD20), CD244 (SLAMF4); CD276 (B7H3); V-set domain containing T cell activation inhibitor 1 (VTCN1, B7H4); V-set immunoregulatory receptor (VSIR, B7H5, VISTA); immunoglobulin superfamily member 11 (IGSF11, VSIG3); natural killer cell cytotoxicity receptor 3 ligand 1 (NCR3LG1, B7H6); HERV-H LTR-associating 2 (HHLA2, B7H7); inducible T cell co-stimulator (ICOS, CD278); inducible T cell costimulator ligand (ICOSLG, B7H2); TNF receptor
 35 superfamily member 4 (TNFRSF4, OX40); TNF superfamily member 4 (TNFSF4, OX40L);

TNFRSF8 (CD30), TNFSF8 (CD30L); TNFRSF10A (CD261, DR4, TRAILR1), TNFRSF9
 (CD137), TNFSF9 (CD137L); TNFRSF10B (CD262, DR5, TRAILR2), TNFRSF10 (TRAIL);
 TNFRSF14 (HVEM, CD270), TNFSF14 (HVEML); CD272 (B and T lymphocyte associated
 (BTLA)); TNFRSF17 (BCMA, CD269), TNFSF13B (BAFF); TNFRSF18 (GITR), TNFSF18
 5 (GITRL); MHC class I polypeptide-related sequence A (MICA); MHC class I polypeptide-
 related sequence B (MICB); CD274 (PDL1, PD-L1); programmed cell death 1 (PDCD1, PD-1,
 PD-1); cytotoxic T-lymphocyte associated protein 4 (CTLA4, CD152); CD80 (B7-1), CD28;
 nectin cell adhesion molecule 2 (NECTIN2, CD112); CD226 (DNAM-1); Poliovirus receptor
 (PVR) cell adhesion molecule (PVR, CD155); PVR related immunoglobulin domain containing
 10 (PVRIG, CD112R); T cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains (TIGIT); T cell
 immunoglobulin and mucin domain containing 4 (TIMD4; TIM4); hepatitis A virus cellular
 receptor 2 (HAVCR2, TIMD3, TIM-3); galectin 9 (LGALS9); lymphocyte activating 3 (LAG-3,
 CD223); signaling lymphocytic activation molecule family member 1 (SLAMF1, SLAM,
 CD150); lymphocyte antigen 9 (LY9, CD229, SLAMF3); SLAM family member 6 (SLAMF6,
 15 CD352); SLAM family member 7 (SLAMF7, CD319); UL16 binding protein 1 (ULBP1); UL16
 binding protein 2 (ULBP2); UL16 binding protein 3 (ULBP3); retinoic acid early transcript 1E
 (RAET1E; ULBP4); retinoic acid early transcript 1G (RAET1G; ULBP5); retinoic acid early
 transcript 1L (RAET1L; ULBP6); lymphocyte activating 3 (CD223); killer cell immunoglobulin
 like receptor(KIR); killer cell lectin like receptor C1 (KLRC1, NKG2A, CD159A); killer cell
 20 lectin like receptor K1 (KLRK1, NKG2D, CD314); killer cell lectin like receptor C2 (KLRC2,
 CD159c, NKG2C); killer cell lectin like receptor C3 (KLRC3, NKG2E); killer cell lectin like
 receptor C4 (KLRC4, NKG2F); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and
 long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR2DL1); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig
 and long cytoplasmic tail 2 (KIR2DL2); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig
 25 domains and long cytoplasmic tail 3 (KIR2DL3); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three
 Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR3DL1); killer cell lectin like receptor D1 (KLRD1).

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with one or more
 blockers or inhibitors of one or more T-cell inhibitory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors.
 Illustrative T-cell inhibitory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors include without limitation
 30 CD274 (PDL1, PD-L1); programmed cell death 1 ligand 2 (PDCD1LG2, PD-L2, CD273);
 programmed cell death 1 (PDCD1, PD1, PD-1); cytotoxic T-lymphocyte associated protein 4
 (CTLA4, CD152); CD276 (B7H3); V-set domain containing T cell activation inhibitor 1
 (VTCN1, B7H4); V-set immunoregulatory receptor (VSIR, B7H5, VISTA); immunoglobulin
 superfamily member 11 (IGSF11, VSIG3); TNFRSF14 (HVEM, CD270), TNFSF14 (HVEML);
 35 CD272 (B and T lymphocyte associated (BTLA)); PVR related immunoglobulin domain

containing (PVRIG, CD112R); T cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains (TIGIT); lymphocyte activating 3 (LAG-3, CD223); hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 2 (HAVCR2, TIMD3, TIM-3); galectin 9 (LGALS9); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor (KIR); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR2DL1);

5 killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 2 (KIR2DL2); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 3 (KIR2DL3); and killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR3DL1). In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with one or more agonist or activators of one or more T-cell stimulatory immune

10 checkpoint proteins or receptors. Illustrative T-cell stimulatory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors include without limitation CD27, CD70; CD40, CD40LG; inducible T cell costimulator (ICOS, CD278); inducible T cell costimulator ligand (ICOSLG, B7H2); TNF receptor superfamily member 4 (TNFRSF4, OX40); TNF superfamily member 4 (TNFSF4, OX40L); TNFRSF9 (CD137), TNFSF9 (CD137L); TNFRSF18 (GITR), TNFSF18 (GITRL);

15 CD80 (B7-1), CD28; nectin cell adhesion molecule 2 (NECTIN2, CD112); CD226 (DNAM-1); CD244 (2B4, SLAMF4), Poliovirus receptor (PVR) cell adhesion molecule (PVR, CD155). *See, e.g., Xu, et al., J Exp Clin Cancer Res. (2018) 37:110.*

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with one or more blockers or inhibitors of one or more NK-cell inhibitory immune checkpoint proteins or

20 receptors. Illustrative NK-cell inhibitory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors include without limitation killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR, CD158E1); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR2DL1); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 2 (KIR2DL2); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two

25 Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 3 (KIR2DL3); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR3DL1); killer cell lectin like receptor C1 (KLRC1, NKG2A, CD159A); and killer cell lectin like receptor D1 (KLRD1, CD94). In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with one or more agonist or activators of one or more NK-cell stimulatory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors.

30 Illustrative NK-cell stimulatory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors include without limitation CD16, CD226 (DNAM-1); CD244 (2B4, SLAMF4); killer cell lectin like receptor K1 (KLRK1, NKG2D, CD314); SLAM family member 7 (SLAMF7). *See, e.g., Davis, et al., Semin Immunol. (2017) 31:64-75; Fang, et al., Semin Immunol. (2017) 31:37-54; and Chiossone, et al., Nat Rev Immunol. (2018) 18(11):671-688.*

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor of CD47 (IAP, MER6, OA3; NCBI Gene ID: 961; UniProt Q08722). Examples of CD47 inhibitors include without limitation to anti-CD47 mAbs (Vx-1004), anti-human CD47 mAbs (CNTO-7108), CC-90002, CC-90002-ST-001, humanized anti-CD47 antibody (Hu5F9-G4), NI-1701, NI-1801, RCT-1938, ALX-148, TTI-621, RRx-001, DSP-107, VT-1021, TTI-621, TTI-622, and IMM-02 SGN-CD47M. Examples of anti-CD47 antibodies include IBI-188, TJC-4, SHR-1603, HLX-24, LQ-001, IMC-002, ZL-1201, IMM-01, B6H12, GenSci-059, TAY-018, PT-240, 1F8-GMCSF, SY-102, KD-015.

In some embodiments, the inhibitor of CD47 is a bi-specific antibody targeting CD47. Examples of bi-specific antibodies targeting CD47 include IBI-322 (CD47/PD-L1), IMM-0306 (CD47/CD20), TJ-L1C4 (CD47/PD-L1), HX-009 (CD47/PD-1), PMC-122 (CD47/PD-L1), PT-217, (CD47/DLL3), IMM-26011 (CD47/FLT3), IMM-0207 (CD47/VEGF), IMM-2902 (CD47/HER2), BH29xx (CD47/PD-L1), IMM-03 (CD47/CD20), IMM-2502 (CD47/PD-L1), HMBD-004B (CD47/BCMA), and HMBD-004A (CD47/CD33).

In some embodiments, the anti-CD47 targeting agent is one described in patent publication numbers WO199727873, WO199940940, WO2002092784, WO2005044857, WO2009046541, WO2010070047, WO2011143624, WO2012170250, WO2013109752, WO2013119714, WO2014087248, WO2015191861, WO2016022971, WO2016023040, WO2016024021, WO2016081423, WO2016109415, WO2016141328, WO2016188449, WO2017027422, WO2017049251, WO2017053423, WO2017121771, WO2017194634, WO2017196793, WO2017215585, WO2018075857, WO2018075960, WO2018089508, WO2018095428, WO2018137705, WO2018233575, WO2019027903, WO2019034895, WO2019042119, WO2019042285, WO2019042470, WO2019086573, WO2019108733, WO2019138367, WO2019144895, WO2019157843, WO2019179366, WO2019184912, WO2019185717, WO2019201236, WO2019238012, WO2019241732, WO2020019135, WO2020036977, WO2020043188, or WO2020009725.

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

Examples of inhibitors of CTLA4 that can be co-administered include without limitation ipilimumab, tremelimumab, BMS-986218, AGEN1181, AGEN1884, BMS-986249, MK-1308, REGN-4659, ADU-1604, CS-1002, BCD-145, APL-509, JS-007, BA-3071, ONC-392, AGEN-2041, JHL-1155, KN-044, CG-0161, ATOR-1144, PBI-5D3H5, BPI-002, HBM-

4003, as well as multi-specific inhibitors FPT-155 (CTLA4/PD-L1/CD28), PF-06936308 (PD-1/CTLA4), MGD-019 (PD-1/CTLA4), KN-046 (PD-1/CTLA4), MEDI-5752 (CTLA4/PD-1), XmAb-20717 (PD-1/CTLA4), and AK-104 (CTLA4/PD-1).

Examples of inhibitors/antibodies of PD-L1 (CD274) or PD-1 (PDCD1) that can be co-administered include without limitation pembrolizumab, nivolumab, cemiplimab, pidilizumab, AMG-404, AMP-224, MEDI0680 (AMP-514), spartalizumab, atezolizumab, avelumab, durvalumab, BMS-936559, CK-301, PF-06801591, BGB-A317 (tislelizumab), GEN-1046 (PD-L1/4-1BB), GLS-010 (WBP-3055), AK-103 (HX-008), AK-105, CS-1003, HLX-10, MGA-012, BI-754091, AGEN-2034, JS-001 (toripalimab), JNJ-63723283, genolimzumab (CBT-501), LZM-009, BCD-100, LY-3300054, SHR-1201, SHR-1210 (camrelizumab), Sym-021, ABBV-181, PD1-PIK, BAT-1306, (MSB0010718C), CX-072, CBT-502, TSR-042 (dostarlimab), MSB-2311, JTX-4014, BGB-A333, SHR-1316, CS-1001 (WBP-3155, KN-035, IBI-308 (sintilimab), HLX-20, KL-A167, STI-A1014, STI-A1015 (IMC-001), BCD-135, FAZ-053, TQB-2450, MDX1105-01, GS-4224, GS-4416, INCB086550, MAX10181, as well as multi-specific inhibitors FPT-155 (CTLA4/PD-L1/CD28), PF-06936308 (PD-1/CTLA4), MGD-013 (PD-1/LAG-3), RO-7247669 (PD-1/LAG-3), FS-118 (LAG-3/PD-L1) MGD-019 (PD-1/CTLA4), KN-046 (PD-1/CTLA4), MEDI-5752 (CTLA4/PD-1), RO-7121661 (PD-1/TIM-3), XmAb-20717 (PD-1/CTLA4), AK-104 (CTLA4/PD-1), M7824 (PD-L1/TGF β -EC domain), CA-170 (PD-L1/VISTA), CDX-527 (CD27/PD-L1), LY-3415244 (TIM-3/PDL1), RG7769 (PD-1/TIM-3) and INBRX-105 (4-1BB/PDL1), GNS-1480 (PD-L1/EGFR), RG-7446 (Tecentriq, atezolizumab), ABBV-181, nivolumab (OPDIVO $\text{\textcircled{R}}$), BMS-936558, MDX-1106), pembrolizumab (KEYTRUDA $\text{\textcircled{R}}$), MK-3477, SCH-900475, lambrolizumab, CAS Reg. No. 1374853-91-4), pidilizumab, PF-06801591, BGB-A317 (tislelizumab), GLS-010 (WBP-3055), AK-103 (HX-008), CS-1003, HLX-10, MGA-012, BI-754091, REGN-2810 (cemiplimab), AGEN-2034, JS-001 (toripalimab), JNJ-63723283, genolimzumab (CBT-501), LZM-009, BCD-100, LY-3300054, SHR-1201, SHR-1210 (camrelizumab), Sym-021, ABBV-181, AK-105, PD1-PIK, BAT-1306, BMS-936559, atezolizumab (MPDL3280A), durvalumab (MEDI-4736), avelumab, CK-301, (MSB0010718C), MEDI-0680, CX-072, CBT-502, PDR-001 (spartalizumab), PDR001 + Tafinlar $\text{\textcircled{R}}$ + Mekinist $\text{\textcircled{R}}$, MSB-2311, JTX-4014, BGB-A333, SHR-1316, CS-1001 (WBP-3155, KN-035, IBI-308 (sintilimab), HLX-20, KL-A167, STI-A1014, STI-A1015 (IMC-001), BCD-135, FAZ-053, TQB-2450, and MDX1105-01; and those described, e.g. in Intl. Patent Publ. Nos. WO2018195321, WO2020014643, WO2019160882, and WO2018195321.

Examples of inhibitors of PVRIG that can be co-administered include without limitation: COM-701.

Examples of inhibitors of TIGIT that can be co-administered include without limitation: BMS-986207, RG-6058, AGEN-1307, COM-902.

Examples of inhibitors of TIM-3 that can be co-administered include without limitation: TSR-022, LY-3321367, MBG-453, INCAGN-2390, RO-7121661 (PD-1/TIM-3),
5 LY-3415244 (TIM-3/PDL1), RG7769 (PD-1/TIM-3).

Examples of inhibitors of LAG-3 that can be co-administered include without limitation: relatlimab (ONO-4482), LAG-525, MK-4280, REGN-3767, INCAGN2385, TSR-033, MGD-013 (PD-1/LAG-3), FS-118 (LAG-3/PD-L1).

Examples of anti- killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long
10 cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR3DL1; KIR; NCBI Gene ID: 3811) monoclonal antibodies, such as lirilumab (IPH-2102), IPH-4102.

Examples of anti-NKG2a antibodies that can be co-administered include without limitation: monalizumab.

Examples of anti-VISTA antibodies that can be co-administered include without
15 limitation: HMBD-002, CA-170 (PD-L1/VISTA).

Examples of anti-CD70 antibodies that can be co-administered include without limitation: AMG-172.

Examples of anti-CD20 antibodies that can be co-administered include without limitation: obinutuzumab, IGN-002, PF-05280586.

Examples of anti-ICOS antibodies that can be co-administered include without
20 limitation: JTX-2011, GSK3359609.

Examples of ICOS agonists that can be co-administered include without limitation: ICOS-L.COMP (Gariepy, J. et al. 106th Annu Meet Am Assoc Immunologists (AAI) (May 9-13, San Diego) 2019, Abst 71.5).

25 TNF Receptor Superfamily (TNFRSF) Member Agonists or Activators

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an agonist of one or more TNF receptor superfamily (TNFRSF) members, *e.g.*, an agonist of one or more of TNFRSF1A (NCBI Gene ID: 7132), TNFRSF1B (NCBI Gene ID: 7133), TNFRSF4 (OX40, CD134; NCBI Gene ID: 7293), TNFRSF5 (CD40; NCBI Gene ID: 958), TNFRSF6 (FAS,
30 NCBI Gene ID: 355), TNFRSF7 (CD27, NCBI Gene ID: 939), TNFRSF8 (CD30, NCBI Gene ID: 943), TNFRSF9 (4-1BB, CD137, NCBI Gene ID: 3604), TNFRSF10A (CD261, DR4, TRAILR1, NCBI Gene ID: 8797), TNFRSF10B (CD262, DR5, TRAILR2, NCBI Gene ID: 8795), TNFRSF10C (CD263, TRAILR3, NCBI Gene ID: 8794), TNFRSF10D (CD264, TRAILR4, NCBI Gene ID: 8793), TNFRSF11A (CD265, RANK, NCBI Gene ID: 8792),
35 TNFRSF11B (NCBI Gene ID: 4982), TNFRSF12A (CD266, NCBI Gene ID: 51330),

TNFRSF13B (CD267, NCBI Gene ID: 23495), TNFRSF13C (CD268, NCBI Gene ID: 115650), TNFRSF16 (NGFR, CD271, NCBI Gene ID: 4804), TNFRSF17 (BCMA, CD269, NCBI Gene ID: 608), TNFRSF18 (GITR, CD357, NCBI Gene ID: 8784), TNFRSF19 (NCBI Gene ID: 55504), TNFRSF21 (CD358, DR6, NCBI Gene ID: 27242), and TNFRSF25 (DR3, NCBI Gene ID: 8718).

Example anti-TNFRSF4 (OX40) antibodies that can be co-administered include without limitation, MEDI6469, MEDI6383, MEDI0562 (tavolixizumab), MOXR0916, PF-04518600, RG-7888, GSK-3174998, INCAGN1949, BMS-986178, GBR-8383, ABBV-368, and those described in WO2016179517, WO2017096179, WO2017096182, WO2017096281, and WO2018089628.

Examples anti-TNF receptor superfamily member 10b (TNFRSF10B, DR5, TRAILR2) antibodies that can be co-administered include without limitation, such as DS-8273, CTB-006, INBRX-109, GEN-1029.

Example anti-TNFRSF5 (CD40) antibodies that can be co-administered include without limitation RG7876, SEA-CD40, APX-005M and ABBV-428, ABBV-927, JNJ-64457107.

In some embodiments, the anti-TNFRSF7 (CD27) antibody varlilumab (CDX-1127) is co-administered.

Example anti-TNFRSF9 (4-1BB, CD137) antibodies that can be co-administered include without limitation urelumab, utomilumab (PF-05082566), AGEN2373 and ADG-106.

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

Example anti-TNFRSF18 (GITR) antibodies that can be co-administered include without limitation, MEDI1873, FPA-154, INCAGN-1876, TRX-518, BMS-986156, MK-1248, GWN-323, and those described in WO2017096179, WO2017096276, WO2017096189, and WO2018089628. In some embodiments, an antibody, or fragment thereof, co-targeting TNFRSF4 (OX40) and TNFRSF18 (GITR) is co-administered. Such antibodies are described, *e.g.*, in WO2017096179 and WO2018089628.

Example anti-TRAILR1, anti-TRAILR2, anti-TRAILR3, anti-TRAILR4 antibodies that can be co-administered include without limitation ABBV-621.

Bi-specific antibodies targeting TNFRSF family members that can be co-administered include without limitation PRS-343 (CD-137/HER2), AFM26 (BCMA/CD16A), AFM-13 (CD16/CD30), REGN-1979 (CD20/CD3), AMG-420 (BCMA/CD3), INHIBRX-105 (4-1BB/PDL1), FAP-4-IBBL (4-1BB/FAP), XmAb-13676 (CD3/CD20), RG-7828 (CD20/CD3),

CC-93269 (CD3/BCMA), REGN-5458 (CD3/BCMA), and IMM-0306 (CD47/CD20), AMG-424 (CD38.CD3).

Adenosine Generation and Signaling

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an agonist or antagonist of A1R, A2AR, A2BR, A3R, CD73, CD39, CD26.

Examples of Adenosine A3 receptor (A3R) agonists, such as namodenoson (CF102).

Examples of A2aR/A2bR antagonists, such as AB928.

Examples of anti-CD73 antibodies, such as MEDI-9447 (oleclumab), CPX-006, IPH-53, BMS-986179, NZV-930, CPI-006.

Examples of CD73 inhibitors, such as AB-680, PSB-12379, PSB-12441, PSB-12425, CB-708; and those described in Int Patent Publication No. WO19173692..

Examples of CD39/CD73 inhibitors, such as PBF-1662.

Examples of anti-CD39 antibodies, such as TTX-030.

Examples of Adenosine A2A receptor antagonists, such as CPI-444, AZD-4635, preladenant, PBF-509.

Examples of Adenosine deaminase inhibitors, such as pentostatin, cladribine.

c-kit Targeting Agents

In various embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor of c-kit (PBT, SCFR, CD117, MASTC; NCBI Gene ID:3815; Uniprot - P10721).

Examples of c-kit inhibitors include imatinib mesylate, JSP-191, BLU-263, CD117-ADC, AZD3229 (c-kit/PDGFR inhibitor), telatinib (c-kit/PDGF/VEGF2 inhibitor), quizartinib dihydrochloride (FLT3/c-kit), pexidartinib hydrochloride (CSF1R/FLT3/c-kit), avapritinib (PDGFR/c-Kit inhibitor), vorolanib (multikinase VEGF/PDGFR/c-kit inhibitor), and ripretinib (c-kit/PDGFR α inhibitor).

Examples of c-kit multi-kinase inhibitors include dasatinib, imatinib, nilotinib, sorafenib, lenvatinib mesylate, cabozantinib malate, AL-8326, ZLJ-33, KBP-7018, sunitinib malate, pazopanib derivatives, AGX-73, rebastinib, NMS-088, lucitanib hydrochloride, midostaurin, cediranib, dovitinib, sitravatinib, tivozanib, masitinib, regorafenib, HQP-1351, cabozantinib, ponatinib, and famitinib L-malate. Examples of anti-c-kit antibodies include CDX-0158, CDX-0159 and FSI-174.

In some embodiments, the anti-c-kit targeting agent is one described in patent publication numbers WO199203459, WO199221766, WO2004080462, WO2005020921, WO2006009755, WO2007078034, WO2007092403, WO2007127317, WO2008005877, WO2012154480, WO2014100620, WO2014039714, WO2015134536, WO2017167182,

WO2018112136, WO2018112140, WO2019155067, WO2020076105, and patent application no. PCT/US2019/063091.

SIRP α Targeting Agents

In various embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor of SIRP α (NCBI Gene ID: 140885; UniProt P78324).

Examples of SIRP α inhibitors, such as AL-008, RRx-001, and CTX-5861.

Examples of anti-SIRP α -antibodies, such as FSI-189, ES-004, BI765063, ADU1805, and CC-95251.

In some embodiments, the SIRP α -targeting agent is one described in WO200140307, WO2002092784, WO2007133811, WO2009046541, WO2010083253, WO2011076781, WO2013056352, WO2015138600, WO2016179399, WO2016205042, WO2017178653, WO2018026600, WO2018057669, WO2018107058, WO2018190719, WO2018210793, WO2019023347, WO2019042470, WO2019175218, WO2019183266, WO2020013170, or WO2020068752.

Bi-Specific T-Cell Engagers

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with a bi-specific T-cell engager (*e.g.*, not having an Fc) or an anti-CD3 bi-specific antibody (*e.g.*, having an Fc). Illustrative anti-CD3 bi-specific antibodies or BiTEs that can be co-administered include AMG-160 (PSMA/CD3), AMG-212 (PSMA/CD3), AMG-330 (CD33/CD3), AMG-420 (BCMA/CD3), AMG-427 (FLT3/CD3), AMG-562 (CD19/CD3), AMG-596 (EGFRvIII/CD3), AMG-673 (CD33/CD3), AMG-701 (BCMA/CD3), AMG-757 (DLL3/CD3), JNJ-64052781 (CD19/CD3), AMG-211 (CEA/CD3), BLINCYTO® (CD19/CD3), RG7802 (CEA/CD3), ERY-974 (CD3/GPC3), huGD2-BsAb (CD3/GD2), PF-06671008 (Cadherins/CD3), APVO436 (CD123/CD3), ERY974, flotetuzumab (CD123/CD3), GEM333 (CD3/CD33), GEMoab (CD3/PSCA), REGN-1979 (CD20/CD3), REGN-5678 (PSMA/CD28), MCLA-117 (CD3/CLEC12A), JNJ-0819, JNJ-7564 (CD3/heme), JNJ-63709178 (CD123/CD3), MGD-007 (CD3/gpA33), MGD-009 (CD3/B7H3), IMCgp100 (CD3/gp100), XmAb-14045 (CD123/CD3), XmAb-13676 (CD3/CD20), XmAb-18087 (SSTR2/CD3), catumaxomab (CD3/EpCAM), REGN-4018 (MUC16/CD3), RG6026, RG6076, RG6194, RG-7828 (CD20/CD3), CC-93269 (CD3/BCMA), REGN-5458 (CD3/BCMA), GRB-1302 (CD3/ErbB2), GRB-1342 (CD38/CD3), GEM-333 (CD3/CD33), PF-06863135 (BCMA/CD3), SAR440234 (CD3/CDw123). As appropriate, the anti-CD3 binding bi-specific molecules may or may not have an Fc. Illustrative bi-specific T-cell engagers that can be co-administered target CD3 and a tumor-associated antigen as described herein, including, *e.g.*, CD19 (*e.g.*, blinatumomab); CD33 (*e.g.*, AMG330); CEA (*e.g.*, MEDI-565); receptor tyrosine kinase-like orphan receptor 1 (ROR1) (Gohil, *et al.*,

Oncoimmunology. (2017) May 17;6(7):e1326437); PD-L1 (Horn, *et al.*, *Oncotarget*. 2017 Aug 3;8(35):57964-57980); and EGFRvIII (Yang, *et al.*, *Cancer Lett*. 2017 Sep 10;403:224-230).

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

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

MCL1 apoptosis regulator, BCL2 family member (MCL1) Inhibitors

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor of MCL1 apoptosis regulator, BCL2 family member (MCL1, TM; EAT; MCL1L; MCL1S; Mcl-1; BCL2L3; MCL1-ES; bcl2-L-3; mcl1/EAT; NCBI Gene ID: 4170). Examples of MCL1 inhibitors include AMG-176, AMG-397, S-64315, and AZD-5991, 483-LM, A-1210477, UMI-77, JKY-5-037, and those described in WO2018183418, WO2016033486, and WO2017147410.

Hematopoietic Progenitor Kinase 1 (HPK1) Inhibitors

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor of mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase kinase 1 (MAP4K1, HPK1; NCBI Gene ID: 11184). Examples of Hematopoietic Progenitor Kinase 1 (HPK1) inhibitors include without limitation, those described in WO-2018183956, WO-2018183964, WO-2018167147, WO-2018183964, WO-2016205942, WO-2018049214, WO-2018049200, WO-2018049191, WO-2018102366, WO-2018049152, WO2020092528, WO2020092621, and WO-2016090300.

Apoptosis Signal-Regulating Kinase (ASK) Inhibitors

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor of an ASK inhibitor, *e.g.*, mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 5 (MAP3K5; ASK1, MAPKKK5, MEKK5; NCBI Gene ID: 4217). Examples of ASK1 inhibitors include without

limitation, those described in WO 2011/008709 (Gilead Sciences) and WO 2013/112741 (Gilead Sciences).

Bruton Tyrosine Kinase (BTK) Inhibitors

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor of Bruton tyrosine kinase (BTK, AGMX1, AT, ATK, BPK, IGHD3, IMD1, PSCTK1, XLA; NCBI Gene ID: 695). Examples of BTK inhibitors include without limitation, (S)-6-amino-9-(1-(but-2-ynoyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)-7-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-7H-purin-8(9H)-one, acalabrutinib (ACP-196), BGB-3111, CB988, HM71224, ibrutinib (Imbruvica), M-2951 (evobrutinib), M7583, tirabrutinib (ONO-4059), PRN-1008, spebrutinib (CC-292), TAK-020, vecabrutinib, ARQ-531, SHR-1459, DTRMWXHS-12, TAS-5315, Calquence + AZD6738, Calquence + danvatirsen.

Cyclin-dependent Kinase (CDK) Inhibitors

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor of cyclin dependent kinase 1 (CDK1, CDC2; CDC28A; P34CDC2; NCBI Gene ID: 983); cyclin dependent kinase 2 (CDK2, CDKN2; p33(CDK2); NCBI Gene ID: 1017); cyclin dependent kinase 3 (CDK3, ; NCBI Gene ID: 1018); cyclin dependent kinase 4 (CDK4, CMM3; PSK-J3; NCBI Gene ID: 1019); cyclin dependent kinase 6 (CDK6, MCPH12; PLSTIRE; NCBI Gene ID: 1021); cyclin dependent kinase 7 (CDK7, CAK; CAK1; HCAK; MO15; STK1; CDKN7; p39MO15; NCBI Gene ID: 1022); cyclin dependent kinase 9 (CDK9, TAK; C-2k; CTK1; CDC2L4; PITALRE; NCBI Gene ID: 1025). Inhibitors of CDK 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and/or 9, include without limitation abemaciclib, alvocidib (HMR-1275, flavopiridol), AT-7519, dinaciclib, ibrance, FLX-925, LEE001, palbociclib, ribociclib, rigosertib, selinexor, UCN-01, SY1365, CT-7001, SY-1365, G1T38, milciclib, trilaciclib, PF-06873600, AZD4573, and TG-02.

Discoidin Domain Receptor (DDR) Inhibitors

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor of discoidin domain receptor tyrosine kinase 1 (DDR1, CAK, CD167, DDR, EDDR1, HGK2, MCK10, NEP, NTRK4, PTK3, PTK3A, RTK6, TRKE; NCBI Gene ID: 780); and/or discoidin domain receptor tyrosine kinase 2 (DDR2, MIG20a, NTRKR3, TKT, TYRO10, WRCN; NCBI Gene ID: 4921). Examples of DDR inhibitors include without limitation, dasatinib and those disclosed in WO2014/047624 (Gilead Sciences), US 2009-0142345 (Takeda Pharmaceutical), US 2011-0287011 (Oncomed Pharmaceuticals), WO 2013/027802 (Chugai Pharmaceutical), and WO2013/034933 (Imperial Innovations).

Histone Deacetylase (HDAC) Inhibitors

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor of a histone deacetylase, *e.g.*, histone deacetylase 9 (HDAC9, HD7, HD7b, HD9, HDAC, HDAC7, HDAC7B, HDAC9B, HDAC9FL, HDRP, MITR; Gene ID: 9734). Examples of

HDAC inhibitors include without limitation, abexinostat, ACY-241, AR-42, BEBT-908, belinostat, CKD-581, CS-055 (HBI-8000), CUDC-907 (fimepinostat), entinostat, givinostat, mocetinostat, panobinostat, pracinostat, quisinostat (JNJ-26481585), resminostat, ricolinostat, SHP-141, valproic acid (VAL-001), vorinostat, tinostamustine, remetinostat, entinostat, romidepsin, tucidinostat.

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

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor of indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 1 (IDO1; NCBI Gene ID: 3620). Examples of IDO1 inhibitors include without limitation, BLV-0801, epacadostat, F-001287, GBV-1012, GBV-1028, GDC-0919, indoximod, NKTR-218, NLG-919-based vaccine, PF-06840003, pyranonaphthoquinone derivatives (SN-35837), resminostat, SBLK-200802, BMS-986205, and shIDO-ST, EOS-200271, KHK-2455, LY-3381916.

Janus Kinase (JAK) Inhibitors

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor of Janus kinase 1 (JAK1, JAK1A, JAK1B, JTK3; NCBI Gene ID: 3716); Janus kinase 2 (JAK2, JTK10, THCYT3; NCBI Gene ID: 3717); and/or Janus kinase 3 (JAK3, JAK-3, JAK3_HUMAN, JAKL, L-JAK, LJAK; NCBI Gene ID: 3718). Examples of JAK inhibitors include without limitation, AT9283, AZD1480, baricitinib, BMS-911543, fedratinib, filgotinib (GLPG0634), gandotinib (LY2784544), INCB039110 (itacitinib), lestaurtinib, momelotinib (CYT0387), NS-018, pacritinib (SB1518), peficitinib (ASP015K), ruxolitinib, tofacitinib (formerly tasocitinib), INCB052793, and XL019.

Matrix Metalloprotease (MMP) Inhibitors

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor of a matrix metalloproteinase (MMP), *e.g.*, an inhibitor of MMP1 (NCBI Gene ID: 4312), MMP2 (NCBI Gene ID: 4313), MMP3 (NCBI Gene ID: 4314), MMP7 (NCBI Gene ID: 4316), MMP8 (NCBI Gene ID: 4317), MMP9 (NCBI Gene ID: 4318); MMP10 (NCBI Gene ID: 4319); MMP11 (NCBI Gene ID: 4320); MMP12 (NCBI Gene ID: 4321), MMP13 (NCBI Gene ID: 4322), MMP14 (NCBI Gene ID: 4323), MMP15 (NCBI Gene ID: 4324), MMP16 (NCBI Gene ID: 4325), MMP17 (NCBI Gene ID: 4326), MMP19 (NCBI Gene ID: 4327), MMP20 (NCBI Gene ID: 9313), MMP21 (NCBI Gene ID: 118856), MMP24 (NCBI Gene ID: 10893), MMP25 (NCBI Gene ID: 64386), MMP26 (NCBI Gene ID: 56547), MMP27 (NCBI Gene ID: 64066) and/or MMP28 (NCBI Gene ID: 79148). Examples of MMP9 inhibitors include without limitation, marimastat (BB-2516), cipemastat (Ro 32-3555), GS-5745 (andecaliximab) and those described in WO 2012/027721 (Gilead Biologics).

RAS and RAS Pathway Inhibitors

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor of KRAS proto-oncogene, GTPase (KRAS; *a.k.a.*, NS; NS3; CFC2; RALD; K-Ras; KRAS1; KRAS2; RASK2; KI-RAS; C-K-RAS; K-RAS2A; K-RAS2B; K-RAS4A; K-RAS4B; c-Ki-ras2; 5 NCBI Gene ID: 3845); NRAS proto-oncogene, GTPase (NRAS; *a.k.a.*, NS6; CMNS; NCMS; ALPS4; N-ras; NRAS1; NCBI Gene ID: 4893); HRas proto-oncogene, GTPase (HRAS; *a.k.a.*, CTLO; KRAS; HAMS; HRAS1; KRAS2; RASH1; RASK2; Ki-Ras; p21ras; C-H-RAS; c-K-ras; H-RASIDX; c-Ki-ras; C-BAS/HAS; C-HA-RAS1; NCBI Gene ID: 3265); . The Ras inhibitors can inhibit Ras at either the polynucleotide (*e.g.*, transcriptional inhibitor) or 10 polypeptide (*e.g.*, GTPase enzyme inhibitor) level. In some embodiments, the inhibitors target one or more proteins in the Ras pathway, *e.g.*, inhibit one or more of EGFR, Ras, Raf (A-Raf, B-Raf, C-Raf), MEK (MEK1, MEK2), ERK, PI3K, AKT and mTOR.

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor of KRAS. Examples of KRAS inhibitors include AMG-510, COTI-219, MRTX-1257, ARS- 15 3248, ARS-853, WDB-178, BI-3406, BI-1701963, ARS-1620 (G12C), SML-8-73-1 (G12C), Compound 3144 (G12D), Kobe0065/2602 (Ras GTP), RT11, MRTX-849 (G12C) and K-Ras(G12D)-selective inhibitory peptides, including KRpep-2 (Ac-RRCPYISYDPVCRR-NH₂) (SEQ ID NO:108) and KRpep-2d (Ac-RRRCPLYISYDPVCRRRR-NH₂) (SEQ ID NO:109).

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor 20 of *KRAS* mRNA. Illustrative *KRAS* mRNA inhibitors include anti-KRAS U1 adaptor, AZD-4785, siG12D-LODER™, and siG12D exosomes.

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor of MEK. Illustrative MEK inhibitors that can be co-administered include binimetinib, cobimetinib, PD-0325901, pimasertib, RG-7304, selumetinib, trametinib, selumetinib. 25

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor of AKT. Illustrative AKT inhibitors that can be co-administered include RG7440, MK-2206, ipatasertib, afuresertib, AZD5363, and ARQ-092, capivasertib, triciribine, ABTL-0812 (PI3K/Akt/mTOR).

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor 30 of Raf. Illustrative Raf inhibitors that can be co-administered BGB-283 (Raf/EGFR), HM-95573, LXH-254, LY-3009120, RG7304, TAK-580, dabrafenib, vemurafenib, encorafenib (LGX818), PLX8394. RAF-265 (Raf/VEGFR), ASN-003 (Raf/PI3K).

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor of ERK. Illustrative ERK inhibitors that can be co-administered include LTT-462, LY-3214996, 35 MK-8353, ravoxertinib, GDC-0994, and ulixertinib.

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor of PI3K. Illustrative PI3K inhibitors that can be co-administered include idelalisib (Zydelig®), alpelisib, buparlisib, pictilisib. Illustrative PI3K/mTOR inhibitors that can be co-administered include dactolisib, omipalisib, voxtalisib, gedatolisib, GSK2141795, RG6114.

5 In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor of mTOR. Illustrative mTOR inhibitors that can be co-administered include sapanisertib, vistusertib (AZD2014), ME-344, sirolimus (oral nano-amorphous formulation, cancer), TYME-88 (mTOR/cytochrome P450 3A4).

10 In some embodiments, Ras-driven cancers (*e.g.*, NSCLC) having CDKN2A mutations can be inhibited by co-administration of the MEK inhibitor selumetinib and the CDK4/6 inhibitor palbociclib. *See, e.g.*, Zhou, *et al.*, *Cancer Lett.* 2017 Nov 1;408:130-137. Also, K-RAS and mutant N-RAS can be reduced by the irreversible ERBB1/2/4 inhibitor neratinib. *See, e.g.*, Booth, *et al.*, *Cancer Biol Ther.* 2018 Feb 1;19(2):132-137.

15 In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor of RAS. Examples of RAS inhibitors include NEO-100, rigosertib.

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an antagonist of EGFR, such as AMG-595, necitumumab, ABBV-221, depatuxizumab mafodotin (ABT-414), tomuzotuximab, ABT-806, vectibix, modotuximab, RM-1929.

20 In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor of protein tyrosine phosphatase non-receptor type 11 (PTPN11; BPTP3, CFC, JMML, METCDS, NS1, PTP-1D, PTP2C, SH-PTP2, SH-PTP3, SHP2; NCBI Gene ID: 5781). Examples of SHP2 inhibitors include TNO155 (SHP-099), RMC-4550, JAB-3068, RMC-4630, SAR442720 and those described in WO2018172984 and WO2017211303.

25 In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor of mitogen-activated protein kinase 7 (MAP2K7, JNKK2, MAPKK7, MEK, MEK 7, MKK7, PRKMK7, SAPKK-4, SAPKK4; NCBI Gene ID: 5609). Examples of MEK inhibitors include antroquinonol, binimetinib, CK-127, cobimetinib (GDC-0973, XL-518), MT-144, selumetinib (AZD6244), sorafenib, trametinib (GSK1120212), uprosertib + trametinib, PD-0325901, pimasertib, LTT462, AS703988, CC-90003, refametinib, TAK-733, CI-1040, RG7421.

30 Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) Inhibitors

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor of a phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit, *e.g.*, phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit alpha (PIK3CA, CLAPO, CLOVE, CWS5, MCAP, MCM, MCMTC, PI3K, PI3K-alpha, p110-alpha; NCBI Gene ID: 5290); phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit beta (PIK3CB, P110BETA, PI3K, PI3KBETA,

PIK3C1; NCBI Gene ID: 5291); phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit gamma (PIK3CG, PI3CG, PI3K, PI3Kgamma, PIK3, p110gamma, p120-PI3K; Gene ID: 5494); and/or phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit delta (PIK3CD, APDS, IMD14, P110DELTA, PI3K, p110D, NCBI Gene ID: 5293). In some

5 embodiments, the PI3K inhibitor is a pan-PI3K inhibitor. Examples of PI3K inhibitors include without limitation, ACP-319, AEZA-129, AMG-319, AS252424, AZD8186, BAY 10824391, BEZ235, buparlisib (BKM120), BYL719 (alpelisib), CH5132799, copanlisib (BAY 80-6946), duvelisib, GDC-0032, GDC-0077, GDC-0941, GDC-0980, GSK2636771, GSK2269557, idelalisib (Zydelig®), INCB50465, IPI-145, IPI-443, IPI-549, KAR4141, LY294002,

10 LY3023414, MLN1117, OXY111A, PA799, PX-866, RG7604, rigosertib, RP5090, RP6530, SRX3177, taselelisib, TG100115, TGR-1202 (umbralisib), TGX221, WX-037, X-339, X-414, XL147 (SAR245408), XL499, XL756, wortmannin, ZSTK474, and the compounds described in WO 2005/113556 (ICOS), WO 2013/052699 (Gilead Calistoga), WO 2013/116562 (Gilead Calistoga), WO 2014/100765 (Gilead Calistoga), WO 2014/100767 (Gilead Calistoga), and WO

15 2014/201409 (Gilead Sciences).

Mitogen-activated Protein Kinase (MEK) Inhibitors

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor of mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 7 (MAP2K7, JNKK2, MAPKK7, MEK, MEK 7, MKK7, PRKMK7, SAPKK-4, SAPKK4; NCBI Gene ID: 5609). Examples of MEK inhibitors

20 include antroquinonol, binimetinib, cobimetinib (GDC-0973, XL-518), MT-144, selumetinib (AZD6244), sorafenib, trametinib (GSK1120212), uprosertib + trametinib, PD-0325901, pimasertib, LTT462, AS703988, CC-90003, refametinib.

Spleen Tyrosine Kinase (SYK) Inhibitors

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor

25 of spleen associated tyrosine kinase (SYK, p72-Syk, Gene ID: 6850). Examples of SYK inhibitors include without limitation, 6-(1H-indazol-6-yl)-N-(4-morpholinophenyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazin-8-amine, BAY-61-3606, cerdulatinib (PRT-062607), entospletinib, fostamatinib (R788), HMPL-523, NVP-QAB 205 AA, R112, R343, tamatinib (R406), and those described in US 8450321 (Gilead Connecticut) and those described in U.S. 2015/0175616.

Toll-Like Receptor (TLR) Agonists

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an agonist of a toll-like receptor (TLR), *e.g.*, an agonist of TLR1 (NCBI Gene ID: 7096), TLR2 (NCBI Gene ID: 7097), TLR3 (NCBI Gene ID: 7098), TLR4 (NCBI Gene ID: 7099), TLR5 (NCBI Gene ID: 7100), TLR6 (NCBI Gene ID: 10333), TLR7 (NCBI Gene ID: 51284), TLR8 (NCBI Gene ID: 51311), TLR9 (NCBI Gene ID: 54106), and/or TLR10 (NCBI Gene ID: 81793).

35

Example TLR7 agonists that can be co-administered include without limitation DS-0509, GS-9620, LHC-165, TMX-101 (imiquimod), GSK-2245035, resiquimod, DSR-6434, DSP-3025, IMO-4200, MCT-465, MEDI-9197, 3M-051, SB-9922, 3M-052, Limtop, TMX-30X, TMX-202, RG-7863, RG-7795, and the compounds disclosed in US20100143301 (Gilead Sciences),
 5 US20110098248 (Gilead Sciences), and US20090047249 (Gilead Sciences), US20140045849 (Janssen), US20140073642 (Janssen), WO2014/056953 (Janssen), WO2014/076221 (Janssen), WO2014/128189 (Janssen), US20140350031 (Janssen), WO2014/023813 (Janssen), US20080234251 (Array Biopharma), US20080306050 (Array Biopharma), US20100029585 (Ventirx Pharma), US20110092485 (Ventirx Pharma), US20110118235 (Ventirx Pharma),
 10 US20120082658 (Ventirx Pharma), US20120219615 (Ventirx Pharma), US20140066432 (Ventirx Pharma), US20140088085 (Ventirx Pharma), US20140275167 (Novira Therapeutics), and US20130251673 (Novira Therapeutics). An TLR7/TLR8 agonist that can be co-administered is NKTR-262. Example TLR8 agonists that can be co-administered include without limitation E-6887, IMO-4200, IMO-8400, IMO-9200, MCT-465, MEDI-9197,
 15 motolimod, resiquimod, GS-9688, VTX-1463, VTX-763, 3M-051, 3M-052, and the compounds disclosed in US20140045849 (Janssen), US20140073642 (Janssen), WO2014/056953 (Janssen), WO2014/076221 (Janssen), WO2014/128189 (Janssen), US20140350031 (Janssen), WO2014/023813 (Janssen), US20080234251 (Array Biopharma), US20080306050 (Array Biopharma), US20100029585 (Ventirx Pharma), US20110092485 (Ventirx Pharma),
 20 US20110118235 (Ventirx Pharma), US20120082658 (Ventirx Pharma), US20120219615 (Ventirx Pharma), US20140066432 (Ventirx Pharma), US20140088085 (Ventirx Pharma), US20140275167 (Novira Therapeutics), and US20130251673 (Novira Therapeutics). Example TLR9 agonists that can be co-administered include without limitation AST-008, CMP-001, IMO-2055, IMO-2125, litenimod, MGN-1601, BB-001, BB-006, IMO-3100, IMO-8400, IR-
 25 103, IMO-9200, agatolimod, DIMS-9054, DV-1079, DV-1179, AZD-1419, leftolimod (MGN-1703), CYT-003, CYT-003-QbG10 and PUL-042. Examples of TLR3 agonist include rintatolimod, poly-ICLC, RIBOXXON®, Apoxsim, RIBOXXIM®, IPH-33, MCT-465, MCT-475, and ND-1.1.

Examples of TLR8 inhibitors include, but are not limited to, E-6887, IMO-8400,
 30 IMO-9200 and VTX-763.

Examples of TLR8 agonists include, but are not limited to, MCT-465, motolimod, GS-9688, and VTX-1463.

Examples of TLR9 inhibitors include but are not limited to, AST-008, IMO-2055, IMO-2125, leftolimod, litenimod, MGN-1601, and PUL-042.

Examples of TLR7/TLR8 agonist, such as NKTR-262, IMO-4200, MEDI-9197 (telratolimod), resiquimod.

Examples of TLR agonists include without limitation: lefitolimod, tilsotolimod, rintatolimod, DSP-0509, AL-034, G-100, cobitolimod, AST-008, motolimod, GSK-1795091, GSK-2245035, VTX-1463, GS-9688, LHC-165, BDB-001, RG-7854, telratolimod.

In some embodiments, the therapeutic agent is a stimulator of interferon genes (STING) In some embodiments, the STING receptor agonist or activator is selected from the group consisting of ADU-S100 (MIW-815), SB-11285, MK-1454, SR-8291, AdvCA0848, GSK-532, SYN-STING, MSA-1, SR-8291, 5,6-dimethylxanthenone-4-acetic acid (DMXAA), cyclic-GAMP (cGAMP) and cyclic-di-AMP.

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

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor of indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 1 (IDO1; NCBI Gene ID: 3620). Examples of IDO1 inhibitors include without limitation, BLV-0801, epacadostat, F-001287, GBV-1012, GBV-1028, GDC-0919, indoximod, NKTR-218, NLG-919-based vaccine, PF-06840003, pyranonaphthoquinone derivatives (SN-35837), resminostat, SBLK-200802, BMS-986205, and shIDO-ST, EOS-200271, KHK-2455, LY-3381916.

In some embodiments, the therapeutic agent is a small organic compound. In some embodiments, the therapeutic agent is an agonist or activator of a toll-like receptor (TLR) or a stimulator of interferon genes (STING) In some embodiments, the STING receptor agonist or activator is selected from the group consisting of ADU-S100 (MIW-815), SB-11285, MK-1454, SR-8291, AdvCA0848, GSK-532, SYN-STING, MSA-1, SR-8291, 5,6-dimethylxanthenone-4-acetic acid (DMXAA), cyclic-GAMP (cGAMP) and cyclic-di-AMP.

Tyrosine-kinase Inhibitors (TKIs)

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with a tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI). TKIs may target epidermal growth factor receptors (EGFRs) and receptors for fibroblast growth factor (FGF), platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF), and vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). Examples of TKIs include without limitation, axitinib, afatinib, ARQ-087 (derazantinib), asp5878, AZD3759, AZD4547, bosutinib, brigatinib, cabozantinib, cediranib, crenolanib, dacomitinib, dasatinib, dovitinib, E-6201, erdafitinib, erlotinib, gefitinib, gilteritinib (ASP-2215), FP-1039, HM61713, icotinib, imatinib, KX2-391 (Src), lapatinib, lestaurtinib, lenvatinib, midostaurin, nintedanib, ODM-203, olmutinib, osimertinib (AZD-9291), pazopanib, ponatinib, poziotinib, quizartinib, radotinib, rociletinib, sulfatinib (HMPL-012), sunitinib, famitinib L-malate, (MAC-4), tivoanib, TH-4000, tivoanib, and MEDI-575 (anti-PDGFR antibody), TAK-659, Cabozantinib.

Chemotherapeutic agents (standard of care)

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with a chemotherapeutic agent or anti-neoplastic agent.

As used herein, the term “chemotherapeutic agent” or “chemotherapeutic” (or “chemotherapy” in the case of treatment with a chemotherapeutic agent) is meant to encompass any non-proteinaceous (*e.g.*, non-peptidic) chemical compound useful in the treatment of cancer. Examples of chemotherapeutic agents include but not limited to: alkylating agents such as thiotepa and cyclophosphamide (CYTOXAN®); alkyl sulfonates such as busulfan, improsulfan, and piposulfan; aziridines such as benzodepa, carboquone, meturedopa, and uredepa; ethylenimines and methylamelamines including altretamine, triethylenemelamine, triethylenephosphoramidate, triethylenethiophosphoramidate, and trimethylolmelamine; acetogenins, *e.g.*, bullatacin and bullatacinone; a camptothecin, including synthetic analog topotecan; bryostatin, calystatin; CC-1065, including its adozelesin, carzelesin, and bizelesin synthetic analogs; cryptophycins, particularly cryptophycin 1 and cryptophycin 8; dolastatin; duocarmycin, including the synthetic analogs KW-2189 and CBI-TMI; eleutherobin; 5-azacytidine; pancratistatin; a sarcodictyin; spongistatin; nitrogen mustards such as chlorambucil, chlornaphazine, cyclophosphamide, glufosfamide, evofosfamide, bendamustine, estramustine, ifosfamide, mechlorethamine, mechlorethamine oxide hydrochloride, melphalan, novembichin, phenesterine, prednimustine, trofosfamide, and uracil mustard; nitrosoureas such as carmustine, chlorozotocin, foremustine, lomustine, nimustine, and ranimustine; antibiotics such as the enediyne antibiotics (*e.g.*, calicheamicin, especially calicheamicin gammaII and calicheamicin phiII), dynemicin including dynemicin A, bisphosphonates such as clodronate, an esperamicin, neocarzinostatin chromophore and related chromoprotein enediyne antibiotic chromomorphores, aclacinomycins, actinomycin, authramycin, azaserine, bleomycins, cactinomycin, carabycin, carrinomyacin, carzinophilin, chromomycins, dactinomycin, daunorubicin, detorubicin, 6-diazo-5-oxo-L-norleucine, doxorubicin (including morpholino-doxorubicin, cyanomorpholino-doxorubicin, 2-pyrrolino-doxorubicin, and deoxydoxorubicin), epirubicin, esorubicin, idarubicin, marcellomycin, mitomycins such as mitomycin C, mycophenolic acid, nogalamycin, olivomycins, peplomycin, porfiromycin, puromycin, quelamycin, rodorubicin, streptonigrin, streptozocin, tubercidin, ubenimex, zinostatin, and zorubicin; anti-metabolites such as methotrexate and 5-fluorouracil (5-FU); folic acid analogs such as demopterin, methotrexate, pteropterin, and trimetrexate; purine analogs such as cladribine, pentostatin, fludarabine, 6-mercaptopurine, thiamiprine, and thioguanine; pyrimidine analogs such as ancitabine, azacitidine, 6-azauridine, carmofur, cytarabine, dideoxyuridine, doxifluridine, enocitabine, and floxuridine; androgens such as calusterone, dromostanolone propionate, epitiostanol,

mepitiostane, and testolactone; anti-adrenals such as aminoglutethimide, mitotane, and trilostane; folic acid replenishers such as frolinic acid; radiotherapeutic agents such as Radium-223; trichothecenes, especially T-2 toxin, verracurin A, roridin A, and anguidine; taxoids such as paclitaxel (TAXOL®), abraxane, docetaxel (TAXOTERE®), cabazitaxel, BIND-014, tesetaxel; platinum analogs such as cisplatin and carboplatin, NC-6004 nanoplatin; aceglatone; aldophosphamide glycoside; aminolevulinic acid; eniluracil; amsacrine; hestrabucil; bisantrene; edatraxate; defofamine; demecolcine; diaziquone; elformthine; elliptinium acetate; an epothilone; etoglucid; gallium nitrate; hydroxyurea; lentinan; leucovorin; lonidamine; maytansinoids such as maytansine and ansamitocins; mitoguazone; mitoxantrone; mopidamol; nitracrine; pentostatin; phenamet; pirarubicin; losoxantrone; fluoropyrimidine; folinic acid; podophyllinic acid; 2-ethylhydrazide; procarbazine; polysaccharide-K (PSK); razoxane; rhizoxin; sizofiran; spirogermanium; tenuazonic acid; trabectedin, triaziuone; 2,2',2''-trichlorotriemylamine; urethane; vindesine; dacarbazine; mannomustine; mitobronitol; mitolactol; pipobroman; gacytosine; arabinoside (“Ara-C”); cyclophosphamide; thiopeta; chlorambucil; gemcitabine (GEMZAR®); 6-thioguanine; mercaptopurine; methotrexate; vinblastine; platinum; etoposide (VP-16); ifosfamide; mitroxantrone; vancristine; vinorelbine (NAVELBINE®); novantrone; teniposide; edatrexate; daunomycin; aminopterin; xeoloda; ibandronate; CPT-11; topoisomerase inhibitor RFS 2000; difluoromethylornithine (DFMO); retinoids such as retinoic acid; capecitabine; NUC-1031; FOLFOX (folinic acid, 5-fluorouracil, oxaliplatin); FOLFIRI (folinic acid, 5-fluorouracil, irinotecan); FOLFOXIRI (folinic acid, 5-fluorouracil, oxaliplatin, irinotecan), FOLFIRINOX (folinic acid, 5-fluorouracil, irinotecan, oxaliplatin), and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, acids, or derivatives of any of the above. Such agents can be conjugated onto an antibody or any targeting agent described herein to create an antibody-drug conjugate (ADC) or targeted drug conjugate.

25 Anti-hormonal Agents

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

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

Inhibitors of the enzyme aromatase regulate estrogen production in the adrenal glands. Examples include 4(5)-imidazoles, aminoglutethimide, megestrol acetate (MEGACE®),

exemestane, formestane, fadrozole, vorozole (RIVISOR®), letrozole (FEMARA®), and anastrozole (ARIMIDEX®).

5 Examples of anti-androgens include apalutamide, abiraterone, enzalutamide, flutamide, galeterone, nilutamide, bicalutamide, leuprolide, goserelin, ODM-201, APC-100, ODM-204.

An example progesterone receptor antagonist includes onapristone.

Anti-Angiogenic Agents

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an anti-angiogenic agent. Anti-angiogenic agents that can be co-administered include, but are not limited to, retinoid acid and derivatives thereof, 2-methoxyestradiol, ANGIOSTATIN®, ENDOSTATIN®, regorafenib, necuparanib, suramin, squalamine, tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase-1, tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase-2, plasminogen activator inhibitor-1, plasminogen activator inhibitor-2, cartilage-derived inhibitor, paclitaxel (nab-paclitaxel), platelet factor 4, protamine sulphate (clupeine), sulphated chitin derivatives (prepared from queen crab shells), sulphated polysaccharide peptidoglycan complex (sp-pg), staurosporine, modulators of matrix metabolism including proline analogs such as l-azetidine-2-carboxylic acid (LACA), cishydroxyproline, d,l-3,4-dehydroproline, thiaproline, α,α' -dipyridyl, beta-aminopropionitrile fumarate, 4-propyl-5-(4-pyridinyl)-2(3h)-oxazolone, methotrexate, mitoxantrone, heparin, interferons, 2 macroglobulin-serum, chicken inhibitor of metalloproteinase-3 (ChIMP-3), chymostatin, beta-cyclodextrin tetradecasulfate, eponemycin, fumagillin, gold sodium thiomalate, d-penicillamine, beta-1-anticollagenase-serum, alpha-2-antiplasmin, bisantrene, lobenzarit disodium, n-2-carboxyphenyl-4-chloroanthronilic acid disodium or “CCA”, thalidomide, angiostatic steroid, carboxy aminoimidazole, metalloproteinase inhibitors such as BB-94, inhibitors of S100A9 such as tasquinimod . Other anti-angiogenesis agents include antibodies, e.g., monoclonal antibodies against these angiogenic growth factors: beta-FGF, alpha-FGF, FGF-5, VEGF isoforms, VEGF-C, HGF/SF, and Ang-1/Ang-2.

Anti-fibrotic Agents

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an anti-fibrotic agent. Anti-fibrotic agents that can be co-administered include, but are not limited to, the compounds such as beta-aminopropionitrile (BAPN), as well as the compounds disclosed in US 4965288 relating to inhibitors of lysyl oxidase and their use in the treatment of diseases and conditions associated with the abnormal deposition of collagen and US 4997854 relating to compounds which inhibit LOX for the treatment of various pathological fibrotic states, which are herein incorporated by reference. Further exemplary inhibitors are described in US 4943593 relating to compounds such as 2-isobutyl-3-fluoro-, chloro-, or bromo-allylamine, US 5021456,

US 5059714, US 5120764, US 5182297, US 5252608 relating to 2-(1-naphthylloxymethyl)-3-fluoroallylamine, and US 2004-0248871, which are herein incorporated by reference.

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

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

Anti-Inflammatory Agents

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an anti-inflammatory agent. Example anti-inflammatory agents include without limitation inhibitors of one or more of arginase (ARG1 (NCBI Gene ID: 383), ARG2 (NCBI Gene ID: 384)), carbonic anhydrase (CA1 (NCBI Gene ID: 759), CA2 (NCBI Gene ID: 760), CA3 (NCBI Gene ID: 761), CA4 (NCBI Gene ID: 762), CA5A (NCBI Gene ID: 763), CA5B (NCBI Gene ID: 11238), CA6 (NCBI Gene ID: 765), CA7 (NCBI Gene ID: 766), CA8 (NCBI Gene ID: 767), CA9 (NCBI Gene ID: 768), CA10 (NCBI Gene ID: 56934), CA11 (NCBI Gene ID: 770), CA12 (NCBI Gene ID: 771), CA13 (NCBI Gene ID: 377677), CA14 (NCBI Gene ID: 23632)), prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 1 (PTGS1, COX-1; NCBI Gene ID: 5742), prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 2 (PTGS2, COX-2; NCBI Gene ID: 5743), secreted phospholipase A2, prostaglandin H synthase (PTGES, PGES; Gene ID: 9536), arachidonate 5-lipoxygenase (ALOX5, 5-LOX; NCBI Gene ID: 240), soluble epoxide hydrolase 2 (EPHX2, SEH; NCBI Gene ID: 2053) and/or mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 8 (MAP3K8, TPL2; NCBI Gene ID: 1326). In some embodiments, the inhibitor is a dual inhibitor, e.g., a dual inhibitor of COX-2/COX-1, COX-2/SEH, COX-2/CA, COX-2/5-LOX.

Examples of inhibitors of prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 1 (PTGS1, COX-1; NCBI Gene ID: 5742) that can be co-administered include without limitation mofezolac, GLY-230, and TRK-700.

5 Examples of inhibitors of prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 2 (PTGS2, COX-2; NCBI Gene ID: 5743) that can be co-administered include without limitation diclofenac, meloxicam, parecoxib, etoricoxib, AP-101, celecoxib, AXS-06, diclofenac potassium, DRGT-46, AAT-076, meisuoshuli, lumiracoxib, meloxicam, valdecoxib, zaltoprofen, nimesulide, Anitrazafen, Apricoxib, Cimicoxib, Deracoxib, Flumizole, Firocoxib, Mavacoxib, NS-398, Pamicogrel, Parecoxib, Robenacoxib, Rofecoxib, Rutecarpine, Tilmacoxib, and Zaltoprofen.

10 Examples of dual COX1/COX2 inhibitors that can be co-administered include without limitation, HP-5000, lornoxicam, ketorolac tromethamine, bromfenac sodium, ATB-346, HP-5000. Examples of dual COX-2/carbonic anhydrase (CA) inhibitors that can be co-administered include without limitation polmacoxib and imrecoxib.

15 Examples of inhibitors of secreted phospholipase A2, prostaglandin E synthase (PTGES, PGES; Gene ID: 9536) that can be co-administered include without limitation LY3023703, GRC 27864, and compounds described in WO2015158204, WO2013024898, WO2006063466, WO2007059610, WO2007124589, WO2010100249, WO2010034796, WO2010034797, WO2012022793, WO2012076673, WO2012076672, WO2010034798, WO2010034799, WO2012022792, WO2009103778, WO2011048004, WO2012087771,

20 WO2012161965, WO2013118071, WO2013072825, WO2014167444, WO2009138376, WO2011023812, WO2012110860, WO2013153535, WO2009130242, WO2009146696, WO2013186692, WO2015059618, WO2016069376, WO2016069374, WO2009117985, WO2009064250, WO2009064251, WO2009082347, WO2009117987, and WO2008071173.

Metformin has further been found to repress the COX2/PGE2/STAT3 axis, and can be co-

25 administered. *See, e.g., Tong, et al., Cancer Lett. (2017) 389:23-32; and Liu, et al., Oncotarget. (2016) 7(19):28235-46.*

Examples of inhibitors of carbonic anhydrase (*e.g.*, one or more of CA1 (NCBI Gene ID: 759), CA2 (NCBI Gene ID: 760), CA3 (NCBI Gene ID: 761), CA4 (NCBI Gene ID: 762), CA5A (NCBI Gene ID: 763), CA5B (NCBI Gene ID: 11238), CA6 (NCBI Gene ID: 765), CA7

30 (NCBI Gene ID: 766), CA8 (NCBI Gene ID: 767), CA9 (NCBI Gene ID: 768), CA10 (NCBI Gene ID: 56934), CA11 (NCBI Gene ID: 770), CA12 (NCBI Gene ID: 771), CA13 (NCBI Gene ID: 377677), CA14 (NCBI Gene ID: 23632)) that can be co-administered include without limitation acetazolamide, methazolamide, dorzolamide, zonisamide, brinzolamide and dichlorphenamide. A dual COX-2/CA1/CA2 inhibitor that can be co-administered includes

35 CG100649.

Examples of inhibitors of arachidonate 5-lipoxygenase (ALOX5, 5-LOX; NCBI Gene ID: 240) that can be co-administered include without limitation meclufenamate sodium, zileuton.

5 Examples of inhibitors of soluble epoxide hydrolase 2 (EPHX2, SEH; NCBI Gene ID: 2053) that can be co-administered include without limitation compounds described in WO2015148954. Dual inhibitors of COX-2/SEH that can be co-administered include compounds described in WO2012082647. Dual inhibitors of SEH and fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH; NCBI Gene ID: 2166) that can be co-administered include compounds described in WO2017160861.

10 Examples of inhibitors of mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 8 (MAP3K8, tumor progression loci-2, TPL2; NCBI Gene ID: 1326) that can be co-administered include without limitation GS-4875, GS-5290, BHM-078 and those described, *e.g.*, in WO2006124944, WO2006124692, WO2014064215, WO2018005435, Teli, *et al.*, *J Enzyme Inhib Med Chem.* (2012) 27(4):558-70; Gangwall, *et al.*, *Curr Top Med Chem.* (2013) 13(9):1015-35; Wu, *et al.*,
15 *Bioorg Med Chem Lett.* (2009) 19(13):3485-8; Kaila, *et al.*, *Bioorg Med Chem.* (2007) 15(19):6425-42; and Hu, *et al.*, *Bioorg Med Chem Lett.* (2011) 21(16):4758-61.

Tumor Oxygenation Agents

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an agent that promotes or increases tumor oxygenation or reoxygenation, or prevents or reduces tumor
20 hypoxia. Illustrative agents that can be co-administered include, *e.g.*, Hypoxia inducible factor-1 alpha (HIF-1 α) inhibitors, such as PT-2977, PT-2385; VEGF inhibitors, such as bevasizumab, IMC-3C5, GNR-011, tanibirumab, LYN-00101, ABT-165; and/or an oxygen carrier protein (*e.g.*, a heme nitric oxide and/or oxygen binding protein (HNOX)), such as OMX-302 and HNOX proteins described in WO 2007/137767, WO 2007/139791, WO 2014/107171, and WO
25 2016/149562.

Immunotherapeutic Agents

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an immunotherapeutic agent. Example immunotherapeutic agents that can be co-administered include without limitation abagovomab, ABP-980, adecatumumab, afutuzumab, alemtuzumab,
30 altumomab, amatuximab, anatumomab, arcitumomab, bavituximab, bectumomab, bevacizumab, bivatumuzumab, blinatumomab, brentuximab, cantuzumab, catumaxomab, CC49, cetuximab, citatumuzumab, cixutumumab, clivatuzumab, conatumumab, dacetuzumab, dalotuzumab, daratumumab, detumomab, dinutuximab, drozitumab, duligotumab, dusigitumab, ecromeximab, elotuzumab, emibetuzumab, ensituximab, ertumaxomab, etaracizumab, farletuzumab,
35 ficlatuzumab, figitumumab, flanvotumab, futuximab, ganitumab, gemtuzumab, girentuximab,

glembatumumab, ibritumomab, igovomab, imgatuzumab, indatuximab, inotuzumab, intetumumab, ipilimumab (YERVOY®, MDX-010, BMS-734016, and MDX-101), iratumumab, labetuzumab, lexatumumab, lintuzumab, lorvotuzumab, lucatumumab, mapatumumab, matuzumab, milatuzumab, minretumomab, mitumomab, mogamulizumab, moxetumomab, naptumomab, narnatumab, necitumumab, nimotuzumab, nofetumomab, OBI-833, obinutuzumab, ocaratuzumab, ofatumumab, olaratumab, onartuzumab, oportuzumab, oregovomab, panitumumab, parsatuzumab, pasudotox, patritumab, pentumomab, pertuzumab, pintumomab, pritumumab, racotumomab, radretumab, ramucirumab (Cyramza®), rilotumumab, rituximab, robatumumab, samalizumab, satumomab, sibrotuzumab, siltuximab, solitomab, simtuzumab, tacatuzumab, taplitumomab, tenatumomab, teprotumumab, tigatuzumab, tositumomab, trastuzumab, tucotuzumab, ubilituximab, veltuzumab, vorsetuzumab, votumumab, zalutumumab, and 3F8. Rituximab can be used for treating indolent B-cell cancers, including marginal-zone lymphoma, WM, CLL and small lymphocytic lymphoma. A combination of Rituximab and chemotherapy agents is especially effective.

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

In some embodiments, the immunotherapeutic agent is an antibody-drug conjugate (ADC). Illustrative ADCs that can be co-administered include without limitation drug-conjugated antibodies, fragments thereof, or antibody mimetics targeting the proteins or antigens listed above and herein. Example ADCs that can be co-administered include without limitation gemtuzumab, brentuximab, trastuzumab, inotuzumab, glembatumumab, anetumab, mirvetuximab, depatuxizumab, rovalpituzumab, vadastuximab, labetuzumab, sacituzumab, lifastuzumab, indusatumab, polatzumab, pinatuzumab, coltuximab, indatuximab, milatuzumab, rovalpituzumab, ABBV-399, AGS-16C3F, ASG-22ME, AGS67E, AMG172, AMG575, BAY1129980, BAY1187982, BAY94-9343, GSK2857916, Humax-TF-ADC, IMGN289, IMGN529, IMGN853, LOP628, PCA062, MDX-1203 (BMS936561), MEDI-547, PF-06263507, PF-06647020, PF-06647263, PF-06664178, RG7450, RG7458, RG7598, SAR566658, SGN-CD19A, SGN-CD33A, SGN-CD70A, SGN-LIV1A and SYD985. ADCs that can be co-administered are described, *e.g.*, in Lambert, *et al.*, *Adv Ther* (2017) 34:1015–1035 and in de Goeij, *Current Opinion in Immunology* (2016) 40:14–23.

Illustrative therapeutic agents (*e.g.*, anticancer or antineoplastic agents) that can be conjugated to the drug-conjugated antibodies, fragments thereof, or antibody mimetics include without limitation monomethyl auristatin E (MMAE), monomethyl auristatin F (MMAF), a calicheamicin, ansamitocin, maytansine or an analog thereof (*e.g.*, mertansine/emtansine (DM1), ravnansine/soravnansine (DM4)), an anthracycline (*e.g.*, doxorubicin, daunorubicin, epirubicin,

idarubicin), pyrrolobenzodiazepine (PBD) DNA cross-linking agent SC-DR002 (D6.5), duocarmycin, a microtubule inhibitors (MTI) (*e.g.*, a taxane, a vinca alkaloid, an epothilone), a pyrrolobenzodiazepine (PBD) or dimer thereof, a duocarmycin (A, B1, B2, C1, C2, D, SA, CC-1065), and other anticancer or anti-neoplastic agents described herein.

5 Cancer Gene Therapy and Cell Therapy

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with a cancer gene therapy and cell therapy. Cancer gene therapies and cell therapies include the insertion of a normal gene into cancer cells to replace a mutated or altered gene; genetic modification to silence a mutated gene; genetic approaches to directly kill the cancer cells; including the
 10 infusion of immune cells designed to replace most of the patient's own immune system to enhance the immune response to cancer cells, or activate the patient's own immune system (T cells or Natural Killer cells) to kill cancer cells, or find and kill the cancer cells; genetic approaches to modify cellular activity to further alter endogenous immune responsiveness against cancer.

15 Cellular Therapies

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with one or more cellular therapies. Illustrative cellular therapies include without limitation co-administration of one or more of a population of immune cells. In some embodiments, the immune cells are natural killer (NK) cells, NK-T cells, T cells, gamma delta T cells, B-cells, cytokine-induced
 20 killer (CIK) cells, macrophage (MAC) cells, tumor infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs) a granulocyte, an innate lymphoid cell, a megakaryocyte, a monocyte, a macrophage, a platelet, a thymocyte, a myeloid cell, and/or dendritic cells (DCs). In some embodiments, the cellular therapy entails a T cell therapy, *e.g.*, co-administering a population of alpha/beta TCR T cells, gamma/delta TCR T cells, regulatory T (Treg) cells and/or TRuC™ T cells. In some
 25 embodiments, the cellular therapy entails a NK cell therapy, *e.g.*, co-administering NK-92 cells. As appropriate, a cellular therapy can entail the co-administration of cells that are autologous, syngeneic or allogeneic to the subject.

In some embodiments, the cellular therapy entails co-administering immune cells engineered to express chimeric antigen receptors (CARs) or T cell receptors (TCRs) TCRs. In
 30 particular embodiments, a population of immune cells is engineered to express a CAR, wherein the CAR comprises a tumor antigen-binding domain. In other embodiments, a population of immune cells is engineered to express T cell receptors (TCRs) engineered to target tumor derived peptides presented on the surface of tumor cells. In one embodiment, the immune cell engineered to express chimeric antigen receptors (CARs) or T cell receptors (TCRs) TCRs is a T

cell. In another embodiment, the immune cell engineered to express chimeric antigen receptors (CARs) or T cell receptors (TCRs) TCRs is an NK cell.

With respect to the structure of a CAR, in some embodiments, the CAR comprises an antigen binding domain, a transmembrane domain, and an intracellular signaling domain. In some embodiments, the intracellular domain comprises a primary signaling domain, a costimulatory domain, or both of a primary signaling domain and a costimulatory domain. In some embodiments, the primary signaling domain comprises a functional signaling domain of one or more proteins selected from the group consisting of CD3 zeta, CD3 gamma, CD3 delta, CD3 epsilon, common FcR gamma (FCERIG), FcR beta (Fc Epsilon R1b), CD79a, CD79b, Fcgamma RIIa, DAP10, and DAP12 4-1BB/CD137, activating NK cell receptors, an Immunoglobulin protein, B7-H3, BAFFR, BLAME (SLAMF8), BTLA, CD100 (SEMA4D), CD103, CD160 (BY55), CD18, CD19, CD19a, CD2, CD247, CD27, CD276 (B7-H3), CD28, CD29, CD3 delta, CD3 epsilon, CD3 gamma, CD30, CD4, CD40, CD49a, CD49D, CD49f, CD69, CD7, CD84, CD8alpha, CD8beta, CD96 (Tactile), CD11a, CD11b, CD11c, CD11d, CDS, CEACAM1, CRT AM, cytokine receptor, DAP-10, DNAM1 (CD226), Fc gamma receptor, GADS, GITR, HVEM (LIGHTR), IA4, ICAM-1, ICAM-1, Ig alpha (CD79a), IL-2R beta, IL-2R gamma, IL-7R alpha, inducible T cell costimulator (ICOS), integrins, ITGA4, ITGA4, ITGA6, ITGAD, ITGAE, ITGAL, ITGAM, ITGAX, ITGB2, ITGB7, ITGB1, KIRDS2, LAT, LFA-1, LFA-1, ligand that binds with CD83, LIGHT, LIGHT, LTBR, Ly9 (CD229), Ly108), lymphocyte function-associated antigen-1 (LFA-1; CD1-1a/CD18), MHC class 1 molecule, NKG2C, NKG2D, NKp30, NKp44, NKp46, NKp80 (KLRF1), OX-40, PAG/Cbp, programmed death-1 (PD-1), PSGL1, SELPLG (CD162), Signaling Lymphocytic Activation Molecules (SLAM proteins), SLAM (SLAMF1; CD150; IPO-3), SLAMF4 (CD244; 2B4), SLAMF6 (NTB-A, SLAMF7, SLP-76, TNF receptor proteins, TNFR2, TNFSF14, a Toll ligand receptor, TRANCE/RANKL, VLA1, or VLA-6, or a fragment, truncation, or a combination thereof.

In some embodiments, the costimulatory domain comprises a functional domain of one or more proteins selected from the group consisting of CD27, CD28, 4-1BB(CD137), OX40, CD30, CD40, PD-1, ICOS, CD2, CD7, LIGHT, NKG2C, lymphocyte function-associated antigen-1 (LFA-1), MYD88, B7-H3, a ligand that specifically binds with CD83, CDS, ICAM-1, GITR, BAFFR, HVEM (LIGHTR), SLAMF7, NKp80 (KLRFI), CD160, CD19, CD4, CD8alpha, CD8beta, IL2R beta, IL2R gamma, IL7R alpha, ITGA4, VLA1, CD49a, ITGA4, IA4, CD49D, ITGA6, VLA-6, CD49f, ITGAD, ITGAE, CD103, ITGAL, CD1A (NCBI Gene ID: 909), CD1B (NCBI Gene ID: 910), CD1C (NCBI Gene ID: 911), CD1D (NCBI Gene ID: 912), CD1E (NCBI Gene ID: 913), ITGAM, ITGAX, ITGB1, CD29, ITGB2 (CD18, LFA-

1), ITGB7, TNFR2, TRANCE/RANKL, DNAM1 (CD226), SLAMF4 (CD244, 2B4), CD84, CD96 (Tactile), CEACAM1, CRTAM, Ly9 (CD229), CD160 (BY55), PSGL1, CD100 (SEMA4D), CD69, SLAMF6 (NTB-A, Ly108), SLAM (SLAMF1, CD150, IPO-3), BLAME (SLAMF8), SELPLG (CD162), LTBR, LAT, GADS, SLP-76, PAG/Cbp, NKp44, NKp30, NKp46, and NKG2D.

In some embodiments, the transmembrane domain comprises a transmembrane domain derived from a protein selected from the group consisting of the alpha, beta or zeta chain of the T-cell receptor, CD28, CD3 epsilon, CD3 delta, CD3 gamma, CD45, CD4, CD5, CD7, CD8 alpha, CD8 beta, CD9, CD11a, CD11b, CD11c, CD11d, CD16, CD18, CD22, CD33, CD37, CD64, CD80, CD86, CD134, CD137, CD154, KIRDS2, OX40, CD2, CD27, ICOS (CD278), 4-1BB(CD137), GITR, CD40, BAFFR, HVEM (LIGHTR), SLAMF7, NKp80 (KLRF1), CD19, CD19a, IL2R beta, IL2R gamma, IL7R alpha, ITGA1, VLA1, CD49a, ITGA4, IA4, CD49D, ITGA6, VLA-6, CD49f, ITGAD, CD1A, CD1B, CD1C, CD1D, CD1E, ITGAE, CD103, ITGAL, ITGAM, ITGAX, ITGB1, ITGB2, ITGB7, CD29, ITGB2 (LFA-1, CD18), ITGB7, TNFR2, DNAM1 (CD226), SLAMF4 (CD244, 2B4), CD84, CD96 (TACTILE), CEACAM1, CRTAM, Ly9 (CD229), CD160 (BY55), PSGL1, CD100 (SEMA4D), SLAMF6 (NTB-A, Ly108), SLAM (SLAMF1, CD150, IPO-3), BLAME (SLAMF8), SELPLG (CD162), LTBR, PAG/Cbp, NKp44, NKp30, NKp46, NKG2D, and NKG2C activating NK cell receptors, an Immunoglobulin protein, BTLA, CD247, CD276 (B7-H3), CD30, CD84, CDS, cytokine receptor, Fc gamma receptor, GADS, ICAM-1, Ig alpha (CD79a), integrins, LAT, a ligand that binds with CD83, LIGHT, MHC class 1 molecule, PAG/Cbp, TNFSF14, a Toll ligand receptor, TRANCE/RANKL, or a fragment, truncation, or a combination thereof.

In some embodiments, the CAR comprises a hinge domain. A hinge domain may be derived from a protein selected from the group consisting of the CD2, CD3 delta, CD3 epsilon, CD3 gamma, CD4, CD7, CD8.alpha., CD8.beta., CD11a (ITGAL), CD11b (ITGAM), CD11c (ITGAX), CD11d (ITGAD), CD18 (ITGB2), CD19 (B4), CD27 (TNFRSF7), CD28, CD28T, CD29 (ITGB1), CD30 (TNFRSF8), CD40 (TNFRSF5), CD48 (SLAMF2), CD49a (ITGA1), CD49d (ITGA4), CD49f (ITGA6), CD66a (CEACAM1), CD66b (CEACAM8), CD66c (CEACAM6), CD66d (CEACAM3), CD66e (CEACAM5), CD69 (CLEC2), CD79A (B-cell antigen receptor complex-associated alpha chain), CD79B (B-cell antigen receptor complex-associated beta chain), CD84 (SLAMF5), CD96 (Tactile), CD100 (SEMA4D), CD103 (ITGAE), CD134 (OX40), CD137 (4-1BB), CD150 (SLAMF1), CD158A (KIR2DL1), CD158B1 (KIR2DL2), CD158B2 (KIR2DL3), CD158C (KIR3DP1), CD158D (KIRDL4), CD158F1 (KIR2DL5A), CD158F2 (KIR2DL5B), CD158K (KIR3DL2), CD160 (BY55), CD162 (SELPLG), CD226 (DNAM1), CD229 (SLAMF3), CD244 (SLAMF4), CD247 (CD3-

zeta), CD258 (LIGHT), CD268 (BAFFR), CD270 (TNFSF14), CD272 (BTLA), CD276 (B7-H3), CD279 (PD-1), CD314 (NKG2D), CD319 (SLAMF7), CD335 (NK-p46), CD336 (NK-p44), CD337 (NK-p30), CD352 (SLAMF6), CD353 (SLAMF8), CD355 (CRTAM), CD357 (TNFRSF18), inducible T cell co-stimulator (ICOS), LFA-1 (CD11a/CD18), NKG2C, DAP-10, ICAM-1, NKp80 (KLRF1), IL-2R beta, IL-2R gamma, IL-7R alpha, LFA-1, SLAMF9, LAT, GADS (GrpL), SLP-76 (LCP2), PAG1/CBP, a CD83 ligand, Fc gamma receptor, MHC class 1 molecule, MHC class 2 molecule, a TNF receptor protein, an immunoglobulin protein, a cytokine receptor, an integrin, activating NK cell receptors, or Toll ligand receptor, IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, IgG4, IgA, IgD, IgE, IgM or fragment or combination thereof.

10 In some embodiments, the one or more additional therapeutic agents comprises an immunotherapy, an immunostimulatory therapy, a cytokine therapy, a chemokine therapy, a cellular therapy, a gene therapy, and combinations thereof. In some embodiments, the immunotherapy comprises co-administering one or more antibodies or antigen-binding antibody fragments thereof, or antibody-drug conjugates thereof, CD3-targeting multi-specific molecules, CD16-targeting multi-specific molecules, or non-immunoglobulin antigen-binding domains or antibody mimetic proteins directed against one or more targets or tumor associated antigens (TAAs).

In some embodiments, the TCR or CAR antigen binding domain or the immunotherapeutic agent described herein (*e.g.*, monospecific or multi-specific antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof or antibody mimetic) binds a tumor-associated antigen (TAA). In some embodiments, the tumor-associated antigen is selected from the group consisting of: CD19; CD123; CD22; CD30; CD171; CS-1 (also referred to as CD2 subset 1, CRACC, SLAMF7, CD319, and 19A24); C-type lectin-like molecule-1 (CLL-1 or CLECLI); CD33; epidermal growth factor receptor variant III (EGFRvIII); ganglioside G2 (GD2); ganglioside GD3 (α NeuSAc(2-8) α NeuSAc(2-3) β DGalp(1-4) β DGIcp(1-1)Cer); ganglioside GM3 (α NeuSAc(2-3) β DGalp(1-4) β DGIcp(1-1)Cer); GM-CSF receptor; TNF receptor superfamily member 17 (TNFRSF17, BCMA); B-lymphocyte cell adhesion molecule; Tn antigen ((Tn Ag or (GaINAcu-Ser/Thr)); prostate-specific membrane antigen (PSMA); Receptor tyrosine kinase-like orphan receptor 1 (RORI); Tumor-associated glycoprotein 72 (TAG72); CD38; CD44v6; Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA); Epithelial cell adhesion molecule (EPCAM); B7H3 (CD276); KIT (CD117); Interleukin-13 receptor subunit alpha-2 (IL-13Ra2 or CD213A2); Mesothelin; Interleukin 11 receptor alpha (IL-11Ra); prostate stem cell antigen (PSCA); Protease Serine 21 (Testisin or PRSS21); vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2 (VEGFR2); HLA class I antigen A-2 alpha; HLA antigen; Lewis(Y)antigen; CD24; Platelet-derived growth factor receptor beta (PDGFR-beta); Stage-specific embryonic antigen-4 (SSEA-4); CD20; delta like 3

(DLL3); Folate receptor alpha; Folate receptor beta, GDNF alpha 4 receptor, Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase, ERBB2 (Her2/neu); Mucin 1, cell surface associated (MUC1); APRIL receptor; ADP ribosyl cyclase-1; Ephb4 tyrosine kinase receptor, DCAMKL1 serine threonine kinase, Aspartate beta-hydroxylase, epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR); neural cell adhesion molecule (NCAM); Prostase; prostatic acid phosphatase (PAP); elongation factor 2 mutated (ELF2M); Ephrin B2; fibroblast activation protein alpha (FAP); insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor (IGF-I receptor), carbonic anhydrase IX (CAIX); Proteasome (Prosome, Macropain) Subunit, Beta Type, 9 (LMP2); glycoprotein 100 (gp100); oncogene fusion protein consisting of breakpoint cluster region (BCR) and Abelson murine leukemia viral oncogene homolog 1 (Abl) (bcr-abl); tyrosinase; ephrin type-A receptor 2 (EphA2); ephrin type-A receptor 3 (EphA3), Fucosyl GM1; sialyl Lewis adhesion molecule (sLe); transglutaminase 5 (TGS5); high molecular weight-melanoma associated antigen (HMWMAA); o-acetyl-GD2 ganglioside (OAcGD2); Folate receptor beta; tumor endothelial marker 1 (TEM1/CD248); tumor endothelial marker 7-related (TEM7R); six transmembrane epithelial antigen of the prostate I (STEAP1); claudin 6 (CLDN6); thyroid stimulating hormone receptor (TSHR); G protein-coupled receptor class C group 5, member D (GPCSD); IL-15 receptor (IL-15); chromosome X open reading frame 61 (CXORF61); CD97; CD179a; anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK); Polysialic acid; placenta-specific 1 (PLAC1); hexasaccharide portion of globoH glycosphingolipid (GloboH); mammary gland differentiation antigen (NY-BR-1); uroplakin 2 (UPK2); Hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 1 (HAVCR1); adrenoceptor beta 3 (ADRB3); pannexin 3 (PANX3); G protein-coupled receptor 20 (GPR20); lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus K 9 (LY6K); Olfactory receptor 51E2 (ORS IE2); TCR Gamma Alternate Reading Frame Protein (TARP); Wilms tumor protein (WT1); Cancer/testis antigen 1 (NY-ESO-1); Cancer/testis antigen 2 (LAGE-1a); Melanoma associated antigen 1 (MAGE-A1); Melanoma associated antigen 3 (MAGE-A3); Melanoma associated antigen 4 (MAGE-A4); T cell receptor beta 2 chain C; ETS translocation-variant gene 6, located on chromosome 12p (ETV6-AML); sperm protein 17 (SPA17); X Antigen Family, Member 1A (XAGE1); angiopoietin-binding cell surface receptor 2 (Tie 2); melanoma cancer testis antigen-1 (MADCT-1); melanoma cancer testis antigen-2 (MAD-CT-2); Fos-related antigen 1; tumor protein p53, (p53); p53 mutant; prostein; survivin; telomerase; prostate carcinoma tumor antigen-1 (PCTA-1 or Galectin 8), melanoma antigen recognized by T cells 1 (MelanA or MART1); Rat sarcoma (Ras) mutant; human Telomerase reverse transcriptase (hTERT); sarcoma translocation breakpoints; melanoma inhibitor of apoptosis (ML-IAP); ERG (transmembrane protease, serine 2 (TMPRSS2) ETS fusion gene); N-Acetyl glucosaminyl-transferase V (NA17); paired box protein Pax-3 (PAX3); Androgen receptor; Cyclin-A1; Cyclin B1; v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene neuroblastoma derived

homolog (MYCN); Ras Homolog Family Member C (RhoC); Tyrosinase-related protein 2 (TRP-2); Cytochrome P450 1B1 (CYP 1B1); CCCTC-Binding Factor (Zinc Finger Protein)-Like (BORIS or Brother of the Regulator of Imprinted Sites), Squamous Cell Carcinoma Antigen Recognized By T Cells 3 (SART3); Paired box protein Pax-5 (PAX5); proacrosin binding protein sp32 (OY-TES I); lymphocyte-specific protein tyrosine kinase (LCK); A kinase anchor protein 4 (AKAP-4); Peptidoglycan recognition protein, synovial sarcoma, X breakpoint 2 (SSX2); Receptor for Advanced Glycation Endproducts (RAGE-I); renal ubiquitous 1 (RUI); renal ubiquitous 2 (RU2); legumain; human papilloma virus E6 (HPV E6); human papilloma virus E7 (HPV E7); intestinal carboxyl esterase; heat shock protein 70-2 mutated (mut hsp70-2); CD79a; CD79b; CD72; Leukocyte-associated immunoglobulin-like receptor 1 (LAIR1); Fc fragment of IgA receptor (FCAR or CD89); Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily A member 2 (LILRA2); CD300 molecule-like family member f (CD300LF); C-type lectin domain family 12 member A (CLEC12A); bone marrow stromal cell antigen 2 (BST2); EGF-like module containing mucin-like hormone receptor-like 2 (EMR2); lymphocyte antigen 75 (LY75); Glypican-2 (GPC2); Glypican-3 (GPC3); Fc receptor-like 5 (FCRL5); and immunoglobulin lambda-like polypeptide 1 (IGLL1). In some embodiments, the target is an epitope of the tumor associated antigen presented in an MHC.

In some embodiments, the tumor antigen is selected from CD150, 5T4, ActRIIA, B7, TNF receptor superfamily member 17 (TNFRSF17, BCMA), CA-125, CCNA1, CD123, CD126, CD138, CD14, CD148, CD15, CD19, CD20, CD200, CD21, CD22, CD23, CD24, CD25, CD26, CD261, CD262, CD30, CD33, CD362, CD37, CD38, CD4, CD40, CD40L, CD44, CD46, CD5, CD52, CD53, CD54, CD56, CD66a-d, CD74, CD8, CD80, CD92, CE7, CS-1, CSPG4, ED-B fibronectin, EGFR, EGFRvIII, EGP-2, EGP-4, EPHA2, ErbB2, ErbB3, ErbB4, FBP, HER1-HER2 in combination, HER2-HER3 in combination, HERV-K, HIV-1 envelope glycoprotein gp120, HIV-1 envelope glycoprotein gp41, HLA-DR, HLA class I antigen alpha G, HM1.24, K-Ras GTPase, HMW-MAA, Her2, Her2/neu, IGF-1R, IL-11Ralpha, IL-13R-alpha2, IL-2, IL-22R-alpha, IL-6, IL-6R, Ia, Ii, L1-CAM, L1-cell adhesion molecule, Lewis Y, L1-CAM, MAGE A3, MAGE-A1, MART-1, MUC1, NKG2C ligands, NKG2D Ligands, NYESO-1, OEPHa2, PIGF, PSCA, PSMA, ROR1, T101, TAC, TAG72, TIM-3, TRAIL-R1, TRAIL-R1 (DR4), TRAIL-R2 (DR5), VEGF, VEGFR2, WT-I, a G-protein coupled receptor, alphafetoprotein (AFP), an angiogenesis factor, an exogenous cognate binding molecule (ExoCBM), oncogene product, anti-folate receptor, c-Met, carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA), cyclin (D 1), ephrinB2, epithelial tumor antigen, estrogen receptor, fetal acetylcholine e receptor, folate binding protein, gp100, hepatitis B surface antigen, Epstein-Barr nuclear antigen 1, Latent membrane protein 1, Secreted protein BARF1, P2X7 purinoceptor, Syndecan-1, kappa chain, kappa light chain, kdr,

lambda chain, livin, melanoma-associated antigen, mesothelin, mouse double minute 2 homolog (MDM2), mucin 16 (MUC16), mutated p53, mutated ras, necrosis antigens, oncofetal antigen, ROR2, progesterone receptor, prostate specific antigen, tEGFR, tenascin, P2-Microgobuiin, Fc Receptor-like 5 (FcRL5).

5 Examples of cell therapies include without limitation: AMG-119, Algenpantucel-L, ALOFISEL®, Sipuleucel-T, (BPX-501) rivogenceleucel US9089520, WO2016100236, AU-105, ACTR-087, activated allogeneic natural killer cells CNDO-109-AANK, MG-4101, AU-101, BPX-601, FATE-NK100, LFU-835 hematopoietic stem cells, Imilecleucel-T, baltaleucel-T, PNK-007, UCARTCS1, ET-1504, ET-1501, ET-1502, ET-190, CD19-ARTEMIS, ProHema, 10 FT-1050-treated bone marrow stem cell therapy, CD4CARNK-92 cells, SNK-01, NEXI-001, CryoStim, AlloStim, lentiviral transduced huCART-meso cells, CART-22 cells, EGFRt/19-28z/4-1BBL CAR T cells, autologous 4H11-28z/fIL-12/EGFRt T cell, CCR5-SBC-728-HSPC, CAR4-1BBZ, CH-296, dnTGFbRII-NY-ESOc259T, Ad-RTS-IL-12, IMA-101, IMA-201, CARMA-0508, TT-18, CMD-501, CMD-503, CMD-504, CMD-502, CMD-601, CMD-602, 15 CSG-005, LAAP T-cell therapy, PD-1 knockout T cell therapy (esophageal cancer/NSCLC), anti-MUC1 CAR T-cell therapy (esophageal cancer/NSCLC), anti-MUC1 CAR T-cell therapy + PD-1 knockout T cell therapy (esophageal cancer/NSCLC), anti-KRAS G12D mTCR PBL, anti-CD123 CAR T-cell therapy, anti-mutated neoantigen TCR T-cell therapy, tumor lysate/MUC1/survivin PepTivator-loaded dendritic cell vaccine, autologous dendritic cell 20 vaccine (metastatic malignant melanoma, intradermal/intravenous), anti-LeY-scFv-CD28-zeta CAR T-cells, PRGN-3005, iC9-GD2-CAR-IL-15 T-cells, HSC-100, ATL-DC-101, MIDRIX4-LUNG, MIDRIXNEO, FCR-001, PLX stem cell therapy, MDR-101, GeniusVac-Mel4, ilixadencel, allogeneic mesenchymal stem cell therapy, romyelocel L, CYNK-001, ProTrans, ECT-100, MSCTRAIL, dilanubicel, FT-516, ASTVAC-2, E-CEL UVEC, CK-0801, allogenic 25 alpha/beta CD3+ T cell and CD19+ B cell depleted stem cells (hematologic diseases, TBX-1400, HLCN-061, umbilical cord derived Hu-PHEC cells (hematological malignancies/aplastic anemia), AP-011, apceth-201, apceth-301, SENTI-101, stem cell therapy (pancreatic cancer), ICOVIR15-cBiTE, CD33HSC/CD33 CAR-T, PLX-Immune, SUBCUVAX, CRISPR allogeneic gamma-delta T-cell based gene therapy (cancer), ex vivo CRISPR allogeneic healthy donor NK- 30 cell based gene therapy (cancer), ex-vivo allogeneic induced pluripotent stem cell-derived NK-cell based gene therapy (solid tumor), and anti-CD20 CAR T-cell therapy (non-Hodgkin's lymphoma).

Additional agents for targeting tumors include without limitation:

Alpha-fetoprotein, such as ET-1402, and AFP-TCR;
35 Anthrax toxin receptor 1, such as anti-TEM8 CAR T-cell therapy;

TNF receptor superfamily member 17 (TNFRSF17, BCMA), such as bb-2121 (idecel), bb-21217, JCARH125, UCART-BCMA, ET-140, KITE-585, MCM-998, LCAR-B38M, CART-BCMA, SEA-BCMA, BB212, ET-140, P-BCMA-101, AUTO-2 (APRIL-CAR), JNJ-68284528;

- 5 Anti-CLL-1 antibodies, such as KITE-796. See, for example, PCT/US2017/025573;
 Anti-PD-L1-CAR tank cell therapy, such as KD-045;
 Anti-PD-L1 t-haNK, such as PD-L1 t-haNK;
 anti-CD45 antibodies, such as 131I-BC8 (lomab-B);
 anti-HER3 antibodies, such as LJM716, GSK2849330;
- 10 anti-CD52 antibodies, such as alemtuzumab;
 APRIL receptor modulator, such as anti-BCMA CAR T-cell therapy, Descartes-011;
 ADP ribosyl cyclase-1/APRIL receptor modulator, such as dual anti-BCMA/anti-
 CD38 CAR T-cell therapy; CART-ddBCMA;
- B7 homolog 6, such as CAR-NKp30 and CAR-B7H6;
- 15 B-lymphocyte antigen CD19, such as TBI-1501, CTL-119 huCART-19 T cells, l iso-
 cel, JCAR-015 US7446190, JCAR-014, JCAR-017, (WO2016196388, WO2016033570,
 WO2015157386), axicabtagene ciloleucel (KTE-C19, Yescarta®), KTE-X19, US7741465,
 US6319494, UCART-19, EBV-CTL, T tisagenlecleucel-T (CTL019), WO2012079000,
 WO2017049166, CD19CAR-CD28-CD3zeta-EGFRt-expressing T cells, CD19/4-1BBL
- 20 armored CAR T cell therapy, C-CAR-011, CIK-CAR.CD19, CD19CAR-28-zeta T cells, PCAR-
 019, MatchCART, DSCAR-01, IM19 CAR-T, TC-110; anti-CD19 CAR T-cell therapy (B-cell
 acute lymphoblastic leukemia, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia); anti-CD19 CAR T-cell therapy
 (acute lymphoblastic leukemia/Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, University Hospital Heidelberg),
 anti-CD19 CAR T-cell therapy (silenced IL-6 expression, cancer, Shanghai Unicar-Therapy Bio-
- 25 medicine Technology), MB-CART2019.1 (CD19/CD20), GC-197 (CD19/CD7), CLIC-1901,
 ET-019003, anti-CD19-STAR-T cells, AVA-001, BCMA-CD19 cCAR (CD19/APRIL), ICG-
 134, ICG-132 (CD19/CD20), CTA-101, WZTL-002, dual anti-CD19/anti-CD20 CAR T-cells
 (chronic lymphocytic leukemia/B-cell lymphomas), HY-001, ET-019002, YTB-323, GC-012
 (CD19/APRIL), GC-022 (CD19/CD22), CD19CAR-CD28-CD3zeta-EGFRt-expressing
- 30 Tn/mem; UCAR-011, ICTCAR-014, GC-007F, PTG-01, CC-97540;
 Allogeneic anti-CD19 CART cells, such as GC-007G;
 Allogeneic T cells expressing CD20 CAR, such as LB-1905;
 APRIL receptor modulator; SLAM family member 7 modulator, BCMA-CS1 cCAR;
 Autologous dendritic cell tumor antigen (ADCTA), such as ADCTA-SSI-G;
- 35 B-lymphocyte antigen CD20, such as ACTR707 ATTCK-20, PBCAR-20A;

- B-lymphocyte antigen CD19/B-lymphocyte antigen 22, such as TC-310;
 B-lymphocyte antigen 22 cell adhesion, such as UCART-22, JCAR-018
 WO2016090190;
- 5 NY-ESO-1 modulators, such as GSK-3377794, TBI-1301, GSK3537142;
 Carbonic anhydrase, such as DC-Ad-GMCAIX;
 Caspase 9 suicide gene, such as CaspaCIDE DLI, BPX-501;
 CCR5, such as SB-728;
 CCR5 gene inhibitor/TAT gene/TRIM5 gene stimulator, such as lentivirus vector
 CCR5 shRNA/TRIM5alpha/TAR decoy-transduced autologous CD34-positive hematopoietic
 10 progenitor cells;
 CDw123, such as MB-102, IM-23, JEZ-567, UCART-123;
 CD4, such as ICG-122;
 CD5 modulators, such as CD5.28z CART cells;
 Anti-CD22, such as anti-CD22 CART;
 15 Anti-CD30, such as TT-11;
 CD33, such as CIK-CAR.CD33, CD33CART;
 Dual anti-CD33/anti-CLL1, such as LB-1910;
 CD38, such as T-007, UCART-38;
 CD40 ligand, such as BPX-201, MEDI5083;
 20 CD56, such as allogeneic CD56-positive CD3-negative natural killer cells (myeloid
 malignancies);
 CD19/CD7 modulator, such as GC-197;
 T-cell antigen CD7 modulator, such as anti-CD7 CAR T-cell therapy (CD7-positive
 hematological malignancies);
 25 CD123 modulator, such as UniCAR02-T-CD123;
 Anti-CD276, such as anti-CD276 CART;
 CEACAM protein 5 modulators, such as MG7-CART;
 Claudin 6, such as CSG-002;
 Claudin 18.2, such as LB-1904;
 30 Chlorotoxin, such as CLTX-CART;
 EBV targeted, such as CMD-003;
 MUC16EGFR, such as autologous 4H11-28z/fIL-12/EFGRt T cell;
 Endonuclease, such as PGN-514, PGN-201;
 Epstein-Barr virus specific T-lymphocytes, such as TT-10;

- Epstein-Barr nuclear antigen 1/Latent membrane protein 1/Secreted protein BARF1 modulator, such as TT-10X;
- ErbB2, such as CST-102, CIDeCAR;
- Ganglioside (GD2), such as 4SCAR-GD2;
- 5 Gamma delta T cells, such as ICS-200;
- folate hydrolase 1 (FOLH1, Glutamate carboxypeptidase II, PSMA; NCBI Gene ID: 2346), such as CIK-CAR.PSMA, CART-PSMA-TGF β RDN, P-PSMA-101;
- Glypican-3(GPC3), such as TT-16, GLYCAR;
- Hemoglobin, such as PGN-236;
- 10 Hepatocyte growth factor receptor, such as anti-cMet RNA CAR T;
- HLA class I antigen A-2 alpha modulator, such as FH-MCVA2TCR;
- HLA class I antigen A-2 alpha/Melanoma associated antigen 4 modulator, such as ADP-A2M4CD8;
- HLA antigen modulator, such as FIT-001, NeoTCR-P1;
- 15 Human papillomavirus E7 protein, such as KITE-439. See, for example, PCT/US2015/033129;
- ICAM-1 modulator, such as AIC-100;
- Immunoglobulin gamma Fc receptor III, such as ACTR087;
- IL-12, such as DC-RTS-IL-12;
- 20 IL-12 agonist/mucin 16, such as JCAR-020;
- IL-13 alpha 2, such as MB-101;
- IL-15 receptor agonist, such as PRGN-3006, ALT-803; interleukin-15/Fc fusion protein (e.g., XmAb24306); recombinant interleukin-15 (e.g., AM0015, NIZ-985); pegylated IL-15 (e.g., NKTR-255);
- 25 IL-2, such as CST-101;
- Interferon alpha ligand, such as autologous tumor cell vaccine + systemic CpG-B + IFN-alpha (cancer);
- K-Ras GTPase, such as anti-KRAS G12V mTCR cell therapy;
- Neural cell adhesion molecule L1 L1CAM (CD171), such as JCAR-023;
- 30 Latent membrane protein 1/Latent membrane protein 2, such as Ad5f35-LMPd1-2-transduced autologous dendritic cells;
- MART-1 melanoma antigen modulator, such as MART-1 F5 TCR engineered PBMC;
- Melanoma associated antigen 10, such as MAGE-A10C796T MAGE-A10 TCR;
- Melanoma associated antigen 3/ Melanoma associated antigen 6 (MAGE A3/A6) such
- 35 as KITE-718 (see, for example, PCT/US2013/059608);

- Mesothelin, such as CSG-MESO, TC-210;
 Mucin 1 modulator, such as ICTCAR-052, Tn MUC-1 CAR-T, ICTCAR-053;
 Anti-MICA/MICB, such as CYAD-02;
 NKG2D, such as NKR-2;
 5 Ntrkr1 tyrosine kinase receptor, such as JCAR-024;
 PRAMET cell receptor, such as BPX-701;
 Prostate stem cell antigen modulator, such as MB-105;
 Roundabout homolog 1 modulator, such as ATCG-427;
 Peptidoglycan recognition protein modulator, such as Tag-7 gene modified autologous
 10 tumor cell vaccine;
 PSMA, such as PSMA-CAR T-cell therapy (lentiviral vector, castrate-resistant
 prostate cancer);
 SLAM family member 7 modulator, such as IC9-Luc90-CD828Z;
 TGF beta receptor modulator, such as DNR.NPC T-cells;
 15 T-lymphocyte, such as TT-12;
 T-lymphocyte stimulator, such as ATL-001;
 TSH receptor modulator, such as ICTCAR-051;
 Tumor infiltrating lymphocytes, such as LN-144, LN-145; and/or
 Wilms tumor protein, such as JTCR-016, WT1-CTL.

20 Agonists of fms related receptor tyrosine kinase 3 (FLT3)

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an agonist of fms related receptor tyrosine kinase 3 (FLT3); FLK2; STK1; CD135; FLK-2; NCBI Gene ID: 2322). Examples of FLT3 agonists include CDX-301 and GS-3583.

MCL1 apoptosis regulator, BCL2 family member (MCL1) Inhibitors

- 25 In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor of MCL1 apoptosis regulator, BCL2 family member (MCL1, TM; EAT; MCL1L; MCL1S; Mcl-1; BCL2L3; MCL1-ES; bcl2-L-3; mcl1/EAT; NCBI Gene ID: 4170). Examples of MCL1 inhibitors include AMG-176, AMG-397, S-64315, and AZD-5991, 483-LM, A-1210477, UMI-77, JKY-5-037, and those described in WO2018183418, WO2016033486, WO2019222112 and
 30 WO2017147410.

Cytokine inducible SH2 containing protein (CISH) Inhibitors

- In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with an inhibitor of cytokine inducible SH2 containing protein (CISH; CIS; G18; SOCS; CIS-1; BACTS2; NCBI Gene ID: 1154). Examples of CISH inhibitors include those described in WO2017100861,
 35 WO2018075664 and WO2019213610.

Gene Editors

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with gene editor. Illustrative gene editing system that can be co-administered include without limitation a CRISPR/Cas9 system, a zinc finger nuclease system, a TALEN system, a homing endonucleases system (*e.g.*, an ARCUS), and a homing meganuclease system.

Others drugs with unspecified targets

In some embodiments, a compound as described herein, is combined with human immunoglobulin (10% liquid formulation), Cuvitru (human immunoglobulin (20% solution), levofolinate disodium, IMSA-101, BMS-986288, IMUNO BGC Moreau RJ, R-OKY-034F, GP-2250, AR-23, calcium levofolinate, porfimer sodium, RG6160, ABBV-155, CC-99282, polifeprosan 20 with carmustine, Veregen, gadoxetate disodium, gadobutrol, gadoterate meglumine, gadoteridol, 99mTc-sestamibi, pomalidomide, pacibanil, or valrubicin.

2. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

In some embodiments, the additional therapeutic agent may be an anti-HIV agent. In some instances, the additional therapeutic agent can be HIV protease inhibitors, HIV non-nucleoside or non-nucleotide inhibitors of reverse transcriptase, HIV nucleoside or nucleotide inhibitors of reverse transcriptase, HIV integrase inhibitors, HIV non-catalytic site (or allosteric) integrase inhibitors, HIV entry inhibitors, HIV maturation inhibitors, HIV capsid inhibitors, HIV Tat or Rev inhibitors, immunomodulators, immunotherapeutic agents, antibody-drug conjugates, gene modifiers, gene editors (such as CRISPR/Cas9, zinc finger nucleases, homing nucleases, synthetic nucleases, TALENs), cell therapies (such as chimeric antigen receptor T-cell, CAR-T, and engineered T-cell receptors, TCR-T, autologous T-cell therapies, engineered B cells), latency reversing agents, , immune-based therapies, phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) inhibitors, HIV antibodies, bispecific antibodies and “antibody-like” therapeutic proteins, HIV p17 matrix protein inhibitors, IL-13 antagonists, peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase A modulators, protein disulfide isomerase inhibitors, complement C5a receptor antagonists, DNA methyltransferase inhibitor, HIV vif gene modulators, Vif dimerization antagonists, HIV-1 viral infectivity factor inhibitors, , HIV-1 Nef modulators, Hck tyrosine kinase modulators, mixed lineage kinase-3 (MLK-3) inhibitors, HIV-1 splicing inhibitors, integrin antagonists, nucleoprotein inhibitors, splicing factor modulators, COMM domain containing protein 1 modulators, HIV ribonuclease H inhibitors, retrocyclin modulators, CDK-9 inhibitors, dendritic ICAM-3 grabbing nonintegrin 1 inhibitors, HIV GAG protein inhibitors, HIV POL protein inhibitors, Complement Factor H modulators, ubiquitin ligase inhibitors, deoxycytidine kinase inhibitors, cyclin dependent kinase inhibitors, proprotein convertase PC9 stimulators, ATP dependent RNA helicase DDX3X inhibitors, reverse transcriptase priming complex inhibitors,

G6PD and NADH-oxidase inhibitors, pharmacokinetic enhancers, HIV gene therapy, HIV vaccines, and combinations thereof.

In some embodiments, the additional therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of combination drugs for HIV, other drugs for treating HIV, HIV protease inhibitors, HIV reverse transcriptase inhibitors, HIV integrase inhibitors, HIV non-catalytic site (or allosteric) integrase inhibitors, HIV entry (fusion) inhibitors, HIV maturation inhibitors, latency reversing agents, capsid inhibitors, immune-based therapies, PI3K inhibitors, HIV antibodies, and bispecific antibodies, and “antibody-like” therapeutic proteins, and combinations thereof.

3. Hepatitis B Virus

In some embodiments, a compound of the present disclosure, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is combined with one, two, three, four or more additional therapeutic agents selected from HBV combination drugs, HBV vaccines, HBV DNA polymerase inhibitors, immunomodulators, toll-like receptor (TLR) modulators, interferon alpha receptor ligands, hyaluronidase inhibitors, hepatitis b core antigen (HBcAg) inhibitors, hepatitis b surface antigen (HBsAg) inhibitors, cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4 (ipi4) inhibitors, cyclophilin inhibitors, HBV viral entry inhibitors, antisense oligonucleotide targeting viral mRNA, short interfering RNAs (siRNA) and ddRNAi, endonuclease modulators, ribonucleotide reductase inhibitors, HBV E antigen inhibitors, covalently closed circular DNA (cccDNA) inhibitors, farnesoid X receptor agonists, STING agonists, anti-HBV antibodies, CCR2 chemokine antagonists, thymosin agonists, cytokines, nucleoprotein modulators, retinoic acid-inducible gene 1 stimulators, NOD2 stimulators, phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) inhibitors, indoleamine-2, 3-dioxygenase (IDO) pathway inhibitors, PD-1 inhibitors, PD-L1 inhibitors, recombinant thymosin alpha-1, bruton’s tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitors, KDM inhibitors, HBV replication inhibitors, arginase inhibitors, gene therapy and cell therapy, gene editors, CAR-T cell therapy, TCR-T cell therapy, and other HBV drugs.

In some embodiments, a compound of the present disclosure, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, may be used or combined with one or more of a chemotherapeutic agent, an immunomodulator, an immunotherapeutic agent, a therapeutic antibody, a therapeutic vaccine, a bispecific antibody and “antibody-like” therapeutic protein (such as DARPin®, anti-pMHC TCR-like antibodies, DARTs®, Duobodies®, Bites®, XmAbs®, TandAbs®, Fab derivatives), an antibody-drug conjugate (ADC), gene modifiers or gene editors (such as CRISPR Cas9, zinc finger nucleases, homing endonucleases, homing meganucleases (e.g., ARCUS), synthetic nucleases, TALENs), cell therapies such as CAR-T (chimeric antigen receptor T-cell), and TCR-T (an engineered T cell receptor) agent or any combination thereof.

In some embodiments, an agent as described herein, is combined with one, two, three, four or more additional therapeutic agents, *e.g.*, as 3-dioxygenase (IDO) inhibitors, apolipoprotein A1 modulator, arginase inhibitors, B- and T-lymphocyte attenuator inhibitors, Bruton's tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitors, CCR2 chemokine antagonist, CD137 inhibitors, CD160 inhibitors, CD305 inhibitors, CD4 agonist and modulator, compounds targeting hepatitis B core antigen (HBcAg), core protein allosteric modulators, covalently closed circular DNA (cccDNA) inhibitors, cyclophilin inhibitors, cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4 (ipi4) inhibitors, DNA polymerase inhibitor, endonuclease modulators, epigenetic modifiers, Farnesoid X receptor agonists, HBV DNA polymerase inhibitors, HBV replication inhibitors, HBV RNase inhibitors, HBV viral entry inhibitors, HBx inhibitors, Hepatitis B large envelope protein modulator, Hepatitis B large envelope protein stimulator, Hepatitis B structural protein modulator, hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) inhibitors, hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) secretion or assembly inhibitors, hepatitis B virus E antigen inhibitors, hepatitis B virus replication inhibitors, Hepatitis virus structural protein inhibitor, HIV-1 reverse transcriptase inhibitor, Hyaluronidase inhibitor, inhibitor of apoptosis proteins family proteins (IAPs) inhibitors, IL-2 agonist, IL-7 agonist, immunomodulators, indoleamine-2 inhibitors, inhibitors of ribonucleotide reductase, Interleukin-2 ligand, ipi4 inhibitors, lysine demethylase inhibitors, histone demethylase inhibitors, KDM1 inhibitors, KDM5 inhibitors, killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily G member 1 inhibitors, lymphocyte-activation gene 3 inhibitors, lymphotoxin beta receptor activators, modulators of Axl, modulators of B7-H3, modulators of B7-H4, modulators of CD160, modulators of CD161, modulators of CD27, modulators of CD47, modulators of CD70, modulators of GITR, modulators of HEVEM, modulators of ICOS, modulators of Mer, modulators of NKG2A, modulators of NKG2D, modulators of OX40, modulators of SIRPalpha, modulators of TIGIT, modulators of Tim-4, modulators of Tyro, Na⁺-taurocholate cotransporting polypeptide (NTCP) inhibitors, natural killer cell receptor 2B4 inhibitors, NOD2 gene stimulator, Nucleoprotein inhibitor, nucleoprotein modulators, OX-40 receptor agonist, PD-1 inhibitors, PD-L1 inhibitors, peptidylprolyl isomerase inhibitor, phosphatidylinositol-3 kinase (PI3K) inhibitors, Retinoic acid-inducible gene 1 stimulator, Reverse transcriptase inhibitor, Ribonuclease inhibitor, RNA DNA polymerase inhibitor, SLC10A1 gene inhibitor, SMAC mimetics, Src tyrosine kinase inhibitor, stimulator of interferon gene (STING) agonists, stimulators of NOD1, T cell surface glycoprotein CD28 inhibitor, T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 modulator, Thymosin agonist, Thymosin alpha 1 ligand, Tim-3 inhibitors, TLR-3 agonists, TLR-7 agonists, TLR-9 agonists, TLR9 agonists or gene stimulator, toll-like receptor (TLR) modulators, viral ribonucleotide reductase inhibitors, and combinations thereof.

B. Exemplified Combination Therapies

1. Cancer

Lymphoma or Leukemia Combination Therapy

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

One modified approach is radioimmunotherapy, wherein a monoclonal antibody is combined with a radioisotope particle, such as indium-111, yttrium-90, and iodine-131.

Examples of combination therapies include, but are not limited to, iodine-131 tositumomab (BEXXAR®), yttrium-90 ibritumomab tiuxetan (ZEVALIN®), and BEXXAR® with CHOP.

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

Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas Combination Therapy

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

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

Examples of experimental antibody agents used in treatment of NHL/B-cell cancers include ofatumumab, ha20, PRO131921, alemtuzumab, galiximab, SGN-40, CHIR-12.12, epratuzumab, lumiliximab, apolizumab, milatuzumab, and bevacizumab.

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

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

Mantle Cell Lymphoma Combination Therapy

Therapeutic treatments for mantle cell lymphoma (MCL) include combination chemotherapies such as CHOP, hyperCVAD, and FCM. These regimens can also be supplemented with the monoclonal antibody rituximab to form combination therapies R-CHOP,

hyperCVAD-R, and R-FCM. Any of the abovementioned therapies may be combined with stem cell transplantation or ICE in order to treat MCL.

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

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

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

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

A further treatment approach includes administering mTOR inhibitors, which can lead to inhibition of cell growth and even cell death. Non-limiting examples are sirolimus, temsirolimus (TORISEL®, CCI-779), CC-115, CC-223, SF-1126, PQR-309 (bimiralisib), 20 voxalisib, GSK-2126458, and temsirolimus in combination with RITUXAN®, VELCADE®, or other chemotherapeutic agents.

Other recent therapies for MCL have been disclosed. Such examples include flavopiridol, palbociclib (PD0332991), R-roscovitine (seliciclib, CYC202), styryl sulphones, obatoclast (GX15-070), TRAIL, Anti-TRAIL death receptors DR4 and DR5 antibodies, 25 temsirolimus (TORISEL®, CCI-779), everolimus (RAD001), BMS-345541, curcumin, SAHA, thalidomide, lenalidomide (REVLIMID®, CC-5013), and geldanamycin (17 AAG).

Waldenstrom's Macroglobulinemia Combination Therapy

Therapeutic agents used to treat Waldenstrom's Macroglobulinemia (WM) include aldesleukin, alemtuzumab, alvocidib, amifostine trihydrate, aminocamptothecin, antineoplaston 30 A10, antineoplaston AS2-1, anti-thymocyte globulin, arsenic trioxide, autologous human tumor-derived HSPPC-96, Bcl-2 family protein inhibitor ABT-263, beta alethine, bortezomib (VELCADE®), bryostatin 1, busulfan, campath-1H, carboplatin, carmustine, caspofungin acetate, CC-5103, cisplatin, clofarabine, cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine, cytarabine, denileukin diftitox, dexamethasone, docetaxel, dolastatin 10, doxorubicin hydrochloride, DT-PACE, 35 enzastaurin, epoetin alfa, epratuzumab (hLL2- anti-CD22 humanized antibody), etoposide,

everolimus, fenretinide, filgrastim, fludarabine, ibrutinib, ifosfamide, indium-111 monoclonal antibody MN-14, iodine-131 tositumomab, irinotecan hydrochloride, ixabepilone, lymphokine-activated killer cells, melphalan, mesna, methotrexate, mitoxantrone hydrochloride, monoclonal antibody CD19 (such as tisagenlecleucel-T, CART-19, CTL-019), monoclonal antibody CD20,

5 motexafin gadolinium, mycophenolate mofetil, nelarabine, oblimersen, octreotide acetate, omega-3 fatty acids, oxaliplatin, paclitaxel, pegfilgrastim, PEGylated liposomal doxorubicin hydrochloride, pentostatin, perifosine, prednisone, recombinant flt3 ligand, recombinant human thrombopoietin, recombinant interferon alfa, recombinant interleukin-11, recombinant interleukin-12, rituximab, sargramostim, sildenafil citrate (VIAGRA®), simvastatin, sirolimus,

10 tacrolimus, tanespimycin, thalidomide, therapeutic allogeneic lymphocytes, thiotepa, tipifarnib, tositumomab, ulocuplumab, veltuzumab, vincristine sulfate, vinorelbine ditartrate, vorinostat, WT1 126-134 peptide vaccine, WT-1 analog peptide vaccine, yttrium-90 ibritumomab tiuxetan, yttrium-90 humanized epratuzumab, and any combination thereof.

Examples of therapeutic procedures used to treat WM include peripheral blood stem

15 cell transplantation, autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation, autologous bone marrow transplantation, antibody therapy, biological therapy, enzyme inhibitor therapy, total body irradiation, infusion of stem cells, bone marrow ablation with stem cell support, in vitro-treated peripheral blood stem cell transplantation, umbilical cord blood transplantation, immunoenzyme techniques, low-LET cobalt-60 gamma ray therapy, bleomycin, conventional

20 surgery, radiation therapy, and nonmyeloablative allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation.

Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma Combination Therapy

Therapeutic agents used to treat diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) include cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, prednisone, anti-CD20 monoclonal antibodies,

25 etoposide, bleomycin, many of the agents listed for WM, and any combination thereof, such as ICE and R ICE.

Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia Combination Therapy

Examples of therapeutic agents used to treat chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) include chlorambucil, cyclophosphamide, fludarabine, pentostatin, cladribine, doxorubicin,

30 vincristine, prednisone, prednisolone, alemtuzumab, many of the agents listed for WM, and combination chemotherapy and chemoimmunotherapy, including the following common combination regimens: CVP, R-CVP, ICE, R-ICE, FCR, and FR.

Myelofibrosis Combination Therapy

Myelofibrosis inhibiting agents include, but are not limited to, hedgehog inhibitors,

35 histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitors, and tyrosine kinase inhibitors. Non-limiting examples of

hedgehog inhibitors are saridegib and vismodegib. Examples of HDAC inhibitors include, but are not limited to, pracinostat and panobinostat. Non-limiting examples of tyrosine kinase inhibitors are lestaurtinib, bosutinib, imatinib, radotinib, and cabozantinib.

Hyperproliferative Disorder Combination Therapy

5 Gemcitabine, nab-paclitaxel, and gemcitabine/nab-paclitaxel may be used with a JAK inhibitor and/or PI3K δ inhibitor to treat hyperproliferative disorders.

Bladder cancer combination therapy

10 Therapeutic agents used to treat bladder cancer include atezolizumab, carboplatin, cisplatin, docetaxel, doxorubicin, fluorouracil (5-FU), gemcitabine, idosfamide, Interferon alfa-2b, methotrexate, mitomycin, nab-paclitaxel, paclitaxel, pemetrexed, thiotepa, vinblastine, and any combination thereof.

Breast cancer combination therapy

15 Therapeutic agents used to treat breast cancer include albumin-bound paclitaxel, anastrozole, capecitabine, carboplatin, cisplatin, cyclophosphamide, docetaxel, doxorubicin, epirubicin, everolimus, exemestane, fluorouracil, fulvestrant, gemcitabine, Ixabepilone, lapatinib, Letrozole, methotrexate, mitoxantrone, paclitaxel, pegylated liposomal doxorubicin, pertuzumab, tamoxifen, toremifene, trastuzumab, vinorelbine, and any combinations thereof.

Triple negative breast cancer combination therapy

20 Therapeutic agents used to treat triple negative breast cancer include cyclophosphamide, docetaxel, doxorubicin, epirubicin, fluorouracil, paclitaxel, and combinations thereof.

Colorectal cancer combination therapy

25 Therapeutic agents used to treat colorectal cancer include bevacizumab, capecitabine, cetuximab, fluorouracil, irinotecan, leucovorin, oxaliplatin, panitumumab, ziv-aflibercept, and any combinations thereof.

Castration-resistant prostate cancer combination therapy

Therapeutic agents used to treat castration-resistant prostate cancer include abiraterone, cabazitaxel, docetaxel, enzalutamide, prednisone, sipuleucel-T, and any combinations thereof.

30 Esophageal and esophagogastric junction cancer combination therapy

Therapeutic agents used to treat esophageal and esophagogastric junction cancer include capecitabine, carboplatin, cisplatin, docetaxel, epirubicin, fluoropyrimidine, fluorouracil, irinotecan, leucovorin, oxaliplatin, paclitaxel, ramucirumab, trastuzumab, and any combinations thereof.

Gastric cancer combination therapy

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

5 Head and neck cancer combination therapy

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

10 Hepatobiliary cancer combination therapy

Therapeutic agents used to treat hepatobiliary cancer include capecitabine, cisplatin, fluoropyrimidine, 5-fluorouracil, gemcitabine, oxaliplatin, sorafenib, and any combinations thereof.

Hepatocellular carcinoma combination therapy

15 Therapeutic agents used to treat hepatocellular carcinoma include capecitabine, doxorubicin, gemcitabine, sorafenib, and any combinations thereof.

Non-small cell lung cancer combination therapy

Therapeutic agents used to treat non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) include afatinib, albumin-bound paclitaxel, alectinib, bevacizumab, bevacizumab, cabozantinib, carboplatin, 20 cisplatin, crizotinib, dabrafenib, docetaxel, erlotinib, etoposide, gemcitabine, nivolumab, paclitaxel, pembrolizumab, pemetrexed, ramucirumab, trametinib, trastuzumab, vandetanib, vemurafenib, vinblastine, vinorelbine, and any combinations thereof.

Small cell lung cancer combination therapy

Therapeutic agents used to treat small cell lung cancer (SCLC) include bendamustine, 25 carboplatin, cisplatin, cyclophosphamide, docetaxel, doxorubicin, etoposide, gemcitabine, ipilimumab, irinotecan, nivolumab, paclitaxel, temozolomide, topotecan, vincristine, vinorelbine, and any combinations thereof.

Melanoma combination therapy

Therapeutic agents used to treat melanoma cancer include albumin bound paclitaxel, 30 carboplatin, cisplatin, cobimetinib, dabrafenib, dacrabazine, IL-2, imatinib, interferon alfa-2b, ipilimumab, nitrosourea, nivolumab, paclitaxel, pembrolizumab, ipilimumab, temozolomide, trametinib, vemurafenib, vinblastine, and any combinations thereof.

Ovarian cancer combination therapy

Therapeutic agents used to treat ovarian cancer include 5-fluorouracil, albumin bound 35 paclitaxel, altretamine, anastrozole, bevacizumab, capecitabine, carboplatin, cisplatin,

cyclophosphamide, docetaxel, doxorubicin, etoposide, exemestane, gemcitabine, ifosfamide, irinotecan, letrozole, leuprolide acetate, liposomal doxorubicin, megestrol acetate, melphalan, olaparib, oxaliplatin, paclitaxel, Pazopanib, pemetrexed, tamoxifen, topotecan, vinorelbine, and any combinations thereof.

5 Pancreatic cancer combination therapy

Therapeutic agents used to treat pancreatic cancer include 5-fluorouracil, albumin-bound paclitaxel, capecitabine, cisplatin, docetaxel, erlotinib, fluoropyrimidine, gemcitabine, irinotecan, leucovorin, oxaliplatin, paclitaxel, and any combinations thereof.

Renal cell carcinoma combination therapy

10 Therapeutic agents used to treat renal cell carcinoma include axitinib, bevacizumab, cabozantinib, erlotinib, everolimus, levatinib, nivolumab, pazopanib, sorafenib, sunitinib, temsirolimus, and any combinations thereof.

Serum Half-Life-Extending Fc Mutations

In some embodiments, the Fc region or Fc domain of the directed antibody comprise
 15 amino acid modifications that promote an increased serum half-life of the anti-binding molecule. Mutations that increase the half-life of an antibody have been described. In one embodiment, the Fc region or Fc domain of one or both of the CD3-targeting heavy chain and the HIV antigen-targeting heavy chain comprise a methionine to tyrosine substitution at position 252 (EU numbering), a serine to threonine substitution at position 254 (EU numbering), and a
 20 threonine to glutamic acid substitution at position 256 (EU numbering). See, *e.g.*, U.S. Patent No. 7,658,921. This type of mutant, designated as a “YTE mutant” exhibits a four-fold increased half-life relative to wild-type versions of the same antibody (Dall’Acqua, *et al.*, J Biol Chem, 281: 23514-24 (2006); Robbie, *et al.*, Antimicrob Agents Chemotherap., 57(12):6147-6153 (2013)). In certain embodiments, the Fc region or Fc domain of one or both of the CD3-targeting
 25 heavy chain and the HIV antigen-targeting heavy chain comprise an IgG constant domain comprising one, two, three or more amino acid substitutions of amino acid residues at positions 251-257, 285-290, 308-314, 385-389, and 428-436 (EU numbering). Alternatively, M428L and N434S (“LS”) substitutions can increase the pharmacokinetic half-life of the multi-specific antigen binding molecule. In other embodiments, the Fc region or Fc domain of one or both of
 30 the CD3-targeting heavy chain and the HIV antigen-targeting heavy chain comprise a M428L and N434S substitution (EU numbering). In other embodiments, the Fc region or Fc domain of one or both of the CD3-targeting heavy chain and the HIV antigen-targeting heavy chain comprise T250Q and M428L (EU numbering) mutations. In other embodiments, the Fc region or Fc domain of one or both of the CD3-targeting heavy chain and the HIV antigen-targeting
 35 heavy chain comprise H433K and N434F (EU numbering) mutations.

Effector Enhancing Fc Mutations

In some embodiments, the Fc region or Fc domain of the antibody comprise post-translational and/or amino acid modifications that increase effector activity, *e.g.*, have improved Fc γ IIIa binding and increased antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC). In some
5 embodiments, the Fc region or Fc domain of the antibody comprises DE modifications (*i.e.*, S239D and I332E by EU numbering) in the Fc region. In some embodiments, the Fc region or Fc domain of the antibody comprises DEL modifications (*i.e.*, S239D, I332E and A330L by EU numbering) in the Fc region. In some embodiments, the Fc region or Fc domain of the antibody comprises DEA modifications (*i.e.*, S239D, I332E and G236A by EU numbering) in the Fc
10 region. In some embodiments, the Fc region or Fc domain of the antibody comprises DEAL modifications (*i.e.*, S239D, I332E, G236A and A330L by EU numbering) in the Fc region. *See, e.g.*, U.S. Patent Nos. 7,317,091; 7,662,925; 8,039,592; 8,093,357; 8,093,359; 8,383,109; 8,388,955; 8,735,545; 8,858,937; 8,937,158; 9,040,041; 9,353,187; 10,184,000; and 10,584,176. Additional amino acid modifications that increase effector activity, *e.g.*, have improved Fc γ IIIa
15 binding and increased antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC) include without limitation (EU numbering) F243L/R292P/Y300L/V305I/P396L; S298A/E333A/K334A; or L234Y/L235Q/G236W/S239M/H268D/D270E/S298A on a first Fc domain and D270E/K326D/A330M/K334E on a second Fc domain. Amino acid mutations that increase C1q binding and complement-dependent cytotoxicity (CDC) include without limitation (EU
20 numbering) S267E/H268F/S324T or K326W/E333S. Fc region mutations that enhance effector activity are reviewed in, *e.g.*, Wang, *et al.*, *Protein Cell* (2018) 9(1): 63–73; and Saunders, *Front Immunol.* (2019) 10:1296.

In other embodiments, the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has modified glycosylation, which, *e.g.*, may be introduced post-translationally or through genetic
25 engineering. In some embodiments, the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is afucosylated, *e.g.*, at a glycosylation site present in the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof. Most approved monoclonal antibodies are of the IgG1 isotype, where two N-linked biantennary complex-type oligosaccharides are bound to the Fc region. The Fc region exercises the effector function of ADCC through its interaction with leukocyte receptors of the Fc γ R
30 family. Afucosylated monoclonal antibodies are monoclonal antibodies engineered so that the oligosaccharides in the Fc region of the antibody do not have any fucose sugar units.

2. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

In some embodiments, the agents described herein are combined with an HIV combination drug. Examples of combination drugs that can be employed with an agent of this
35 disclosure include ATRIPLA® (efavirenz, tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, and emtricitabine);

COMPLERA® (EVIPLERA®; rilpivirine, tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, and emtricitabine);
 STRIBILD® (elvitegravir, cobicistat, tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, and emtricitabine);
 TRUVADA® (tenofovir disoproxil fumarate and emtricitabine; TDF+FTC); DESCOVY®
 (tenofovir alafenamide and emtricitabine); ODEFSEY® (tenofovir alafenamide, emtricitabine,
 5 and rilpivirine); GENVOYA® (tenofovir alafenamide, emtricitabine, cobicistat, and
 elvitegravir); darunavir, tenofovir alafenamide hemifumarate, emtricitabine, and cobicistat;
 efavirenz, lamivudine, and tenofovir disoproxil fumarate; lamivudine and tenofovir disoproxil
 fumarate; tenofovir and lamivudine; tenofovir alafenamide and emtricitabine ;tenofovir
 alafenamide hemifumarate and emtricitabine; tenofovir alafenamide hemifumarate,
 10 emtricitabine, and rilpivirine; tenofovir alafenamide hemifumarate, emtricitabine, cobicistat, and
 elvitegravir; COMBIVIR® (zidovudine and lamivudine; AZT+3TC); EPZICOM® (LIVEXA®;
 abacavir sulfate and lamivudine; ABC+3TC); KALETRA® (ALUVIA®; lopinavir and
 ritonavir); TRIUMEQ® (dolutegravir, abacavir, and lamivudine); BIKTARVY (bictegravir +
 emtricitabine + tenofovir alafenamide), DOVATO, TRIZIVIR® (abacavir sulfate, zidovudine,
 15 and lamivudine; ABC+AZT+3TC); atazanavir and cobicistat; atazanavir sulfate and cobicistat;
 atazanavir sulfate and ritonavir; darunavir and cobicistat; dolutegravir and rilpivirine;
 dolutegravir and rilpivirine hydrochloride; dolutegravir, abacavir sulfate, and lamivudine;
 lamivudine, nevirapine, and zidovudine; raltegravir and lamivudine; doravirine, lamivudine, and
 tenofovir disoproxil fumarate; doravirine, lamivudine, and tenofovir disoproxil; dolutegravir +
 20 lamivudine, lamivudine + abacavir + zidovudine, lamivudine + abacavir, lamivudine +
 tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, lamivudine + zidovudine + nevirapine, lopinavir + ritonavir,
 lopinavir + ritonavir + abacavir + lamivudine, lopinavir + ritonavir + zidovudine + lamivudine,
 tenofovir + lamivudine, and tenofovir disoproxil fumarate + emtricitabine + rilpivirine
 hydrochloride, lopinavir, ritonavir, zidovudine and lamivudine; cabotegravir + rilpivirine; elpida
 25 (elsulfavirine; VM-1500; VM-1500A).

Examples of other drugs for treating HIV that can be combined with an agent of this
 disclosure include acemannan, alisporivir, BanLec, deferiprone, Gamimune, metenkefalin,
 naltrexone, Prolastin, REP 9, RPI-MN, VSSP, H1viral, SB-728-T, 1,5-dicaffeoylquinic acid,
 rHIV7-sh1-TAR-CCR5RZ, AAV-eCD4-Ig gene therapy, MazF gene therapy, BlockAide, ABX-
 30 464, AG-1105, APH-0812, BIT-225, CYT-107, HGTV-43, HPH-116, HS-10234, IMO-3100,
 IND-02, MK-1376, MK-2048, MK-4250, MK-8507, MK-8591, NOV-205, PA-1050040 (PA-
 040), PGN-007, SCY-635, SB-9200, SCB-719, TR-452, TEV-90110, TEV-90112, TEV-90111,
 TEV-90113, RN-18, Immuglo, and VIR-576.

HIV Protease Inhibitors

In some embodiments, the agents described herein are combined with an HIV protease inhibitor. Examples of HIV protease inhibitors that can be combined with an agent of this disclosure include amprenavir, atazanavir, brexanavir, darunavir, fosamprenavir, fosamprenavir calcium, indinavir, indinavir sulfate, lopinavir, nelfinavir, nelfinavir mesylate, ritonavir, saquinavir, saquinavir mesylate, tipranavir, DG-17, TMB-657 (PPL-100), T-169, BL-008, MK-8122, TMB-607, and TMC-310911.

HIV Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

In some embodiments, the agents described herein are combined with a non-nucleoside or non-nucleotide inhibitor. Examples of HIV non-nucleoside or non-nucleotide inhibitors of reverse transcriptase that can be combined with an agent of this disclosure include dapivirine, delavirdine, delavirdine mesylate, doravirine, efavirenz, etravirine, lentinan, nevirapine, rilpivirine, ACC-007, AIC-292, KM-023, PC-1005, and elsulfavirine (VM-1500.).

In some embodiments, the agents described herein are combined with an HIV nucleoside or nucleotide inhibitor. Examples of HIV nucleoside or nucleotide inhibitors of reverse transcriptase that can be combined with an agent of this disclosure include adefovir, adefovir dipivoxil, azvudine, emtricitabine, tenofovir, tenofovir alafenamide, tenofovir alafenamide fumarate, tenofovir alafenamide hemifumarate, tenofovir disoproxil, tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, tenofovir disoproxil hemifumarate, VIDEX® and VIDEX EC® (didanosine, ddl), abacavir, abacavir sulfate, alovudine, apicitabine, censavudine, didanosine, elvucitabine, festinavir, fosalvudine tidoxil, CMX-157, dapivirine, doravirine, etravirine, OCR-5753, tenofovir disoproxil orotate, fozivudine tidoxil, lamivudine, phosphazid, stavudine, zalcitabine, zidovudine, rovafovir etalafenamide (GS-9131), GS-9148, MK-8504, MK-8591, MK-8583, VM-2500 and KP-1461.

HIV Integrase Inhibitors

In some embodiments, the agents described herein are combined with an HIV integrase inhibitor. Examples of HIV integrase inhibitors that can be combined with an agent of this disclosure include elvitegravir, curcumin, derivatives of curcumin, chicoric acid, derivatives of chicoric acid, 3,5-dicaffeoylquinic acid, derivatives of 3,5-dicaffeoylquinic acid, aurintricarboxylic acid, derivatives of aurintricarboxylic acid, caffeic acid phenethyl ester, derivatives of caffeic acid phenethyl ester, tyrphostin, derivatives of tyrphostin, quercetin, derivatives of quercetin, raltegravir, dolutegravir, JTK-351, bictegravir, AVX-15567, cabotegravir (long-acting injectable), diketo quinolin-4-1 derivatives, integrase-LEDGF inhibitor, ledgins, M-522, M-532, NSC-310217, NSC-371056, NSC-48240, NSC-642710,

NSC-699171, NSC-699172, NSC-699173, NSC-699174, stilbenedisulfonic acid, T-169, VM-3500 and cabotegravir.

In some embodiments, the agents described herein are combined with a HIV non-catalytic site, or allosteric, integrase inhibitor (NCINI). Examples of HIV non-catalytic site, or
5 allosteric, integrase inhibitors (NCINI) that can be combined with an agent of this disclosure include CX-05045, CX-05168, and CX-14442.

HIV Entry Inhibitors

In some embodiments, the agents described herein are combined with an HIV entry inhibitor. Examples of HIV entry (fusion) inhibitors that can be combined with an agent of this
10 disclosure include cenicriviroc, CCR5 inhibitors, gp41 inhibitors, CD4 attachment inhibitors, gp120 inhibitors, and CXCR4 inhibitors.

In some embodiments, the agents described herein are combined with a CCR5 inhibitor. Examples of CCR5 inhibitors that can be combined with an agent of this disclosure include aplaviroc, vicriviroc, maraviroc, cenicriviroc, leronlimab (PRO-140), adaptavir (RAP-
15 101), nifeviroc (TD-0232), anti-GP120/CD4 or CCR5 bispecific antibodies, B-07, MB-66, polypeptide C25P, TD-0680, and vMIP (Haimipu).

In some embodiments, the agents described herein are combined with a gp41 inhibitor. Examples of gp41 inhibitors that can be combined with an agent of this disclosure include albuvirtide, enfuvirtide, BMS-986197, enfuvirtide biobetter, enfuvirtide biosimilar, HIV-1
20 fusion inhibitors (P26-Bapc), ITV-1, ITV-2, ITV-3, ITV-4, PIE-12 trimer and sifuvirtide.

In some embodiments, the agents are combined with a CD4 attachment inhibitor. Examples of CD4 attachment inhibitors that can be combined with an agent of this disclosure include ibalizumab and CADA analogs.

In some embodiments, the agents described herein are combined with a gp120
25 inhibitor. Examples of gp120 inhibitors that can be combined with an agent of this disclosure include Radha-108 (receptol) 3B3-PE38, BanLec, bentonite-based nanomedicine, fostemsavir tromethamine, IQP-0831, and BMS-663068.

In some embodiments, the agent described herein are combined with a CXCR4 inhibitor. Examples of CXCR4 inhibitors that can be combined with an agent of this disclosure
30 include plerixafor, ALT-1188, N15 peptide, and vMIP (Haimipu).

In some embodiments, the agents described herein are combined with a HIV maturation inhibitor. Examples of HIV maturation inhibitors that can be combined with an agent of this disclosure include BMS-955176, GSK-3640254 and GSK-2838232.

Latency Reversing Agents

In some embodiments, the agents described herein are combined with a latency reversing agent (LRA). Examples of latency reversing agents that can be combined with an agent of this disclosure include toll-like receptor (TLR) agonists (including TLR7 agonists, *e.g.*, GS-9620), histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitors, proteasome inhibitors such as velcade, protein kinase C (PKC) activators, Smyd2 inhibitors, BET-bromodomain 4 (BRD4) inhibitors, ionomycin, IAP antagonists (inhibitor of apoptosis proteins, such as APG-1387, LBW-242), SMAC mimetics (including TL32711, LCL161, GDC-0917, HGS1029, AT-406), PMA, SAHA (suberanilohydroxamic acid, or suberoyl, anilide, and hydroxamic acid), NIZ-985, IL-15 modulating antibodies (including IL-15, IL-15 fusion proteins and IL-15 receptor agonists), JQ1, disulfiram, amphotericin B, and ubiquitin inhibitors such as largazole analogs, APH-0812, and GSK-343. Examples of PKC activators include indolactam, prostratin, ingenol B, and DAG-lactones.

Histone Deacetylase (HDAC) Inhibitors

In some embodiments, the agents as described herein are combined with an inhibitor of a histone deacetylase, *e.g.*, histone deacetylase 9 (HDAC9, HD7, HD7b, HD9, HDAC, HDAC7, HDAC7B, HDAC9B, HDAC9FL, HDRP, MITR; Gene ID: 9734). Examples of HDAC inhibitors include without limitation, abexinostat, ACY-241, AR-42, BEBT-908, belinostat, CKD-581, CS-055 (HBI-8000), CUDC-907 (fimepinostat), entinostat, givinostat, mocetinostat, panobinostat, pracinostat, quisinostat (JNJ-26481585), resminostat, ricolinostat, romidepsin, SHP-141, valproic acid (VAL-001), vorinostat, tinostamustine, remetinostat, entinostat.

Capsid Inhibitor

In some embodiments, the agents described herein are combined with a capsid inhibitor. Examples of capsid inhibitors that can be combined with an agent of this disclosure include capsid polymerization inhibitors or capsid disrupting compounds, HIV nucleocapsid p7 (NCp7) inhibitors such as azodicarbonamide, HIV p24 capsid protein inhibitors, GS-6207, GS-CA1, AVI-621, AVI-101, AVI-201, AVI-301, and AVI-CAN1-15 series, and compounds described in this patent (GSK WO2019/087016)

Immune Checkpoint Modulators

In some embodiments, the agents as described herein, are combined with one or more blockers or inhibitors of inhibitory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors and/or with one or more stimulators, activators or agonists of one or more stimulatory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors. Blockade or inhibition of inhibitory immune checkpoints can positively regulate T-cell or NK cell activation and prevent immune escape of infected cells. Activation or stimulation of stimulatory immune check points can augment the effect of immune checkpoint

inhibitors in infective therapeutics. In some embodiments, the immune checkpoint proteins or receptors regulate T cell responses (e.g., reviewed in Xu, *et al.*, *J Exp Clin Cancer Res.* (2018) 37:110). In some embodiments, the immune checkpoint proteins or receptors regulate NK cell responses (e.g., reviewed in Davis, *et al.*, *Semin Immunol.* (2017) 31:64–75 and Chiossone, *et al.*, *Nat Rev Immunol.* (2018) 18(11):671-688).

Examples of immune checkpoint proteins or receptors include without limitation CD27, CD70; CD40, CD40LG; CD47, CD48 (SLAMF2), transmembrane and immunoglobulin domain containing 2 (TMIGD2, CD28H), CD84 (LY9B, SLAMF5), CD96, CD160, MS4A1 (CD20), CD244 (SLAMF4); CD276 (B7H3); V-set domain containing T cell activation inhibitor 1 (VTCN1, B7H4); V-set immunoregulatory receptor (VSIR, B7H5, VISTA); immunoglobulin superfamily member 11 (IGSF11, VSIG3); natural killer cell cytotoxicity receptor 3 ligand 1 (NCR3LG1, B7H6); HERV-H LTR-associating 2 (HHLA2, B7H7); inducible T cell co-stimulator (ICOS, CD278); inducible T cell costimulator ligand (ICOSLG, B7H2); TNF receptor superfamily member 4 (TNFRSF4, OX40); TNF superfamily member 4 (TNFSF4, OX40L); TNFRSF8 (CD30), TNFSF8 (CD30L); TNFRSF10A (CD261, DR4, TRAILR1), TNFRSF9 (CD137), TNFSF9 (CD137L); TNFRSF10B (CD262, DR5, TRAILR2), TNFRSF10 (TRAIL); TNFRSF14 (HVEM, CD270), TNFSF14 (HVEML); CD272 (B and T lymphocyte associated (BTLA)); TNFRSF17 (BCMA, CD269), TNFSF13B (BAFF); TNFRSF18 (GITR), TNFSF18 (GITRL); MHC class I polypeptide-related sequence A (MICA); MHC class I polypeptide-related sequence B (MICB); CD274 (CD274, PDL1, PD-L1); programmed cell death 1 (PDCD1, PD1, PD-1); cytotoxic T-lymphocyte associated protein 4 (CTLA4, CD152); CD80 (B7-1), CD28; nectin cell adhesion molecule 2 (NECTIN2, CD112); CD226 (DNAM-1); Poliovirus receptor (PVR) cell adhesion molecule (PVR, CD155); PVR related immunoglobulin domain containing (PVRIG, CD112R); T cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains (TIGIT); T cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain containing 4 (TIMD4; TIM4); hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 2 (HAVCR2, TIMD3, TIM3); galectin 9 (LGALS9); lymphocyte activating 3 (LAG3, CD223); signaling lymphocytic activation molecule family member 1 (SLAMF1, SLAM, CD150); lymphocyte antigen 9 (LY9, CD229, SLAMF3); SLAM family member 6 (SLAMF6, CD352); SLAM family member 7 (SLAMF7, CD319); UL16 binding protein 1 (ULBP1); UL16 binding protein 2 (ULBP2); UL16 binding protein 3 (ULBP3); retinoic acid early transcript 1E (RAET1E; ULBP4); retinoic acid early transcript 1G (RAET1G; ULBP5); retinoic acid early transcript 1L (RAET1L; ULBP6); lymphocyte activating 3 (CD223); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR, CD158E1); killer cell lectin like receptor C1 (KLRC1, NKG2A, CD159A); killer cell lectin like receptor K1 (KLRK1, NKG2D, CD314); killer cell lectin like receptor C2 (KLRC2,

CD159c, NKG2C); killer cell lectin like receptor C3 (KLRC3, NKG2E); killer cell lectin like receptor C4 (KLRC4, NKG2F); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR2DL1); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 2 (KIR2DL2); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 3 (KIR2DL3); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR3DL1); killer cell lectin like receptor D1 (KLRD1); and SLAM family member 7 (SLAMF7).

In some embodiments, the agents described herein, are combined with one or more blockers or inhibitors of one or more T-cell inhibitory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors. Illustrative T-cell inhibitory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors include without limitation CD274 (CD274, PDL1, PD-L1); programmed cell death 1 ligand 2 (PDCD1LG2, PD-L2, CD273); programmed cell death 1 (PDCD1, PD1, PD-1); cytotoxic T-lymphocyte associated protein 4 (CTLA4, CD152); CD276 (B7H3); V-set domain containing T cell activation inhibitor 1 (VTCN1, B7H4); V-set immunoregulatory receptor (VSIR, B7H5, VISTA); immunoglobulin superfamily member 11 (IGSF11, VSIG3); TNFRSF14 (HVEM, CD270), TNFSF14 (HVEML); CD272 (B and T lymphocyte associated (BTLA)); PVR related immunoglobulin domain containing (PVRIG, CD112R); T cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains (TIGIT); lymphocyte activating 3 (LAG3, CD223); hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 2 (HAVCR2, TIMD3, TIM3); galectin 9 (LGALS9); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR, CD158E1); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR2DL1); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 2 (KIR2DL2); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 3 (KIR2DL3); and killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR3DL1). In some embodiments, the agents, as described herein, are combined with one or more agonist or activators of one or more T-cell stimulatory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors. Illustrative T-cell stimulatory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors include without limitation CD27, CD70; CD40, CD40LG; inducible T cell costimulator (ICOS, CD278); inducible T cell costimulator ligand (ICOSLG, B7H2); TNF receptor superfamily member 4 (TNFRSF4, OX40); TNF superfamily member 4 (TNFSF4, OX40L); TNFRSF9 (CD137), TNFSF9 (CD137L); TNFRSF18 (GITR), TNFSF18 (GITRL); CD80 (B7-1), CD28; nectin cell adhesion molecule 2 (NECTIN2, CD112); CD226 (DNAM-1); CD244 (2B4, SLAMF4), Poliovirus receptor (PVR) cell adhesion molecule (PVR, CD155). *See, e.g., Xu, et al., J Exp Clin Cancer Res. (2018) 37:110.*

In some embodiments, the agents as described herein, are combined with one or more blockers or inhibitors of one or more NK-cell inhibitory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors. Illustrative NK-cell inhibitory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors include without limitation killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR, CD158E1); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR2DL1); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 2 (KIR2DL2); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 3 (KIR2DL3); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR3DL1); killer cell lectin like receptor C1 (KLRC1, NKG2A, CD159A); and killer cell lectin like receptor D1 (KLRD1, CD94). In some embodiments, the agents as described herein, are combined with one or more agonist or activators of one or more NK-cell stimulatory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors. Illustrative NK-cell stimulatory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors include without limitation CD16, CD226 (DNAM-1); CD244 (2B4, SLAMF4); killer cell lectin like receptor K1 (KLRK1, NKG2D, CD314); SLAM family member 7 (SLAMF7). *See, e.g., Davis, et al., Semin Immunol.* (2017) 31:64–75; Fang, *et al., Semin Immunol.* (2017) 31:37-54; and Chiossone, *et al., Nat Rev Immunol.* (2018) 18(11):671-688.

In some embodiments, the one or more immune checkpoint inhibitors comprises a proteinaceous (*e.g.*, antibody or fragment thereof, or antibody mimetic) inhibitor of PD-L1 (CD274), PD-1 (PDCD1) or CTLA4. In some embodiments, the one or more immune checkpoint inhibitors comprises a small organic molecule inhibitor of PD-L1 (CD274), PD-1 (PDCD1) or CTLA4. In some embodiments, the small molecule inhibitor of CD274 or PDCD1 is selected from the group consisting of GS-4224, GS-4416, INCB086550 and MAX10181. In some embodiments, the small molecule inhibitor of CTLA4 comprises BPI-002.

Examples of inhibitors of CTLA4 that can be co-administered include without limitation ipilimumab, tremelimumab, BMS-986218, AGEN1181, AGEN1884, BMS-986249, MK-1308, REGN-4659, ADU-1604, CS-1002, BCD-145, APL-509, JS-007, BA-3071, ONC-392, AGEN-2041, JHL-1155, KN-044, CG-0161, ATOR-1144, PBI-5D3H5, BPI-002, as well as multi-specific inhibitors FPT-155 (CTLA4/PD-L1/CD28), PF-06936308 (PD-1/CTLA4), MGD-019 (PD-1/CTLA4), KN-046 (PD-1/CTLA4), MEDI-5752 (CTLA4/PD-1), XmAb-20717 (PD-1/CTLA4), and AK-104 (CTLA4/PD-1).

Examples of inhibitors of PD-L1 (CD274) or PD-1 (PDCD1) that can be co-administered include without limitation pembrolizumab, nivolumab, cemiplimab, pidilizumab, AMP-224, MEDI0680 (AMP-514), spartalizumab, atezolizumab, avelumab, durvalumab, BMS-936559, CK-301, PF-06801591, BGB-A317 (tislelizumab), GLS-010 (WBP-3055), AK-103

(HX-008), AK-105, CS-1003, HLX-10, MGA-012, BI-754091, AGEN-2034, JS-001 (toripalimab), JNJ-63723283, genolimzumab (CBT-501), LZM-009, BCD-100, LY-3300054, SHR-1201, SHR-1210 (camrelizumab), Sym-021, ABBV-181, PD1-PIK, BAT-1306, (MSB0010718C), CX-072, CBT-502, TSR-042 (dostarlimab), MSB-2311, JTX-4014, BGB-A333, SHR-1316, CS-1001 (WBP-3155, KN-035, IBI-308 (sintilimab), HLX-20, KL-A167, STI-A1014, STI-A1015 (IMC-001), BCD-135, FAZ-053, TQB-2450, MDX1105-01, GS-4224, GS-4416, INCB086550, MAX10181, as well as multi-specific inhibitors FPT-155 (CTLA4/PD-L1/CD28), PF-06936308 (PD-1/CTLA4), MGD-013 (PD-1/LAG-3), FS-118 (LAG-3/PD-L1) MGD-019 (PD-1/CTLA4), KN-046 (PD-1/CTLA4), MEDI-5752 (CTLA4/PD-1), RO-7121661 (PD-1/TIM-3), XmAb-20717 (PD-1/CTLA4), AK-104 (CTLA4/PD-1), M7824 (PD-L1/TGFβ-EC domain), CA-170 (PD-L1/VISTA), CDX-527 (CD27/PD-L1), LY-3415244 (TIM3/PDL1), and INBRX-105 (4-1BB/PDL1).

In some embodiments, the agents as described herein are combined with anti-TIGIT antibodies, such as BMS-986207, RG-6058, AGEN-1307

15 TNF Receptor Superfamily (TNFRSF) Member Agonists or Activators

In some embodiments, the agents as described herein are combined with an agonist of one or more TNF receptor superfamily (TNFRSF) members, *e.g.*, an agonist of one or more of TNFRSF1A (NCBI Gene ID: 7132), TNFRSF1B (NCBI Gene ID: 7133), TNFRSF4 (OX40, CD134; NCBI Gene ID: 7293), TNFRSF5 (CD40; NCBI Gene ID: 958), TNFRSF6 (FAS, NCBI Gene ID: 355), TNFRSF7 (CD27, NCBI Gene ID: 939), TNFRSF8 (CD30, NCBI Gene ID: 943), TNFRSF9 (4-1BB, CD137, NCBI Gene ID: 3604), TNFRSF10A (CD261, DR4, TRAILR1, NCBI Gene ID: 8797), TNFRSF10B (CD262, DR5, TRAILR2, NCBI Gene ID: 8795), TNFRSF10C (CD263, TRAILR3, NCBI Gene ID: 8794), TNFRSF10D (CD264, TRAILR4, NCBI Gene ID: 8793), TNFRSF11A (CD265, RANK, NCBI Gene ID: 8792), TNFRSF11B (NCBI Gene ID: 4982), TNFRSF12A (CD266, NCBI Gene ID: 51330), TNFRSF13B (CD267, NCBI Gene ID: 23495), TNFRSF13C (CD268, NCBI Gene ID: 115650), TNFRSF16 (NGFR, CD271, NCBI Gene ID: 4804), TNFRSF17 (BCMA, CD269, NCBI Gene ID: 608), TNFRSF18 (GITR, CD357, NCBI Gene ID: 8784), TNFRSF19 (NCBI Gene ID: 55504), TNFRSF21 (CD358, DR6, NCBI Gene ID: 27242), and TNFRSF25 (DR3, NCBI Gene ID: 8718).

Example anti-TNFRSF4 (OX40) antibodies that can be co-administered include without limitation, MEDI6469, MEDI6383, MEDI0562 (tavolixizumab), MOXR0916, PF-04518600, RG-7888, GSK-3174998, INCAGN1949, BMS-986178, GBR-8383, ABBV-368, and those described in WO2016179517, WO2017096179, WO2017096182, WO2017096281, and WO2018089628.

Example anti-TNFRSF5 (CD40) antibodies that can be co-administered include without limitation RG7876, SEA-CD40, APX-005M and ABBV-428.

In some embodiments, the anti-TNFRSF7 (CD27) antibody varlilumab (CDX-1127) is co-administered.

5 Example anti-TNFRSF9 (4-1BB, CD137) antibodies that can be co-administered include without limitation urelumab, utomilumab (PF-05082566), AGEN2373 and ADG-106.

Example anti-TNFRSF18 (GITR) antibodies that can be co-administered include without limitation, MEDI1873, FPA-154, INCAGN-1876, TRX-518, BMS-986156, MK-1248, GWN-323, and those described in WO2017096179, WO2017096276, WO2017096189, and
 10 WO2018089628. In some embodiments, an antibody, or fragment thereof, co-targeting TNFRSF4 (OX40) and TNFRSF18 (GITR) is co-administered. Such antibodies are described, *e.g.*, in WO2017096179 and WO2018089628.

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

In some embodiments, the agents as described herein, are combined with a bi-specific
 15 NK-cell engager (BiKE) or a tri-specific NK-cell engager (TriKE) (*e.g.*, not having an Fc) or bi-specific antibody (*e.g.*, having an Fc) against an NK cell activating receptor, *e.g.*, CD16A, C-type lectin receptors (CD94/NKG2C, NKG2D, NKG2E/H and NKG2F), natural cytotoxicity receptors (NKp30, NKp44 and NKp46), killer cell C-type lectin-like receptor (NKp65, NKp80), Fc receptor FcγR (which mediates antibody-dependent cell cytotoxicity), SLAM family
 20 receptors (*e.g.*, 2B4, SLAMF6 and SLAMF7), killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptors (KIR) (KIR-2DS and KIR-3DS), DNAM-1 and CD137 (41BB). As appropriate, the anti-CD16 binding bi-specific molecules may or may not have an Fc. Illustrative bi-specific NK-cell engagers that can be co-administered target CD16 and one or more HIV-associated antigens as described herein. BiKEs and TriKEs are described, *e.g.*, in Felices, *et al.*, *Methods Mol Biol.*
 25 (2016) 1441:333–346; Fang, *et al.*, *Semin Immunol.* (2017) 31:37-54. Examples of a trispecific NK cell engager (TRiKE) include OXS-3550, and CD16-IL-15-B7H3 TriKe.

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

In some embodiments, the agents as described herein, are combined with an inhibitor of indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 1 (IDO1; NCBI Gene ID: 3620). Examples of IDO1 inhibitors
 30 include without limitation, BLV-0801, epacadostat, F-001287, GBV-1012, GBV-1028, GDC-0919, indoximod, NKTR-218, NLG-919-based vaccine, PF-06840003, pyranonaphthoquinone derivatives (SN-35837), resminostat, SBLK-200802, BMS-986205, and shIDO-ST, EOS-200271, KHK-2455, LY-3381916.

Toll-Like Receptor (TLR) Agonists

In some embodiments, the agents as described herein, are combined with an agonist of a toll-like receptor (TLR), *e.g.*, an agonist of TLR1 (NCBI Gene ID: 7096), TLR2 (NCBI Gene ID: 7097), TLR3 (NCBI Gene ID: 7098), TLR4 (NCBI Gene ID: 7099), TLR5 (NCBI Gene ID: 7100), TLR6 (NCBI Gene ID: 10333), TLR7 (NCBI Gene ID: 51284), TLR8 (NCBI Gene ID: 51311), TLR9 (NCBI Gene ID: 54106), and/or TLR10 (NCBI Gene ID: 81793). Example TLR7 agonists that can be co-administered include without limitation AL-034, DSP-0509, GS-9620 (vesatolimod), LHC-165, TMX-101 (imiquimod), GSK-2245035, resiquimod, DSR-6434, DSP-3025, IMO-4200, MCT-465, MEDI-9197, 3M-051, SB-9922, 3M-052, Limtop, TMX-30X, TMX-202, RG-7863, RG-7854, RG-7795, and the compounds disclosed in US20100143301 (Gilead Sciences), US20110098248 (Gilead Sciences), and US20090047249 (Gilead Sciences), US20140045849 (Janssen), US20140073642 (Janssen), WO2014/056953 (Janssen), WO2014/076221 (Janssen), WO2014/128189 (Janssen), US20140350031 (Janssen), WO2014/023813 (Janssen), US20080234251 (Array Biopharma), US20080306050 (Array Biopharma), US20100029585 (Ventirx Pharma), US20110092485 (Ventirx Pharma), US20110118235 (Ventirx Pharma), US20120082658 (Ventirx Pharma), US20120219615 (Ventirx Pharma), US20140066432 (Ventirx Pharma), US20140088085 (Ventirx Pharma), US20140275167 (Novira Therapeutics), and US20130251673 (Novira Therapeutics). An TLR7/TLR8 agonist that can be co-administered is NKTR-262, telratolimod and BDB-001.

Example TLR8 agonists that can be co-administered include without limitation E-6887, IMO-4200, IMO-8400, IMO-9200, MCT-465, MEDI-9197, motolimod, resiquimod, GS-9688, VTX-1463, VTX-763, 3M-051, 3M-052, and the compounds disclosed in US20140045849 (Janssen), US20140073642 (Janssen), WO2014/056953 (Janssen), WO2014/076221 (Janssen), WO2014/128189 (Janssen), US20140350031 (Janssen), WO2014/023813 (Janssen), US20080234251 (Array Biopharma), US20080306050 (Array Biopharma), US20100029585 (Ventirx Pharma), US20110092485 (Ventirx Pharma), US20110118235 (Ventirx Pharma), US20120082658 (Ventirx Pharma), US20120219615 (Ventirx Pharma), US20140066432 (Ventirx Pharma), US20140088085 (Ventirx Pharma), US20140275167 (Novira Therapeutics), and US20130251673 (Novira Therapeutics). Example TLR9 agonists that can be co-administered include without limitation AST-008, cobitolimod, CMP-001, IMO-2055, IMO-2125, litenimod, MGN-1601, BB-001, BB-006, IMO-3100, IMO-8400, IR-103, IMO-9200, agatolimod, DIMS-9054, DV-1079, DV-1179, AZD-1419, lefitolimod (MGN-1703), CYT-003, CYT-003-QbG10, tilsotolimod and PUL-042. Examples of TLR3 agonist include rintatolimod, poly-ICLC, RIBOXXON®, Apoxsim, RIBOXXIM®, IPH-33, MCT-465, MCT-475, and ND-1.1. Examples of TLR4 agonist include G-100, and GSK-1795091.

STING agonists, RIG-I and NOD2 modulators

In some embodiments, the agents described herein are combined with a stimulator of interferon genes (STING). In some embodiments, the STING receptor agonist or activator is selected from the group consisting of ADU-S100 (MIW-815), SB-11285, MK-1454, SR-8291, AdVCA0848, GSK-532, SYN-STING, MSA-1, SR-8291, 5,6-dimethylxanthenone-4-acetic acid (DMXAA), cyclic-GAMP (cGAMP) and cyclic-di-AMP. In some embodiments, the agents described herein are combined with a RIG-I modulator such as RGT-100, or NOD2 modulator, such as SB-9200, and IR-103.

LAG-3 and TIM-3 inhibitors

In some embodiments, the agents as described herein are combined with an anti-TIM-3 antibody, such as TSR-022, LY-3321367, MBG-453, INCAGN-2390.

In some embodiments, the antibodies or antigen-binding fragments described herein are combined with an anti LAG-3 (Lymphocyte-activation) antibody, such as relatlimab (ONO-4482), LAG-525, MK-4280, REGN-3767, INCAGN2385.

Interleukin agonists

In some embodiments, the agents described herein are combined with an interleukin agonist, such as IL-2, IL-7, IL-15, IL-10, IL-12 agonists; examples of IL-2 agonists such as proleukin (aldesleukin, IL-2); pegylated IL-2 (eg NKTR-214); modified variants of IL-2 (eg THOR-707), bempedaldesleukin, AIC-284, ALKS-4230, CUI-101, Neo-2/15 ; examples of IL-15 agonists, such as ALT-803, NKTR-255, and hetIL-15, interleukin-15/Fc fusion protein, AM-0015, NIZ-985, SO-C101, IL-15 Synthorin (pegylated Il-15), P-22339, and a IL-15 -PD-1 fusion protein N-809; examples of IL-7 include CYT-107.

Examples of additional immune-based therapies that can be combined with an agent of this disclosure include interferon alfa; interferon alfa-2b; interferon alfa-n3; pegylated interferon alfa; interferon gamma; Flt3 agonists; gepon; normferon, peginterferon alfa-2a, peginterferon alfa-2b, RPI-MN.

Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) Inhibitors

In some embodiments, the agents described herein are combined with a PI3K inhibitor. Examples of PI3K inhibitors that can be combined with an agent of this disclosure include idelalisib, alpelisib, buparlisib, CAI orotate, copanlisib, duvelisib, gedatolisib, neratinib, panulisib, perifosine, pictilisib, pilaralisib, puquitinib mesylate, rigosertib, rigosertib sodium, sonolisib, taselisib, AMG-319, AZD-8186, BAY-1082439, CLR-1401, CLR-457, CUDC-907, DS-7423, EN-3342, GSK-2126458, GSK-2269577, GSK-2636771, INCB-040093, LY-3023414, MLN-1117, PQR-309, RG-7666, RP-6530, RV-1729, SAR-245409, SAR-260301, SF-1126, TGR-1202, UCB-5857, VS-5584, XL-765, and ZSTK-474.

alpha-4/beta-7 antagonists

In some embodiments, the agents described herein are combined with an alpha-4/beta-7 antagonist. Examples of Integrin alpha-4/beta-7 antagonists that can be combined with an agent of this disclosure include PTG-100, TRK-170, abrilumab, etrolizumab, carotegrast methyl, and vedolizumab.

HIV targeting Antibodies

Examples of HIV antibodies, bispecific antibodies, and “antibody-like” therapeutic proteins that can be combined with an agent of this disclosure include DARTs®, DUOBODIES®, BITES®, XmAbs®, TandAbs®, Fab derivatives, bNAbs (broadly neutralizing HIV-1 antibodies), TMB-360, and those targeting HIV gp120 or gp41, antibody-Recruiting Molecules targeting HIV, anti-CD63 monoclonal antibodies, anti-GB virus C antibodies, anti-GP120/CD4, CCR5 bispecific antibodies, anti-Nef single domain antibodies, anti-Rev antibody, camelid derived anti-CD18 antibodies, camelid-derived anti-ICAM-1 antibodies, DCVax-001, gp140 targeted antibodies, gp41-based HIV therapeutic antibodies, human recombinant mAbs (PGT-121), ibalizumab, Immuglo, MB-66.

Various bNAbs are known in the art and may be used in this invention. Examples include, but are not limited to, those described in U.S. Patent No. 8673307, 9,493,549, 9,783,594, WO2014/063059, WO2012/158948, WO2015/117008, and PCT/US2015/41272, and WO2017/096221, including antibodies 12A12, 12A21, NIH45-46, bANC131, 8ANC134, IB2530, INC9, 8ANC195, 8ANC196, 10-259, 10-303, 10-410, 10-847, 10-996, 10-1074, 10-1121, 10-1130, 10-1146, 10-1341, 10-1369, and 10-1074GM. Additional examples include those described in Klein et al., *Nature*, 492(7427): 118-22 (2012), Horwitz et al., *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*, 110(41): 16538-43 (2013), Scheid, et al., *Science*, 333 : 1633-1637 (2011), Scheid, et al., *Nature*, 458:636-640 (2009), Eroshkin et al, *Nucleic Acids Res.*, 42 (Database issue):D1 133-9 (2014), Mascola et al., *Immunol Rev.*, 254(1):225-44 (2013), such as 2F5, 4E10, M66.6, CAP206-CH12, 10E81 (all of which bind the MPER of gp41); PG9, PG16, CH01-04 (all of which bind V1V2-glycan), 2G12 (which binds to outer domain glycan); b12, HJ16, CH103-106, VRC01-03, VRC-PG04, 04b, VRC-CH30-34, 3BNC62, 3BNC89, 3BNC91, 3BNC95, 3BNC104, 3BNC176, and 8ANC131 (all of which bind to the CD4 binding site).

Additional broadly neutralizing antibodies which can be used as a second therapeutic agent in a combination therapy are described, e.g., in U.S. Patent Nos. 8,673,307; 9,493,549; 9,783,594; and WO 2012/154312; WO2012/158948; WO 2013/086533; WO 2013/142324; WO2014/063059; WO 2014/089152, WO 2015/048462; WO 2015/103549; WO 2015/117008; WO2016/014484; WO 2016/154003; WO 2016/196975; WO 2016/149710; WO2017/096221; WO 2017/133639; WO 2017/133640, which are hereby incorporated herein by reference in their

entireties for all purposes. Additional examples include those described in Sajadi, et al., Cell. (2018) 173(7):1783-1795; Sajadi, et al., J Infect Dis. (2016) 213(1):156-64; Klein et al., Nature, 492(7427): 118-22 (2012), Horwitz et al., Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 110(41): 16538-43 (2013), Scheid, et al., Science, 333 : 1633-1637 (2011), Scheid, et al., Nature, 458:636-640 (2009),
 5 Eroshkin et al, Nucleic Acids Res., 42 (Database issue):D1 133-9 (2014), Mascola et al., Immunol Rev., 254(1):225-44 (2013), such as 2F5, 4E10, M66.6, CAP206-CH12, 10E8, 10E8v4, 10E8-5R-100cF, DH511.11P, 7b2, and LN01 (all of which bind the MPER of gp41).

Examples of additional antibodies include bavituximab, UB-421, BF520.1, CH01, CH59, C2F5, C4E10, C2F5+C2G12+C4E10, 3BNC117, 3BNC117-LS, 3BNC60, , DH270.1,
 10 DH270.6, D1D2, 10-1074-LS, GS-9722, DH411-2, BG18, PGT145, PGT121, PGT-121.60, PGT-121.66, PGT122, PGT-123, PGT-124, PGT-125, PGT-126, PGT-151, PGT-130, PGT-133, PGT-134, PGT-135, PGT-128, PGT-136, PGT-137, PGT-138, PGT-139, MDX010 (ipilimumab), DH511, DH511-2, N6, N6LS, N49P6, N49P7, N49P7.1, N49P9, N49P11, N60P1.1, N60P25.1, N60P2.1, N60P31.1, N60P22, NIH 45-46, , PGC14, PGG14, PGT-142,
 15 PGT-143, PGT-144, PGDM1400, PGDM12, PGDM21, PCDN-33A, 2Dm2m, 4Dm2m, 6Dm2m, PGDM1400, MDX010 (ipilimumab), VRC01, VRC-01-LS, A32, 7B2, 10E8, VRC-07-523, VRC07-523LS, VRC24, VRC41.01, 10E8VLS, 3810109, 10E8v4, IMC-HIV, iMabm36, eCD4-Ig, IOMA, CAP256-VRC26.25, DRVIA7, VRC-HIVMAB080-00-AB, VRC-HIVMAB060-00-AB, P2G12, VRC07, 354BG8, 354BG18, 354BG42, 354BG33, 354BG129,
 20 354BG188, 354BG411, 354BG426, VRC29.03, CAP256, CAP256-VRC26.08, CAP256-VRC26.09, CAP256-VRC26.25, PCT64-24E and VRC38.01, PGT-151, CAP248-2B, 35O22, ACS202, VRC34 and VRC34.01, 10E8, 10E8v4, 10E8-5R-100cF, 4E10, DH511.11P, 2F5, 7b2, and LN01.

Example of HIV bispecific and trispecific antibodies include MGD014, B12BiTe,
 25 TMB-bispecific, SAR-441236, VRC-01/PGDM-1400/10E8v4, 10E8.4/iMab, 10E8v4/PGT121-VRC01.

Example of in vivo delivered bnabs such as AAV8-VRC07; mRNA encoding anti-HIV antibody VRC01; and engineered B-cells encoding 3BNC117 (Hartweiger et al, J. Exp. Med. 2019, 1301).

30 Pharmacokinetic Enhancers

In some embodiments, the agents described herein are combined with a pharmacokinetic enhancer. Examples of pharmacokinetic enhancers that can be combined with an agent of this disclosure include cobicistat and ritonavir.

Additional Therapeutic Agents

Examples of additional therapeutic agents that can be combined with an agent of this disclosure include the compounds disclosed in WO 2004/096286 (Gilead Sciences), WO 2006/015261 (Gilead Sciences), WO 2006/110157 (Gilead Sciences), WO 2012/003497 (Gilead Sciences), WO 2012/003498 (Gilead Sciences), WO 2012/145728 (Gilead Sciences), WO 2013/006738 (Gilead Sciences), WO 2013/159064 (Gilead Sciences), WO 2014/100323 (Gilead Sciences), US 2013/0165489 (University of Pennsylvania), US 2014/0221378 (Japan Tobacco), US 2014/0221380 (Japan Tobacco), WO 2009/062285 (Boehringer Ingelheim), WO 2010/130034 (Boehringer Ingelheim), WO 2013/006792 (Pharma Resources), US 20140221356 (Gilead Sciences), US 20100143301 (Gilead Sciences) and WO 2013/091096 (Boehringer Ingelheim).

HIV Vaccines

In some embodiments, the agents described herein are combined with an HIV vaccine. Examples of HIV vaccines that can be combined with an agent of this disclosure include peptide vaccines, recombinant subunit protein vaccines, live vector vaccines, DNA vaccines, CD4-derived peptide vaccines, vaccine combinations, adenoviral vector vaccines (an adenoviral vector such as Ad5, Ad26 or Ad35), simian adenovirus (chimpanzee, gorilla, rhesus i.e. rhAd), adeno-associated virus vector vaccines, Chimpanzee adenoviral vaccines (e.g., ChAdOX1, ChAd68, ChAd3, ChAd63, ChAd83, ChAd155, ChAd157, Pan5, Pan6, Pan7, Pan9), Coxsackieviruses based vaccines, enteric virus based vaccines, Gorilla adenovirus vaccines, lentiviral vector based vaccine, arenavirus vaccines (such as LCMV, Pichinde), bi-segmented or tri-segmented arenavirus based vaccine, measles virus based vaccine, flavivirus vector based vaccines, tobacco mosaic virus vector based vaccine, Varicella-zoster virus based vaccine, Human parainfluenza virus 3 (PIV3) based vaccines, poxvirus based vaccine (modified vaccinia virus Ankara (MVA), orthopoxvirus-derived NYVAC, and avipoxvirus-derived ALVAC (canarypox virus) strains); fowlpox virus based vaccine, rhabdovirus-based vaccines, such as VSV and marabavirus; recombinant human CMV (rhCMV) based vaccine, alphavirus-based vaccines, such as semliki forest virus, venezuelan equine encephalitis virus and sindbis virus; (see Lauer, *Clinical and Vaccine Immunology*, 2017, DOI: 10.1128/CVI.00298-16); LNP formulated mRNA based therapeutic vaccines; LNP-formulated self-replicating RNA/self-amplifying RNA vaccines.

Examples of vaccines include: rgp120 (AIDSVAX), ALVAC HIV (vCP1521)/AIDSVAX B/E (gp120) (RV144), monomeric gp120 HIV-1 subtype C vaccine, Remune, ITV-1, Contre Vir, Ad5-ENVA-48, DCVax-001 (CDX-2401), Vacc-4x, Vacc-C5, VAC-3S, multiclade DNA recombinant adenovirus-5 (rAd5), rAd5 gag-pol env A/B/C vaccine,

Pennvax-G, Pennvax-GP, Pennvax-G/MVA-CMDR, HIV-TriMix-mRNA vaccine, HIV-LAMP-vax, Ad35, Ad35-GRIN, NAcGM3/VSSP ISA-51, poly-ICLC adjuvanted vaccines, TatImmune, GTU-multiHIV (FIT-06), gp140[delta]V2.TV1+MF-59, rVSVIN HIV-1 gag vaccine, SeV-Gag vaccine, AT-20, DNK-4, ad35-Grin/ENV, TBC-M4, HIVAX, HIVAX-2, NYVAC-HIV-PT1, NYVAC-HIV-PT4, DNA-HIV-PT123, rAAV1-PG9DP, GOVX-B11, GOVX-B21, TVI-HIV-1, Ad-4 (Ad4-env Clade C+Ad4-mGag), Paxvax, EN41-UGR7C, EN41-FPA2, PreVaxTat, AE-H, MYM-V101, CombiHIVvac, ADVAX, MYM-V201, MVA-CMDR, DNA-Ad5 gag/pol/nef/nev (HVTN505), MVATG-17401, ETV-01, CDX-1401, rcAD26.MOS1.HIV-Env, Ad26.Mod.HIV vaccine, Ad26.Mod.HIV + MVA mosaic vaccine + gp140, AGS-004, AVX-101, AVX-201, PEP-6409, SAV-001, ThV-01, TL-01, TUTI-16, VGX-3300, IHV-001, and virus-like particle vaccines such as pseudovirion vaccine, CombiVICHvac, LFn-p24 B/C fusion vaccine, GTU-based DNA vaccine, HIV gag/pol/nef/env DNA vaccine, anti-TAT HIV vaccine, conjugate polypeptides vaccine, dendritic-cell vaccines (such as DermaVir), gag-based DNA vaccine, GI-2010, gp41 HIV-1 vaccine, HIV vaccine (PIKA adjuvant), i-key/MHC class II epitope hybrid peptide vaccines, ITV-2, ITV-3, ITV-4, LIPO-5, multiclade Env vaccine, MVA vaccine, Pennvax-GP, pp71-deficient HCMV vector HIV gag vaccine, , rgp160 HIV vaccine, RNActive HIV vaccine, SCB-703, Tat Oyi vaccine, TBC-M4, UBI HIV gp120, Vacc-4x + romidepsin, variant gp120 polypeptide vaccine, rAd5 gag-pol env A/B/C vaccine, DNA.HTI and MVA.HTI, VRC-HIVDNA016-00-VP + VRC-HIVADV014-00-VP, INO-6145, JNJ-9220, gp145 C.6980; eOD-GT8 60mer based vaccine, PD-201401, env (A, B, C, A/E)/gag (C) DNA Vaccine, gp120 (A,B,C,A/E) protein vaccine, PDPHV-201401, Ad4-EnvCN54, EnvSeq-1 Envs HIV-1 vaccine (GLA-SE adjuvanted), HIV p24gag prime-boost plasmid DNA vaccine, arenavirus vector-based vaccines (Vaxwave, TheraT), MVA-BN HIV-1 vaccine regimen, UBI HIV gp120, mRNA based prophylactic vaccines, and TBL-1203HI.

25 Birth control (contraceptive) combination therapy

In some embodiments, the agents described herein are combined with a birth control or contraceptive regimen. Therapeutic agents used for birth control (contraceptive) that can be combined with an agent of this disclosure include cyproterone acetate, desogestrel, dienogest, drospirenone, estradiol valerate, ethinyl Estradiol, ethynodiol, etonogestrel, levomefolate, levonorgestrel, lynestrenol, medroxyprogesterone acetate, mestranol, mifepristone, misoprostol, norgestrol acetate, norelgestromin, norethindrone, noretynodrel, norgestimate, ormeloxifene, segestersone acetate, ulipristal acetate, and any combinations thereof.

In some embodiments, an agent disclosed herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is combined with one, two, three, four or more additional therapeutic agents selected from ATRIPLA® (efavirenz, tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, and emtricitabine); COMPLERA®

(EVIPLERA®; rilpivirine, tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, and emtricitabine); STRIBILD® (elvitegravir, cobicistat, tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, and emtricitabine); TRUVADA® (tenofovir disoproxil fumarate and emtricitabine; TDF +FTC); DESCOVY® (tenofovir alafenamide and emtricitabine); ODEFSEY® (tenofovir alafenamide, emtricitabine, and rilpivirine); GENVOYA® (tenofovir alafenamide, emtricitabine, cobicistat, and elvitegravir); BIKTARVY (bictegravir + emtricitabine + tenofovir alafenamide), adefovir, adefovir dipivoxil; cobicistat; emtricitabine; tenofovir; tenofovir disoproxil; tenofovir disoproxil fumarate; tenofovir alafenamide; tenofovir alafenamide hemifumarate; TRIUMEQ® (dolutegravir, abacavir, and lamivudine); dolutegravir, abacavir sulfate, and lamivudine; raltegravir; raltegravir and lamivudine; maraviroc; enfuvirtide; ALUVIA® (KALETRA®; lopinavir and ritonavir); COMBIVIR® (zidovudine and lamivudine; AZT+3TC); EPZICOM® (LIVEXA®; abacavir sulfate and lamivudine; ABC+3TC); TRIZIVIR® (abacavir sulfate, zidovudine, and lamivudine; ABC+AZT+3TC); rilpivirine; rilpivirine hydrochloride; atazanavir sulfate and cobicistat; atazanavir and cobicistat; darunavir and cobicistat; atazanavir; atazanavir sulfate; dolutegravir; elvitegravir; ritonavir; atazanavir sulfate and ritonavir; darunavir; lamivudine; prolastin; fosamprenavir; fosamprenavir calcium efavirenz; etravirine; nelfinavir; nelfinavir mesylate; interferon; didanosine; stavudine; indinavir; indinavir sulfate; tenofovir and lamivudine; zidovudine; nevirapine; saquinavir; saquinavir mesylate; aldesleukin; zalcitabine; tipranavir; amprenavir; delavirdine; delavirdine mesylate; Radha-108 (receptol); lamivudine and tenofovir disoproxil fumarate; efavirenz, lamivudine, and tenofovir disoproxil fumarate; phosphazid; lamivudine, nevirapine, and zidovudine; abacavir; and abacavir sulfate.

In some embodiments, an agent disclosed herein, or a pharmaceutical composition thereof, is combined with an HIV nucleoside or nucleotide inhibitor of reverse transcriptase and an HIV non-nucleoside inhibitor of reverse transcriptase. In another specific embodiment, an agent disclosed herein, or a pharmaceutical composition thereof, is combined with an HIV nucleoside or nucleotide inhibitor of reverse transcriptase, and an HIV protease inhibiting compound. In an additional embodiment, an agent disclosed herein, or a pharmaceutical composition thereof, is combined with an HIV nucleoside or nucleotide inhibitor of reverse transcriptase, an HIV non-nucleoside inhibitor of reverse transcriptase, and a pharmacokinetic enhancer. In some embodiments, an agent disclosed herein, or a pharmaceutical composition thereof, is combined with at least one HIV nucleoside inhibitor of reverse transcriptase, an integrase inhibitor, and a pharmacokinetic enhancer. In some embodiments, an agent disclosed herein, or a pharmaceutical composition thereof, is combined with two HIV nucleoside or nucleotide inhibitors of reverse transcriptase.

In some embodiments, an agent disclosed herein, or a pharmaceutical composition thereof, is combined with abacavir sulfate, tenofovir, tenofovir disoproxil, tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, tenofovir disoproxil hemifumarate, tenofovir alafenamide, or tenofovir alafenamide hemifumarate.

5 In some embodiments, an agent disclosed herein, or a pharmaceutical composition thereof, is combined with tenofovir, tenofovir disoproxil, tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, tenofovir alafenamide, or tenofovir alafenamide hemifumarate.

10 In some embodiments, an agent disclosed herein, or a pharmaceutical composition thereof, is combined with a first additional therapeutic agent selected from the group consisting of abacavir sulfate, tenofovir, tenofovir disoproxil, tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, tenofovir alafenamide, and tenofovir alafenamide hemifumarate, and a second additional therapeutic agent selected from the group consisting of emtricitabine and lamivudine.

15 In some embodiments, an agent disclosed herein, or a pharmaceutical composition thereof, is combined with a first additional therapeutic agent selected from the group consisting of tenofovir, tenofovir disoproxil, tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, tenofovir alafenamide, and tenofovir alafenamide hemifumarate, and a second additional therapeutic agent, wherein the second additional therapeutic agent is emtricitabine.

20 In some embodiments, an agent disclosed herein, or a pharmaceutical composition thereof, is combined with a first additional therapeutic agent (a contraceptive) selected from the group consisting of cyproterone acetate, desogestrel, dienogest, drospirenone, estradiol valerate, ethinyl Estradiol, ethynodiol, etonogestrel, levomefolate, levonorgestrel, lynestrenol, medroxyprogesterone acetate, mestranol, mifepristone, misoprostol, nomegestrol acetate, norelgestromin, norethindrone, noretynodrel, norgestimate, ormeloxifene, segestersone acetate, ulipristal acetate, and any combinations thereof.

25 Gene Therapy and Cell Therapy

In some embodiments, the agents described herein are combined with a gene or cell therapy regimen. Gene therapy and cell therapy include without limitation the genetic modification to silence a gene; genetic approaches to directly kill the infected cells; the infusion of immune cells designed to replace most of the patient's own immune system to enhance the immune response to infected cells, or activate the patient's own immune system to kill infected cells, or find and kill the infected cells; genetic approaches to modify cellular activity to further alter endogenous immune responsiveness against the infection. Examples of dendritic cell therapy include AGS-004. CCR5 gene editing agents include SB-728T. CCR5 gene inhibitors include Cal-1. In some embodiments, C34-CCR5/C34-CXCR4 expressing CD4-positive T-cells are co-administered with one or more multi-specific antigen binding molecules. In some

embodiments, the agents described herein are co-administered with AGT-103-transduced autologous T-cell therapy or AAV-eCD4-Ig gene therapy.

Gene Editors

In some embodiments, the agents described herein are combined with a gene editor, *e.g.*, an HIV targeted gene editor. In some embodiments, the genome editing system can be selected from the group consisting of: a CRISPR/Cas9 complex, a zinc finger nuclease complex, a TALEN complex, a homing endonucleases complex, and a meganuclease complex. An illustrative HIV targeting CRISPR/Cas9 system includes without limitation EBT-101.

CAR-T-cell therapy

In some embodiments, the agents described herein can be co-administered with a population of immune effector cells engineered to express a chimeric antigen receptor (CAR), wherein the CAR comprises an HIV antigen binding domain. The HIV antigen include an HIV envelope protein or a portion thereof, gp120 or a portion thereof, a CD4 binding site on gp120, the CD4-induced binding site on gp120, N glycan on gp120, the V2 of gp120, the membrane proximal region on gp41. The immune effector cell is a T-cell or an NK cell. In some embodiments, the T-cell is a CD4⁺ T-cell, a CD8⁺ T-cell, or a combination thereof. Cells can be autologous or allogeneic. Examples of HIV CAR-T include VC-CAR-T, CMV-N6-CART, anti-CD4 CART-cell therapy, CD4 CAR+C34-CXCR4+CCR5 ZFN T-cells, autologous hematopoietic stem cells genetically engineered to express a CD4 CAR and the C46 peptide.

TCR-T-cell therapy

In some embodiments, the agents described herein are combined with a population of TCR-T-cells. TCR-T-cells are engineered to target HIV derived peptides present on the surface of virus-infected cells, for example ImmTAV

B-cell therapy

In some embodiments, the antibodies or antigen-binding fragments described herein are combined with a population of B cells genetically modified to express broadly neutralizing antibodies, such as 3BNC117 (Hartweiger et al, J. Exp. Med. 2019, 1301, Moffett *et al.*, *Sci. Immunol.* **4**, eaax0644 (2019) 17 May 2019).

3. Hepatitis B Virus

Examples of other drugs for the treatment of HBV include alpha-hydroxytropolones, amdoxovir, antroquinonol, beta-hydroxycytosine nucleosides, ARB-199, CCC-0975, ccc-R08, elvucitabine, ezetimibe, cyclosporin A, gentiopicrin (gentiopicroside), HH-003, hepalatide, JNJ-56136379, nitazoxanide, birinapant, NJK14047, NOV-205 (molixan, BAM-205), oligotide, mivotilate, feron, GST-HG-131, levamisole, Ka Shu Ning, alloferon, WS-007, Y-101 (Ti Fen Tai), rSIFN-co, PEG-IIFNm, KW-3, BP-Inter-014, oleanolic acid, HepB-nRNA, cTP-5 (rTP-5),

HSK-II-2, HEISCO-106-1, HEISCO-106, Hepbarna, IBPB-006IA, Hepuyinfein, DasKloster 0014-01, ISA-204, Jiangantai (Ganxikang), MIV-210, OB-AI-004, PF-06, picoside, DasKloster-0039, hepulantai, IMB-2613, TCM-800B, reduced glutathione, RO-6864018, RG-7834, QL-007sofosbuvir, ledipasvir, UB-551, and ZH-2N, and the compounds disclosed in
 5 US20150210682, (Roche), US 2016/0122344 (Roche), WO2015173164, WO2016023877, US2015252057A (Roche), WO16128335A1 (Roche), WO16120186A1 (Roche), US2016237090A (Roche), WO16107833A1 (Roche), WO16107832A1 (Roche), US2016176899A (Roche), WO16102438A1 (Roche), WO16012470A1 (Roche), US2016220586A (Roche), and US2015031687A (Roche).

10 HBV Vaccines

HBV vaccines include both prophylactic and therapeutic vaccines. Examples of HBV prophylactic vaccines include Vaxelis, Hexaxim, Heplisav, Mosquirix, DTwP-HBV vaccine, Bio-Hep-B, D/T/P/HBV/M (LBVP-0101; LBVW-0101), DTwP-Hepb-Hib-IPV vaccine, Heberpenta L, DTwP-HepB-Hib, V-419, CVI-HBV-001, Tetrabhay, hepatitis B prophylactic
 15 vaccine (Advax Super D), Hepatrol-07, GSK-223192A, ENGERIX B[®], recombinant hepatitis B vaccine (intramuscular, Kangtai Biological Products), recombinant hepatitis B vaccine (Hansensual polymorpha yeast, intramuscular, Hualan Biological Engineering), recombinant hepatitis B surface antigen vaccine, Bimmugen, CARG-101, Euforavac, Eutravac, anrix-DTaP-IPV-Hep B, HBAI-20, Infanrix-DTaP-IPV-Hep B-Hib, Pentabio Vaksin DTP-HB-Hib, Comvac
 20 4, Twinrix, Euvax-B, Tritanrix HB, Infanrix Hep B, Comvax, DTP-Hib-HBV vaccine, DTP-HBV vaccine, Yi Tai, Heberbiovac HB, Trivac HB, GerVax, DTwP-Hep B-Hib vaccine, Bilive, Hepavax-Gene, SUPERVAX, Comvac5, Shanvac-B, Hebsulin, Recombivax HB, Revac B mcf, Revac B+, Fendrix, DTwP-HepB-Hib, DNA-001, Shan5, Shan6, rhHBsAG vaccine, HBI pentavalent vaccine, LBVD, Infanrix HeXa, YS-HBV-001 and DTaP-rHB-Hib vaccine.

Examples of HBV therapeutic vaccines include HBsAG-HBIG complex, ARB-1598, Bio-Hep-B, NASVAC, abi-HB (intravenous), ABX-203, Tetrabhay, GX-110E, GS-4774, peptide vaccine (epsilonPA-44), Hepatrol-07, NASVAC (NASTERAP), IMP-321, BEVAC, Revac B mcf, Revac B+, MGN-1333, KW-2, CVI-HBV-002, AltraHepB, VGX-6200, FP-02, FP-02.2 (HepTcell), NU-500, HBVax, im/TriGrid/antigen vaccine, Mega-CD40L-adjuvanted
 30 vaccine, HepB-v, RG7944 (INO-1800), recombinant VLP-based therapeutic vaccine (HBV infection, VLP Biotech), AdTG-17909, AdTG-17910 AdTG-18202, ChronVac-B, TG-1050, VVX-001, GSK-3528869A (ChAd155-hli-HBV + MVA-HBV +Hbc-HBs/AS01B-4), VBI-2601, VTP-300 (ChAdOx1-Sli-HBV-CPmut-TPA-Ssh prime and MVA-Sli-HBV-CPmut-TPA-Ssh boost), MVA-BN, and Lm HBV. HBV Arenavirus vaccines are described, *e.g.*, in
 35 WO2017076988 and WO2017198726.

HBV DNA Polymerase Inhibitors

Examples of HBV DNA polymerase inhibitors include adefovir (HEPSERA[®]), emtricitabine (EMTRIVA[®]), tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (VIREAD[®]), tenofovir alafenamide, tenofovir, tenofovir disoproxil, tenofovir alafenamide fumarate, tenofovir alafenamide hemifumarate, tenofovir dipivoxil, tenofovir dipivoxil fumarate, tenofovir octadecyloxyethyl ester, CMX-157, tenofovir exalidex, besifovir, entecavir (BARACLUDGE[®]), entecavir maleate, telbivudine (TYZEKA[®]), filocilovir, pradefovir, clevudine, ribavirin, lamivudine (EPIVIR-HBV[®]), phosphazide, famciclovir, fusolin, metacavir, SNC-019754, FMCA, AGX-1009, AR-II-04-26, HIP-1302, tenofovir disoproxil aspartate, tenofovir disoproxil orotate, and HS-10234.

10 Immunomodulators

Examples of immunomodulators include rintatolimod, imidol hydrochloride, ingaron, dermaVir, plaquenil (hydroxychloroquine), proleukin, hydroxyurea, mycophenolate mofetil (MPA) and its ester derivative mycophenolate mofetil (MMF), JNJ-440, WF-10, AB-452, ribavirin, IL-12, INO-9112, polymer polyethyleneimine (PEI), Gepon, VGV-1, MOR-22, CRV-431, JNJ-0535, TG-1050, ABI-H2158, BMS-936559, GS-9688, RO-7011785, RG-7854, RO-6871765, AIC-649, and IR-103.

Toll-Like Receptor (TLR) Agonists

In some embodiments, the agents as described herein, are combined with an agonist of a toll-like receptor (TLR), *e.g.*, an agonist of TLR1 (NCBI Gene ID: 7096), TLR2 (NCBI Gene ID: 7097), TLR3 (NCBI Gene ID: 7098), TLR4 (NCBI Gene ID: 7099), TLR5 (NCBI Gene ID: 7100), TLR6 (NCBI Gene ID: 10333), TLR7 (NCBI Gene ID: 51284), TLR8 (NCBI Gene ID: 51311), TLR9 (NCBI Gene ID: 54106), and/or TLR10 (NCBI Gene ID: 81793), TLR11, TLR12 and TLR13.

Examples of TLR3 modulators include rintatolimod, poly-ICLC, RIBOXXON[®], Apoxxim, RIBOXXIM[®], IPH-33, MCT-465, MCT-475 and ND-1.1.

Examples of TLR4 agonist include G-100, and GSK-1795091.

Example TLR7 agonists that can be co-administered include without limitation AL-034, DSP-0509, GS-9620 (vesatolimod), LHC-165, TMX-101 (imiquimod), GSK-2245035, resiquimod, DSR-6434, DSP-3025, IMO-4200, MCT-465, MEDI-9197, 3M-051, SB-9922, 3M-052, Limtop, TMX-30X, TMX-202, RG-7863, RG-7854, RG-7795, and the compounds disclosed in US20100143301 (Gilead Sciences), US20110098248 (Gilead Sciences), and US20090047249 (Gilead Sciences), US20140045849 (Janssen), US20140073642 (Janssen), WO2014/056953 (Janssen), WO2014/076221 (Janssen), WO2014/128189 (Janssen), US20140350031 (Janssen), WO2014/023813 (Janssen), US20080234251 (Array Biopharma), US20080306050 (Array Biopharma), US20100029585 (Ventirx Pharma), US20110092485

(Ventirx Pharma), US20110118235 (Ventirx Pharma), US20120082658 (Ventirx Pharma), US20120219615 (Ventirx Pharma), US20140066432 (Ventirx Pharma), US20140088085 (Ventirx Pharma), US20140275167 (Novira Therapeutics), and US20130251673 (Novira Therapeutics).

5 An TLR7/TLR8 agonist that can be co-administered is NKTR-262, telratolimod and BDB-001.

Example TLR8 agonists that can be co-administered include without limitation E-6887, IMO-4200, IMO-8400, IMO-9200, MCT-465, MEDI-9197, motolimod, resiquimod, selgantolimod (GS-9688), VTX-1463, VTX-763, 3M-051, 3M-052, ZG-170607, and the
 10 compounds disclosed in US20140045849 (Janssen), US20140073642 (Janssen), WO2014/056953 (Janssen), WO2014/076221 (Janssen), WO2014/128189 (Janssen), US20140350031 (Janssen), WO2014/023813 (Janssen), US20080234251 (Array Biopharma), US20080306050 (Array Biopharma), US20100029585 (Ventirx Pharma), US20110092485 (Ventirx Pharma), US20110118235 (Ventirx Pharma), US20120082658 (Ventirx Pharma),
 15 US20120219615 (Ventirx Pharma), US20140066432 (Ventirx Pharma), US20140088085 (Ventirx Pharma), US20140275167 (Novira Therapeutics), and US20130251673 (Novira Therapeutics), US Patent No. 9670205 (Gilead Sciences, Inc.), US20160289229 (Gilead Sciences, Inc.), WO2017/048727 (Gilead Sciences, Inc.), US20180065938 (Gilead Sciences, Inc.), and US20180086755 (Gilead Sciences, Inc.).

20 Example TLR9 agonists that can be co-administered include without limitation AST-008, cobitolimod, CMP-001, IMO-2055, IMO-2125, litenimod, MGN-1601, BB-001, BB-006, IMO-3100, IMO-8400, IR-103, IMO-9200, agatolimod, DIMS-9054, DV-1079, DV-1179, AZD-1419, lefitolimod (MGN-1703), CYT-003, CYT-003-QbG10, tilsotolimod and PUL-042.

Examples of TLR7, TLR8 and TLR9 modulators include the compounds disclosed in
 25 WO2017047769 (Teika Seiyaku), WO2015014815 (Janssen), WO2018045150 (Gilead Sciences Inc), WO2018045144 (Gilead Sciences Inc), WO2015162075 (Roche), WO2017034986 (University of Kansas), WO2018095426 (Jiangsu Hengrui Medicine Co Ltd), WO2016091698 (Roche), WO2016075661 (GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals), WO2016180743 (Roche), WO2018089695 (Dynavax Technologies), WO2016055553 (Roche), WO2015168279
 30 (Novartis), WO2016107536 (Medshine Discovery), WO2018086593 (Livo (Shanghai Pharmaceutical), WO2017106607 (Merck), WO2017061532 (Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma), WO2016023511 (Chia Tai Tianqing Pharmaceutical), WO2017076346 (Chia Tai Tianqing Pharmaceutical), WO2017046112 (Roche), WO2018078149 (Roche), WO2017040233 (3M Co), WO2016141092 (Gilead Sciences), WO2018049089 (BristolMyers Squibb),
 35 WO2015057655 (Eisai Co Ltd), WO2017001307 (Roche), WO2018005586 (BristolMyers

Squibb), WO201704023 (3M Co), WO2017163264 (Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (India)), WO2018046460 (GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals), WO2018047081 (Novartis), WO2016142250 (Roche), WO2015168269 (Novartis), WO201804163 (Roche), WO2018038877 (3M Co), WO2015057659 (Eisai Co Ltd), WO2017202704 (Roche),

5 WO2018026620 (BristolMyers Squibb), WO2016029077 (Janus Biotherapeutics), WO201803143 (Merck), WO2016096778 (Roche), WO2017190669 (Shanghai De Novo Pharmatech), US09884866 (University of Minnesota), WO2017219931 (Sichuan KelunBiotech Biopharmaceutical), WO2018002319 (Janssen Sciences), WO2017216054 (Roche), WO2017202703 (Roche), WO2017184735 (IFM Therapeutics), WO2017184746 (IFM

10 Therapeutics), WO2015088045 (Takeda Pharmaceutical), WO2017038909 (Takeda Pharmaceutical), WO2015095780 (University of Kansas), WO2015023958 (University of Kansas).

In some embodiments, an agent as described herein is co-administered with a TLR7, TLR8 or TLR9 agonist.

15 Interferon Alpha Receptor Ligands

Examples of interferon alpha receptor ligands include interferon alpha-2b (INTRON A[®]), pegylated interferon alpha-2a (PEGASYS[®]), PEGylated interferon alpha-1b, interferon alpha 1b (HAPGEN[®]), Veldona, Infradure, Roferon-A, YPEG-interferon alfa-2a (YPEG-rhIFNalpha-2a), P-1101, Algeron, Alfarona, Ingaron (interferon gamma), rSIFN-co

20 (recombinant super compound interferon), Ypeginterferon alfa-2b (YPEG-rhIFNalpha-2b), MOR-22, peginterferon alfa-2b (PEG-INTRON[®]), Bioferon, Novaferon, Inmutag (Inferon), MULTIFERON[®], interferon alfa-n1 (HUMOFERON[®]), interferon beta-1a (AVONEX[®]), Shaferon, interferon alfa-2b (Axxo), Alfaferone, interferon alfa-2b (BioGeneric Pharma), interferon-alpha 2 (CJ), Laferonum, VIPEG, BLAUFERON-A, BLAUFERON-B, Intermax

25 Alpha, Realdiron, Lanstion, Pegaferon, PDferon-B PDferon-B, interferon alfa-2b (IFN, Laboratorios Bioprofarma), alfainterferona 2b, Kalferon, Pegnano, Feronsure, PegiHep, interferon alfa 2b (Zydus-Cadila), interferon alfa 2a, Optipeg A, Realfa 2B, Reliferon, interferon alfa-2b (Amega), interferon alfa-2b (Virchow), ropeginterferon alfa-2b, rHSA-IFN alpha-2a (recombinant human serum albumin intereferon alpha 2a fusion protein), PEG-IFN-alpha ,

30 rHSA-IFN alpha 2b, recombinant human interferon alpha-(1b, 2a, 2b), peginterferon alfa-2b (Amega), peginterferon alfa-2a , Reaferon-EC, Proquiferon, Uniferon, Urifron, interferon alfa-2b (Changchun Institute of Biological Products), Anterferon, Shanferon, Layfferon, Shang Sheng Lei Tai, INTEFEN, SINOGEN, Fukangtai, Pegstat, rHSA-IFN alpha-2b, SFR-9216, and Interapo (Interapa).

Hyaluronidase Inhibitors

Examples of hyaluronidase inhibitors include astodrimer.

Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg) Inhibitors

Examples of HBsAg inhibitors include AK-074, HBF-0259, PBHBV-001, PBHBV-2-15, PBHBV-2-1, REP-9AC, REP-9C, REP-9, REP-2139, REP-2139-Ca, REP-2055, REP-2163, REP-2165, REP-2053, REP-2031, REP-006, and REP-9AC'.

Examples of HBsAg secretion inhibitors include BM601, GST-HG-131, AB-452

Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4 (ipi4) inhibitors

Examples of Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4 (ipi4) inhibitors include AGEN-2041, AGEN-1884, ipilumimab, belatacept, PSI-001, PRS-010, Probody mAbs, tremelimumab, and JHL-1155.

Cyclophilin Inhibitors

Examples of cyclophilin inhibitors include CPI-431-32, EDP-494, OCB-030, SCY-635, NVP-015, NVP-018, NVP-019, STG-175, and the compounds disclosed in US8513184 (Gilead Sciences), US20140030221 (Gilead Sciences), US20130344030 (Gilead Sciences), and US20130344029 (Gilead Sciences).

HBV Viral Entry Inhibitors

Examples of HBV viral entry inhibitors include Myrcludex B.

Antisense Oligonucleotide Targeting Viral mRNA

Examples of antisense oligonucleotide targeting viral mRNA include ISIS-HBVRx, IONIS-HBVRx, IONIS-HBV-LRx, IONIS-GSK6-LRx, GSK-3389404, and RG-6004.

Short Interfering RNAs (siRNA) and ddRNAi

Examples of siRNA include TKM-HBV (TKM-HepB), ALN-HBV, SR-008, HepB-nRNA, ARC-520, ARC-521, ARB-1740, ARB-1467, AB-729, DCR-HBVS, RG-6084 (PD-L1), RG-6217, ALN-HBV-02, JNJ-3989 (ARO-HBV), STSG-0002, ALG-010133, ALG-ASO, LUNAR-HBV and DCR-HBVS (DCR-S219).

Examples of DNA-directed RNA interference (ddRNAi) include BB-HB-331.

Endonuclease Modulators

Examples of endonuclease modulators include PGN-514.

Ribonucleotide Reductase Inhibitors

Examples of inhibitors of ribonucleotide reductase include Trimidox.

Nonnucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

Examples of Nonnucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors (NNRTIs) include the compounds disclosed in WO2018118826 (Merck), WO2018080903 (Merck), WO2018119013

(Merck), WO2017100108 (Idenix), WO2017027434 (Merck), WO2017007701 (Merck), WO2008005555 (Gilead).

HBV Replication Inhibitors

5 Examples of hepatitis B virus replication inhibitors include GP-31502, isothiafludine, IQP-HBV, RM-5038, and Xingantie.

Covalently Closed Circular DNA (cccDNA) Inhibitors

Examples of cccDNA inhibitors include BSBI-25, ccc-R08, and CHR-101.

Farnesoid X receptor agonist

10 Examples of farnesoid x receptor agonists include, *e.g.*, EYP-001, GS-9674, EDP-305, MET-409, Tropifexor, AKN-083, RDX-023, BWD-100, LMB-763, INV-3, NTX-023-1, EP-024297 and GS-8670.

Additional HBV Antibodies

15 Examples of HBV antibodies targeting the surface antigens of the hepatitis B virus include lenervimab (GC-1102), XTL-17, XTL-19, KN-003, IV Hepabulin SN, VIR-3434, and fully human monoclonal antibody therapy (hepatitis B virus infection, Humabs BioMed).

20 Examples of HBV antibodies, including monoclonal antibodies and polyclonal antibodies, include Zutectra, Shang Sheng Gan Di, Uman Big (Hepatitis B Hyperimmune), Omri-Hep-B, Nabi-HB, Hepatect CP, HepaGam B, igantibe, Niuliva, CT-P24, hepatitis B immunoglobulin (intravenous, pH4, HBV infection, Shanghai RAAS Blood Products), and Fovepta (BT-088).

Examples of fully human monoclonal antibodies include HBC-34.

Antibodies against HBV viral peptide/major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I (pMHC) complexes are described, *e.g.*, in Sastry, *et al.*, J Virol. 2011 Mar;85(5):1935-42 and in WO2011062562.

25 CCR2 Chemokine Antagonists

Examples of CCR2 chemokine antagonists include propagermanium.

Thymosin Agonists

30 Examples of thymosin agonists include Thymalfasin, and recombinant thymosin alpha 1 (GeneScience).

Cytokines

Examples of cytokines include recombinant IL-7, CYT-107, interleukin-2 (IL-2, Immunex), recombinant human interleukin-2 (Shenzhen Neptunus), IL-15, IL-21, IL-24, and celmoleukin.

Interleukin agonists

In some embodiments, the agents described herein are combined with an interleukin agonist, such as IL-2, IL-7, IL-15, IL-10, IL-12 agonists; examples of IL-2 agonists such as proleukin (aldesleukin, IL-2); pegylated IL-2 (eg NKTR-214); modified variants of IL-2 (eg THOR-707), bempegaldesleukin, AIC-284, ALKS-4230, CUI-101, Neo-2/15 ; examples of IL-15 agonists, such as ALT-803, NKTR-255, and hetIL-15, interleukin-15/Fc fusion protein, AM-0015, NIZ-985, SO-C101, IL-15 Synthorin (pegylated Il-15), P-22339, and a IL-15 -PD-1 fusion protein N-809; examples of IL-7 include CYT-107.

Nucleoprotein modulators

10 Nucleoprotein modulators may be either HBV core or capsid protein inhibitors. Examples of nucleoprotein modulators include GS-4882, AB-423, AT-130, ALG-001075, ALG-001024, ALG-000184, EDP-514, GLS4, NVR-1221, NVR-3778, AL-3778, BAY 41-4109, morphothiadine mesilate, ARB-168786, ARB-880, ARB-1820, GST-HG-141, JNJ-379, JNJ-632, RG-7907, GST-HG-141, HEC-72702, KL-060332, AB-506, ABI-H0731, ABI-H3733, 15 JNJ-440, ABI-H2158, CB-HBV-001 and DVR-23.

Examples of capsid inhibitors include the compounds disclosed in US20140275167 (Novira Therapeutics), US20130251673 (Novira Therapeutics), US20140343032 (Roche), WO2014037480 (Roche), US20130267517 (Roche), WO2014131847 (Janssen), WO2014033176 (Janssen), WO2014033170 (Janssen), WO2014033167 (Janssen), 20 WO2015/059212 (Janssen), WO2015118057(Janssen), WO2015011281 (Janssen), WO2014184365 (Janssen), WO2014184350 (Janssen), WO2014161888 (Janssen), WO2013096744 (Novira), US20150225355 (Novira), US20140178337 (Novira), US20150315159 (Novira), US20150197533 (Novira), US20150274652 (Novira), US20150259324, (Novira), US20150132258 (Novira), US9181288 (Novira), WO2014184350 25 (Janssen), WO2013144129 (Roche), WO2017198744 (Roche), US 20170334882 (Novira), US 20170334898 (Roche), WO2017202798(Roche), WO2017214395 (Enanta), WO2018001944 (Roche), WO2018001952(Roche), WO2018005881 (Novira), WO2018005883 (Novira), WO2018011100(Roche), WO2018011160 (Roche), WO2018011162 (Roche), WO2018011163(Roche), WO2018036941 (Roche), WO2018043747 (Kyoto Univ), 30 US20180065929 (Janssen), WO2016168619 (Indiana University), WO2016195982 (The Penn State Foundation), WO2017001655 (Janssen), WO2017048950 (Assembly Biosciences), WO2017048954 (Assembly Biosciences), WO2017048962 (Assembly Biosciences), US20170121328 (Novira), US20170121329 (Novira).

Examples of transcript inhibitors include the compounds disclosed in WO2017013046 35 (Roche), WO2017016960 (Roche), WO2017017042 (Roche), WO2017017043 (Roche),

WO2017061466 (Toyoma chemicals), WO2016177655 (Roche), WO2016161268 (Enanta).
 WO2017001853 (Redex Pharma), WO2017211791 (Roche), WO2017216685 (Novartis),
 WO2017216686 (Novartis), WO2018019297 (Ginkgo Pharma), WO2018022282 (Newave
 Pharma), US20180030053 (Novartis), WO2018045911 (Zhejiang Pharma).

5 STING agonists, RIG-I and NOD2 modulators

In some embodiments, the agents described herein are combined with a stimulator of
 interferon genes (STING). In some embodiments, the STING receptor agonist or activator is
 selected from the group consisting of ADU-S100 (MIW-815), SB-11285, MK-1454, SR-8291,
 AdVCA0848, STINGVAX, GSK-532, SYN-STING, MSA-1, SR-8291, 5,6-
 10 dimethylxanthenone-4-acetic acid (DMXAA), cyclic-GAMP (cGAMP) and cyclic-di-AMP. In
 some embodiments, the agents described herein are combined with a RIG-I modulator such as
 RGT-100, or NOD2 modulator, such as SB-9200, and IR-103.

Examples of STING agonists include the compounds disclosed in WO 2018065360
 ("Biolog Life Science Institute Forschungslabor und Biochemica-Vertrieb GmbH, Germany),
 15 WO 2018009466 (Aduro Biotech), WO 2017186711 (InvivoGen), WO 2017161349 (Immune
 Sensor), WO 2017106740 (Aduro Biotech), US 20170158724 (Glaxo Smithkiline), WO
 2017075477 (Aduro Biotech), US 20170044206 (Merck), WO 2014179760 (University of
 California), WO2018098203 (Janssn), WO2018118665 (Merck), WO2018118664 (Merck),
 WO2018100558 (Takeda), WO2018067423 (Merck), WO2018060323 (Boehringer).

20 Retinoic Acid-inducible Gene 1 Stimulators

Examples of stimulators of retinoic acid-inducible gene 1 include inarigivir soproxil
 (SB-9200), SB-40, SB-44, ORI-7246, ORI-9350, ORI-7537, ORI-9020, ORI-9198, ORI-7170,
 and RGT-100.

NOD2 Stimulators

25 Examples of stimulators of NOD2 include inarigivir soproxil (SB-9200).

Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) Inhibitors

Examples of PI3K inhibitors include idelalisib, ACP-319, AZD-8186, AZD-8835,
 buparlisib, CDZ-173, CLR-457, pictilisib, neratinib, rigosertib, rigosertib sodium, EN-3342,
 TGR-1202, alpelisib, duvelisib, IPI-549, UCB-5857, taselisib, XL-765, gedatolisib, ME-401,
 30 VS-5584, copanlisib, CAI orotate, perifosine, RG-7666, GSK-2636771, DS-7423, panulisib,
 GSK-2269557, GSK-2126458, CUDC-907, PQR-309, INCB-40093, pilaralisib, BAY-1082439,
 puquitinib mesylate, SAR-245409, AMG-319, RP-6530, ZSTK-474, MLN-1117, SF-1126, RV-
 1729, sonolisib, LY-3023414, SAR-260301, TAK-117, HMPL-689, tenalisib, voxalisib, and
 CLR-1401.

Immune Checkpoint Modulators

In some embodiments, the agents as described herein, are combined with one or more blockers or inhibitors of inhibitory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors and/or with one or more stimulators, activators or agonists of one or more stimulatory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors. Blockade or inhibition of inhibitory immune checkpoints can positively regulate T-cell or NK cell activation and prevent immune escape of infected cells. Activation or stimulation of stimulatory immune check points can augment the effect of immune checkpoint inhibitors in infective therapeutics. In some embodiments, the immune checkpoint proteins or receptors regulate T cell responses (*e.g.*, reviewed in Xu, *et al.*, *J Exp Clin Cancer Res.* (2018) 37:110). In some embodiments, the immune checkpoint proteins or receptors regulate NK cell responses (*e.g.*, reviewed in Davis, *et al.*, *Semin Immunol.* (2017) 31:64–75 and Chiossone, *et al.*, *Nat Rev Immunol.* (2018) 18(11):671-688).

Examples of immune checkpoint proteins or receptors include without limitation CD27, CD70; CD40, CD40LG; CD47, CD48 (SLAMF2), transmembrane and immunoglobulin domain containing 2 (TMIGD2, CD28H), CD84 (LY9B, SLAMF5), CD96, CD160, MS4A1 (CD20), CD244 (SLAMF4); CD276 (B7H3); V-set domain containing T cell activation inhibitor 1 (VTCN1, B7H4); V-set immunoregulatory receptor (VSIR, B7H5, VISTA); immunoglobulin superfamily member 11 (IGSF11, VSIG3); natural killer cell cytotoxicity receptor 3 ligand 1 (NCR3LG1, B7H6); HERV-H LTR-associating 2 (HHLA2, B7H7); inducible T cell co-stimulator (ICOS, CD278); inducible T cell costimulator ligand (ICOSLG, B7H2); TNF receptor superfamily member 4 (TNFRSF4, OX40); TNF superfamily member 4 (TNFSF4, OX40L); TNFRSF8 (CD30), TNFSF8 (CD30L); TNFRSF10A (CD261, DR4, TRAILR1), TNFRSF9 (CD137), TNFSF9 (CD137L); TNFRSF10B (CD262, DR5, TRAILR2), TNFRSF10 (TRAIL); TNFRSF14 (HVEM, CD270), TNFSF14 (HVEML); CD272 (B and T lymphocyte associated (BTLA)); TNFRSF17 (BCMA, CD269), TNFSF13B (BAFF); TNFRSF18 (GITR), TNFSF18 (GITRL); MHC class I polypeptide-related sequence A (MICA); MHC class I polypeptide-related sequence B (MICB); CD274 (CD274, PDL1, PD-L1); programmed cell death 1 (PDCD1, PD1, PD-1); cytotoxic T-lymphocyte associated protein 4 (CTLA4, CD152); CD80 (B7-1), CD28; nectin cell adhesion molecule 2 (NECTIN2, CD112); CD226 (DNAM-1); Poliovirus receptor (PVR) cell adhesion molecule (PVR, CD155); PVR related immunoglobulin domain containing (PVRIG, CD112R); T cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains (TIGIT); T cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain containing 4 (TIMD4; TIM4); hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 2 (HAVCR2, TIMD3, TIM3); galectin 9 (LGALS9); lymphocyte activating 3 (LAG3, CD223); signaling lymphocytic activation molecule family member 1 (SLAMF1, SLAM, CD150); lymphocyte antigen 9 (LY9, CD229, SLAMF3); SLAM family

member 6 (SLAMF6, CD352); SLAM family member 7 (SLAMF7, CD319); UL16 binding protein 1 (ULBP1); UL16 binding protein 2 (ULBP2); UL16 binding protein 3 (ULBP3); retinoic acid early transcript 1E (RAET1E; ULBP4); retinoic acid early transcript 1G (RAET1G; ULBP5); retinoic acid early transcript 1L (RAET1L; ULBP6); lymphocyte activating 3 (CD223); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR, CD158E1); killer cell lectin like receptor C1 (KLRC1, NKG2A, CD159A); killer cell lectin like receptor K1 (KLRK1, NKG2D, CD314); killer cell lectin like receptor C2 (KLRC2, CD159c, NKG2C); killer cell lectin like receptor C3 (KLRC3, NKG2E); killer cell lectin like receptor C4 (KLRC4, NKG2F); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR2DL1); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 2 (KIR2DL2); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 3 (KIR2DL3); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR3DL1); killer cell lectin like receptor D1 (KLRD1); and SLAM family member 7 (SLAMF7).

In some embodiments, the agents described herein, are combined with one or more blockers or inhibitors of one or more T-cell inhibitory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors. Illustrative T-cell inhibitory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors include without limitation CD274 (CD274, PDL1, PD-L1); programmed cell death 1 ligand 2 (PDCD1LG2, PD-L2, CD273); programmed cell death 1 (PDCD1, PD1, PD-1); cytotoxic T-lymphocyte associated protein 4 (CTLA4, CD152); CD276 (B7H3); V-set domain containing T cell activation inhibitor 1 (VTCN1, B7H4); V-set immunoregulatory receptor (VSIR, B7H5, VISTA); immunoglobulin superfamily member 11 (IGSF11, VSIG3); TNFRSF14 (HVEM, CD270), TNFSF14 (HVEM1); CD272 (B and T lymphocyte associated (BTLA)); PVR related immunoglobulin domain containing (PVRIG, CD112R); T cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains (TIGIT); lymphocyte activating 3 (LAG3, CD223); hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 2 (HAVCR2, TIMD3, TIM3); galectin 9 (LGALS9); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR, CD158E1); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR2DL1); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 2 (KIR2DL2); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 3 (KIR2DL3); and killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR3DL1). In some embodiments, the agents, as described herein, are combined with one or more agonist or activators of one or more T-cell stimulatory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors. Illustrative T-cell stimulatory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors include without limitation CD27, CD70; CD40, CD40LG; inducible T cell costimulator (ICOS, CD278);

inducible T cell costimulator ligand (ICOSLG, B7H2); TNF receptor superfamily member 4 (TNFRSF4, OX40); TNF superfamily member 4 (TNFSF4, OX40L); TNFRSF9 (CD137), TNFSF9 (CD137L); TNFRSF18 (GITR), TNFSF18 (GITRL); CD80 (B7-1), CD28; nectin cell adhesion molecule 2 (NECTIN2, CD112); CD226 (DNAM-1); CD244 (2B4, SLAMF4),
 5 Poliovirus receptor (PVR) cell adhesion molecule (PVR, CD155). *See, e.g., Xu, et al., J Exp Clin Cancer Res.* (2018) 37:110.

In some embodiments, the agents as described herein, are combined with one or more blockers or inhibitors of one or more NK-cell inhibitory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors. Illustrative NK-cell inhibitory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors include
 10 without limitation killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR, CD158E1); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR2DL1); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 2 (KIR2DL2); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 3 (KIR2DL3); killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor,
 15 three Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR3DL1); killer cell lectin like receptor C1 (KLRC1, NKG2A, CD159A); and killer cell lectin like receptor D1 (KLRD1, CD94). In some embodiments, the agents as described herein, are combined with one or more agonist or activators of one or more NK-cell stimulatory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors. Illustrative NK-cell stimulatory immune checkpoint proteins or receptors include without
 20 limitation CD16, CD226 (DNAM-1); CD244 (2B4, SLAMF4); killer cell lectin like receptor K1 (KLRK1, NKG2D, CD314); SLAM family member 7 (SLAMF7). *See, e.g., Davis, et al., Semin Immunol.* (2017) 31:64–75; Fang, *et al., Semin Immunol.* (2017) 31:37-54; and Chiossone, *et al., Nat Rev Immunol.* (2018) 18(11):671-688.

In some embodiments, the one or more immune checkpoint inhibitors comprises a
 25 proteinaceous (*e.g.*, antibody or fragment thereof, or antibody mimetic) inhibitor of PD-L1 (CD274), PD-1 (PDCD1) or CTLA4. In some embodiments, the one or more immune checkpoint inhibitors comprises a small organic molecule inhibitor of PD-L1 (CD274), PD-1 (PDCD1) or CTLA4. In some embodiments, the small molecule inhibitor of CD274 or PDCD1 is selected from the group consisting of GS-4224, GS-4416, INCB086550 and MAX10181. In
 30 some embodiments, the small molecule inhibitor of CTLA4 comprises BPI-002.

Examples of inhibitors of CTLA4 that can be co-administered include without limitation ipilimumab, tremelimumab, BMS-986218, AGEN1181, AGEN1884, BMS-986249, MK-1308, REGN-4659, ADU-1604, CS-1002, BCD-145, APL-509, JS-007, BA-3071, ONC-392, AGEN-2041, JHL-1155, KN-044, CG-0161, ATOR-1144, PBI-5D3H5, BPI-002, as well
 35 as multi-specific inhibitors FPT-155 (CTLA4/PD-L1/CD28), PF-06936308 (PD-1/ CTLA4),

MGD-019 (PD-1/CTLA4), KN-046 (PD-1/CTLA4), MEDI-5752 (CTLA4/PD-1), XmAb-20717 (PD-1/CTLA4), and AK-104 (CTLA4/PD-1).

Examples of inhibitors of PD-L1 (CD274) or PD-1 (PDCD1) that can be co-administered include without limitation pembrolizumab, nivolumab, cemiplimab, pidilizumab, AMP-224, MEDI0680 (AMP-514), spartalizumab, atezolizumab, avelumab, durvalumab, ALN-PDL, BMS-936559, CK-301, PF-06801591, BGB-108, BGB-A317 (tislelizumab), GLS-010 (WBP-3055), AK-103 (HX-008), GB-226, AK-105, CS-1003, HLX-10, MGA-012, BI-754091, PDR-001, AGEN-2034, JS-001 (toripalimab), JNJ-63723283, genolimzumab (CBT-501), LZM-009, BCD-100, LY-3300054, SHR-1201, SHR-1210 (camrelizumab), Sym-021, ABBV-181, PD1-PIK, BAT-1306, RO-6084 (PD-L1 antisense oligonucleotide), STI-1110, GX-P2, RG-7446, mDX-400, (MSB0010718C), CX-072, CBT-502, TSR-042 (dostarlimab), MSB-2311, JTX-4014, BGB-A333, SHR-1316, CS-1001 (WBP-3155), MEDI-0680, envafolimab (KN-035), KD-033, KY-1003, IBI-308 (sintilimab), HLX-20, KL-A167, STI-A1014, STI-A1015 (IMC-001), BCD-135, FAZ-053, TQB-2450, MDX1105-01, MSB-0010718C, GS-4224, GS-4416, INCB086550, MAX10181, as well as multi-specific inhibitors FPT-155 (CTLA4/PD-L1/CD28), PF-06936308 (PD-1/CTLA4), MGD-013 (PD-1/LAG-3), FS-118 (LAG-3/PD-L1) MGD-019 (PD-1/CTLA4), KN-046 (PD-1/CTLA4), MEDI-5752 (CTLA4/PD-1), RO-7121661 (PD-1/TIM-3), XmAb-20717 (PD-1/CTLA4), AK-104 (CTLA4/PD-1), M7824 (PD-L1/TGF β -EC domain), CA-170 (PD-L1/VISTA), CDX-527 (CD27/PD-L1), LY-3415244 (TIM3/PDL1), GNS-1480 (Epidermal growth factor receptor antagonist; Programmed cell death ligand 1 inhibitor), M-7824 (PD-L1/TGF- β bifunctional fusion protein), and INBRX-105 (4-1BB/PDL1).

Examples of PD-1inhibitors include the compounds disclosed in WO2017112730 (Incyte Corp), WO2017087777(Incyte Corp), WO2017017624, WO2014151634 (BristolMyers Squibb Co), WO201317322 (BristolMyers Squibb Co), WO2018119286 (Incyte Corp), WO2018119266 (Incyte Corp), WO2018119263(Incyte Corp), WO2018119236 (Incyte Corp), WO2018119221(Incyte Corp), WO2018118848 (BristolMyers Squibb Co), WO20161266460(BristolMyers Squibb Co), WO2017087678 (BristolMyers Squibb Co), WO2016149351 (BristolMyers Squibb Co), WO2015033299 (Aurigene Discovery Technologies Ltd), WO2015179615(Eisai Co Ltd; Eisai Research Institute), WO2017066227(BristolMyers Squibb Co), WO2016142886 (Aurigene Discovery Technologies Ltd), WO2016142852(Aurigene Discovery Technologies Ltd), WO2016142835 (Aurigene Discovery Technologies Ltd; Individual), WO2016142833 (Aurigene Discovery Technologies Ltd), WO2018085750 (BristolMyers Squibb Co), WO2015033303 (Aurigene Discovery Technologies Ltd), WO2017205464 (Incyte Corp), WO2016019232 (3M Co; Individual; Texas A&M University System), WO2015160641 (BristolMyers Squibb Co), WO2017079669 (Incyte

Corp), WO2015033301 (Aurigene Discovery Technologies Ltd), WO2015034820 (BristolMyers Squibb Co), WO2018073754 (Aurigene Discovery Technologies Ltd), WO2016077518 (BristolMyers Squibb Co), WO2016057624 (BristolMyers Squibb Co), WO2018044783 (Incyte Corp), WO2016100608 (BristolMyers Squibb Co), WO2016100285 (BristolMyers Squibb Co), WO2016039749 (BristolMyers Squibb Co), WO2015019284 (Cambridge Enterprise Ltd), WO2016142894 (Aurigene Discovery Technologies Ltd), WO2015134605 (BristolMyers Squibb Co), WO2018051255 (Aurigene Discovery Technologies Ltd), WO2018051254 (Aurigene Discovery Technologies Ltd), WO2017222976 (Incyte Corp), WO2017070089 (Incyte Corp), WO2018044963 (BristolMyers Squibb Co), WO2013144704 (Aurigene Discovery Technologies Ltd), WO2018013789 (Incyte Corp), WO2017176608 (BristolMyers Squibb Co), WO2018009505 (BristolMyers Squibb Co), WO2011161699 (Aurigene Discovery Technologies Ltd), WO2015119944 (Incyte Corp; Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp), WO2017192961 (Incyte Corp), WO2017106634 (Incyte Corp), WO2013132317 (Aurigene Discovery Technologies Ltd), WO2012168944 (Aurigene Discovery Technologies Ltd), WO2015036927 (Aurigene Discovery Technologies Ltd), WO2015044900 (Aurigene Discovery Technologies Ltd), WO2018026971 (Arising International).

In some embodiments, the agents as described herein are combined with anti-TIGIT antibodies, such as BMS-986207, RG-6058, AGEN-1307.

TNF Receptor Superfamily (TNFRSF) Member Agonists or Activators

In some embodiments, the agents as described herein are combined with an agonist of one or more TNF receptor superfamily (TNFRSF) members, *e.g.*, an agonist of one or more of TNFRSF1A (NCBI Gene ID: 7132), TNFRSF1B (NCBI Gene ID: 7133), TNFRSF4 (OX40, CD134; NCBI Gene ID: 7293), TNFRSF5 (CD40; NCBI Gene ID: 958), TNFRSF6 (FAS, NCBI Gene ID: 355), TNFRSF7 (CD27, NCBI Gene ID: 939), TNFRSF8 (CD30, NCBI Gene ID: 943), TNFRSF9 (4-1BB, CD137, NCBI Gene ID: 3604), TNFRSF10A (CD261, DR4, TRAILR1, NCBI Gene ID: 8797), TNFRSF10B (CD262, DR5, TRAILR2, NCBI Gene ID: 8795), TNFRSF10C (CD263, TRAILR3, NCBI Gene ID: 8794), TNFRSF10D (CD264, TRAILR4, NCBI Gene ID: 8793), TNFRSF11A (CD265, RANK, NCBI Gene ID: 8792), TNFRSF11B (NCBI Gene ID: 4982), TNFRSF12A (CD266, NCBI Gene ID: 51330), TNFRSF13B (CD267, NCBI Gene ID: 23495), TNFRSF13C (CD268, NCBI Gene ID: 115650), TNFRSF16 (NGFR, CD271, NCBI Gene ID: 4804), TNFRSF17 (BCMA, CD269, NCBI Gene ID: 608), TNFRSF18 (GITR, CD357, NCBI Gene ID: 8784), TNFRSF19 (NCBI Gene ID: 55504), TNFRSF21 (CD358, DR6, NCBI Gene ID: 27242), and TNFRSF25 (DR3, NCBI Gene ID: 8718).

Example anti-TNFRSF4 (OX40) antibodies that can be co-administered include without limitation, MEDI6469, MEDI6383, MEDI0562 (tavolixizumab), MOXR0916, PF-04518600, RG-7888, GSK-3174998, INCAGN1949, BMS-986178, GBR-8383, ABBV-368, IBI-101 and those described in WO2016179517, WO2017096179, WO2017096182, 5 WO2017096281, and WO2018089628.

Example anti-TNFRSF5 (CD40) antibodies that can be co-administered include without limitation RG7876, SEA-CD40, APX-005M and ABBV-428.

In some embodiments, the anti-TNFRSF7 (CD27) antibody varlilumab (CDX-1127) is co-administered.

10 Example anti-TNFRSF9 (4-1BB, CD137) antibodies that can be co-administered include without limitation urelumab, utomilumab (PF-05082566), AGEN2373 and ADG-106.

Example anti-TNFRSF18 (GITR) antibodies that can be co-administered include without limitation, MEDI1873, FPA-154, INCAGN-1876, TRX-518, BMS-986156, MK-1248, GWN-323, and those described in WO2017096179, WO2017096276, WO2017096189, and 15 WO2018089628. In some embodiments, an antibody, or fragment thereof, co-targeting TNFRSF4 (OX40) and TNFRSF18 (GITR) is co-administered. Such antibodies are described, *e.g.*, in WO2017096179 and WO2018089628.

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

In some embodiments, the agents as described herein, are combined with an inhibitor 20 of indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 1 (IDO1; NCBI Gene ID: 3620). Examples of IDO1 inhibitors include without limitation, BLV-0801, epacadostat, resminostat, F-001287, GBV-1012, GBV-1028, GDC-0919, indoximod, NKTR-218, NLG-919-based vaccine, PF-06840003, pyranonaphthoquinone derivatives (SN-35837), SBLK-200802, BMS-986205, and shIDO-ST, EOS-200271, KHK-2455, LY-3381916, and the compounds disclosed in US20100015178 25 (Incyte), US2016137652 (Flexus Biosciences, Inc.), WO2014073738 (Flexus Biosciences, Inc.), and WO2015188085 (Flexus Biosciences, Inc.).

LAG-3 and TIM-3 inhibitors

In some embodiments, the agents as described herein are combined with an anti-TIM-3 antibody, such as TSR-022, LY-3321367, MBG-453, INCAGN-2390.

30 In some embodiments, the antibodies or antigen-binding fragments described herein are combined with an anti LAG-3 (Lymphocyte-activation) antibody, such as relatlimab (ONO-4482), LAG-525, MK-4280, REGN-3767, INCAGN2385.

Examples of additional immune-based therapies that can be combined with an agent of this disclosure include interferon alfa; interferon alfa-2b; interferon alfa-n3; pegylated interferon

alfa; interferon gamma; Flt3 agonists; gepon; normferon, peginterferon alfa-2a, peginterferon alfa-2b, RPI-MN.

Inhibitor of apoptosis proteins family proteins (IAPs)

Examples of IAP inhibitors include APG-1387.

5 Recombinant Thymosin Alpha-1

Examples of recombinant thymosin alpha-1 include NL-004 and PEGylated thymosin alpha-1.

Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase (BTK) Inhibitors

Examples of BTK inhibitors include ABBV-105, acalabrutinib (ACP-196), ARQ-531,
10 BMS-986142, dasatinib, ibrutinib, GDC-0853, PRN-1008, SNS-062, ONO-4059, BGB-3111, ML-319, MSC-2364447, RDX-022, X-022, AC-058, RG-7845, spebrutinib, TAS-5315, TP-0158, TP-4207, HM-71224, KBP-7536, M-2951, TAK-020, AC-0025, and the compounds disclosed in US20140330015 (Ono Pharmaceutical), US20130079327 (Ono Pharmaceutical), and US20130217880 (Ono Pharmaceutical).

15 KDM Inhibitors

Examples of KDM5 inhibitors include the compounds disclosed in WO2016057924 (Genentech/Constellation Pharmaceuticals), US20140275092 (Genentech/Constellation Pharmaceuticals), US20140371195 (Epitherapeutics), US20140371214 (Epitherapeutics), US20160102096 (Epitherapeutics), US20140194469 (Quantice), US20140171432,
20 US20140213591 (Quantice), US20160039808 (Quantice), US20140275084 (Quantice), and WO2014164708 (Quantice).

Examples of KDM1 inhibitors include the compounds disclosed in US9186337B2 (Oryzon Genomics), GSK-2879552, RG-6016, and ORY-2001.

Arginase inhibitors

25 Examples of Arginase inhibitors include CB-1158, C-201, and resminostat.

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

In some embodiments, the agents as described herein, are combined with a bi-specific NK-cell engager (BiKE) or a tri-specific NK-cell engager (TriKE) (*e.g.*, not having an Fc) or bi-specific antibody (*e.g.*, having an Fc) against an NK cell activating receptor, *e.g.*, CD16A, C-type lectin receptors (CD94/NKG2C, NKG2D, NKG2E/H and NKG2F), natural cytotoxicity
30 receptors (NKp30, NKp44 and NKp46), killer cell C-type lectin-like receptor (NKp65, NKp80), Fc receptor FcγR (which mediates antibody-dependent cell cytotoxicity), SLAM family receptors (*e.g.*, 2B4, SLAMF6 and SLAMF7), killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptors (KIR) (KIR-2DS and KIR-3DS), DNAM-1 and CD137 (41BB). As appropriate, the anti-CD16
35 binding bi-specific molecules may or may not have an Fc. Illustrative bi-specific NK-cell

engagers that can be co-administered target CD16 and one or more HBV-associated antigens as described herein. BiKEs and TriKEs are described, *e.g.*, in Felices, *et al.*, *Methods Mol Biol.* (2016) 1441:333–346; Fang, *et al.*, *Semin Immunol.* (2017) 31:37-54.

Long Acting Treatments

5 Long acting entecavir (subcutaneous depot), long acting tenofovir (TFD and TAF) implants (devices) or subcutaneous depot. An example of long acting entecavir is described in Exploration of long-acting implant formulations of hepatitis B drug entecavir., *Eur J Pharm Sci.* 2019 Aug 1;136:104958;

Gene Therapy and Cell Therapy

10 In some embodiments, the agents described herein are combined with a gene or cell therapy regimen. Gene therapy and cell therapy include without limitation the genetic modification to silence a gene; genetic approaches to directly kill the infected cells; the infusion of immune cells designed to replace most of the patient's own immune system to enhance the immune response to infected cells, or activate the patient's own immune system to kill infected
15 cells, or find and kill the infected cells; genetic approaches to modify cellular activity to further alter endogenous immune responsiveness against the infection.

Gene Editors

The genome editing system is selected from the group consisting of: a CRISPR/Cas9 system, a zinc finger nuclease system, a TALEN system, a homing endonucleases system, and a
20 meganuclease system (*e.g.*, an ARCUS system); *e.g.*, cccDNA elimination via targeted cleavage, and altering one or more of the hepatitis B virus (HBV) viral genes. Altering (*e.g.*, knocking out and/or knocking down) the *PreC*, *C*, *X*, *PreS1*, *PreS2*, *S*, *P* or *SP* gene refers to (1) reducing or eliminating *PreC*, *C*, *X*, *PreS1*, *PreS2*, *S*, *P* or *SP* gene expression, (2) interfering with Precore, Core, X protein, Long surface protein, middle surface protein, S protein (also known as HBs
25 antigen and HBsAg), polymerase protein, and/or Hepatitis B spliced protein function (HBe, HBc, HBx, PreS1, PreS2, S, Pol, and/or HBSP or (3) reducing or eliminating the intracellular, serum and/or intraparenchymal levels of HBe, HBc, HBx, LHBs, MHBs, SHBs, Pol, and/or HBSP proteins. Knockdown of one or more of the *PreC*, *C*, *X*, *PreS1*, *PreS2*, *S*, *P* and/or *SP* gene(s) is performed by targeting the gene(s) within HBV cccDNA and/or integrated HBV
30 DNA.

Example of gene therapy, such as liver targeted anti-HBV gene therapy (using ARCUS technology), or using CRISPR/Cas9 gene editing technology, or EBT-106 (LNP-delivered CRISPR/CasX nuclease.

CAR-T cell therapy

CAR-T cell therapy includes a population of immune effector cells engineered to express a chimeric antigen receptor (CAR), wherein the CAR includes an HBV antigen-binding domain. In some embodiments, the antigen-binding domain is a domain disclosed herein. In some embodiments, the antigen-binding domain is other than a domain disclosed herein. In some embodiments, the antigen is HBsAg (i.e. HbsAg- CART). The immune effector cell is a T-cell or an NK cell. In some embodiments, the T-cell is a CD4+ T-cell, a CD8+ T-cell, a NK cell or a combination thereof. Cells can be autologous or allogeneic. An example of a CART directed to HBV is described in Cytotherapy. 2018 May;20(5):697-705. doi:

10 10.1016/j.jcyt.2018.02.

TCR-T cell therapy

TCR-T cell therapy includes T cells expressing HBV-specific T cell receptors. TCR-T cells are engineered to target HBV derived peptides presented on the surface of virus-infected cells. An example of a TCR directed to HBV is described in Wisskirchen, K. et al. T cell receptor grafting allows virological control of hepatitis B virus infection. J Clin Invest. 2019;129(7):2932-2945.

15

TCR-T cell therapy includes T-Cells expressing HBV surface antigen (HBsAg)-specific TCR.

TCR-T cell therapy includes TCR-T therapy directed to treatment of HBV, such as LTCR-H2-1.

20

In another specific embodiment, an agent disclosed herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is combined with an HBV DNA polymerase inhibitor, one or two additional therapeutic agents selected from the group consisting of immunomodulators, TLR modulators, HBsAg inhibitors, HBsAg secretion or assembly inhibitors, HBV therapeutic vaccines, HBV antibodies including HBV antibodies targeting the surface antigens of the hepatitis B virus and bispecific antibodies and “antibody-like” therapeutic proteins (such as DARTs®, DUOBODIES®, BITES®, XmAbs®, TandAbs®, Fab derivatives, or TCR-like antibodies), cyclophilin inhibitors, stimulators of retinoic acid-inducible gene 1, stimulators of RIG-I like receptors, PD-1 inhibitors, PD-L1 inhibitors, Arginase inhibitors, PI3K inhibitors, IDO inhibitors, and stimulators of NOD2, and one or two additional therapeutic agents selected from the group consisting of HBV viral entry inhibitors, NTCP inhibitors, HBx inhibitors, cccDNA inhibitors, HBV antibodies targeting the surface antigens of the hepatitis B virus, siRNA, miRNA gene therapy agents, sshRNAs, KDM5 inhibitors, and nucleoprotein modulators (HBV core or capsid protein modulators).

25
30

In another specific embodiment, an agent disclosed herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is combined with at least a second additional therapeutic agent selected from the group consisting of: HBV DNA polymerase inhibitors, immunomodulator, TLR modulators, HBsAg inhibitors, HBV therapeutic vaccines, HBV antibodies including HBV antibodies targeting the surface antigens of the hepatitis B virus and bispecific antibodies and “antibody-like” therapeutic proteins (such as DARPins®, anti-pMHC TCR-like antibodies, DARTs®, DUOBODIES®, BITES®, XmAbs®, TandAbs®, Fab derivatives, or TCR-like antibodies), cyclophilin inhibitors, stimulators of retinoic acid-inducible gene 1, stimulators of RIG-I like receptors, PD-1 inhibitors, PD-L1 inhibitors, Arginase inhibitors, PI3K inhibitors, IDO inhibitors, and stimulators of NOD2.

In another specific embodiment, an agent disclosed herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is combined with at least a second additional therapeutic agent selected from the group consisting of: HBV DNA polymerase inhibitors, HBV viral entry inhibitors, NTCP inhibitors, HBx inhibitors, cccDNA inhibitors, HBV antibodies targeting the surface antigens of the hepatitis B virus, siRNA, miRNA gene therapy agents, sshRNAs, KDM5 inhibitors, and nucleoprotein modulators (HBV core or capsid protein inhibitors).

In a particular embodiment, an agent disclosed herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is combined with compounds such as those disclosed in U.S. Publication No. 2010/0143301 (Gilead Sciences), U.S. Publication No. 2011/0098248 (Gilead Sciences), U.S. Publication No. 2009/0047249 (Gilead Sciences), U.S. Patent No. 8722054 (Gilead Sciences), U.S. Publication No. 2014/0045849 (Janssen), U.S. Publication No. 2014/0073642 (Janssen), WO2014/056953 (Janssen), WO2014/076221 (Janssen), WO2014/128189 (Janssen), U.S. Publication No. 2014/0350031 (Janssen), WO2014/023813 (Janssen), U.S. Publication No. 2008/0234251 (Array Biopharma), U.S. Publication No. 2008/0306050 (Array Biopharma), U.S. Publication No. 2010/0029585 (Ventirx Pharma), U.S. Publication No. 2011/0092485 (Ventirx Pharma), US2011/0118235 (Ventirx Pharma), U.S. Publication No. 2012/0082658 (Ventirx Pharma), U.S. Publication No. 2012/0219615 (Ventirx Pharma), U.S. Publication No. 2014/0066432 (Ventirx Pharma), U.S. Publication No. 2014/0088085 (Ventirx Pharma), U.S. Publication No. 2014/0275167 (Novira Therapeutics), U.S. Publication No. 2013/0251673 (Novira Therapeutics), U.S. Patent No. 8513184 (Gilead Sciences), U.S. Publication No. 2014/0030221 (Gilead Sciences), U.S. Publication No. 2013/0344030 (Gilead Sciences), U.S. Publication No. 2013/0344029 (Gilead Sciences), US20140275167 (Novira Therapeutics), US20130251673 (Novira Therapeutics), U.S. Publication No. 2014/0343032 (Roche), WO2014037480 (Roche), U.S. Publication No. 2013/0267517 (Roche), WO2014131847 (Janssen), WO2014033176 (Janssen), WO2014033170 (Janssen), WO2014033167 (Janssen),

WO2015/059212 (Janssen), WO2015118057(Janssen), WO2015011281 (Janssen),
 WO2014184365 (Janssen), WO2014184350 (Janssen), WO2014161888 (Janssen),
 WO2013096744 (Novira), US20150225355 (Novira), US20140178337 (Novira),
 US20150315159 (Novira), US20150197533 (Novira), US20150274652 (Novira),
 5 US20150259324, (Novira), US20150132258 (Novira), US9181288 (Novira), WO2014184350
 (Janssen), WO2013144129 (Roche), US20100015178 (Incyte), US2016137652 (Flexus
 Biosciences, Inc.), WO2014073738 (Flexus Biosciences, Inc.), WO2015188085(Flexus
 Biosciences, Inc.), U.S. Publication No. 2014/0330015 (Ono Pharmaceutical), U.S. Publication
 No. 2013/0079327 (Ono Pharmaceutical), U.S. Publication No. 2013/0217880 (Ono
 10 pharmaceutical), WO2016057924 (Genentech/Constellation Pharmaceuticals), US20140275092
 (Genentech/Constellation Pharmaceuticals), US20140371195 (Epitherapeutics) and
 US20140371214 (Epitherapeutics) , US20160102096 (Epitherapeutics), US20140194469
 (Quanticel), US20140171432, US20140213591 (Quanticel), US20160039808 (Quanticel),
 US20140275084 (Quanticel), WO2014164708 (Quanticel), US9186337B2 (Oryzon Genomics),
 15 and other drugs for treating HBV, and combinations thereof.

In some embodiments, an agent disclosed herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is combined with 5-30 mg tenofovir alafenamide fumarate, tenofovir alafenamide hemifumarate, or tenofovir alafenamide. In some embodiments, an agent disclosed herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is combined with 5-10; 5-15; 5-20; 5-25; 25-30; 20-30;
 20 15-30; or 10-30 mg tenofovir alafenamide fumarate, tenofovir alafenamide hemifumarate, or tenofovir alafenamide. In some embodiments, an agent disclosed herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is combined with 10 mg tenofovir alafenamide fumarate, tenofovir alafenamide hemifumarate, or tenofovir alafenamide. In some embodiments, an agent disclosed herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is combined with 25 mg tenofovir
 25 alafenamide fumarate, tenofovir alafenamide hemifumarate, or tenofovir alafenamide. An agent as disclosed herein may be combined with the agents provided herein in any dosage amount of the compound (e.g., from 50 mg to 500 mg of compound) the same as if each combination of dosages were specifically and individually listed.

In some embodiments, an agent disclosed herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is combined with 100-400 mg tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, tenofovir disoproxil hemifumarate, or tenofovir disoproxil. In some embodiments, an agent disclosed herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is combined with 100-150; 100-200, 100-250; 100-300; 100-350; 150-200; 150-250; 150-300; 150-350; 150-400; 200-250; 200-300; 200-350; 200-400; 250-350; 250-400; 350-400 or 300-400 mg tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, tenofovir
 35 disoproxil hemifumarate, or tenofovir disoproxil. In some embodiments, an agent disclosed

herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is combined with 300 mg tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, tenofovir disoproxil hemifumarate, or tenofovir disoproxil. In some embodiments, an agent disclosed herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is combined with 250 mg tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, tenofovir disoproxil hemifumarate, or tenofovir disoproxil. In some embodiments, an agent herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is combined with 150 mg tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, tenofovir disoproxil hemifumarate, or tenofovir disoproxil. An agent as disclosed herein may be combined with the agents provided herein in any dosage amount of the compound (e.g., from 50 mg to 500 mg of compound) the same as if each combination of dosages were specifically and individually listed.

10

VI. METHODS OF TREATMENT

In some embodiments, the present disclosure provides method of inhibiting DGK α in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the present disclosure, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition of the present disclosure. In some embodiments, the present disclosure provides method of inhibiting DGK α in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the present disclosure, e.g., a compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12), , or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition of the present

20

In some embodiments, a method of inhibiting DGK α in a subject in need thereof comprises administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of the compound having the structure of a compound in Table 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition thereof.

25

In some embodiments, the present disclosure provides a method of treating cancer in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the present disclosure, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition thereof.

30

In some embodiments, the cancer is pancreatic cancer, bladder cancer, colorectal cancer, breast cancer, prostate cancer, renal cancer, hepatocellular cancer, lung cancer, ovarian cancer, cervical cancer, gastric cancer, esophageal cancer, head and neck cancer, melanoma, neuroendocrine cancer, CNS cancer, brain cancer, bone cancer, soft tissue sarcoma, non-small cell lung cancer, small-cell lung cancer or colon cancer. In some embodiments, the cancer is acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL), acute myeloid leukemia (AML), chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL), myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS),

35

myeloproliferative disease (MPD), chronic myeloid leukemia (CML), multiple myeloma (MM), non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), mantle cell lymphoma (MCL), follicular lymphoma, Waldstrom's macroglobulinemia (WM), T-cell lymphoma, B-cell lymphoma or diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL). In some embodiments, the cancer is brain (gliomas),

5 glioblastomas, astrocytomas, glioblastoma multiforme, Bannayan-Zonana syndrome, Cowden disease, Lhermitte-Duclos disease, breast, colon, head and neck, kidney, lung, liver, melanoma, ovarian, pancreatic, adenocarcinoma, ductal adenocarcinoma, adenosquamous carcinoma, acinar cell carcinoma, glucagonoma, insulinoma, prostate, sarcoma or thyroid.

In some embodiments, the cancer is a solid tumor, a hematological cancer, or a metastatic lesion. In some embodiments, the solid tumor is a sarcoma, a fibroblastic sarcoma, a carcinoma, or an adenocarcinoma. In some embodiments, the hematological cancer is a leukemia, a lymphoma, or a myeloma.

In some embodiments, the cancer is a lung cancer, a melanoma, a renal cancer, a liver cancer, a myeloma, a prostate cancer, a breast cancer, an ovarian cancer, a colorectal cancer, a pancreatic cancer, a head and neck cancer, an anal cancer, a gastro-esophageal cancer, a mesothelioma, a nasopharyngeal cancer, a thyroid cancer, a cervical cancer, an epithelial cancer, a peritoneal cancer, a lymphoproliferative disease, an acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL), an acute myelogenous leukemia (AML), a chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), a chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML), a chronic myelomonocytic leukemia (CMML), a hairy cell leukemia, a B cell lymphoma, a diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), an activated B-cell like (ABC) diffuse large B cell lymphoma, a germinal center B cell (GCB) diffuse large B cell lymphoma, a mantle cell lymphoma, a Hodgkin lymphoma, a non-Hodgkin lymphoma, a relapsed non-Hodgkin lymphoma, a refractory non-Hodgkin lymphoma, a recurrent follicular non-Hodgkin lymphoma, a Burkitt lymphoma, a small lymphocytic lymphoma, a follicular lymphoma, a lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma, or an extranodal marginal zone lymphoma.

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

In some embodiments, the cancer is a solid tumor in or arising from a tissue or organ selected from the group consisting of: bone (e.g., adamantinoma, aneurysmal bone cysts, angiosarcoma, chondroblastoma, chondroma, chondromyxoid fibroma, chondrosarcoma,

chordoma, dedifferentiated chondrosarcoma, enchondroma, epithelioid hemangioendothelioma, fibrous dysplasia of the bone, giant cell tumour of bone, haemangiomas and related lesions, osteoblastoma, osteochondroma, osteosarcoma, osteoid osteoma, osteoma, periosteal chondroma, Desmoid tumor, Ewing sarcoma); lips and oral cavity (e.g., odontogenic ameloblastoma, oral leukoplakia, oral squamous cell carcinoma, primary oral mucosal melanoma); salivary glands (e.g., pleomorphic salivary gland adenoma, salivary gland adenoid cystic carcinoma, salivary gland mucoepidermoid carcinoma, salivary gland Warthin's tumors); esophagus (e.g., Barrett's esophagus, dysplasia and adenocarcinoma); gastrointestinal tract, including stomach (e.g., gastric adenocarcinoma, primary gastric lymphoma, gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs), metastatic deposits, gastric carcinoids, gastric sarcomas, neuroendocrine carcinoma, gastric primary squamous cell carcinoma, gastric adenoacanthomas), intestines and smooth muscle (e.g., intravenous leiomyomatosis), colon (e.g., colorectal adenocarcinoma), rectum, anus; pancreas (e.g., serous neoplasms, including microcystic or macrocystic serous cystadenoma, solid serous cystadenoma, Von Hippel-Landau (VHL)-associated serous cystic neoplasm, serous cystadenocarcinoma, mucinous cystic neoplasms (MCN), intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasms (IPMN), intraductal oncocytic papillary neoplasms (IOPN), intraductal tubular neoplasms, cystic acinar neoplasms, including acinar cell cystadenoma, acinar cell cystadenocarcinoma, pancreatic adenocarcinoma, invasive pancreatic ductal adenocarcinomas, including tubular adenocarcinoma, adenosquamous carcinoma, colloid carcinoma, medullary carcinoma, hepatoid carcinoma, signet ring cell carcinoma, undifferentiated carcinoma, undifferentiated carcinoma with osteoclast-like giant cells, acinar cell carcinoma, neuroendocrine neoplasms, neuroendocrine microadenoma, neuroendocrine tumors (NET), neuroendocrine carcinoma (NEC), including small cell or large cell NEC, insulinoma, gastrinoma, glucagonoma, serotonin-producing NET, somatostatinoma, VIPoma, solid-pseudopapillary neoplasms (SPN), pancreatoblastoma); gall bladder (e.g. carcinoma of the gallbladder and extrahepatic bile ducts, intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma); neuro-endocrine (e.g., adrenal cortical carcinoma, carcinoid tumors, pheochromocytoma, pituitary adenomas); thyroid (e.g., anaplastic (undifferentiated) carcinoma, medullary carcinoma, oncocytic tumors, papillary carcinoma, adenocarcinoma); liver (e.g., adenoma, combined hepatocellular and cholangiocarcinoma, fibrolamellar carcinoma, hepatoblastoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, mesenchymal, nested stromal epithelial tumor, undifferentiated carcinoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma, bile duct cystadenocarcinoma, epithelioid hemangioendothelioma, angiosarcoma, embryonal sarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, solitary fibrous tumor, teratoma, York sac tumor, carcinosarcoma, rhabdoid tumor); kidney (e.g., ALK-rearranged renal cell carcinoma, chromophobe renal cell carcinoma, clear cell renal cell

carcinoma, clear cell sarcoma, metanephric adenoma, metanephric adenofibroma, mucinous tubular and spindle cell carcinoma, nephroma, nephroblastoma (Wilms tumor), papillary adenoma, papillary renal cell carcinoma, renal oncocytoma, renal cell carcinoma, succinate dehydrogenase-deficient renal cell carcinoma, collecting duct carcinoma); breast (e.g., invasive ductal carcinoma, including without limitation, acinic cell carcinoma, adenoid cystic carcinoma, 5 apocrine carcinoma, cribriform carcinoma, glycogen-rich/clear cell, inflammatory carcinoma, lipid-rich carcinoma, medullary carcinoma, metaplastic carcinoma, micropapillary carcinoma, mucinous carcinoma, neuroendocrine carcinoma, oncocytic carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, sebaceous carcinoma, secretory breast carcinoma, tubular carcinoma, lobular carcinoma, 10 including without limitation, pleomorphic carcinoma, signet ring cell carcinoma, peritoneum (e.g., mesothelioma, primary peritoneal cancer)); female sex organ tissues, including ovary (e.g., choriocarcinoma, epithelial tumors, germ cell tumors, sex cord-stromal tumors), Fallopian tubes (e.g., serous adenocarcinoma, mucinous adenocarcinoma, endometrioid adenocarcinoma, clear cell adenocarcinoma, transitional cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, undifferentiated 15 carcinoma, mullerian tumors, adenosarcoma, leiomyosarcoma, teratoma, germ cell tumors, choriocarcinoma, trophoblastic tumors), uterus (e.g., carcinoma of the cervix, endometrial polyps, endometrial hyperplasia, intraepithelial carcinoma (EIC), endometrial carcinoma (e.g., endometrioid carcinoma, serous carcinoma, clear cell carcinoma, mucinous carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, transitional carcinoma, small cell carcinoma, undifferentiated 20 carcinoma, mesenchymal neoplasia), leiomyoma (e.g., endometrial stromal nodule, leiomyosarcoma, endometrial stromal sarcoma (ESS), mesenchymal tumors), mixed epithelial and mesenchymal tumors (e.g., adenofibroma, carcinofibroma, adenosarcoma, carcinosarcoma (malignant mixed mesodermal sarcoma - MMMT)), endometrial stromal tumors, endometrial malignant mullerian mixed tumours, gestational trophoblastic tumors (partial hydatiform mole, 25 complete hydatiform mole, invasive hydatiform mole, placental site tumour)), vulva, vagina; male sex organ tissues, including prostate, testis (e.g., germ cell tumors, spermatocytic seminoma), penis; bladder (e.g., squamous cell carcinoma, urothelial carcinoma, bladder urothelial carcinoma); brain, (e.g., gliomas (e.g., astrocytomas, including non-infiltrating, low-grade, anaplastic, glioblastomas; oligodendrogliomas, ependymomas), meningiomas, 30 gangliogliomas, schwannomas (neurilemmomas), craniopharyngiomas, chordomas, Non-Hodgkin lymphomas, pituitary tumors; eye (e.g., retinoma, retinoblastoma, ocular melanoma, posterior uveal melanoma, iris hamartoma); head and neck (e.g., nasopharyngeal carcinoma, Endolymphatic Sac Tumor (ELST), epidermoid carcinoma, laryngeal cancers including squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) (e.g., glottic carcinoma, supraglottic carcinoma, subglottic 35 carcinoma, transglottic carcinoma), carcinoma in situ, verrucous, spindle cell and basaloid SCC,

undifferentiated carcinoma, laryngeal adenocarcinoma, adenoid cystic carcinoma, neuroendocrine carcinomas, laryngeal sarcoma), head and neck paragangliomas (e.g., carotid body, jugulotympanic, vagal); thymus (e.g., thymoma); heart (e.g., cardiac myxoma); lung (e.g., small cell carcinoma (SCLC), non-small cell lung carcinoma (NSCLC), including squamous cell carcinoma (SCC), adenocarcinoma and large cell carcinoma, carcinoids (typical or atypical),

5 carcinosarcomas, pulmonary blastomas, giant cell carcinomas, spindle cell carcinomas, pleuropulmonary blastoma); lymph (e.g., lymphomas, including Hodgkin's lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)-associated lymphoproliferative diseases, including B cell lymphomas and T cell lymphomas (e.g., Burkitt lymphoma, large B cell

10 lymphoma, diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), mantle cell lymphoma, indolent B-cell lymphoma, low grade B cell lymphoma, fibrin-associated diffuse large cell lymphoma; primary effusion lymphoma; plasmablastic lymphoma; extranodal NK/T cell lymphoma, nasal type; peripheral T cell lymphoma, cutaneous T cell lymphoma, angioimmunoblastic T cell lymphoma; follicular T cell lymphoma; systemic T cell lymphoma), lymphangiomyomatosis); central

15 nervous system (CNS) (e.g., gliomas including astrocytic tumors (e.g., pilocytic astrocytoma, pilomyxoid astrocytoma, subependymal giant cell astrocytoma, pleomorphic xanthoastrocytoma, diffuse astrocytoma, fibrillary astrocytoma, gemistocytic astrocytoma, protoplasmic astrocytoma, anaplastic astrocytoma, glioblastoma (e.g., giant cell glioblastoma, gliosarcoma, glioblastoma multiforme) and gliomatosis cerebri), oligodendroglial tumors (e.g.,

20 oligodendroglioma, anaplastic oligodendroglioma), oligoastrocytic tumors (e.g., oligoastrocytoma, anaplastic oligoastrocytoma), ependymal tumors (e.g., subependymoma, myxopapillary ependymoma, ependymomas (e.g., cellular, papillary, clear cell, tanycytic), anaplastic ependymoma), optic nerve glioma, and non-gliomas (e.g., choroid plexus tumors, neuronal and mixed neuronal-glial tumors, pineal region tumors, embryonal tumors,

25 medulloblastoma, meningeal tumors, primary CNS lymphomas, germ cell tumors, pituitary adenomas, cranial and paraspinal nerve tumors, stellar region tumors), neurofibroma, meningioma, peripheral nerve sheath tumors, peripheral neuroblastic tumours (including without limitation neuroblastoma, ganglioneuroblastoma, ganglioneuroma), trisomy 19 ependymoma);

neuroendocrine tissues (e.g., paraganglionic system including adrenal medulla

30 (pheochromocytomas) and extra-adrenal paraganglia ((extra-adrenal) paragangliomas); skin (e.g., clear cell hidradenoma, cutaneous benign fibrous histiocytomas, cylindroma, hidradenoma, melanoma (including cutaneous melanoma, mucosal melanoma), pilomatricoma, Spitz tumors); and soft tissues (e.g., aggressive angiomyxoma, alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma, alveolar soft part sarcoma, angiofibroma, angiomatoid fibrous histiocytoma, synovial sarcoma, biphasic synovial

35 sarcoma, clear cell sarcoma, dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans, desmoid-type fibromatosis,

small round cell tumor, desmoplastic small round cell tumor, elastofibroma, embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma, Ewing's tumors/primitive neuroectodermal tumors (PNET), extraskeletal myxoid chondrosarcoma, extraskeletal osteosarcoma, paraspinal sarcoma, inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor, bpsarcoma, lipoma, chondroid lipoma, bpsarcoma / malignant lipomatous tumors, bpsarcoma, myxoid bpsarcoma, fibromyxoid sarcoma, lymphangioliomyoma, malignant myoepithelioma, malignant melanoma of soft parts, myoepithelial carcinoma, myoepithelioma, myxoinflammatory fibroblastic sarcoma, undifferentiated sarcoma, pericytoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, non rhabdomyosarcoma soft tissue sarcoma (NRSTS), soft tissue leiomyosarcoma, undifferentiated sarcoma, well-differentiated bpsarcoma.

In some embodiments, the cancer is a melanoma, a gastric cancer, a triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC), a non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), a rectal adenocarcinoma, a colorectal cancer, a renal cell carcinoma, an ovarian cancer, a prostate cancer, an oral squamous cell carcinoma (SCC), a head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC), a urothelial bladder cancer, a glioblastoma (GBM), a meningioma, adrenal cancer, or an endometrial cancer.

In some embodiments, the method further comprises administering one or more additional therapeutic agents to the subject. The additional therapeutic agent can include any therapeutic agent described above for combination therapy. In some embodiments, the additional therapeutic agent is independently an anti-neoplastic agent, nivolumab, pembrolizumab, atezolizumab, ipilimumab, chemotherapy, radiation therapy, or resection therapy. In some embodiments, the additional therapeutic agent is independently rituxan, doxorubicin, gemcitabine, nivolumab, pembrolizumab, atezolizumab, nivolumab, pembrolizumab, atezolizumab, or ipilimumab.

In some embodiments, the method comprises one or more additional therapeutic agents, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is a PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitor.

In some embodiments, the anti-neoplastic agent is an anti-microtubule agent, a platinum coordination complex, an alkylating agent, an antibiotic agent, a topoisomerase II inhibitor, an antimetabolite, a topoisomerase I inhibitor, a hormone or hormonal analogue, a signal transduction pathway inhibitor, a non-receptor tyrosine kinase angiogenesis inhibitor, an immunotherapeutic agent, a proapoptotic agent, a cell cycle signaling inhibitor, a proteasome inhibitor, a inhibitor of cancer metabolism, an anti-PD-L1 agent, a PD-1 antagonist, an immunomodulator, a STING modulating compound, a CD39 inhibitor, an A2a and A2a adenosine antagonist, a TLR4 antagonist, an antibody to ICOS, or OX40.

In some embodiments, the compound or pharmaceutical composition is co-administered with one or more additional therapeutic agents comprising an activator or agonist

of a fins related tyrosine kinase 3 (FLT3; CD 135) receptor, a toll-like receptor (TLR) or a stimulator of interferon genes (STING) receptor.

In some embodiments, the TLR agonist or activator is a TLR2 agonist, a TLR3 agonist, a TLR7 agonist, a TLR8 agonist and a TLR9 agonist.

5 In some embodiments, the STING receptor agonist or activator is ADU-S100 (MIW-815), SB-11285, MK-1454, SR-8291, AdvCA0848, GSK-532, SYN-STING, MSA-1, SR-8291, 5,6- dimethylxanthenone-4-acetic acid (DMXAA), cyclic-GAMP (cGAMP) and cyclic-di-AMP.

In some embodiments, the compound or pharmaceutical composition is co-
10 administered with one or more additional therapeutic agents comprising an inhibitor or antagonist of: protein tyrosine phosphatase, non-receptor type 11 (PTPN11 or SHP2), myeloid cell leukemia sequence 1 (MCL1) apoptosis regulator; mitogen- activated protein kinase kinase kinase 1 (MAP4K1) (also called Hematopoietic Progenitor Kinase 1 (HPK1)); diacylglycerol kinase alpha (DGKA, DAGK, DAGK1 or DGK-alpha); 5'-nucleotidase ecto
15 (NT5E or CD73); transforming growth factor beta 1 (TGFB1 or TGF); heme oxygenase 1 (HMOX1, HO-1 or HO1); vascular endothelial growth factor A (VEGFA or VEGF); erb-b2 receptor tyrosine kinase 2 (ERBB2 HER2, HER2/neu or CD340); epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR, ERBB, ERBB1 or HER1); ALK receptor tyrosine kinase (ALK, CD246); poly(ADP- ribose) polymerase 1 (PARP1 or PARP); cyclin dependent kinase 4 (CDK4); cyclin
20 dependent kinase 6 (CDK6); C-C motif chemokine receptor 8 (CCR8, CDwl98); CD274 molecule (CD274, PDL1 or PD-L1); programmed cell death 1 (PDCD1, PD1 or PD-1); and/or cytotoxic T-lymphocyte associated protein 4 (CTLA4, CTLA-4, CD 152).

In some embodiments, the inhibitor comprises an antigen binding molecule, an antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof.

25 In some embodiments, the inhibitor of MCL1 is AMG-176, AMG-397, S-64315, AZD-5991, 483-LM, A1210477, UMI-77, or JKY-5-037.

In some embodiments, the inhibitor of PTPN11 or SHP2 is TN0155 (SHP-099), RMC-4550, JAB-3068 and RMC-4630.

In some embodiments, the additional therapeutic agent is a chemotherapeutic, an anti-
30 neoplastic, a radiotherapeutic, or a checkpoint targeting agent. In some embodiments, the one or more anti -neoplastic or chemotherapeutic agents are a nucleoside analog (e.g., 5-fluorouracil, gemcitabine, cytarabine), a taxane (e.g., paclitaxel, nab- paclitaxel, docetaxel, cabazitaxel), a platinum coordination complex (cisplatin, carboplatin, oxaliplatin, nedaplatin, triplatin tetranitrate, phenanthriplatin, picoplatin, satraplatin, dicycloplatin, eptaplatin, lobaplatin,
35 miriplatin), a dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR) inhibitor (e.g., methotrexate, trimetrexate,

pemetrexed), a topoisomerase inhibitor (e.g., doxorubicin, daunorubicin, dactinomycin, eniposide, epirubicin, etoposide, idarubicin, irinotecan, mitoxantrone, pixantrone, sobuzoxane, topotecan, irinotecan, MM-398 (liposomal irinotecan), vosaroxin and GPX-150, al doxorubicin, AR-67, mavelertinib, AST-2818, avitinib (ACEA-0010), irofulven (MGI-114)), an alkylating agent (e.g., a nitrogen mustard (e.g., cyclophosphamide, chlormethine, uramustine or uracil 5 mustard, melphalan, chlorambucil, ifosfamide, bendamustine, temozolomide, carmustine), a nitrosourea (e.g., carmustine, lomustine, streptozocin), an alkyl sulfonate (e.g., busulfan)), or mixtures thereof.

In some embodiments, the checkpoint targeting agent is an antagonist anti-PD-l 10 antibody, an antagonist anti-PD- L1 antibody, an antagonist anti-PD-L2 antibody, an antagonist anti-CTLA-4 antibody, an antagonist anti-TIM-3 antibody, an antagonist anti-LAG-3 antibody, an antagonist anti-CEACAM1 antibody, an agonist anti-GITR antibody, an antagonist anti-TIGIT antibody, an antagonist anti -VISTA antibody, an agonist anti-CD 137 antibody, or an agonist anti-OX40 antibody.

15 In some embodiments, the additional therapeutic agent comprises one or more cellular therapies. In some embodiments, the cellular therapy comprises one or more of a population of natural killer (NK) cells, NK-T cells, T cells, cytokine-induced killer (CIK) cells, macrophage (MAC) cells, tumor infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs) and/or dendritic cells (DCs). In some 20 embodiments, the cellular therapy entails a T cell therapy, e.g., co-administering a population of alpha/beta TCR T cells, gamma/delta TCR T cells, regulatory T (Treg) cells and/or TRuC™ T cells. In some embodiments, the cellular therapy entails a NK cell therapy, e.g., co-administering NK-92 cells. A cellular therapy can entail the co-administration of cells that are autologous, syngeneic or allogeneic to the subject. In some embodiments, the one or more of a population of immune cells comprise one or more chimeric antigen receptors (CARs).

25 In some embodiments, the additional therapeutic agent comprises an antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof, or antibody-drug conjugate thereof, CD3-targeting multi-specific molecule, CD16-targeting multi-specific molecule, non-immunoglobulin antigen binding molecule or antibody mimetic protein.

In some embodiments, the one or more additional therapeutic agents comprises an 30 immunotherapy, an immunostimulatory therapy, a cytokine therapy, a chemokine therapy, a cellular therapy, a gene therapy, and combinations thereof. In some embodiments, the immunotherapy comprises co-administering one or more antibodies or antigen-binding antibody fragments thereof, or antibody-drug conjugates thereof, CD3-targeting multi-specific molecules, CD16-targeting multi-specific molecules, or non-immunoglobulin antigen-binding domains or

antibody mimetic proteins directed against one or more targets or tumor associated antigens (TAAs).

In some embodiments, the present disclosure provides method of treating an HIV or hepatitis B virus infection in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising administering to
5 the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the present disclosure, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition thereof. In some embodiments, the compound or pharmaceutical composition is co-administered with one or more additional therapeutic agents. In some embodiments, the one or more additional therapeutic agents comprises a vaccine.

10 In some embodiments, a method for manufacturing a medicament for treating cancer in a subject in need thereof is characterized in that a compound of the present disclosure, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is used.

In some embodiments, a method for manufacturing a medicament for inhibiting cancer metastasis in a subject in need thereof is characterized in that a compound of the present
15 disclosure, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is used.

In some embodiments, a method for manufacturing a medicament for treating an HIV or hepatitis B virus infection in a subject in need thereof is characterized in that a compound of the present disclosure, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is used.

20 In some embodiments, a use of the compound of the present disclosure, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer in a subject.

In some embodiments, a use of the compound of the present disclosure, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is for the manufacture of a medicament for inhibiting cancer metastasis in a subject.

25 In some embodiments, a use of the compound of the present disclosure, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of an HIV or hepatitis B infection in a subject.

In some embodiments, a compound of the present disclosure is for use in therapy. In some embodiments, the compound is for use in the treatment of a cancer in a subject in need
30 thereof. In some embodiments, the compound is for use in inhibiting cancer metastasis in a subject in need thereof. In some embodiments, the compound is for use in the treatment of an HIV or hepatitis B virus infection in a subject in need thereof.

VII. METHODS OF SYNTHESIS

Abbreviations. Certain abbreviations and acronyms are used in describing the experimental details. Although most of these would be understood by one skilled in the art, Table 4 contains a list of many of these abbreviations and acronyms.

5

Table 4. List of abbreviations and acronyms.

<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
Ac	acetyl
AcOEt	ethyl acetate (also EtOAc)
ACN	acetonitrile
Bn	benzyl
Boc	tert-butoxycarbonyl
BOP	benzotriazol-1-yloxytris(dimethylamino)phosphonium hexafluorophosphate
BroP	bromotris(dimethylamino)phosphonium hexafluorophosphate
Bu	butyl
nBuLi	n-butyllithium
CDCl ₃	Chloroform- <i>d</i>
DABCO	1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane
dba	dibenzylideneacetone
DBU	1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene
DCM	dichloromethane
DIPEA	N,N-diisopropylethylamine
DMSO	dimethylsulfoxide
DMF	dimethylformamide
dppf	1,1'-Bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene
EA	Ethyl acetate
Et	ethyl
HATU	1-[Bis(dimethylamino)methylene]-1H-1,2,3-triazolo[4,5-b]pyridinium 3-oxide hexafluorophosphate, Hexafluorophosphate Azabenzotriazole Tetramethyl Uronium
iBu	isobutyl
IPA	isopropanol
iPr	isopropyl
LAH	lithium aluminium hydride

<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
LC	liquid chromatography
LDA	lithium diisopropylamide
LHMDS	Lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide
Me	methyl
m/z	mass to charge ratio
MS or ms	mass spectrum
NMP	<i>N</i> -methyl-2-pyrrolidone
Ph	phenyl
Ph ₃ P	triphenylphosphine
prep. HPLC	preparative high performance liquid chromatography (also prep-HPLC)
RT	room temperature
SEM	2-(Trimethylsilyl)ethoxymethyl
SEM-Cl	2-(Trimethylsilyl)ethoxymethyl Chloride
Si-column	Silica column
tBu	<i>tert</i> -butyl
TFA	trifluoroacetic acid
THF	tetrahydrofuran
TLC	thin layer chromatography
δ	parts per million referenced to residual non-deuterated solvent peak

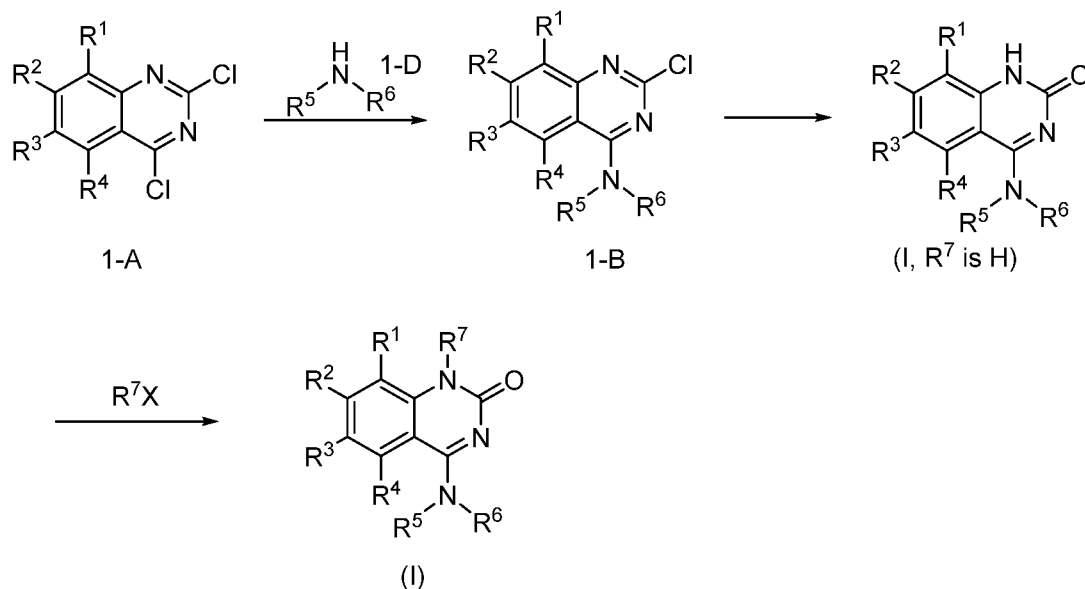
General Synthetic Schemes

Compounds of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12) of the present disclosure can be prepared, for example, according to the following schemes. During any of the processes for preparation of the subject compounds, it may be necessary and/or desirable to protect sensitive or reactive groups on any of the molecules concerned. This may be achieved by means of conventional protecting groups as described in standard works, such as T. W. Greene and P. G. M. Wuts, "Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis," 4th ed., Wiley, New York 2006. For example, in some embodiments, a protecting includes a benzyloxycarbonyl group or a *tert*-butyloxycarbonyl group as an amino-protecting group, and/or a *tert*-butylmethylsilyl group etc. as a hydroxy-protecting group. The protecting groups may be removed at a convenient subsequent stage using methods known from the art.

Exemplary chemical entities useful in methods of the embodiments will now be described by reference to illustrative synthetic schemes for their general preparation herein and the specific examples that follow. Artisans will recognize that, to obtain the various compounds herein, starting materials may be suitably selected so that the ultimately desired substituents will be carried through the reaction scheme with or without protection as appropriate to yield the desired product. Alternatively, it may be necessary or desirable to employ, in the place of the ultimately desired substituent, a suitable group that may be carried through the reaction scheme and replaced as appropriate with the desired substituent. Furthermore, one of skill in the art will recognize that the transformations shown in the schemes below may be performed in any order that is compatible with the functionality of the particular pendant groups. Each of the reactions depicted in the general schemes, unless otherwise specified, can be run at a temperature from about 0 °C to the reflux temperature of the organic solvent used. Each of variable sites disclosed in the following schemes is applicable to every functional group in the compounds of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12) provided by the present disclosure.

The embodiments are also directed to processes and intermediates useful for preparing the subject compounds or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

General Synthetic Scheme 1



20

Compounds of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12) can be prepared according to General Synthetic Scheme 1, wherein R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, and R⁷ are as described herein.

In accordance with General Synthetic Scheme 1, a compound of Formula (1-A) can react with a compound of Formula (1-D) in a solvent in the presence of a base to generate a compound of Formula (1-B). It is contemplated that any suitable non-reactive solvent can be used for this reaction, such as THF. This reaction can be carried out at a time and temperature suitable to generate a desired quantity of a compound of Formula (1-B).

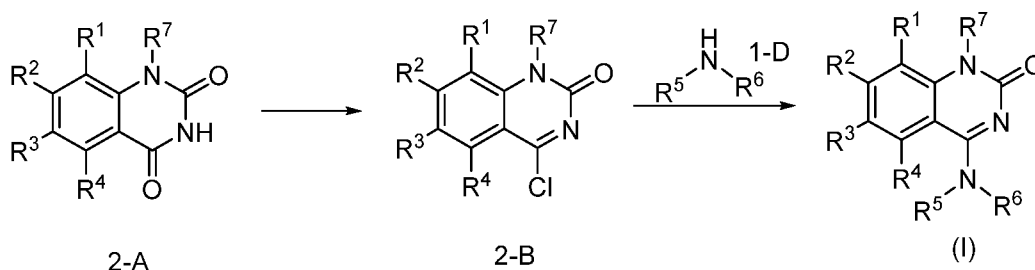
A compound of Formula (1-A), can be purchased or readily synthesized through methods known to those skilled in the art. Compounds of Formula (1-D) are commercially available, or can be readily prepared by persons skilled in the art according to known methods.

A compound of Formula (1-B) can be combined with K_2CO_3 and DABCO in a suitable solvent, such as water, to generate a compound of Formula (I, R^7 is H).

A compound of Formula (I, R^7 is H) can be converted to a compound of Formula (I) by reacting haloalkyl with a compound of Formula (I, R^7 is H) at a time and temperature suitable to generate a desired quantity of a compound of Formula (I)

General Synthetic Scheme 2

A compound of Formula (I), (Ia-1), (Ia-2), (Ia-3), (Ia-4), (Ia-5), (Ia-6), (Ia-7), (Ia-8), (Ia-9), (Ia-10), (Ia-11), or (Ia-12) can also be prepared according to the following General Synthetic Scheme 2:



wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , and R^7 are as described herein.

In accordance with General Synthetic Scheme 2, a compound of Formula (2-A) can be combined with $POCl_3$ in a suitable non-reactive solvent, such as an PhMe. The reaction can be carried out at an temperature ranging from room temperature to $150^\circ C$, at a time sufficient to produce a desired quantity of a compound of Formula (2-B), for example ranging from several minutes to several hours.

A compound of Formula (2-B) can be combined with a compound of Formula (1-D) under suitable reaction conditions to produce a compound according to Formula (I).

Further a compound of the present disclosure having a desired functional group at a desired position can be prepared by a suitable combination of the methods above, or a procedure usually carried out in an organic synthesis (for example, alkylation reaction of an amino group,

oxidation reaction of an alkylthio group into a sulfoxide group or a sulfone group, converting reaction of an alkoxy group into a hydroxy group, or opposite converting reaction thereof).

VIII. EXAMPLES

5 Many general references providing commonly known chemical synthetic schemes and conditions useful for synthesizing the disclosed compounds are available (see, *e.g.*, Smith, March's Advanced Organic Chemistry: Reactions, Mechanisms, and Structure, 7th edition, Wiley-Interscience, 2013.)

10 Compounds as described herein can be purified by any of the means known in the art, including chromatographic means, such as high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC), preparative thin layer chromatography, flash column chromatography and ion exchange chromatography. Any suitable stationary phase can be used, including normal and reversed phases as well as ionic resins. For example, disclosed compounds can be purified via silica gel chromatography. *See, e.g.*, Introduction to Modern Liquid Chromatography, 2nd ed., ed. L. R. Snyder and J. J. Kirkland, John Wiley and Sons, 1979; and Thin Layer Chromatography, E. Stahl (ed.), Springer-Verlag, New York, 1969.

15 Compounds were characterized using standard instrumentation methods. Identification of the compound was carried out by hydrogen nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum (¹H-NMR) and mass spectrum (MS). ¹H-NMR was measured at 400 MHz, unless otherwise specified. In some cases, exchangeable hydrogen could not be clearly observed depending on the compound and measurement conditions. The designation br. or broad, used herein, refers to a broad signal. HPLC preparative chromatography was carried out by a commercially available ODS column in a gradient mode using water/methanol (containing formic acid) as eluents, unless otherwise specified.

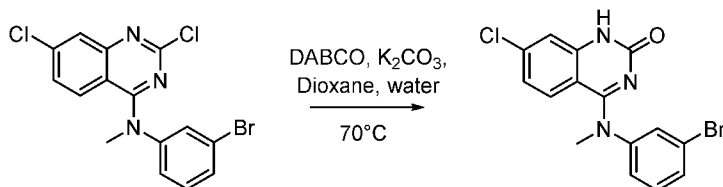
25 The Examples provided herein describe the synthesis of compounds disclosed herein as well as intermediates used to prepare the compounds. It is to be understood that individual steps described herein may be combined. It is also to be understood that separate batches of a compound may be combined and then carried forth in the next synthetic step.

In the following description of the Examples, specific embodiments are described.
30 These embodiments are described in sufficient detail to enable those skilled in the art to practice certain embodiments of the present disclosure. Other embodiments may be utilized and logical and other changes may be made without departing from the scope of the disclosure. The following description is, therefore, not intended to limit the scope of the present disclosure.

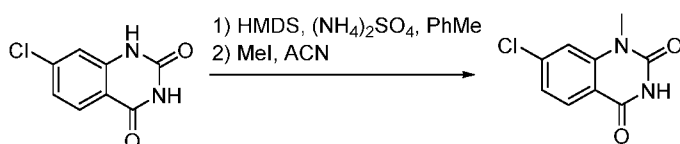
35 Representative syntheses of compounds of the present disclosure are described in schemes below, and the particular examples that follow.

EXAMPLES

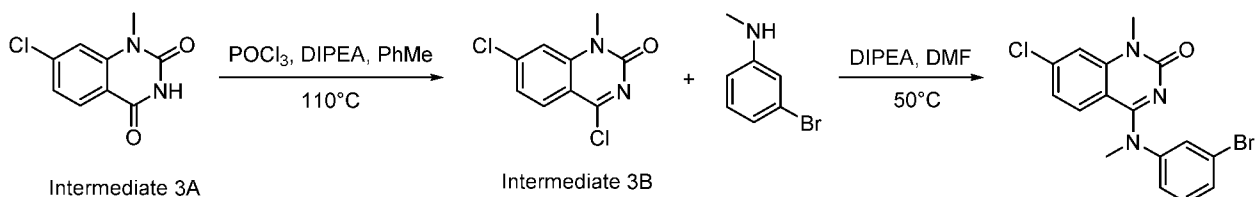
A. INTERMEDIATES

Intermediate 1: 4-(3-bromo-N-methyl-anilino)-7-chloro-1H-quinazolin-2-one

5 N-(3-bromophenyl)-2,7-dichloro-N-methyl-quinazolin-4-amine (100 mg, 0.26 mmol), DABCO (14.6 mg, 0.13 mmol), and K_2CO_3 (64.9 mg, 0.47 mmol) were suspended in dioxane (2.5 mL) and water (2.5 mL). The suspension was warmed to 70°C and stirred for 24 hours at which point LC/MS indicated complete conversion. The volatiles were evaporated, and the aqueous residue extracted 3x with DCM. The organics were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and
10 evaporated to yield the title compound. ES/MS m/z: 364.2/366.2.

Intermediate 2: 7-chloro-1-methyl-quinazoline-2,4-dione

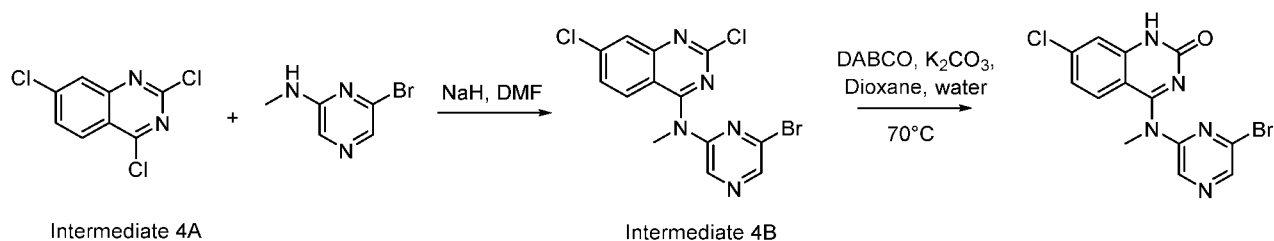
7-Chloro-1H-quinazolin-2,4-dione (1.0 g, 5.1 mmol) and ammonium sulfate (100 mg, 0.76 mmol) was suspended in PhMe (6 mL) and HMDS (2.1 mL, 10 mmol) was added. The
15 reaction was refluxed in a bath set to 140°C for 16 hours. After cooling, the PhMe was evaporated to yield a brown solid. This was suspended in ACN (5 mL) and MeI (0.79 mL, 13 mmol) was added. The reaction was warmed to 80°C and stirred for 20 hours. MeOH (20 mL) was then added and the mixture stirred at 70°C for 40 minutes. After cooling in an ice water bath, the precipitated solids were collected via vacuum filtration, washed with water then
20 MeOH, and dried under high vacuum. This yielded 7-chloro-1-methyl-quinazoline-2,4-dione. ES/MS m/z: 211.0.

Intermediate 3: 4-(3-bromo-N-methyl-anilino)-7-chloro-1-methyl-quinazolin-2-one

7-Chloro-1-methyl-quinazolin-2,4-dione (528 mg, 2.5 mmol) was slurried in PhMe
25 (11 mL) and DIPEA (0.44 mL, 2.5 mmol). This was stirred at ambient temperature and $POCl_3$ (0.27 mL, 2.9 mmol) was added. The slurry was then refluxed at 110°C for 1.5 hours. The reaction was cooled and evaporated. The residue was azeotroped twice with fresh PhMe to

obtain Intermediate 3B, and then Intermediate 3B was dissolved in DMF (7.9 mL) and treated with DIPEA (0.87 mL, 5.0 mmol) and 3-Bromo-N-methylaniline (0.35 mL, 2.8 mmol). The solution was warmed to 50°C and stirred for 18 hours. The reaction was cooled and partitioned between EtOAc and 10% aq. KHSO₄. The aqueous was extracted twice with EtOAc and the combined organics were washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. This was filtered, evaporated, and the residue purified via normal phase flash chromatography using a gradient of 20% EtOAc/hexanes to 80%. Fractions containing product were pooled and evaporated to yield the title compound. ES/MS m/z: 380.9/382.2

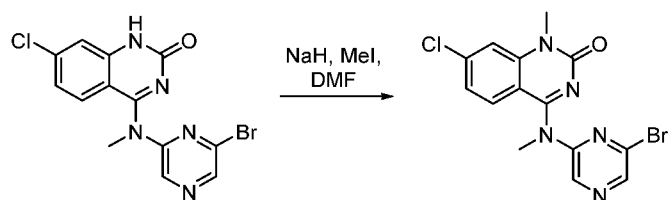
Intermediate 4: 4-[(6-bromopyrazin-2-yl)-methyl-amino]-7-chloro-1H-quinazolin-2-one



2,4,7-Trichloroquinazoline (500 mg, 2.1 mmol) and 6-bromo-N-methyl-pyrazin-2-amine (443 mg, 2.4 mmol) were dissolved in DMF (10 mL) and the solution stirred at 0°C. NaH (60% dispersion in oil, 123 mg, 3.2 mmol) was added. After 5 minutes, the cooling bath was removed and the reaction stirred at ambient temperature. An additional charge of NaH (41 mg, 1.7 mmol) was added after 2.5 hours and the reaction stirred an additional 4 hours at ambient temperature. The reaction was then cooled in an ice water bath and carefully quenched with the addition of sat. NH₄Cl. The suspension was further diluted with water and the solids collected via vacuum filtration. The solids were washed with water, diethyl ether, hexanes, and then dried under high vacuum to obtain Intermediate 4B.

20 Intermediate 4B (intermediate chloride) was hydrolyzed in a similar manner to that described for Intermediate 1. The title compound was precipitated by diluting with water and collected via vacuum filtration to yield 321 mg as a solid contaminated with the bis-SNAr byproduct. It may be used without further purification. ES/MS m/z: 366.3/368.3.

Intermediate 5: 4-[(6-bromopyrazin-2-yl)-methyl-amino]-7-chloro-1-methyl-quinazolin-2-one

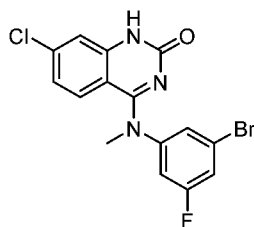


25 4-[(6-Bromopyrazin-2-yl)-methyl-amino]-7-chloro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (Intermediate 4, 0.25 mmol) was suspended in DMF (5 mL) and the mixture cooled to 0°C. NaH (60%

dispersion in oil, 11 mg, 0.30 mmol) was added. After 30 minutes, MeI (23 μ L, 0.37 mmol) was added. The cooling bath was removed after 15 minutes and the reaction stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hour. The reaction was then cooled to 0°C and quenched by addition of sat. aq. NH_4Cl . The mixture was diluted with water and the precipitate collected via vacuum filtration.

- 5 The solids were washed with water and diethyl ether and dried on the frit. The crude material was suspended in ACN and sonicated to disperse the material. The solids were then collected via filtration and washed with additional ACN. The filtrate was evaporated to yield the title compound. ES/MS m/z: 380.4/382.3.

Intermediate 6: 4-(3-bromo-5-fluoro-N-methyl-anilino)-7-chloro-1H-quinazolin-2-one

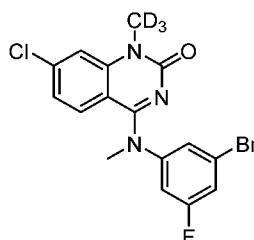


10

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Intermediate 4 using 2,4,7-trichloroquinazoline (500 mg, 2.1 mmol) and 3-bromo-5-fluoro-N-methyl-aniline (443 mg, 2.2 mmol) This yielded the title compound (129 mg). ES/MS m/z: 382.6/384.8.

Intermediate 7: 4-(3-bromo-5-fluoro-N-methyl-anilino)-7-chloro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one

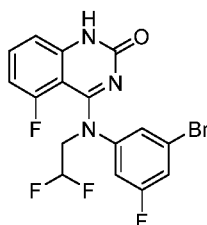
15



20

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Intermediate 5 using 4-(3-bromo-5-fluoro-N-methyl-anilino)-7-chloro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 6**, 0.12 mmol) and trideuterio(iodo)methane (7.3 μ L, 0.18 mmol). This title compound was purified via normal phase flash chromatography using a gradient of 10% EtOAc/Hex to 70%. ES/MS m/z: 399.4/401.3.

Intermediate 8: 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one



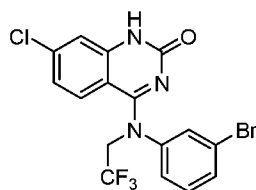
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Intermediate 4 using 2,4-dichloro-5-fluoro-quinazoline (300 mg, 1.4 mmol) and 3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-aniline (369 mg, 1.5 mmol). The intermediate chloride was purified via normal phase flash chromatography using a gradient of 100% hex to 40% EtOAc/Hex and then hydrolyzed to yield the title compound (271 mg). ES/MS m/z: 416.4/418.3.

Intermediate 9: 4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one



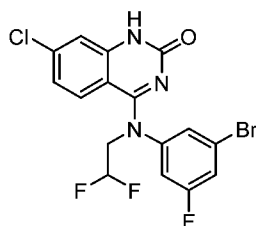
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Intermediate 4 using 2,4-dichloro-5-fluoro-quinazoline (500 mg, 2.3 mmol) and 5-bromo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (513 mg, 2.4 mmol). The intermediate chloride was purified via normal phase flash chromatography using a gradient of 100% hex to 70% EtOAc/Hex and then hydrolyzed to yield the title compound (198 mg). ES/MS m/z: 374.4/376.3.

Intermediate 10: 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)anilino]-7-chloro-1H-quinazolin-2-one



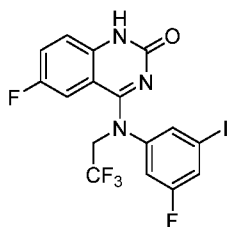
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Intermediate 4 using 2,4,7-trichloroquinazoline (218 mg, 0.93 mmol) and 3-bromo-N-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)aniline (170 mg, 0.67 mmol). The intermediate chloride was triturated with ACN and then hydrolyzed to yield the title compound (159 mg). ES/MS m/z: 432.4/434.3.

Intermediate 11: 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-7-chloro-1H-quinazolin-2-one



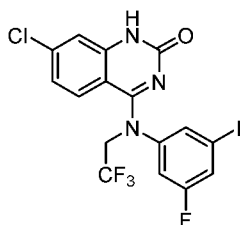
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Intermediate 4 using 2,4,7-trichloroquinazoline (322 mg, 1.4 mmol) and 3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-aniline (350 mg, 1.4 mmol). The intermediate chloride was purified via trituration with ACN.

Intermediate 12: 6-fluoro-4-[3-fluoro-5-iodo-N-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)anilino]-1H-quinazolin-2-one



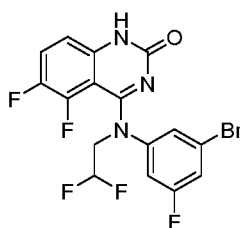
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Intermediate 4 using 3-fluoro-5-iodo-N-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)aniline (370 mg, 1.2 mmol) and 2,4-dichloro-6-fluoro-quinazoline (453 mg, 2.1 mmol). The intermediate chloride was purified via normal phase flash chromatography and a portion (0.20 mmol) was then hydrolyzed to yield the title compound (68.8 mg). ES/MS m/z: 482.3.

Intermediate 13: 7-chloro-4-[3-fluoro-5-iodo-N-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)anilino]-1H-quinazolin-2-one



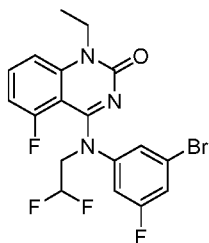
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Intermediate 4 using 3-fluoro-5-iodo-N-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)aniline (370 mg, 1.2 mmol) and 2,4,7-trichloroquinazoline (487 mg, 2.1 mmol). The intermediate chloride was purified via trituration with ACN and a portion (0.37 mmol) was then hydrolyzed to yield the title compound (121 mg). ES/MS m/z: 498.3.

Intermediate 14: 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-5,6-difluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one



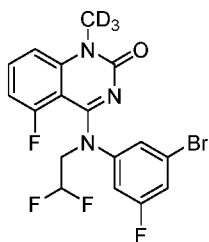
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Intermediate 4 using 2,4-dichloro-5,6-difluoro-quinazoline (200 mg, 0.85 mmol) and 3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-aniline (216 mg, 0.85 mmol). The intermediate chloride was hydrolyzed to yield the title compound (163 mg). ES/MS m/z: 434.4/436.3.

Intermediate 15: 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-1-ethyl-5-fluoro-quinazolin-2-one



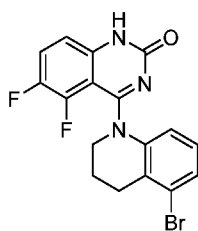
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Intermediate 5 using 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 8**, 0.23 mmol) and iodoethane (20.2 μ L, 0.25 mmol). This title compound was purified via normal phase flash chromatography using a gradient of 15% EtOAc/Hex to 100%. ES/MS m/z: 444.9/446.9.

Intermediate 16: 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-5-fluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one



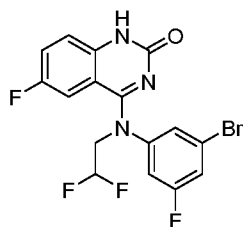
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to **Intermediate 5** using 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 8**, 0.23 mmol) and trideuterio(iodo)methane (15.6 μ L, 0.25 mmol). This title compound was purified via normal phase flash chromatography using a gradient of 15% EtOAc/Hex to 100%. ES/MS m/z: 433.5/436.0.

Intermediate 17: 4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl)-5,6-difluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one



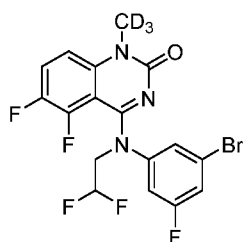
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Intermediate 4 using 2,4-dichloro-5,6-difluoro-quinazoline (200 mg, 0.85 mmol) and 5-bromo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (180 mg, 0.85 mmol). The intermediate chloride was purified via normal phase flash chromatography using a gradient of 100% Hex to 40% EtOAc/Hex and then hydrolyzed to yield the title compound (66 mg). ES/MS m/z: 392.4/394.3.

Intermediate 18: 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-6-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one



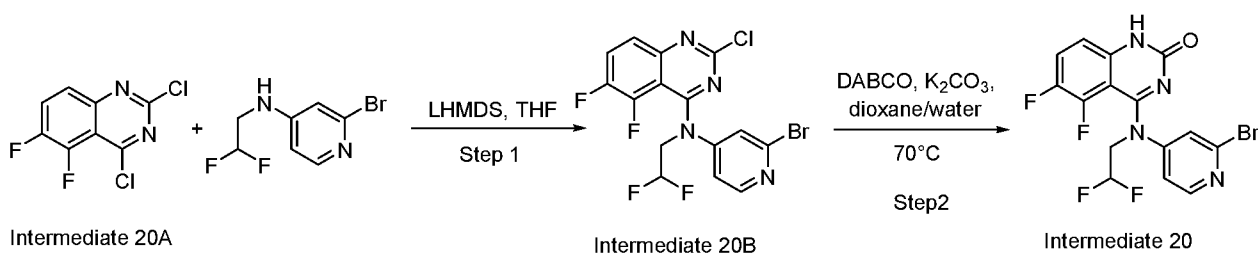
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Intermediate 4 using 2,4-dichloro-6-fluoro-quinazoline (250 mg, 1.2 mmol) and 3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-aniline (293 mg, 1.2 mmol). The intermediate chloride was purified via normal phase flash chromatography using a gradient of 100% hex to 40% EtOAc/Hex and then hydrolyzed to yield the title compound. ES/MS m/z: 416.4/418.4.

Intermediate 19: 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-5,6-difluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one



The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Intermediate 5 using 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-5,6-difluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 14**, 0.55 mmol) and trideuterio(iodo)methane (51.1 μ L, 0.82 mmol). This title compound was purified via normal phase flash chromatography using a gradient of 100% heptanes to 50% [3:1 EtOAc:EtOH]/heptanes giving the title compound. ES/MS m/z: 451.7/453.8.

Intermediate 20: 4-[(2-bromo-4-pyridyl)-(2,2-difluoroethyl)amino]-5,6-difluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one

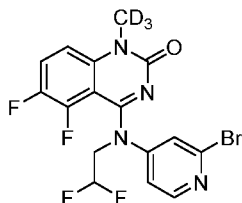


Step 1: 2,4-dichloro-5,6-difluoro-quinazoline (350 mg, 1.5 mmol) and 2-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)pyridin-4-amine (352 mg, 1.5 mmol) were dissolved in THF (7.5 mL) and the solution cooled to 0°C. LHMDS (1 M in THF, 1.8 mL, 1.8 mmol) was added slowly and the reaction was stirred for 1 hour at 0°C. The reaction was then diluted with EtOAc and quenched

with sat. NH_4Cl . Water was added, the phases were separated, and the organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 . The organics were then filtered, evaporated, and the crude chloride purified via normal phase flash chromatography to give Intermediate 20B (intermediate chloride).

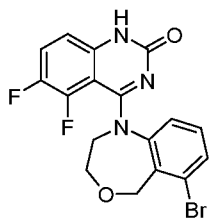
- Step 2: Intermediate 20B was hydrolyzed in a manner similar to that used for Intermediate 4. The title compound was precipitated by adjusting the reaction solution to pH ~5 with 2N HCl. ES/MS m/z: 417.6/419.8.

Intermediate 21: 4-[(2-bromo-4-pyridyl)-(2,2-difluoroethyl)amino]-5,6-difluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one



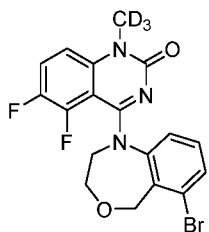
- The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Intermediate 5 using 4-[(2-bromo-4-pyridyl)-(2,2-difluoroethyl)amino]-5,6-difluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 20**, 0.39 mmol) and trideuterio(iodo)methane (36.4 μL , 0.59 mmol). This title compound was purified via normal phase flash chromatography using a gradient of 100% heptanes to 70% [3:1 EtOAc:EtOH]/heptanes. ES/MS m/z: 435.1/437.1.

- Intermediate 22: 4-(6-bromo-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-1-yl)-5,6-difluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one**



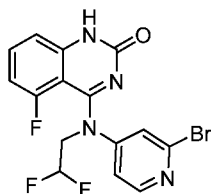
- The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Intermediate 20 using 2,4-dichloro-5,6-difluoro-quinazoline (431 mg, 1.8 mmol) and 6-bromo-1,2,3,5-tetrahydro-4,1-benzoxazepine (418 mg, 1.8 mmol). The intermediate chloride was purified via titration with ACN and was then hydrolyzed to yield the title compound. ES/MS m/z: 408.3/410.3.

Intermediate 23: 4-(6-bromo-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-1-yl)-5,6-difluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one



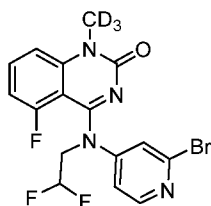
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Intermediate 5 using 4-(6-bromo-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-1-yl)-5,6-difluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 22**, 0.43 mmol) and trideuterio(iodo)methane (40.2 μ L, 0.65 mmol). ES/MS m/z: 425.4/427.4.

5 **Intermediate 24: 4-[(2-bromo-4-pyridyl)-(2,2-difluoroethyl)amino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one**



The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Intermediate 20 using 2,4-dichloro-5-fluoro-quinazoline (200 mg, 0.92 mmol) and 2-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)pyridin-4-amine (218 mg, 0.92 mmol). The intermediate chloride was purified via normal phase flash chromatography using a gradient of 100% hex to 50% EtOAc/Hex. The resultant yellow residued was then hydrolyzed to yield the title compound (285 mg). ES/MS m/z: 399.9/401.9.

10 **Intermediate 25: 4-[(2-bromo-4-pyridyl)-(2,2-difluoroethyl)amino]-5-fluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one**



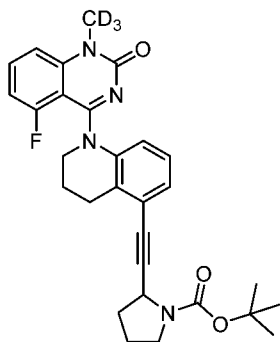
15 The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Intermediate 5 using 4-[(2-bromo-4-pyridyl)-(2,2-difluoroethyl)amino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 24**, 0.65 mmol) and trideuterio(iodo)methane (60.2 μ L, 0.97 mmol). ES/MS m/z: 416.4/418.2.

20 **Intermediate 26: 4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one**



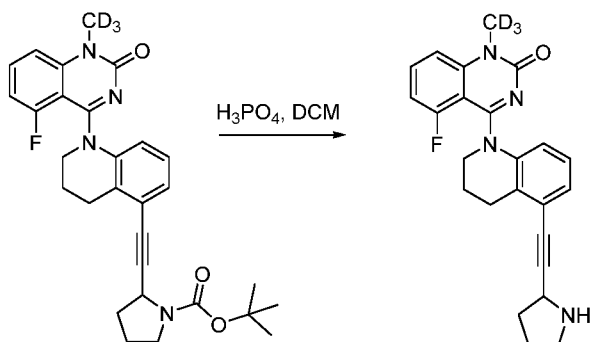
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Intermediate 5 using 4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 9**, 1.2 mmol) and trideuterio(iodo)methane (0.11 mL, 1.8 mmol). ES/MS m/z: 391.5/394.0.

Intermediate 27: tert-butyl 2-[2-[1-[5-fluoro-2-oxo-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-4-yl]-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-5-yl]ethynyl]pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate



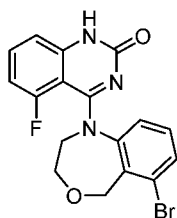
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 64 using 4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 26**, 0.24 mmol) and tert-butyl 2-ethynylpyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (142 mg, 0.73 mmol). The crude was purified only by normal phase flash chromatography using a gradient of 100% heptanes to 100% [3:1 EtOAc:EtOH]. ES/MS m/z: 506.0.

Intermediate 28: 5-fluoro-4-[5-(2-pyrrolidin-2-ylethynyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl]-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one



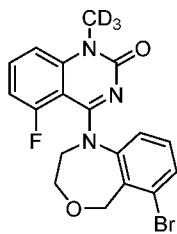
tert-butyl 2-[2-[1-[5-fluoro-2-oxo-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-4-yl]-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-5-yl]ethynyl]pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (**Intermediate 27**, 0.24 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (4.3 mL) and stirred at ambient temperature. Phosphoric acid (85%, 66.5 μ L, 0.97 mmol) was added and the now heterogenous reaction stirred for 1.5 hours. The reaction was then diluted with water and the pH adjusted to \sim 6 with 2N NaOH. This was then extracted 3x with DCM and the combined extracts dried over Na₂SO₄. The organics were filtered and evaporated to yield the title compound. It carried forward without purification. ES/MS m/z: 407.8.

Intermediate 29: 4-(6-bromo-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one



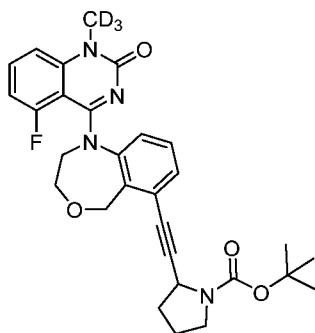
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Intermediate 20 using 2,4-dichloro-5-fluoro-quinazoline (750 mg, 3.5 mmol) and 6-bromo-1,2,3,5-tetrahydro-4,1-benzoxazepine (788 mg, 3.5 mmol). The intermediate chloride was purified via normal phase flash chromatography using a gradient of 100% hex to 40% EtOAc/Hex and the resultant yellow solids were hydrolyzed to yield the title compound (932 mg). ES/MS m/z: 390.3/392.3.

Intermediate 30: 4-(6-bromo-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one



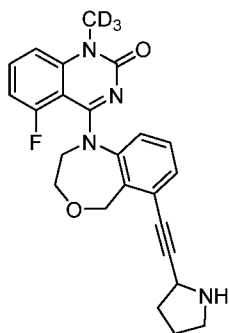
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Intermediate 5 using 4-(6-bromo-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 29**, 1.3 mmol) and trideuterio(iodo)methane (0.12 mL, 1.9 mmol). ES/MS m/z: 407.7/409.8.

Intermediate 31: tert-butyl 2-[2-[1-[5-fluoro-2-oxo-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-4-yl]-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-6-yl]ethynyl]pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate



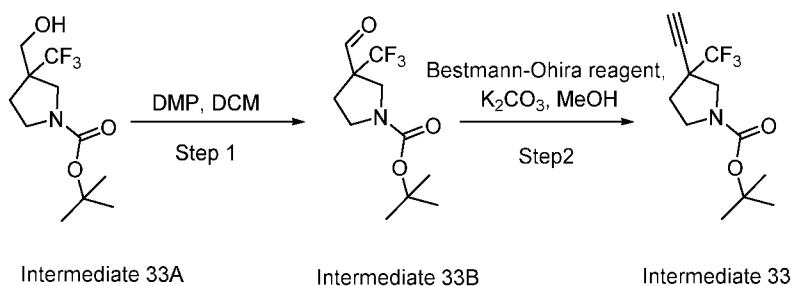
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 64 using 4-(6-bromo-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 30**, 0.33 mmol) and tert-butyl 2-ethynylpyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (194 mg, 1.0 mmol). The crude was purified only by normal phase flash chromatography using a gradient of 100% heptanes to 100% [3:1 EtOAc:EtOH]. ES/MS m/z: 522.0.

Intermediate 32: 5-fluoro-4-[6-(2-pyrrolidin-2-ylethynyl)-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-1-yl]-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one



The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Intermediate 28 using tert-butyl 2-[2-[1-[5-fluoro-2-oxo-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-4-yl]-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-6-yl]ethynyl]pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (**Intermediate 31**, 0.33 mmol). Work-up yielded the title compound. ES/MS m/z : 421.9.

Intermediate 33: tert-butyl 3-ethynyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

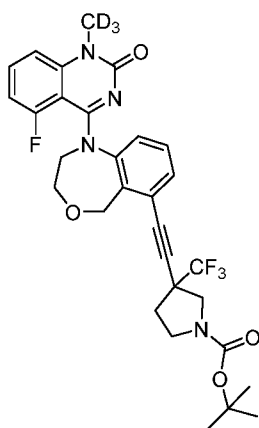


Step 1: tert-butyl 3-(hydroxymethyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (0.93 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (6.0 mL) and stirred at 0°C. Dess-Martin Periodinane (433 mg, 1.0 mmol) was then added and the reaction warmed slowly to ambient temperature. After 16 hours, the reaction was quenched by addition of sat. NaHCO_3 and the mixture was stirred at ambient for 2 hours. The insoluble material was removed via filtration and the filtrate was extracted 3x with DCM. The combined organics extracts were dried over Na_2SO_4 then filtered and evaporated to a white solid which contained Intermediate 33B.

Step 2: Intermediate 33B was dissolved in MeOH (15 mL) and stirred at ambient temperature. K_2CO_3 (513 mg, 3.7 mmol) was added followed by (1-Diazo-2-oxo-propyl)-phosphonic acid dimethyl ester (214 mg, 1.1 mmol). The reaction was stirred for 3 hours and additional (1-Diazo-2-oxo-propyl)-phosphonic acid dimethyl ester (72.0 mg, 0.38 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred a further 18 hours at which point the volatiles were partially evaporated. The residue was then partitioned between EtOAc and water. The aqueous was extracted 2x more with EtOAc and the combined organics were washed with brine and dried over Na_2SO_4 . The drying agent was filtered off, the filtrate evaporated, and the resultant crude residue purified via normal phase flash chromatography using a gradient of 100% hex to 40%

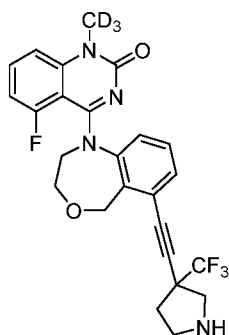
EtOAc/Hex. This yielded the title compound. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 3.68 (s, 1H), 3.65 – 3.54 (m, 2H), 3.54 – 3.37 (m, 2H), 2.40 – 2.28 (m, 1H), 2.28 – 2.16 (m, 1H), 1.41 (s, 9H).

Intermediate 34: tert-butyl 3-[2-[1-[5-fluoro-2-oxo-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-4-yl]-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-6-yl]ethynyl]-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate



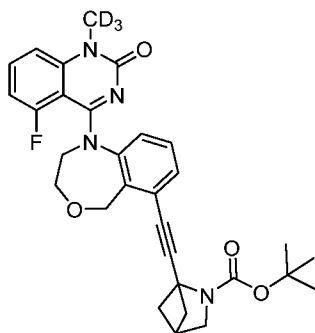
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 43 using 4-(6-bromo-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 30**, 0.24 mmol) and tert-butyl 3-ethynyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (**Intermediate 33**, 110 mg, 0.42 mmol). The crude was purified only by normal phase flash chromatography using a gradient of 100% heptanes to 100% [3:1 EtOAc:EtOH]. ES/MS m/z : 591.4.

Intermediate 35: 5-fluoro-4-[6-(2-pyrrolidin-2-ylethynyl)-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-1-yl]-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one



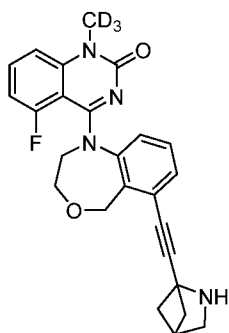
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Intermediate 28 using tert-butyl 3-[2-[1-[5-fluoro-2-oxo-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-4-yl]-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-6-yl]ethynyl]-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (**Intermediate 34**, 0.22 mmol). Work-up yielded the title compound. ES/MS m/z : 489.9.

Intermediate 36: tert-butyl 1-[2-[1-[5-fluoro-2-oxo-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-4-yl]-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-6-yl]ethynyl]-2-azabicyclo[2.1.1]hexane-2-carboxylate

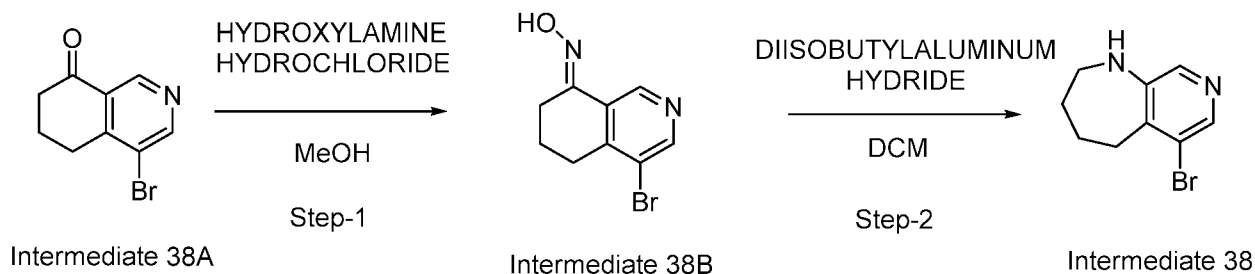


The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 64 using 4-(6-bromo-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 30**, 0.22 mmol), tert-butyl 1-ethynyl-2-azabicyclo[2.1.1]hexane-2-carboxylate (96.4 mg, 0.44 mmol), CataCXium A Pd G3 (8.1 mg, 0.011 mmol) as the catalyst, and TEA (0.62 mL, 4.4 mmol) as the base. The crude was purified only by normal phase flash chromatography using a gradient of 100% heptanes to 100% [3:1 EtOAc:EtOH]. ES/MS m/z: 534.6.

Intermediate 37: 4-[6-[2-(2-azabicyclo[2.1.1]hexan-1-yl)ethynyl]-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-1-yl]-5-fluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one

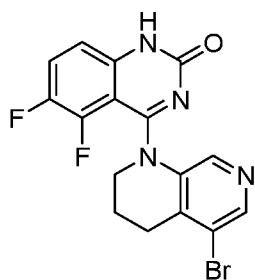


The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Intermediate 28 using tert-butyl 1-[2-[1-[5-fluoro-2-oxo-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-4-yl]-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-6-yl]ethynyl]-2-azabicyclo[2.1.1]hexane-2-carboxylate (**Intermediate 36**, 0.19 mmol). Work-up yielded the title compound. ES/MS m/z: 434.5.

Intermediate 38: 6-bromo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b]azepine

Step-1: To a solution of 4-bromo-6,7-dihydroisoquinolin-8(5H)-one (10g, 50.0 mmol) in MeOH (140.0 ml) hydroxylamine hydrochloride (14 g, 200.0 mmol) was added. The resulting mixture was heated to reflux for 1 h and then cooled to room temperature. The mixture was concentrated under vacuum. DCM (150 ml) and 50% NaHCO₃ (150 ml) were added. The mixture was vigorously stirred for another 30mn. Filter off the solid. Washed with water and Hex. Dried over a stream of air overnight to obtain Intermediate 38B.

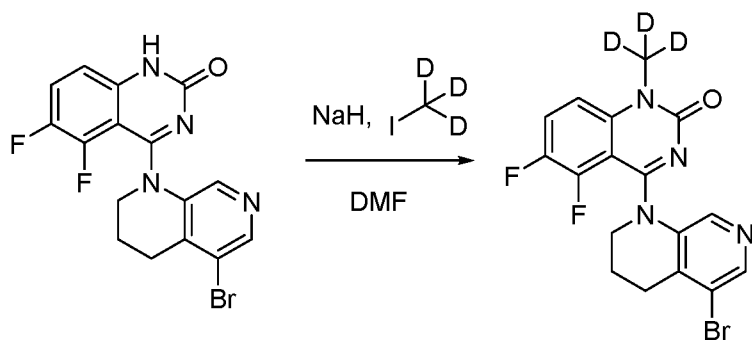
Step-2: The obtained 4-bromo-6,7-dihydro-5H-isoquinolin-8-one oxime (Intermediate 38B, 2.50 g, 10.4 mmol) in DCM (75.0 ml) at 0 °C was treated with AlH(Bu-i)₂ (93.0 ml, 93.0 mmol, 1.0M in toluene) dropwise and stirred for 30 min. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature, stirred for another 16 h and quenched with cold water 100mL and. Saturated Potassium Sodium Tartrate 100mL was added. Stir for 24hr. Extracted with DCM. The organic concentrated under vacuum. Purified on ISCO DCM:EtOAc (0%-100%). Pure 5-bromo-tetrahydroquinoline (3) was obtained (200.0 mg, yield 8%). ES/MS m/z: 211.0 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.23 (s, 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 3.89 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (dt, *J* = 8.3, 3.3 Hz, 2H), 3.06 – 2.93 (m, 2H), 1.91 – 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.76 – 1.63 (m, 2H).

Intermediate 39: 4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-1,7-naphthyridin-1(2H)-yl)-5,6-difluoroquinazolin-2(1H)-one

20

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to **Example 70** using 2,4-dichloro-5,6-difluoroquinazoline instead of 2,4-dichloro-5-fluoroquinazoline.

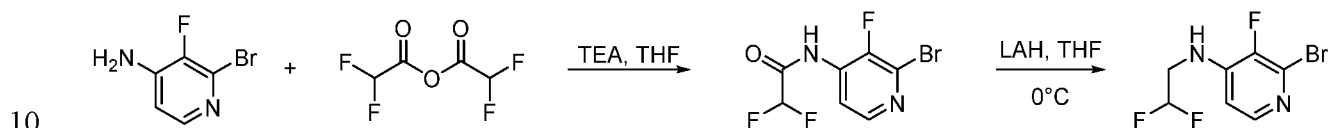
Intermediate 40: 4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-1,7-naphthyridin-1(2H)-yl)-5,6-difluoro-1-(methyl-d3)quinazolin-2(1H)-one



4-(5-Bromo-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,7-naphthyridin-1-yl)-5,6-difluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one

5 (250 mg, 0.000636 mol) in DMF (10.6 mL) was added sodium hydride (60.0 %, 0.0731 g, 0.00191 mol) at 0 °C. stirred at rt for 72hr. Quenched with ammonium chloride solution, poured into water, extracted with EtOAc, washed with water, washed with brine, concentrated. Use as is for the next step.

Intermediate 41: 2-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-3-fluoro-pyridin-4-amine

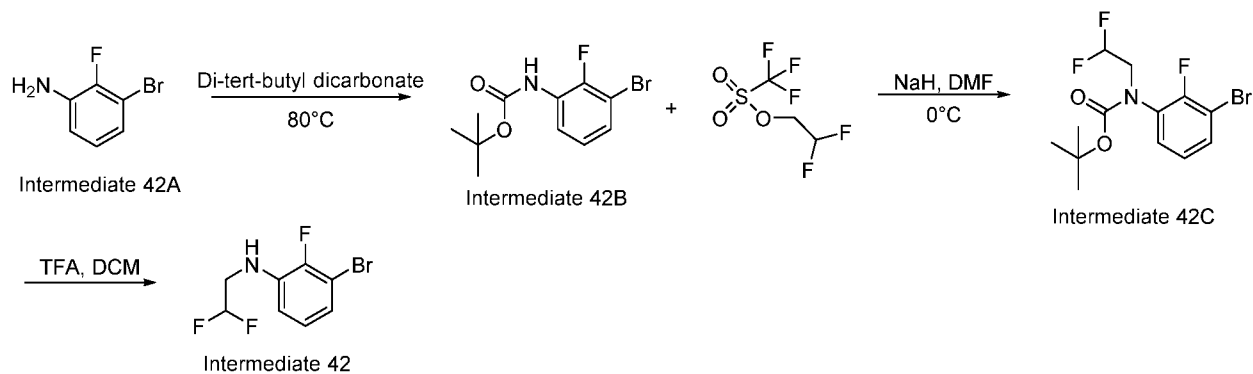


10 2-Bromo-3-fluoro-pyridin-4-amine (2500 mg, 13.1 mmol) and TEA (1457 mg, 14.4 mmol) were suspended in THF (74.6 mL). To the suspension was added (2,2-difluoroacetyl) 2,2-difluoroacetate (2506 mg, 14.4 mmol) dropwise and stirred for 3 hours at RT at which point LC/MS indicated complete conversion. The reaction was poured into ice water, basified with

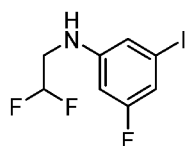
15 saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, and extracted 3x with EtOAc. The organics were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated to yield an off-white solid. The bromide intermediate was dissolved in THF (26.4 mL), cooled to 0°C, placed under a nitrogen atmosphere, and LAH (499 mg, 13.1 mmol) added dropwise. The mixture was warmed to RT and stirred for 6 hours. The mixture was diluted with ether (13.2 mL) and cooled to 0°C. 0.5 mL water added dropwise,

20 followed by 1.0 mL 2M NaOH solution, and 1.5 mL more water. Reaction warmed to RT and stirred for 15 minutes. 500 mg of magnesium sulfate added to solution, stirred for 15 minutes, and filtered. Filtrate concentrated and purified via normal phase column (hexanes to 70% EtOAc). Fractions containing product were pooled and evaporated to yield the title compound . ES/MS m/z: 257.904

25

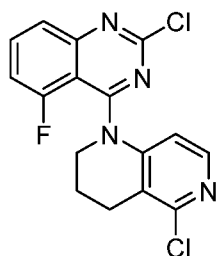
Intermediate 42: 3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-2-fluoro-aniline

3-Bromo-2-fluoro-aniline (3000 mg, 15.8 mmol) and di-tert-butyl dicarbonate (6890 mg, 31.6 mmol) added to a vial and heated to 80°C. Reaction allowed to stir for 7 hours, cooled to RT, and volatiles evaporated. Organic residue loaded directly onto silica and purified via normal phase chromatography (hexanes to 15% EtOAc). Fractions containing product were pooled and evaporated to yield Intermediate 42B. Intermediate 42B (750 mg, 2.59 mmol) dissolved in DMF (8.93 mL) and cooled to 0°C. NaH (149 mg, 3.88 mmol) added to reaction and allowed to stir for 30 minutes at which time 2,2-difluoroethyl trifluoromethanesulfonate was added. Reaction warmed to RT and allowed to stir for 1 hour and then quenched with saturated ammonium chloride solution. Reaction mixture poured into water, extracted with EtOAc 3x, washed with water, washed with brine, and concentrated to obtain Intermediate 42C. Intermediate 42C dissolved in DCM (11.6 mL) and TFA (6880 g, 60.4 mmol) added. Reaction allowed to stir at RT for 1 hour at which point LC/MS showed complete conversion. Reaction concentrated, dissolved in EtOAc, washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and organics concentrated. Organic residue loaded onto silica column and purified via normal phase chromatography (hexanes to 40% EtOAc). Fractions containing product were pooled and evaporated to yield the title compound. ES/MS m/z: 254.248

Intermediate 43: N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-3-fluoro-5-iodo-aniline

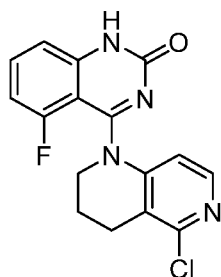
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Intermediate 42 using 3-fluoro-5-iodo-aniline (1000 mg, 4.22 mmol) and 2,2-difluoroacetate (808 mg, 4.64 mmol).

Intermediate 44: Synthesis of 2-chloro-4-(5-chloro-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,6-naphthyridin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-quinazoline



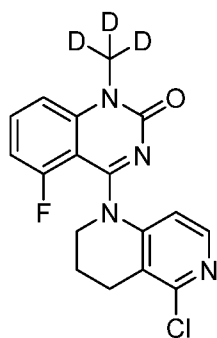
2,4-Dichloro-5-fluoro-quinazoline (500 mg, 2.3 mmol) and 5-chloro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,6-naphthyridine (388 mg, 2.3 mmol) were dissolved in THF (5 mL) and the solution cooled to 0°C. LiHMDS (1 M in THF, 2.3 mL, 2.3 mmol) was added slowly and the reaction was stirred for 1 hour at 0°C. The reaction was then diluted with EtOAc and quenched with sat. NH₄Cl. Water was added, the phases were separated, and the organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄. The organics were then filtered, evaporated, and the crude chloride purified via normal phase flash chromatography to afford the title compound. MS (m/z) 350.1 [M+H]⁺.

Intermediate 45: Synthesis of 4-(5-chloro-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,6-naphthyridin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one



2-Chloro-4-(5-chloro-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,6-naphthyridin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-quinazoline (**Intermediate 44**, 566 mg, 0.26 mmol), 1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (86 mg, 0.77 mmol), and K₂CO₃ (426 mg, 3.08 mmol) were suspended in dioxane (4 mL) and water (4 mL). The suspension was warmed to 70°C and stirred for 24 hours at which point LC/MS indicated complete conversion. The volatiles were evaporated, and the aqueous residue extracted 3x with DCM. The organics were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated to yield the title compound. MS (m/z) 331.1 [M+H]⁺.

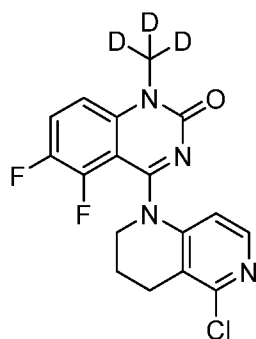
Intermediate 46: Synthesis of 4-(5-chloro-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,6-naphthyridin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one



4-(5-Chloro-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,6-naphthyridin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one

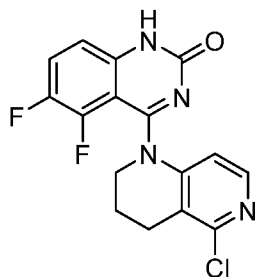
5 (**Intermediate 45**, 200 mg, 0.544 mmol) was suspended in DMF (5 mL) and the mixture cooled to 0°C. NaH (60% dispersion in oil, 52 mg, 1.36 mmol) was added. After 30 minutes, trideuterio(iodo)methane (51 μL, 0.81 mmol) was added. The cooling bath was removed after 15 minutes and the reaction stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hour. The reaction was then cooled to 0°C and quenched by addition of sat. aq. NH₄Cl. The mixture was then diluted with EtOAc and the phases were separated, and the organic layer was washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. The organics were then filtered, evaporated, and the crude purified via normal phase flash chromatography using a gradient of EtOAc in Hexanes (0 to 50 %) to afford the title compound. MS (m/z) 348.2 [M+H]⁺.

15 **Intermediate 47: Synthesis of 4-(5-chloro-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,6-naphthyridin-1-yl)-5,6-difluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one**



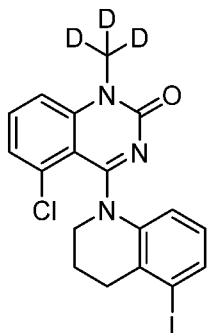
The title compound was synthesized as described for **Intermediate 46** using 2,4-dichloro-5,6-difluoroquinazoline and 5-chloro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,6-naphthyridine as the starting materials. MS (m/z) 366.1 [M+H]⁺.

Intermediate 48: Synthesis of 4-(5-chloro-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,6-naphthyridin-1-yl)-5,6-difluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one



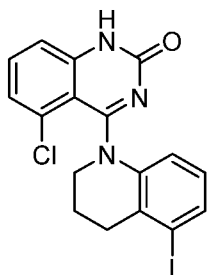
The title compound was synthesized as described for **Intermediate 45** using 2,4-dichloro-5,6-difluoroquinazoline and 5-chloro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,6-naphthyridine as the starting materials. MS (m/z) 348.1 [M+H]⁺.

Intermediate 49: Synthesis of 5-chloro-4-(5-iodo-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl)-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one



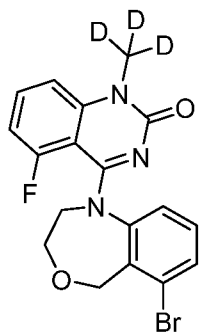
The title compound was synthesized as described for **Intermediate 46** using 2,4,5-trichloroquinazoline and 5-iodo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline as the starting materials. MS (m/z) 366.1[M+H]⁺.

Intermediate 50: Synthesis of 5-chloro-4-(5-iodo-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl)-1H-quinazolin-2-one



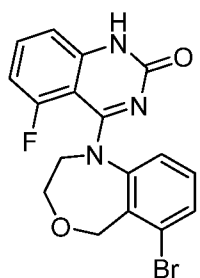
The title compound was synthesized as described for **Intermediate 45** using 2,4,5-trichloroquinazoline and 5-iodo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline as the starting materials. MS (m/z) 456.3 [M+H]⁺.

Intermediate 51: Synthesis of 4-(6-bromo-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one



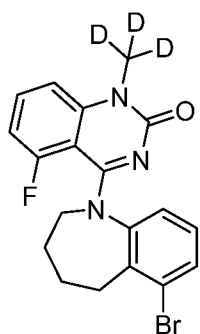
The title compound was synthesized as described for **Intermediate 46** using 2,4-dichloro-5-fluoro-quinazoline and 6-bromo-1,2,3,5-tetrahydro-4,1-benzoxazepine as the starting materials. MS (m/z) 407.1 [M+H]⁺.

Intermediate 52: Synthesis of 4-(6-bromo-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one



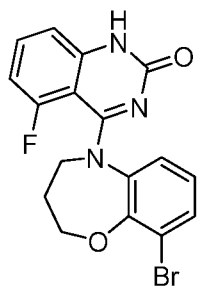
The title compound was synthesized as described for **Intermediate 45** using 2,4-dichloro-5-fluoro-quinazoline and 6-bromo-1,2,3,5-tetrahydro-4,1-benzoxazepine as the starting materials. MS (m/z) 408.3 [M+H]⁺.

Intermediate 53: Synthesis of 4-(6-bromo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1-benzazepin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one



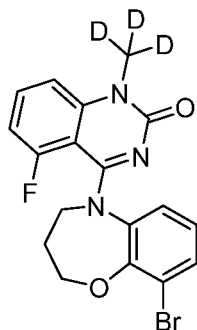
The title compound was synthesized as described for **Intermediate 46** using 2,4-dichloro-5-fluoro-quinazoline and 6-bromo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1-benzazepine as the starting materials. MS (m/z) 406.1 [M+H]⁺.

Intermediate 54: Synthesis of 4-(9-bromo-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,5-benzoxazepin-5-yl)-5-fluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one



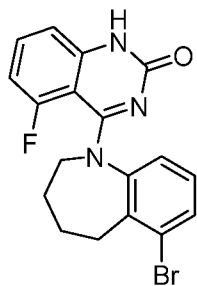
The title compound was synthesized as described for **Intermediate 45** using 2,4-dichloro-5-fluoro-quinazoline and 9-bromo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1,5-benzoxazepine as the starting materials. MS (m/z) 408.3 [M+H]⁺.

Intermediate 55: Synthesis of 4-(9-bromo-3,4-dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]oxazepin-5(2H)-yl)-5-fluoro-1-(methyl-d3)quinazolin-2(1H)-one:



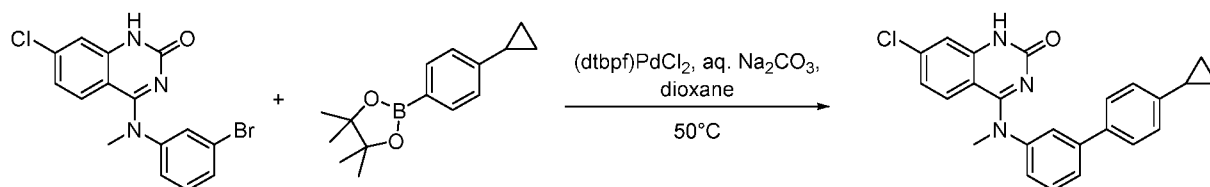
The title compound was synthesized as described for **Intermediate 46** using 2,4-dichloro-5-fluoro-quinazoline and 9-bromo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1,5-benzoxazepine as the starting materials. MS (m/z) 408.3 [M+H]⁺.

Intermediate 56: Synthesis of 4-(6-bromo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1-benzazepin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one

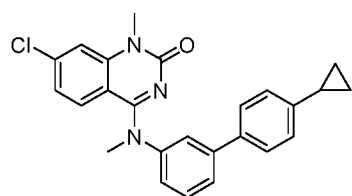


The title compound was synthesized as described for **Intermediate 46** using 2,4-dichloro-5-fluoro-quinazoline and 6-bromo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1-benzazepine as the starting materials. MS (m/z) 408.8 [M+H]⁺.

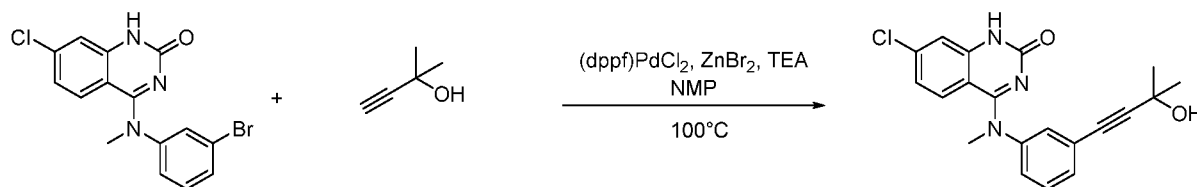
B. SYNTHESIS OF COMPOUNDS IN TABLE 1

Example 1: 7-chloro-4-[3-(4-cyclopropylphenyl)-N-methyl-anilino]-1H-quinazolin-2-one

5 A vial with stir bar was charged with 4-(3-bromo-N-methyl-anilino)-7-chloro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 1**, 0.11 mmol), 2-(4-cyclopropylphenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (32.1 mg, 0.13 mmol), and (dtbpf)PdCl₂ (3.6 mg, 0.005 mmol). The vial was flushed with nitrogen and then dioxane (1.5 mL) and nitrogen sparged aq. Na₂CO₃ (0.27 mL, 0.55 mmol) were added. The reaction was warmed to 50°C and stirred for 24 hours. The reaction was then diluted with EtOAc and filtered through a plug of Celite. The filtrate was evaporated and the residue was purified via normal phase flash chromatography using a gradient of 10% [3:1 EtOAc:EtOH] in heptanes to 100%. Fractions containing product were pooled, evaporated, and the residue further purified via prep-HPLC to yield the pure trifluoroacetic acid salt. The material was freebased by dissolving in EtOH or a mixture of EtOH/DCM and passing through a cartridge of silica gel bonded carbonate. The eluent was then evaporated and lyophilized from ACN/water to provide the acid free title compound.

Example 2: 7-chloro-4-[3-(4-cyclopropylphenyl)-N-methyl-anilino]-1-methyl-quinazolin-2-one

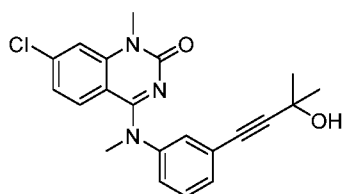
20 The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 1 using 4-(3-bromo-N-methyl-anilino)-7-chloro-1-methyl-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 3**, 32.0 mg, 0.08 mmol). This yielded the title compound (12.2 mg).

Example 3: 7-chloro-4-[3-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-but-1-ynyl)-N-methyl-anilino]-1H-quinazolin-2-one

25

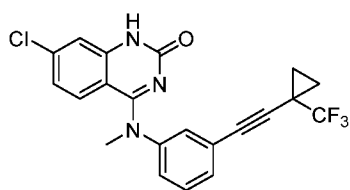
A vial with stir bar was charged with 4-(3-bromo-N-methyl-anilino)-7-chloro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 1**, 0.11 mmol), (dppf)PdCl₂ (15.5 mg, 0.022 mmol), ZnBr₂ (124 mg, 0.55 mmol), NMP (2.0 mL), and TEA (0.31 mL, 2.2 mmol). The mixture was sparged with nitrogen for 5 minutes and then 2-Methyl-3-butyn-2-ol (15 μL, 0.14 mmol) was added. The reaction was warmed to 100°C and stirred for ten minutes. The reaction was then diluted with EtOAc and filtered through a plug of Celite. The filtrate was evaporated and purified via normal phase flash chromatography using a gradient of 100% heptanes to 100% [3:1 EtOAc:EtOH]. Fractions containing product were pooled and evaporated. The residue was further purified via prep-HPLC to yield the pure trifluoroacetic acid salt. The material was freebased by dissolving in EtOH or a mixture of EtOH/DCM and passing through a cartridge of silica gel bonded carbonate. The eluent was then evaporated and lyophilized from ACN/water to provide the acid free title compound (13.9 mg).

Example 4: 7-chloro-4-[3-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-but-1-ynyl)-N-methyl-anilino]-1-methyl-quinazolin-2-one



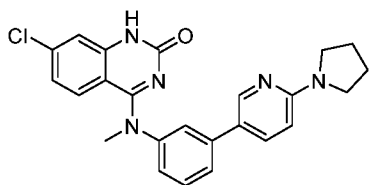
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 3 using 4-(3-bromo-N-methyl-anilino)-7-chloro-1-methyl-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 3**, 0.08 mmol). This yielded the title compound (12.9 mg).

Example 5: 7-chloro-4-[N-methyl-3-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-1H-quinazolin-2-one



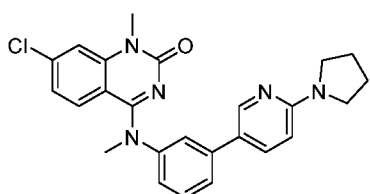
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 3 using 4-(3-bromo-N-methyl-anilino)-7-chloro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 1**, 0.10 mmol) and 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane (20 mg, 0.15 mmol). This yielded the title compound .

Example 6: 7-chloro-4-[N-methyl-3-(6-pyrrolidin-1-yl-3-pyridyl)anilino]-1H-quinazolin-2-one



The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 1 using 4-(3-bromo-N-methyl-anilino)-7-chloro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 1**, 0.062 mmol) and (6-pyrrolidin-1-yl-3-pyridyl)boronic acid (14.2 mg, 0.074 mmol) and heating at 100°C for 20 minutes. This yielded the title compound (14.9 mg).

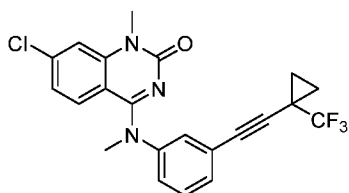
Example 7: 7-chloro-1-methyl-4-[N-methyl-3-(6-pyrrolidin-1-yl-3-pyridyl)anilino]quinazolin-2-one



10

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 1 using 4-(3-bromo-N-methyl-anilino)-7-chloro-1-methyl-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 3**, 0.059 mmol) and (6-pyrrolidin-1-yl-3-pyridyl)boronic acid (13.7 mg, 0.071 mmol) and heating at 100°C for 20 minutes. This yielded the title compound (12.9 mg).

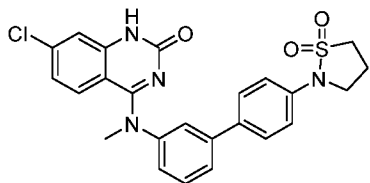
Example 8: 7-chloro-1-methyl-4-[N-methyl-3-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]quinazolin-2-one



The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 3 using 4-(3-bromo-N-methyl-anilino)-7-chloro-1-methyl-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 3**, 0.10 mmol) and 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane (19.1 mg, 0.14 mmol). This yielded the title compound.

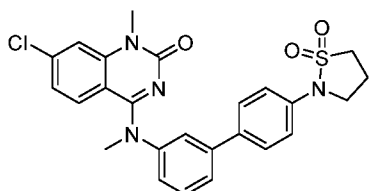
20

Example 9: 7-chloro-4-[3-[4-(1,1-dioxo-1,2-thiazolidin-2-yl)phenyl]-N-methyl-anilino]-1H-quinazolin-2-one



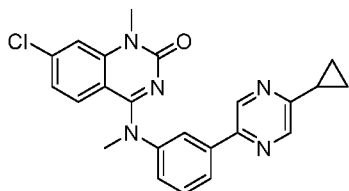
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 1 using 4-(3-bromo-N-methyl-anilino)-7-chloro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 1**, 0.062 mmol) and 2-[4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl]-1,2-thiazolidine 1,1-dioxide (23.9 mg, 0.074 mmol) and heating at 100°C for 2 hours.

Example 10: 7-chloro-4-[3-[4-(1,1-dioxo-1,2-thiazolidin-2-yl)phenyl]-N-methyl-anilino]-1-methyl-quinazolin-2-one



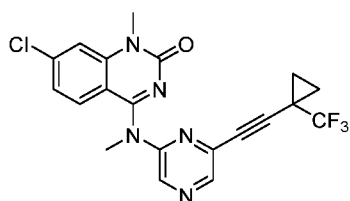
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 1 using 4-(3-bromo-N-methyl-anilino)-7-chloro-1-methyl-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 3**, 0.059 mmol) and 2-[4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl]-1,2-thiazolidine 1,1-dioxide (23.0 mg, 0.071 mmol) and heating at 100°C for 40 minutes.

Example 11: 7-chloro-4-[3-(5-cyclopropylpyrazin-2-yl)-N-methyl-anilino]-1-methyl-quinazolin-2-one



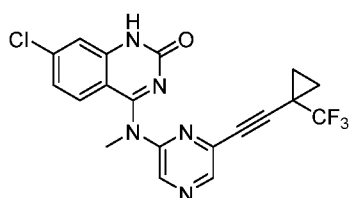
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 1 using 4-(3-bromo-N-methyl-anilino)-7-chloro-1-methyl-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 3**, 0.12 mmol) and 2-cyclopropyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pyrazine (60.7 mg, 0.25 mmol) and heating at 50°C for 20 hours. This yielded the title compound (4.0 mg).

Example 12: 7-chloro-1-methyl-4-[methyl-[6-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]pyrazin-2-yl]amino]quinazolin-2-one



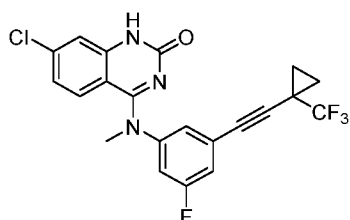
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 3 using 4-[(6-bromopyrazin-2-yl)-methyl-amino]-7-chloro-1-methyl-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 5**, 0.066 mmol) and 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane (11.5 mg, 0.086 mmol).

Example 13: 7-chloro-4-[methyl-[6-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]pyrazin-2-yl]amino]-1H-quinazolin-2-one



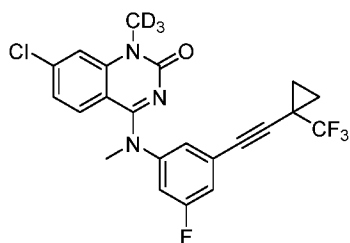
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 3 using 4-[(6-bromopyrazin-2-yl)-methyl-amino]-7-chloro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 4**, 0.082 mmol) and 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane (20 mg, 0.15 mmol).

Example 14: 7-chloro-4-[3-fluoro-N-methyl-5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-1H-quinazolin-2-one



The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 3 using 4-(3-bromo-5-fluoro-N-methyl-anilino)-7-chloro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 6**, 0.071 mmol) and 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane (10.4 mg, 0.078 mmol).

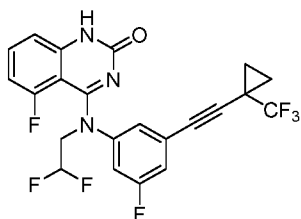
Example 15: 7-chloro-4-[3-fluoro-N-methyl-5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one



The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 3 using 4-(3-bromo-5-fluoro-N-methyl-anilino)-7-chloro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 7**, 0.11 mmol) and 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane (16.4 mg, 0.12 mmol).

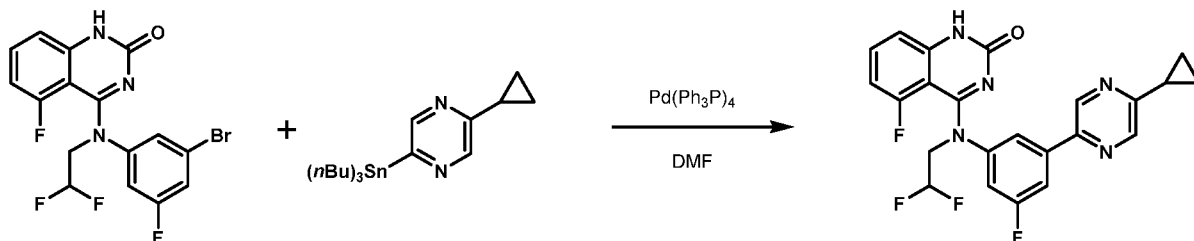
Example 16: 4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-3-fluoro-5-[2-[1-

(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one



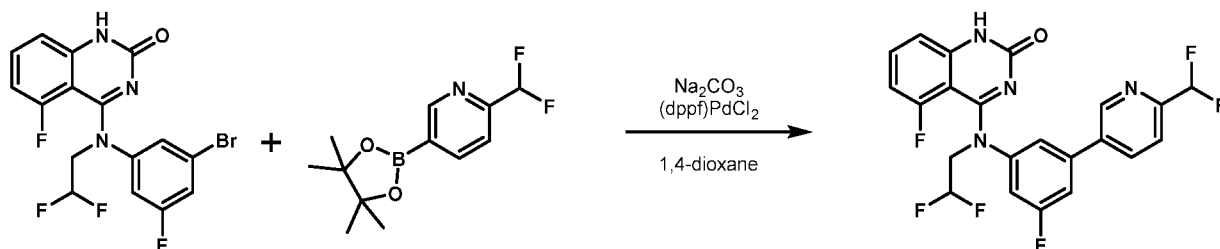
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 3 using 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 8**, 0.34 mmol), 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane (68.9 mg, 0.51 mmol), and DMF (5.0 mL) as the solvent. The title compound was purified via normal phase flash chromatography using a gradient of 20% EtOAc/Hex to 100% EtOAc.

Example 17: 4-[3-(5-cyclopropylpyrazin-2-yl)-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one



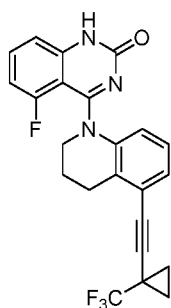
A solution of tributyl-(5-cyclopropylpyrazin-2-yl)stannane (24.7 mg, 60.3 μ mol) in DMF (0.25 mL) was added to a vial containing 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (20.9 mg, 50.2 μ mol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (5.8 mg, 5.02 μ mol). The resulting mixture was sparged with N₂ for 15 min and then heated to 140 °C for 1 hour. The reaction mixture was then diluted with EtOAc and water, filtered through celite, extracted with EtOAc, washed with water and brine, dried with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification via prep HPLC and lyophilization afforded the TFA salt of the desired product as an amorphous white solid which was taken up in ether and acetonitrile and passed through a silica-carbonate plug. The resulting solution was concentrated to remove ether, diluted with MeCN, and lyophilized to afford the free base 4-[3-(5-cyclopropylpyrazin-2-yl)-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one.

Example 18: 4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-3-[6-(difluoromethyl)-3-pyridyl]-5-fluoro-anilino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one



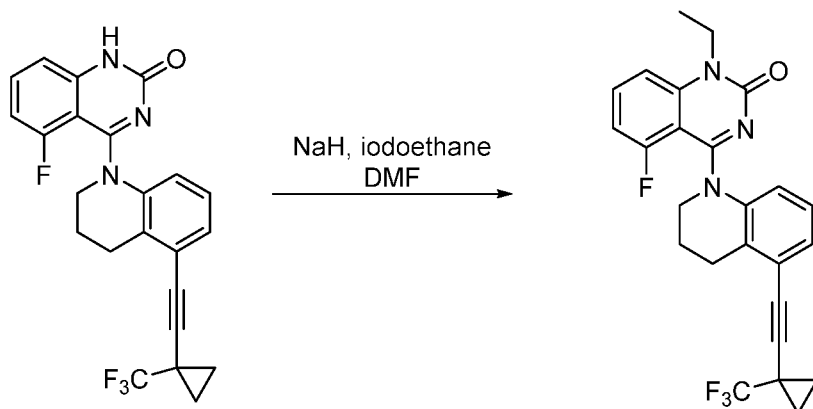
Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (3.4 mg, 4.81 μmol) was added to a suspension of 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (20.0 mg, 48.1 μmol) and 2-(difluoromethyl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pyridine (12.3 mg, 48.1 μmol) in 1,4-dioxane (1 mL). The resulting mixture was sparged with N₂ for 15 min followed by the addition of a 2N aqueous Na₂CO₃ solution. The resulting mixture was then heated to 80 °C for 45 min, then diluted with EtOAc and water, filtered through celite, extracted with EtOAc, washed with water and brine, dried with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification via prep HPLC and lyophilization afforded the TFA salt of the desired product as an amorphous white solid which was taken up in ether and acetonitrile and passed through a silica-carbonate plug. The resulting solution was concentrated to remove ether, diluted with MeCN, and lyophilized to afford the free base 4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-3-[6-(difluoromethyl)-3-pyridyl]-5-fluoro-anilino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one.

Example 19: 5-fluoro-4-[5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl]-1H-quinazolin-2-one



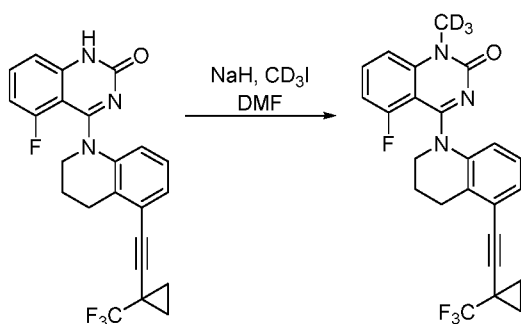
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 3 using 4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 9**, 0.45 mmol) and 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane (106 mg, 0.79 mmol).

Example 20: 1-ethyl-5-fluoro-4-[5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl]quinazolin-2-one



5-Fluoro-4-[5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl]-1H-quinazolin-2-one (30 mg, 0.0702 mmol) was suspended in DMF (0.75 mL) and the mixture cooled to 0°C. NaH (60% dispersion in oil, 3.2 mg, 0.0842 mmol) was added. After 30 minutes, iodoethane (12 mg, 0.0772 mmol) was added. The cooling bath was removed after 15 minutes and the reaction stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hour. The reaction was then cooled to 0°C and quenched by addition of sat. aq. NH₄Cl. The mixture was diluted with water and the precipitate collected via vacuum filtration. The solids were washed with water and diethyl ether and dried on the frit. The crude material was suspended in ACN and sonicated to disperse the material. The solids were then collected via filtration and washed with additional ACN. The filtrate was evaporated to yield the title compound (56.2 mg).

Example 21: 5-fluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)-4-[5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl]quinazolin-2-one

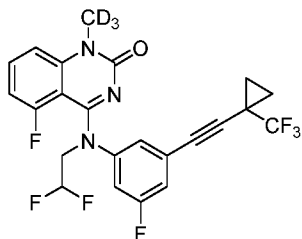


5-Fluoro-4-[5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl]-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Example 19**, 0.077 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (2.0 mL) and stirred at 0°C. NaH (60% dispersion in oil, 7.9 mg, 0.21 mmol) was added followed by trideuterio(iodo)methane (7.2 μL, 0.12 mmol) 20 minutes later. The reaction was then warmed to ambient temperature and stirred for 40 minutes. The cooling bath was returned and the reaction quenched by addition of sat. NH₄Cl. Diluted with water and the solids collected via vacuum filtration. The crude solids were purified via prep-HPLC to give the TFA salt. The

material was freebased by dissolving in EtOH or EtOH/DCM and passing through a silica gel bonded carbonate cartridge. Evaporation of the eluent and lyophilization from ACN/water provided the title compound.

Example 22: 4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-3-fluoro-5-[2-[1-

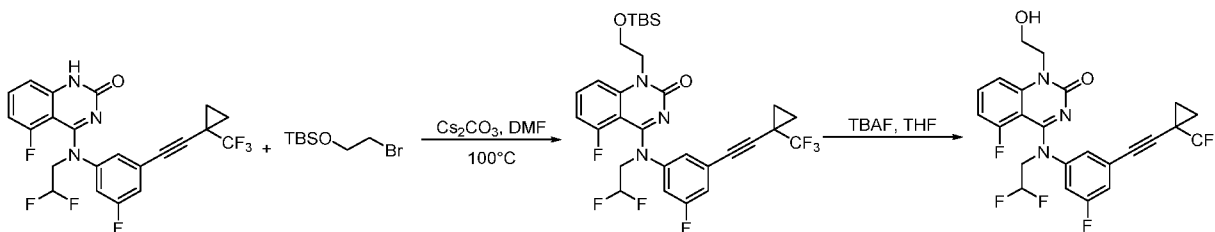
5 **(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-5-fluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one**



The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 21 using 4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-3-fluoro-5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Example 16**, 0.64 mmol).

Example 23: 2-[4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-3-fluoro-5-[2-[1-

(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-5-fluoro-quinazolin-2-yl]oxyethanol

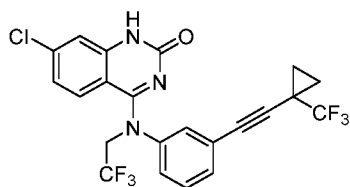


4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-3-fluoro-5-[2-[1-

15 (trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Example 16**, 0.064 mmol), 2-bromoethoxy-tert-butyl-dimethyl-silane (30.6 mg, 0.13 mmol), and Cs₂CO₃ (62.5 mg, 0.19 mmol) were taken up in DMF (1.5 mL) and stirred at 100°C for 18 hours at which point the SM was completely consumed by LC/MS. The reaction was cooled, diluted with water, and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried
20 over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated to a dark oil. The crude material was dissolved in THF (5.0 mL) and stirred at ambient temperature. TBAF (1.0 M in THF, 64 μL, 0.064 mmol) was added. After 1.5 hours an additional bolus of TBAF was added (128 μL, 0.13 mmol). After an additional 40 minutes of stirring the reaction was partitioned between EtOAc and water. The phases were separated, the organics were washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. This was
25 filtered, evaporated and the crude material was purified via reverse phase HPLC to yield the pure product as a TFA salt. The material was freebased by dissolving in EtOH or EtOH/DCM

and passing through a silica gel bonded carbonate cartridge. Evaporation of the eluent and lyophilization from ACN/water provided the title compound.

Example 24: 7-chloro-4-[N-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-3-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-1H-quinazolin-2-one

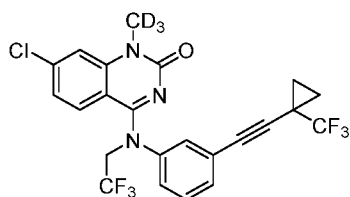


5

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 3 using 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)anilino]-7-chloro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 10**, 0.33 mmol) and 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane (48.8 mg, 0.36 mmol). The title compound was purified via normal phase flash chromatography using a gradient of 15% EtOAc/Hex to 80% to give 127 mg as a light tan solid. A portion of this was further purified via prep-HPLC and freebased via silica bonded carbonate cartridge to yield the title compound.

10

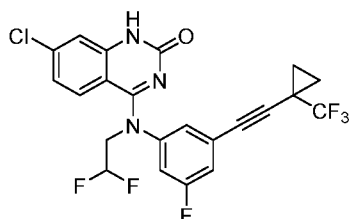
Example 25: 7-chloro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)-4-[N-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-3-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]quinazolin-2-one



15

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 21 using 7-chloro-4-[N-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-3-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Example 24**, 0.086 mmol).

Example 26: 7-chloro-4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-3-fluoro-5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-1H-quinazolin-2-one

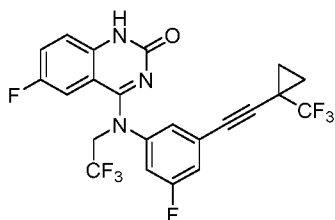


20

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 3 using 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-7-chloro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 11**, 0.44 mmol) and 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane (64.8 mg, 0.48 mmol). The title compound was purified via normal phase flash chromatography using a gradient of 20% EtOAc/Hex to 100% to give 185 mg as an amber residue. A portion of this was further purified via prep-HPLC and freebased via silica bonded carbonate cartridge to yield the title compound.

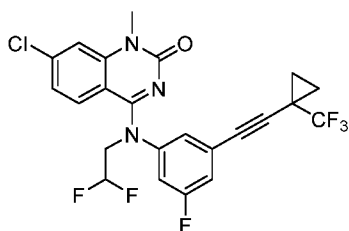
25

Example 27: 6-fluoro-4-[3-fluoro-N-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-1H-quinazolin-2-one



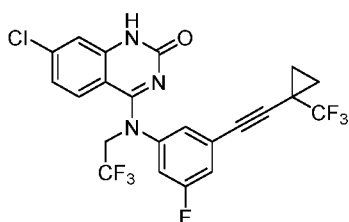
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 3 using 6-fluoro-4-[3-fluoro-5-iodo-N-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)anilino]-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 12**, 0.14 mmol) and 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane (27.3 mg, 0.20 mmol). The title compound was purified via normal phase flash chromatography using a gradient of 20% EtOAc/Hex to 90%. A portion of this was further purified via prep-HPLC and freebased via silica bonded carbonate cartridge to yield the title compound.

Example 28: 7-chloro-4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-3-fluoro-5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-1-methyl-quinazolin-2-one



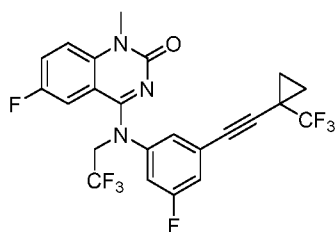
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 21 using 7-chloro-4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-3-fluoro-5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Example 26**, 0.086 mmol) and MeI (4.3 μ L, 0.070 mmol).

Example 29: 7-chloro-4-[3-fluoro-N-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-1H-quinazolin-2-one



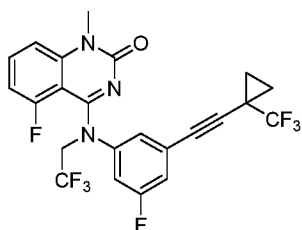
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 3 using 7-chloro-4-[3-fluoro-5-iodo-N-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)anilino]-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 13**, 0.22 mmol) and 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane (32.4 mg, 0.24 mmol). The title compound was purified via normal phase flash chromatography using a gradient of 10% EtOAc/Hex to 90% to give 95.6 mg as a brown. A portion of this was further purified via prep-HPLC and freebased via silica bonded carbonate cartridge to yield title compound.

Example 30: 6-fluoro-4-[3-fluoro-N-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-1-methyl-quinazolin-2-one



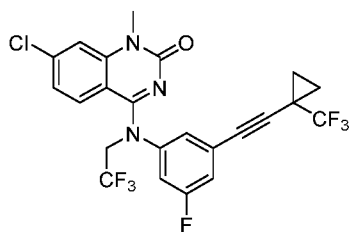
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 21 using 6-fluoro-4-[3-fluoro-N-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Example 27**, 0.059 mmol) and MeI (5.5 μ L, 0.088 mmol).

Example 31: 5-fluoro-4-[3-fluoro-N-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-1-methyl-quinazolin-2-one



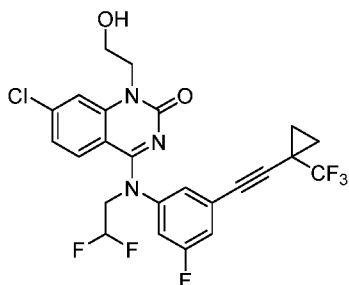
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 21 using 5-fluoro-4-[3-fluoro-N-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-1H-quinazolin-2-one (0.074 mmol) and MeI (6.9 μ L, 0.11 mmol).

Example 32: 7-chloro-4-[3-fluoro-N-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-1-methyl-quinazolin-2-one



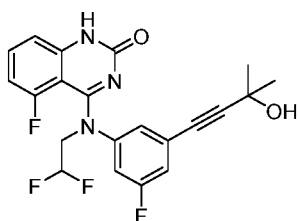
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 21 using 7-chloro-4-[3-fluoro-N-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Example 29**, 0.048 mmol) and MeI (4.5 μ L, 0.072 mmol).

Example 33: 7-chloro-4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-3-fluoro-5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)quinazolin-2-one



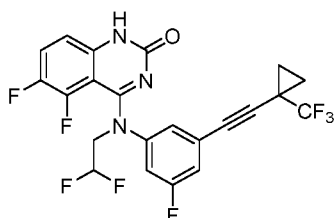
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 23 using 7-chloro-4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-3-fluoro-5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Example 26**, 0.20 mmol).

Example 34: 4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-3-fluoro-5-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-but-1-ynyl)anilino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one



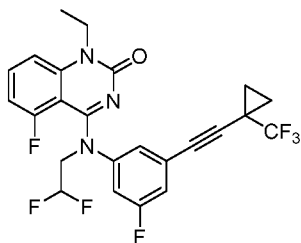
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 3 using 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 8**, 0.091 mmol), 2-Methyl-3-butyn-2-ol (17.8 μ L, 0.18 mmol), and DMF (1.5 mL) as the solvent. This yielded the title compound.

Example 35: 4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-3-fluoro-5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-5,6-difluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one



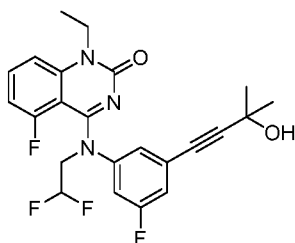
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 3 using 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-5,6-difluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 14**, 0.21 mmol), 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane (41.7 mg, 0.31 mmol), and DMF (3.1 mL) as the solvent. The title compound was purified via normal phase flash chromatography using a gradient of 15% EtOAc/Hex to 100% EtOAc giving an amber residue. A portion of this was further purified via prep-HPLC and the TFA removed via silica gel bonded carbonate to yield analytically pure title compound.

Example 36: 4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-3-fluoro-5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-1-ethyl-5-fluoro-quinazolin-2-one



The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 3 using 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-1-ethyl-5-fluoro-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 15**, 0.085 mmol), 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane (17.1 mg, 0.13 mmol), and DMF (1.0 mL) as the solvent.

Example 37: 4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-3-fluoro-5-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-but-1-ynyl)anilino]-1-ethyl-5-fluoro-quinazolin-2-one

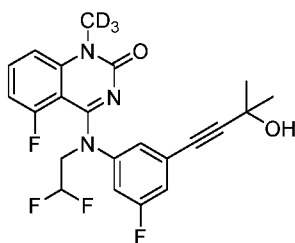


10

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 3 using 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-1-ethyl-5-fluoro-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 15**, 0.085 mmol), 2-Methyl-3-butyn-2-ol (16.6 μ L, 0.17 mmol), and DMF (1.0 mL) as the solvent.

Example 38: 4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-3-fluoro-5-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-but-1-ynyl)anilino]-5-fluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one

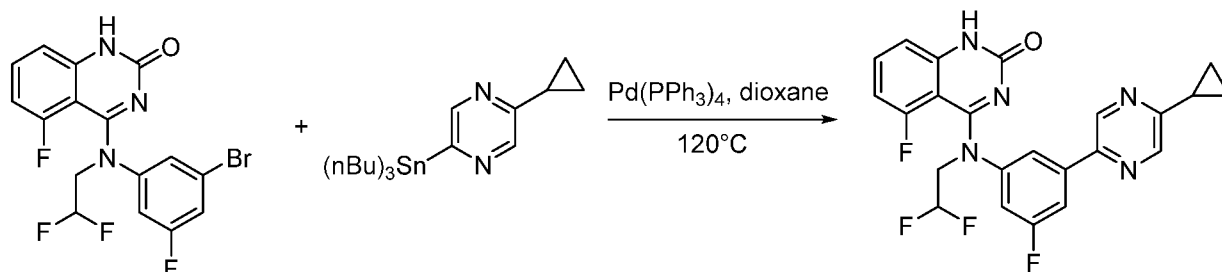
15



20

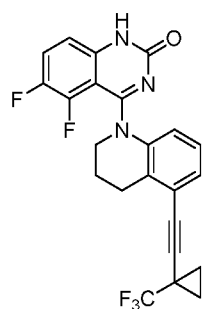
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 3 using 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-5-fluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 16**, 0.056 mmol), 2-Methyl-3-butyn-2-ol (10.9 μ L, 0.11 mmol), and DMF (1.0 mL) as the solvent.

Example 39: 4-[3-(5-cyclopropylpyrazin-2-yl)-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-5,6-difluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one



A vial was charged with 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-5,6-difluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 14**, 0.12 mmol), tributyl-(5-cyclopropylpyrazin-2-yl)stannane (56.0 mg, 0.14 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (14.4 mg, 0.012 mmol), and dioxane (1.0 mL). The mixture was bubbled with nitrogen for 5 minutes and then stirred at 100°C for 4 hours at which time LC/MS indicated partial conversion. Additional stannane (16.8 mg, 0.037 mmol) and Pd (14.4 mg, 0.012 mmol) were added. The reaction was stirred at 120°C for 16 hours and then cooled, diluted with EtOAc/brine, and filtered through a plug of Celite. The filtrate was partitioned and the organic phase dried over Na₂SO₄. This was filtered, evaporated, and the crude purified via normal phase flash chromatography using a gradient of 15% EtOAc/Hex to 100% EtOAc. The resultant material was further purified via prep-HPLC and the TFA removed by dissolving the resultant powder in EtOH or EtOH/DCM and passing through a silica gel bonded carbonate cartridge. The eluent was evaporated and lyophilized from ACN/water to give the title compound.

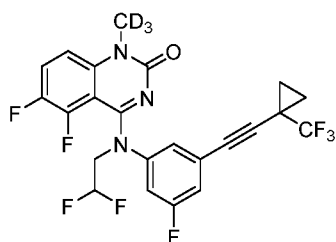
Example 40: 5,6-difluoro-4-[5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl]-1H-quinazolin-2-one



The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 3 using 4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl)-5,6-difluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 17**, 0.16 mmol), 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane (32.2 mg, 0.24 mmol), and DMF (2.0 mL) as the solvent. The crude was purified via normal phase flash chromatography using a gradient of 15% EtOAc/Hex to 100% to yield 44 mg of yellow solids. Part of this material was further

purified via prep-HPLC and the TFA removed via silica gel bonded carbonate. This gave analytically pure title compound.

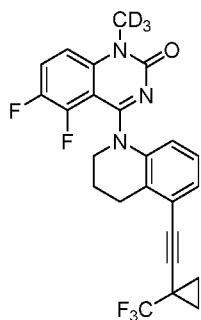
Example 41: 4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-3-fluoro-5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-5,6-difluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one



The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 21 using 4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-3-fluoro-5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-5,6-difluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Example 35**, 0.067 mmol) and trideuterio(iodo)methane (6.3 μ L, 0.11 mmol).

10 This yielded the title compound.

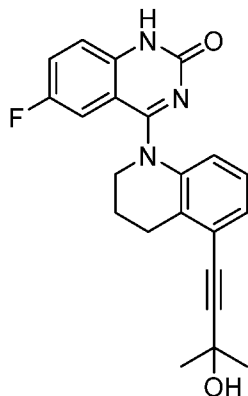
Example 42: 5,6-difluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)-4-[5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl]quinazolin-2-one



The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 21 using 5,6-difluoro-4-[5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl]-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Example 40**, 0.040 mmol) and trideuterio(iodo)methane (6.6 μ L, 0.11 mmol). This yielded the title compound.

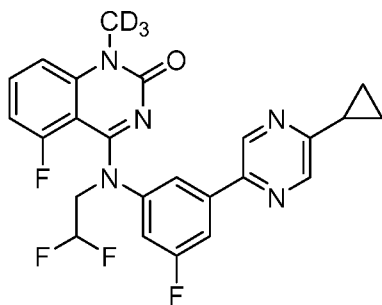
15

Example 43: 5-fluoro-4-[5-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-but-1-ynyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl]-1H-quinazolin-2-one



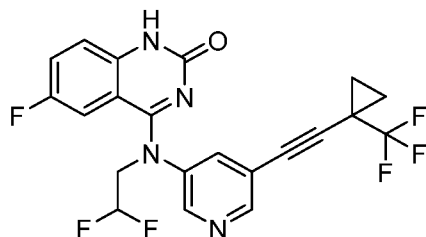
5 The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 129 using 4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (72 mg, 0.192 mmol) and 2-methylbut-3-yn-2-ol (97 mg, 1.15 mmol).

Example 44: 4-[3-(5-cyclopropylpyrazin-2-yl)-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-5-fluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one



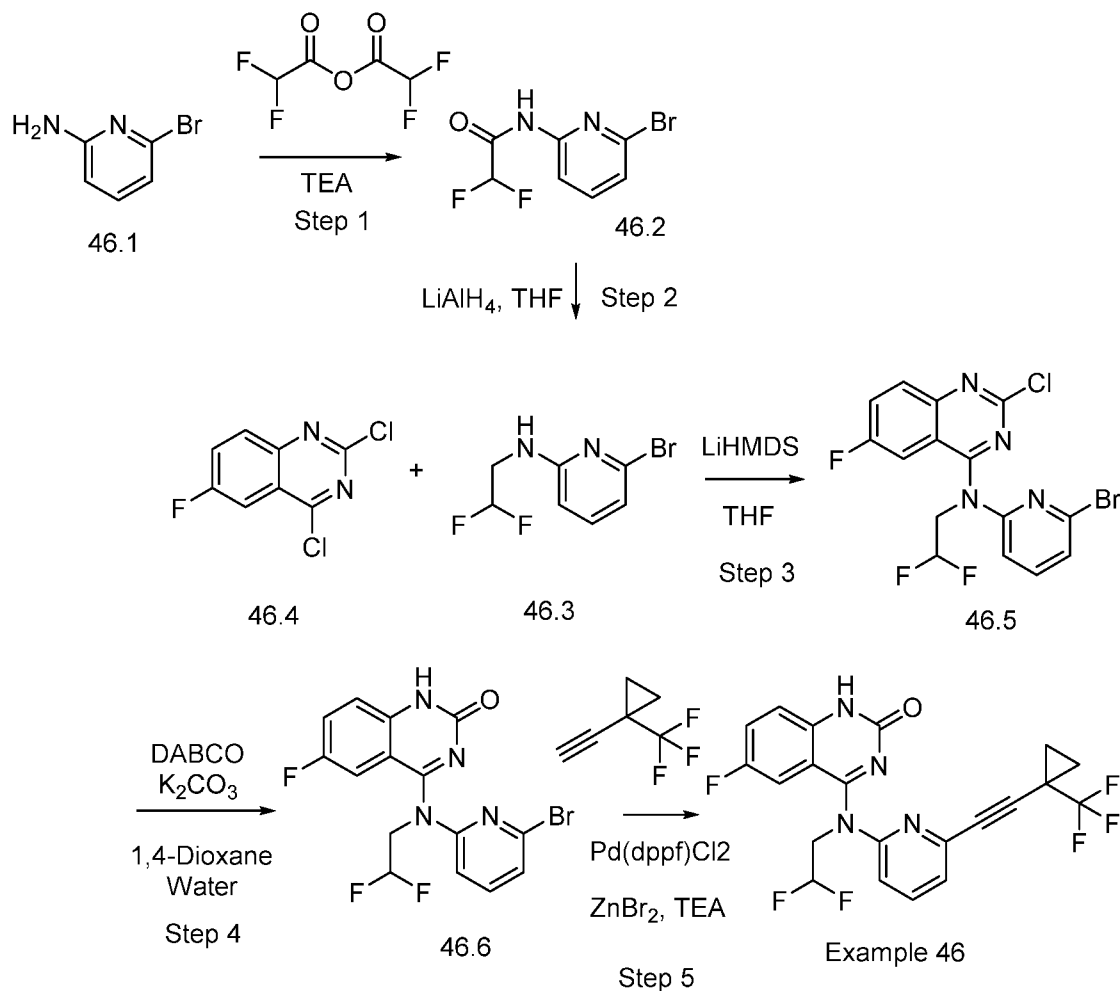
10 The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 21 using 4-[3-(5-cyclopropylpyrazin-2-yl)-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (Example 39, 0.073 mmol) and trideuterio(iodo)methane (6.6 μ L, 0.11 mmol).

15 **Example 45: 4-((2,2-difluoroethyl)(5-((1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl)ethynyl)pyridin-3-yl)amino)-6-fluoroquinazolin-2(1H)-one**



The title compound was synthesized as described in Example 46, using 5-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)pyridin-3-amine that was synthesized as described in example 1.

Example 46: 4-((2,2-difluoroethyl)(6-((1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl)ethynyl)pyridin-2-yl)amino)-6-fluoroquinazolin-2(1H)-one



Step 1: Preparation of intermediate N-(6-bromopyridin-2-yl)-2,2-difluoroacetamide

5 (intermediate 46.2)

To a solution of 6-bromopyridin-2-amine (reactant 46.1) (5.0 g, 28.9 mmol) in dry THF (20 mL) under argon was added TEA (4.6 mL, 31.8 mmol) and dropwise 2,2-difluoroacetic anhydride (5.5 gr, 31.8 mmol). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The reaction was poured into ice water, basified by saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, and then extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic phases were dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under vacuum. N-(6-bromopyridin-2-yl)-2,2-difluoroacetamide (intermediate 46.2)

Step 2: Preparation of intermediate 6-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)pyridin-2-amine (intermediate 46.3)

1.1 g LiAlH₄ was added portion-wise to a solution of 7 g of the amide (intermediate 46.2) from step 1 at 0 °C under nitrogen-atmosphere. After 10 min at 0 °C the reaction mixture was allowed to reach room temperature and stirring was continued for 6 h. The mixture was quenched with water at 0 °C and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The aqueous phase was washed with

saturated NaCl-solution, dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column-chromatography on silica Hexanes:EtOAc 10:50 to give the title intermediate.

Step 3: Preparation of intermediate N-(6-bromopyridin-2-yl)-2-chloro-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-6-fluoroquinazolin-4-amine (intermediate 46.5)

2,4-Dichloro-6-fluoroquinazoline (330 mg, 1.5 mmol) and 6-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)pyridin-2-amine (Intermediate 46.3) (360 mg, 1.5 mmol) were dissolved in THF (7.5 mL) and the solution cooled to 0°C. LiHMDS (1 M in THF, 1.67 mL, 1.67 mmol) was added slowly and the reaction was stirred for 1 hour at -20°C. The reaction was then diluted with EtOAc. Water was added, the phases were separated, and the organic layer was dried over Mg₂SO₄. The organics were then filtered, evaporated, and the crude chloride purified via normal phase column-chromatography Hexanes:EtOAc 10:50 to give the intermediate 46.5.

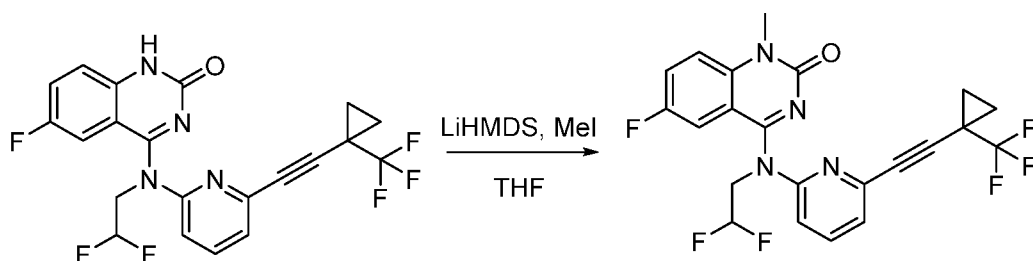
Step 4: Preparation of intermediate 4-((6-bromopyridin-2-yl)(2,2-difluoroethyl)amino)-6-fluoroquinazolin-2(1H)-one (intermediate 46.6)

N-(6-bromopyridin-2-yl)-2-chloro-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-6-fluoroquinazolin-4-amine (100 mg, 0.22 mmol, intermediate 46.5), DABCO (12.3 mg, 0.11 mmol), and K₂CO₃ (54 mg, 1.78 mmol) were suspended in dioxane (2.5 mL) and water (2.5 mL). The suspension was warmed to 70°C and stirred for 24 hours at which point LC/MS indicated complete conversion. The volatiles were evaporated, and the aqueous residue extracted 3x with DCM. The organics were dried over Mg₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated to yield 4-((6-bromopyridin-2-yl)(2,2-difluoroethyl)amino)-6-fluoroquinazolin-2(1H)-one (intermediate 46.6).

Step 5: Preparation of 4-((2,2-difluoroethyl)(6-((1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl)ethynyl)pyridin-2-yl)amino)-6-fluoroquinazolin-2(1H)-one (Example 46)

A vial with stir bar was charged with 4-((6-bromopyridin-2-yl)(2,2-difluoroethyl)amino)-6-fluoroquinazolin-2(1H)-one (Intermediate 46.6, 17.4 mgs, 0.04 mmol), (dppf)PdCl₂ (9.2 mg, 0.013 mmol), ZnBr₂ (41 mg, 0.2 mmol), DMF (2.0 mL), and TEA (0.12 mL, 0.8 mmol). The mixture was sparged with nitrogen for 5 minutes and then 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane (6.5 mgs, 0.048 mmol) was added. The reaction was warmed to 100°C and stirred for ten minutes. The reaction was then diluted with EtOAc and filtered through a plug of Celite. The filtrate was evaporated and purified via reverse phase chromatography acetonitrile:water (0.1%TFA) 15-95% to provide the title compound.

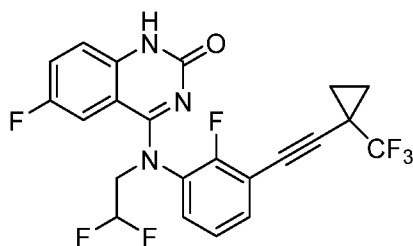
Example 47: 4-((2,2-difluoroethyl)(6-((1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl)ethynyl)pyridin-2-yl)amino)-6-fluoro-1-methylquinazolin-2(1H)-one



4-((2,2-Difluoroethyl)(6-((1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl)ethynyl)pyridin-2-

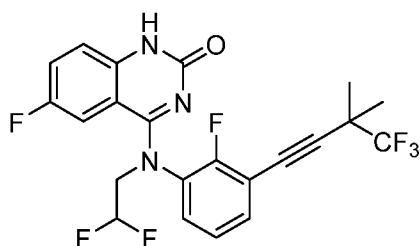
5 yl)amino)-6-fluoroquinazolin-2(1H)-one (Example 46, 0.04 mmol) was suspended in THF (5 mL) and the mixture cooled to 0°C. LiHMDS (0.13 ml, 0.13 mmol) was added. After 30 minutes, MeI (6.9 mg, 0.048 mmol) was added. The cooling bath was removed after 15 minutes and the reaction stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hour. The reaction was then cooled to 0°C. reaction mixture was evaporated and then re-dissolved in DMF and purified via reverse phase chromatography acetonitrile:water (0.1%TFA) 15-95% to yield the title compound.

Example 48: 4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-2-fluoro-3-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-6-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one



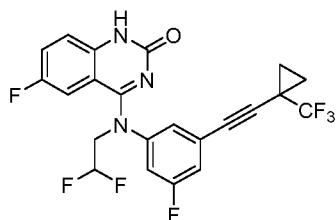
15 The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 129 using 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-2-fluoro-anilino]-6-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (20 mg, 0.048 mmol) and 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane (7.7 mg, 0.058 mmol).

Example 49: 4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-2-fluoro-3-(4,4,4-trifluoro-3,3-dimethyl-but-1-ynyl)anilino]-6-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one



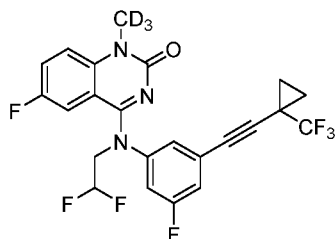
20 The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 129 using 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-2-fluoro-anilino]-6-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (20 mg, 0.048 mmol) and 4,4,4-trifluoro-3,3-dimethyl-but-1-yne (7.9 mg, 0.058 mmol).

Example 50: 4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-3-fluoro-5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-6-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one



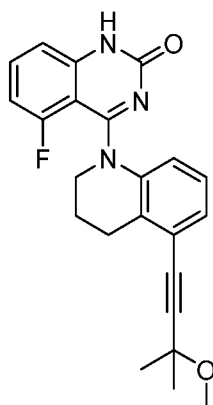
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 3 using 4-[3-bromo-
 5 N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-6-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 18**, 0.14
 mmol), 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane (29.1 mg, 0.22 mmol), and DMF (1.5 mL) as
 the solvent. The title compound was purified via normal phase flash chromatography using a
 gradient of 10% EtOAc/Hex to 100% EtOAc giving an amber residue (59.6 mg). A portion of
 this was further purified via prep-HPLC and the TFA removed via silica gel bonded carbonate to
 10 yield the title compound.

Example 51: 4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-3-fluoro-5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-6-fluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one



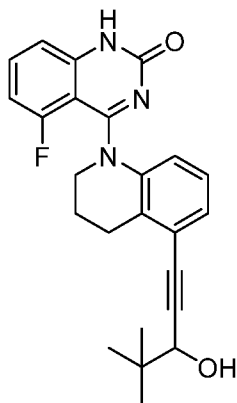
15 The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 21 using 4-[N-(2,2-
 difluoroethyl)-3-fluoro-5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-6-fluoro-1H-
 quinazolin-2-one (**Example 50**, 0.061 mmol) and trideuterio(iodo)methane (6.7 μ L, 0.091
 mmol).

20 **Example 52: 5-fluoro-4-[5-(3-methoxy-3-methyl-but-1-ynyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl]-1H-quinazolin-2-one**



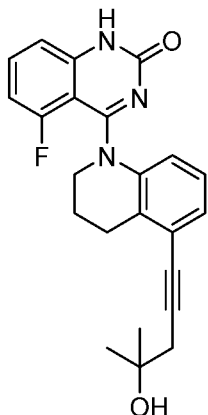
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 129 using 4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (25 mg, 0.067 mmol) and 3-methoxy-3-methyl-but-1-yne (7.9 mg, 0.0802 mmol). ES/MS m/z: 392.1.

5 **Example 53: 5-fluoro-4-[5-(3-hydroxy-4,4-dimethyl-pent-1-ynyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl]-1H-quinazolin-2-one**



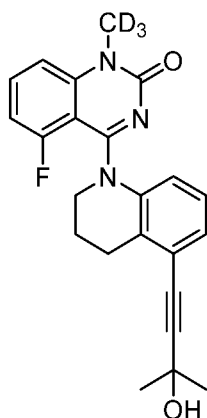
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 129 using 4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (25 mg, 0.067 mmol) and 4,4-dimethylpent-1-yn-3-ol (9 mg, 0.0802 mmol).

10 **Example 54: 5-fluoro-4-[5-(4-hydroxy-4-methyl-pent-1-ynyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl]-1H-quinazolin-2-one**



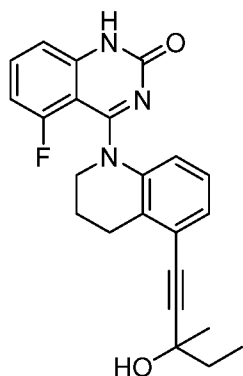
15 The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 129 using 4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (25 mg, 0.069 mmol) and 2-methylpent-4-yn-2-ol (7.9 mg, 0.0802 mmol).

Example 55: 5-fluoro-4-[5-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-but-1-ynyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl]-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one



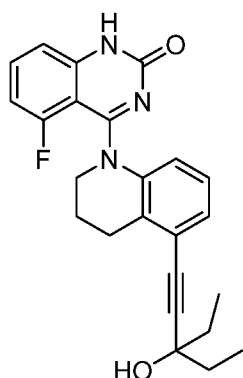
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 129 using 4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one (28 mg, 0.072 mmol) and 2-methylbut-3-yn-2-ol (18.1 mg, 0.215 mmol).

Example 56: 5-fluoro-4-[5-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-pent-1-ynyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl]-1H-quinazolin-2-one



The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 129 using 4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (20.6 mg, 0.055 mmol) and 3-methylpent-1-yn-3-ol (16.2 mg, 0.165 mmol).

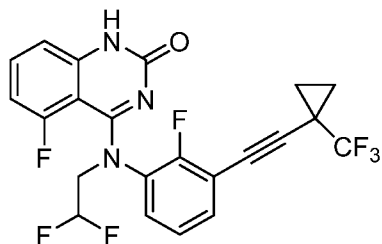
Example 57: 4-[5-(3-ethyl-3-hydroxy-pent-1-ynyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one



15

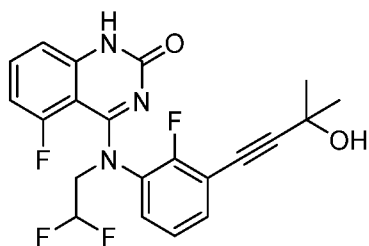
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 129 using 4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinolin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (20.6 mg, 0.055 mmol) and 3-ethylpent-1-yn-3-ol (18.5 mg, 0.165 mmol).

5 **Example 58: 4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-2-fluoro-3-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]anilino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one**



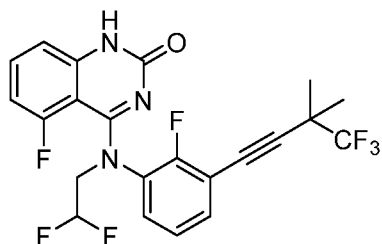
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 129 using 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-2-fluoro-anilino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (20 mg, 0.048 mmol) and 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane (7.7 mg, 0.058 mmol).

10 **Example 59: 4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-2-fluoro-3-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-but-1-ynyl)anilino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one**



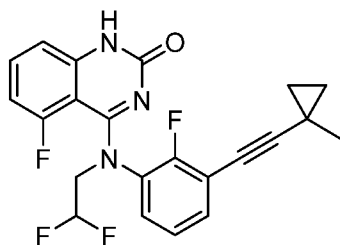
15 The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 129 using 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-2-fluoro-anilino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (20 mg, 0.048 mmol) and 2-methylbut-3-yn-2-ol (4.9 mg, 0.058 mmol).

Example 60: 4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-2-fluoro-3-(4,4,4-trifluoro-3,3-dimethyl-but-1-ynyl)anilino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one



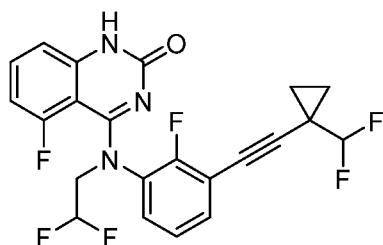
20 The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 129 using 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-2-fluoro-anilino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (20 mg, 0.048 mmol) and 4,4,4-trifluoro-3,3-dimethyl-but-1-yne (7.9 mg, 0.058 mmol).

Example 61: 4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-2-fluoro-3-[2-(1-methylcyclopropyl)ethynyl]anilino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one



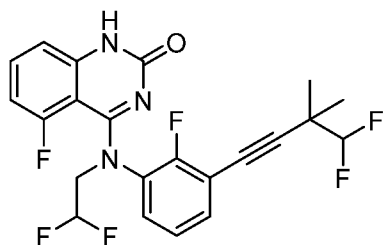
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 129 using 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-2-fluoro-anilino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (20 mg, 0.048 mmol) and 1-ethynyl-1-methyl-cyclopropane (4.6 mg, 0.058 mmol).

Example 62: 4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-3-[2-[1-(difluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]-2-fluoro-anilino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one



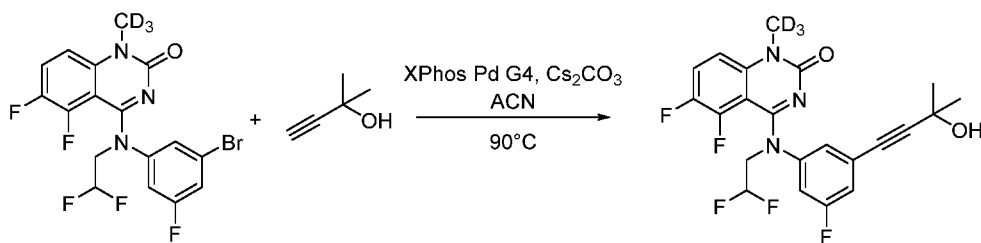
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 129 using 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-2-fluoro-anilino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (20 mg, 0.048 mmol) and 1-(difluoromethyl)-1-ethynyl-cyclopropane (6.7 mg, 0.058 mmol).

Example 63: 4-[3-(4,4-difluoro-3,3-dimethyl-but-1-ynyl)-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-2-fluoro-anilino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one



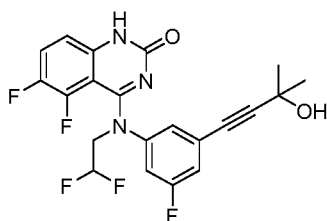
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 129 using 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-2-fluoro-anilino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (20 mg, 0.048 mmol) and 4,4-difluoro-3,3-dimethyl-but-1-yne (5.8 mg, 0.058 mmol).

Example 64: 4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-3-fluoro-5-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-but-1-ynyl)anilino]-5,6-difluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one



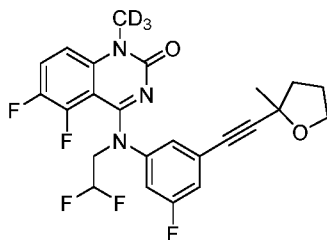
4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-5,6-difluoro-1-
 5 (trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 19**, 0.063 mmol), 2-methyl-3-butyn-2-ol
 (12.3 μ L, 0.13 mmol), XPhod Pd G4 (2.7 mg, 0.003 mmol), and Cs_2CO_3 (51.5 mg, 0.16 mmol)
 were suspended in ACN (1.0 mL) and stirred at 90°C for 18 hours. The reaction was cooled,
 diluted with EtOAc, filtered through a plug of Celite, and the filtrate evaporated. The crude was
 purified via normal phase flash chromatography using a gradient of 10% [3:1 EtOAc:EtOH]/hex
 10 to 80% yielding a brown residue. This was further purified via prep-HPLC and the resultant
 TFA salt freebased by dissolving in EtOH or EtOH/DCM and passing through a silica gel
 bonded carbonate cartridge. The eluted material was evaporated and lyophilized from
 ACN/water to give the title compound.

**Example 65: 4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-3-fluoro-5-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-but-1-ynyl)anilino]-
 15 5,6-difluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one**



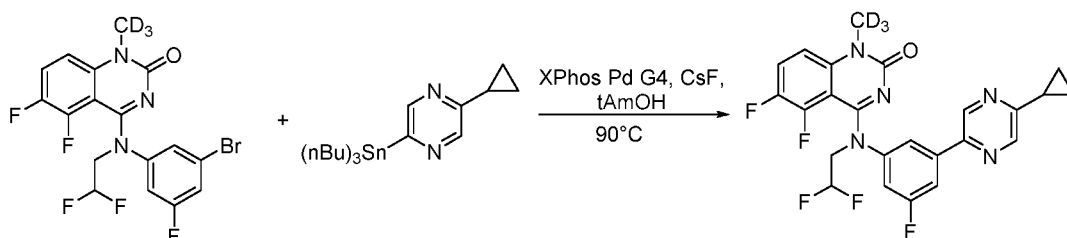
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 64 using 4-[3-
 bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-5,6-difluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate**
14, 0.066 mmol) and 2-methyl-3-butyn-2-ol (11.0 mg, 0.13 mmol). The crude material was
 20 purified only via prep-HPLC to yield the title compound.

**Example 66: 4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-3-fluoro-5-[2-(2-methyltetrahydrofuran-2-
 yl)ethynyl]anilino]-5,6-difluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one**



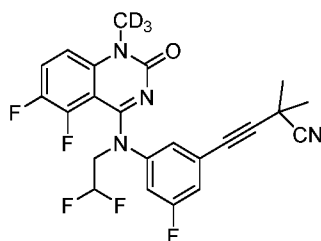
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 64 using 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-5,6-difluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 19**, 0.063 mmol) and 2-ethynyl-2-methyl-tetrahydrofuran (13.9 mg, 0.13 mmol).

5 **Example 67: 4-[3-(5-cyclopropylpyrazin-2-yl)-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-5,6-difluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one**



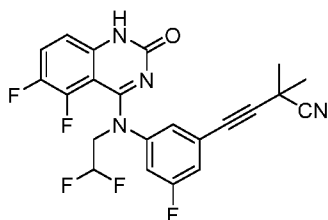
4-[3-Bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-5,6-difluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 19**, 0.063 mmol), tributyl(5-cyclopropylpyrazin-2-yl)stannane (38.8 mg, 0.095 mmol), XPhos Pd G4 (2.7 mg, 0.003 mmol), CsF (19.2 mg, 0.13 mmol), and *tert*-amyl alcohol (1.0 mL) were warmed to 90°C and stirred for 2.5 hours at which point LC/MS indicated complete conversion. The reaction was cool, diluted with EtOAc and filtered through a plug of Celite. The filtrate was evaporated the crude material purified via normal phase flash chromatography using a gradient of 100% DCM to 30% ACN/DCM. The resultant yellow oil (16 mg) was further purified via prep-HPLC and the TFA containing product freebased by dissolving in EtOH and passing through a silica gel bonded carbonate cartridge. Evaporated and lyophilization from ACN/water yielded the title compound.

15 **Example 68: 4-[3-[2,2-difluoroethyl]-[5,6-difluoro-2-oxo-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-4-yl]amino]-5-fluoro-phenyl]-2,2-dimethyl-but-3-ynenitrile**



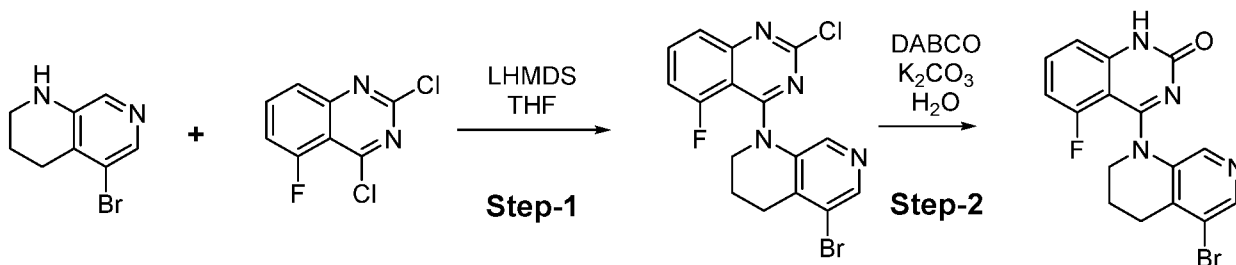
20 The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 64 using 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-5,6-difluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 19**, 0.063 mmol), 2,2-dimethylbut-3-ynenitrile (11.8 mg, 0.13 mmol), and DTBNpP Pd G4 (1.9 mg, 0.003 mmol) as the catalyst.

Example 69: 4-[3-[2,2-difluoroethyl-(5,6-difluoro-2-oxo-1H-quinazolin-4-yl)amino]-5-fluoro-phenyl]-2,2-dimethyl-but-3-ynenitrile



The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 64 using 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-5-fluoro-anilino]-5,6-difluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 14**, 0.066 mmol), 2,2-dimethylbut-3-ynenitrile (12.2 mg, 0.13 mmol), and DTBNpP Pd G4 (1.9 mg, 0.003 mmol) as the catalyst.

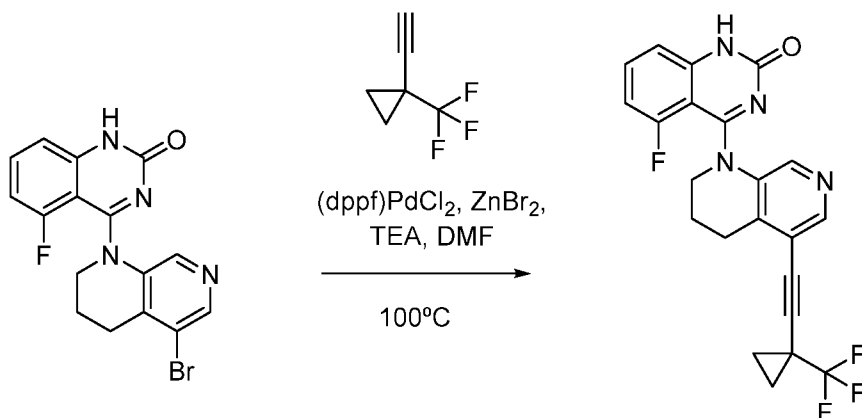
Example 70: 4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-1,7-naphthyridin-1(2H)-yl)-5-fluoroquinazolin-2(1H)-one



Step-1: Added 5-bromo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,7-naphthyridine (1000 mg, 4.69 mmol) and 2,4-dichloro-5-fluoro-quinazoline (1120 mg, 5.16 mmol) in a vial followed by THF. Cooled to -20°C. Added Lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (LHMDS or LiHMDS, 1.00 mol/L, 4.69 mL, 4.69 mmol) over a period of 20 min. Stir at -20 for 2 hr. Reaction completed. Quenched with saturated NH₄Cl solution. Diluted with water 100 mL and EtOAc 100 mL. Washed with water 100 mL x 2 and brine. Concentrated organic layer. Purified on ISCO with DCM EtOAc. 0-30%. Product fraction concentrated to afford product **4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-1,7-naphthyridin-1(2H)-yl)-2-chloro-5-fluoroquinazoline**.

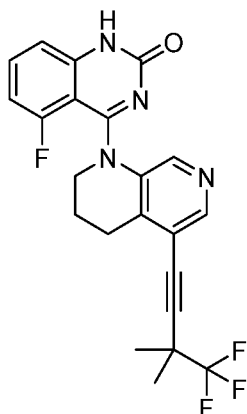
Step-2: 4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,7-naphthyridin-1-yl)-2-chloro-5-fluoro-quinazoline (320 mg, 0.813 mmol) and 1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (DABCO, 45.0 mg, 0.401 mmol), potassium carbonate (225 mg, 1.63 mmol) in a vial was added 1,4-dioxane (6.36 mL) and water (6.36 mL). Stirred at 70°C overnight. Reaction completed. Cooled to rt and added water 40 mL. Product precipitate out. Filter off the solid and washed with water. Air dry to afford product **4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-1,7-naphthyridin-1(2H)-yl)-5-fluoroquinazolin-2(1H)-one**.

Example 71: 5-fluoro-4-(5-((1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl)ethynyl)-3,4-dihydro-1,7-naphthyridin-1(2H)-yl)quinazolin-2(1H)-one



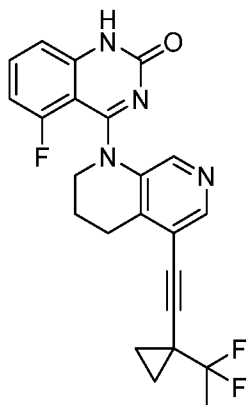
To a mixture of **4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,7-naphthyridin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one** (28.2 mg, 0.0751 mmol), dibromozinc (84.6 mg, 0.376 mmol), cyclopentyl(diphenyl)phosphane; dichloromethane; dichloropalladium; iron (2.77 mg, 0.00376 mmol), triethylamine, 99% (0.209 mL, 1.50 mmol) was sparged with nitrogen for 1 min. 1-Ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane (61.7 mg, 0.460 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at 100°C for 12hr, after which time the reaction mixture was cooled to ambient temperature and partitioned between ethyl acetate and water. The organic layer was separated and concentrated. The resultant residue was purified via prep HPLC and appropriate fractions were lyophilized to afford the title compound **5-fluoro-4-[5-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,7-naphthyridin-1-yl]-1H-quinazolin-2-one**.

Example 72: 5-fluoro-4-(5-(4,4,4-trifluoro-3,3-dimethylbut-1-yn-1-yl)-3,4-dihydro-1,7-naphthyridin-1(2H)-yl)quinazolin-2(1H)-one



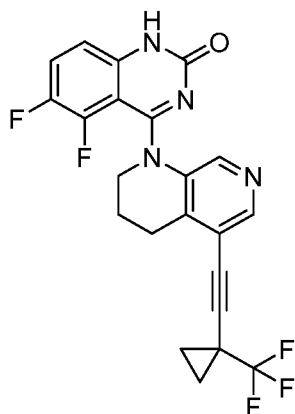
The title compound was synthesized as described in **(Example 71)**, using 4,4,4-trifluoro-3,3-dimethylbut-1-yne instead of 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane.

Example 73: 4-(5-((1-(1,1-difluoroethyl)cyclopropyl)ethynyl)-3,4-dihydro-1,7-naphthyridin-1(2H)-yl)-5-fluoroquinazolin-2(1H)-one



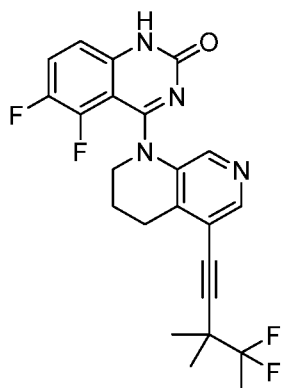
The title compound was synthesized as described in (Example 71), using 1-(1,1-difluoroethyl)-1-ethynylcyclopropane instead of 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane.

Example 74: 5,6-difluoro-4-(5-((1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl)ethynyl)-3,4-dihydro-1,7-naphthyridin-1(2H)-yl)quinazolin-2(1H)-one



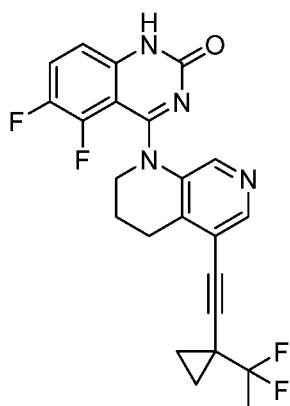
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 71 using 4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-1,7-naphthyridin-1(2H)-yl)-5,6-difluoroquinazolin-2(1H)-one (intermediate 39) instead of 4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-1,7-naphthyridin-1(2H)-yl)-5-fluoroquinazolin-2(1H)-one.

Example 75: 4-(5-(4,4-difluoro-3,3-dimethylpent-1-yn-1-yl)-3,4-dihydro-1,7-naphthyridin-1(2H)-yl)-5,6-difluoroquinazolin-2(1H)-one



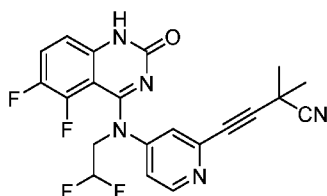
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to **Example 71** using 4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-1,7-naphthyridin-1(2H)-yl)-5,6-difluoroquinazolin-2(1H)-one (intermediate 39) instead of 4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-1,7-naphthyridin-1(2H)-yl)-5-fluoroquinazolin-2(1H)-one. Using 4,4-difluoro-3,3-dimethylpent-1-yne instead of 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane.

Example 76: 4-(5-((1-(1,1-difluoroethyl)cyclopropyl)ethynyl)-3,4-dihydro-1,7-naphthyridin-1(2H)-yl)-5,6-difluoroquinazolin-2(1H)-one



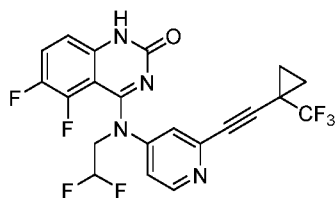
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to **Example 71** using 4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-1,7-naphthyridin-1(2H)-yl)-5,6-difluoroquinazolin-2(1H)-one (intermediate 39) instead of 4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-1,7-naphthyridin-1(2H)-yl)-5-fluoroquinazolin-2(1H)-one, and using 1-(1,1-difluoroethyl)-1-ethynylcyclopropane instead of 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane.

Example 77: 4-[4-[2,2-difluoroethyl-(5,6-difluoro-2-oxo-1H-quinazolin-4-yl)amino]-2-pyridyl]-2,2-dimethyl-but-3-ynenitrile



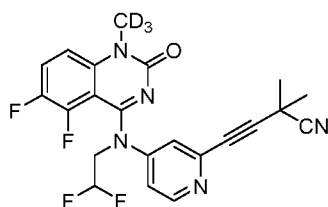
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to **Example 64** using 4-[(2-bromo-4-pyridyl)-(2,2-difluoroethyl)amino]-5,6-difluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 20**, 0.080 mmol) and 2,2-dimethylbut-3-ynenitrile (29.7 mg, 0.32 mmol). The crude material was purified only via prep-HPLC to yield the title compound.

Example 78: 4-[4-[2,2-difluoroethyl-(5,6-difluoro-2-oxo-1H-quinazolin-4-yl)amino]-2-pyridyl]-2,2-dimethyl-but-3-ynenitrile



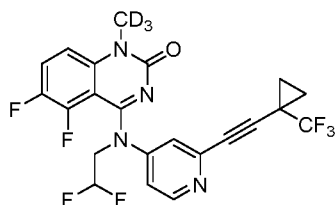
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 64 using 4-[(2-bromo-4-pyridyl)-(2,2-difluoroethyl)amino]-5,6-difluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 20**, 0.080 mmol) and 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane (21.4 mg, 0.16 mmol). The crude material was purified only via prep-HPLC to yield the title compound.

Example 79: 4-[4-[2,2-difluoroethyl-[5,6-difluoro-2-oxo-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-4-yl]amino]-2-pyridyl]-2,2-dimethyl-but-3-ynenitrile



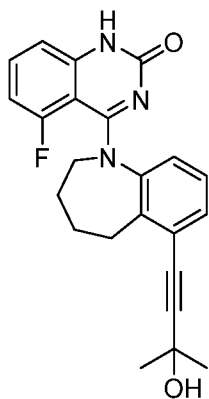
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 64 using 4-[(2-bromo-4-pyridyl)-(2,2-difluoroethyl)amino]-5,6-difluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 21**, 0.088 mmol) and 2,2-dimethylbut-3-ynenitrile (32.6 mg, 0.35 mmol). The crude material was purified only via prep-HPLC to yield the title compound.

Example 80: 4-[2,2-difluoroethyl-[2-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]-4-pyridyl]amino]-5,6-difluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one



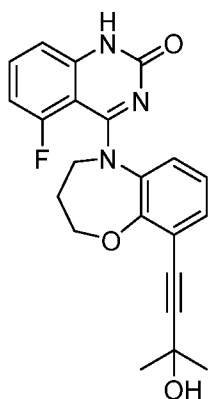
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 64 using 4-[(2-bromo-4-pyridyl)-(2,2-difluoroethyl)amino]-5,6-difluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 21**, 0.088 mmol) and 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane (23.5 mg, 0.18 mmol). The crude material was purified only via prep-HPLC to yield the title compound.

Example 81: Synthesis of 5-fluoro-4-[6-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-but-1-ynyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1-benzazepin-1-yl]-1H-quinazolin-2-one:



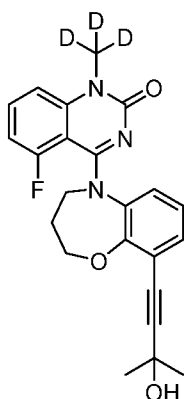
The title compound was synthesized as described in **Example 142** using 4-(6-bromo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1-benzazepin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 56**, 100 mg, 0.258 mmol) and 2-methylbut-3-yn-2-ol (173 mg, 2.06 mmol) as the starting materials.

Example 82: Synthesis of 5-fluoro-4-[9-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-but-1-ynyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,5-benzoxazepin-5-yl]-1H-quinazolin-2-one



The title compound was synthesized as described in **Example 142** using 4-(9-bromo-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,5-benzoxazepin-5-yl)-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 54**, 101 mg, 0.26 mmol) and 2-methylbut-3-yn-2-ol (173 mg, 2.06 mmol) as the starting materials.

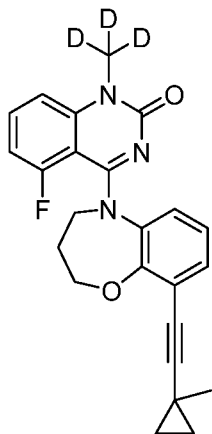
Example 83: Synthesis of 5-fluoro-4-[9-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-but-1-ynyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,5-benzoxazepin-5-yl]-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one:



15

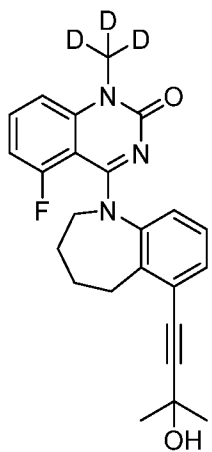
The title compound was synthesized as described in **Example 142** using 4-(9-bromo-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,5-benzoxazepin-5-yl)-5-fluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 55**, 50 mg, 0.12 mmol) and 2-methylbut-3-yn-2-ol (83 mg, 0.98 mmol) as the starting materials.

5 **Example 84: Synthesis of 5-fluoro-4-[9-[2-(1-methylcyclopropyl)ethynyl]-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,5-benzoxazepin-5-yl]-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one**



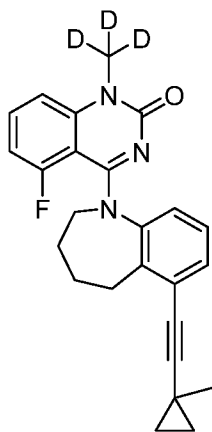
10 The title compound was synthesized as described in **Example 142** using 4-(9-bromo-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,5-benzoxazepin-5-yl)-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 54**, 50 mg, 0.12 mmol) and 1-ethynyl-1-methyl-cyclopropane (79 mg, 0.98 mmol) as the starting materials.

Example 85: Synthesis of 5-fluoro-4-[6-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-but-1-ynyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1-benzazepin-1-yl]-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one



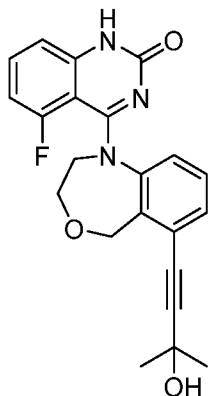
15 The title compound was synthesized as described in **Example 142** using 4-(6-bromo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1-benzazepin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 53**, 50 mg, 0.12 mmol) and 2-methylbut-3-yn-2-ol (83 mg, 0.99 mmol) as the starting materials.

Example 86: Synthesis of 5-fluoro-4-[6-[2-(1-methylcyclopropyl)ethynyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1-benzazepin-1-yl]-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one



The title compound was synthesized as described in **Example 142** using 4-(6-bromo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1-benzazepin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 53**, 50 mg, 0.12 mmol) and 1-ethynyl-1-methyl-cyclopropane (79 mg, 0.99 mmol) as the starting materials. MS (m/z) 406.2 [M+H]⁺.

Example 87: Synthesis of 5-fluoro-4-[6-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-but-1-ynyl)-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-1-yl]-1H-quinazolin-2-one

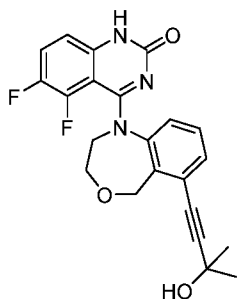


10

The title compound was synthesized as described in **Example 142** using 4-(6-bromo-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 52**, 50 mg, 0.13 mmol) and 2-methylbut-3-yn-2-ol (86 mg, 1.03 mmol) as the starting materials.

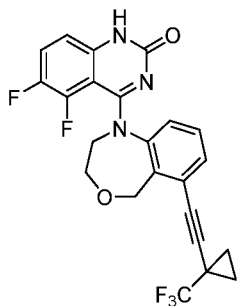
Example 88: 5,6-difluoro-4-[6-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-but-1-ynyl)-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-1-yl]-1H-quinazolin-2-one

15



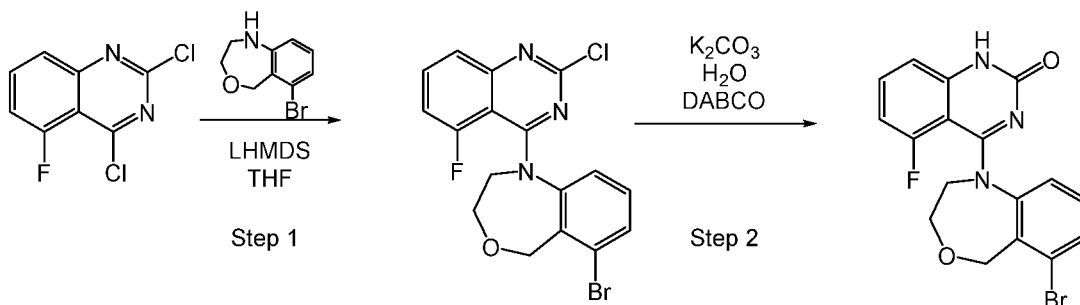
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 64 using 4-(6-bromo-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-1-yl)-5,6-difluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 22**, 0.082 mmol) and 2-methylbut-3-yn-2-ol (27.4 mg, 0.33 mmol). The crude material was purified only via prep-HPLC to yield the title compound.

5 **Example 89: 5,6-difluoro-4-[6-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-1-yl]-1H-quinazolin-2-one**



The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 64 using 4-(6-bromo-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-1-yl)-5,6-difluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 22**, 0.082 mmol) and 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane (43.7 mg, 0.33 mmol). The crude material was purified only via prep-HPLC to yield the title compound.

10 **Example 90: 1-(6-fluoro-1-methyl-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a]quinazolin-5-yl)-6-(4,4,4-trifluoro-3,3-dimethyl-but-1-ynyl)-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepine**



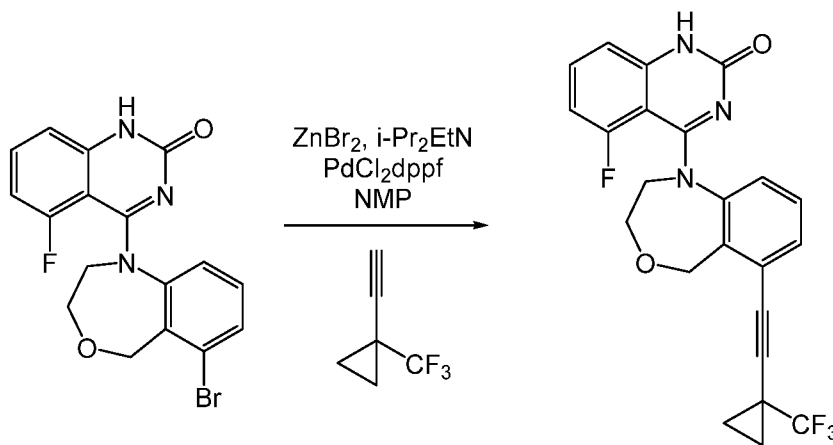
15

Step 1: Preparation of 6-bromo-1-(2-chloro-5-fluoroquinazolin-4-yl)-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepine: 6-bromo-1,2,3,5-tetrahydro-4,1-benzoxazepine (100 mg, 0.438 mmol) was treated with LHMDS (1.0 M THF solution Aldrich, 1.45 mL, 1.45 mmol, 3.3 equiv) in THF (10 mL) at rt for 10 min. To the reaction mixture was added 2,4-dichloro-5-fluoroquinazoline (285 mg, 1.32 mmol, 3 equiv.) at -78°C for 10 min. The mixture was allowed to warm up to rt to stir at the same temperature for 1 h 20 min. The mixture was subjected to the next step without work-up procedure.

Step 2: Preparation of 4-(6-bromo-2,3-dihydrobenzo[e][1,4]oxazepin-1(5H)-yl)-5-fluoroquinazolin-2(1H)-one: The reaction mixture containing 6-bromo-1-(2-chloro-5-fluoroquinazolin-4-yl)-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepine (from the step 1) was treated with K₂CO₃

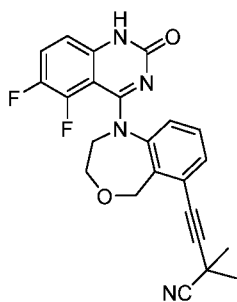
25

(242 mg, 1.75 mmol, 4 eq), H₂O (10 mL) and DABCO (200 mg, 1.78 mmol, 4 eq) at 70 °C for 4 h. To the mixture was added water (3 mL) and cHCl (2 mL) to form precipitate. Formed precipitate was collected by a filtration through a glass filter.: LCMS-ESI+ (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₁₃BrFN₃O₂: 390.02 (M-1+1), 392.02 (M+1+1), found: : 390.00 (M-1+1), 392.00 (M+1+1).



Step 3: 4-(6-bromo-2,3-dihydrobenzo[e][1,4]oxazepin-1(5H)-yl)-5-fluoroquinazolin-2(1H)-one (11.5 mg, 0.0258 mmol), 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane (20.8 mg, 0.155 mmol, 6 equiv.), DIPEA (33.4 mg, 0.258 mmol, 10 equiv.), zinc bromide (58.1 mg, 0.258 mmol, 10 equiv.) and [1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene] dichloropalladium(II) (1.91 mg, 0.00258 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) were heated in NMP (0.3 mL) at 120 °C for 60 min under a nitrogen atmosphere. After a filtration, the reaction mixture was purified by preparative reverse phase high performance liquid chromatography to give 1-(6-fluoro-1-methyl-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a]quinazolin-5-yl)-6-(4,4,4-trifluoro-3,3-dimethyl-but-1-ynyl)-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepine (**Example 90**).

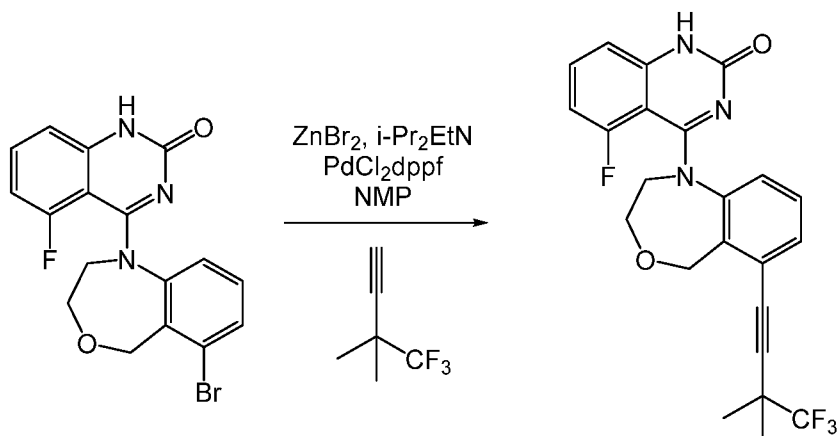
Example 91: 4-[1-(5,6-difluoro-2-oxo-1H-quinazolin-4-yl)-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-6-yl]-2,2-dimethyl-but-3-ynenitrile



The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 64 using 4-(6-bromo-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-1-yl)-5,6-difluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one

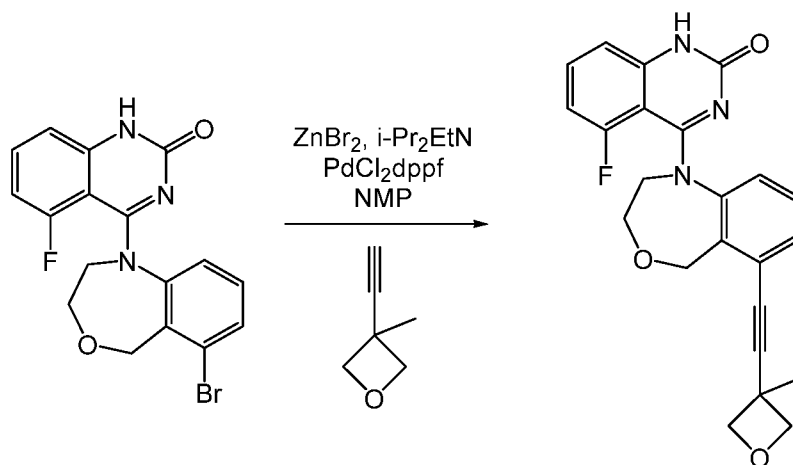
(**Intermediate 22**, 0.082 mmol) and 2,2-dimethylbut-3-ynenitrile (30.3 mg, 0.33 mmol). The crude material was purified only via prep-HPLC to yield the title compound.

Example 92: 5-fluoro-4-(6-(4,4,4-trifluoro-3,3-dimethylbut-1-yn-1-yl)-2,3-dihydrobenzo[e][1,4]oxazepin-1(5H)-yl)quinazolin-2(1H)-one



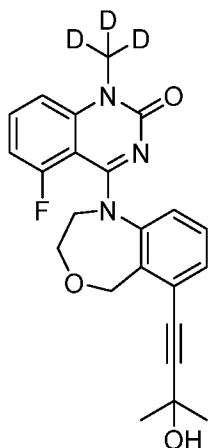
Example 92 was synthesized in the similar fashion as **Example 90** using 4,4,4-trifluoro-3,3-dimethylbut-1-yne.

10 **Example 93: 5-fluoro-4-(6-((3-methyloxetan-3-yl)ethynyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzo[e][1,4]oxazepin-1(5H)-yl)quinazolin-2(1H)-one**



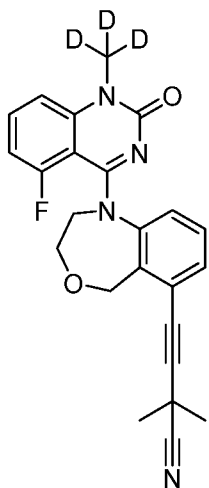
15 **Example 93** was synthesized in the similar fashion as **Example 90** using 3-ethynyl-3-methyloxetane.

Example 94: Synthesis of 5-fluoro-4-[6-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-but-1-ynyl)-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-1-yl]-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one



The title compound was synthesized as described in **Example 142** using 4-(6-bromo-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 51**, 50 mg, 0.12 mmol) and 2-methylbut-3-yn-2-ol (83 mg, 0.99 mmol) as the starting materials.

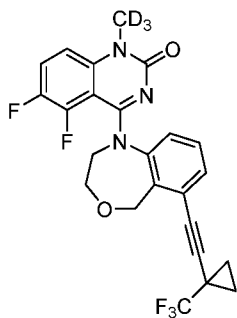
Example 95: Synthesis of 4-[1-[5-fluoro-2-oxo-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-4-yl]-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-6-yl]-2,2-dimethyl-but-3-ynenitrile



10

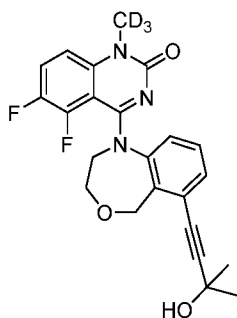
The title compound was synthesized as described in **Example 142** using 4-(6-bromo-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-1-yl)-5-fluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 51**, 50 mg, 0.12 mmol) and 2,2-dimethylbut-3-ynenitrile (34 mg, 0.37 mmol) as the starting materials.

Example 96: 5,6-difluoro-4-[6-[2-[1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl]ethynyl]-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-1-yl]-1H-quinazolin-2-one



The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 64 using 4-(6-bromo-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-1-yl)-5,6-difluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 23**, 0.093 mmol) and 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane (49.9 mg, 0.37 mmol). The crude material was purified only via prep-HPLC to yield the title compound.

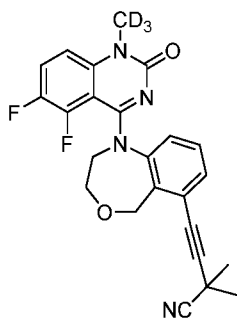
Example 97: 5,6-difluoro-4-[6-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-but-1-ynyl)-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-1-yl]-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one



10

The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 64 using 4-(6-bromo-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-1-yl)-5,6-difluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one (**Intermediate 23**, 0.14 mmol) and 2-methylbut-3-yn-2-ol (45.7 mg, 0.54 mmol). The crude material was purified only via prep-HPLC to yield the title compound.

Example 98: 4-[1-[5,6-difluoro-2-oxo-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-4-yl]-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-6-yl]-2,2-dimethyl-but-3-ynenitrile

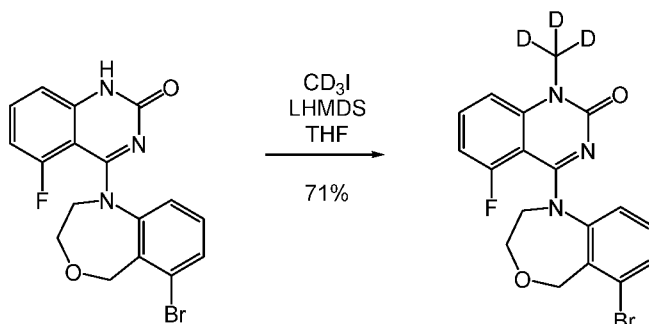


The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 64 using 4-(6-bromo-3,5-dihydro-2H-4,1-benzoxazepin-1-yl)-5,6-difluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-

one (**Intermediate 23**, 0.14 mmol) and 2,2-dimethylbut-3-ynenitrile (50.6 mg, 0.54 mmol). The crude material was purified only via prep-HPLC to yield the title compound.

Example 99: 4-(6-bromo-2,3-dihydrobenzo[e][1,4]oxazepin-1(5H)-yl)-5-fluoro-1-(methyl-d3)quinazolin-2(1H)-one

5

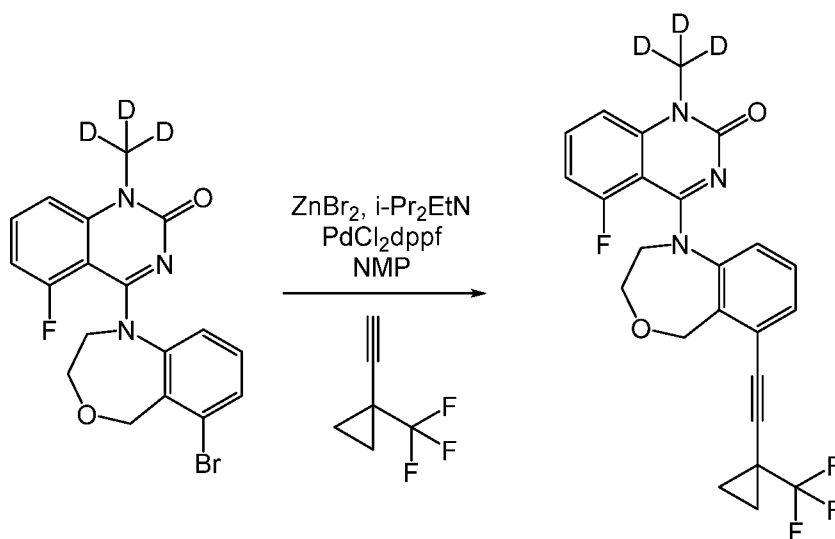


4-(6-Bromo-2,3-dihydrobenzo[e][1,4]oxazepin-1(5H)-yl)-5-fluoroquinazolin-2(1H)-one (50.0 mg, 0.128 mmol) was treated with LiHMDS (1.0 M in THF, 0.14 mL, 0.14 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) and CD₃I (74.3 mg, 0.512 mmol, 4 equiv.) in THF (3 mL) at rt to 60°C for overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (70 mL) and washed with water (30 mL).

10 Organic layer was washed with brine (30 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed from the organic layer to give 4-(6-bromo-2,3-dihydrobenzo[e][1,4]oxazepin-1(5H)-yl)-5-fluoro-1-(methyl-d₃)quinazolin-2(1H)-one **Example 99**.

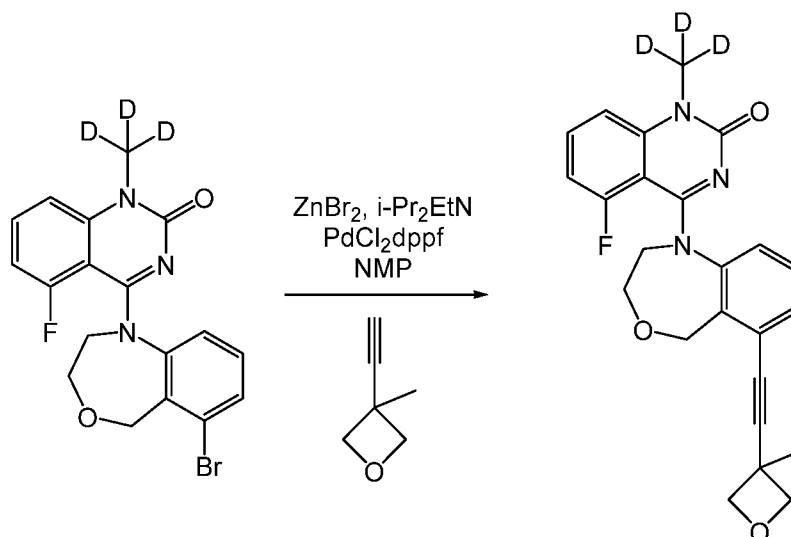
Example 100: 5-fluoro-1-(methyl-d3)-4-(6-((1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl)ethynyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzo[e][1,4]oxazepin-1(5H)-yl)quinazolin-2(1H)-one

15



Example 100 was synthesized in the similar fashion as **Example 90** using 4-(6-bromo-2,3-dihydrobenzo[e][1,4]oxazepin-1(5H)-yl)-5-fluoro-1-(methyl-d₃)quinazolin-2(1H)-one and 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane.

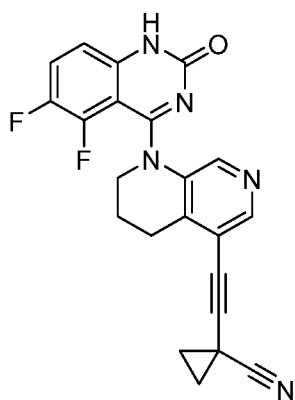
Example 101: 5-fluoro-1-(methyl-d3)-4-(6-((3-methyloxetan-3-yl)ethynyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzo[e][1,4]oxazepin-1(5H)-yl)quinazolin-2(1H)-one



Example 101 was synthesized in the similar fashion as **Example 90** using 4-(6-bromo-2,3-dihydrobenzo[e][1,4]oxazepin-1(5H)-yl)-5-fluoro-1-(methyl-d3)quinazolin-2(1H)-one and 3-ethynyl-3-methyloxetane.

Examples 102, 103, 104, and 105 are synthesized in a manner similar to **Example 90**.

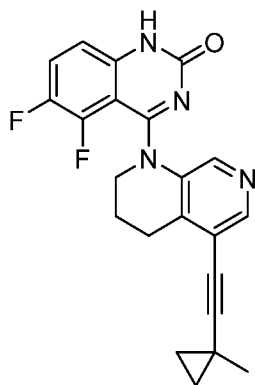
Example 106: 1-((1-(5,6-difluoro-2-oxo-1,2-dihydroquinazolin-4-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,7-naphthyridin-5-yl)ethynyl)cyclopropane-1-carbonitrile



10

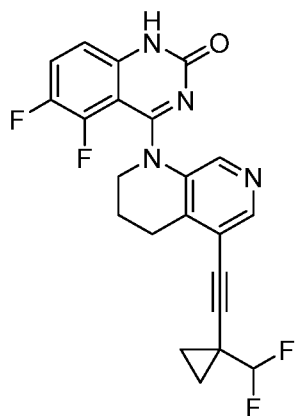
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to **Example 71** using 4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-1,7-naphthyridin-1(2H)-yl)-5,6-difluoroquinazolin-2(1H)-one instead of 4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-1,7-naphthyridin-1(2H)-yl)-5-fluoroquinazolin-2(1H)-one. Using 1-ethynylcyclopropane-1-carbonitrile instead of 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane.

Example 107: 5,6-difluoro-4-(5-((1-methylcyclopropyl)ethynyl)-3,4-dihydro-1,7-naphthyridin-1(2H)-yl)quinazolin-2(1H)-one



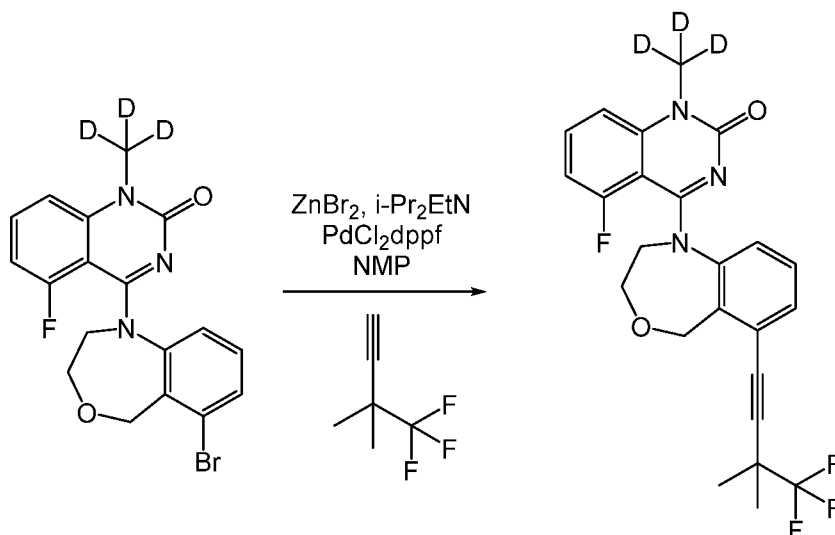
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to **Example 71** using 4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-1,7-naphthyridin-1(2H)-yl)-5,6-difluoroquinazolin-2(1H)-one (intermediate 39) instead of 4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-1,7-naphthyridin-1(2H)-yl)-5-fluoroquinazolin-2(1H)-one, and using 1-ethynyl-1-methylcyclopropane instead of 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane.

Example 108: 4-(5-((1-(difluoromethyl)cyclopropyl)ethynyl)-3,4-dihydro-1,7-naphthyridin-1(2H)-yl)-5,6-difluoroquinazolin-2(1H)-one



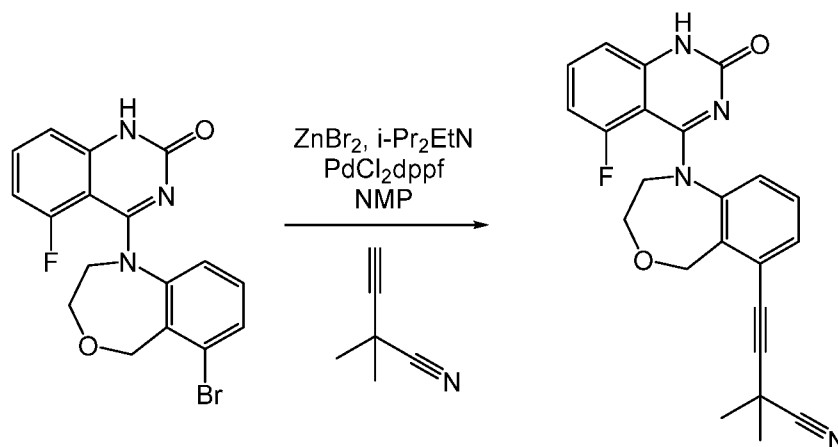
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to **Example 71** using 4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-1,7-naphthyridin-1(2H)-yl)-5,6-difluoroquinazolin-2(1H)-one (intermediate 39) instead of 4-(5-bromo-3,4-dihydro-1,7-naphthyridin-1(2H)-yl)-5-fluoroquinazolin-2(1H)-one. Using 1-(difluoromethyl)-1-ethynylcyclopropane instead of 1-ethynyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane.

Example 109: 5-fluoro-1-(methyl-d3)-4-(6-(4,4,4-trifluoro-3,3-dimethylbut-1-yn-1-yl)-2,3-dihydrobenzo[e][1,4]oxazepin-1(5H)-yl)quinazolin-2(1H)-one



5 **Example 109** was synthesized in the similar fashion as **Example 90** using 4-(6-bromo-2,3-dihydrobenzo[e][1,4]oxazepin-1(5H)-yl)-5-fluoro-1-(methyl-d3)quinazolin-2(1H)-one and 4,4,4-trifluoro-3,3-dimethylbut-1-yne.

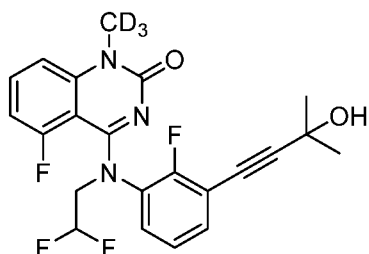
Example 110: 4-(1-(5-fluoro-2-oxo-1,2-dihydroquinazolin-4-yl)-1,2,3,5-tetrahydrobenzo[e][1,4]oxazepin-6-yl)-2,2-dimethylbut-3-ynenitrile



10

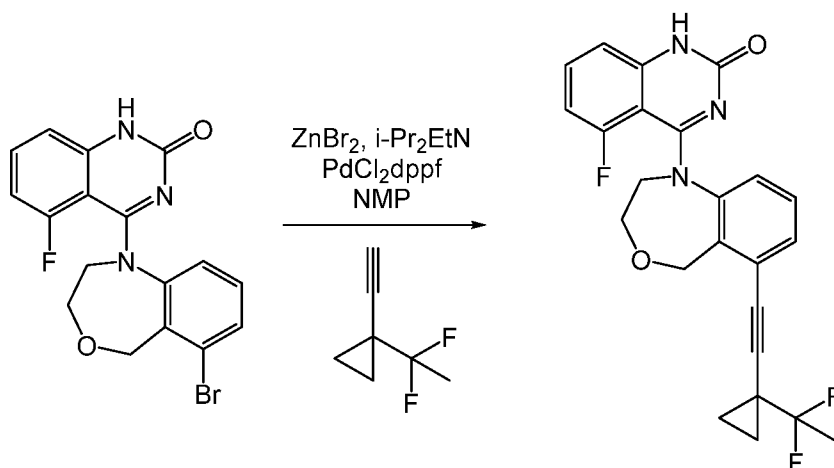
Example 110 was synthesized in the similar fashion as **Example 90** using 2,2-dimethylbut-3-ynenitrile.

Example 111: 4-[N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-2-fluoro-3-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-but-1-ynyl)anilino]-5-fluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one



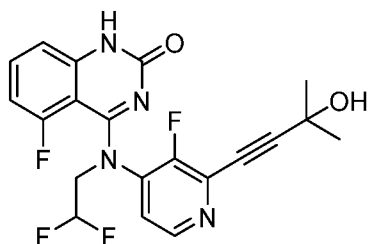
The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 129 using 4-[3-bromo-N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-2-fluoro-anilino]-5-fluoro-1-(trideuteriomethyl)quinazolin-2-one (26 mg, 0.060 mmol) and 2-methylbut-3-yn-2-ol (7.2 mg, 0.061 mmol).

Example 112: 4-(6-((1-(1,1-difluoroethyl)cyclopropyl)ethynyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzo[e][1,4]oxazepin-1(5H)-yl)-5-fluoroquinazolin-2(1H)-one



Example 112 was synthesized in the similar fashion as Example 90 using 1-(1,1-difluoroethyl)-1-ethynylcyclopropane.

Example 113: 4-[2,2-difluoroethyl-[3-fluoro-2-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-but-1-ynyl)-4-pyridyl]amino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one



The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example 129 using 4-[(2-bromo-3-fluoro-4-pyridyl)-(2,2-difluoroethyl)amino]-5-fluoro-1H-quinazolin-2-one (27 mg, 0.065 mmol) and 2-methylbut-3-yn-2-ol (6.5 mg, 0.065 mmol).

DEMANDE OU BREVET VOLUMINEUX

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

CECI EST LE TOME 1 DE 2
CONTENANT LES PAGES 1 À 337

NOTE : Pour les tomes additionels, veuillez contacter le Bureau canadien des brevets

JUMBO APPLICATIONS/PATENTS

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

THIS IS VOLUME 1 OF 2
CONTAINING PAGES 1 TO 337

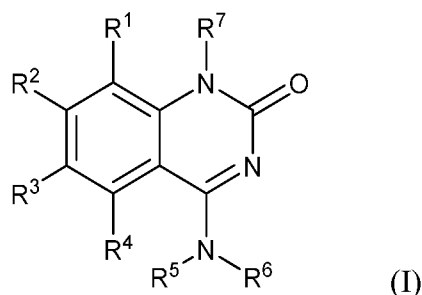
NOTE: For additional volumes, please contact the Canadian Patent Office

NOM DU FICHER / FILE NAME :

NOTE POUR LE TOME / VOLUME NOTE:

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound of Formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R^1 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, or $-CN$;

R^2 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, $-CN$, $-NO$, $-NO_2$, $-C(O)R^{2a}$, $-C(O)OR^{2a}$, $-OC(O)R^{2a}$, $-C(O)N(R^{2a})(R^{2b})$, $-N(R^{2a})C(O)R^{2b}$, $-OC(O)N(R^{2a})(R^{2b})$, $-N(R^{2a})C(O)OR^{2b}$, $-C(=NR^{2a})N(R^{2b})(R^{2c})$, $-N(R^{2a})(R^{2b})$, $-N(R^{2a})N(R^{2b})(R^{2c})$, $-N(R^{2a})N=C(R^{2b})(OR^{2c})$, $-OR^{2a}$, $-SR^{2a}$, $-S(O)R^{2a}$, $-S(O)(NR^{2a})(R^{2b})$, $-S(NR^{2a})(NR^{2b})(R^{2c})$, $-S(O)_2R^{2a}$, $-S(O)_2N(R^{2a})(R^{2b})$, $-N(R^{2a})S(O)_2(R^{2b})$, $-P(R^{2a})(R^{2b})$, $-P(O)(R^{2a})(R^{2b})$, $-P(O)(OR^{2a})(R^{2b})$, $-P(O)(OR^{2a})(OR^{2b})$, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heteroaryl), wherein each alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl is independently optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{2d} groups which can be the same or different, each cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{2e} groups which can be the same or different, each aryl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{2f} groups which can be the same or different, each heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{2g} groups which can be the same or different, and each heteroaryl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{2h} groups which can be the same or different; each R^{2a} , R^{2b} , and R^{2c} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heteroaryl), wherein the aryl or heteroaryl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{2j} ;

alternatively, R^{2a} , R^{2b} , and R^{2c} when attached to the same atom can be combined with the atom to which they are attached to form a heterocycloalkyl;

each R^{2d} is independently $-CN$, $-C(O)R^{2d1}$, $-C(O)OR^{2d1}$, $-OC(O)R^{2d1}$, $-C(O)N(R^{2d1})(R^{2d2})$, $-N(R^{2d1})C(O)R^{2d2}$, $-OC(O)N(R^{2d1})(R^{2d2})$, $-N(R^{2d1})C(O)OR^{2d2}$, $-N(R^{2d1})(R^{2d2})$, $=O$, $-OR^{2d1}$, $-SR^{2d1}$, $-S(O)R^{2d1}$, $-S(O)(NR^{2d1})(R^{2d2})$, $-S(O)_2R^{2d1}$, $-S(O)N(R^{2d1})(R^{2d2})$, $-N(R^{2d1})S(O)_2R^{2d2}$, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heteroaryl);

each R^{2d1} and R^{2d2} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, or C_{1-6} haloalkyl;

each R^{2e} , R^{2f} , R^{2g} , and R^{2h} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, $-CN$, or $-OH$;

each R^{2j} is independently C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy;

R^3 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, $-CN$, $-NO$, $-NO_2$, $-C(O)R^{3a}$, $-C(O)OR^{3a}$, $-OC(O)R^{3a}$, $-C(O)N(R^{3a})(R^{3b})$, $-N(R^{3a})C(O)R^{3b}$, $-OC(O)N(R^{3a})(R^{3b})$, $-N(R^{3a})C(O)OR^{3b}$, $-C(=NR^{3a})N(R^{3b})(R^{3c})$, $-N(R^{3a})(R^{3b})$, $-N(R^{3a})N(R^{3b})(R^{3c})$, $-N(R^{3a})N=C(R^{3b})(OR^{3c})$, $-OR^{3a}$, $-SR^{3a}$, $-S(O)R^{3a}$, $-S(O)(NR^{3a})(R^{3b})$, $-S(NR^{3a})(NR^{3b})(R^{3c})$, $-S(O)_2R^{3a}$, $-S(O)_2N(R^{3a})(R^{3b})$, $-N(R^{3a})S(O)_2(R^{3b})$, $-P(R^{3a})(R^{3b})$, $-P(O)(R^{3a})(R^{3b})$, $-P(O)(OR^{3a})(R^{3b})$, $-P(O)(OR^{3a})(OR^{3b})$, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heteroaryl), wherein each alkenyl or alkynyl is independently optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{3d} groups, each cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{3e} groups, each aryl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{3f} groups which can be the same or different, each heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{3g} groups which can be the same or different, and each heteroaryl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{3h} groups which can be the same or different;

each R^{3a} , R^{3b} , and R^{3c} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl;

alternatively, R^{3a} , R^{3b} , and R^{3c} when attached to the same atom can be combined with the atom to which they are attached to form a heterocycloalkyl;

each R^{3d} is independently $-N(R^{3d1})(R^{3d2})$, $-OR^{3d1}$, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl;

each R^{3d1} and R^{3d2} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, or $-C(O)O-(C_{1-6}$ alkyl);

each R^{3e} , R^{3f} , R^{3g} , and R^{3h} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl or C_{1-6} haloalkoxy;

R^4 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, or $-CN$;

R^5 is C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heteroaryl), wherein the alkyl is optionally substituted with R^{5a} ;

R^{5a} is $-OSi(R^{5a1})(R^{5a2})(R^{5a3})$;

R^{5a1} , R^{5a2} , and R^{5a3} are each independently C_{1-6} alkyl; and

R^6 is C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6a} which can be the same or different, or heteroaryl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6a} which can be the same or different;

each R^{6a} is independently C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-8} alkynyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, $-CN$, $-NO_2$, $-C(O)R^{6b}$, $-OC(O)R^{6b}$, $-C(O)N(R^{6b})(R^{6c})$, $-N(R^{6b})C(O)R^{6c}$, $-C(=NR^{6b})N(R^{6c})(R^{6d})$, $-N(R^{6b})(R^{6c})$, $-OR^{6b}$, $-SR^{6b}$, $-S(O)R^{6b}$, $-S(O)_2R^{6b}$, $-S(NR^{6b})(NR^{6c})R^{6d}$, $-S(O)(NR^{6b})(R^{6c})$, $-S(O)_2N(R^{6b})(R^{6c})$, $-N(R^{6b})S(O)_2(R^{6c})$, $-P(R^{6b})(R^{6c})$, $-P(O)(R^{6b})(R^{6c})$, $-P(O)(OR^{6b})(R^{6c})$, $-P(O)(OR^{6b})(OR^{6c})$, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heteroaryl), wherein the cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl is each optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6c} which can be the same or different, the alkyl is optionally substituted with R^{6f} , and the alkynyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 4 R^{6j} which can be the same or different;

each R^{6b} , R^{6c} and R^{6d} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heteroaryl), wherein the cycloalkyl,

aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 R^{6k} which can be the same or different;

each R^{6k} is independently C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ aminoalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, or C₁₋₆ alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl);

each R^{6e} is independently C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ aminoalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, -CN, -NO₂, -C(O)R^{6e1}, -C(O)OR^{6e1}, -OC(O)R^{6e1}, -C(O)N(R^{6e1})(R^{6e2}), -N(R^{6e1})C(O)R^{6e2}, -OC(O)N(R^{6e1})(R^{6e2}), -N(R^{6e1})C(O)OR^{6e2}, -C(=NR^{6e1})N(R^{6e2})(R^{6e3}), -N(R^{6e1})(R^{6e2}), =O, -OR^{6e1}, -SR^{6e1}, -S(O)R^{6e1}, -S(NR^{6e1})(NR^{6e2}), -S(O)(NR^{6e1})(R^{6e2}), -S(O)₂R^{6e1}, -S(O)₂N(R^{6e1})(R^{6e2}), -SF₅, -N(R^{6e1})S(O)₂(R^{6e2}), -P(R^{6e1})(R^{6e2}), -P(O)(R^{6e1})(R^{6e2}), -P(O)(OR^{6e1})(R^{6e2}), -P(O)(OR^{6e1})(OR^{6e2}), -Si(R^{6e1})(R^{6e2})(R^{6e3}), C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₆₋₁₂ aryl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-C₆₋₁₂ aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-heterocycloalkyl, heteroaryl, or C₁₋₆ alkyl-heteroaryl, wherein the cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl is each optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6h} which can be the same or different, and the alkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6m} which can be the same or different;

each R^{6e1}, R^{6e2}, and R^{6e3} is independently hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ aminoalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-C₆₋₁₀ aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C₁₋₆ alkyl-(heteroaryl), wherein the cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R⁶ⁿ which can be the same or different;

each R⁶ⁿ is C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ aminoalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, -CN, -C(O)R⁶ⁿ¹, -C(O)OR⁶ⁿ¹, -OC(O)R⁶ⁿ¹, -C(O)N(R⁶ⁿ¹)(R⁶ⁿ²), -N(R⁶ⁿ¹)C(O)R⁶ⁿ², -OC(O)N(R⁶ⁿ¹)(R⁶ⁿ²), -N(R⁶ⁿ¹)C(O)OR⁶ⁿ², -C(=NR⁶ⁿ¹)N(R⁶ⁿ²)(R⁶ⁿ³), -N(R⁶ⁿ¹)(R⁶ⁿ²), =O, -OH, -SR⁶ⁿ¹, -S(O)R⁶ⁿ¹, -S(NR⁶ⁿ¹)(NR⁶ⁿ²)R⁶ⁿ³, -S(O)(NR⁶ⁿ¹)(R⁶ⁿ²), -S(O)₂R⁶ⁿ¹, -S(O)₂N(R⁶ⁿ¹)(R⁶ⁿ²), or -N(R⁶ⁿ¹)S(O)₂(R⁶ⁿ²);

each R⁶ⁿ¹, R⁶ⁿ² and R⁶ⁿ³ is independently hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ aminoalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-C₆₋₁₀ aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C₁₋₆ alkyl-(heteroaryl);

each R^{6h} is independently C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, $-CN$, $-C(O)R^{6h1}$, $-C(O)OR^{6h1}$, $-OC(O)R^{6h1}$, $-C(O)N(R^{6h1})(R^{6h2})$, $-N(R^{6h1})C(O)R^{6h2}$, $-OC(O)N(R^{6h1})(R^{6h2})$, $-N(R^{6h1})C(O)OR^{6h2}$, $-C(=NR^{6h1})N(R^{6h2})(R^{6h3})$, $-N(R^{6h1})(R^{6h2})$, $=O$, $-OH$, $-SR^{6h1}$, $-S(O)R^{6h1}$, $-S(NR^{6h1})(NR^{6h2})R^{6h3}$, $-S(O)(NR^{6h1})(R^{6h2})$, $-S(O)_2R^{6h1}$, $-S(O)_2N(R^{6h1})(R^{6h2})$, $-N(R^{6h1})S(O)_2(R^{6h2})$, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl);

each R^{6h1} , R^{6h2} , and R^{6h3} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-10} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-10} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heteroaryl);

each R^{6m} is independently halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, $-CN$, $-C(O)R^{6m1}$, $-C(O)OR^{6m1}$, $-OC(O)R^{6m1}$, $-C(O)N(R^{6m1})(R^{6m2})$, $-N(R^{6m3})C(O)R^{6m2}$, $-OC(O)N(R^{6m1})(R^{6m2})$, $-N(R^{6m1})C(O)OR^{6m2}$, $-C(=NR^{6m3})N(R^{6m1})(R^{6m2})$, $-N(R^{6m1})(R^{6m2})$, $=O$, $-OH$, $-SR^{6m1}$, $-S(O)R^{6m1}$, $-S(NR^{6m1})(NR^{6m2})R^{6m3}$, $-S(O)(NR^{6m1})(R^{6m2})$, $-S(O)_2R^{6m1}$, $-S(O)_2N(R^{6m1})(R^{6m2})$, or $-N(R^{6m3})S(O)_2(R^{6m2})$;

each R^{6m1} , R^{6m2} , and R^{6m3} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-10} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-10} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heteroaryl);

R^{6f} is $-OSi(R^{6f1})(R^{6f2})(R^{6f3})$;

R^{6f1} , R^{6f2} , and R^{6f3} are each independently C_{1-6} alkyl;

each R^{6j} is independently C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, $-CN$, $-C(O)R^{6j1}$, $-C(O)OR^{6j1}$, $-OC(O)R^{6j1}$, $-C(O)N(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2})$, $-N(R^{6j1})C(O)R^{6j2}$, $-OC(O)N(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2})$, $-N(R^{6j1})C(O)OR^{6j2}$, $-C(=NR^{6j3})N(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2})$, $-N(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2})$, $=O$, $-OR^{6j1}$, $-SR^{6j1}$, $-S(O)R^{6j1}$, $-S(NR^{6j1})(NR^{6j2})$, $-S(NR^{6j1})(NR^{6j2})R^{6j3}$, $-S(O)(NR^{6j1})(R^{6j2})$, $-S(O)_2R^{6j1}$, $-S(O)_2N(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2})$, $-N(R^{6j1})S(O)_2(R^{6j2})$, $-Si(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2})(R^{6j3})$, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl, wherein the cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6p} which can be the same or different;

each R^{6j1} , R^{6j2} , and R^{6j3} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-6} aminoalkyl, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl optionally substituted with C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-10} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl-

C₆₋₁₀ aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C₁₋₆ alkyl-(heteroaryl);

each R^{6p} is independently C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ aminoalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, -CN, -C(O)R^{6p1}, -C(O)OR^{6p1}, -OC(O)R^{6p1}, -C(O)N(R^{6p1})(R^{6p2}), -N(R^{6p1})C(O)R^{6p2}, -OC(O)N(R^{6p1})(R^{6p2}), -N(R^{6p1})C(O)OR^{6p2}, -C(=NR^{6p3})N(R^{6p1})(R^{6p2}), -N(R^{6p1})(R^{6p2}), =O, -OH, -SR^{6p1}, -S(O)R^{6p1}, -S(NR^{6p1})(NR^{6p2})R^{6p3}, -S(O)(NR^{6p1})(R^{6p2}), -S(O)₂R^{6p1}, -S(O)₂N(R^{6p1})(R^{6p2}), or -N(R^{6p1})S(O)₂(R^{6p2});

each R^{6p1}, R^{6p2}, and R^{6p3} is independently hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ aminoalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-C₆₋₁₀ aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C₁₋₆ alkyl-(heteroaryl);

or R⁵ and one R^{6a} together with the atoms to which they are attached form a heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6g} which can be the same or different;

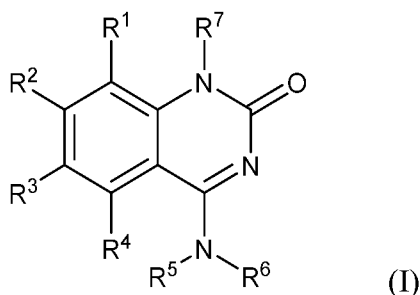
each R^{6g} is independently C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ aminoalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, or -CN;

R⁷ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ aminoalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, or C₁₋₆ alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl);

each heterocycloalkyl is a 3 to 20 membered ring having 1 to 4 heteroatoms each independently N, O or S; and

each heteroaryl is a 5 to 18 membered ring having 1 to 4 heteroatoms each independently N, O or S.

2. A compound of Formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R¹ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, or halogen;

R^2 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, or halogen;

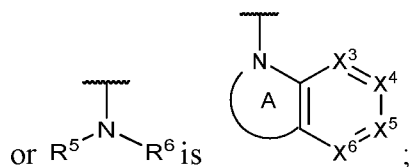
R^3 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, or halogen;

R^4 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, or halogen;

R^7 is hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted with -OH;

R^5 is C_{1-6} alkyl or C_{1-6} haloalkyl;

R^6 is phenyl substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6a} which can be the same or different, or heteroaryl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6a} which can be the same or different, wherein the heteroaryl is a 5 or 6 membered ring having 1 to 3 heteroatoms each independently N, O or S;



X^3 , X^4 , X^5 , and X^6 are each independently CH, N, or $C-R^{6a}$, provided that not more than two of X^3 , X^4 , X^5 , and X^6 are N, and not more than two of X^3 , X^4 , X^5 , and X^6 are $C-R^{6a}$; and

Ring A is a 5 to 8 membered heterocycloalkyl optionally having 1 to 2 additional heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S, and optionally Ring A is substituted with 1 or 2 R^{6g} which can be the same or different;

each R^{6a} is independently halogen, C_{2-8} alkynyl, phenyl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl, wherein the phenyl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl is each optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6c} , and the alkynyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 4 R^{6j} which can be the same or different, wherein the heterocycloalkyl is a 3 to 10 membered ring having 1 to 3 heteroatoms each independently N, O or S, the heteroaryl is a 5 or 6 membered ring having 1 to 3 heteroatoms each independently N, O or S;

each R^{6j} is independently halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, $-OR^{6j1}$, $-CN$, $-N(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2})$, $-N(R^{6j1})C(O)R^{6j2}$, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocycloalkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6p} which can be the same or different, the heterocycloalkyl is a 3 to 10 membered ring having 1 to 3 heteroatoms each independently N, O or S; the heteroaryl is a 5 or 6 membered ring having 1 to 3 heteroatoms each independently N, O or S;

each R^{6j1} and R^{6j2} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, or C_{3-10} cycloalkyl optionally substituted with C_{1-6} haloalkyl;

each R^{6p} is independently halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, $-C(O)R^{6p1}$, or heterocycloalkyl, the heterocycloalkyl is a 3 to 10 membered ring having 1 to 3 heteroatoms each independently N, O or S;

R^{6p1} is C_{1-6} alkyl, or C_{3-10} cycloalkyl;

each R^{6e} is independently C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, or $-CN$, wherein the cycloalkyl and heterocycloalkyl are optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6h} which can be the same or different, the heterocycloalkyl is a 3 to 10 membered ring having 1 to 3 heteroatoms each independently N, O or S;

each R^{6h} is independently C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, $=O$, or $-OH$; and

each R^{6g} is independently C_{1-6} alkyl, halogen, or C_{1-6} haloalkyl.

3. The compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R^5 is C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl, C_{2-6} alkoxyalkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{6-12} aryl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{6-12} aryl, heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-(heterocycloalkyl), heteroaryl, or C_{1-6} alkyl-(heteroaryl); the heterocycloalkyl is a 5 to 8 membered ring having 1 to 2 heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S, wherein the heteroaryl is a 5 to 6 membered ring having 1 to 2 heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S; and

R^6 is phenyl substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6a} which can be the same or different, or heteroaryl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6a} which can be the same or different, wherein the heteroaryl is a 5 to 6 membered ring having 1 to 2 heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S.

4. The compound of claim 1 or 3, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^5 is C_{1-6} alkyl or C_{1-6} haloalkyl.

5. The compound of any one of the preceding claims, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^5 is $-CH_2CHF_2$, $-CH_2CF_3$, or Me.

6. The compound of any one of the preceding claims, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^5 is $-CH_2CHF_2$.

7. The compound of any one of the preceding claims, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R^6 is phenyl substituted with 1 or 2 R^{6a} , or heteroaryl optionally substituted with 1 or 2 R^{6a} , wherein the heteroaryl is 5 to 6 membered ring having 1 to 2 heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S.

8. The compound of any one of the preceding claims, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R^6 is phenyl substituted with 1 or 2 R^{6a} which can be the same or different; or thienyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidinyl, which are each optionally substituted with 1 or 2 R^{6a} .

9. The compound of any one of the preceding claims, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R^6 is phenyl substituted with 1 or 2 R^{6a} which can be the same or different, or, thienyl, thiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, or pyrimidinyl, which are each optionally substituted with 1 or 2 R^{6a} .

10. The compound of any one of the preceding claims, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R^6 is phenyl substituted with C_{2-8} alkynyl, the alkynyl is substituted with 1 or 2 R^{6j} which can be the same or different; and the phenyl is optionally substituted with one additional R^{6a} .

11. The compound of any one of the preceding claims, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R^6 is phenyl substituted with F and C_{2-8} alkynyl, the alkynyl is substituted with 1 or 2 R^{6j} which can be the same or different.

12. The compound of any one of claims 1-9, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R^6 is phenyl substituted with 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, phenyl, pyridyl and pyrazinyl, wherein the phenyl, pyridyl or pyrazinyl is each optionally substituted with 1 or 2 R^{6e} which can be the same or different.

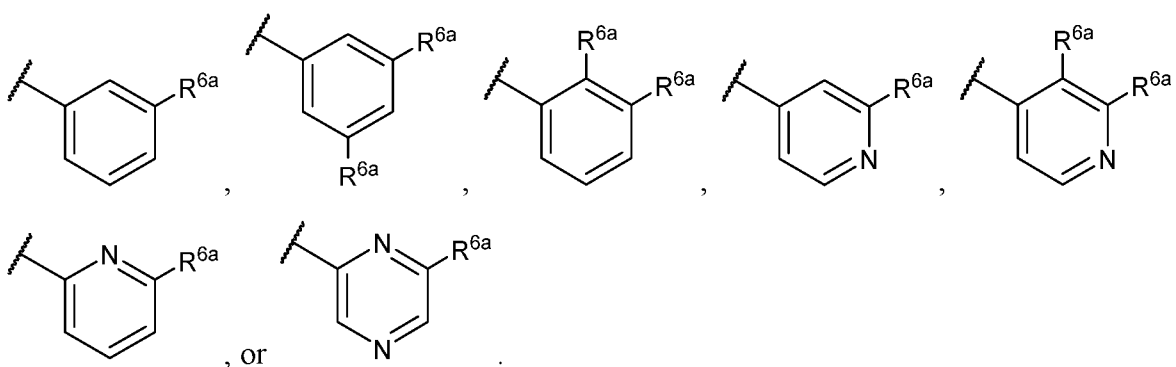
13. The compound of any one of claims 1-9, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R^6 is pyridyl or pyrazinyl, which are each optionally substituted with 1 or 2 R^{6a} which can be the same or different.

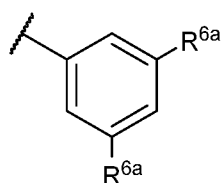
14. The compound of any one of claims 1-9 and 13, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R^6 is pyridyl or pyrazinyl, which are each optionally substituted with C_{2-8} alkynyl, the alkynyl is substituted with 1 or 2 R^{6j} which can be the same or different.

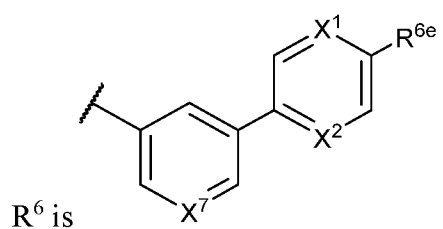
15. The compound of any one of claims 1-9, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^6 is



16. The compound of any one of claims 1-9 and 15, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^6 is



17. The compound of any one of claims 1-9, 12, and 15, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

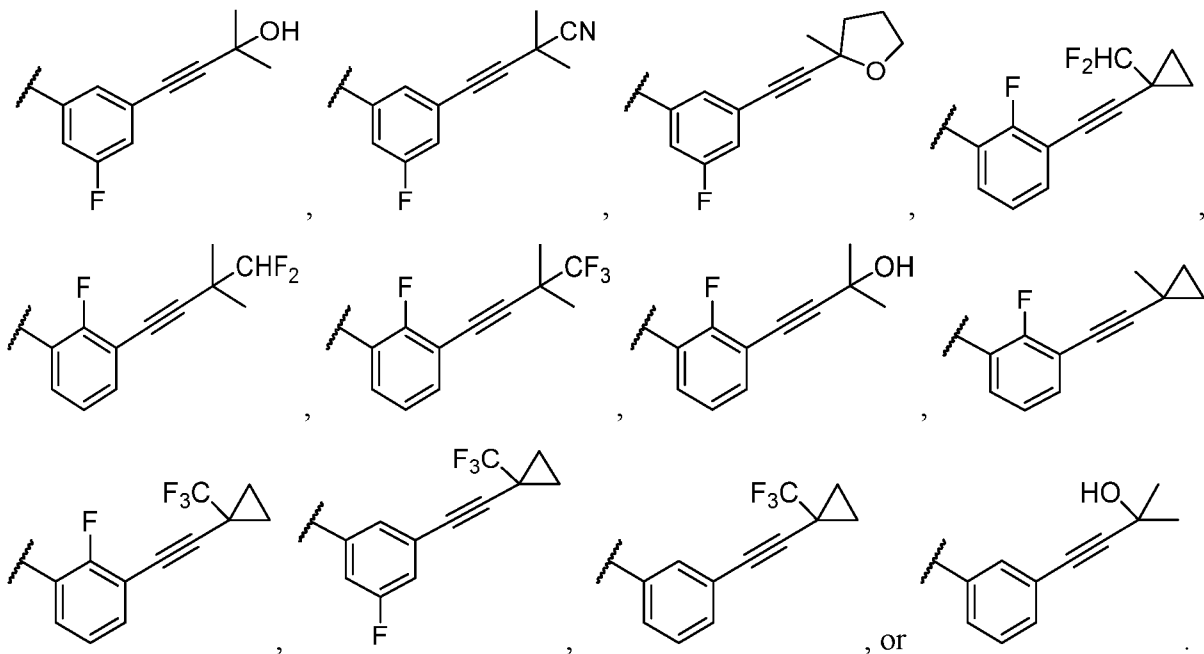


X^1 and X^2 are each independently N or CH; and

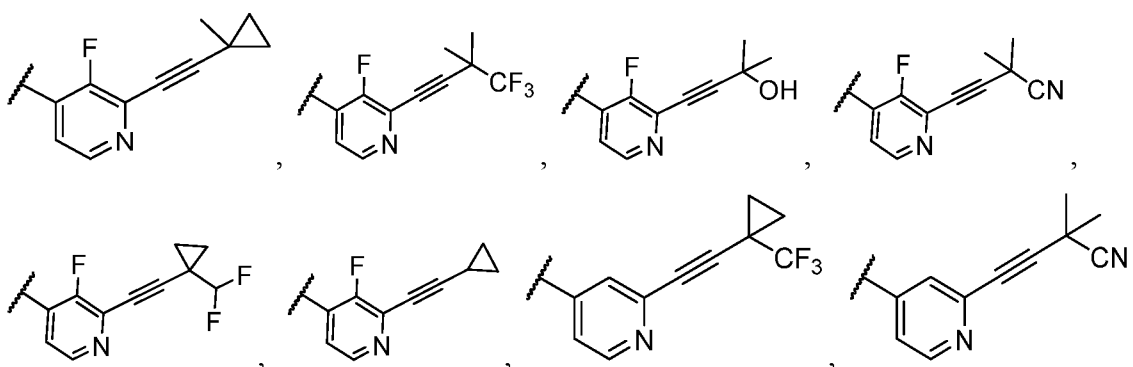
X^7 is CH or CF.

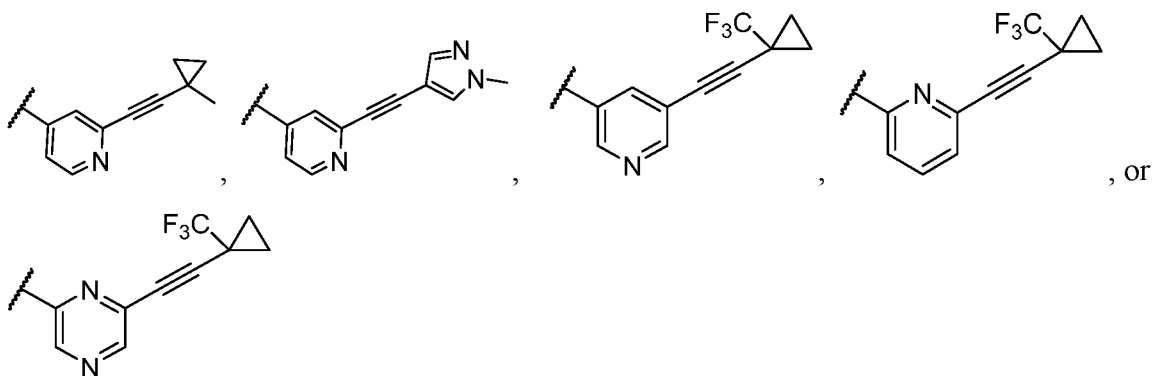
18. The compound of claim 17, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein X^1 and X^2 are CH.

19. The compound of any one of claims 1-10 and 15, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^6 is

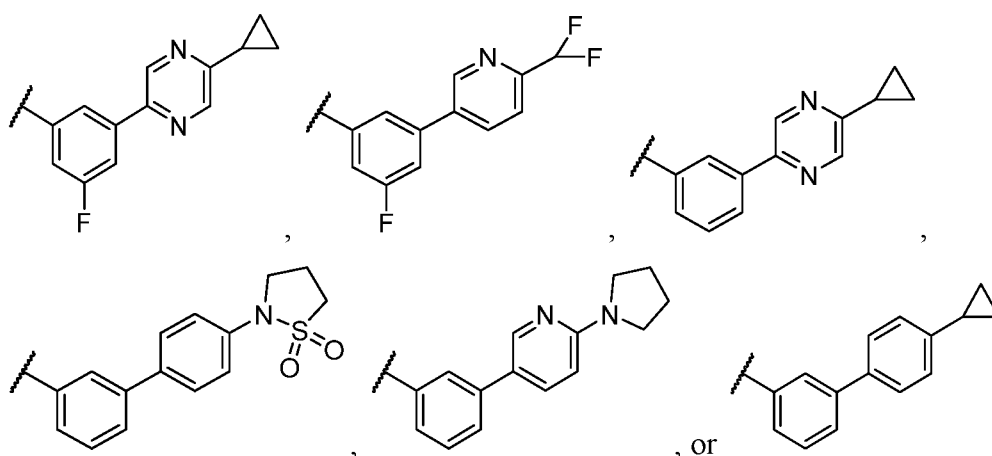


20. The compound of any one of claims 1-9 and 13-15, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^6 is





21. The compound of any one of claims 1-9, 12, and 17, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^6 is

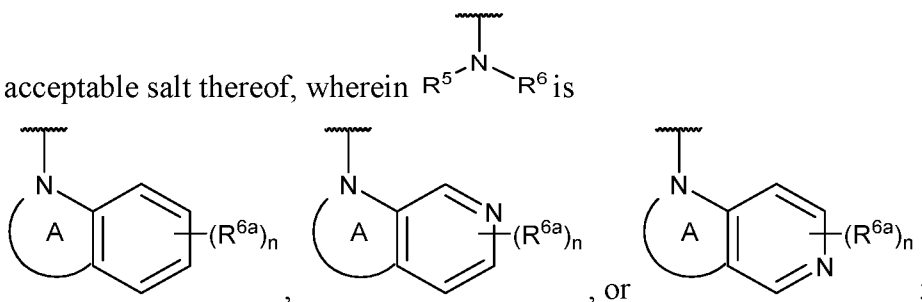


22. The compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R^5 and one R^{6a} together with the atoms to which they are attached form a heterocycloalkyl, optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6g} which can be the same or different.

23. The compound of any one of claims 1, 2, and 22, or a pharmaceutically

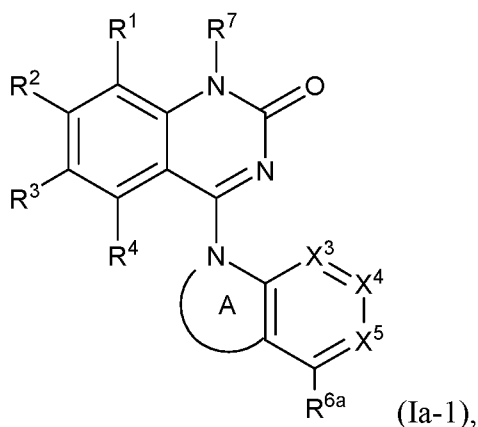
acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^5-N-R^6 is



n is 0, 1, or 2; and

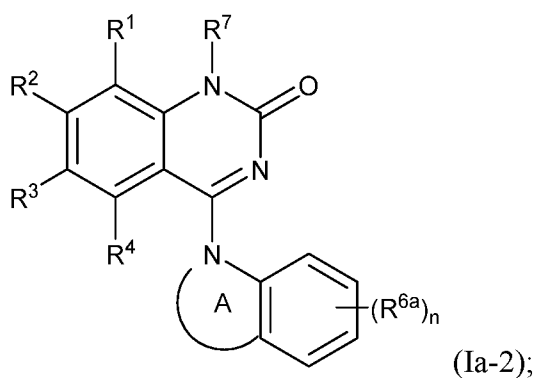
Ring A is a 5 to 8 membered heterocycloalkyl optionally having 1 to 2 additional heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S, and optionally Ring A is substituted with 1 or 2 R^{6g} which can be the same or different.

24. The compound of claim 1 or 2, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, having the formula (Ia-1)



wherein X³, X⁴, and X⁵ are each independently CH, N, or C-R^{6a}, provided that not more than two of X³, X⁴, and X⁵ are N, and not more than one of X³, X⁴, and X⁵ is C-R^{6a}.

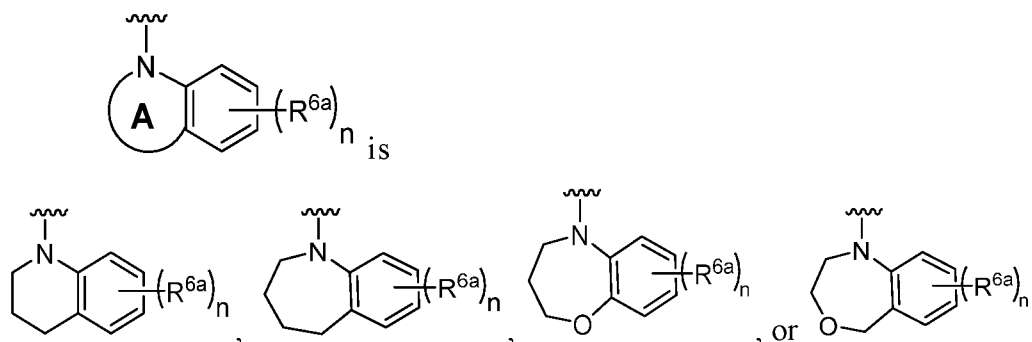
25. The compound of any one of claims 1, 2, 22, and 23, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, having the formula (Ia-2)



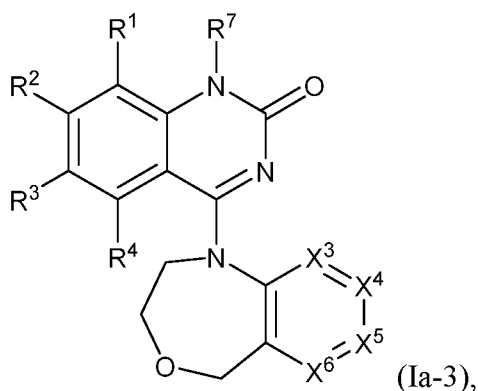
wherein n is 0, 1, or 2; and

Ring A is a 5 to 8 membered heterocycloalkyl optionally having 1 additional heteroatom N, O, or S.

26. The compound of claim 25, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

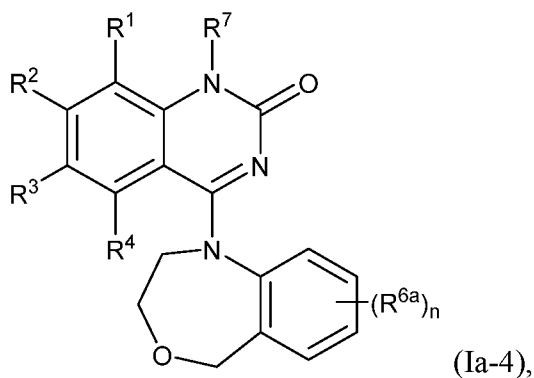


27. The compound of claim 1 or 2, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, having the formula (Ia-3):



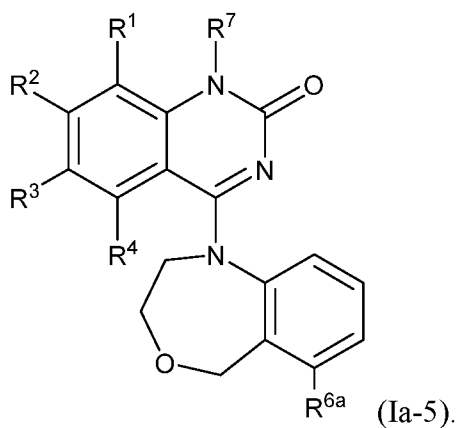
wherein X^3 , X^4 , X^5 , and X^6 are each independently CH, N, or C- R^{6a} , provided that not more than two of X^3 , X^4 , X^5 , and X^6 are N, and not more than two of X^3 , X^4 , X^5 , and X^6 are C- R^{6a} .

28. The compound of any one of claims 1, 2, 22, 23, and 25-27, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, having the formula (Ia-4):

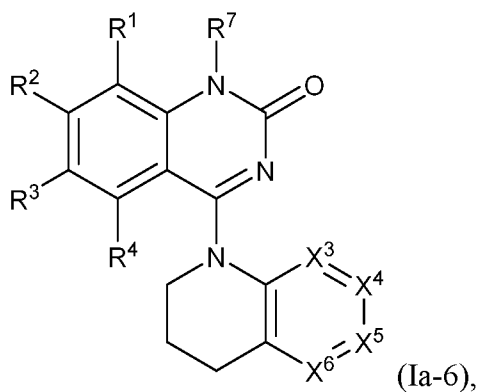


wherein n is 0, 1, or 2.

29. The compound of any one of claims 1, 2, and 22-28, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, having the formula (Ia-5):



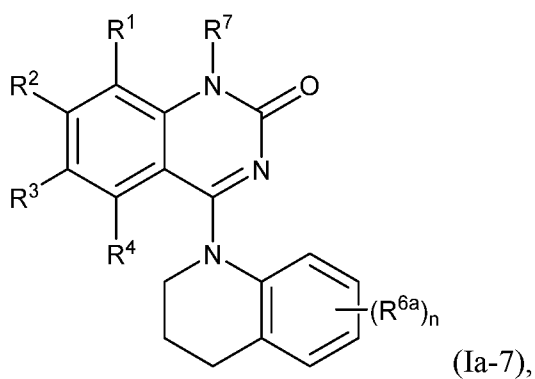
30. The compound of any one of claims 1, 2, and 22, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, having the formula (Ia-6):



wherein

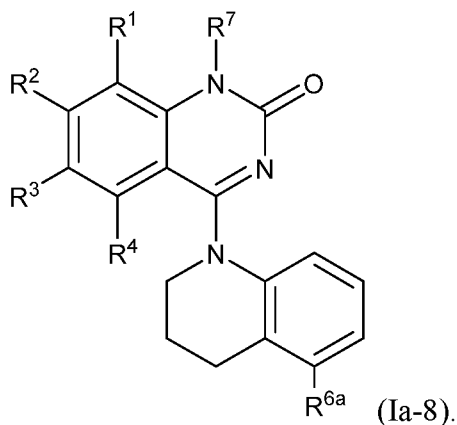
X^3 , X^4 , X^5 , and X^6 are each independently CH, N, or C- R^{6a} , provided that not more than two of X^3 , X^4 , X^5 , and X^6 are N, and not more than two of X^3 , X^4 , X^5 , and X^6 are C- R^{6a} .

31. The compound of any one of claims 1, 2, 22, 23, 25, 26, and 30, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, having the formula (Ia-7):

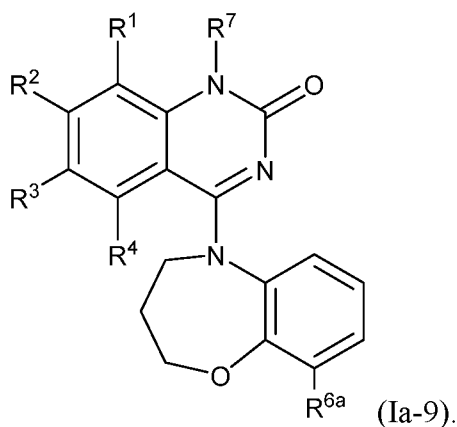


wherein n is 0, 1, or 2.

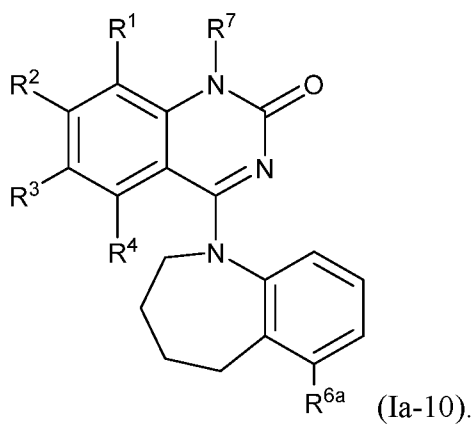
32. The compound of any one of claims 1, 2, 22-26, 30, and 31, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, having the formula (Ia-8):



33. The compound of any one of claims 1, 2, and 22-26, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, having the formula (Ia-9):



34. The compound of any one of claims 1, 2, and 22-26, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, having the formula (Ia-10):



35. The compound of any one of claims 1, 3-10, 13, 15, 16, and 23-34, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

each R^{6a} is independently C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₈ alkynyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, -CN, -NO₂, -C(O)R^{6b}, -C(O)N(R^{6b})(R^{6c}), -N(R^{6b})(R^{6c}), -OR^{6b}, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₆₋₁₂ aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl, wherein the cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl is each optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6e} which can be the same or different, and the alkynyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6j} which can be the same or different;

each R^{6b} and R^{6c} is independently hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, or C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl;

each R^{6j} is independently C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkoxy, -CN, -C(O)R^{6j1}, -C(O)OR^{6j1}, -OC(O)R^{6j1}, -C(O)N(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2}), -N(R^{6j1})C(O)R^{6j2}, -OC(O)N(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2}), -N(R^{6j1})C(O)OR^{6j2}, -C(=NR^{6j3})N(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2}), -N(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2}), =O, -OR^{6j1}, -SR^{6j1}, -S(O)R^{6j1}, -S(NR^{6j1})(NR^{6j2}), -S(NR^{6j1})(NR^{6j2})R^{6j3}, -S(O)(NR^{6j1})(R^{6j2}), -S(O)₂R^{6j1}, -S(O)₂N(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2}), -N(R^{6j1})S(O)₂(R^{6j2}), -Si(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2})(R^{6j3}), C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₆₋₁₂ aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl, wherein the cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6p} which can be the same or different;

each R^{6j1}, R^{6j2}, and R^{6j3} is independently hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, or C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl optionally substituted with C₁₋₆ haloalkyl;

each R^{6p} is independently C₁₋₆ alkyl, halogen, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, -CN, -C(O)R^{6p1}, -C(O)OR^{6p1}, -OC(O)R^{6p1}, -C(O)N(R^{6p1})(R^{6p2}), -N(R^{6p1})C(O)R^{6p2}, -OC(O)N(R^{6p1})(R^{6p2}), -N(R^{6p1})C(O)OR^{6p2}, =O, -OH, or heterocycloalkyl;

each R^{6p1} and R^{6p2} is independently hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, or C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl;

each R^{6e} is independently C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₂₋₆ alkoxyalkyl, halogen, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, -C(O)OR^{6e1}, -OC(O)R^{6e1}, -C(O)N(R^{6e1})(R^{6e2}), -N(R^{6e1})C(O)R^{6e2}, -OR^{6e1}, -S(O)₂N(R^{6e1})(R^{6e2}), -N(R^{6e1})S(O)₂(R^{6e2}), heterocycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyl-heterocycloalkyl, heteroaryl, or C₁₋₆ alkyl-heteroaryl, wherein the cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl is each optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6h}, and the alkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6m} which can be the same or different;

each R^{6e1} and R^{6e2} is independently hydrogen or C₁₋₆ alkyl;

each R^{6m} is independently halogen, -CN, or -OH; and

each R^{6h} is independently halogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, =O, or C₁₋₆ haloalkyl.

36. The compound of any one of claims 1, 3-10, 13, 15, 16, and 23-34, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

each R^{6a} is independently C₂₋₈ alkynyl, halogen, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₆₋₁₂ aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl, wherein the cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl is each optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6e} which can be the same or different, and the alkynyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6j} which can be the same or different;

each R^{6j} is independently halogen, -OR^{6j1}, -CN, -N(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2}), -N(R^{6j1})C(O)R^{6j2}, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6p} which can be the same or different;

each R^{6j1} and R^{6j2} is independently hydrogen C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, or C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl optionally substituted with C₁₋₃ haloalkyl;

each R^{6p} is independently C₁₋₆ alkyl, halogen, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, =O, -CN, -OH, C(O)R^{6p1}, or heterocycloalkyl;

R^{6p1} is C₁₋₆ alkyl, or C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl;

each R^{6e} is independently C₁₋₆ alkyl, halogen, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, or heterocycloalkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl or heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6h} which can be the same or different; and

each R^{6h} is independently halogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, =O, or C₁₋₆ haloalkyl.

37. The compound of any one of claims 1, 3-10, 13, 15, 16, and 23-34, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

each R^{6a} is independently C₂₋₈ alkynyl, halogen, C₆₋₁₂ aryl, a 5 to 6 membered heterocycloalkyl ring having 1 to 2 heteroatoms each independently N or O, or a 5 to 6 membered heteroaryl ring having 1 to 2 heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S, wherein the aryl, heterocycloalkyl, or heteroaryl is each optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6e} which can be the same or different, and the alkynyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6j} which can be the same or different;

each R^{6j} is independently halogen, -OR^{6j1}, -CN, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl or heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6p} which can be the same or different;

R^{6j1} is hydrogen or C₁₋₆ alkyl;

each R^{6p} is independently C₁₋₆ alkyl, halogen, =O, -OH, or C₁₋₆ haloalkyl;

each R^{6c} is independently C₁₋₆ alkyl, halogen, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, cyclopropyl, a heterocycloalkyl ring having 1 to 2 heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S, wherein the cyclopropyl or heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6h} which can be the same or different; and

each R^{6h} is independently halogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, =O, or C₁₋₆ haloalkyl.

38. The compound of any one of claims 1-10, 13, 15, 16, and 23-34, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

each R^{6a} is independently C₂₋₈ alkynyl or halogen, wherein the alkynyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6j} which can be the same or different.

39. The compound of any one of claims 1-10, 13, 15, 16, and 23-34, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

each R^{6a} is independently C₂₋₈ alkynyl substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6j} which can be the same or different.

40. The compound of any one of claims 1-10, 13, 15, 16, and 23-34, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

each R^{6a} is $\text{---}\equiv\text{---R}^{6j}$; and

R^{6j} is C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, 5-6 membered heteroaryl, or 4-6 membered heterocycloalkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6p}; and

each R^{6p} is independently halogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, -C(O)R^{6p1}, or heterocycloalkyl;

R^{6p1} is C₁₋₆ alkyl, or C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl.

41. The compound of any one of claims 1-10, 13, 15, 16, 23-35, 38, and 39, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

each R^{6j} is independently halogen, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, -OR^{6j1}, -CN, -N(R^{6j1})(R^{6j2}), -N(R^{6j1})C(O)R^{6j2}, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, 5-6 membered heteroaryl, 4-6 membered heterocycloalkyl, wherein the cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6p} which can be the same or different; each R^{6j1} and R^{6j2} is independently hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, or C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl optionally substituted with C₁₋₆ haloalkyl;

each R^{6p} is independently halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, $-C(O)R^{6p1}$, or heterocycloalkyl, the heterocycloalkyl is a 3 to 10 membered ring having 1 to 2 heteroatoms each independently N, O or S; and R^{6p1} is C_{1-6} alkyl, or C_{3-6} cycloalkyl.

42. The compound of any one of claims 1-10, 13, 15, 16, and 23-41, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein each R^{6p} is independently Me, $-CF_3$, $-CH_2F$, $-CF_2CH_3$, or $-CHF_2$.

43. The compound of any one of claims 1-16, 23-39, and 41, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein each R^{6j} is independently halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, $-OH$, $-OMe$, or $-CN$.

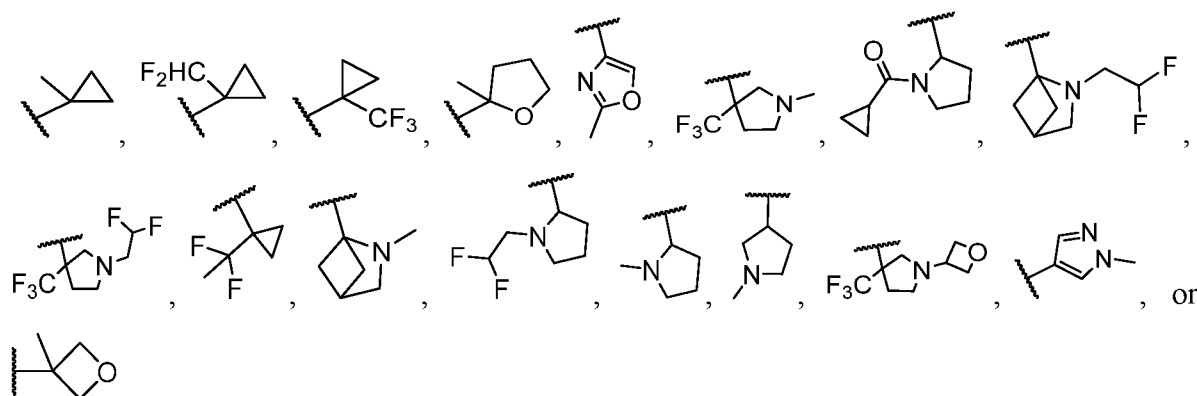
44. The compound of any one of claims 1-16, 23-39, 41, and 43, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein each R^{6j} is independently $-OH$, $-CN$, $-F$, $-OMe$, $-CHF_2$, or $-CF_3$.

45. The compound of any one of claims 1-16, 23-35, 38, and 39, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein each R^{6j} is independently C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, 5-6 membered heteroaryl, or 4-6 membered heterocycloalkyl, the cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6p} which can be the same or different; and

each R^{6p} is independently C_{1-3} alkyl, C_{1-3} haloalkyl, $-C(O)R^{6p1}$, or heterocycloalkyl, the heterocycloalkyl is 3 to 6 membered ring having 1 to 2 heteroatoms each independently N, O or S; and

R^{6p1} is C_{1-3} alkyl, or C_{3-6} cycloalkyl.

46. The compound of any one of claims 1-16, 23-35, and 38-41, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein each R^{6j} is independently cyclopropyl,



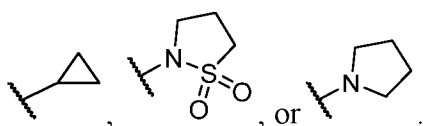
47. The compound of any one of claims 1-16, and 23-34, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

each R^{6a} is independently phenyl or a 5 or 6 membered heteroaryl ring having 1 to 2 heteroatoms each independently N, O, or S, wherein the phenyl or heteroaryl is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{6e} which can be the same or different.

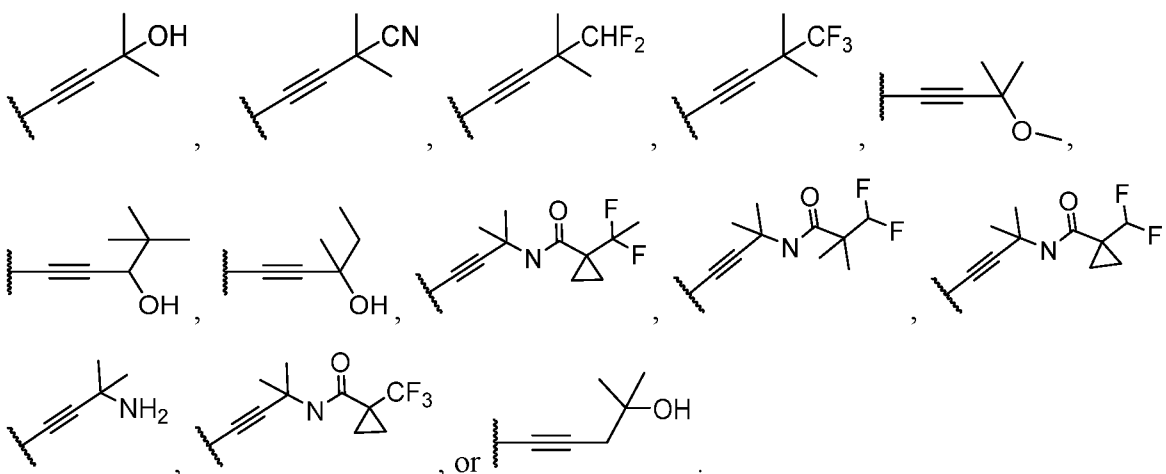
48. The compound of any one of claims 1-10, 12, 13, 15-17, 23-37, and 47, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

each R^{6e} is independently C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, cyclopropyl, 4-6 membered heterocycloalkyl optionally substituted with =O or C₁₋₆ alkyl.

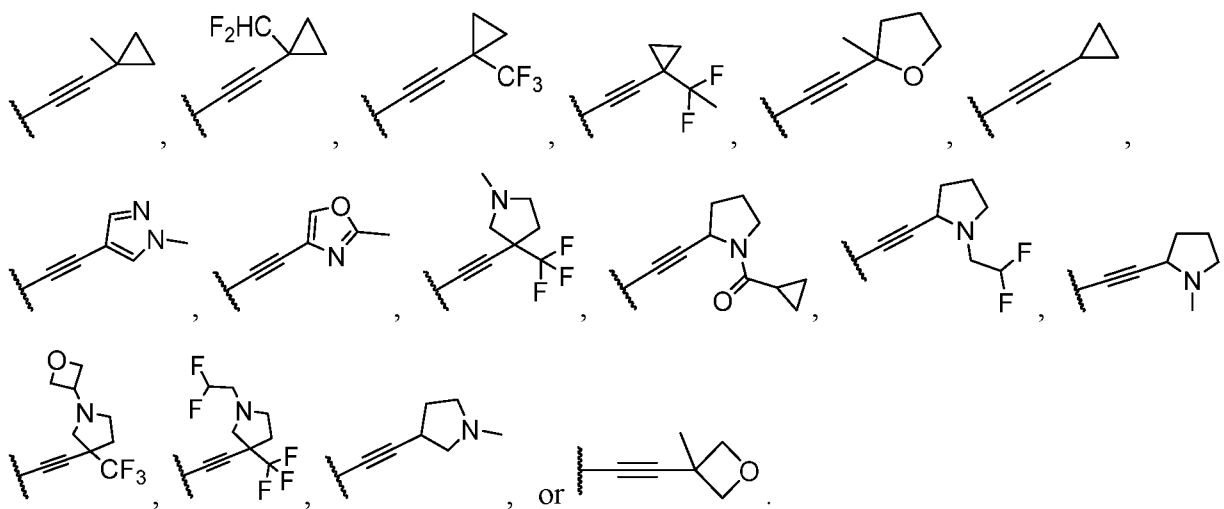
49. The compound of any one of claims 1-10, 12, 13, 15-17, 23-37, 47, and 48, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein each R^{6e} is independently -CHF₂,



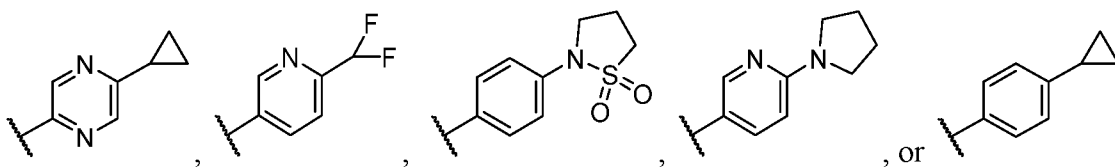
50. The compound of any one of claims 1-13, 15-16, and 23-34, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein each R^{6a} is independently F, Br,



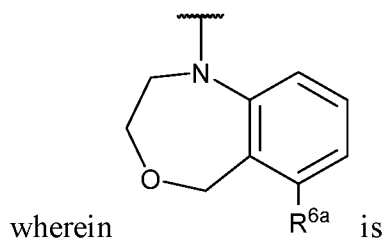
51. The compound of any one of claims 1-13, 15-18, and 23-34, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein each R^{6a} is independently F, Br,



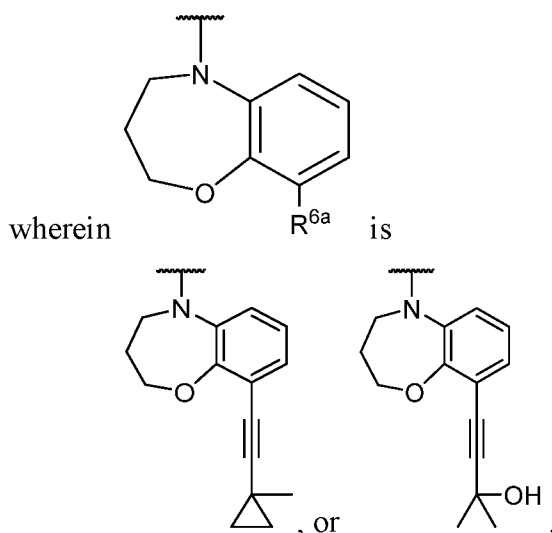
52. The compound of any one of claims 1-10, 12, 13, 15-17, and 23-34, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein each R^{6a} is independently F, Br,



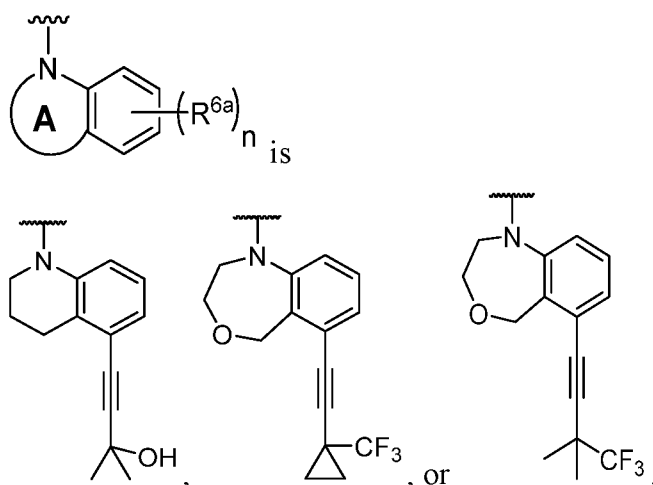
53. The compound of claim 29, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,



56. The compound of claim 33, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,



57. The compound of any one of claims 23, 25, and 26, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein



58. The compound of any one of claims 1 and 3-57, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^1 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, or -CN.

59. The compound of any one of claims 1 and 3-57, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^1 is hydrogen, C_{1-3} alkyl, C_{1-3} alkoxy, or halogen.

60. The compound of any one of claims 1-57, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^1 is hydrogen, F, or Cl.

61. The compound of any one of claims 1-57, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^1 is hydrogen.

62. The compound of any one of claims 1 and 3-61, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^2 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, or -CN.

63. The compound of any one of claims 1 and 3-61, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^2 is hydrogen, C_{1-3} alkyl, halogen, C_{1-3} haloalkyl, or -CN.

64. The compound of any one of claims 1-61, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^2 is hydrogen, F, or Cl.

65. The compound of any one of claims 1-61, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^2 is Cl.

66. The compound of any one of claims 1-61, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^2 is hydrogen.

67. The compound of any one of claims 1 and 3-66, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^3 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, or -CN.

68. The compound of any one of claims 1 and 3-66, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^3 is hydrogen, C_{1-3} alkyl, halogen, C_{1-3} haloalkyl, or -CN.

69. The compound of any one of claims 1-66, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^3 is hydrogen.

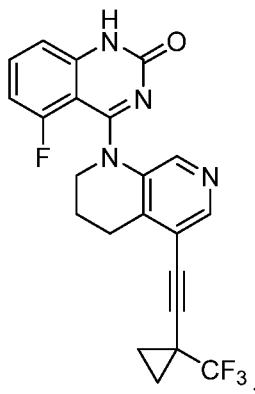
70. The compound of any one of claims 1-66, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^3 is F.

71. The compound of any one of claims 1 and 3-70, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^4 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, or -CN.

72. The compound of any one of claims 1 and 3-70, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^4 is hydrogen, C_{1-3} alkyl, halogen, C_{1-3} haloalkyl, or -CN.

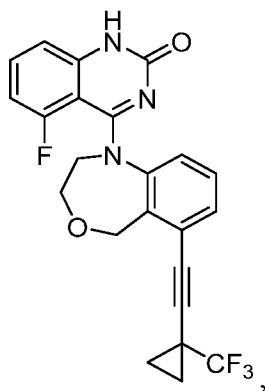
73. The compound of any one of claims 1-70, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^4 is hydrogen, C_{1-3} alkyl, or halogen.

74. The compound of any one of claims 1-70, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R⁴ is F.
75. The compound of any one of claims 1-70, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R⁴ is hydrogen.
76. The compound of any one of claims 1 and 3-75, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R⁷ is hydrogen or C₁₋₆ alkyl.
77. The compound of any one of claims 1-75, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R⁷ is hydrogen, Me, or Et.
78. The compound of any one of claims 1-75, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R⁷ is hydrogen.
79. The compound of any one of claims 1-75, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R⁷ is Me.
80. A compound as shown in Table 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
81. A compound as shown in Table 1.
82. A compound having the structure:



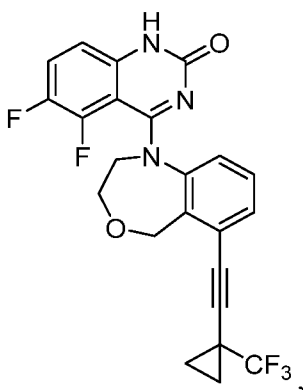
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

83. A compound having the structure:



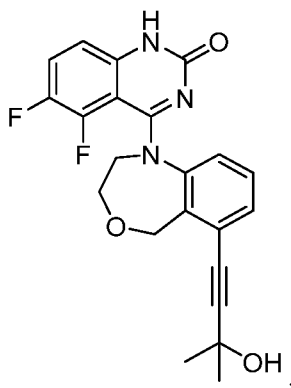
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

84. A compound having the structure:



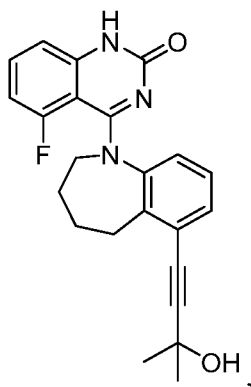
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

85. A compound having the structure:



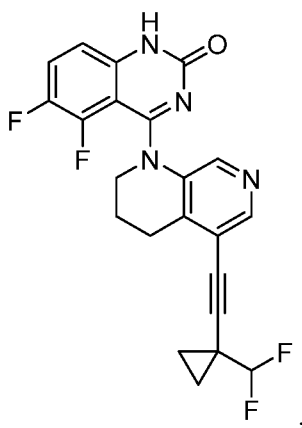
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

86. A compound having the structure:



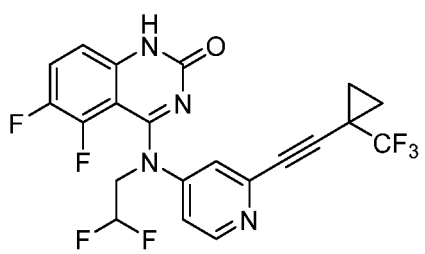
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

87. A compound having the structure:



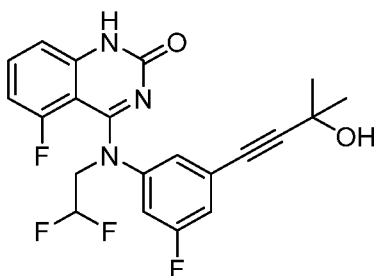
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

88. A compound having the structure:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

89. A compound having the structure:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

90. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of any one of claims 1-89, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

91. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 90, further comprising one or more additional therapeutic agents.

92. A pharmaceutical composition for use in treating a cancer, comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of any one of claims 1-89, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

93. A pharmaceutical composition for use in treating an HIV or hepatitis B virus infection, comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of any one of claims 1-89, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

94. A method of inhibiting DGK α in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of any one of claims 1-89, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 90-91.

95. A method of treating cancer in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of any one of claims 1-89, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 90-91.

96. The method of claim 95, wherein the cancer is pancreatic cancer, bladder cancer, colorectal cancer, breast cancer, prostate cancer, renal cancer, hepatocellular cancer,

lung cancer, ovarian cancer, cervical cancer, gastric cancer, esophageal cancer, head and neck cancer, melanoma, neuroendocrine cancer, CNS cancer, brain cancer, bone cancer, soft tissue sarcoma, non-small cell lung cancer, small-cell lung cancer or colon cancer.

97. The method of claim 95, wherein the cancer is acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL), acute myeloid leukemia (AML), chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL), myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS), myeloproliferative disease (MPD), chronic myeloid leukemia (CML), multiple myeloma (MM), non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), mantle cell lymphoma (MCL), follicular lymphoma, Waldstrom's macroglobulinemia (WM), T-cell lymphoma, B-cell lymphoma or diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL).

98. The method of any one of claims 94-97, further comprising administering one or more additional therapeutic agents to the subject.

99. The method of claim 98, wherein the one or more additional therapeutic agents is an inhibitor of a protein that inhibits T cell activation.

100. The method of claim 98, wherein the one or more additional therapeutic agents is independently an anti-neoplastic agent, PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitor, CTLA-4 inhibitor, LAG-3 inhibitor, TIM-3 inhibitor, or chemotherapy.

101. The method of any one of claims 94-98, further comprising radiation therapy, or resection therapy.

102. The method of claim 98, wherein the one or more additional therapeutic agents is a PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitor.

103. The method of claim 102, wherein the PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of nivolumab, pembrolizumab, cemiplimab, atezolizumab, avelumab, and durvalumab.

104. The method of claim 98, wherein the one or more additional therapeutic agents is a CTLA-4 inhibitor.

105. The method of claim 104, wherein the CTLA-4 inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of ipilimumab and tremelimumab.

106. The method of claim 98, wherein the one or more additional therapeutic agents comprises one or more populations of immune cells selected from the group consisting of: natural killer (NK) cells, NK-T cells, T cells, cytokine-induced killer (CIK) cells, macrophage (MAC) cells, tumor infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs) and dendritic cell (DCs).

107. The method of claim 98, wherein the one or more additional therapeutic agents comprises a population of T cells selected from the group consisting of: alpha/beta TCR T cells, gamma/delta TCR T cells, regulatory T (Treg) cells and TRuC™ T cells.

108. The method of claim 98, wherein the one or more additional therapeutic agents comprises a population of NK-92 cells.

109. The method of claim 106, wherein the one or more populations of immune cells comprise one or more chimeric antigen receptors (CARs).

110. The method of any one of claims 106-109, wherein the cells are allogeneic to an intended recipient.

111. The method of claim 98, wherein the one or more additional therapeutic agents comprises an immunotherapy, an immunostimulatory therapy, a cytokine therapy, a chemokine therapy, a cellular therapy, a gene therapy, or combinations thereof.

112. The method of claim 111, wherein the immunotherapy comprises co-administering one or more antibodies or antigen-binding antibody fragments thereof, or antibody-drug conjugates thereof, CD3-targeting multi-specific molecules, CD16-targeting multi-specific molecules, or non-immunoglobulin antigen-binding domains or antibody mimetic proteins directed against one or more targets or tumor associated antigens (TAAs).

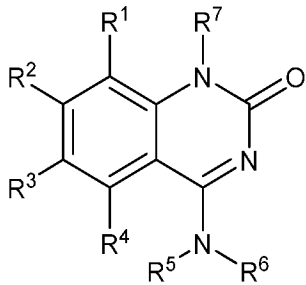
113. The method of claim 98, wherein the one or more additional therapeutic agents comprises a vaccine.

114. A method of treating an HIV or hepatitis B virus infection in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of any one of claims 1-89, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 90-91.

115. The method of claim 114, further comprising one or more additional therapeutic agents.
116. The method of claim 115, wherein the one or more additional therapeutic agents comprises a vaccine.
117. A method for manufacturing a medicament for treating cancer in a subject in need thereof, characterized in that a compound of any one of claims 1-89, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is used.
118. A method for manufacturing a medicament for inhibiting cancer metastasis in a subject in need thereof, characterized in that a compound of any one of claims 1-89, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is used.
119. A method for manufacturing a medicament for treating an HIV or hepatitis B virus infection in a subject in need thereof, characterized in that a compound of any one of claims 1-89, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is used.
120. Use of the compound of any one of claims 1-89, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer in a subject.
121. Use of the compound of any one of claims 1-89, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for the manufacture of a medicament for inhibiting cancer metastasis in a subject.
122. Use of the compound of any one of claims 1-89, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of an HIV or hepatitis B virus infection in a subject.
123. The compound of any one of claims 1-89, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in the treatment of cancer in a subject in need thereof.
124. The compound of any one of claims 1-89, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in inhibiting cancer metastasis in a subject in need thereof.

125. The compound of any one of claims 1-89, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in the treatment of an HIV or hepatitis B virus infection in a subject in need thereof.

126. The compound of any one of claims 1-89, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in therapy.



(I)