



- (51) International Patent Classification:
C07D 471/10 (2006.01)
- (21) International Application Number:
PCT/US2014/071874
- (22) International Filing Date:
22 December 2014 (22.12.2014)
- (25) Filing Language: English
- (26) Publication Language: English
- (30) Priority Data:
61/920,551 24 December 2013 (24.12.2013) US
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- (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, DK, DM,
DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT,
HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IR, IS, JP, KE, KG, KN, KP, KR,
KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG,
MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
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SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN,
TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, 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).

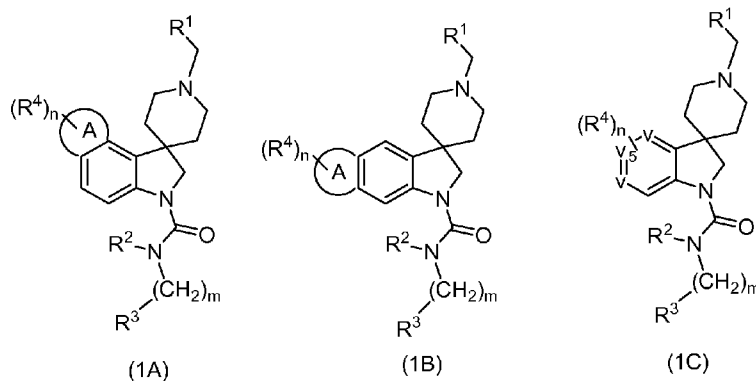
Declarations under Rule 4.17:

- as to the identity of the inventor (Rule 4.17(i))
- 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:

- without international search report and to be republished
upon receipt of that report (Rule 48.2(g))

(54) Title: SPIROINDOLINE ANTIPARASITIC DERIVATIVES



(57) Abstract: The invention describes novel spiroindolines of Formula (1A), (1B), and (1C) stereoisomers thereof, veterinarily acceptable salts thereof, compositions thereof, processes for making, and their use in animals as an antiparasitic. The variables A, R¹, R², R³, R⁴, v, m, 5, and n are as described herein.

SPIROINDOLINE ANTIPARASITIC DERIVATIVES

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

5 This invention describes novel bicyclic and cyclic spiroindoline piperadine derivatives, stereoisomers thereof, and veterinary acceptable salts thereof, having parasiticidal activity. The invention also relates to processes of making the spiroindoline piperidine derivatives, compositions and methods of use thereof.

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BACKGROUND

There is a need for improved antiparasitic agents for use with animals, and in particular there is a need for improved endoparasiticides and ectoparasiticides. Furthermore there is a need for improved topical and oral products with convenient administration and which contain one or more of such antiparasitic derivatives which can be used to effectively treat ectoparasites, such as insects (e.g., fleas, lice, and flies) and acarids (e.g., mites and ticks); and endoparasites, such as helminths (nematodes, cestodes, and trematodes). The novel derivatives of the instant invention are particularly useful for the treatment of parasitic infections in animals.

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There are many known drugs (or "anthelmintic agents") available to treat various helminth parasite infections, see, e. g., McKellar, Q. A., et al., "Veterinary anthelmintics: old and new," Review: Trends in Parasitology, 20(10), 456-61 (October 2004). While many parasitic infections can be treated with known drugs, evolutionary development of resistance by the parasites can render such drugs obsolete over time, see, e.g., Jabbar, A., et al., "Anthelmintic resistance: the state of play revisited," Life Sciences, 79, 2413-31 (2006). In addition, known drugs may have other deficiencies, such as limited spectrum of activity and the need for repeated treatments.

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Spiroindoline-piperidine derivatives have been described in WO2003/106457. However, no bicyclic-spiropiperidines were exemplified. Further, WO2005/058897 describes spiroindoline-piperidines, for example, thousands of prophetically described methyl, hydroxyl, or fluoro substituted piperidines. Five compounds were actually prepared and tested, none of which carry the urea moiety. Further, there is no indication in the application how to

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prepare the bicyclic compounds or biological data to support said bicyclics. Additionally, WO2011/095581 describes non-urea monocyclic spiroindoline-piperidines and WO2013/017678 claims bicyclic compounds, however, these bicyclics are linked by a sulphur atom. These application publications do not
5 exemplify the compounds of the instant invention. Further, and unexpectedly, Applicants discovered that the urea-methylene moiety and the non-substituted piperidine ring, excluding the N-linked substitution, have reduced binding affinity for the bovine VACHT receptor while maintaining nematocidal activity, thereby reducing and/or preventing mammalian toxicity and morbidity.

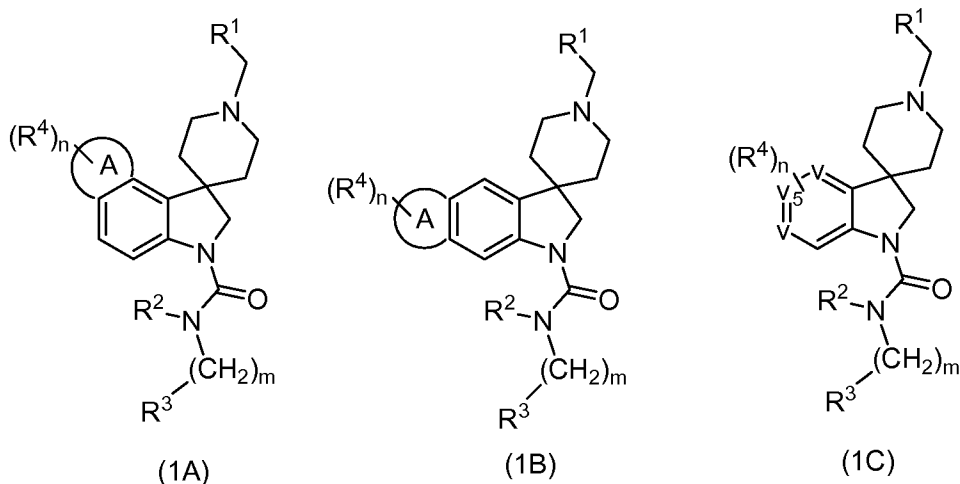
10 Despite the availability of effective, broad spectrum antiparasitic agents, there remains a need for a safer, convenient, efficacious, selective, and environmentally friendly product that will overcome the ever-present threat of resistance development. The invention overcomes one or more of the various disadvantages of, or improves upon, the properties of existing compounds.

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SUMMARY

The invention provides Formula (1A), (1B), and (1C) compounds, stereoisomers (including all enantiomers and diastereomers, thereof), and veterinary acceptable salts thereof, that act as ectoparasiticides and
20 endoparasiticides; therefore may be used to prevent, treat, repel, and control acarids and insect infection and infestation in animals. Compounds of Formula (1A) and Formula (1B) are described herein as bicyclic whereas compound of Formula (1C) are described herein as mono-cyclics. In addition, the invention contemplates the control and prevention of tick borne diseases, for example,
25 Lyme disease, canine and bovine anaplasmosis, canine ehrlichiosis, canine rickettsiosis, canine and bovine babesiosis, epizootic bovine abortion, theileriosis, and other parasitic borne diseases, e.g., leishmaniasis and demodicosis.

In one aspect of the invention, there is provided a compound of Formula
30 (1A), Formula (1B), and Formula (1C)



wherein

A is a 5- or 6-membered partially saturated or saturated heterocyclic ring, or a 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl ring, or a 5- to 6-membered partially saturated or saturated carbocyclic ring, wherein the heterocyclic and heteroaryl ring each contain at least 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O, or S;

v is CH or N, wherein only one of v can be N;

R¹ is selected from the group consisting of C₀-C₃alkylaryl, C₀-C₃alkylheteroaryl, C₀-C₃alkylcycloalkyl, C₀-C₃alkylheterocycle, C₂-C₄alkenylaryl, C₂-C₄alkenylheteroaryl, C₂-C₄alkenylcycloalkyl, and C₂-C₄alkenylheterocycle; wherein each cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocycle R¹ moiety is individually and optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of cyano, halo, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, and C₁-C₆haloalkoxy;

R² is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, and C₁-C₆haloalkoxy;

R³ is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₆alkyl, C₃-C₆cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocycle, wherein said R³ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocycle moieties are each individually and optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxyl, -NR⁵R⁶, nitro, cyano, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆haloalkoxy, and isoxazole, wherein the isoxazole can be further substituted with at least one methyl;

R⁴ is halo, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆haloalkoxy, cyano, C₃-C₆cycloalkyl, NR⁵R⁶, S(O)₂CF₃, S(O)₂CH₃, SCF₃, SF₅, nitro, phenyl,

pyridin-2(1H)-one, heterocycle, and heteroaryl, and wherein the phenyl and heteroaryl moieties can be further optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, cyano, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₁-C₆alkyl, and C₁-C₆alkoxy;

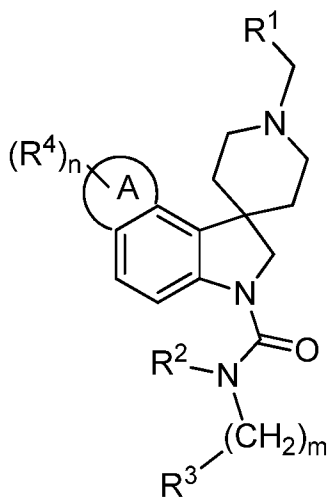
5 R⁵ and R⁶ are each independently selected from selected from H and C₁-C₆alkyl;

m is the integer 1, 2, 3, or 4;

n is the integer 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4 and when n is 2, 3, or 4, each R⁴ may be identical or different from each other;

10 stereoisomers thereof, and veterinary acceptable salts thereof, with the proviso that when n is the integer 1, then R⁴ is not fluoro or chloro at ring position 5 of Formula (1C).

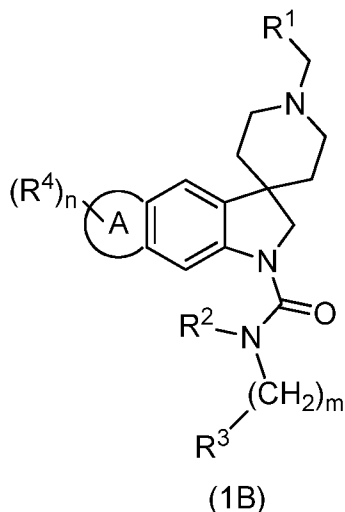
In another aspect of the invention is a Formula (1A) compound



(1A)

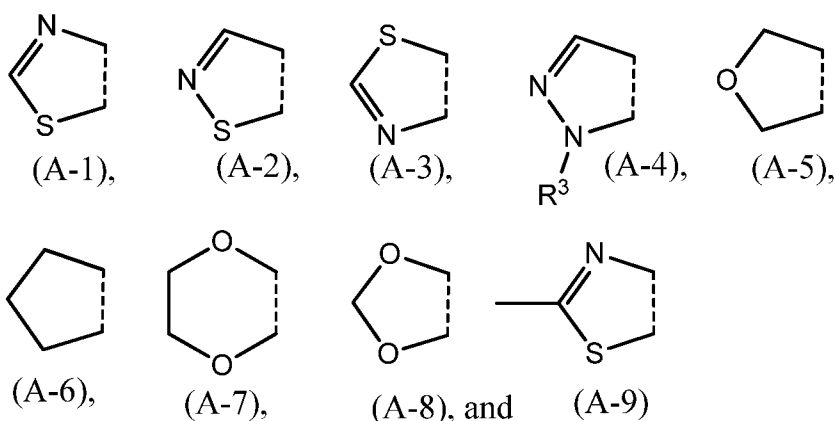
15 wherein each of A, R¹, R², R³, R⁴, m, and n are as defined herein, stereoisomers thereof, and veterinary acceptable salts thereof.

In another aspect of the invention is a Formula (1B) compound



wherein each of A, R¹, R², R³, R⁴, m, and n are as defined herein, stereoisomers thereof, and veterinary acceptable salts thereof.

In one aspect of the invention, ring A, of Formula (1A) or Formula (1B) is
 5 selected from the group consisting of



wherein R³ is as defined herein, and the broken line (---) represents the point of attachment to the phenyl ring of the indoline moiety. In yet another aspect of the invention, ring A, of Formula (1A) or Formula (1B) is (A-1). In yet another
 10 aspect, ring A of Formula (1A) or Formula (1B) is (A-2). In yet another aspect, ring A of Formula (1A) or Formula (1B) is (A-3). In yet another aspect, ring A of Formula (1A) or Formula (1B) is (A-4). In yet another aspect, ring A of Formula (1A) or Formula (1B) is (A-5). In yet another aspect, ring A of Formula (1A) or Formula (1B) is (A-6). In yet another aspect, ring A of Formula (1A) or Formula
 15 (1B) is (A-7). In yet another aspect, ring A of Formula (1A) or Formula (1B) is (A-8). In yet another aspect, ring A of Formula (1A) or Formula (1B) is (A-9).

In another aspect of the invention, particularly for compounds of Formula (1A) and Formula (1B), R¹ is selected from the group consisting of C₀-C₃alkylaryl, C₀-C₃alkylheteroaryl, C₀-C₃alkylheterocycle, C₀-C₃alkylcycloalkyl, C₂-C₄alkenylaryl, C₂-C₄alkenylheteroaryl, C₂-C₄alkenylcycloalkyl, and C₂-C₄alkenylheterocycle; wherein each C₀-C₃alkyl- or C₂-C₄alkenyl-aryl, -heteroaryl, -cycloalkyl, or -heterocycle R¹ moiety is individually and optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, R¹ is C₀-C₃alkylaryl, wherein the aryl moiety is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, the R¹ aryl moiety of C₀-C₃alkylaryl is C₀-C₃alkylphenyl or C₀-C₃alkylnaphthyl, wherein said phenyl or naphthyl moiety is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, the R¹ aryl moiety of C₀-C₃alkylaryl is C₀-C₃alkylphenyl, wherein said phenyl moiety is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, the R¹ aryl moiety of C₀-C₃alkylaryl is C₀-C₃alkylnaphthyl, wherein said naphthyl moiety is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, the R¹ heteroaryl moiety of C₀-C₃alkylheteroaryl is C₀-C₃alkylpyridinyl, C₀-C₃alkylquinolinyl, or C₀-C₃alkylisoquinolinyl; wherein said pyridinyl, quinolinyl, or isoquinolinyl moiety is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, the R¹ heteroaryl moiety of C₀-C₃alkylheteroaryl is C₀-C₃alkylpyridinyl which is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, the R¹ heteroaryl moiety of C₀-C₃alkylheteroaryl is C₀alkylpyridinyl which is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, the R¹ heteroaryl moiety of C₀-C₃alkylheteroaryl is C₀-C₃alkylquinolinyl which is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, the R¹ heteroaryl moiety of C₀-C₃alkylheteroaryl is C₀alkylquinolinyl which is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, R¹ is selected from the group consisting of C₂-C₄alkenylaryl, C₂-C₄alkenylheteroaryl, C₂-C₄alkenylcycloalkyl, and C₂-C₄alkenylheterocycle; wherein each C₂-C₄alkenyl-aryl, -heteroaryl, -cycloalkyl, or -heterocycle R¹ moiety is individually and optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, R¹ is selected from the group consisting of C₂-C₄alkenylaryl, C₂-C₄alkenylheteroaryl, and C₂-

C₄alkenylheterocycle; wherein each C₂-C₄alkenyl-aryl, -heteroaryl, or -heterocycle R¹ moiety is individually and optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, R¹ is selected from the group consisting of C₂-C₄alkenylaryl and C₂-C₄alkenylheteroaryl, wherein each

5 C₂-C₄alkenyl-aryl and -heteroaryl R¹ moiety are individually and optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In yet another aspect, R¹ is selected from the group consisting of C₂-C₄alkenylaryl, wherein the aryl moiety is phenyl or naphthyl, either of which is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In yet another aspect, R¹ is a

10 C₂alkenylaryl, wherein the aryl moiety is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In yet another aspect, R¹ is a C₂alkenylaryl, wherein the aryl moiety is phenyl or naphthyl, either of which is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In yet another aspect, R¹ is a C²alkenylaryl, wherein the aryl moiety is phenyl which is

15 optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In yet another aspect, R¹ is a C²alkenylaryl, wherein the aryl moiety is naphthyl which is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, R¹ is selected from the group consisting of C₂-C₄alkenylheteroaryl, wherein the heteroaryl moiety is optionally substituted by at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, R¹ is selected from

20 the group consisting of C₂-C₄alkenylheteroaryl, wherein the heteroaryl moiety is pyridinyl, quinolinyl, or isoquinolinyl, wherein the pyridinyl, quinolinyl, or isoquinolinyl moiety is optionally substituted by at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, R¹ is a C₂alkenylheteroaryl, wherein the heteroaryl moiety is pyridinyl, quinolinyl, or isoquinolinyl, wherein the pyridinyl, quinolinyl, or isoquinolinyl moiety is optionally substituted by at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, R¹ is a C₂alkenylheteroaryl, wherein the heteroaryl moiety is pyridinyl or quinolinyl, wherein the pyridinyl and quinolinyl moiety is optionally substituted by at least one substituent as

25 described herein. In another aspect, R¹ is a C₂alkenylheteroaryl, wherein the heteroaryl moiety is pyridinyl which is optionally substituted by at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, R¹ is a C₂alkenylheteroaryl, wherein the heteroaryl moiety is quinolinyl which is optionally substituted by at least one substituent as described herein. In yet another aspect, R¹ is selected

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from the group consisting of C₂-C₄alkenylheterocycle, wherein the heterocycle moiety is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In yet another aspect, R¹ is selected from the group consisting of C₂alkenylheterocycle, wherein the heterocycle moiety is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. The at least one optional substituent for the R¹ alkylaryl, alkylheteroaryl, alkylcycloalkyl, alkylheterocycle, alkenylaryl, alkenylheteroaryl, alkenylcycloalkyl, and alkenylheterocycle moieties are selected from the group consisting of halo, C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, cyano, and C₁-C₄haloalkyl. Preferred optional substituents are selected from the group consisting of chloro, fluoro, bromo, iodo, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, methoxy, ethoxy, cyano, and -CF₃. More preferred optional substituents are selected from the group consisting of chloro, fluoro, bromo, methyl, methoxy, cyano, and -CF₃. Even more preferred optional substituents are selected from the group consisting of chloro, fluoro, methoxy, cyano, and -CF₃. If any of the R¹ aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, or heterocycle moieties are substituted with more than one substituent, as described herein, then the substituents can be the same or different.

In another aspect of the invention, particularly for compounds of Formula (1A) and Formula (1B), R² is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, and -OC₁-C₆haloalkyl. In another aspect of the invention, R² is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₆alkyl, and C₁-C₆haloalkyl. In another aspect, R² is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C₁-C₆alkyl. In another aspect, R² is hydrogen or methyl. In another aspect of the invention, R² is hydrogen.

In another aspect of the invention, particularly for compounds of Formula (1A) and Formula (1B), R³ is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₆alkyl, C₃-C₆cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycle, and pyridine-2(1H)-one, wherein the aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocycle moieties are each individually and optionally substituted by at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, R³ is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₆alkyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, tetrahydrofuran, phenyl, pyrazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, and pyridine-2(1H)-one, all of which are optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, R³ is selected from the group consisting of isopropyl, isobutyl,

cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, tetrahydrofuran, phenyl, pyrazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, and pyridin-2(1H)-one, all of which are optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, R³ is selected from the group consisting of isopropyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, 5 tetrahydrofuran, pyridine-2(1H)-one, phenyl, pyrazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, and pyrazinyl, all of which are optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, R³ is selected from the group consisting of isopropyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, tetrahydrofuran, and pyridine-2(1H)-one. In another aspect, R³ is selected from the group consisting phenyl, pyrazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, and pyrazinyl, all of which are optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. The optional substitutions for the R³ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocycle 15 moieties are individually selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxyl, -NR⁵R⁶, nitro, and C₁-C₆alkyl. The preferred optional R³ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocycle moiety substituents include chloro, fluoro, bromo, iodo, nitro, -N(CH₃)₂, hydroxyl, -NHC(O)CH₃, and methyl. If any of the R³ aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, or heterocycle moieties are substituted with more than one 20 substituent, as described herein, then the substituents can be the same or different.

In another aspect of the invention, particularly for compounds of Formula (1A) and Formula (1B), R⁴ is selected from halo, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, and C₁-C₆alkoxy. In yet another aspect, R⁴ is selected from chloro, fluoro, methyl, 25 ethyl, -CF₃, methoxy, and ethoxy. In yet another aspect, R⁴ is selected from chloro, fluoro, and methyl. In yet another aspect, R⁴ is methyl. In another aspect of the invention, n is the integer 0. In another aspect, n is the integer 1. In another aspect, n is the integer 2. In another aspect, n is the integer 3. In another aspect, n is the integer 4. If n is the integer 2, 3, or 4, then each R⁴ 30 substituent may be identical to, or different from each other.

In another aspect of the invention, particularly for compounds of Formula (1A) and Formula (1B), m is the integer 1. In yet another aspect, m is the integer 2. In yet another aspect, m is the integer 3. In yet another aspect, m is the integer 4. The preferred integer of m is 1.

In another aspect of the invention, are Formula (1A) compounds selected from:

- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-6,8-dihydrospiro[furo[3,4-g]indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1(2H)-carboxamide;
- 5 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-2',3'-dihydrospiro[piperidine-4,9'-[1,4]dioxino[2,3-e]indole]-7'(8'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(pyridin-4-ylmethyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(pyrimidin-2-ylmethyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-
- 10 thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-benzyl-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(4-fluorobenzyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- 15 (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(4-nitrobenzyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(4-hydroxybenzyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(pyrazin-2-ylmethyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-
- 20 thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chlorothiazol-5-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- 25 (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(thiazol-5-ylmethyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(thiazol-2-ylmethyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(thiazol-4-ylmethyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-
- 30 thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)methyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;

- (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)methyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)methyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- 5 (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(oxazol-4-ylmethyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(oxazol-5-ylmethyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-isobutylspiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- 10 (E)-N-(cyclopropylmethyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-(cyclopentylmethyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- 15 (+/-)(E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (+/-)(E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)methyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(pyridin-3-ylmethyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- 20 (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(pyridazin-4-ylmethyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- 25 (E)-1-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- 30 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-1-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-2'-methylspiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;

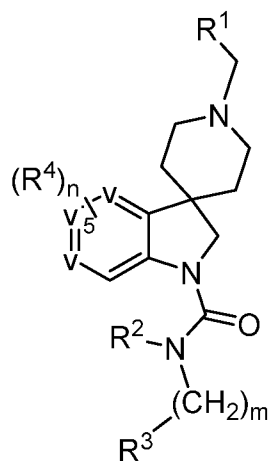
(E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-2'-methylspiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-2'-methyl-1-(3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
 5 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)allyl)-2'-methylspiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
 (E)-N-((2-bromopyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)spiro[isothiazolo-
 10 [4,5-e]indole-8,4'-piperidine]-6(7H)-carboxamide;
 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)allyl)spiro[isothiazolo[4,5-e]indole-8,4'-piperidine]-6(7H)-carboxamide;
 N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-((6-fluoroquinolin-2-yl)methyl)spiro[isothiazolo[4,5-e]indole-8,4'-piperidine]-6(7H)-carboxamide;
 15 (E)-1-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-3'-methyl-3'H-spiro[piperidine-4,8'-pyrrolo[3,2-e]indazole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-3'-methyl-3'H-spiro[piperidine-4,8'-pyrrolo[3,2-e]indazole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-3'-methyl-1-(3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-
 20 yl)allyl)-3'H-spiro[piperidine-4,8'-pyrrolo[3,2-e]indazole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide; and
 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)allyl)-3'-methyl-3'H-spiro[piperidine-4,8'-pyrrolo[3,2-e]indazole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide,
 stereoisomers thereof, and veterinary acceptable salts thereof. In another
 aspect of the invention are the (Z) isomers of the compounds of Formula (1A).

25 In another aspect of the invention, are Formula (1B) compounds selected from:

(E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-5,7-dihydrospiro[furo[3,4-f]indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1(2H)-carboxamide;
 (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5,7-dihydrospiro[furo[3,4-f]indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1(2H)-carboxamide;
 30 (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chlorothiazol-5-yl)methyl)-5,7-dihydrospiro[furo[3,4-f]indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1(2H)-carboxamide;
 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-5,7-dihydrospiro[furo[3,4-f]indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1(2H)-carboxamide;

- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-cyanophenyl)allyl)-5,7-dihydrospiro[furo[3,4-f]indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1(2H)-carboxamide;
 (E)-1-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[piperidine-4,7'-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-f]indole]-5'(6'H)-carboxamide;
 5 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-2',2'-dimethylspiro[piperidine-4,7'-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-f]indole]-5'(6'H)-carboxamide;
 (E)-1-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-2',2'-dimethylspiro[piperidine-4,7'-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-f]indole]-5'(6'H)-carboxamide;
 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-2',3'-
 10 dihydrospiro[piperidine-4,8'-[1,4]dioxino[2,3-f]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide; and
 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichloro phenyl)allyl)-2,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-spiro[cyclopenta[f]indole-3,4'-piperidine] -1-carboxamide,
 stereoisomers thereof, and veterinary acceptable salts thereof. In another aspect of the invention are the (Z) isomers of the compounds of Formula (1B).

15 In another aspect of the invention is a compound of Formula (1C),

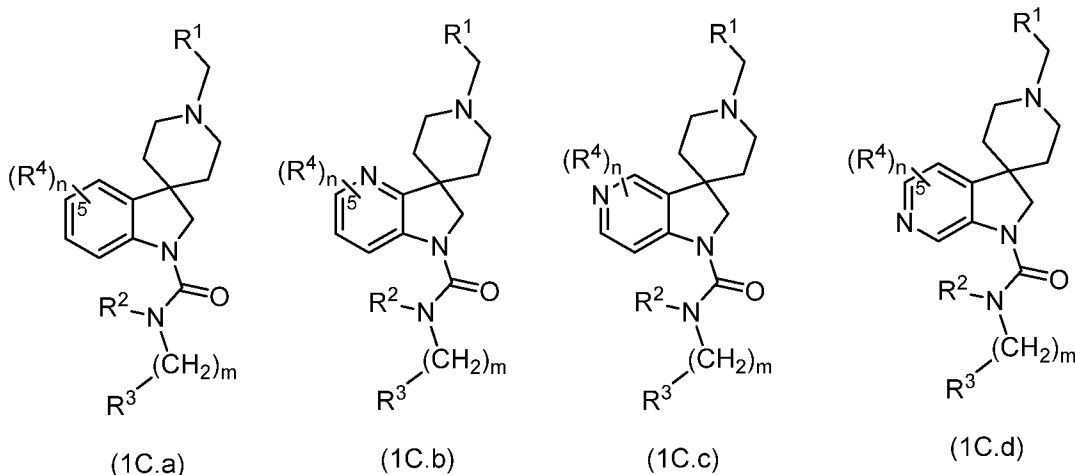


(1C)

and wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , v , m , and n are as defined herein, stereoisomers thereof, and veterinary acceptable salts thereof, with the proviso that when n is the integer 1, then R^4 is not fluoro or chloro at ring position 5.

20 In another aspect of the invention, is a compound of Formula (1C) that is a compound of Formula (1C.a), (1C.b), (1C.c) and (1C.d), stereoisomers thereof,

and veterinary acceptable salts thereof,



and wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , m , and n are as defined herein, stereoisomers thereof, and veterinary acceptable salts thereof, with the proviso that when n is the integer 1, then R^4 is not fluoro or chloro at ring position 5.

In another aspect, is a compound of Formula (1C.a), stereoisomers thereof, and veterinary acceptable salts thereof. In another aspect, is a compound of Formula (1C.b), stereoisomers thereof, and veterinary acceptable salts thereof. In another aspect, is a compound of Formula (1C.c), stereoisomers thereof, and veterinary acceptable salts thereof. In another aspect, is a compound of Formula (1C.d), stereoisomers thereof, and veterinary acceptable salts thereof.

In another aspect of the invention, particularly for compounds of Formula (1C), R^1 is selected from the group consisting of C_0 - C_3 alkylaryl, C_0 - C_3 alkylheteroaryl, C_0 - C_3 alkylheterocycle, C_0 - C_3 alkylcycloalkyl, C_2 - C_4 alkenylaryl, C_2 - C_4 alkenylheteroaryl, C_2 - C_4 alkenylcycloalkyl, and C_2 - C_4 alkenylheterocycle; wherein each C_0 - C_3 alkyl- or C_2 - C_4 alkenyl-aryl, -heteroaryl, -cycloalkyl, or -heterocycle R^1 moiety is individually and optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect of the invention, R^1 is selected from the group consisting of C_0 - C_3 alkylaryl, C_0 - C_3 alkylheteroaryl, C_2 - C_4 alkenylaryl, and C_2 - C_4 alkenylheteroaryl, wherein each C_0 - C_3 alkyl- or C_2 - C_4 alkenyl-aryl, or -heteroaryl R^1 moiety is individually and optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, R^1 is C_0 - C_3 alkylaryl, wherein the aryl moiety is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect,

the R¹ aryl moiety of C₀-C₃alkylaryl is C₀-C₃alkylphenyl or C₀-C₃alkylnaphthyl, wherein said phenyl or naphthyl moiety is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, the R¹ aryl moiety of C₀-C₃alkylaryl is C₀-C₃alkylphenyl, wherein said phenyl moiety is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, the R¹ aryl moiety of C₀-C₃alkylaryl is phenyl, wherein said phenyl is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, the R¹ aryl moiety of C₀-C₃alkylaryl is C₀-C₃alkylnaphthyl, wherein said naphthyl moiety is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, the R¹ aryl moiety of C₀-C₃alkylaryl is naphthyl, wherein said naphthyl moiety is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, the R¹ heteroaryl moiety of C₀-C₃alkylheteroaryl is C₀-C₃alkylpyridinyl or C₀-C₃alkylquinolinyl, wherein said pyridinyl or quinolinyl moiety is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, the R¹ heteroaryl moiety of C₀-C₃alkylheteroaryl is C₀-C₃alkylpyridinyl, wherein said pyridinyl moiety is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, the R¹ heteroaryl moiety of C₀-C₃alkylheteroaryl is C₀-C₃alkylquinolinyl, wherein said quinolinyl moiety is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, the R¹ heteroaryl moiety of C₀-C₃alkylheteroaryl is quinolinyl, wherein said quinoline is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, R¹ is selected from the group consisting of C₂-C₄alkenylaryl and C₂-C₄alkenylheteroaryl, wherein each C₂-C₄alkenyl-aryl and -heteroaryl R¹ moiety is individually and optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In yet another aspect, R¹ is selected from the group consisting of C₂-C₄alkenylaryl, wherein the aryl moiety is phenyl or naphthyl, which are optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In yet another aspect, R¹ is selected from the group consisting of C₂-C₄alkenylaryl, wherein the aryl moiety is phenyl which is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In yet another aspect, R¹ is selected from the group consisting of C₂-C₄alkenylaryl, wherein the aryl moiety is naphthyl which is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In yet another aspect, R¹ is selected from the group consisting of C₂alkenylaryl,

wherein the aryl moiety is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In yet another aspect, R¹ is selected from the group consisting of C₂alkenylaryl, wherein the aryl moiety is phenyl or naphthyl which are optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In yet
5 another aspect, R¹ is selected from the group consisting of C₂alkenylaryl, wherein the aryl moiety is phenyl which is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In yet another aspect, R¹ is selected from the group consisting of C₂alkenylaryl, wherein the aryl moiety is naphthyl which is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In
10 another aspect, R¹ is selected from the group consisting of C₂-C₄alkenylheteroaryl, wherein the heteroaryl moiety is optionally substituted by at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, R¹ is selected from the group consisting of C₂-C₄alkenylheteroaryl, wherein the heteroaryl moiety is pyridinyl or quinolinyl which are optionally substituted by at least one substituent
15 as described herein. In another aspect, R¹ is selected from the group consisting of C₂alkenylheteroaryl, wherein the heteroaryl moiety is pyridinyl which is optionally substituted by at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, R¹ is selected from the group consisting of C₂alkenylheteroaryl, wherein the heteroaryl moiety is quinolinyl which is optionally substituted by at least one
20 substituent as described herein. At least one optional substituent for the R¹ alkylaryl, alkylheteroaryl, alkylcycloalkyl, alkylheterocycle, alkenylaryl, alkenylheteroaryl, alkenylcycloalkyl, and alkenylheterocycle moieties are selected from the group consisting of halo, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, cyano, C₁-C₆haloalkoxy, and C₁-C₆haloalkyl. Preferred optional substituents for the R¹ aryl
25 and heteroaryl moieties are selected from the group consisting of chloro, fluoro, bromo, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, methoxy, ethoxy, cyano, -CF₃, and -OCF₃. More preferred optional substituents for the R¹ aryl and heteroaryl moieties are selected from the group consisting of chloro, fluoro, bromo, methyl, methoxy, cyano, -CF₃, and -OCF₃. If any of the R¹ aryl or heteroaryl moieties
30 are substituted with more than one substituent, as described herein, the substituents can be the same or different.

In another aspect of the invention, particularly for compounds of Formula (1C), R² is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, and C₁-C₆haloalkoxy. In another aspect of the invention, R² is

selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C₁-C₆alkyl. In another aspect, R² is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and methyl. In another aspect, R² is hydrogen. In another aspect, R² is methyl.

In another aspect of the invention, particularly for compounds of Formula (1C), R³ is selected from the group consisting of C₃-C₆cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocycle. In another aspect, R³ is selected from the group consisting of cyclohexyl, phenyl, pyrazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, and pyrimidinyl, all of which are optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, R³ is selected from the group consisting of cyclohexyl, phenyl, pyrazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyridazinyl, and pyrimidinyl, all of which are optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, R³ is selected from the group consisting of thiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyridazinyl, and pyrimidinyl, all of which are optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, R³ is selected from the group consisting of thiazolyl, pyridinyl, and pyridazinyl, all of which are optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, R³ is thiazolyl, which is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, R³ is pyridinyl, which is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. In another aspect, R³ is pyridazinyl, which is optionally substituted with at least one substituent as described herein. The optional substitutions for the R³ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocycle moieties are individually selected from the group consisting of halo, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, and isoxazole, wherein said isoxazole can be further substituted with at least one methyl. The preferred R³ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocycle moiety substituents include chloro, fluoro, methoxy, -CF₃, and isoxazole optionally substituted with at least one methyl.

In another aspect of the invention, particularly for compounds of Formula (1C), R⁴ is individually and optionally selected from halo, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆haloalkoxy, cyano, nitro, -SO₂CF₃, -SO₂CH₃, -SCF₃, cyclopropyl, SF₅, NR⁵R⁶, phenyl, pyrimidine, pyridine, thiazole, pyrazole, pyrrolidine, pyridine-2(1H)-one, isoxazole, and wherein the phenyl, pyrimidine, pyridine, thiazole, pyrrolidine, and isoxazole substituents can be further optionally substituted with at least one substitute selected from the group

consisting of methyl, methoxy, cyano, and -CF₃. In another aspect, n is the integer 0. In another aspect, n is the integer 1. In another aspect of the invention, n is the integer 2. In another aspect of the invention, n is the integer 3. In another aspect, n is the integer 4. When n is the integer 2, 3, or 4, each R⁴ may be identical or different from each other. R⁵ and R⁶ are as described herein.

In one aspect of the invention, particularly for compounds of Formula (1C), m is the integer 1. In yet another aspect, m is the integer 2. In yet another aspect, m is the integer 3. In yet another aspect, m is the integer 4. The preferred integer of m is 1.

In yet another aspect of the invention are compounds of Formula (1C) selected from the group consisting of:

- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 15 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-7-chloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chlorothiazol-5-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-7-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 20 (E)-4,6-dichloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-4,6-dichloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 25 (E)-4,6-dichloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-5-fluoro-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-4,5-dichloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-4-chloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-5-fluoro-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 30 (E)-4,5-dichloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chlorothiazol-5-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-6'-methoxyspiro[piperidine-4,3'-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine]-1'(2'H)-carboxamide;

- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5'-cyano-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-spiro[piperidine-4,3'-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridine]-1'(2'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5'-cyano-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,3'-pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridine]-1'(2'H)-
- 5 carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-4'-methoxyspiro[piperidine-4,3'-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine]-1'(2'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-6-chloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-5-fluoro-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 10 (E)-5,6-dichloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-5-chloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-6-fluoro-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-5-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-cyanophenyl)allyl)-6-
- 15 (trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-6-(2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(2-oxopyridin-1(2H)-yl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 20 (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(2-oxopyridin-1(2H)-yl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-
- 25 (trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(methylsulfonyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 30 (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethylthio)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(thiazol-2-yl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;

- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridin-4-yl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 5 (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-5-cyclopropyl-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chlorothiazol-5-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5'-cyanospiro[piperidine-4,3'-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridine]-1'(2'H)-carboxamide;
- 10 (E)-1-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5'-cyanospiro[piperidine-4,3'-pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridine]-1'(2'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 15 (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethylthio)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-4-fluoro-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-phenylspiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 20 (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-4-cyclopropyl-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 25 (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chlorothiazol-5-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-cyanophenyl)allyl)-6-(2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 30 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-cyanophenyl)allyl)-5-nitrospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-cyanophenyl)allyl)-7-fluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;

- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-cyanophenyl)allyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)spiro-[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-6-(trifluoromethoxy)-spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 5 (E)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)spiro-[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-4-bromo-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro-[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 4-bromo-1'-[(E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 10 5-bromo-1'-[(E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 5-bromo-1'-[(E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 15 5-bromo-1'-[(E)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 5-bromo-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-1'-[(E)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]allyl]-spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 5-(3-cyanophenyl)-1'-[(E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]spiro-[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide
- 20 1'-[(E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]-5-(6-cyano-3-pyridyl)-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]spiro-[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 1'-[(E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-5-(3-pyridyl)spiro-[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 25 1'-[(E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-5-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 1'-[(E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-5-pyrimidin-5-ylspiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 5-cyano-1'-[(E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 30 1'-[(E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-4-methylspiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 1'-[(E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]-5-(5-cyano-3-pyridyl)-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;

- 5-(6-cyano-3-pyridyl)-1'-[(E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
5-cyano-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-1'-[(2-methoxy-8-methyl-7-quinolyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 5 N-[(2-chloro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-5-cyano-1'-[(2-methoxy-8-methyl-7-quinolyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
1'-[(E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-chloro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-5-(6-methoxy-3-pyridyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- N-[(2-chloro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-5-(6-cyano-3-pyridyl)-1'-[(E)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 10 (E)-7-chloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
(E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-6-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 15 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-5-methylspiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
(E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-1'-(3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)allyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 20 (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-fluoro-6-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
(E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-6-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 25 (E)-5-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-6-fluoro-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
(E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-5-fluoro-6-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)allyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 30 (E)-4-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
(E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-cyano-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;

- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-5-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 5 (E)-4,5-dichloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-5-(dimethylamino)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 10 (E)-4-chloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-fluorospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-5,6-dichloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 15 (E)-5,6-dichloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-4,5-dichloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-4,5-dichloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 20 (E)-6-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-fluoro-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-4-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-5-fluorospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 25 (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-7-chloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 30 (E)-6-chloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1'-(3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;

- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 5 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-fluoro-4-methylspiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-4-bromo-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 10 (E)-4-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-cyanophenyl)allyl)-5-fluorospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-4-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-fluoro-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 15 (E)-4-chloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-4,6-dichloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 20 (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-6-(methylsulfonyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 25 (E)-4-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-fluoro-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-cyanospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-cyano-5-fluorospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 30 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-5-methoxyspiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)allyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;

- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(pentafluorosulfide)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 5 (E)-5,7-dichloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)allyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-fluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 10 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)-N-((2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 15 (E)-1'-(3-(4-cyanophenyl)allyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)-N-((2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl)-N-((2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)allyl)-N-((2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 20 (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)-N-((2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 25 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)-1'-(3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 30 (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-5-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-N-((2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)pyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;

(E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide; and (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chlorothiazol-5-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide stereoisomers thereof, and veterinary acceptable salts thereof. The (Z) isomers of these Formula (1C) compounds are also contemplated.

In another aspect of the invention are preferred compounds of Formula (1C) selected from the group consisting of:

(E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
 (E)-5,6-dichloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
 (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-6-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
 (E)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)allyl)-N-((2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
 and
 (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chlorothiazol-5-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide; stereoisomers thereof, and veterinary acceptable salts thereof. The (Z) isomers of these compounds are also contemplated.

In another aspect, Applicant includes the following 5' chloro compounds that were shown to have nematodal activity and VAcHT specificity. These additional compounds include:

5-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-((2-methoxyquinolin-3-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
 5-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-((6-fluoronaphthalen-2-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
 (E)-5-chloro-N-((2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
 (E)-5-chloro-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
 (E)-5-chloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-N-methylspiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide; and (E)-5-chloro-1'-(3-(4-

chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(1-(pyridin-4-yl)ethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide, stereoisomers thereof, and veterinary acceptable salts thereof. The (Z) isomers of these 5' chloro compounds are also contemplated.

In another aspect of the invention, is a veterinary composition that
5 comprises a Formula (1A), (1B), or (1C) compound, stereoisomers thereof, and
veterinarily acceptable salt thereof. In another aspect of the invention, is a
veterinary composition that comprises a Formula (1A) compound, stereoisomers
thereof, and veterinarily acceptable salt thereof. In another aspect of the
10 invention, is a veterinary composition that comprises a Formula (1B) compound,
stereoisomers thereof, and veterinarily acceptable salt thereof. In another aspect
of the invention, is a veterinary composition that comprises a Formula (1C)
compound, stereoisomers thereof, and veterinarily acceptable salt thereof.
In yet another aspect of the invention, is a veterinary composition that comprises
a therapeutic amount of a) a Formula (1A), Formula (1B), or Formula (1C)
15 compound, stereoisomers thereof, and veterinarily acceptable salt thereof, and
(b) a veterinarily acceptable excipient. In yet another aspect of the invention, is
a veterinary composition that comprises a therapeutic amount of a) a Formula
(1A) compound, stereoisomers thereof, and veterinarily acceptable salt thereof,
and (b) a veterinarily acceptable excipient. In yet another aspect of the
20 invention, is a veterinary composition that comprises a therapeutic amount of a)
a Formula (1B) compound, stereoisomers thereof, and veterinarily acceptable
salt thereof, and (b) a veterinarily acceptable excipient. In yet another aspect of
the invention, is a veterinary composition that comprises a therapeutic amount of
a) Formula (1C) compound, stereoisomers thereof, and veterinarily acceptable
25 salt thereof, and (b) a veterinarily acceptable excipient.

The composition comprising a Formula (1A), (1B), or (1C) compound,
stereoisomers thereof, and veterinary acceptable salts thereof, or a composition
comprising a therapeutic amount of a Formula (1A), (1B), or (1C) compound,
stereoisomers thereof, and veterinary acceptable salts thereof, and further
30 comprising a veterinarily acceptable excipient, may comprise at least one
additional veterinary agent. Preferred additional veterinary agents include other
known parasiticides. Examples of additional veterinary agents include, but are
not limited to: amitraz, aminoacetonitriles, anthelmintics (e.g., albendazole,
cambendazole, fenbendazole, flubendazole, mebendazole, cyclic

octadepsipeptides, oxfendazole, oxibendazole, paraherquamide, parabendazole, piperazines, praziquantel, thiabendazole, tetramisole, triclabendazole, levamisole, pyrantel (including the salt forms (e.g., pamoate, citrate, and tartrate)), oxantel, morantel, and the like), macrocyclic lactones and derivatives thereof (e.g., abamectin, doramectin, emamectin, eprinomectin, ivermectin, moxidectin, selamectin, dimadectin, latidectin, lepimectin, milbemycin, milbemycin oxime, and the like), demiditraz, cyclic octadepsipeptides (e.g., emodepside), diethylcarbamazine, fipronil, hydroprene, kinoprene, methoprene, lufenuron, metaflumizone, niclosamide, permethrin, pyrethrins, pyriproxyfen, closantel, clorsulon, praziquantel, novaluron, fluazuron, spinosad, isoxazolines, for example, sarolaner ((S)-1-(5'-(5-(3,5-dichloro-4-fluorophenyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-3'H-spiro[azetidine-3,1'-isobenzofuran]-1-yl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethan-1-one), fluralaner (4-(5-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-2-methyl-N-(2-oxo-2-((2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino)ethyl)benzamide), afoxolaner (4-(5-(3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-N-(2-oxo-2-((2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino)ethyl)-1-naphthamide) , lotilaner (3-methyl-N-{2-oxo-2-[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]ethyl}-5-[(5S)-5-(3,4,5-trichlorophenyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-1,2-oxazol-3-yl]thiophene-2-carboxamide); and mixtures thereof.

In yet another aspect of the invention is the use of a Formula (1A), Formula (1B), or Formula (1C) compound, stereoisomers, and veterinarily acceptable salt thereof, for the manufacture of a medicament. In yet another aspect of the invention is the use of a Formula (1A), Formula (1B), or Formula (1C) compound, stereoisomers, and veterinarily acceptable salt thereof, and a veterinary acceptable excipient, for the manufacture of a medicament.

In yet another aspect of the invention is a method for treating a parasitic infection in an animal that includes the step of administering to said animal, in need of such treatment, a therapeutically effective amount of a Formula (1A), Formula (1B), or Formula (1C) compound of the invention, stereoisomers thereof, and/or or veterinarily acceptable salt thereof. In yet another aspect of the invention is a method for treating a parasitic infection in an animal that includes the step of administering to said animal, in need of such treatment, a therapeutically effective amount of a Formula (1A), Formula (1B), or Formula

(1C) compound of the invention, stereoisomers thereof, and veterinarily acceptable salt thereof, and a veterinary acceptable excipient. In one aspect, the animal is a mammal, specifically a companion animal (for example, dog, cat, or horse) or livestock (for example, sheep, goat, cattle, and pig). In another
5 aspect, the animal is a bird, specifically, fowl (for example, chicken, turkey, duck, and geese). In another aspect, the animal is a fish. The compounds of the invention, and compositions thereof, can be administered to the animal orally, topically, or by injection, for example intramuscular, intravenous, and subcutaneous injection.

10 In yet another aspect of the invention is a method for treating a parasitic infection in an animal that includes the step of administering to said animal, in need of such treatment, a therapeutically effective amount of a Formula (1A), Formula (1B), or Formula (1C) compound of the invention, stereoisomers thereof, and/ or veterinarily acceptable salt thereof, in combination with at least
15 one additional veterinary agent. The Formula (1A), Formula (1B), or Formula (1C) compound can be administered with at least one additional veterinary agent by administering them a) together in a single veterinary composition; or (b) two or more separate veterinary compositions comprising (i) a first composition comprising a Formula (1A), Formula (1B), or Formula (1C) compound of the
20 invention, stereoisomers thereof, veterinarily acceptable salt thereof, and a veterinarily acceptable excipient, and (ii) a second composition comprising at least one additional veterinary agent, as described herein and a veterinarily acceptable excipient, and optionally, (iii) a third (or more) composition comprising at least one additional veterinary agent, as described herein and a
25 veterinarily acceptable excipient. The veterinary compositions may be administered simultaneously or sequentially and in any order.

In yet another aspect of the invention, is a method of administering a composition comprising a compound of Formula (1A), (1B), or (1C), stereoisomers thereof, and veterinary acceptable salts thereof, to an animal in
30 need thereof, wherein the composition is administered topically, orally, or parenterally, for example, intravenously, intramuscularly, or subcutaneously.

DEFINITIONS

For purposes of the invention, as described and claimed herein, the following terms and phrases are defined as follows:

“Additional veterinary agent(s)” as used herein, unless otherwise indicated, refers to other veterinary or pharmaceutical compounds or products that provide a therapeutically effective amount of said agents that are useful for the treatment of a parasitic infection in an animal, as described herein.

“Alkoxy”, as used herein, unless otherwise indicated, refers to an oxygen moiety having a further alkyl substituent. The alkyl portion (i.e., alkyl moiety) of an alkoxy group has the same definition as below. Non-limiting examples include: methoxy, ethoxy, and the like.

“Alkyl”, as used herein, unless otherwise indicated, refers to saturated monovalent hydrocarbon alkane radicals of the general formula C_nH_{2n+1} . The alkane radical may be straight or branched and may be unsubstituted or substituted. For example, the term “(C₁-C₆)alkyl” refers to a monovalent, straight or branched aliphatic group containing 1 to 6 carbon atoms. Non-exclusive examples of (C₁-C₆) alkyl groups include, but are not limited to methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, sec-butyl, t-butyl, n-propyl, n-butyl, i-butyl, s-butyl, n-pentyl, 1-methylbutyl, 2-methylbutyl, 3-methylbutyl, neopentyl, 3,3-dimethylpropyl, 2-methylpentyl, hexyl, and the like. The alkyl moiety may be attached to the chemical moiety by any one of the carbon atoms of the aliphatic chain. Alkyl groups are optionally substituted as described herein. Further when used in compound words such as alkylaryl, said alkyl moiety has the same meaning as herein defined and may be attached to the chemical moiety by any one of the carbon atoms of the aliphatic chain. Non-limiting examples of the compound word, alkylaryl include: C₁alkylaryl is -C-aryl, C₂alkylaryl is -C-C-aryl, C₀aryl is aryl (i.e., wherein aryl is as defined herein, for example, phenyl, naphthyl, and the like). Non-limiting examples of the compound word, alkylheteroaryl include: C₁alkylheteroaryl is -C-heteroaryl, C₂alkylheteroaryl is -C-C-heteroaryl, C₀heteroaryl is heteroaryl (i.e., wherein heteroaryl is as defined herein, for example, pyridinyl, thiazolyl, quinolinyl, and the like). The aryl and heteroaryl moieties are optionally substituted as described herein.

“Alkenyl” as used herein, unless otherwise indicated, refers to a straight or branched aliphatic hydrocarbon chain having 2- to 6-carbon atoms and containing at least one carbon-carbon double bond (for example -C=C-, or -C-

C=C-, and the like). Non-exclusive examples of alkenyl include: ethenyl, 1-propenyl, 2-propenyl, isopropenyl, 1-butenyl, 2-butenyl, 3-butenyl, 2-pentenyl, and the like. Further when used in compound words such as alkenylaryl, said alkenyl moiety has the same meaning as herein defined and may be attached to the chemical moiety by any one of the carbon atoms of the aliphatic chain. Non-limiting examples of the compound word, alkenylaryl include: C₂alkenylaryl is -C=C-aryl, C₃alkenylaryl is -C-C=C-aryl (*i.e.*, wherein aryl is as defined herein, for example phenyl, naphthyl, and the like). Non-limiting examples of the compound word, alkenylheteroaryl include: C₂alkenylheteroaryl is -C=C-heteroaryl, C₃alkenylheteroaryl is -C-C=C-heteroaryl (*i.e.*, wherein heteroaryl is as defined herein, for example pyridinyl, thiazolyl, quinolinyl, and the like). The aryl and heteroaryl moieties are optionally substituted as described herein.

“Alkynyl” as used herein, unless otherwise indicated, refers to straight or branched aliphatic hydrocarbon chain having 2- to 6-carbon atoms and containing at least one carbon-carbon triple bond (for example, -C≡C- or -C≡C-, and the like). Non-exclusive examples of alkynyl include: ethynyl, 2-propynyl, 1-methyl-2-propynyl, 2-butyne, 3-butyne, 2-methyl-3-butyne, and the like.

“Animal(s)”, as used herein, unless otherwise indicated, refers to an individual animal that is a mammal, bird, or fish. Specifically, mammal refers to a vertebrate animal that is human and non-human, which are members of the taxonomic class Mammalia. Non-exclusive examples of non-human mammals include companion animals and livestock. Non-exclusive examples of a companion animal include: dog, cat, and horse. A preferred companion animal is a dog. Another preferred companion animal is a cat. Another preferred companion animal is a horse. Non-exclusive examples of livestock include: swine, camel, rabbits, goat, sheep, deer, elk, cattle, and bison. Preferred livestock is cattle and swine. Specifically, bird refers to a vertebrate animal of the taxonomic class Aves. Birds are feathered, winged, bipedal, endothermic, and egg-laying. Non-exclusive examples of bird include, poultry (e.g., chicken, turkey, duck, and geese), all of which are also referred to herein as fowl. Specifically, fish refers to the taxonomic class Chondrichthyes (cartilaginous fishes, e.g., sharks and rays) and Osteichthyes (bony fishes) which live in water, have gills or mucus-covered skin for respiration, fins, and may have scales.

Non-exclusive examples of fish include shark, salmon, trout, whitefish, catfish, tilapia, sea bass, tuna, halibut, turbot, flounder, sole, striped bass, eel, yellowtail, grouper, and the like.

“Aryl”, as used herein, unless otherwise indicated, refers to a 5- to 7-
5 membered aromatic monocyclic or 8-10 membered fused aromatic bicyclic ring structure. Examples of aryl include phenyl and naphthyl. The aryl group may be attached to the chemical moiety by any one of the carbon atoms within the monocyclic or fused ring. Further when used in compound words such as alkylaryl, said alkyl and aryl moiety have the same meaning as herein defined
10 and may be attached to the chemical moiety by any one of the carbon atoms of the aliphatic chain. For example, C₀alkylaryl is aryl, C₁alkylaryl is -C-aryl, C₂alkylaryl is -C-C-aryl, C₂alkenylaryl is -C=C-aryl, and the like. The aryl moieties are optionally substituted as described herein.

“Carbocyclic” (“carbocycle”), as used herein, unless otherwise indicated,
15 refers to a partially saturated or saturated 5- to 6-membered ring containing only carbon atoms and can be monocyclic or part of a fused ring or spiro ring moiety. Examples of carbocyclic rings include cyclopentane, cyclopentene, cyclohexane, and cyclohexene. The carbocyclic moieties are optionally substituted as described herein.

20 “Chiral”, as used herein, unless otherwise indicated, refers to the structural characteristic of a molecule that makes it impossible to superimpose it on its mirror image, (e.g., “R” and “S” enantiomers). The term is sometimes depicted as an asterisk (i.e.,*) in the Examples and preparations which refers to the chiral center which includes both the S and R enantiomers.

25 “Compounds of the invention”, as used herein, unless otherwise indicated, refers to Formula (1A), Formula (1B), or Formula (1C) compounds, stereoisomers thereof, and veterinarily acceptable salts thereof.

“Cycloalkyl”, as used herein, unless otherwise indicated, includes fully saturated or partially saturated 3- to 6-membered monocyclic rings containing
30 carbon atoms. Non-limiting examples of partially saturated cycloalkyls include: cyclopropene, cyclobutene, cycloheptene, cyclohexene, cyclohepta-1,3-diene, cyclohexa-1,3-diene, and the like. Saturated cycloalkyls include cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, and cyclohexyl. The cycloalkyl group may be attached to the chemical moiety by any one of the carbon atoms within the carbocyclic ring.

Cycloalkyl groups are optionally substituted with at least one substituent.

Further when used in compound words such as alkylcycloalkyl, said alkyl and cycloalkyl moiety has the same meaning as herein defined and may be attached to the chemical moiety by any one of the carbon atoms of the aliphatic chain. For example, C₀alkylcycloalkyl is cycloalkyl (for example, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl), C₁alkylcycloalkyl is CH₂cycloalkyl (for example (-C-cyclopropyl, -C-cyclopentyl, and the like), C₂alkylcycloalkyl is -C-C-cyclopropyl, -C-C-cyclobutyl, and the like). The cycloalkyl moieties are optionally substituted as described herein.

10 "E/Z Notation" or "E and Z geometric (diastereomer) isomer(s)", as used herein, unless otherwise indicated, refers to the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) preferred method of describing the stereochemistry of double bonds in organic chemistry. It is an extension of cis/trans notation that can be used to describe double bonds having three or four substituents.

15 Following a set of defined rules (Cahn-Ingold-Prelog priority rules), each substituent on a double-bond is assigned a priority. If the two groups of higher priority are on opposite sides of the double bond, the bond is assigned the configuration *E* (from *entgegen*, the German word for "opposite"). If the two groups of higher priority are on the same side of the double bond, the bond is assigned the configuration *Z* (from *zusammen*, the German word for "together").
20 Therefore, each of the respective "Z" isomers of the "E" isomers described herein, are contemplated in this invention.

"Halogen" or "halo", as used herein, unless otherwise indicated, refers to fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine. Further, when used in compound words such as "haloalkyl", "haloalkoxy", "haloalkenyl", or "haloalkynyl", said alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, and alkynyl may be partially or fully substituted with halogen atoms which may be the same or different and said alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, and alkynyl moiety has the same meaning as above and may be attached to the chemical moiety by any one of the carbon atoms of the aliphatic chain.

25 Examples of "haloalkyl" include F₃C-, ClCH₂-, CF₃CH₂- and CF₃CCl₂-, and the like. The term "haloalkoxy" is defined analogously to the term "haloalkyl". Examples of "haloalkoxy" include CF₃O-, CCl₃CH₂O-, HCF₂CH₂CH₂O- and CF₃CH₂O-, and the like. The term "haloalkenyl" is also defined analogously to the term "haloalkyl" except that the aliphatic chain contains at least one carbon-

carbon double bond. Examples of "haloalkenyl" include $\text{CF}_3\text{-C}=\text{C-}$, $\text{Cl}_3\text{C-C}=\text{C-}$, $\text{HF}_2\text{C-C}=\text{C-}$ and $\text{F}_3\text{C-C}=\text{C-}$, and the like. The term "haloalkynyl" is also defined analogously to the term "haloalkyl" except that the aliphatic chain contains at least one carbon-carbon triple bond. Examples of "haloalkynyl" include $\text{F}_3\text{C-}$
5 $\text{C}\equiv\text{C-}$, $\text{Cl}_3\text{C-C}\equiv\text{C-}$, $\text{HF}_2\text{C-C}\equiv\text{C-}$, and the like.

"Heteroaryl", as used herein, unless otherwise indicated, refers to a 5- to 7-membered monocyclic aromatic ring or an 8- to 10-membered fused bicyclic aromatic ring where said monocyclic- and fused bicyclic-ring moiety contains one or more heteroatoms each independently selected from N, O, or S, preferably
10 from one to four heteroatoms. Non-exclusive examples of monocyclic heteroaryls include pyrrolyl, furanyl, thiophenyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, thiazolyl, isoxazolyl, oxazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, and the like. Non-exclusive examples of fused bicyclic heteroaryls include: benzofuranyl, benzothiophenyl, indolyl,
15 benzimidazolyl, indazolyl, benzotriazolyl, thieno[2,3-c]pyridine, thieno[3,2-b]pyridine, benzo[1,2,5]thiadiazole, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, and the like. The heteroaryl group may be attached to the chemical moiety by any one of the carbon atoms or nitrogen heteroatoms within the monocyclic or fused ring. Further when used in compound words such as alkylheteroaryl, said alkyl and
20 heteroaryl moiety have the same meaning as herein defined and may be attached to the chemical moiety by any one of the carbon atoms of the aliphatic chain. For example, C_0 alkylheteroaryl is heteroaryl, C_1 alkylheteroaryl is -C-heteroaryl, C_2 alkylheteroaryl is -C-C-heteroaryl, C_2 alkenylheteroaryl is $-\text{C}=\text{C-}$ heteroaryl and the like. The heteroaryl moieties are optionally substituted as
25 described herein.

"Heterocycle", as used herein, unless otherwise indicated, refers to a partially saturated or saturated 3- to 7-membered monocyclic ring containing one or more heteroatoms each independently selected from N, O, or S, preferably
30 from one to four heteroatoms. Non-exclusive examples of heterocycle include oxirane, thiarane, aziridine, oxetane, azetidene, thiatane, tetrahydrofuran, tetrahydrothiophene, pyrrolidine, tetrahydropyrane, piperidine, piperazine, tetrahydropyridine, 2H-azirine, 2,3-dihydro-azete, 3,4-dihydro-2H-pyrrole, and the like. The heterocycle group may be attached to the chemical moiety by any one of the carbon atoms or nitrogen heteroatoms within the ring. Further when

used in compound words such as alkylheterocycle, said alkyl and heterocycle moiety have the same meaning as herein defined and may be attached to the chemical moiety by any one of the carbon atoms of the aliphatic chain. For example, C₀alkylheterocycle is heterocycle, C₁alkylheterocycle is -C-heterocycle, 5 C₂alkylheterocycle is -C-C-heterocycle, and the like. The heterocycle moieties are optionally substituted as described herein.

“Optionally substituted”, is used herein interchangeably with the phrase substituted or unsubstituted. Unless otherwise indicated, an optionally substituted group may have a substituent at each substitutable position of the 10 group, and each substitution is independent of the other. An optionally substituted group also may have no substituents. Therefore, the phrase “optionally substituted with at least one substituent” means that the number of substituents may vary from zero up to a number of available positions for substitution.

15 “Parasite(s)”, as used herein, unless otherwise indicated, refers to endoparasites and ectoparasites. Endoparasites are parasites that live within the body of its host and include helminths (e.g., trematodes, cestodes, and nematodes) and protozoa. Ectoparasites are organisms of the Arthropoda phylum (e.g., arachnids (e.g., ticks, and mites), insects (e.g., mosquitos, fleas, 20 lice, midges, and biting flies), and crustaceans (e.g., copepods-sea lice) which feed through or upon the skin of its host.

“Therapeutically effective amount”, as used herein, unless otherwise indicated, refers to an amount of the compounds of the invention that (i) treat the particular parasitic infection or infestation, (ii) attenuates, ameliorates, or 25 eliminates one or more symptoms of the particular parasitic infection or infestation, or (iii) prevents or delays the onset of one or more symptoms of the particular parasitic infection or infestation described herein.

“Treatment”, “treating”, and the like, as used herein, unless otherwise indicated, refers to reversing, alleviating, or inhibiting the parasitic infection, 30 infestation, or condition. As used herein, these terms also encompass, depending on the condition of the animal, preventing the onset of a disorder or condition, or of symptoms associated with a disorder or condition, including reducing the severity of a disorder or condition or symptoms associated therewith prior to affliction with said infection or infestation. Thus, treatment can

refer to administration of the compounds of the invention to an animal that is not at the time of administration afflicted with the infection or infestation. Treating also encompasses preventing the recurrence of an infection or infestation or of symptoms associated therewith as well as references to "control" (e.g., kill, repel, expel, incapacitate, deter, eliminate, alleviate, minimize, and eradicate).

"Veterinary acceptable" as used herein, unless otherwise indicated, indicates that the substance or composition must be compatible chemically and/or toxicologically, with the other ingredients comprising a formulation, composition, and/or the animal being treated therewith. The term also contemplates "pharmaceutical or pharmaceutically" acceptable.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The invention provides Formula (1A), Formula (1B), or Formula (1C) compounds, stereoisomers thereof, including enantiomers, (E) and (Z) geometric isomers, and diastereomers, veterinarily acceptable salts thereof, as well as veterinary compositions that are useful as antiparasitic agents for animals, in particular, compounds that act as ectoparasiticides and endoparasiticides.

Compounds of the invention may be synthesized by synthetic routes that include processes analogous to those well known in the chemical arts, particularly in light of the description contained herein. The starting materials are generally available from commercial sources such as Aldrich Chemicals (Milwaukee, Wis.) or are readily prepared using methods well known to those skilled in the art (e.g., prepared by methods generally described in Louis F. Fieser and Mary Fieser, "Reagents for Organic Synthesis", 1; 19, Wiley, New York (1967, 1999 ed.), or Beilsteins Handbuch der organischen Chemie, 4, Aufl. ed. Springer-Verlag, Berlin, including supplements (also available *via* the Beilstein online database)). For illustrative purposes, the reaction schemes depicted below demonstrate potential routes for synthesizing compounds of the invention, and key intermediates. For a more detailed description of the individual reaction steps, see the Examples section below. A skilled artisan will appreciate that other suitable starting materials, reagents, and synthetic routes may be used to synthesize the compounds of the invention and a variety of derivatives thereof. Further, many of the compounds prepared by the methods

described below can be further modified in light of this disclosure using conventional chemistry well known to the skilled artisan.

Compounds of the invention described herein exist as stereoisomers. The E and Z configurations are based upon knowledge of known geometric
5 chemistry. Unless specified otherwise, it is intended that all isomeric forms of the compounds of the invention as well as mixtures thereof, including racemic mixtures, form part of the invention.

Isomeric mixtures can be separated into their individual enantiomers on the basis of their physical chemical differences by methods well known to those
10 skilled in the art, such as chromatography and/or fractional crystallization. A more detailed description of techniques that can be used to resolve stereoisomers of compounds from their racemic mixture can be found in Jean Jacques Andre Collet, Samuel H. Wilen, *Enantiomers, Racemates and Resolutions*, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. (1981).

Compounds of this invention can exist as one or more stereoisomers. The
15 various stereoisomers include enantiomers, diastereomers and atropisomers. One skilled in the art will appreciate that one stereoisomer may be more active and/or may exhibit beneficial effects when enriched relative to the other stereoisomer(s) or when separated from the other stereoisomer(s). Additionally,
20 the skilled artisan knows how to separate, enrich, and/or to selectively prepare said stereoisomers. The compounds of the invention may be present as a mixture of stereoisomers, individual stereo isomers or as an optically active form.

For illustrative purposes, the reaction schemes depicted below demonstrate potential routes for synthesizing key intermediates and compounds
25 of the invention. For a more detailed description of the individual reaction steps, see the Examples section below. Those skilled in the art will appreciate that other suitable starting materials, reagents, and synthetic routes may be used to synthesize the intermediates and compounds of the invention and a variety of derivatives thereof. Further, many of the compounds prepared by the methods
30 described below can be further modified in light of this disclosure using conventional chemistry. Schemes 1-3 outline the general procedures useful for the preparation and isolation of compounds of the invention. It is to be understood, however, that the invention, as fully described herein and as recited

in the claims, is not intended to be limited by the details of the following schemes or modes of preparation.

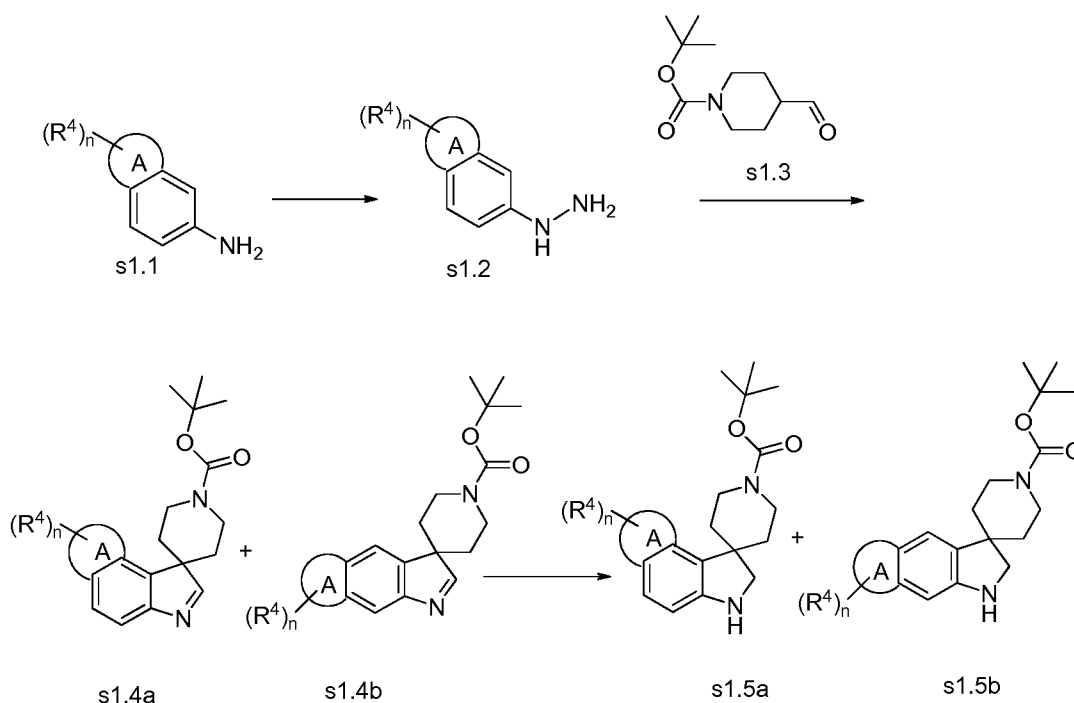
In the preparation of compounds of the invention, protection of remote functionality of intermediates from undesired reactions can be accomplished with a protecting group. The term "protecting group" or "Pg" refers to a substituent that is commonly employed to block or protect a particular functionality while reacting other functional groups on the compound. For example, an amine-protecting group is a substituent attached to an amine that blocks or protects the amine-functionality of the compound or intermediate. Suitable amine protecting groups include: 1-*tert*-butyloxycarbonyl (Boc), acyl groups including: formyl, acetyl, chloroacetyl, trichloro-acetyl, *o*-nitrophenylacetyl, *o*-nitrophenoxyacetyl, trifluoroacetyl, acetoacetyl, 4-chlorobutyryl, isobutyryl, *o*-nitrocinnamoyl, picolinoyl, acylisothiocyanate, aminocaproyl, benzoyl, and the like; and acyloxy groups including: methoxycarbonyl, 9-fluorenyl-methoxycarbonyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethoxycarbonyl, 2-trimethylsilyloxyethyl, vinyloxycarbonyl, allyloxycarbonyl, 1,1-dimethyl-propynyloxycarbonyl, benzyloxy-carbonyl, *p*-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl, 2,4-dichlorobenzyloxycarbonyl, and the like. Similarly, diphenylmethane and benzylcarbamates can be used as amine protecting groups. Suitable protecting groups and their respective uses are readily determined by one skilled in the art. For a general description of protecting groups and their use, see T. W. Greene, Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1991.

In the Schemes (1-3) and Examples (1-189) below, the following catalysts/reactants and miscellaneous abbreviations include: mobile phase (MP); retention time (r.t.); room temperature (RT); equivalent (eq); approximately (~); round bottom flask (RBF); N,N-dimethyl formamide (DMF); acetonitrile (ACN or Acn); triethylamine (TEA or Et₃N); trifluoroacetic acid (TFA); ethanol (EtOH), methanol (MeOH), isopropyl magnesium chloride (iPrMgCl); dichloromethane (DCM); palladium (Pd); trichloromethane or chloroform (CHCl₃); ammonium hydroxide (NH₄OH); diethyl ether (Et₂O); methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE); sodium hydroxide (NaOH); hydrochloric acid (HCl); sodium hydride (NaH); Trideuterio(trideuteriomethylsulfinyl)methane or ((methyl-d₃)sulfinyl)methane-d₃ (DMSO-d₆); magnesium sulfate (MgSO₄); dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO); tetrahydrofuran (THF); sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO₃); potassium acetate

(KOAc); ethyl acetate (EtOAc); triphenylphosphorane (Ph_3P); sodium sulfate (Na_2SO_4); nitrogen gas (N_2); 1,2-dichloro ethane (DCE); acetic acid (AcOH); silica cyanoborohydride (Si-CBH); azobisisobutyronitrile (AIBN); potassium fluoride (KF); [1,1'-Bis(diphenyl-phosphino)ferrocene]dichloropalladium(II) ($\text{PdCl}_2(\text{dppf})_2$); and tert-butyloxycarbonyl (boc protecting group).

SCHEMES

Scheme 1A – Fischer Indole (Formulas 1A and 1B)



10

Scheme 1A describes the Fischer indole synthesis scheme. A and R^4 , and n are as defined herein. The ratio of isomeric products (analogs) varies depending on the bicyclic starting material.

15

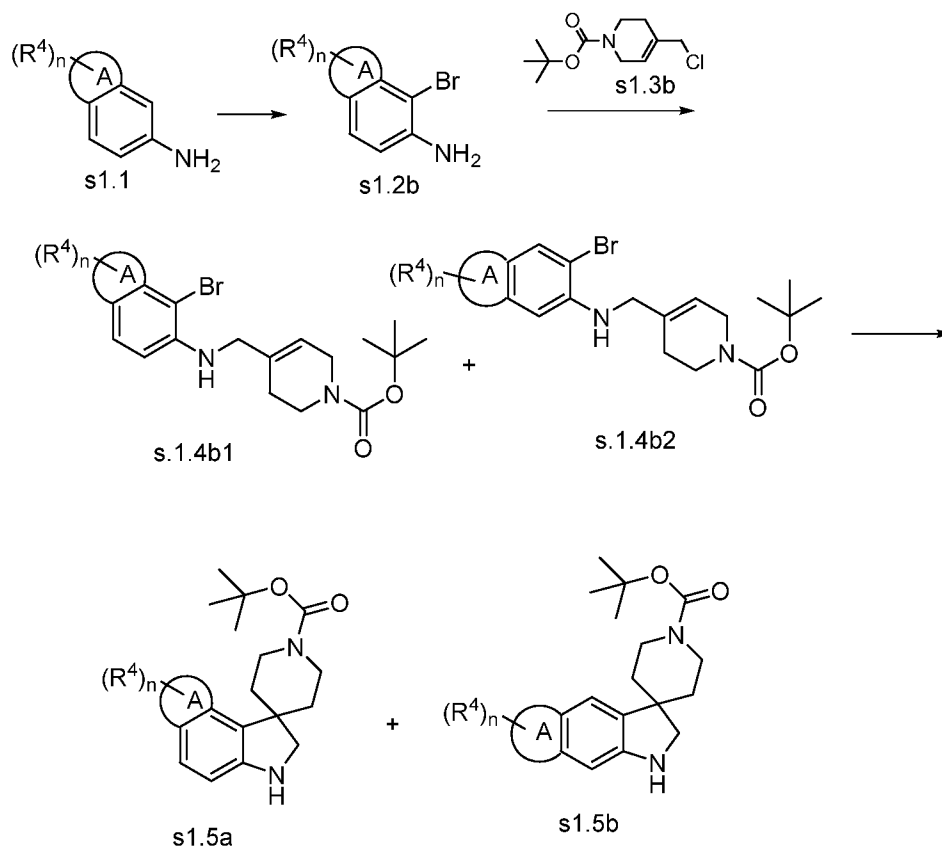
The commercially available aniline (**s1.1**) is converted to the corresponding hydrazine (**s1.2**) by diazotization at 0°C using nitrous acid (prepared in situ from sodium nitrite and a mineral acid, typically hydrochloric acid), the intermediate diazonium salt is then reduced without isolation using stannous chloride dihydrate in concentrated hydrochloric acid at 0°C .

20

Cyclization to the 3H-indole (**s1.4a** and **s1.4b**) is accomplished by the Fischer indole synthesis of the hydrazine (**s1.2**) and the commercially available boc-protected 4-formylpiperidine (**s1.3**) in chloroform with catalytic ethanol and

trifluoroacetic acid at 0°C. Reduction to the indoline (s1.4a and s1.4b) is done using sodium borohydride in ethanol at room temperature to afford s1.5a and s1.5b.

5 Scheme 1B- Radical Synthesis (Formulas 1A and 1B)



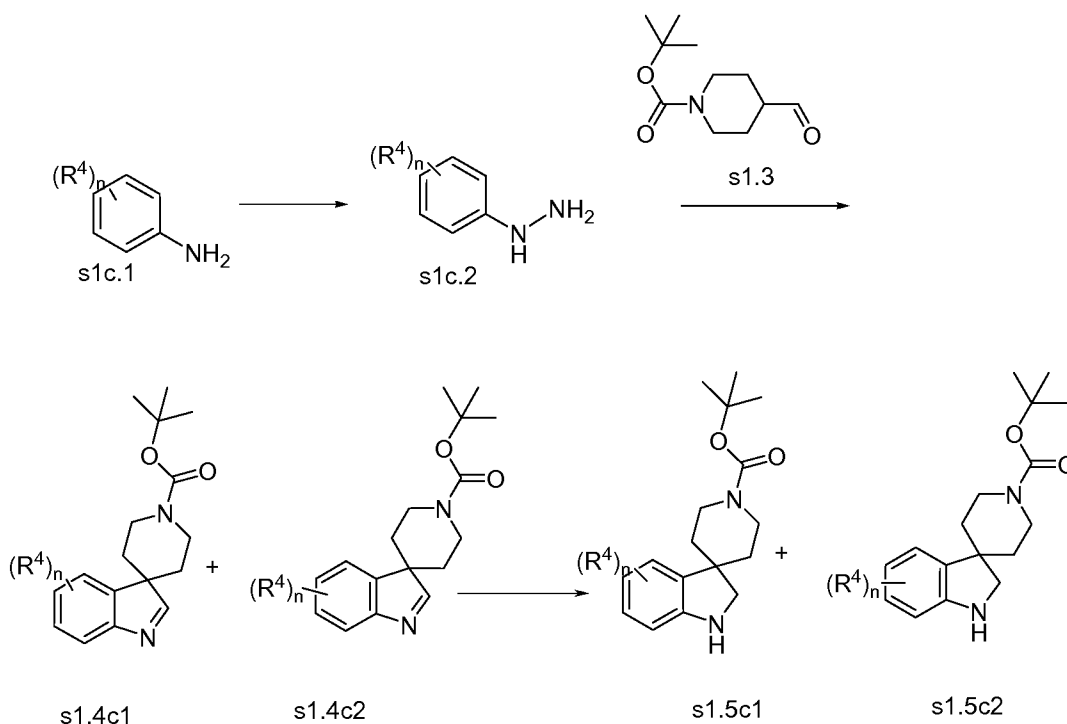
10 Scheme 1B describes the radical synthesis scheme. A and R⁴, and n are as defined herein. The ratio of isomeric products (analogs) varies depending on the bicyclic starting material.

15 The commercially available aniline (s1.1) is converted to the corresponding brominated aniline (s1.2b) by bromination at 0°C using N-bromosuccinamide in a polar solvent such as acetonitrile. Cyclization to the indoline (s1.5a and s1.5b) is accomplished by firstly alkylation of arylbromide (s1.2b) with commercially available tert-butyl 4-(chloromethyl)-5,6-dihydropyridine-1(2H)-carboxylate (s1.3b) using typically sodium hydride and a polar aprotic solvent such as DMF, followed secondly by radical cyclization of alkene (s.1.4b1 and s.1.4b2) using azobisisobutyronitrile and tributyltin hydride in

toluene under elevated temperatures such as 90°C to afford indolines s1.5a and s1.5b.

Scheme 1C: Fischer indole (Formula 1C)

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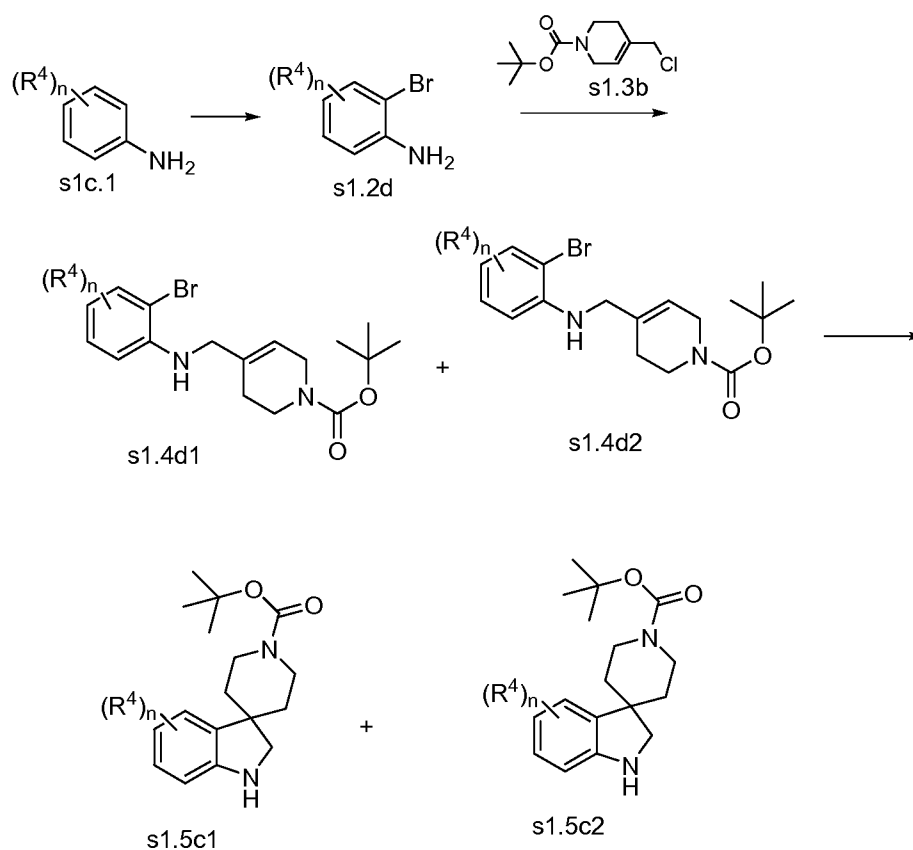


Scheme 1C describes the Fischer indole synthesis scheme. R^4 and n are as defined herein. The ratio of isomeric products (analog) varies depending on the bicyclic starting material.

The commercially available aniline (s1c.1) is converted to the corresponding hydrazine (s1c.2) by diazotization at 0°C using nitrous acid (prepared in situ from sodium nitrite and a mineral acid, typically hydrochloric acid), the intermediate diazonium salt is then reduced without isolation using stannous chloride dihydrate in concentrated hydrochloric acid at 0°C.

Cyclization to the 3H-indole (s1.4c1 and s1.4c2) is accomplished by the Fischer indole synthesis of the hydrazine (s1c.2) and the commercially available boc-protected 4-formylpiperidine (s1.3) in chloroform with catalytic ethanol and trifluoroacetic acid at 0°C. Reduction to the indoline is done using sodium borohydride in ethanol at room temperature to afford s1.5c1 and s1.5c2.

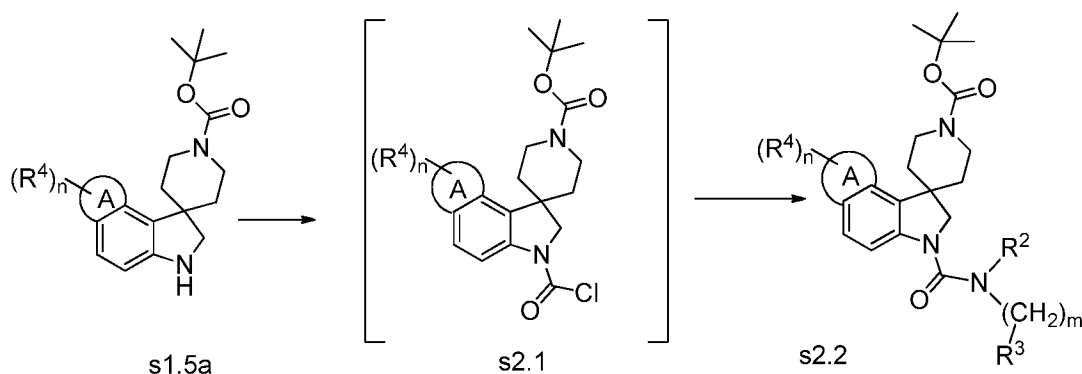
Scheme 1D: Radical Synthesis (Formula 1C)



Scheme 1D describes the radical synthesis scheme. R₄ and n are as defined
 5 herein. The ratio of isomeric products (analogs) varies depending on the bicyclic
 starting material.

The commercially available aniline (s1c.1) is converted to the
 corresponding brominated aniline (s1.2d) by bromination at 0 °C using N-
 bromosuccinamide in a polar solvent such as acetonitrile. Cyclization to the
 10 indoline (s1.4d1 and s1.4d2) is accomplished by firstly alkylation of arylbromide
 (s1.2d) with commercially available tert-butyl 4-(chloromethyl)-5,6-
 dihydropyridine-1(2H)-carboxylate (s1.3b) using typically sodium hydride and a
 polar aprotic solvent such as DMF, followed secondly by radical cyclization of
 alkene (s1.4d1 and s1.4d2) using azobisisobutyronitrile and tributyltin hydride in
 15 toluene under elevated temperatures such as 90 °C to afford indolines s1.5c1
 and s1.5c2.

Scheme 2: Urea Formation

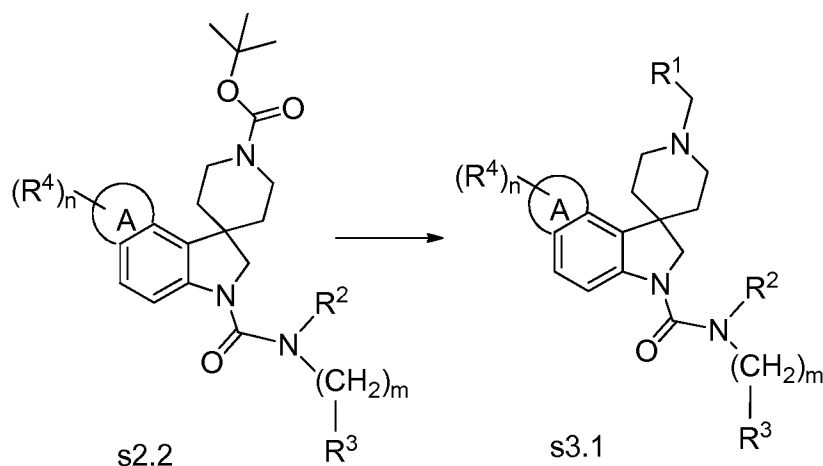


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A, R₂, R₃, R₄, n and m are as defined herein. The ureas (s2.2) are synthesized by formation of an intermediate carbamoyl chloride (s2.1) using phosgene, and pyridine or potassium carbonate or triethylamine as base in dichloromethane or DCE as solvent at 0°C followed by addition of a commercially available amine at 10 0°C and then warming to room temperature. Similarly, the s1.4b isomer can be used to prepare the urea isomer.

Scheme 3A: Piperidine Substitution

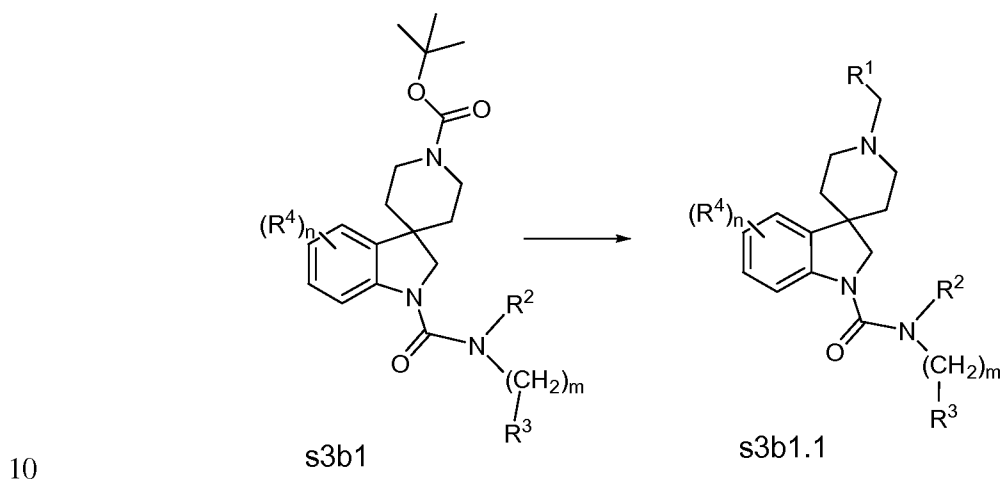
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A, R¹, R², R³, (R⁴), n, and m are as defined herein. Deprotection of the BOC group on s2.2 is accomplished by treatment with trifluoroacetic acid in 20 dichloromethane at room temperature. This amine was then alkylated using a reductive amination procedure with either a readily prepared intermediate (Intermediates 1.17 or 1.18) or a commercially available aldehyde. Mixing of the

amine salt and the aldehyde with sodium triacetoxyborohydride and triethylamine in an organic solvent (typically dimethylformamide or dichloromethane) at room temperature affords the piperidine substitute s3.1. Similarly, the s1.5b isomer can be used to prepare the other respective isomer. These products can also be prepared by direct alkylation of the amine using a standard alkylating agent (e.g., alkyl halide, triflate, sulphate, tosylate, or any other known leaving group) in the presence of a base in an organic solvent.

Scheme 3B. Piperidine Substitution



15 R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , $(R^4)_n$, and m are as defined herein. Deprotection of the BOC group on s3b1 is accomplished by treatment with trifluoroacetic acid in dichloromethane at room temperature. This amine was then alkylated using a reductive amination procedure with either a readily prepared intermediate (Intermediates 1.17 or 1.18) or a commercially available aldehyde. Mixing of the amine salt and the aldehyde with sodium triacetoxyborohydride and triethylamine in an organic solvent (typically dimethylformamide or dichloromethane) at room temperature affords the piperidine substituted s3b1.1. These products can also be prepared by direct alkylation of the amine using a standard alkylating agent (e.g., alkyl halide, triflate, sulphate, tosylate, or any other known leaving group) in the presence of a base in an organic solvent.

25 One skilled in the art will recognize that, in some cases, after the introduction of a given reagent as it is depicted in the schemes, it may be necessary to perform additional routine synthetic steps not described in detail to

complete the synthesis of Formula (1A), Formula (1B), or Formula (1C) compounds.

The invention includes all veterinarily acceptable isotopically-labelled Formula (1A), Formula (1B), or Formula (1C) compounds wherein one or more
5 atoms are replaced by atoms having the same atomic number, but an atomic mass or mass number different from the atomic mass or mass number usually found in nature.

Examples of isotopes suitable for inclusion in the compounds of the invention include isotopes of hydrogen, such as ^2H and ^3H , carbon, such as ^{11}C ,
10 ^{13}C and ^{14}C , chlorine, such as ^{36}Cl , fluorine, such as ^{18}F , iodine, such as ^{123}I and ^{125}I , nitrogen, such as ^{13}N and ^{15}N , oxygen, such as ^{15}O , ^{17}O and ^{18}O , and sulphur, such as ^{35}S .

The skilled person will appreciate that the compounds of the invention could be made by methods other than those herein described as incorporated
15 herein by reference, by adaptation of the methods herein described and/or adaptation of methods known in the art, for example the art described herein, or using standard textbooks such as "Comprehensive Organic Transformations - A Guide to Functional Group Transformations", RC Larock, Wiley-VCH (1999 or later editions).

The Formula (1A), Formula (1B), and Formula (1C) compounds are useful
20 as antiparasitic agents, therefore, another aspect of the invention is a veterinary composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a Formula (1A) or (1B) compound, stereoisomers thereof, and a veterinarily acceptable excipient. The compounds (Formula (1A), Formula (1B), and Formula (1C)) of the invention
25 (including the compositions and processes used therein) may also be used in the manufacture of a medicament for the therapeutic applications described herein.

The compound of the invention can be administered alone or in a formulation appropriate to the specific use envisaged, the particular species of host animal being treated and the parasite involved. Generally, it will be
30 administered as a formulation in association with one or more veterinarily acceptable excipients. The term "excipient", is used herein to describe any ingredient other than the compound of the invention or any additional veterinary (e.g., antiparasitic) agent. The choice of excipient(s) will to a large extent depend on factors such as the particular mode of administration, the effect of the

excipient(s) on solubility and stability, and the nature of the dosage form. In addition to the excipient(s), the amount of the compound of the invention that is administered and the dosage regimen for treating a condition or disorder with the compound depends on a variety of factors, including the age, weight, sex and
5 medical condition of the animal, the severity of the disease, the route and frequency of administration, and thus may vary widely.

In one aspect, the veterinary composition comprises a Formula (1A), Formula (1B), or Formula (1C) compound with a veterinary acceptable excipient. The concentration range will vary depending on the composition (e.g., oral,
10 topical, or injectable). For an oral dose, the range of active (i.e., compound of the invention) is about 0.1 to 50 mg/kg, preferably from about 0.5 to 25 mg/kg, and even more preferably from about 0.5 to 10mg/kg, and most preferably from about 1 to 5 mg/kg. For a topical solution, the range of active is about 0.1 to
15 1000 mg/mL, and preferably from about 0.5 to 500 mg/mL, and more preferably from about 1 to 250 mg/mL, and even more preferably from about 2 to 200 mg/mL. Depending upon the final volumes of the topical solution(s), the concentration of the active can change from that described above. Generally, injectable doses tend to be, but not always, lower in concentration.

The formulations can be prepared using conventional dissolution and
20 mixing procedures. Such compositions and methods for their preparation may be found, for example, in 'Remington's Veterinary Sciences', 19th Edition (Mack Publishing Company, 1995; and "Veterinary Dosage Forms: Tablets, Vol. 1", by H. Lieberman and L. Lachman, Marcel Dekker, N.Y., 1980 (ISBN 0-8247-6918-X).

25 A typical formulation is prepared by mixing a Formula (1A), Formula (1B), or Formula (1C) compound with at least one veterinary acceptable excipient. Suitable excipients are well known to those skilled in the art and include materials such as carbohydrates, waxes, water soluble and/or swellable polymers, hydrophilic or hydrophobic materials, gelatin, oils, solvents, water, and
30 the like. The particular excipient(s) will depend upon the means and purpose for which the compound of the invention is being applied. Solvents are generally selected based on solvents recognized by persons skilled in the art as safe to be administered to an animal. The formulations may also include one or more buffers, stabilizing agents, surfactants, wetting agents, lubricating agents,

emulsifiers, suspending agents, preservatives, antioxidants, opaquing agents, glidants, processing aids, colorants, sweeteners, perfuming agents, flavoring agents and other known additives to provide an elegant presentation of the drug (i.e., a compound of the invention or veterinary composition thereof) or aid in the manufacturing of the veterinary product (i.e., medicament). The compound of the invention will typically be formulated into veterinary dosage forms to provide an easily controllable dosage form for administration.

The Formula (1A), Formula (1B), or Formula (1C) compounds can be administered orally by capsule, bolus, tablet, powders, lozenges, chews, multi and nanoparticulates, gels, solid solution, films, sprays, liquid form, or admixed with food. Oral administration is the preferred method of administration and as such it is desirable to develop active Formula (1A), Formula (1B), and Formula (1C) compounds that are particularly suited to such formulations. Such formulations may be employed as fillers in soft or hard capsules, tablets, or soft or hard chews, and typically comprise a carrier, for example, pregelatinized starch, partially gelatinized starch, methylcellulose, carboxymethylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, sugars (e.g., lactose (hydrous and anhydrous), glucose, sucrose, mannose, and the like); solvents, for example, water, ethanol, polyethylene glycol, N-methylpyrrolidone, propylene glycol, or a suitable oil (e.g., castor, peanut, almond, cotton, and the like), and the like; and one or more emulsifying agents and/or suspending agents. Tablets and chews may also be formulated with a flavor enhancer to increase palatability, for example, meat flavors(chicken, liver, beef, pork) that may be naturally based animal products or artificially derived meat flavorants. The flavors may also include vegetable, peanut butter, fruit, and other flavorants. Liquid forms include suspensions, solutions, syrups, drenches and elixirs. Liquid formulations may also be prepared by the reconstitution of a solid, for example, from a sachet. Oral drenches are commonly prepared by dissolving or suspending the active ingredient in a suitable medium. Feed admixtures can be prepared for livestock. Oral formulations can comprise from about 0.1 mg/kg to 50 mg/kg of a Formula (1A), Formula (1B), or Formula (1C) compound, and preferably about 0.5 mg/kg to 30 mg/kg. Depending upon the host specie treated and the parasite being treated, dose adjustments can be made.

The compounds may be administered topically to the skin or mucosa, that is dermally or transdermally. Typical formulations for this purpose include pour-on, spot-on, multi-spot-on, stripe-on, comb-on, roll-on, dip, spray, mousse, shampoo, powder formulation, gels, hydrogels, lotions, solutions, creams, ointments, dusting powders, dressings, foams, films, skin patches, wafers, implants, sponges, fibers, bandages and micro emulsions. Liposomes may also be used. Typical carriers include alcohol, water, mineral oil, liquid petrolatum, white petrolatum, glycerin, N-methyl formamide, glycol ethers, for example, ethylene glycol monomethyl ether, ethylene glycol monoethyl ether, diethylene glycol monomethyl ether, diethylene glycol monomethyl ether, and the like, dialkylethers, for example, ethylene glycol dimethyl ether, diethylene glycol dimethyl ether, and the like, polyethylene glycol, propylene glycol, and the like. Penetration enhancers may be incorporated - see, for example, J Pharm Sci, 88 (10), 955-958 by Finnin and Morgan (October 1999). Pour-on or spot-on formulations may be prepared by dissolving the active ingredients in an acceptable liquid carrier vehicle such as butyl digol, liquid paraffin or a non-volatile ester, optionally with the addition of a volatile component such as propan-2-ol or a glycol ether. Alternatively, pour-on, spot-on or spray formulations can be prepared by encapsulation, to leave a residue of active agent on the surface of the animal, this effect may ensure that the Formula (1A), Formula (1B), or Formula (1C) compound has increased persistence of action and are more durable, for example they may be more water fast. Topical formulations of the combination contemplated herein can comprise from about 0.5 mg/kg to 50 mg/kg of a Formula (1A), Formula (1B), or Formula (1C) compound, and preferably about 1 mg/kg to 10 mg/kg. The compositions suitable for spot-on application according to the invention can be prepared by conventional mixing means. The volume of the applied composition can be from about 0.1 mL/kg to 5 mL/kg and preferably from about 0.5 mL/kg to 3mL/kg. Similarly, dose can be adjusted.

The compounds of the present invention can also be administered topically via a support matrix for example, a synthetic or natural resin, plastic, cloth, leather, or other such polymeric system in the shape of a collar or ear tag. Said collar or ear tag may be coated, impregnated, layered, by any means so as to provide a veterinarily or pharmaceutically acceptable amount of a compound

of the present invention alone, or with a veterinarily or pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, diluent, or carrier, and optionally an additional veterinary agent, or veterinarily or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Agents may be added to the formulations of the present invention to
5 improve the persistence of such formulations on the surface of the animal to which they are applied, for example to improve their persistence on the coat of the animal. It is particularly preferred to include such agents in a formulation which is to be applied as a pour-on or spot-on formulation. Examples of such agents include acrylic copolymers and in particular fluorinated acrylic
10 copolymers. A particular suitable reagent is the trademark reagent "Foraperle" (Redline Products Inc, Texas, USA). Certain topical formulations may include unpalatable additives to minimize oral exposure.

Injectable formulations may be prepared in the form of a sterile solution, which may contain other substances, for example enough salts or glucose to
15 make the solution isotonic with blood. Acceptable liquid carriers include vegetable oils such as sesame oil, glycerides such as triacetin, esters such as benzyl benzoate, isopropyl myristate and fatty acid derivatives of propylene glycol, as well as organic solvents such as pyrrolidin-2-one and glycerol formal. The formulations are prepared by dissolving or suspending compounds of the
20 present invention alone or with an additional veterinary agent in the liquid carrier such that the final formulation contains from about 0.01 to 50% by weight of the active ingredients, preferably from about 0.01% to about 10% by weight of the active ingredients.

Suitable devices for injection include needle (including micro needle)
25 injectors, needle-free injectors and infusion techniques. Subcutaneous formulations are typically aqueous solutions which may contain excipients such as salts, carbohydrates and buffering agents (preferably to a pH of from 3 to 9), but, for some applications, they may be more suitably formulated as a sterile non-aqueous solution or as a dry powder form to be used in conjunction with a
30 suitable vehicle such as sterile, pyrogen-free water. An injectable composition comprises a composition that is formulated for intravenous injection, intramuscular injection, or subcutaneous injection. The preparation of subcutaneous formulations under sterile conditions, for example, by lyophilisation, may readily be accomplished using standard veterinary techniques

well known to those skilled in the art. The solubility of compounds of Formula (1A), Formula (1B), or Formula (1C) used in the preparation of subcutaneous solutions may be increased by the use of appropriate formulation techniques, such as the incorporation of solubility-enhancing agents.

5 Such formulations are prepared in a conventional manner in accordance with standard medicinal or veterinary practice. Further, these formulations will vary with regard to the weight of active compound contained therein, depending on the species of host animal to be treated, the severity and type of infection or infestation, and the body weight of the animal.

10 The Formula (1A), Formula (1B), and Formula (1C) compounds of the invention can be administered orally by capsule, bolus, tablet, powders, lozenges, chews, multi and nanoparticulates, gels, solid solution, films, sprays, or liquid form. This is a preferred method of administration and as such it is desirable to develop the compound for oral administration. Such formulations
15 may be employed as fillers in soft or hard capsules, soft or hard palatable chews, which typically comprise an excipient, for example, water, ethanol, polyethylene glycol, N-methylpyrrolidone, propylene glycol, methylcellulose, or a suitable oil, and one or more emulsifying agents, flavorants, and/or suspending agents. Liquid forms include suspensions, solutions, syrups, drenches and elixirs. Liquid
20 formulations may also be prepared by the reconstitution of a solid, for example, from a sachet. Oral drenches are commonly prepared by dissolving or suspending the compound of the invention in a suitable medium (e.g. triethylene glycol, benzyl alcohol, and the like). The compound of the invention can also be formulated with a food substance, e.g., a dietary admixture (food pellets or
25 powder for birds).

 The compound of the invention can be administered topically to the skin or mucosa, that is dermally or transdermally. This is another preferred method of administration and as such it is desirable to develop the compound of the invention to be suited to such formulations, for example liquid forms. Typical
30 formulations for this purpose include pour-on, spot-on, multi-spot-on, stripe-on, comb-on, roll-on, dip, spray, mousse, shampoo, powder formulation, gels, hydrogels, lotions, solutions, creams, ointments, dusting powders, dressings, foams, films, skin patches, wafers, implants, sponges, fibers, bandages and micro emulsions. Liposomes may also be used. Typical excipients include

alcohol, water, mineral oil, liquid petrolatum, white petrolatum, glycerin, N-methyl formamide, glycol monomethyl ethers, polyethylene glycol, propylene glycol, and the like. Penetration enhancers may be incorporated - see, for example, J Pharm Sci, 88 (10), 955-958 by Finnin and Morgan (October 1999). Pour-on or spot-on formulations may be prepared by dissolving the active ingredients in an acceptable liquid excipient such as butyl digol, liquid paraffin or a non-volatile ester, optionally with the addition of a volatile component such as propan-2-ol or a glycol ether. Alternatively, pour-on, spot-on or spray formulations can be prepared by encapsulation, to leave a residue of active agent on the surface of the animal, this effect may ensure that the compound of the invention has increased persistence of action and is more durable, for example it may be more water-fast. Topical formulations contemplated herein can comprise from about 0.1 mg/kg to 50 mg/kg of a compound of the invention, and more preferably from about 1 mg/kg to 10 mg/kg of a compound of the invention, and even more preferably, from 1mg/kg to 5 mg/kg.

The Formula (1A), Formula (1B), and Formula (1C) compounds of the invention can also be administered topically via a support matrix for example, a synthetic or natural resin, plastic, cloth, leather, or other such polymeric system in the shape of a collar or ear tag. Said collar or ear tag may be coated, impregnated, layered, by any means so as to provide a veterinarily acceptable amount of a compound of the invention alone, or with a veterinarily acceptable excipient(s), and optionally an additional veterinary agent, or veterinarily acceptable salt thereof. Such formulations are prepared in a conventional manner in accordance with standard medicinal or veterinary practice. Further, these formulations will vary with regard to the weight of active compound contained therein, depending on the species of host animal to be treated, the severity and type of infection or infestation, and the body weight of the animal. The volume of the applied composition can be from about 0.2 mL/kg to 5 mL/kg and preferably from about 1 mL/kg to 3mL/kg.

Agents may be added to the formulations of the invention to improve the persistence of such formulations on the surface of the animal to which they are applied, for example to improve their persistence on the coat of the animal. It is particularly preferred to include such agents in a formulation which is to be applied as a pour-on or spot-on formulation. Examples of such agents include

acrylic copolymers and in particular fluorinated acrylic copolymers. A particular suitable reagent is the trademark reagent "Foraperle" (Redline Products Inc, Texas, USA). Certain topical formulations may include unpalatable additives to minimize oral exposure.

5 Injectable (e.g., subcutaneous and parenteral) formulations may be prepared in the form of a sterile solution, which may contain other substances, for example enough salts or glucose to make the solution isotonic with blood. Acceptable liquid excipients include vegetable oils such as sesame oil, glycerides such as triacetin, esters such as benzyl benzoate, isopropyl myristate
10 and fatty acid derivatives of propylene glycol, as well as organic solvents such as pyrrolidin-2-one and glycerol formal. The formulations are prepared by dissolving or suspending compounds of the invention alone or with an additional veterinary agent in the liquid excipient such that the final formulation contains from about 0.01 to 30% by weight of the active ingredients.

15 Suitable devices for injectable administration include needle (including micro needle) injectors, needle-free injectors and infusion techniques. Injectable formulations are typically aqueous solutions which may contain excipients such as salts, carbohydrates and buffering agents (preferably to a pH of from 3 to 9), but, for some applications, they may be more suitably formulated as a sterile
20 non-aqueous solution or as a dry powder form to be used in conjunction with a suitable vehicle such as sterile, pyrogen-free water. The preparation of injectable formulations under sterile conditions, for example, by lyophilisation, may readily be accomplished using standard veterinary techniques well known to those skilled in the art. The solubility of a compound of the invention used in the
25 preparation of an injectable solution may be increased by the use of appropriate formulation techniques, such as the incorporation of solubility-enhancing agents.

Administration of the compound of the instant invention is contemplated to be once a month. However, an extended duration formulation may allow for dosing once every 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 12 months. Dosing of the compounds of the
30 instant invention can also be daily, weekly, or at least once every two weeks.

Such formulations are prepared in a conventional manner in accordance with standard medicinal or veterinary practice. Further, these formulations will vary with regard to the weight of active compound contained therein, depending

on the species of host animal to be treated, the severity and type of infection or infestation, and the body weight of the animal.

The composition of the invention may be administered alone, as described above, or in combination with at least one other additional antiparasitic agent to form a multi-component parasiticide giving an even broader spectrum of pharmaceutical and/or veterinary utility. Thus, the invention also envisions a combination veterinary composition comprising an effective amount of the compound of the invention in combination with at least one other additional antiparasitic agent and can further comprise at least one veterinarily acceptable excipient(s).

The following list of additional veterinary agents together with which the compound of the invention can be used is intended to illustrate the possible combinations, but not to impose any limitation. Non-limiting examples of additional veterinary agents include: amitraz, arylpyrazoles, amino acetonitriles, anthelmintics (e.g., albendazole, cambendazole, dichlorvos, fenbendazole, flubendazole, levamisole, mebendazole, monepantel, morantel, cyclic octadepsipeptides, oxantel, oxfendazole, oxibendazole, paraherquamide, parbendazole, piperazines, praziquantel, pyrantel, thiabendazole, tetramisole, triclabendazole, and the like), avermectins and derivatives thereof (e.g., abamectin, doramectin, emamectin, eprinomectin, ivermectin, moxidectin, selamectin, milbemyacin, milbemyacin oxime, and the like), DEET, demiditraz, diethylcarbamazine, fipronil, insect growth regulators (e.g., lufenuron, novaluron, hydroprene, kinoprene, methoprene, and the like), metaflumizone, niclosamide, nitenpyram, permethrin, pyrethrins, pyriproxyfen, spinosad, and the like. In certain instances, combinations of a compound of the invention with at least one additional veterinary agent can result in a greater-than-additive effect. Non-limiting examples of combinations include, but are not limited to: compound of the invention with pyrantel, compound of the invention with macrocyclic lactone, combination of the invention with macrocyclic lactone and levamisole, compound of the invention with macrocyclic lactone and pyrantel.

The veterinary composition for application to an animal may be packaged in a variety of ways depending upon the method used for administering the compound of the invention or combination, thereof. Generally, an article for distribution includes a container having deposited therein the veterinary

composition in an appropriate form. Suitable containers are well-known to those skilled in the art and include materials such as bottles (plastic and glass), sachets, ampoules, plastic bags, metal cylinders, and the like. The container may also include a tamper-proof assemblage to prevent indiscreet access to the contents of the package. In addition, the container has deposited thereon a label that describes the contents of the container. The label may also include appropriate warnings.

The compounds of the invention (including the compositions and processes used therein) may also be used in the manufacture of a medicament for the therapeutic applications described herein.

The compounds of the invention, stereoisomers thereof, and compositions comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a Formula (1A) or Formula (1B) compound and a veterinarily acceptable excipient(s) are useful as ectoparasiticides for the control and treatment of infections or infestations manifested by said ectoparasite in an animal. The compounds of the invention have utility as an ectoparasiticide, in particular, as an acaricide and insecticide. They may, in particular, be used in the fields of veterinary medicine, livestock husbandry and the maintenance of public health: against acarids, insects, and copepods which are parasitic upon vertebrates, particularly warm-blooded vertebrates, including companion animals, livestock, and fowl and cold-blooded vertebrates like fish. Some non-limiting examples of ectoparasites include: ticks (e.g., *Ixodes spp.*, (e.g., *I. scapularis*, *I. ricinus*, *I. hexagonus*), *Rhipicephalus spp.* (e.g., *R. sanguineus*), *Boophilus spp.*, *Amblyomma spp.* (e.g., *A. maculatum*, *A. triste*, *A. parvum*, *A. ovale*, *A. oblongoguttatum*, *A. aureolatum*, *A. cajennense*, *A. americanum*), *Hyalomma spp.*, *Haemaphysalis spp.*, *Dermacentor spp.* (e.g., *D. variabilis*, *D. andersoni*, *D. marginatus*), *Ornithodoros spp.*, and the like); mites (e.g., *Dermanyssus spp.*, *Cheyletiella spp.*, *Sarcoptes spp.* (e.g., *S. scabiei*), *Psoroptes spp.* (e.g., *P. bovis*), *Otodectes spp.*, *Chorioptes spp.*, *Demodex spp.*, (e.g., *D. folliculorum*, *D. canis*, and *D. brevis*) and the like); chewing and sucking lice (e.g., *Damalinia spp.*, *Linognathus spp.*, *Haematopinus spp.*, *Solenoptes spp.*, *Trichodectes spp.*, *Felicola spp.*, and the like); fleas (e.g., *Ctenocephalides spp.*, and the like); biting flies, midges, and mosquitos (e.g., *Tabanus spp.*, *Haematobia spp.*, *Musca spp.*, *Stomoxys spp.*, *Cochliomyia spp.*, *Simuliidae spp.*, *Ceratopogonidae spp.*, *Psychodidae spp.*, *Aedes spp.*, *Culex*

spp., *Anopheles spp.*, and the like); bed bugs (e.g., insects within the genus *Cimex* and family Cimicidae); grubs (e.g., *Dermatobia spp.*, *Hypoderma bovis*, *H. lineatum*); and copepods (e.g., sea lice within the Order Siphonostomatoida, including genera *Lepeophtheirus* and *Caligus*).

5 Compounds of the invention can also be used for the treatment of endoparasites, for example, cestodes (tapeworms), nematodes (round worms), and trematodes (flukes). Non-exclusive examples of the nematodes include roundworms, hookworms, whipworms, and heart worms. Non-exclusive examples of the gastrointestinal roundworms include: *Ostertagia ostertagi*
 10 (including inhibited larvae), *O. lyrata*, *Haemonchus placei*, *H. similis*, *H. contortus*, *Toxascaris leonine*, *Toxocara canis*, *T. cati*, *Trichostrongylus axei*, *T. colubriformis*, *T. longispicularis*, *Cooperia oncophora*, *C. pectinata*, *C. punctata*, *C. surnabada* (syn. *mcmasteri*), *C. spatula*, *Ascaris suum*, *Hyostromylus rubidus*, *Bunostomum phlebotomum*, *Capillaria bovis*, *B. trigonocephalum*,
 15 *Strongyloides papillosus*, *S. ransomi*, *Oesophagostomum radiatum*, *O. dentatus*, *O. columbianum*, *O. quadrispinulatum*, *Trichuris spp.*, and the like. Non-exclusive examples of hookworm (e.g., *Ancylostoma caninum*, *A. tubaeforme*, *A. braziliense*, *Uncinaria stenocephala*, and the like); lungworm (e.g., *Dictyocaulus viviparus* and *Metastrongylus spp.*); eyeworm (e.g., *Thelazia spp.*);
 20 parasitic stage grubs (e.g., *Hypoderma bovis*, *H. lineatum*, *Dermatobia hominis*); kidneyworms (e.g., *Stephanurus dentatus*); screw worm (e.g., *Cochliomyia hominivorax* (larvae)); filarial nematodes of the super-family Filarioidea and the Onchocercidae Family. Non-limiting examples of filarial nematodes within the Onchocercidae Family include the genus *Brugia spp.* (i.e., *B. malayi*, *B. pahangi*,
 25 *B. timori*, and the like), *Wuchereria spp.* (i.e., *W. bancrofti*, and the like), *Dirofilaria spp.* (*D. immitis*, *D. ursi*, *D. tenuis*, *D. spectans*, *D. lutrae*, and the like), *Dipetalonema spp.* (i.e., *D. reconditum*, *D. repens*, and the like), *Onchocerca spp.* (i.e., *O. gibsoni*, *O. gutturosa*, *O. volvulus*, and the like), *Elaeophora spp.* (*E. bohmi*, *E. elaphi*, *E. poeli*, *E. sagitta*, *E. schneideri*, and the like), *Mansonella spp.* (i.e., *M. ozzardi*, *M. perstans*, and the like), and *Loa spp.* (i.e., *L. loa*). Non-exclusive examples of cestodes include: *Taenia saginata*, *T. solium*, *T. taeniaformis*, *Hymenolepis nana*, *H. diminuta*, *Dipylidium caninum*;
 30 *Diphyllobothrium latum*; *Echinococcus spp.*, *Mesocestoides spp.*, and *Spirometra spp.* Non-exclusive examples of trematodes include: *Paragonimus*

kellicotti, *Alaria spp.*, *Nanophyetus salmincola*, *Heterobiharzia Americana*,
Platynosomum fastosum, *Schistosoma spp.*, and *Fasciola spp.*

The compounds of the invention and compositions comprising
compounds of the invention in conjunction with at least one other veterinary
5 agent are of particular value in the control of ectoparasites, endoparasites, and
insects which are injurious to, or spread or act as vectors of diseases in
companion animals, livestock, birds, and fish. The ectoparasites, insects, and
endoparasites which can be treated with a combination of a Formula (1A),
Formula (1B), or Formula (1C) compound and an additional veterinary agent
10 include those as herein before described and including helminthes of the phylum
platyhelminthes (e.g., trematodes, eucestoda, and cestoda), and
nematelminthes (e.g., nematodes).

Any of the compounds of the invention, or a suitable combination of a
compound of the invention and optionally, with at least one additional veterinary
15 agent may be administered directly to the animal and/or indirectly by applying it
to the local environment in which the animal dwells (such as bedding,
enclosures, and the like). Direct administration includes contacting the skin, fur,
or feathers of a subject animal with the compound(s), or by feeding or injecting
the compounds into the animal.

20 The Formula (1A), Formula (1B), and Formula (1C) compounds,
stereoisomers thereof, and combinations with at least one additional veterinary
agent, as described herein, are of value for the treatment and control of the
various lifecycle stages of insects and parasites including egg, nymph, larvae,
juvenile and adult stages.

25 The invention also relates to a method of administering a compound of
the invention alone or in combination with at least one additional veterinary
agent, and optionally a veterinarily acceptable excipient(s) to animals in good
health comprising the application to said animal to reduce or eliminate the
potential for human parasitic infection or infestation from parasites carried by the
30 animal and to improve the environment in which the animals inhabit.

The reactions set forth below were done generally under a positive
pressure of argon or nitrogen or with a drying tube, at ambient temperature
(unless otherwise stated), in anhydrous solvents, and the reaction flasks were
fitted with rubber septa for the introduction of substrates and reagents *via*

syringe. Glassware was oven dried and/or heat dried. Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using glass-backed silica gel 60 F 254 precoated plates and eluted with appropriate solvent ratios (v/v). Reactions were assayed by TLC or LCMS and terminated as judged by the consumption of starting material. Visualization of the TLC plates was done with UV light (254 nm wavelength) or with an appropriate TLC visualizing solvent and activated with heat. Flash column chromatography (Still et al., J. Org. Chem. 43, 2923, (1978)) was performed using silica gel (RediSep Rf) or various MPLC systems, such as Biotage or ISCO purification system.

Conventional methods and/or techniques of separation and purification known to one of ordinary skill in the art can be used to isolate the compounds of the invention, as well as the various intermediates related thereto. Such techniques will be well-known to one of ordinary skill in the art and may include, for example, all types of chromatography (high pressure liquid chromatography (HPLC), column chromatography using common adsorbents such as silica gel, and thin-layer chromatography (TLC), recrystallization, and differential (i.e., liquid-liquid) extraction techniques.

The compound structures in the examples below were confirmed by one or more of the following methods: proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy, and mass spectroscopy. Proton magnetic resonance (^1H NMR) spectra were determined using a Bruker spectrometer operating at a field strength of 400 megahertz (MHz). Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (PPM, δ) downfield from an internal tetramethylsilane standard. Mass spectra (MS) data were obtained using Agilent mass spectrometer with atmospheric pressure chemical ionization. Method: Acquity UPLC with chromatography performed on a Waters BEH C18 column (2.1 x 50 mm, 1.7 μm) at 50°C. The mobile phase was a binary gradient of acetonitrile (containing 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid) and water (5–100%).

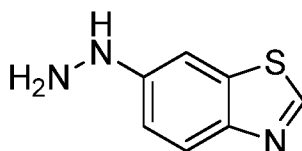
Embodiments of the invention are illustrated by the following Examples. It is to be understood, however, that the embodiments of the invention are not limited to the specific details of these Examples, as other variations thereof will be known, or apparent in light of the instant disclosure, to one of ordinary skill in the art.

EXAMPLES

The following examples provide a more detailed description of the process conditions for preparing compounds of the invention. It is to be understood, however, that the invention, as fully described herein and as recited in the claims, is not intended to be limited by the details of the following schemes or modes of preparation. Analytical data for the respective examples is in Table 1.

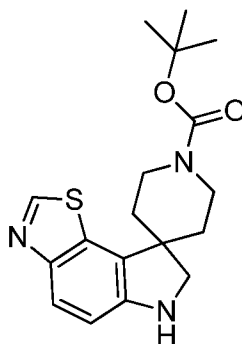
Preparation of Intermediates

10 Intermediate 1.1: 6-hydrazino-1,3-benzothiazole



To a stirred solution of 1,3-benzothiazole-6-amine (1.0 g, 6.6 mmol) in concentrated hydrochloric acid (2.0 mL) at 0°C was added a solution of sodium nitrite (500 mg, 7.3 mmol) in water (1.0 mL) dropwise. After stirring at 0°C for 45 minutes, a solution of stannous chloride dihydrate (3.5 g, 15 mmol) in concentrated hydrochloric acid (3.5 mL) was added dropwise. After complete addition, the solution was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 2 hours. The mixture was cooled to 0°C and basified to pH~13 with concentrated aqueous sodium hydroxide solution. The aqueous layer was extracted with chloroform (2 x 50 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and concentrated to a red solid. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel. Elution with CHCl₃:MeOH:NH₄OH (97:2.6:0.4) afforded 750 mg (68%) of the title compound as a pink solid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.75 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.43 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 6.96 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.8, 2.0 Hz), 5.50-5.30 (br s, 1H), 3.80-3.65 (br s, 2H); MS (ESI+) for C₇H₇N₃S *m/z* 166.1 (M+H)⁺.

Intermediate 1.2: Preparation of *tert*-butyl 6',7'-dihydro-1H-spiro[piperidine-4,8'-[1,3]thiazolo[5,4-e]indole-1-carboxylate



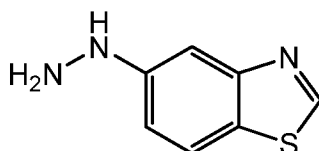
To a stirred solution of 6-hydrazino-1,3-benzothiazole (300 mg, 1.82 mmol) in chloroform (40 mL) at 0°C were added a solution of *tert*-butyl 4-formylpiperidine-1-carboxylate (388 mg, 1.82 mmol) in chloroform (1.0 mL).
5 Ethanol (40 µL, 0.7 mmol) was added, followed by the drop-wise addition of trifluoroacetic acid (430 µL, 5.5 mmol). After complete addition, the mixture was stirred at 0°C for 30 minutes, followed by warming to 50°C and stirring overnight. Next day, additional ethanol (40 µL, 0.70 mmol) and trifluoroacetic acid (130 µL, 1.8 mmol) were added and stirring was continued for an additional 24 hours.
10 The reaction was quenched by cooling to room temperature and adding ammonium hydroxide (3.0 mL of a 10% aqueous solution) and two chips of ice. The mixture was stirred for 10 minutes, followed by extracting the mixture with ethyl acetate (25 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and concentrated in vacuo to afford crude *tert*-butyl
15 1H-spiro[piperidine-4,8'-[1,3]thiazolo[5,4-e]indole]-1-carboxylate (75% pure based on integrations of the ¹H NMR spectrum).

To a stirred solution of the crude product mixture from above (600 mg, 1.3 mmol) in ethanol (20 mL) was added sodium borohydride (300 mg, 7.9 mmol).

The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. Water (10 mL)
20 was added, and the mixture was stirred for 15 minutes. The solvent was removed in vacuo, and the remaining residue was partitioned between water (20 mL) and chloroform (50 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with chloroform (30 mL), and the combined organics were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and concentrated in vacuo to a red solid. The
25 solid wash triturated in ether to afford a precipitate. The precipitate was filtered and washed with ether and dried in vacuo to afford 280 mg (62%) of the title compound. Alternatively, the crude product could be purified by flash chromatography on silica gel. Off-white solid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ

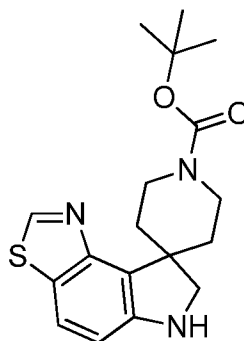
8.94 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, 1H, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 6.77 (d, 1H, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 5.98 (s, 1H), 4.05-3.95 (br m, 2H), 3.55 (s, 2H), 3.0-2.80 (br m, 2H), 1.95-1.85 (m, 2H), 1.60 (br d, 2H, $J = 13.2$ Hz), 1.46 (s, 9H); MS (ESI+) for $C_{18}H_{23}N_3O_2S$ m/z 346.1 $[M+H]^+$.

5 Intermediate 1.3: 5-Hydrazino-1,3-benzothiazole



The compound (870 mg, 78%) was prepared from 1,3-benzothiazole-5-amine hydrochloride (1.25 g, 6.7 mmol), sodium nitrite (0.47 g, 6.9 mmol) and concentrated hydrochloric acid (11 mL), followed by subsequent treatment with stannous chloride dihydrate (4.96 g, 21.8 mmol) in a manner similar to that described for Intermediate 1.1. Yellow solid, 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.99 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, 1H, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 7.60 (d, 1H, $J = 2.3$ Hz), 6.99 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.8, 2.3$ Hz), 5.50-5.30 (br s, 1H), 3.80-3.65 (br s, 2H); MS (ESI+) for $C_7H_7N_3S$ m/z 166.1 $(M+H)^+$.

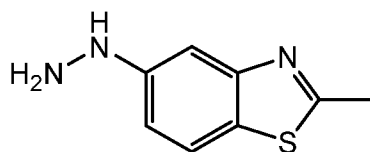
Intermediate 1.4: *tert*-butyl 6',7'-dihydro-1H-spiro[piperidine-4,8'-[1,3]thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-1-carboxylate



The compound (380 mg, 47%) was prepared from 5-hydrazino-1,3-benzothiazole (400 mg, 2.4 mmol), *tert*-butyl 4-formylpiperidine-1-carboxylate (520 mg, 2.4 mmol), TFA (746 μ L, 9.7 mmol) and EtOH (53 μ L, 0.91 mmol), followed by workup and subsequent treatment with sodium borohydride (400 mg, 10.6 mmol) in a manner similar to that described for Intermediate 1.2. Yellow solid, 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.97 (s, 1H), 7.65 (d, 1H, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 6.87 (d, 1H, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 4.32-4.10 (br s, 2H), 3.95-3.90 (br s, 1H), 3.66 (s, 2H), 3.0-2.80

(br s, 2H), 2.72-2.62 (br m, 2H), 1.77 (br d, 2H, $J = 13.2$ Hz), 1.51 (s, 9H); MS (ESI+) for $C_{18}H_{23}N_3O_2S$ m/z 246.1 $[M-Boc+2H]^+$, 290.1 $[M-tBu+2H]^+$.

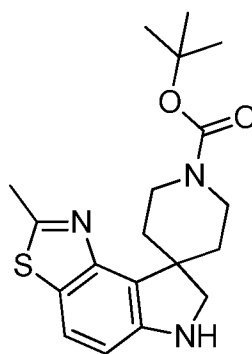
Intermediate 1.5: 5-hydrazino-2-methyl-1,3-benzothiazole



5

The compound (3.8 g, 70%) was prepared from 2-methyl-1,3-benzothiazole-5-amine (5.0 g, 30.4 mmol), sodium nitrite (2.2 g, 32.0 mmol) and concentrated hydrochloric acid (50 mL), followed by subsequent treatment with stannous chloride dihydrate (22.7 g, 99.7 mmol) in a manner similar to that described for Intermediate 1.1. Yellow solid, 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.62 (d, 1H, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 7.42 (d, 1H, $J = 2.4$ Hz), 6.88 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.4, 2.4$ Hz), 5.40-5.30 (br s, 1H), 3.72-3.58 (br s, 2H); 2.82 (s, 3H); MS (ESI+) for $C_8H_9N_3S$ m/z 180.1 $[M+H]^+$.

15 Intermediate 1.6: *tert*-butyl 2'-methyl-6',7'-dihydro-1H-spiro[piperidine-4,8'-[1,3]thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-1-carboxylate



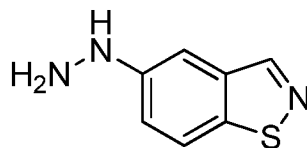
The compound (1.50 g, 20%) was prepared from 5-hydrazino-2-methyl-1,3-benzothiazole (3.8 g, 21 mmol), *tert*-butyl 4-formylpiperidine-1-carboxylate (4.5 g, 21 mmol), TFA (5.71 mL, 74.2 mmol) and EtOH (460 μ L, 7.9 mmol), followed by workup and subsequent treatment with sodium borohydride (3.0 g, 79 mmol) in a manner similar to that described for Intermediate 1.2. White solid, 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.49 (d, 1H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 6.75 (d, 1H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 4.30-4.10 (br s, 2H), 3.87-3.83 (br s, 1H), 3.62 (s, 2H), 2.96-2.82 (br m, 2H), 2.80 (s, 3H), 2.72-2.62 (br m, 2H), 1.73 (br d, 2H, $J = 12.4$ Hz), 1.53 (s, 9H); MS

25

(ESI+) for $C_{19}H_{25}N_3O_2S$ m/z 260.1 ($M\text{-Boc}+2H$)⁺, 304.1 ($M\text{-}^t\text{Bu}+2H$)⁺, 360.1 $[M+H]^+$.

5

Intermediate 1.7: 5-hydrazino-1,2-benzisothiazole

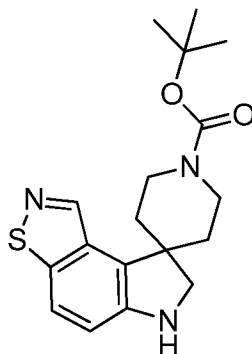


10

The compound (870 mg, 78%) was prepared from 1,2-benzisothiazole-5-amine (3.0 g, 20 mmol), sodium nitrite (1.45 g, 21 mmol) and concentrated hydrochloric acid (33 mL), followed by subsequent treatment with stannous chloride dihydrate (15 g, 66 mmol) in a manner similar to that described for Intermediate 1.1. Yellow solid, 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.79 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d, 1H, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 7.49 (d, 1H, $J = 1.6$ Hz), 7.06 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.8, 1.6$ Hz), 5.50-5.36 (br s, 1H), 3.80-3.60 (br s, 2H); MS (ESI+) for $C_7H_7N_3S$ m/z 166.1 $[M+H]^+$.

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Intermediate 1.8: *tert*-butyl 6,7-dihydro-1'H-spiro[isothiazolo[4,5-e]indole-8,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate



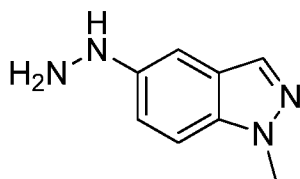
20

The compound (2.0 g, 41%) was prepared from 5-hydrazino-1,2-benzisothiazole (2.35 g, 14.2 mmol), *tert*-butyl 4-formylpiperidine-1-carboxylate (3.03 g, 14.2 mmol), TFA (4.38 mL, 56.9 mmol) and EtOH (300 μ L, 5.0 mmol), followed by workup and subsequent treatment with sodium borohydride (1.50 g, 40.0 mmol) in a manner similar to that described for intermediate 1.2. Yellow solid, 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 9.00 (d, 1H, $J = 0.8$ Hz), 7.68 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.4, 0.8$ Hz), 6.99 (d, 1H, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 4.35-4.13 (br s, 2H), 3.97-3.93 (br s, 1H), 3.68 (s, 2H), 3.0-2.80 (br s, 2H), 2.35-2.20 (br m, 2H), 1.87 (br d, 2H, $J = 12.8$

25

Hz), 1.54 (s, 9H); MS (ESI+) for $C_{18}H_{23}N_3O_2S$ m/z 246.2 $[M-Boc+2H]^+$, 290.1 $[M-^tBu+2H]^+$, 346.2 $[M+H]^+$.

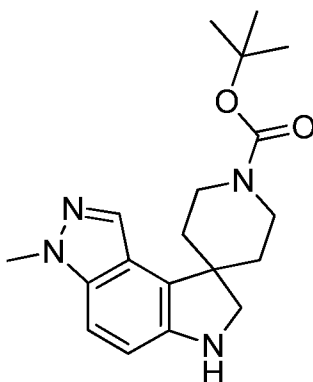
Intermediate 1.9: 5-hydrazino-1-methyl-1H-indazole



5

The compound (2.35 g, 69%) was prepared from 1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-amine (3.0 g, 20 mmol), sodium nitrite (1.52 g, 22 mmol) and concentrated hydrochloric acid (33 mL), followed by subsequent treatment with stannous chloride dihydrate (15.3 g, 67.3 mmol) in a manner similar to that described for intermediate 1.1. Yellow solid, 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.86 (d, 1H, $J = 0.8$ Hz), 7.28 (d, 1H, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 7.11 (dd, 1H, $J = 2.4, 0.8$ Hz), 6.96 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.8, 2.4$ Hz), 5.40-4.80 (br s, 1H), 4.06 (s, 3H), 3.80-3.50 (br s, 2H); MS (ESI+) for $C_8H_{10}N_4$ m/z 163.1 $[M+H]^+$.

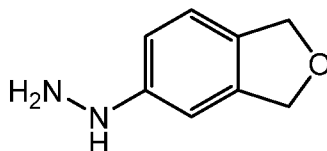
15 Intermediate 1.10: *tert*-butyl 3'-methyl-6',7'-dihydro-1H,3'H-spiro[piperidine-4,8'-pyrrolo[3,2-e]indazole]-1-carboxylate



20 The compound (1.7 g, 36%) was prepared from 5-hydrazino-1-methyl-1H-indazole (2.35 g, 14.0 mmol), *tert*-butyl 4-formylpiperidine-1-carboxylate (3.09 g, 14.5 mmol), TFA (4.33 mL, 56.2 mmol) and EtOH (300 μ L, 5.0 mmol), followed by workup and subsequent treatment with sodium borohydride (1.50 g, 40.0 mmol) in a manner similar to that described for Intermediate 1.2. White solid, 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.89 (d, 1H, $J = 0.8$ Hz), 7.16 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.4, 0.8$ Hz), 6.92 (d, 1H, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 4.30-4.10 (br s, 2H), 4.05 (s, 3H), 3.80-3.67 (br s, 1H),

3.61 (s, 2H), 2.95-2.80 (br s, 2H), 2.30-2.15 (br m, 2H), 1.81 (br d, 2H, $J = 13.2$ Hz), 1.53 (s, 9H); MS (ESI+) for $C_{19}H_{26}N_4O_2$ m/z 246.2 287.1 $[M-tBu+2H]^+$, 343.2 $[M+H]^+$.

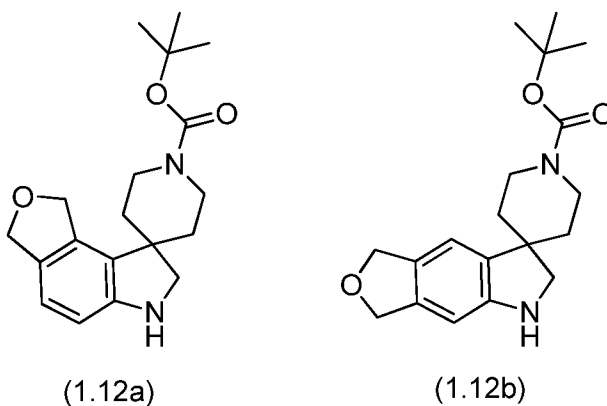
5 Intermediate 1.11: 1,3-dihydro-2-benzofuran-5-ylhydrazine



The compound (2.20 g, 40%) was prepared from 1,3-dihydro-2-benzofuran-5-amine (5.0 g, 37 mmol), sodium nitrite (3.10 g, 44 mmol), concentrated hydrochloric acid (13 mL) and water (26 mL), followed by
 10 subsequent treatment with stannous chloride dihydrate (25 g, 110 mmol) in a manner similar to that described for Intermediate 1.1. Yellow solid, 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.10 (d, 1H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 6.76 (d, 1H, $J = 2.3$ Hz), 6.74 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.0, 2.4$ Hz), 5.40-5.10 (br s, 1H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 5.07 (s, 2H), 3.80-3.40 (br s, 2H); MS (ESI+) for $C_8H_{10}N_2O$ m/z 151.1 $[M+H]^+$.

15

Intermediates 1.12a and 1.12b: *tert*-butyl 1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1'H-spiro[furo[3,4-e]indole-8,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate (1.12a) and *tert*-butyl 1,2,5,7-tetrahydro-1'H-spiro[furo[3,4-f]indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate (1.12b)



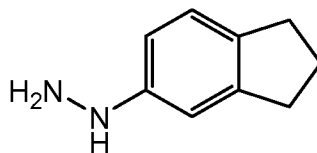
20 The intermediates 1.12a (333 mg, 7%) and 1.12b (1.3 g, 26%) were prepared from 1,3-dihydro-2-benzofuran-5-ylhydrazine (2.20 g, 15 mmol), *tert*-butyl 4-formylpiperidine-1-carboxylate (3.1 g, 15 mmol), TFA (4.5 mL, 58 mmol) and EtOH (300 μ L, 5.0 mmol), followed by workup and subsequent treatment

with sodium borohydride (2.0 g, 53.0 mmol) in a manner similar to that described for Intermediate 1.2.

5 Minor isomer 1.12a: White solid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.93 (d, 1H, $J = 10.4$ Hz), 6.59 (d, 1H, $J = 10.4$ Hz), 5.12 (s, 2H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 4.25-4.05 (br s, 2H), 3.85-3.75 (br s, 1H), 3.54 (s, 2H), 2.90-2.70 (br m, 2H), 1.85-1.65 (br m, 4H), 1.50 (s, 9H); MS (ESI+) for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ m/z 275.1 $[\text{M}-^t\text{Bu}+2\text{H}]^+$, 331.2 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

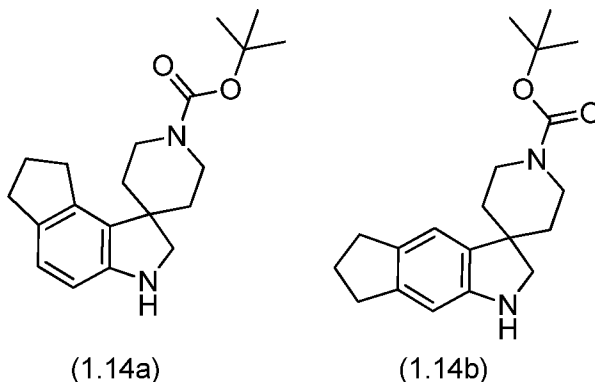
10 Major isomer 1.12b: White solid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.89 (s, 1H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 5.02 (s, 4H), 4.15-4.0 (br s, 2H), 3.80-3.70 (br s, 1H), 3.53 (s, 2H), 3.00-2.85 (br m, 2H), 1.85-1.65 (br m, 4H), 1.50 (s, 9H); MS (ESI+) for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ m/z 275.1 $[\text{M}-^t\text{Bu}+2\text{H}]^+$, 331.2 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

15 Intermediate 1.13: 2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-5-ylhydrazine



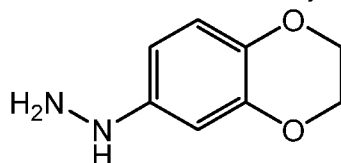
The compound (3.5 g, 74%) was prepared from indan-5-amine (3.6 g, 27 mmol), sodium nitrite (1.96 g, 28.4 mmol) and concentrated hydrochloric acid (20 mL), followed by subsequent treatment with stannous chloride dihydrate (20.3 g, 20 89.2 mmol) in a manner similar to that described for intermediate 1.1. Brown solid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.11 (d, 1H, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 6.78 (s, 1H), 6.63 (d, 1H, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 4.50-3.50 (br s, 3H), 3.00-2.70 (m, 4H), 2.20-2.00 (s, 2H); MS (ESI+) for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2$ m/z 149.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

25 Intermediates 1.14a and 1.14b: *tert*-butyl 3,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1'H,2H-spiro[cyclopenta[e]indole-1,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate (1.14a) and *tert*-butyl 2,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1'H,2H-spiro[cyclopenta[f]indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate (1.14b)



The intermediates 1.14a and 1.14b (2.0 g, 30%, inseparable 1:2 mixture of isomers) were prepared from 2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-5-ylhydrazine (3.5 g, 20 mmol), *tert*-butyl 4-formylpiperidine-1-carboxylate (4.3 g, 20 mmol), TFA (4.6 mL, 60 mmol) and EtOH (400 μ L, 7.0 mmol), followed by workup and subsequent treatment with sodium borohydride (1.5 g, 40.0 mmol) in a manner similar to that described in Intermediate 1.2. Yellow powder, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.96 (d, 0.25H, $J = 7.6$ Hz, minor isomer), 6.93 (s, 0.75H, major isomer), 6.59 (s, 0.75H, major isomer), 6.51 (d, 0.25H, $J = 7.6$ Hz), 4.20-4.00 (br s, 2H), 3.65-3.55 (br s, 1H), 3.51 (s, 0.25 H, minor isomer), 3.50 (0.75H, major isomer), 3.00-2.85 (br m, 2H), 2.85-2.75 (m, 4H), 2.12-2.02 (m, 2H), 1.85-1.64 (m, 4H), 1.50 (s, 9H); MS (ESI+) for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ m/z 273.2 [$\text{M}^{-t}\text{Bu}+2\text{H}$] $^+$, 329.3 [$\text{M}+\text{H}$] $^+$.

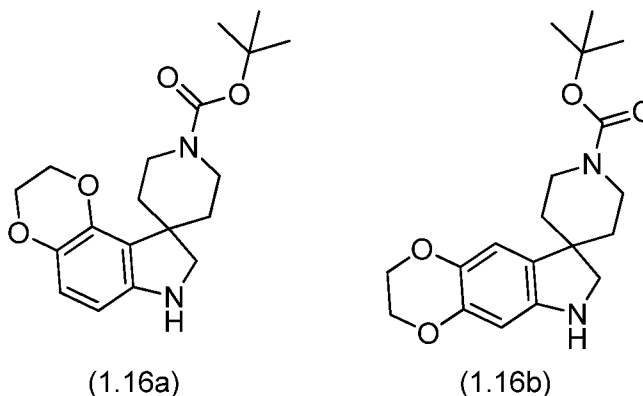
15 Intermediate 1.15: 2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-6-ylhydrazine



The compound (5.6 g, 81%) was prepared from 2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-6-amine (6.0 g, 40 mmol), sodium nitrite (3.3 g, 45 mmol), concentrated hydrochloric acid (12 mL), and water (30 mL), followed by subsequent treatment with stannous chloride dihydrate (27 g, 120 mmol) in a manner similar to that described for Intermediate 1.1. Red oil, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.77 (d, 1H, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 6.42 (d, 1H, $J = 2.8$), 6.34 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.8, 2.8$ Hz), 5.00-4.50 (br s, 1H), 4.28-4.19 (m, 4H), 4.20-3.20 (br s, 2H); MS (ESI+) for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ m/z 167.1 [$\text{M}+\text{H}$] $^+$.

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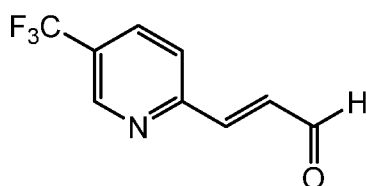
Intermediates 1.16a and 1.16b: tert-butyl 2,3,7,8-tetrahydro-1'H-spiro[1,4-dioxino[2,3-e]indole-9,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate (1.16a) and tert-butyl 2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1'H-spiro[1,4-dioxino[2,3-f]indole-8,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate (1.16b)



5

The compounds 1.16a and 1.16b (2.0 g, 26%, inseparable 1:2 mixture of isomers) were prepared from 2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-6-ylhydrazine (2.3 g, 14 mmol), tert-butyl 4-formylpiperidine-1-carboxylate (3.0 g, 14 mmol), TFA (3.2 mL, 42 mmol) and ethanol (300 μ L, 5.0 mmol), followed by workup and subsequent treatment with sodium borohydride (2.5 g, 66.0 mmol) in a manner similar to that described for Intermediate 1.2. Orange foam, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.61 (d, 0.25H, $J = 8.4$ Hz, minor isomer), 6.60 (s, 0.75H, major isomer), 6.24 (s, 0.75H, major isomer), 6.19 (d, 0.25H, $J = 8.4$ Hz, minor isomer), 4.28-4.20 (m, 4H), 4.15-3.95 (br s, 2H), 3.50 (s, 0.25 H, minor isomer), 3.44 (0.75H, major isomer), 3.00-2.70 (br m, 2H), 2.40-2.20 (br s, 1H), 1.80-1.60 (m, 4H), 1.51 (s, 9H); MS (ESI+) for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ m/z 291.2 $[\text{M}^t\text{Bu}+2\text{H}]^+$, 346.2 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

20 Intermediate 1.17: (E)-3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)acrylaldehyde

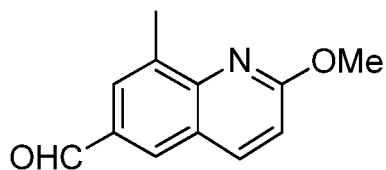


To 2-bromo-5-trifluoromethylpyridine (295 g, 1.3 mol) in DCM (4 L) at -2°C was added $i\text{PrMgCl}$ (2M in Et_2O , 750 ml, 1.5 mol) over 3 minutes then stirred at

25

0-6°C for 40 minutes [jacket at 0°C, mild and gradual exotherm took pot temp to 6°C maximum after ~15 minutes]. The mixture was cooled to -20°C then DMF (200 ml, 2.6 mol) was added in one portion [exotherm to 6°C]. The mixture was slowly re-cooled to 0°C over 20 minutes then quenched by addition of 1.5 L saturated NaHCO₃ in one portion [temperature to 12°C]. The mixture was stirred at 12°C for 15 minutes then filtered through a celite pad. The layers were separated. The filtered solids were washed with 1 L DCM and this was then used to re-extract the aqueous layer. The combined organics were dried over MgSO₄, filtered through a pad of 1 kg silica, washed with 5 L DCM and evaporated (bath temp 35°C). The brown oil was dissolved in 2 L hexane and washed with 2 x 1 L 12% brine to remove DMF. The organics were filtered through a pad of MgSO₄ and concentrated to low volume. This oil was distilled at 35°C and 20 inches Hg to remove hexane then at 56°C and 26 in Hg to afford the 5-(trifluoromethyl)-picolinaldehyde product (154 g, ~90% purity, 0.79 mol, 61%) as a pale yellow moist crystal. A solution of 5-(trifluoromethyl)picolinaldehyde (150 g, ~90% purity, 0.77 mol) in DCM (1.5 L) was bubbled with nitrogen for 5 minutes and cooled to 9°C. (Formylmethylene)triphenylphosphorane (257 g, 0.85 mol) was added in one portion [exotherm to 19°C], and the reaction stirred at 20°C for 60 minutes. The mixture was filtered through a pad of magnesol (100 g) and washed with DCM (400 ml). The filtrate was evaporated at 40°C. The residue was triturated with MTBE (150 ml) then diluted with hexane (300 ml) and filtered, washing with MTBE/hexane. The filtrate was diluted with DCM to solubilize a small amount of oil that had separated and then chromatographed (3 kg silica, 20-35% MTBE in hexane) to afford the desired product (60.3 g, 0.30 mol, 39%) as a dark red solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.85 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 8.95(s, 1H), 8.02 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.0, 2.0 Hz), 7.66 (d, 1H, *J* = 8 Hz), 7.55 (d, 1H, *J* = 16.0Hz), 7.19 (dd, 1H, *J* = 16.0, 8.0 Hz), GC 99.47%.

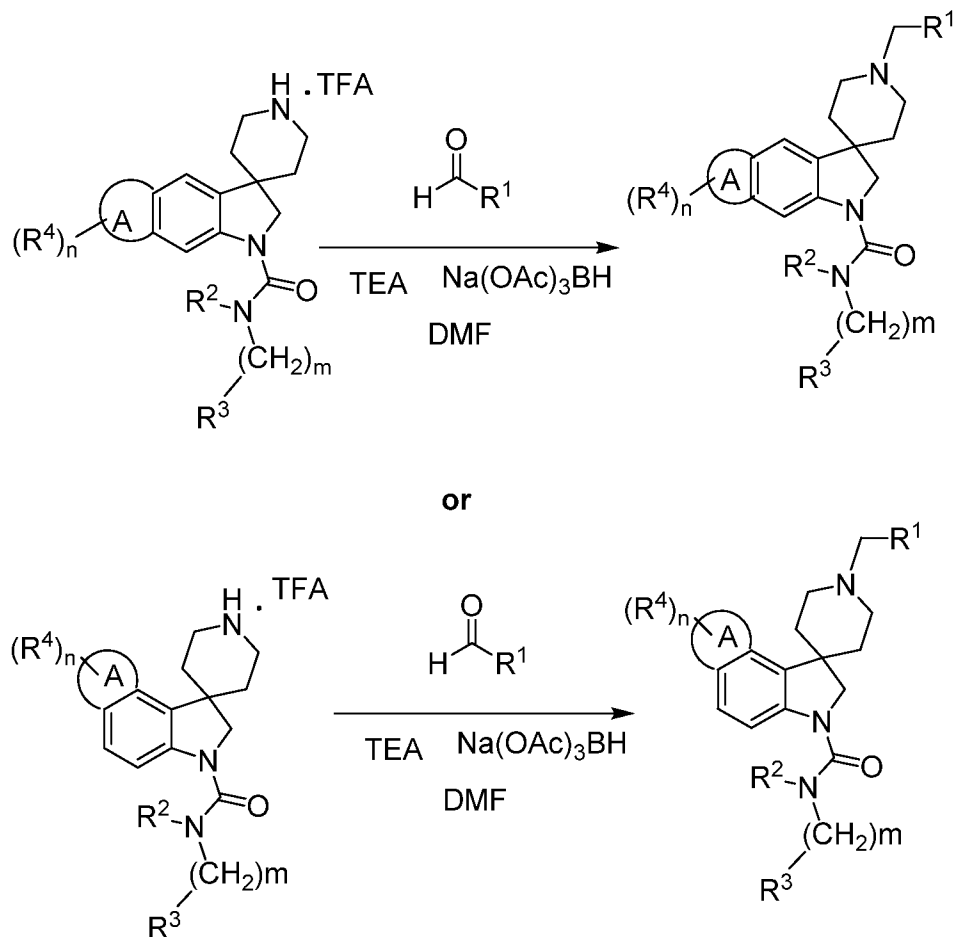
Intermediate 1.18: 2-methoxy-8-methylquinoline-6-carbaldehyde



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Intermediate 1.18 can be prepared by oxidizing 2-methoxy-6,8-dimethylquinoline with selenium dioxide according to procedures described by Tsotinis, et.al., in Letters in Drug Design & Discovery, 2005, 2, 189-192.

The following Examples were made in accordance with the schemes and reaction steps as described herein and also using the following scheme,



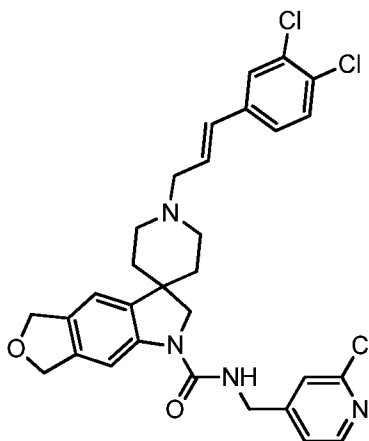
wherein A, R¹, R², R³, R⁴, n, and m are as defined herein.

Parallel reductive amination reactions were carried out with the general structure as shown in the Schemes presented herein. The stock solution of a template amine (0.05 mmol for each reaction) was prepared in dimethyl formamide along with triethylamine (0.5 mmol/reaction). Template stock solution was added to vials containing respective aldehyde monomers (0.1mmol/reaction). The reaction was allowed to stir for 15 minutes at room temperature followed by the addition of sodium triacetoxyborohydride (21.2mg, 0.1mmol/reaction). All reactions were allowed to stir at room temperature for 16 hours. The crude product obtained from each reaction was analyzed by LCMS

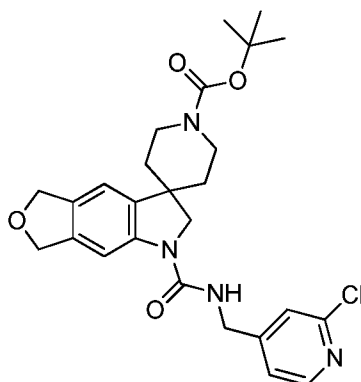
analysis. Volatiles were removed under vacuum. All compounds were further purified by Preparation HPLC. The isolated compounds were analyzed by LCMS.

5 Dihydrofuran, Dioxolane, and Dioxane Analogs (Examples 1-11)

Example 1. (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl) allyl)-5,7-dihydrospiro[furo[3,4-f]indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1(2H)-carboxamide



10 Step 1: Preparation of *tert*-butyl 1-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methylcarbamoyl)-1,2,5,7-tetrahydrospiro[furo[3,4-f]indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate

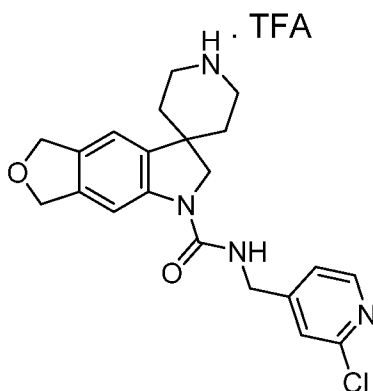


In 10mL vial, to the stirred solution of (2-chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride (135mg, 0.758mmol, 1eq.) in dichloromethane (6mL) was added triethylamine (0.426mL, 3.034mmol, 4eq) followed by the addition of 1,1-carbonyldiimidazole (160mg, 0.986mmol, 1.3eq) at 0°C. Reaction was allowed to warm slowly at room temperature and stirred for 4 hours. After consumption of starting material, reaction was cooled to 0°C and added *tert*-butyl 1,2,5,7-tetrahydrospiro-[furo[3,4-f]indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate (Intermediate

1.12b, 201mg, 0.607mmol, 0.8eq) and stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. After completion, reaction mass was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford brown thick mass. Purification was done by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh). Desired compound was eluted in 2% methanol in DCM to afford off white solid (202mg, 53%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.60-1.64 (m, 2 H), 1.66-1.71 (m, 2H), 2.84-2.88 (m, 2H), 3.95-4.00 (m, 4H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 5.52 Hz, 2H), 4.89 (s, 4H), 7.13 (s, 1H), 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.39-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.74 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 5.12 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (*m/z*): 499.0 (M+H).

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Step 2: Preparation of trifluoroacetic acid salt of *N*-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5,7-dihydrospiro [furo[3,4-*f*]indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1(2*H*)-carboxamide



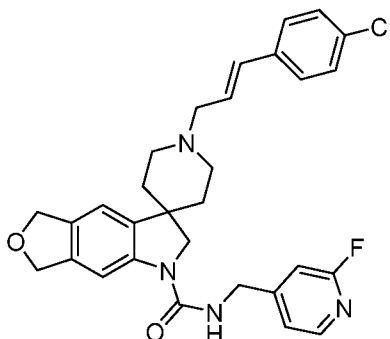
In a 10mL vial, to the stirred solution of *tert-butyl* 1-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methylcarbamoyl)-1,2,5,7-tetrahydrospiro[furo[3,4-*f*]indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate (200mg, 0.401mmol, 1eq) in 3mL dichloromethane was added trifluoroacetic acid (0.5mL) slowly at 0°C. Resulting reaction mass allowed to warm at room temperature and stirred for 2 hours. After complete consumption of starting material, reaction mass was concentrated under reduced pressure and stripped out with chloroform (3 x 3mL) to afford brown sticky material (230mg, crude). The crude material was used as such for next step.

Step 3: Preparation of Example 1. In a 10mL vial, to a stirred solution of *N*-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5,7-dihydrospiro [furo[3,4-*f*]indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1(2*H*)-carboxamide TFA salt crude (0.230g, 0.448mmol, 1eq) in dimethylformamide (5mL) was added triethylamine (0.312mL, 2.24mmol, 5eq) and (*E*)-3-(3,4-dichloro-phenyl)-propenal (0.117g, 0.583mmol, 1.3eq). Reaction

was stirred at room temperature for 15 minutes. Sodium triacetoxyborohydride (0.19g, 0.897mmol, 2eq) was added to the reaction mixture and reaction was allowed to stir at room temperature for 16 hours. After completion, reaction mass was concentrated in a speed vacuum to afford a brown sticky mass.

5 Crude material (0.270g) was purified by preparative HPLC to afford off white solid (88.82mg, 34%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.60-1.63 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.88 (m, 2H), 2.05-2.11 (m, 2H), 2.88-2.91 (m, 2H), 3.13-3.17 (m, 2H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 4.35 (d, *J* = 5.56 Hz, 2H), 4.89-4.91 (m, 4H), 6.47-6.58 (m, 2H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.43-7.48 (m, 3H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.36 Hz, 1H), 7.74-10 7.76 (m, 2H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 5.04 Hz, 1H). LC-MS: (*m/z*): 583.0 (M+H), HPLC: 98.91%

Example 2: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5,7-dihydrospiro[furo[3,4-f]indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1(2H)-carboxamide

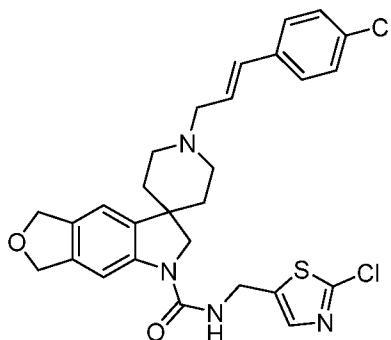


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Example 2 was prepared similarly to Example 1 except that (2-fluoro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride was used in Step 1 rather than (2-chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride and (E)-3-(3,4-dichloro-phenyl)-propenal was replaced with (E)-3-(4-chloro-phenyl)-propenal. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ: 20 1.62 (d, *J* = 1.216 Hz, 2H), 1.82-1.85 (m, 2H), 2.08 (t, *J* = 11.24 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (d, *J* = 11.44 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (s, 2H), 4.38 (d, *J* = 5.64 Hz, 2H), 4.90 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 4H) 6.34-6.41 (m, 1H), 6.56 (d, *J* = 15.88 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 5.64 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 4.76 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.46 Hz, 2H), 7.45-7.50 (m, 3H), 7.74 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (*m/z*): 532.8 (M+H).

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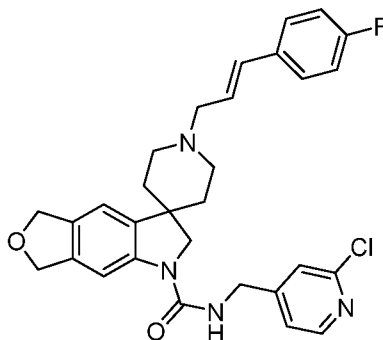
Example 3: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chlorothiazol-5-yl)methyl)-5,7-dihydrospiro[furo[3,4-f]indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1(2H)-carboxamide



Example 3 was prepared similarly to Example 2 except that (2-chlorothiazol-5-yl)methylamine hydrochloride was used in place of (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ : 1.56 (d, $J = 12.48$ Hz, 2H), 1.82-1.86 (m, 2H), 2.03 (t, $J = 11.92$ Hz, 2H), 2.87 (d, $J = 11.04$ Hz, 2H), 3.12 (d, $J = 6.32$ Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 2H), 4.41 (d, $J = 5.44$ Hz, 2H), 4.91 (s, 4H) 6.33-6.40 (m, 1H), 6.55 (d, $J = 15.84$ Hz, 1H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, $J = 8.52$ Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, $J = 8.56$ Hz, 2H), 7.54 (t, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.78 (s, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 554.6 (M+H).

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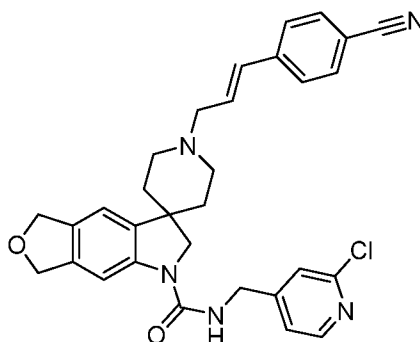
Example 4: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'--(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-5,7-dihydrospiro[furo[3,4-f]indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1(2H)-carboxamide



Example 4 was prepared similarly to Example 1, except that (E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-propenal was replaced with (E)-3-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-propenal. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ : 1.61 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.84-1.88 (m, 2H), 2.08 (t, $J = 9.84$ Hz, 2H), 2.91 (d, $J = 11.56$ Hz, 2H), 3.13 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 4.35 (d, $J = 5.64$ Hz, 2H), 4.90 (d, $J = 3.76$ Hz, 4H) 6.26-6.33 (m, 1H), 6.55 (d, $J = 15.96$ Hz, 1H), 7.11-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.36 (d, $J = 5.12$ Hz, 1H), 7.43-7.52 (m, 4H), 7.74 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, $J = 5.04$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 532.6 (M+H).

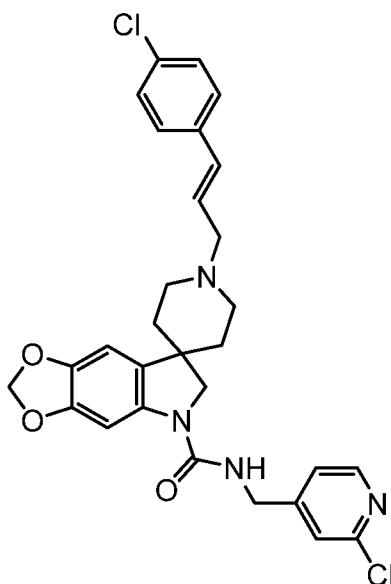
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Example 5: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-cyanophenyl)allyl)-5,7-dihydrospiro[furo[3,4-f]indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1(2H)-carboxamide



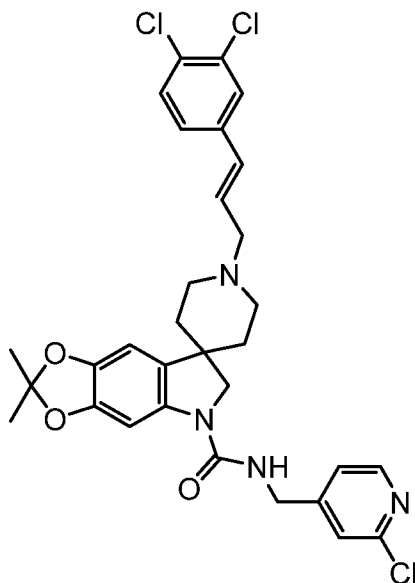
Example 5 was prepared similarly to Example 1, except that (E)-3-(3,4-dichloro-
 5 phenyl)-propenal was replaced with (E)-3-(4-cyano-phenyl)-propenal. ¹H NMR
 (400 MHz, DMSO) δ: 1.62 (d, J = 11.32 Hz, 2H), 1.83-1.89 (m, 2H), 2.08-2.09
 (m, 2H), 2.90 (brs, 2H), 3.18 (brs, 2H), 3.89 (s, 2H), 4.35 (d, J = 5.56 Hz, 2H),
 4.90 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 4H), 6.59-6.64 (m, 2H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 5.08 Hz,
 1H), 7.43-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.32 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (s, 1H) 7.79 (d, J = 8.2
 10 Hz, 2H), 8.34 (d, J = 5 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 540.3 (M+H).

Example 6: (E)-1-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[piperidine-4,7'-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-f]indole]-5'(6'H)-carboxamide



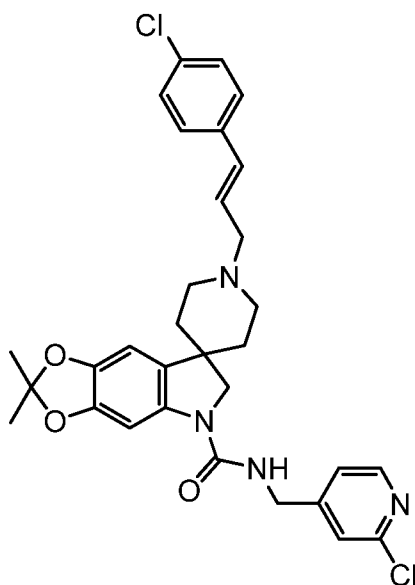
Example 6 was prepared similarly to Example 1 except that (E)-3-(3,4-dichloro-
 15 phenyl)-propenal was replaced with (E)-3-(4-chloro-phenyl)-propenal. LC-MS
 (m/z): 550.2 (M+H).

Example 7: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-2',2'-dimethylspiro[piperidine-4,7'-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-f]indole]-5'(6'H)-carboxamide



- 5 Example 7 was prepared similarly to Example 1 except that in step 1 and the synthesis of intermediate 1.11 1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-amine was replaced with 2,2-dimethylbenzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-amine. LC-MS (m/z): 584.1 (M+H).

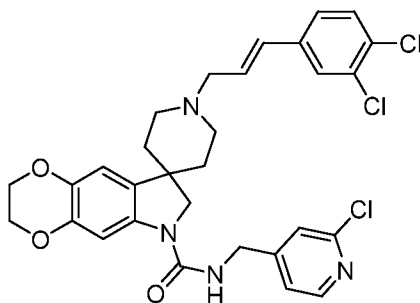
10 Example 8: (E)-1-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-2',2'-dimethylspiro[piperidine-4,7'-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-f]indole]-5'(6'H)-carboxamide



Example 8 was prepared similarly to Example 1 except that in step 1 and the synthesis of intermediate 1.11 1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-amine was replaced

with 2,2-dimethylbenzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-amine and that (E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-propenal was replaced with (E)-3-(4-chloro-phenyl)-propenal. LC-MS (m/z): 578.2 (M+H).

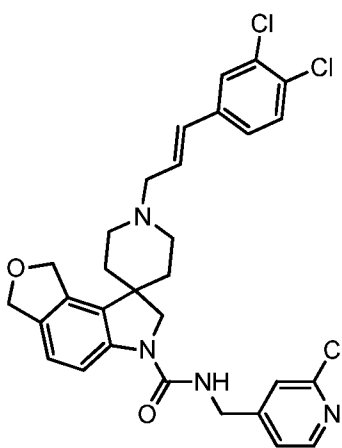
- 5 Example 9: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-2',3'-dihydrospiro[piperidine-4,8'-[1,4]dioxino[2,3-f]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



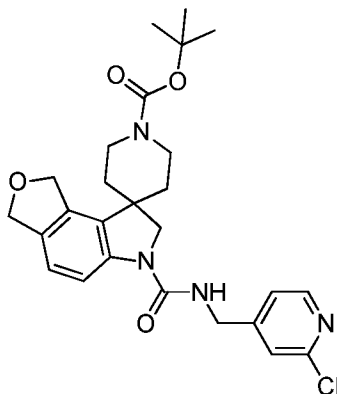
- Example 9 was prepared similarly to Example 1, except that Intermediate 1.12b was replaced with Intermediate 1.16b. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ: 10 1.73 (d, J=12.88 Hz, 2 H) 1.91 - 2.28 (m, 4 H) 3.04 (d, J=8.34 Hz, 2 H) 3.24 (br. s., 2 H) 3.79 (s, 2 H) 4.23 (s, 4 H) 4.53 (d, J=5.81 Hz, 2 H) 5.25 (br. s., 1 H) 6.28 - 6.39 (m, 1 H) 6.42 - 6.52 (m, 1 H) 6.71 (s, 1 H) 7.18 - 7.25 (m, 2 H) 7.31 (s, 1 H) 7.34 - 7.42 (m, 2 H) 7.47 (d, J=1.77 Hz, 1 H) 8.34 (d, J=5.05 Hz, 1 H). LC-MS (m/z): 599.0(M+H).

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- Example 10: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-6,8-dihydrospiro[furo[3,4-g]indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1(2H)-carboxamide

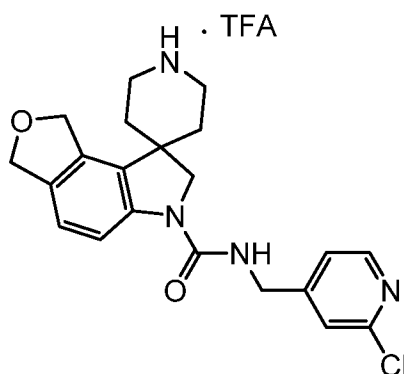


- 20 Step 1: Preparation of tert-butyl 6-(((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)carbamoyl)-1,3,6,7-tetrahydrospiro[furo[3,4-e]indole-8,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate



To the stirred solution of (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine (100mg, 0.562mmol, 1eq) in dichloromethane (6mL) was added triethylamine (0.315mL, 2.247mmol, 4eq) followed by addition of 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (118.31mg, 0.73mmol, 1.3eq) at 0°C. Reaction was allowed to warm slowly at room temperature and stirred for 4h. Reaction mass was cooled to 0°C and tert-butyl 1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-spiro[furo[3,4-e]indole-8,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate (148.31mg, 0.449mmol, 0.8eq) was added. The reaction mass was stirred at room temperature for 16h. Progress of reaction was monitored by TLC. After complete consumption of starting material, reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to get brown thick mass. Purification was done by column chromatography over silica gel (100-200 mesh) using 2% methanol: dichloromethane as an eluent to afford product as an off white solid (128mg, 45.66%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.59-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.65-1.73 (m, 2H), 2.82 (bs, 2H), 3.96 (m, 4H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 5.52 Hz, 2H), 4.89 (s, 2H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.16 Hz, 1H), 8.35 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (*m/z*): 499.0 (M+H).

Step 2: Preparation of trifluoroacetic acid salt of N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-3,7-dihydrospiro[furo[3,4-e]indole-8,4'-piperidine]-6(1H)-carboxamide

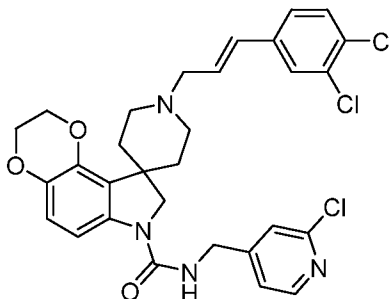


To the stirred solution of *tert*-butyl 6-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methylcarbamoyl)-1,3,6,7-tetrahydrospiro[furo[3,4-e]indole-8,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate (125mg, 0.251mmol, 1eq) in dichloromethane (3mL) was added trifluoroacetic acid (0.5mL) slowly at 0°C. Resulting reaction mass allowed to warm at room temperature and stirred it for 2h. Progress of reaction was monitored by TLC. After complete consumption of starting material, reaction was concentrated under reduced pressure and stripped out with chloroform (3 x 3mL) to afford brown sticky material (150mg, crude). The crude material was used as such for next step.

Step 3: Preparation of Example 10. In 10mL vial, N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-3,7-dihydrospiro[furo[3,4-e]indole-8,4'-piperidine]-6(1H)-carboxamide trifluoroacetic acid salt (crude, 150mg, 0.292mmol, 1eq) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (5mL), to this triethylamine (0.2mL, 1.462mmol, 5eq) and (E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-acrylaldehyde (76mg, 0.38mmol, 1.3eq) were added subsequently. Reaction was stirred at room temperature for 15 minutes and sodium triacetoxo borohydride (124mg, 0.585mmol, 2eq) was added to the reaction mixture and reaction was allowed to stir at room temperature for 16h. Progress of reaction was monitored by TLC. After consumption of starting material, reaction mass was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford brown sticky mass (190mg), which was purified by preparative HPLC to afford off white solid (66mg, 39%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 1.57-1.60 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.88 (m, 2H), 2.04-2.10 (m, 2H), 2.88-2.91 (m, 2H), 3.14 (d, *J* = 5.48 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 5.56 Hz, 2H), 4.88 (s, 2H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 6.47-6.58 (m, 2H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.16 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 5.04 Hz, 1H), 7.44-7.49 (m, 3H),

7.57 (d, $J = 8.36$ Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, $J = 1.88$ Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H),
8.34 (d, $J = 5.08$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS: (m/z): 583.0 (M+H), HPLC: 98.34%

Example 11: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-
5 2',3'-dihydrospiro[piperidine-4,9'-[1,4]dioxino[2,3-e]indole]-7'(8'H)-carboxamide



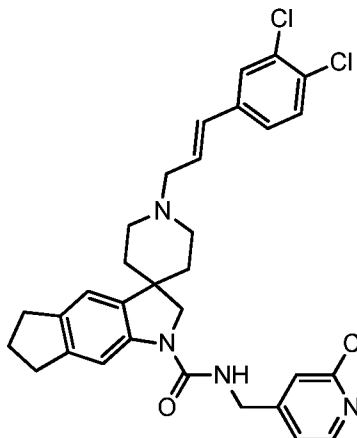
Example 11 was prepared similarly to Example 9, except that Intermediate 1.12a
was replaced with Intermediate 1.16a. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CHLOROFORM- d)
 δ : 1.61 (d, $J=13.39$ Hz, 2 H) 1.97 - 2.14 (m, 2 H) 2.54 - 2.69 (m, 2 H) 3.00 (d,
10 $J=9.85$ Hz, 2 H) 3.20 (d, $J=4.55$ Hz, 2 H) 3.79 (s, 2 H) 4.17 - 4.32 (m, 4 H) 4.51
(d, $J=6.06$ Hz, 2 H) 5.16 (br. s., 1 H) 6.25 - 6.39 (m, 1 H) 6.39 - 6.49 (m, 1 H)
6.72 (d, $J=8.59$ Hz, 1 H) 7.17 - 7.23 (m, 2 H) 7.28 - 7.34 (m, 2 H) 7.38 (d, $J=8.34$
Hz, 1 H) 7.45 (d, $J=1.77$ Hz, 1 H) 8.33 (d, $J=5.05$ Hz, 1 H). LC-MS (m/z): 599.0
(M+H).

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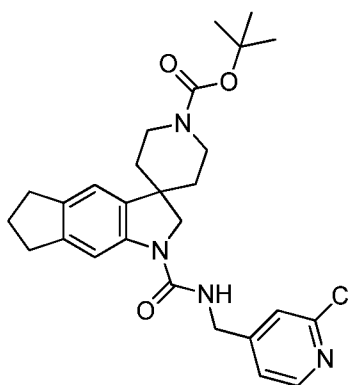
Cyclopentyl Analog (Example 12)

The following examples were prepared in accordance to the schemes and
similarly to procedures described in Examples 1 and 2, except that Intermediates
1.13, 1.14(a) and 1.14(b) were used in place of Intermediates 1.11, 1.12(a) and
20 1.12(b).

Example 12: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichloro phenyl)allyl)-
2,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-spiro[cyclopenta[*f*]indole-3,4'-piperidine] -1-carboxamide



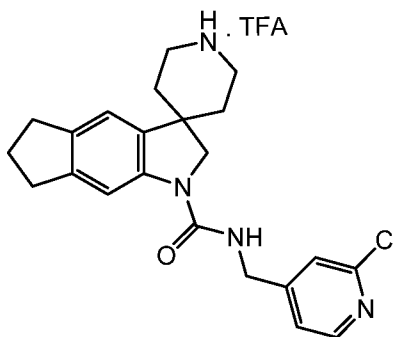
Step 1: *tert*-butyl 1-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)carbamoyl)-2,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-spiro[cyclopenta[*f*]indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate



- 5 In a 10mL vial, to the stirred solution of (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine hydrochloride (135mg, 0.758mmol, 1eq) in dichloromethane (6mL) was added triethylamine (0.42mL, 3.034mmol, 4eq) followed by 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (159.72mg, 0.986mmol, 1.3eq) at 0°C. Reaction was allowed to warm slowly at room temperature and stirred for 4 hours. Progress of the reaction was
- 10 monitored by TLC using ethyl acetate as mobile phase. After completion, reaction was cooled to 0°C and *tert*-butyl 2,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-spiro[cyclopenta[*f*]indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate (Intermediate 1.14b, 199mg, 0.607mmol, 0.8eq) was added and stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. After consumption of starting material, reaction mass was concentrated
- 15 under reduced pressure to get brown thick mass which was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) and product was eluted with 2% methanol: dichloromethane to afford off white solid (284mg, 75%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.56-1.59 (m, 2H), 1.64-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.95-2.0 (m, 2H), 2.74-2.76 (m, 4H), 2.82-2.84 (m, 2H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 3.96-

3.99 (m, 2H), 4.35 (d, $J = 5.56$ Hz, 2H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 7.31-7.33 (m, 1H), 7.36 (d, $J = 4.92$ Hz, 1H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, $J = 5.04$ Hz, 1H), LC-MS (m/z): 497.2 (M+H).

- 5 Step 2: Preparation of trifluoroacetic acid salt of *N*-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-2,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-spiro[cyclopenta[*f*]indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



In a 10mL vial, to the stirred solution of *tert*-butyl 1-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)carbamoyl)-2,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-spiro[cyclopenta[*f*]indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate (200mg, 0.402mmol, 1eq) in dichloromethane (3mL) was added trifluoroacetic acid (0.5mL) slowly at 0°C. Resulting reaction mass was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 2 hours. Progress of reaction was monitored by TLC. After consumption of starting material, reaction was concentrated under reduced pressure and stripped out with chloroform (3 x 3mL) to afford brown sticky material (220mg, crude). The crude material was used as such for next step.

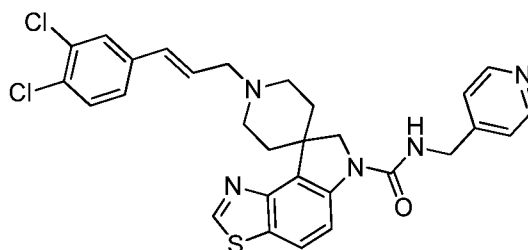
Step 3: Preparation of Example 12. In 10mL vial, *N*-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-2,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-spiro[cyclopenta[*f*]indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide trifluoroacetic acid salt as crude (0.220g, 0.431mmol, 1eq) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (5mL) and to the reaction mixture was added triethylamine (0.3mL, 2.153mmol, 5eq) and (*E*)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde (0.112g, 0.56mmol, 1.3eq). Reaction was stirred at room temperature for 15 minutes. Sodium triacetoxy borohydride (0.183g, 0.861mmol, 2eq) was added to the reaction mixture and reaction was allowed to stir at room temperature for 16 hours. After consumption of starting material, reaction mass was concentrated in speed vac to afford brown sticky mass which was purified by preparative HPLC to afford off white solid (168mg, 67%). ¹H

NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 1.56-1.59 (m, 2H), 1.81-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.99 (m, 2H), 2.00-2.10 (m, 2H), 2.72-2.77 (m, 4H), 2.87-2.90 (m, 2H), 3.14 (d, J = 5.72 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 2H), 4.34 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.48-6.52 (m, 1H), 6.56 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 7.35-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.47 (dd, J_1 = 1.92 Hz, J_2 = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.96 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 1.88 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, J = 5.08 Hz, 1H), LC-MS: (m/z): 581.0 (M+H). HPLC: 99.67%

Thiazole analogs

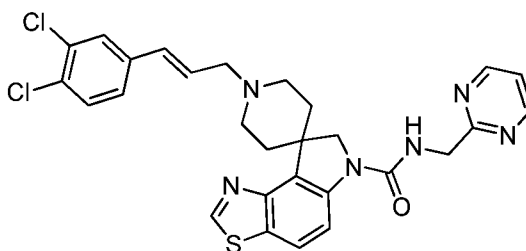
The following thiazole analogs (Example 13-47) were prepared in accordance to the schemes described herein and similarly to procedures described in Examples 1 and 2, except that the thiazole intermediates were used and alternate commercially available amines were used to provide an alternate urea.

Example 13: (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(pyridin-4-ylmethyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



Example 13 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 were used and commercially available pyridin-4-ylmethanamine was substituted for (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine.

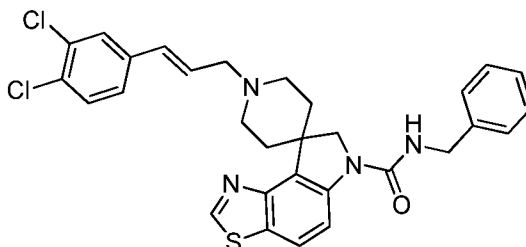
Example 14: (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(pyrimidin-2-ylmethyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



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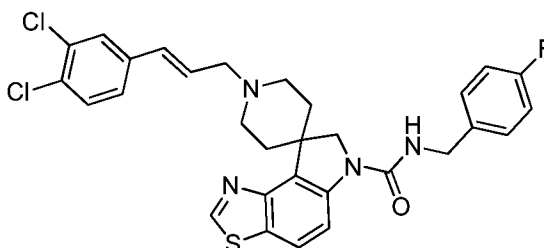
Example 14 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 were used and commercially available pyrimidin-2-ylmethanamine was substituted for (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine.

- 5 Example 15: (E)-N-benzyl-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide

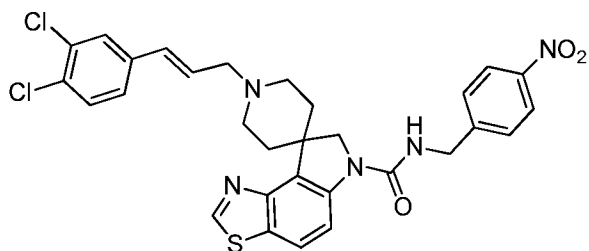


- Example 15 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 were used and commercially available benzylamine was substituted for (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine.
- 10

Example 16: (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(4-fluorobenzyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



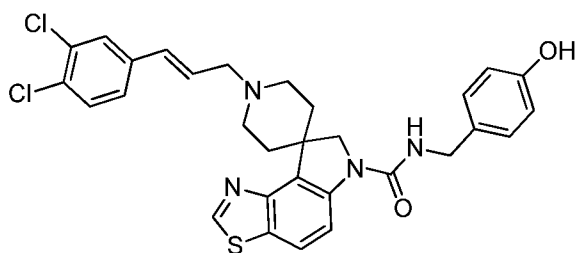
- 15 Example 16 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 were used and commercially available (4-fluorophenyl)methanamine was substituted for (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine.
- 20 Example 17: (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(4-nitrobenzyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



Example 17 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 were used and commercially available (4-nitrophenyl)methanamine was substituted for (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine.

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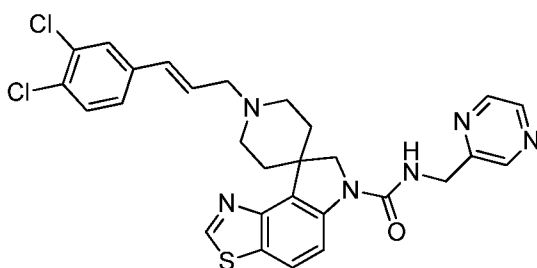
Example 18: (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(4-hydroxybenzyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



Example 18 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 were used and commercially available 4-(aminomethyl)phenol was substituted for (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine.

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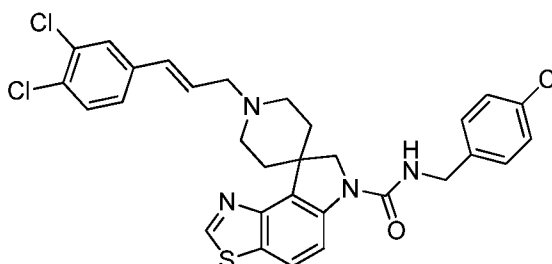
Example 19: (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(pyrazin-2-ylmethyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



15

Example 19 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 were used and commercially available pyrazin-2-ylmethanamine was substituted for (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine.

Example 20: (E)-N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide

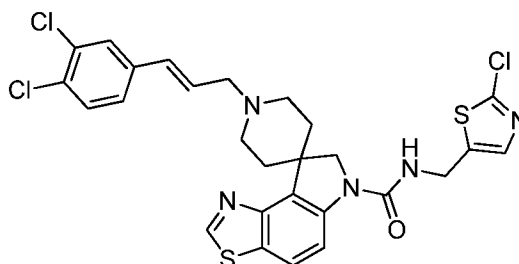


5

Example 20 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 were used and commercially available (4-chlorophenyl)methanamine was substituted for (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine.

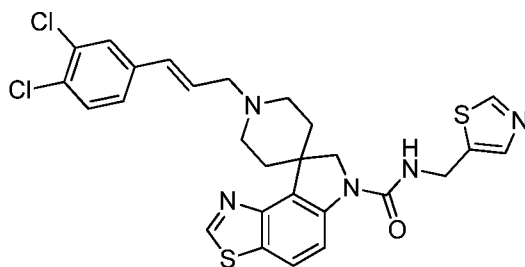
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Example 21: (E)-N-((2-chlorothiazol-5-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



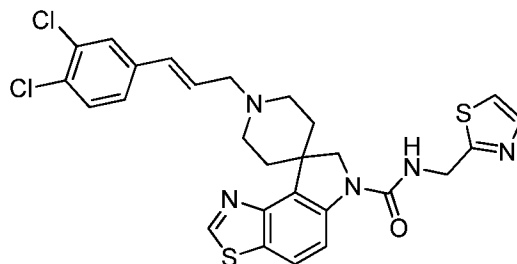
15 Example 21 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 were used and commercially available (2-chlorothiazol-5-yl)methanamine was substituted for (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine.

20 Example 22: (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(thiazol-5-ylmethyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



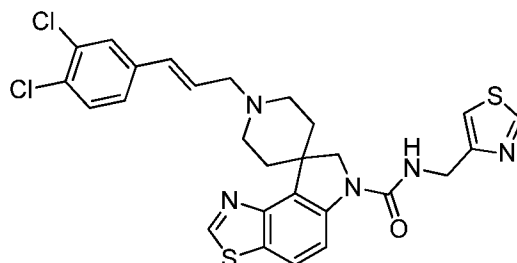
Example 22 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 were used and commercially available thiazol-5-ylmethanamine was substituted for (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine.

Example 23: (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(thiazol-2-ylmethyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



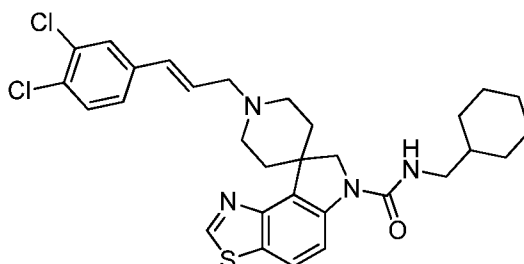
Example 23 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 were used and commercially available thiazol-2-ylmethanamine was substituted for (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine.

Example 24: (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(thiazol-4-ylmethyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



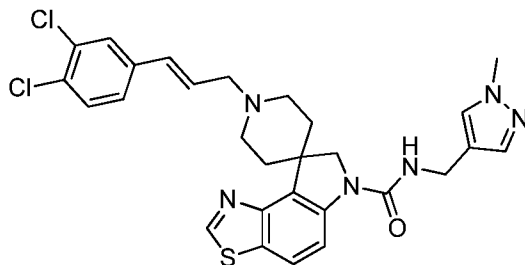
Example 24 was prepared similarly to Examples 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 were used and commercially available thiazol-2-ylmethanamine was substituted for (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine.

Example 25: (E)-N-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



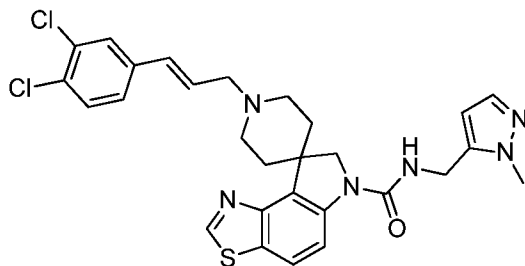
- 5 Example 25 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 were used and commercially available cyclohexylmethanamine was substituted for (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine.

10 Example 26: (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)methyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



- Example 26 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 were used and commercially available (1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)methanamine was substituted for (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine.
- 15

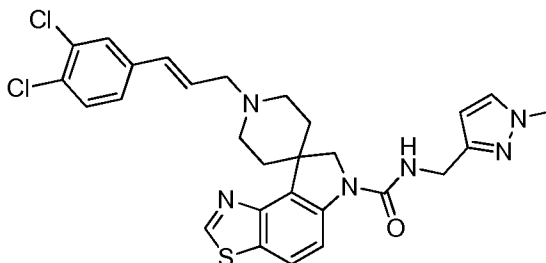
Example 27: (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)methyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



Example 27 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 were used and commercially available (1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)methanamine was substituted for (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine.

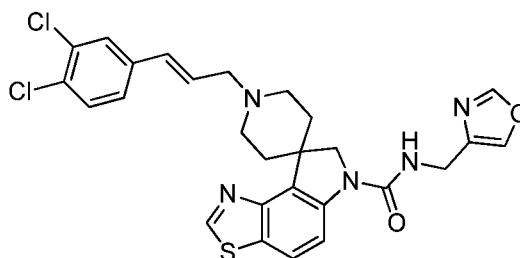
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Example 28: (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)methyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



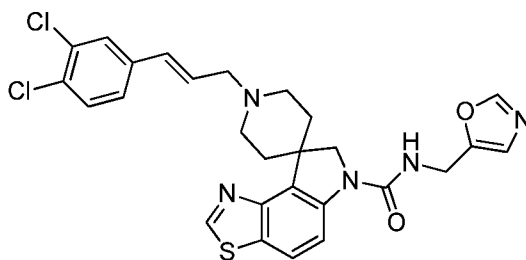
10 Example 28 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 were used and commercially available (1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)methanamine was substituted for (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine.

15 Example 29: (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(oxazol-4-ylmethyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



20 Example 29 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 were used and commercially available (1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)methanamine was substituted for (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine.

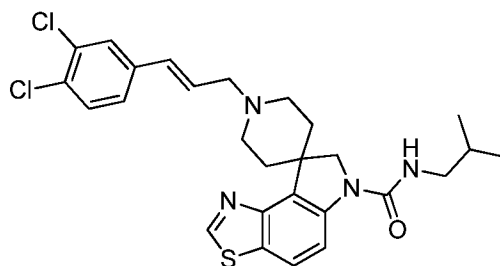
Example 30: (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(oxazol-5-ylmethyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



Example 30 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 were used and commercially available oxazol-5-ylmethanamine was substituted for (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine.

5

Example 31: (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-isobutylspiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide

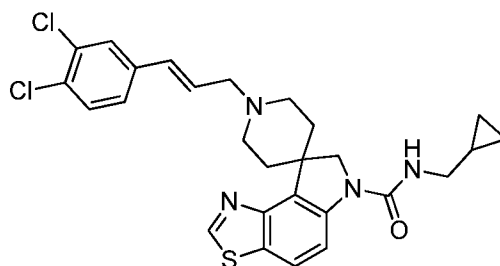


Example 31 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 were used and commercially available 2-methylpropan-1-amine was substituted for (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine.

10

Example 32: (E)-N-(cyclopropylmethyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide

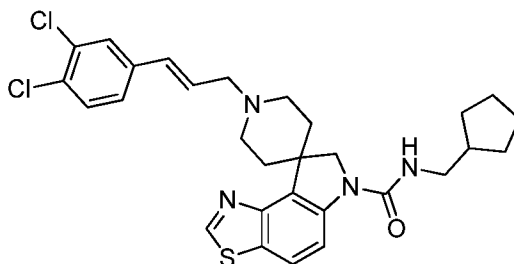
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Example 32 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 were used and commercially available cyclopropylmethanamine was substituted for (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine.

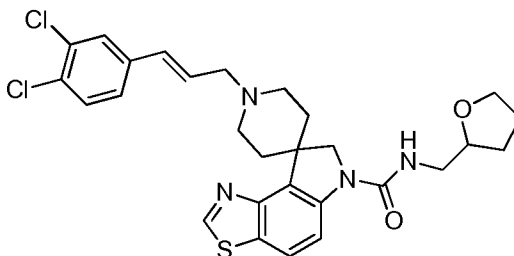
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Example 33: (E)-N-(cyclopentylmethyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



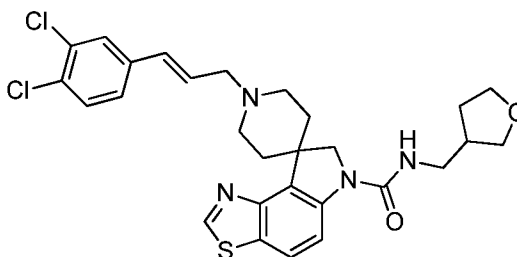
- 5 Example 33 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 were used and commercially available cyclopentylmethanamine was substituted for (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine.

Example 34: (+/-)(E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



- Example 34 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 were used and commercially available (tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methanamine was substituted for (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine.

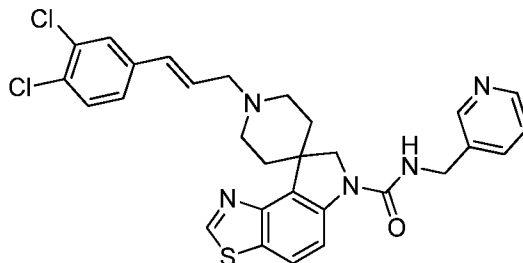
Example 35: (+/-)(E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)methyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



- 20 Example 35 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 were used and commercially available

(tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)methanamine was substituted for (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine.

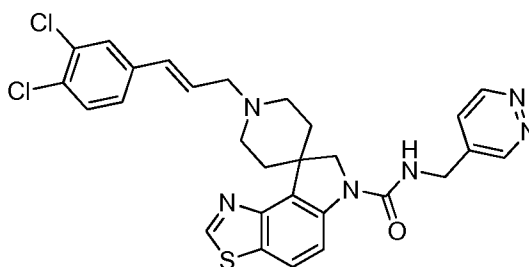
Example 36: (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(pyridin-3-
5 methyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



Example 36 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 were used and commercially available pyridin-3-ylmethanamine was substituted for (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine.

10

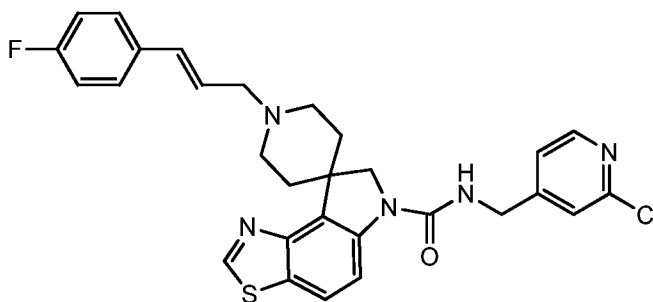
Example 37: (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(pyridazin-4-ylmethyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



Example 37 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 were used and commercially available pyridazin-4-ylmethanamine was substituted for (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine.

15

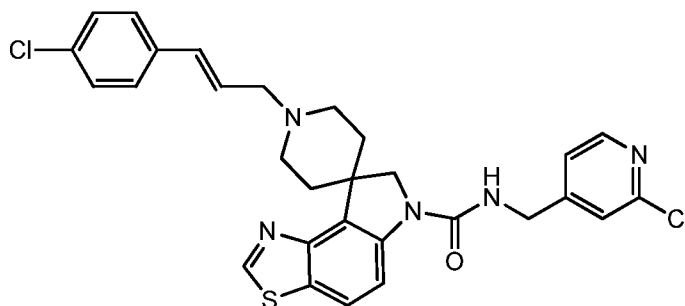
Example 38: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



20

Example 38 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 were used and commercially available (E)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)acrylaldehyde was substituted for (E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde.

Example 39: (E)-1-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide

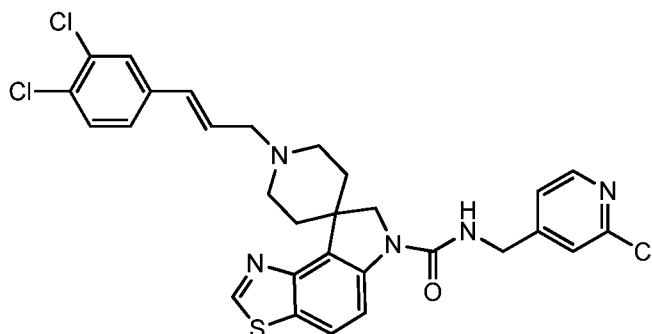


10

Example 39 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 were used and commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde was substituted for (E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde.

15

Example 40: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide

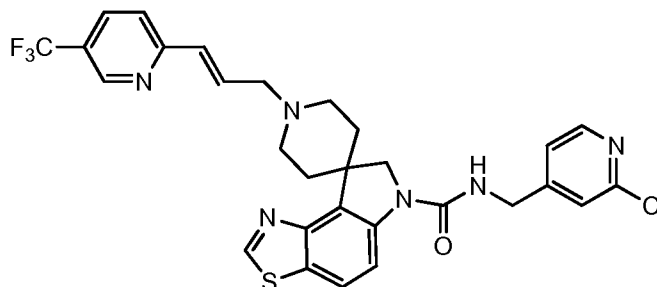


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Example 40 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 were used and commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde was substituted for (E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde.

25

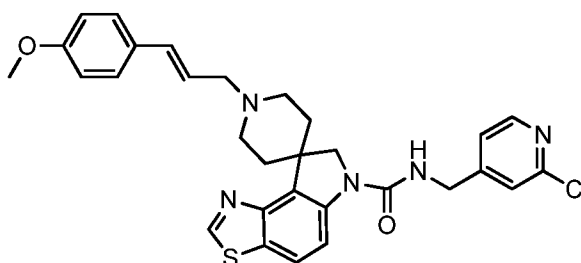
Example 41: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



5 Example 41 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 and 1.17 were used.

Example 42: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide

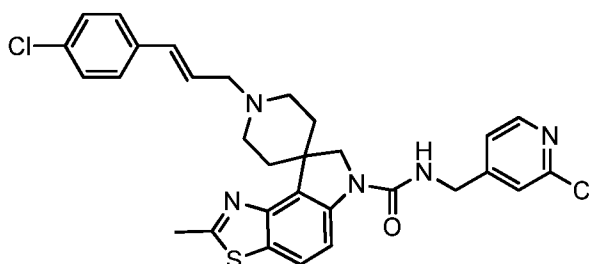
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Example 42 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 were used and commercially available (E)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)acrylaldehyde was substituted for (E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde.

15

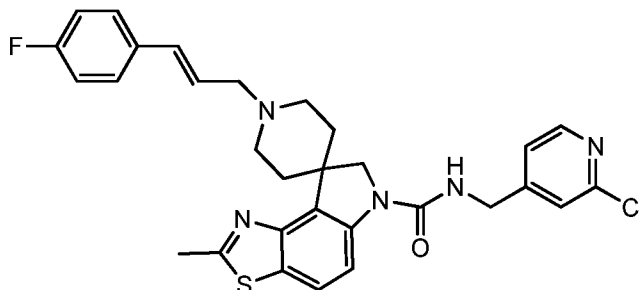
Example 43: (E)-1-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-2'-methylspiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



Example 43 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.5 and 1.6 were used and commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde was substituted for (E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde.

5

Example 44: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-2'-methylspiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide

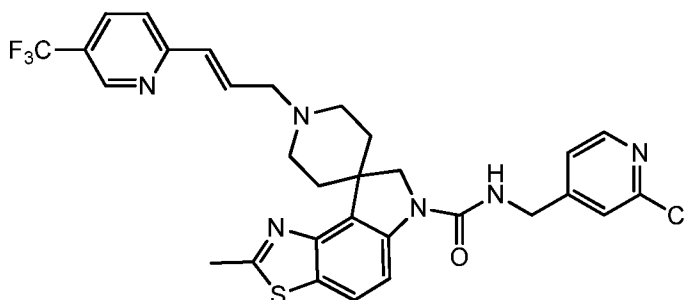


Example 44 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.5 and 1.6 were used and commercially available (E)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)acrylaldehyde was substituted for (E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde.

10

Example 45: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-2'-methyl-1-(3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide

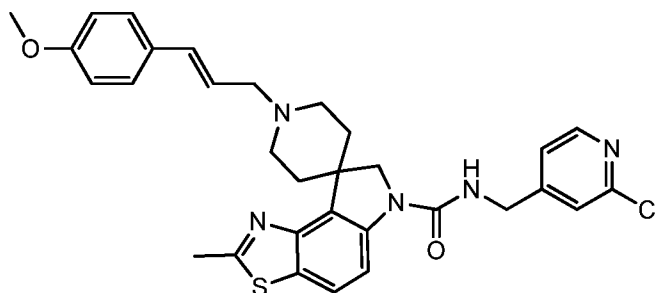
15



Example 45 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.5 and 1.6 were used and Intermediate 1.17 was substituted for (E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde.

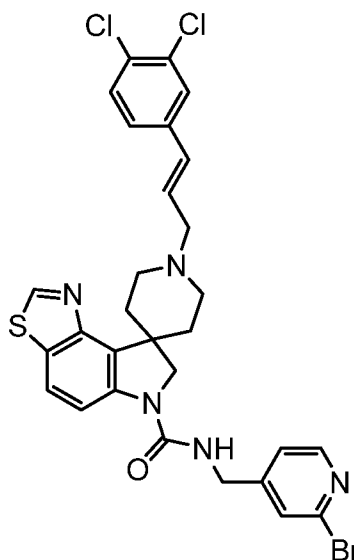
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Example 46: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)allyl)-2'-methylspiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



Example 46 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.5 and 1.6 were used and commercially available (E)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)acrylaldehyde was substituted for (E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde.

Example 47: (E)-N-((2-bromopyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



10

Example 47 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.3 and 1.4 were used and commercially available (2-bromopyridin-4-yl)methanamine was substituted for (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine.

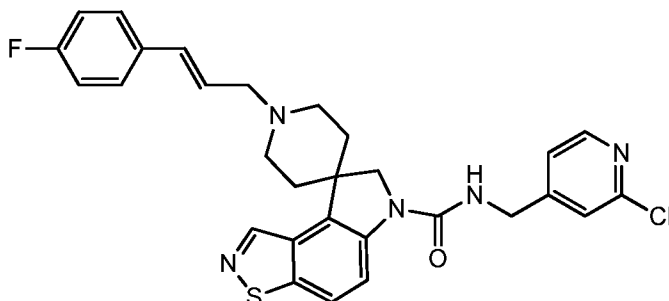
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Isothiazole analogs

The isothiazole analogs (Examples 48-50) were prepared similarly to the schemes as described herein, and similarly to earlier examples, except that an

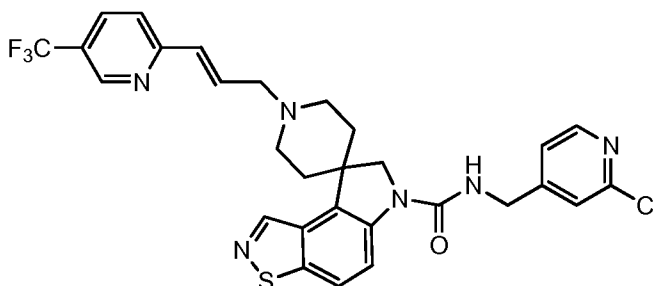
alternate commercially available aldehyde was used to provide the example with an alternate R¹ substitution.

Example 48: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'--(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)spiro[isothiazolo-[4,5-e]indole-8,4'-piperidine]-6(7H)-carboxamide



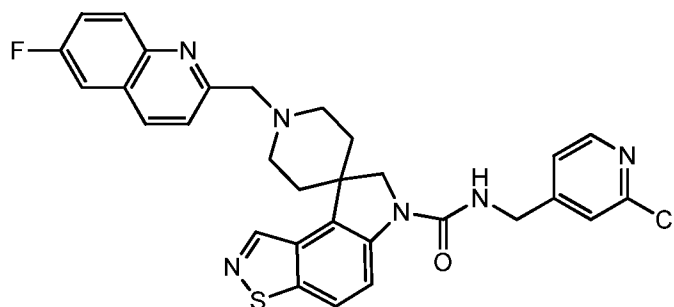
Example 48 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.7 and 1.8 were used and commercially available (E)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)acrylaldehyde was substituted for (E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde.

Example 49: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'--(3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)allyl)spiro[isothiazolo[4,5-e]indole-8,4'-piperidine]-6(7H)-carboxamide



Example 49 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.7 and 1.8 were used and Intermediate 1.17 was substituted for (E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde.

Example 50: N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-((6-fluoroquinolin-2-yl)methyl)spiro[isothiazolo[4,5-e]indole-8,4'-piperidine]-6(7H)-carboxamide

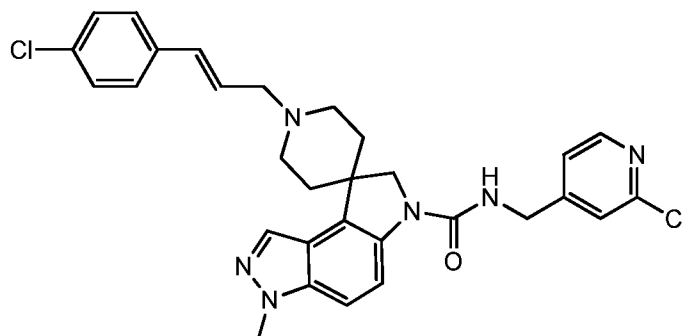


Example 50 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.7 and 1.8 were used and commercially available 6-fluoroquinoline-2-carbaldehyde was substituted for (E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde.

Indazole analogs

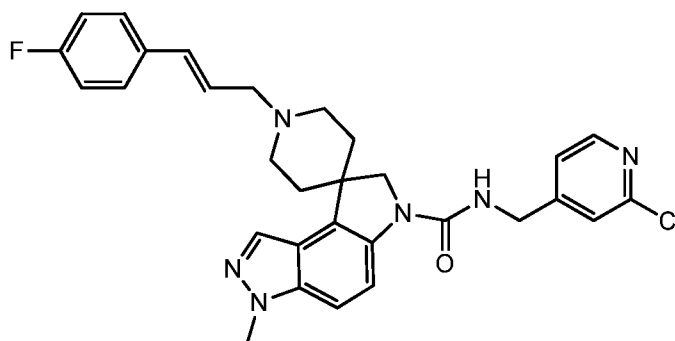
The indazole analogs (Examples 51-54) were prepared similarly to the schemes as described herein, and similarly to earlier examples, except that an alternate commercially available aldehyde was used to provide the example with an alternate R¹ substitution.

Example 51: (E)-1-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-3'-methyl-3'H-spiro[piperidine-4,8'-pyrrolo[3,2-e]indazole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



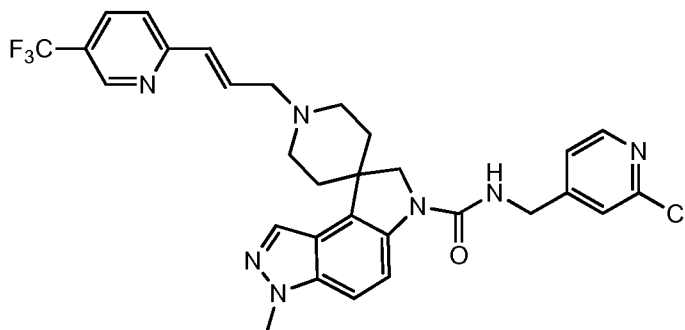
Example 51 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.9 and 1.10 were used and commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde was substituted for (E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde.

Example 52: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-3'-methyl-3'H-spiro[piperidine-4,8'-pyrrolo[3,2-e]indazole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



Example 52 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.9 and 1.10 were used and commercially available (E)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)acrylaldehyde was substituted for (E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde.

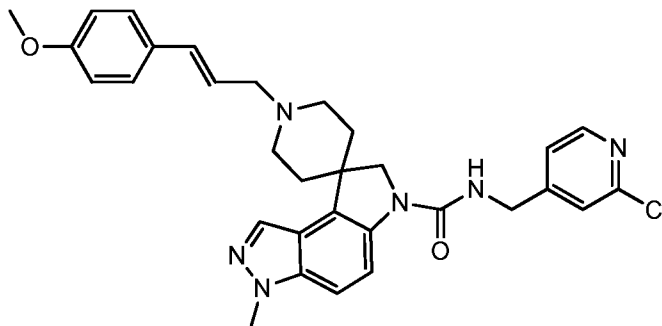
Example 53: (E)-N-((2-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)allyl)-3'-methyl-1-(3-(5-chloropyridin-2-yl)allyl)-3'H-spiro[piperidine-4,8'-pyrrolo[3,2-e]indazole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



Example 53 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.9 and 1.10 were used and Intermediate 1.17 was substituted for (E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde.

15

Example 54: (E)-N-((2-(4-methoxyphenyl)allyl)-3'-methyl-1-(3-(4-chloropyridin-2-yl)allyl)-3'H-spiro[piperidine-4,8'-pyrrolo[3,2-e]indazole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide



Example 54 was prepared similarly to Example 1 and 2 except that Intermediates 1.9 and 1.10 were used and commercially available (E)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)acrylaldehyde was substituted for (E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde.

The analytical procedures used to obtain the physicochemical properties of each Formula (1A) or Formula (1B) example is described below:

10 LCMS Method

Solvent A: 0.05% formic acid in water; Solvent B: acetonitrile; Gradient and Flow rate (1.5 mL/minute):

Time (minutes)	%A	%B
0	98	2
0.75	98	2
1	90	10
2	2	98
2.25	2	98
2.9	98	2
3	98	2

Column: RESTEK C18, 30 x 2.1mm x 3 μ with a 3 μ L injection volume. Mass Spectrometer ionization source: ESI; with positive/negative polarity; scan range of 180-800; source temperature of 130°C; desolvation temperature of 400°C; cone potential (V): 25/40. Gas flow: desolvation 750 L/hr; Cone 50L/hr, extractor voltage 3, and column temperature of 50°C. EL SD: gain of 1.5; temperature 50°C, and nitrogen pressure of 3.5 barr. UV Detector: 215nm.

20

HPLC Method 1

Solvent A: 10mM ammonium, Solvent B: acetonitrile, gradient and flow rate (1.5 mL/minute):

Time (minutes)	%A	%B
0	95	5
0.75	95	5
1.5	85	15
3	10	90
4	10	90
5	95	5
5.1	95	5

- 5 Column: Zorbax Extend C18 (50x4.6), 5 μ with a 3 μ L injection volume. Mass Spectrometer ionization source: ESI; with positive/negative polarity; scan range of 180-800; source temperature of 130°C; desolvation temperature of 400°C; cone potential (V): 40. Gas flow: desolvation 750 L/hr; Cone 50L/hr, extractor voltage 3, and column temperature of 50°C. EL SD: gain of 1.5; temperature
10 50°C, and nitrogen pressure of 3.5 barr. UV Detector: 215nm.

HPLC Method 2.

Compounds were purified on a Gemini RP18 reversed phased HPLC column, fraction collection was triggered by a PDA trace (Unipoint settings: flow
15 24 ml/min, peak threshold 20000 AU, peak width 1.3, lambda 1- 220 nm, lambda 2 -260). Acetonitrile and 0.05% ammonia in water were used as eluent. • This standard method was used for most of the samples with slight modification in the gradient as per the need. Fractions and consolidated fractions were analysed by LCMS. Column: Gemini C-18 (50x21.2mm); Mobile phase: A) 0.05% ammonia
20 in water B) Acetonitrile; General Gradient: Started with 10% of acetonitrile from 0 minutes and gradually increased to 100% in 8 minutes then hold 100% acetonitrile until 9 minutes and came to starting gradient at 10 minutes.

Table 1. Analytical Data: Formula (A) and Formula (B) Compounds

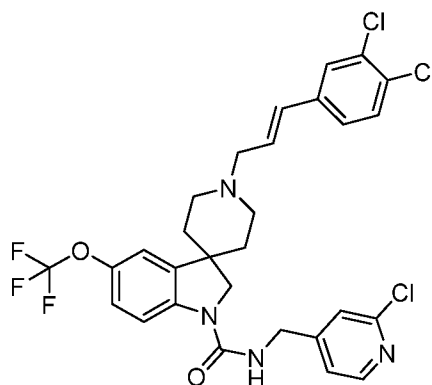
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Example	MH+	Exact Mass	Observed (M+1/M-1)	Retention time	HPLC-uv Purity
13	565	563	564.2	1.39	100
14	566	564	565.21	1.52	100

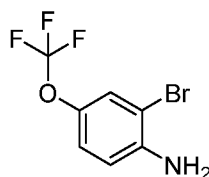
15	564	562	563.21	1.6	100
16	582	580	581.21	1.6	100
17	609	607	608.17	1.61	100
18	580	578	579.21	1.54	100
19	566	564			
20	598	596	597.15	1.63	100
21	605	603	604.09	1.57	100
22	571	569	570.14	1.53	95.6
23	571	569	570.14	1.53	96
24	571	569	570.14	1.54	100
25	570	568	569.25	1.65	100
26	568	566	567.18	1.52	100
27	568	566	567.21	1.52	100
28	568	566	567.2	1.53	100
29	554	553	554.17	1.52	100
30	554	553			
31	530	528	529.19	1.58	100
32	528	526	527.21	1.56	100
33	556	554	555.22	1.63	100
34	558	556	557.22	1.55	100
35	558	556	557.22	1.53	100
36	564	563	563.8	2.33	99.69
37	565	564	564.7	1.83	99.19
38	548	547	548.2	1.51	100
39	564	563	564.17	1.54	100
40	598	597	598.12	1.58	100
41	599	598	598.9	2.63	86.6
42	560	559	560.24	1.51	98.4
43	578	577	578.17	1.57	100
44	562	561	562.21	1.55	59.8
45	613	612	613	2.67	97.9
46	574	573	574.22	1.54	97.8
48	548	547	548.21	1.5	100
49	599	598	598.9	2.6	97.5
50	573	572	573.19	1.5	100
51	561	560	561.21	1.5	100
52	545	544	545.25	1.47	100
53	596	595	596.26	1.47	96.1
54	557	556	557.25	1.46	100

The following Formula (1C) examples Examples 55-189 were prepared in
5 accordance with methods described herein.

Example 55 (Radical Template Synthesis): (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide

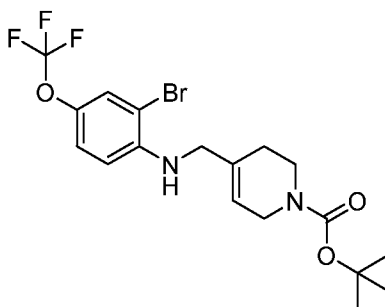


5 Step 1: 2-bromo-4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline:



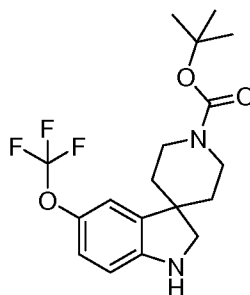
N-Bromosuccinamide (3.62 g, 20.34 mmol) was added to a solution of commercially available 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline (3.00 g, 16.95 mmol) in acetonitrile (30 mL) at 0°C. The resulting mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 4 hours. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give the crude product which was purified by column chromatography eluting in 10% ethyl acetate/hexane to afford the title compound as brown oil (3.6 gm, 83%): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 4.11 (bs, 2 H), 6.73 (d, 1 H), 6.99 (dd, 1 H), 7.31 (d, 1 H). LC-MS (*m/z*): [M-H] = 253.1.

15 Step 2: *tert*-butyl 4-((2-bromo-4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenylamino)methyl)-5,6-dihydropyridine-1(2H)-carboxylate



A solution of commercially available 2-bromo-4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline (the product of step 1, Example 55, 4.00 g, 15.63 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) was added slowly to a suspension of NaH (60% in mineral oil, 1.13 g, 46.88 mmol) in DMF (20 mL) at 0°C. After warming to room temperature the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 minutes. Commercially available *tert*-butyl 4-(chloromethyl)-5,6-dihydropyridine-1(2H)-carboxylate (3.62 g, 15.63 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) was added and the mixture stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. Cold water (100 mL) was added and the mixture extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 100 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with cold water (2 x 50 mL) and brine (50mL), dried over anhydrous sodium sulphate and concentrated. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography eluting with 20% ethyl acetate/hexane to afford the title compound as grey solid (2.5 g, 36%): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 1.38 (s, 9 H), 1.99 (bs, 2 H), 3.39 (t, 2 H), 3.75 (bs, 4 H), 5.50 (s, 1 H), 5.79 (t, 1 H), 6.60 (d, 1 H), 7.17 (d, 1 H), 7.47 (d, 1 H). LC-*M*s (*m/z*): [M-H] = 448.8.

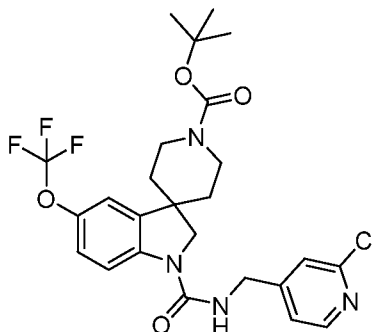
Step 3: *tert*-butyl 5-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate



A solution of AIBN (55 mg, 0.33 mmol) and tributyl tinhydride (1.34 mL, 4.99 mmol) in toluene (2 mL) was added slowly to a stirred solution of the product of step 2 example 55 (1.5 g, 3.32 mmol) in toluene (48 mL) 90°C. After stirring for 16 hours at 100 °C, the mixture was cooled to room temperature. A saturated solution of KF (50 mL) was added and the mixture extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 50 mL). The combined extracts were washed with water followed by brine, dried over sodium sulphate and concentrated. The crude compound was purified by column chromatography eluting in 10% ethyl acetate/hexane to afford the title compound as off white solid (500 mg, 40%): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 1.41 (s, 9 H), 1.56-1.68 (m, 4 H), 2.85-2.89 (m, 2 H), 3.40 (s, 2 H), 3.89-3.90 (m,

2 H), 5.80 (s, 1 H), 6.48 (d, 1 H), 6.88 (d, 1 H), 7.02 (d, 1 H). LC-MS (m/z): $[M+H]$ = 373.0.

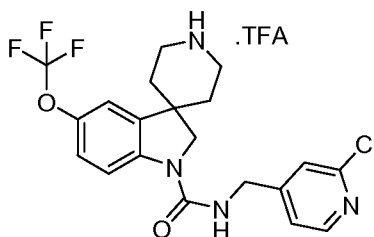
Step 4: *tert*-butyl 1-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methylcarbamoyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate



Potassium carbonate (2.30g, 16.85mmol) in water (2.5mL) was added to a solution of triphosgene (1.2g, 4.05mmol) in DCM (7.5mL) at 0°C. After stirring at 0°C for 10 minutes, commercially available (2-chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride (600mg, 3.37mmol, 1 eq.) was added. After stirring at 0°C for 2 hours the organic layer was separated, dried over sodium sulphate, filtered and evaporated. The product of step 3, Example 55 (300mg, 0.84mmol, 1 eq.) was added to the aforementioned isocyanate in THF (2mL). After stirring at room temperature for 16 hours the crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting in 2% methanol/DCM to afford the title compound as off white solid (350mg, 77%): ¹NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 1.42 (s, 9 H), 1.66 (d, 2 H), 1.72-1.80 (m, 2 H), 2.82 (bs, 2 H), 3.98 (s, 3 H), 4.02-4.03 (m, 1 H), 4.37 (d, 2 H), 7.10 (d, 1 H), 7.30 (d, 1 H), 7.37 (d, 1 H), 7.45 (s, 1 H), 7.48 (t, 1 H), 7.87 (d, 1 H), 8.34 (d, 1 H). LC-MS (m/z): $[M-H]$ = 539.1.

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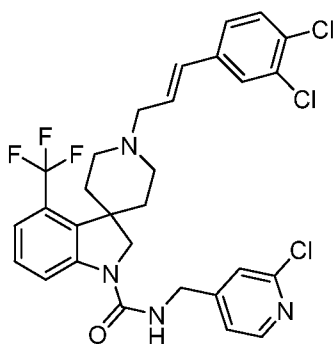
Step 5: N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



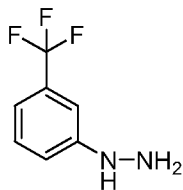
Trifluoroacetic acid (0.5mL) was added to a solution of the product of step 4 Example 55 (350mg, 0.648mmol, 1eq.) in DCM (5mL). After stirring at room temperature for 2 hours the reaction mixture was evaporated to afford the title compounds 360mg, which was used as is in the next step: LC-MS (m/z): [M+H] = 5 441.2.

Step 6: Preparation of Example 55. (*E*)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide. Commercially available (*E*)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal (190 10 mg, 0.95mmol) was added to a solution of the product of step 5 (Example 55) (350mg, 0.63 mmol) and triethylamine (0.44mL, 3.15mmol, 5eq) in DMF (2mL). After stirring at room temperature for 15 minutes sodium triacetoxy borohydride (268 mg, 1.26mmol) was added and reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced 15 and the crude material purified by preparative HPLC using ammonia as a buffer to afford title compound (92mg, 24%) as a off white solid: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 1.67 (d, $J = 12.96$ Hz, 2H), 1.85-1.90 (m, 2H), 2.07 (t, $J = 11.64$ Hz, 2H), 2.91 (d, $J = 11.16$ Hz, 2H), 3.14 (d, $J = 5.72$ Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 2H), 4.36 (d, $J = 5.56$ Hz, 2H), 6.44-6.51 (m, 1H), 6.57 (d, $J = 15.96$ Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, $J = 20 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, $J = 5.08$ Hz, 1H), 7.44-7.48 (m, 2 H), 7.52-7.59 (m, 2H), 7.76 (d, $J = 1.76$ Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, $J = 5.08$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 625.10 (M+H) r.t. 6.32 min. HPLC: 99.90%.

Example 56 (Fischer Indole Template Synthesis): (*E*)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



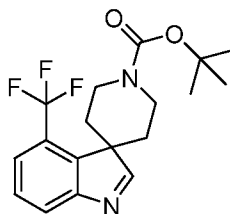
Step 1: (3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hydrazine



Using procedures outlined in Tetrahedron, 8, 67-72; 1960, the title compound was obtained. A solution of sodium nitrite (82 g) in water (160 mL) was added to a vigorously stirred suspension of commercially available 3-(trifluoromethyl)-aniline hydrochloride (147 g) in a mixture of concentrated HCl (400 mL) and water (270 mL) at 5°C. After 15 minutes, the diazo-solution was poured slowly with stirring into a solution of stannous chloride dehydrate (530 g) in concentrated HCl (530 mL). After being stirred for a further 10 minutes, the solution was diluted with water, filtered and then rendered alkaline with 4 N NaOH. After working up by partitioning between DCM and water, then separating and drying the organic layers over MgSO₄, the title compound was obtained as a pale-yellow liquid (10 g, 69%) 1H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) 2H 3.50 (2H, brs), 5.40 (1H, br s), 6.90-7.30 (3H, m).

15

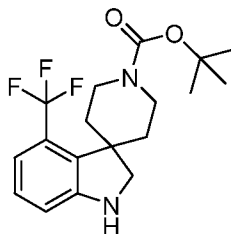
Step 2: tert-butyl 4-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate:



20 N-Boc-piperidine carbaldehyde (10.12g, 47.529mmol) was added to a stirred solution of (3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine hydrochloride/the product of step 1, Example 56 (10g, 47.06 mmol) in chloroform (500mL) 0°C, followed by ethanol (1.37mL, 23.53 mmol) and trifluoroacetic acid (23.06mL, 301.17 mmol). After heating to 65°C for 100 hours, the reaction mixture was quenched with ice cold water (100mL) and ammonia solution (500mL). The mixture was extracted with chloroform (3 x 150mL) and the combined organic layers dried over sodium sulphate, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure to afford brown solid (14g, crude), which was used in the next step as is. LC-MS (m/z): 355.1(M+H).

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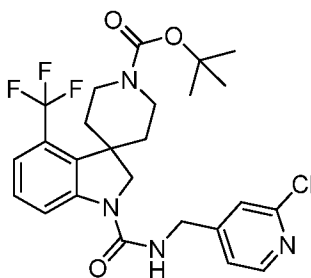
Step 3: tert-butyl 4-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate:



Sodium borohydride (5.984gm, 158.192mmol, 4eq) was added to a solution of the product of Step 2 Example 56 (14g, 39.55 mmol) in ethanol (140mL) at 0°C.

- 5 After stirring at room temperature for 16 hours, the reaction mixture was quenched with water (50mL). Ethanol was evaporated under reduced pressure and the resulting residue diluted with water (250mL). The reaction mixture was extracted with chloroform (3 x 200mL), and the combined organic layers washed with brine (50mL), dried over sodium sulphate, filtered and evaporated under
- 10 reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with 15% ethyl acetate/hexane to afford the title compound as brown liquid (4.00g, 28%): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ: 1.40(s, 9 H), 1.56(d, 2 H), 2.81-2.89 (m, 2 H), 3.46 (s, 1 H), 3.89 (bs, 1 H), 6.13 (s, 1 H), 6.78-6.88(m, 2 H), 7.13(t, 1 H). LC-MS (m/z): 357.2(M+H). 5.00g of tert-butyl 6-
- 15 (trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate was also isolated ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ: 1.41 (s, 9 H), 1.57-1.69 (m, 4 H), 2.88 (bs, 2 H), 3.43 (s, 2 H), 3.89 (d, 2 H), 6.06 (s, 1 H), 6.68 (s, 1 H), 6.81 (d, 1 H), 7.18 (d, 1 H). LC-MS (m/z): 357.3(M+H).

- 20 Step 4: tert-butyl 1-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methylcarbamoyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate:

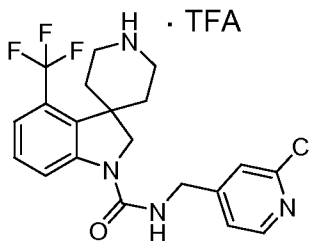


Potassium carbonate (23.26g, 168.54 mmol) was added to a solution of triphosgene (12.00g, 40.45 mmol) in DCM (250mL) and water (100ml) at 0°C.

- 25 After stirring for 15 minutes at 0°C, commercially available (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride (6.00 g, 33.71 mmol) was added. After stirring at 0°C

for 1.5 hours, the organic layer was separated, dried over sodium sulphate, filtered and evaporated to afford light yellow semisolid intermediate isocyanate (~8g crude). The isocyanate intermediate was dissolved in THF (100mL) and the product of Step 3 Example 56 (tert-butyl 4-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate, 6g, 16.854mmol) added. After stirring for 1 hours at room temperature the mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with 2% methanol/DCM to afford the title compound as an off white solid (5.8g, 66%): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ: 1.42 (s, 9 H), 1.61 (d, 2 H), 1.98-2.06 (2, 4 H), 2.87 (bs, 2 H), 3.97 (d, 2 H), 4.06 (s, 2 H), 4.39(d, 2 H), 7.24 (d, 1 H), 7.34-7.38 (d, 2 H), 7.46 (s, 1 H), 7.44 (s, 1 H), 7.60 (t, 1 H), 7.28(d, 1 H), 7.35(d, 1 H). LC-MS (m/z): 524.9(M+H).

Step 5: N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



15

Trifluoroacetic acid (11.943g, 104.766mmol) was added to a solution of the product of Step 4 Example 56 (11.00 g, 20.95 mmol) in DCM (200mL). After stirring at room temperature for 3 hours, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford a yellow semi-solid. The resulting salt was dissolved in water (500mL) and basified to pH~8 using a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with 5% methanol/DCM (3 x 200mL). The combined organic layers were dried over sodium sulphate, filtered, and evaporated to afford title compound as a yellow solid (8.90g, 100%): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ: 1.62 (d, 2 H), 2.08-2.16 (2, 4 H), 2.77 (t, 2 H), 3.07-3.16 (d, 2 H), 4.03 (s, 2 H), 4.39(d, 2 H), 7.24 (d, 1 H), 7.34-7.38 (d, 2 H), 7.45 (s, 1 H), 7.64 (t, 1 H), 7.28(d, 1 H), 7.35(d, 1 H). LC-MS (m/z): 425.0(M+H).

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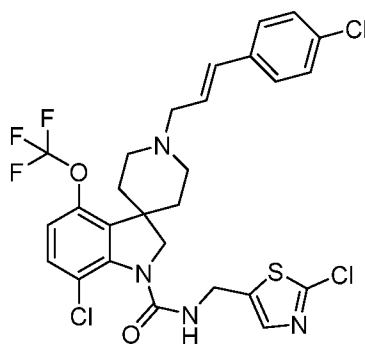
Step 6: Preparation of Example 56: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide. Sodium triacetoxy borohydride (6.38g, 30.07mmol) was added to

30

a solution of the product from Step 5 Example 56 (8.50 g, 20.05 mmol) and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal (4.84 g, 24.06 mmol) in DCM (200mL). After stirring for 1 hour at room temperature the reaction mixture was quenched with water (200mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3 x 200mL). The combined organic layers were dried over sodium sulphate, filtered, and evaporated to afford yellow solid, which was purified by preparative HPLC using ammonium acetate : water buffer to afford title compound as a off white solid (7.9g, 65%): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.59 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 2H), 2.10-2.24 (m, 4H), 2.89 (d, *J* = 10.56 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (d, *J* = 4.84 Hz, 2H), 3.96 (s, 2H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 5.64 Hz, 2H), 6.47-6.56 (m, 2 H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.72 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.12 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 4.84 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.46-7.49 (m, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.36 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (t, *J* = 5.74 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 1.88 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d, *J* = 8.12 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 608.90 (M+H) r.t. 11.10 min HPLC: 99.89%.

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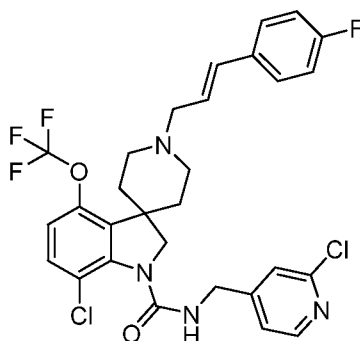
Example 57: (E)-7-chloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chlorothiazol-5-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide:



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially available 2-chloro-5-(aminomethyl)thiazole and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.52 (d, *J* = 12.56 Hz, 2H), 1.92 (t, *J* = 11.88 Hz, 2H), 2.07-2.12 (m, 2H), 2.85 (d, *J* = 11.52 Hz, 2H), 3.11 (d, *J* = 6.48 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 5.68 Hz, 2H), 6.33-6.40 (m, 1H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 15.88 Hz, 1H), 7.01-7.04 (m,

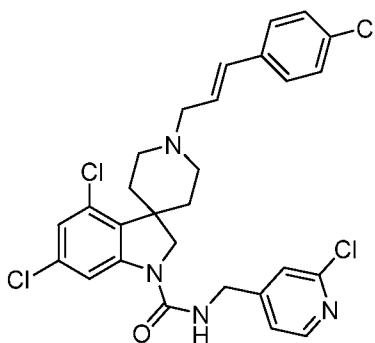
1H), 7.37 (d, $J = 8.76$ Hz, 3H), 7.48 (d, $J = 8.52$ Hz, 2H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 8.11 (t, $J = 5.86$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 630.6 (M+H) r.t. 5.40 min. HPLC: 98.45%.

Example 58: (E)-7-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-
5 fluorophenyl)allyl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-
carboxamide



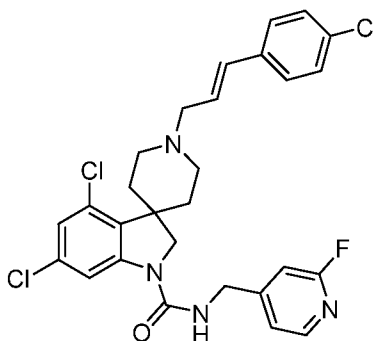
Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-
(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 2-chloro-5-
10 (trifluoromethoxy)aniline and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with
commercially available (E)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is
obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ : 1.54 (d, $J = 12.44$ Hz, 2H), 1.99 (t, $J = 11.78$ Hz, 2H), 2.09-2.16 (m, 2H), 2.91 (d, $J = 11.08$ Hz, 2H), 3.13 (d, $J = 6.44$ Hz, 2H), 3.98 (s, 2H), 4.34 (d, $J = 5.84$ Hz, 2H), 6.26-6.34 (m, 1H), 6.53 (d, $J = 15.84$ Hz, 1H), 7.01-7.03 (m, 1H), 7.15 (t, $J = 8.84$ Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, $J = 5.04$ Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, $J = 8.88$ Hz, 2H), 7.48-7.52 (m, 2H), 8.06 (t, $J = 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 8.34
15 (d, $J = 5.08$ Hz, 1H), LC-MS (m/z): 608.9 (M+H) r.t. 5.76 min.

Example 59: (E)-4,6-dichloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-
20 yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



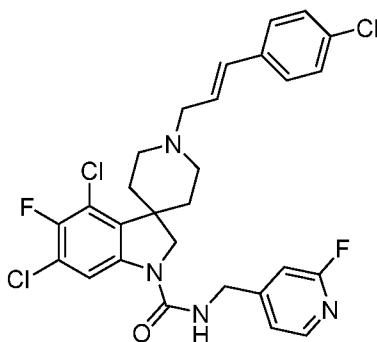
Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available 2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is
 5 obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.58 (d, *J* = 13.08 Hz, 2H), 2.02-2.08 (m, 2H), 2.49-2.51 (m, 2H), 2.91 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (d, *J* = 6.32 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 5.52 Hz, 2H), 6.37-6.43 (m, 1H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 15.96 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 1.92 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.46-7.50 (m, 3H), 7.67 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 1.96 Hz, 1H), 8.35 (d, *J* = 5.16 Hz, 1H). LC-MS
 10 (m/z): 574.6 (M+H) r.t. 15.4 min. HPLC: 99.22%.

Example 60: (E)-4,6-dichloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



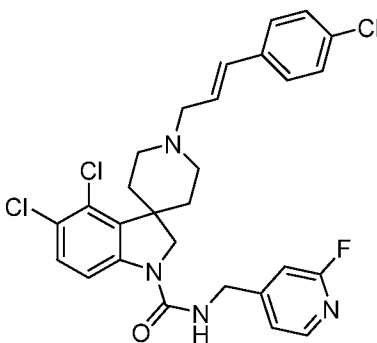
Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (3,5-dichlorophenyl)hydrazine and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially available (2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.55 (d, *J* = 12.56 Hz, 2H), 2.03 (t, *J* = 11.76 Hz, 2H), 2.45-2.48 (m, 2H), 2.88 (d, *J* = 11.72 Hz, 2H), 3.10 (d, *J* = 6.36 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.34-6.40 (m, 1H), 6.52 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 1.96 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 5.12 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.52 Hz, 2H),
 20 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.56 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (t, *J* = 5.74 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 1.96 Hz, 1H),
 25 8.15 (d, *J* = 5.12 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 558.6 (M+H) r.t. 4.95 min. HPLC: 99.48%.

Example 61: (E)-4,6-dichloro-1'-((3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-5-fluoro-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide:



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 3,5-dichloro-4-fluoroaniline and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially available (2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.63 (d, *J* = 13.04 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (t, *J* = 11.66 Hz, 2H), 2.44-2.46 (m, 2H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 11.52 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (d, *J* = 6.32 Hz, 2H), 3.96 (s, 2H), 4.39 (d, *J* = 5.48 Hz, 2H), 6.35-6.43 (m, 1H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.48 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.52 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (t, *J* = 5.68 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, *J* = 6.48 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, *J* = 5.16 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (*m/z*): 577.1 (M+H) r.t. 11.2 min. HPLC: 99.78%.

Example 62: (E)-4,5-dichloro-1'-((3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide

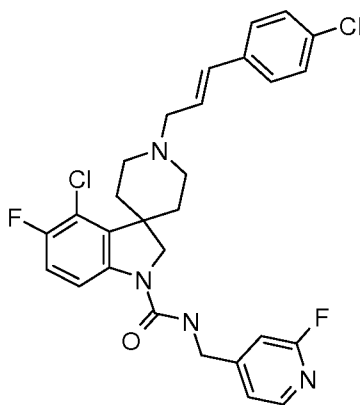


Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (3,4-dichlorophenyl)hydrazine and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride

with commercially available (2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.58 (d, *J* = 12.44 Hz, 2H), 2.07 (t, *J* = 11.62 Hz, 2H), 2.53-2.60 (m, 2H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 11.48 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (d, *J* = 6.44 Hz, 2H), 3.95 (s, 2H), 4.40 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.38-6.44 (m, 1H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 15.92 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 5.24 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.40 (m, 3H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.52 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 5.86 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.76 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, *J* = 5.12 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 558.7 (M+H) r.t. 4.66 min. HPLC: 99.75%.

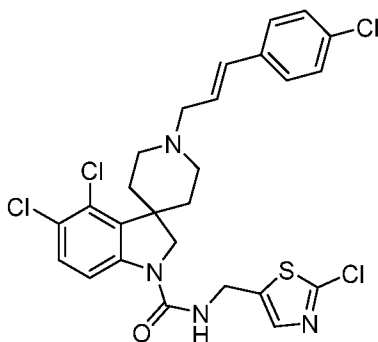
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Example 63: (E)-4-chloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-5-fluoro-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



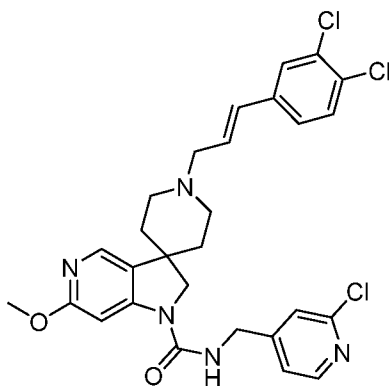
Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)hydrazine and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methanamine hydrochloride with commercially available (2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.60 (d, *J* = 12.48 Hz, 2H), 2.04-2.10 (m, 2H), 2.29-2.66 (m, 2H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 11.52 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (d, *J* = 6.44 Hz, 2H), 3.95 (s, 2H), 4.39 (d, *J* = 5.68 Hz, 2H), 6.36-6.43 (m, 1H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 15.88 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 9.12 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.52 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 9.72 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.87-7.90 (m, 1H), 8.17 (d, *J* = 5.12 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 543(M+H) r.t. 5.86 min. HPLC : 99.67%.

Example 64: (E)-4,5-dichloro-1'-((3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chlorothiazol-5-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (3,4-dichlorophenyl)hydrazine and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially available (2-chlorothiazol-5-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.53 (d, *J* = 13.12 Hz, 2H), 2.02 (t, *J* = 11.18 Hz, 2H), 2.49-2.50 (m, 2H), 2.89 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 2H), 4.43 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 6.37-6.42 (m, 1H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 15.84 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.52 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.72 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.52 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.71 (t, *J* = 5.66 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.72 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (*m/z*): 580.6 (M+H) r.t. 5.42 min. HPLC: 99.49%.

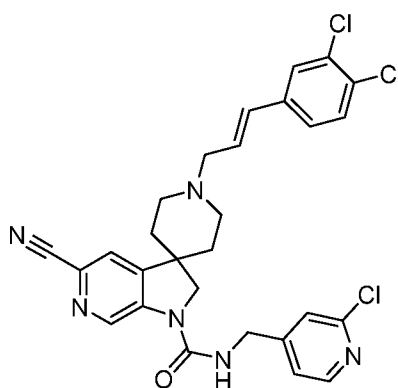
Example 65: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-6'-methoxyspiro[piperidine-4,3'-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine]-1'(2'H)-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 2-methoxypyridin-4-amine

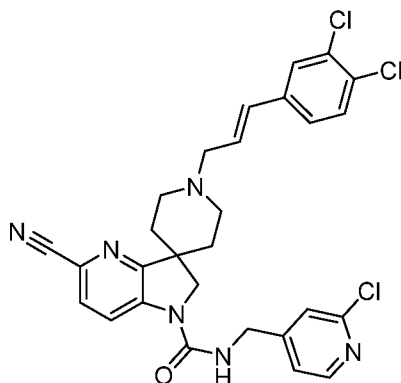
the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.68 (d, *J* = 12.76 Hz, 2H), 1.88 (t, *J* = 11.26 Hz, 2H), 2.06 (t, *J* = 11.84 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (d, *J* = 11.56 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (d, *J* = 5.72 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 2H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 5.56 Hz, 2H), 6.44-6.58 (m, 2H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 4.48 Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.36 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (t, *J* = 5.68 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 1.56 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 5.12 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (*m/z*): 571.6 (M+H) r.t. 3.74 min.

Example 66: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5'-cyano-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,3'-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridine]-1'(2'H)-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 5-aminopicolinonitrile the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.71 (d, *J* = 12.72 Hz, 2H), 1.88-1.94 (m, 2H), 2.06 (t, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 11.76 Hz, 2H), 3.15 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.98 (s, 2H), 4.39 (d, *J* = 5.52 Hz, 2H), 6.44-6.51 (m, 1H), 6.57 (d, *J* = 16.04 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 5.04 Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.36 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 1.92 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (t, *J* = 5.82 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 8.35 (d, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 1H), 9.07 (s, 1H). LC-MS (*m/z*): 567.3 (M+H) r.t. HPLC: 98.73%.

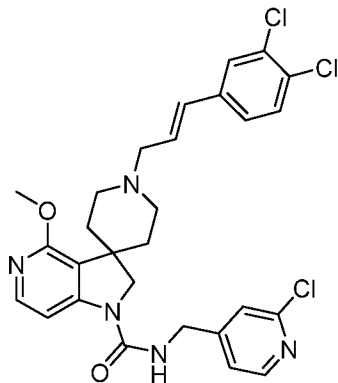
Example 67: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5'-cyano-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,3'-pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridine]-1'(2'H)-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 5-hydrazinylpicolinonitrile the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.71 (d, *J* = 11.48 Hz, 2H), 1.88-1.94 (m, 2H), 2.06 (t, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 2H), 2.94 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 2H), 3.15-3.17 (m, 2H), 3.99 (s, 2H), 4.39 (d, *J* = 5.64 Hz, 2H), 6.46-6.51 (m, 1H), 6.58 (d, *J* = 14.42 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.74-7.77 (m, 2H), 7.88 (t, *J* = 6.14 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.35 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (*m/z*): 566.7 (M+H) r.t. 3.68 min.

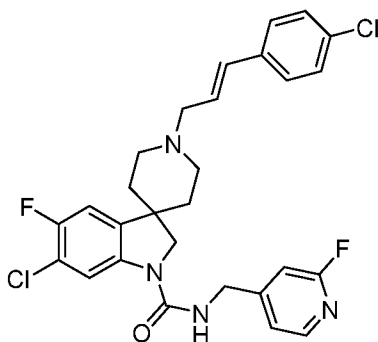
HPLC: 99.08%.

Example 68: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-4'-methoxyspiro[piperidine-4,3'-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine]-1'(2'H)-carboxamide



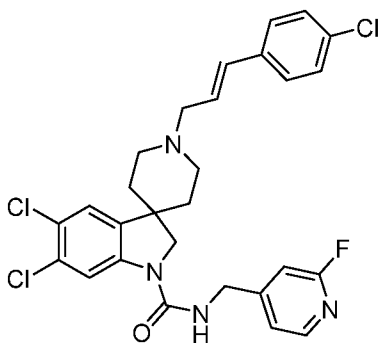
Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 2-methoxypyridin-4-amine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: LC-MS (*m/z*): 571.9 (M+H) r.t. 3.78 min.

Example 69: (E)-6-chloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-5-fluoro-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)hydrazine and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially available (2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ: 1.64 (d, *J* = 12.62, 2H), 1.84-1.90 (m, 2H), 2.05 (t, *J* = 11.36 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (d, *J* = 6.28 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 4.38 (d, *J* = 5.64 Hz, 2H), 6.32-6.40 (m, 1H), 6.56 (d, *J* = 15.88 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 5.32 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.56 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 5.64 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 6.84 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, *J* = 5.16 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (*m/z*): 542.9(M+H) r.t. 5.86 min. HPLC : 99.62%.

Example 70: (E)-5,6-dichloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide

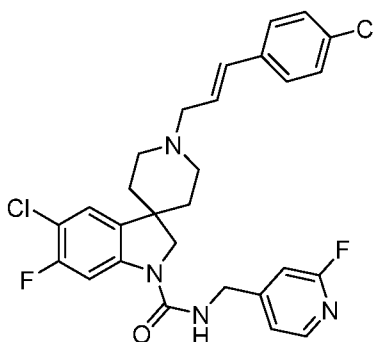


Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially (3,4-dichlorophenyl)hydrazine and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride

with commercially available (2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.65 (d, *J* = 11.84 Hz, 2H), 1.85-1.92 (m, 2H), 2.05 (t, *J* = 11.14 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (d, *J* = 11.96 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 2H), 4.39 (d, *J* = 5.68 Hz, 2H), 6.32-6.40 (m, 1H), 6.56 (d, *J* = 15.84 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 5.16 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.52 Hz, 2H), 7.47-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.64 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, *J* = 5.16 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (*m/z*): 558.9, r.t. 10.78 min. (M+H). HPLC: 99.88%.

10

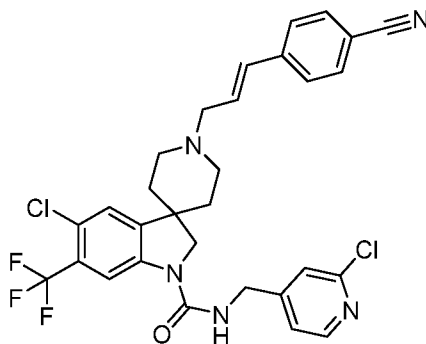
Example 71: (E)-5-chloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-6-fluoro-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with (4-chloro-3-fluorophenyl)hydrazine and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially available (2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.64 (d, *J* = 12.12 Hz, 2H), 1.87 (t, *J* = 11.98 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (t, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (d, *J* = 11.56 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 2H), 4.39 (d, *J* = 5.28 Hz, 2H), 6.33-6.40 (m, 1H), 6.56 (d, *J* = 15.96 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.42 (m, 3H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (t, *J* = 5.52 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 11.36 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, *J* = 5.04 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (*m/z*): 542.8 (M+H) r.t. 8.14 min. HPLC: 97.08%.

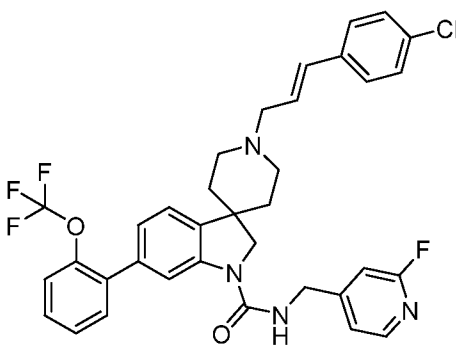
25

Example 72: (E)-5-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-cyanophenyl)allyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ : 1.69 (d, J = 10.84 Hz, 2H), 1.90-1.95 (m, 2H), 2.08 (t, J = 12.08 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (d, J = 10.28 Hz, 2H), 3.19 (d, J = 6.12 Hz, 2H), 3.95 (s, 2H), 4.36 (d, J = 5.68 Hz, 2H), 6.55-6.60 (m, 1H), 6.67 (d, J = 15.96 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 5.04 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.65-7.70 (m, 3H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.36 Hz, 2H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, J = 5 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 600.1 (M+H) r.t. 5.76 min. HPLC : 99.81%.

Example 73: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-6-(2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide

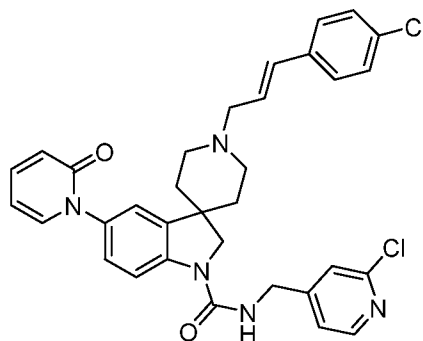


Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 2'-(trifluoromethoxy)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-amine and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially (2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ : 1.69 (d, J = 12.52 Hz, 2H), 1.91 (t, J = 11.12 Hz, 2H), 2.10 (t, J = 11.64 Hz, 2H), 2.93 (d, J = 11.04

Hz, 2H), 3.16 (d, $J = 6.24$ Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 4.39 (d, $J = 5.48$ Hz, 2H), 6.36-6.43 (m, 1H), 6.57 (d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, $J = 8.48$ Hz, 1H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 7.28-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.38 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.42-7.53 (m, 7H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, $J = 5.16$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 651.0 (M+H) r.t. 6.41 min.

5

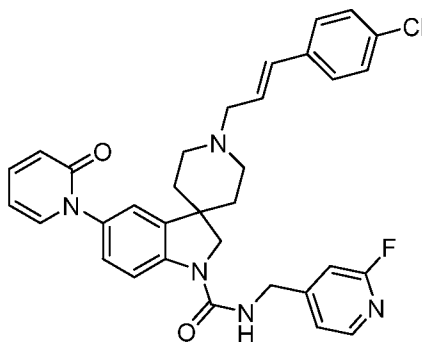
Example 74: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(2-oxopyridin-1(2H)-yl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing 4-
 10 (trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 1-(4-aminophenyl)pyridin-
 2(1H)-one and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available
 (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ^1H NMR
 (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 1.67 (d, $J = 12.32$ Hz, 2H), 1.86-1.92 (m, 2H), 2.07-2.12
 (m, 2H), 2.91 (d, $J = 10.68$ Hz, 2H), 3.14 (d, $J = 6.52$ Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 4.38
 15 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.27 (dt, $J = 1.36$ Hz, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.34-6.40 (m, 1H),
 6.44 (d, $J = 8.88$ Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd, $J = 2.2$ Hz, $J =$
 8.52 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.45-7.49 (m, 4H),
 7.55-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.88 (d, $J = 8.56$ Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, $J = 5.12$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS
 (m/z): 600.0(M+H) r.t. 9.14 min. HPLC : 98.14%.

20

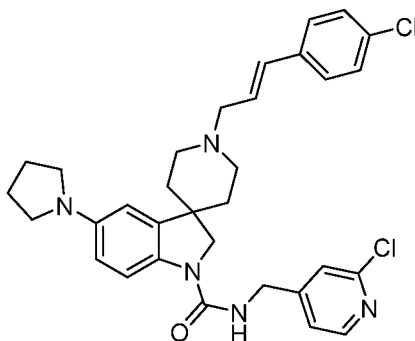
Example 75: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(2-oxopyridin-1(2H)-yl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 1-(4-aminophenyl)pyridin-2(1H)-one and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with
 5 commercially available (2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.67 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 2H), 1.86-1.92 (m, 2H), 2.07-2.13 (m, 2H), 2.90 (d, *J* = 11.56 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (d, *J* = 6.48 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (s, 2H), 4.41 (d, *J* =
 10 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.27-6.29 (m, 1H), 6.34-6.38 (m, 1H), 6.44 (d, *J* = 9.16 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d, *J* = 15.96 Hz, 1H), 7.09-7.11 (m, 2H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 5.04 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.48 Hz, 2H), 7.45-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.56-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.56 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, *J* = 5.16 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (*m/z*): 584 (M+H) r.t. 7.23 min. HPLC : 98.60%.

15

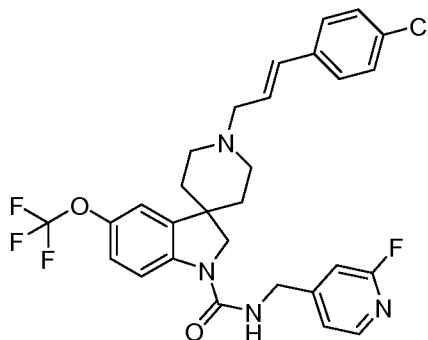
Example 76: (E)-1'-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 4-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)aniline and
 20 (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-

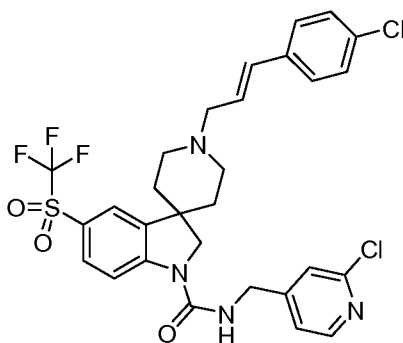
chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: LC-MS (m/z): 575.6 (M+H) r.t. 6.06 min.

5 Example 77: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



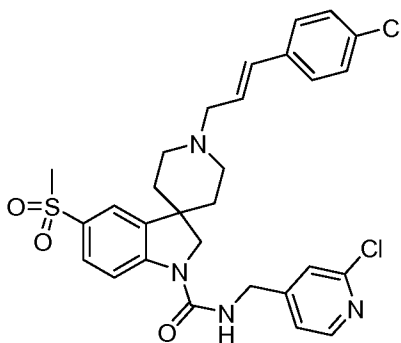
Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylanine hydrochloride with commercially available (2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is
 10 obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.67 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 2H), 1.85-1.91 (m, 2H), 2.05-2.10 (m, 2H), 2.90 (d, *J* = 11.44 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (d, *J* = 6.36 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 4.40 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.33-6.40 (m, 1H), 6.56 (d, *J* = 15.92 Hz, 1H), 7.07-7.10 (m, 2H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 5 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.44 Hz,
 15 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.48 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.76 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, *J* = 5.12 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 574.8 (M+H) r.t. 5.91 min. HPLC : 99.54%.

20 Example 78: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



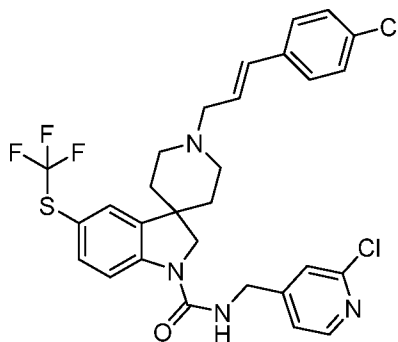
Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 4-((trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl)aniline and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ : 1.74 (d, $J = 12.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.88-1.94 (m, 2H), 2.06-2.11 (m, 2H), 2.92 (d, $J = 11.08$ Hz, 2H), 3.15 (d, $J = 6.16$ Hz, 2H), 4.03 (s, 2H), 4.40 (d, $J = 5.64$ Hz, 2H), 6.32-6.39 (m, 1H), 6.58 (d, $J = 15.96$ Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.47-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.88-7.90 (m, 2H), 8.16 (d, $J = 8.76$ Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, $J = 5.08$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 638.9 (M+H) r.t. 5.99 min. HPLC : 99.74%.

Example 79: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(methylsulfonyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



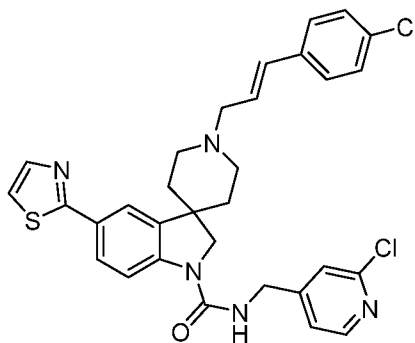
Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 4-(methylsulfonyl)aniline and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ : 1.70 (d, $J = 12.74$ Hz, 2H), 1.89-1.95 (m, 2H), 2.09 (t, $J = 11.87$ Hz, 2H), 2.93 (d, $J = 11.32$ Hz, 2H), 3.15-3.16 (m, 5H), 3.96 (s, 2H), 4.38 (d, $J = 5.56$ Hz, 2H), 6.33-6.40 (m, 1H), 6.58 (d, $J = 5.15$ Hz, 1H), 7.38-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.46-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.65-7.71 (m, 3H), 7.99 (d, $J = 8.36$ Hz, 1H), 8.35 (d, $J = 5.04$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 584.7 (M+H) r.t. 2.92 min. HPLC: 99.90%.

Example 80: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethylthio)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 4-((trifluoromethyl)thio)aniline and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.69 (d, *J* = 11.84 Hz, 2H), 1.84-1.91 (m, 2H), 2.08 (t, *J* = 11.24 Hz, 2H), 2.91 (d, *J* = 11.76 Hz, 2H), 3.15 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (s, 2H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 5.68 Hz, 2H), 6.33-6.40 (m, 1H), 6.57 (d, *J* = 15.88 Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.47 (m, 3H), 7.47-7.49 (m, 5H), 7.64 (t, *J* = 5.78 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H). (LC-MS (*m/z*): 606.6 (M+H) r.t. 4.97 min. HPLC: 99.88%.

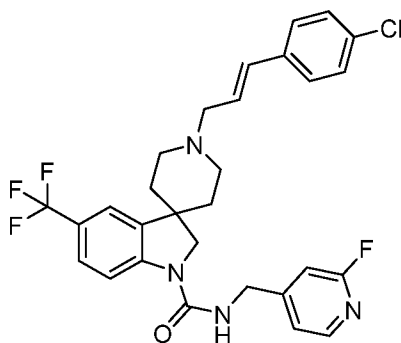
Example 81: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(thiazol-2-yl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 4-(thiazol-2-yl)aniline and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.71 (d, *J* = 12.28 Hz, 2H), 1.90-1.96 (m, 2H), 2.10 (t, *J* = 12.26 Hz, 2H), 2.94 (d, *J* = 11.16 Hz, 2H), 3.16 (d, *J* = 6.44 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (s, 2H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 5.52 Hz, 2H), 6.35-6.42 (m, 1H), 6.58 (d, *J* = 15.88 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.39 (m,

3H), 7.46-7.50 (m, 3H), 7.59 (t, $J = 5.82$ Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, $J = 3.24$ Hz, 1H), 7.71-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.84 (d, $J = 3.28$ Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 1H), 8.35 (d, $J = 5.08$ Hz, 1H), LC-MS (m/z): 589.6(M+H) r.t. 3.79 min. HPLC : 99.62%.

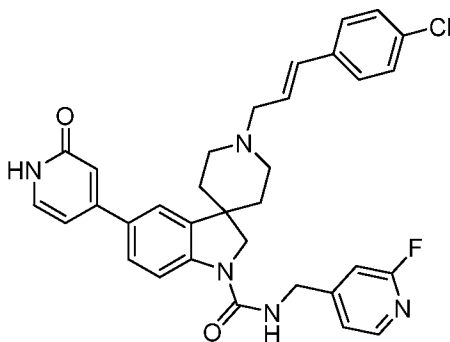
- 5 Example 82: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 4-(trifluoromethyl)aniline and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially available (2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.68 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.89-1.95 (m, 2H), 2.08 (t, $J = 11.12$ Hz, 2H), 2.92 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.15 (d, $J = 6.28$ Hz, 2H), 3.95 (s, 2H), 4.40 (d, $J = 5.68$ Hz, 2H), 6.33-6.40 (m, 1H), 6.57 (d, $J = 15.96$ Hz, 1H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 7.32 (d, $J = 5.12$ Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, $J = 8.52$ Hz, 2H), 7.40-7.52 (m, 4H), 7.65 (t, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, $J = 8.44$ Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, $J = 5.12$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 558.9 (M+H) r.t. 5.83 min. HPLC: 99.09 %.

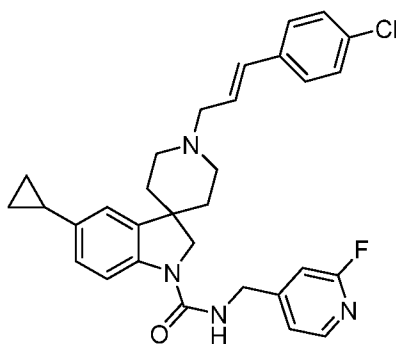
20

Example 83: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridin-4-yl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 4-(4-aminophenyl)pyridin-2(1H)-one and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with
 5 commercially available (2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained.: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.65 (d, *J* = 12.16 Hz, 2H), 1.98-2.13 (m, 4H), 2.93 (d, *J* = 11.12 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (d, *J* = 6.36 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 4.41 (d, *J* = 5.6, 2H), 6.37-6.41 (m, 1H), 6.53-6.60 (m, 3H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 5.16Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.47-7.50 (m, 3H), 7.55-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.48 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, *J* = 5.16 Hz, 1H), 11.44 (s, 1H). LC-MS (*m/z*): 584.2 (M+H) r.t. 4.15 min. HPLC : 99.68%.

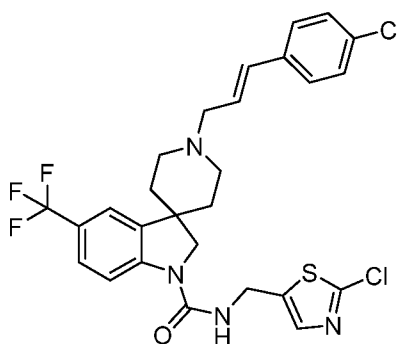
15 Example 84: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-5-cyclopropyl-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 4-cyclopropylaniline and
 20 (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially available (2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is

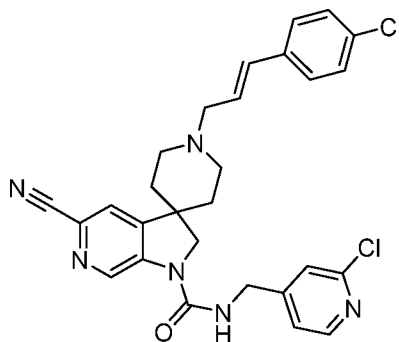
obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 0.58-0.60 (m, 2H), 0.83-0.86 (m, 2H), 1.58 (d, *J* = 12.84 Hz, 2H), 1.81-1.90 (m, 3H), 2.07 (t, *J* = 10.96 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (d, *J* = 10.32 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (d, *J* = 6.24 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 2H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 5.6, 2H), 6.33-6.40 (m, 1H), 6.56 (d, *J* = 15.76 Hz, 1H), 6.78-6.80 (m, 1H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 7.0 (s, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 4.84 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.48 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.24 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (d, *J* = 5.16 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 531.2 (M+H) r.t. 5.77 min. HPLC : 99.56%.

Example 85: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chlorothiazol-5-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



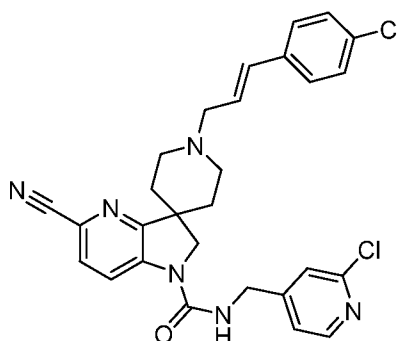
Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 4-(trifluoromethyl)aniline and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially available 2-chloro-5-(aminomethyl)thiazole and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ: 1.62 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 2H), 1.87-1.92 (m, 2H), 2.01-2.07 (m, 2H), 2.89 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 2H), 4.44 (s, 2H), 6.32-6.39 (m, 1H), 6.56 (d, *J* = 15.88 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.48 Hz, 2H), 7.47-7.51 (m, 4H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.75 (brs, 1H), 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.32 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 581.0 (M+H) r.t. 6.27 min. HPLC : 99.89%.

Example 86: (E)-1-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5'-cyanospiro[piperidine-4,3'-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridine]-1'(2'H)-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 6-aminonicotinonitrile and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.71 (d, *J* = 11.92 Hz, 2H), 1.88-1.94 (m, 2H), 2.05 (t, *J* = 13 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 12.04 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (d, *J* = 6.68 Hz, 2H), 3.97 (s, 2H), 4.39 (d, *J* = 5.64 Hz, 2H), 6.33-6.40 (m, 1H), 6.56 (d, *J* = 15.96 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.47-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.84 (t, *J* = 6.12, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 8.35 (d, *J* = 5.06 Hz, 1H), 9.06 (s, 1H), LC-MS (m/z): 532.9 (M+H) r.t. 3.17 min. HPLC : 99.23%.

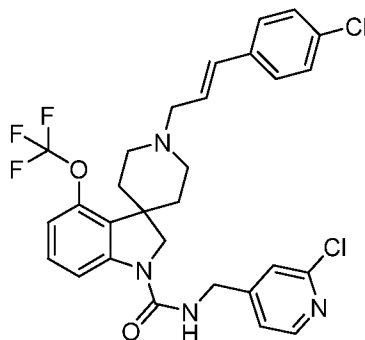
Example 87: (E)-1-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5'-cyanospiro[piperidine-4,3'-pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridine]-1'(2'H)-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.71 (d, *J* = 11.72 Hz, 2H), 1.90-1.97 (m, 2H), 2.07 (t, *J* = 12.44 Hz, 2H), 2.94 (d, *J* = 13.8 Hz, 2H), 3.15 (d, *J* = 6.24 Hz, 2H), 3.99 (s, 2H), 4.39 (d, *J* = 5.64 Hz, 2H), 6.34-6.41 (m, 1H), 6.57 (d, *J* = 15.86 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.47-7.50

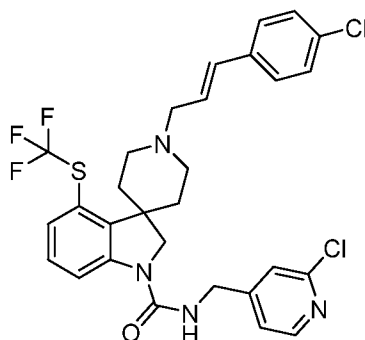
(m, 3H), 7.74 (d, $J = 8.36$, 1H), 7.88 (t, $J = 6.88$ Hz, 1H), 8.07 (d, $J = 8.36$ Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, $J = 5.12$ Hz, 1H), LC-MS (m/z): 533.2 (M+H) r.t. 5.06 min.

Example 88: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 3-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.66 (d, $J = 11.92$ Hz, 2H), 2.03-2.09 (m, 2H), 2.13-2.19 (m, 2H), 2.90 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.14 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 4.36 (d, $J = 5.68$ Hz, 2H), 6.36-6.43 (m, 1H), 6.54 (d, $J = 15.88$ Hz, 1H), 6.80-6.82 (m, 1H), 7.22 (t, $J = 8.28$ Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.45-7.50 (m, 3H), 7.57 (t, $J = 5.64$, 1H), 7.86 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, $J = 5.16$ Hz, 1H), LC-MS (m/z): 590.8 (M+H) r.t. 6.22 min. HPLC : 99.83%.

Example 89: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethylthio)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide

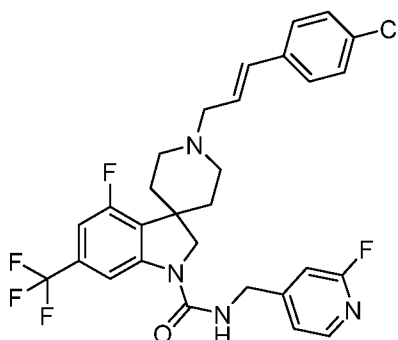


Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 3-

((trifluoromethyl)thio)aniline and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.65 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 2H), 2.09 (t, *J* = 11.68 Hz, 2H), 2.43-2.50 (m, 2H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 11.32 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (d, *J* = 6.32 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 5.64 Hz, 2H), 6.41-6.45 (m, 1H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 15.92 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 7.96 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.52 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 8.13-8.15 (dd, *J* = 0.8 Hz, *J* = 8.12 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 5.12 Hz, 1H), LC-MS (m/z): 606.6 (M+H) r.t. 5.07 min. HPLC : 99.68%.

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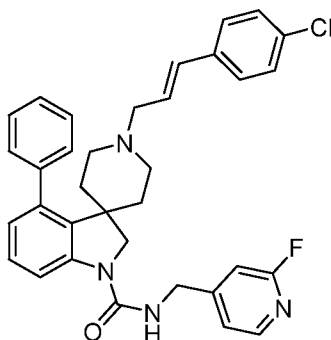
Example 90: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-4-fluoro-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)aniline and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially available (2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.76 (d, *J* = 12 Hz, 2H), 2.01-2.08 (m, 2H), 2.12-2.17 (m, 2H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (d, *J* = 6.28 Hz, 2H), 3.99 (s, 2H), 4.40 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.38-6.42 (m, 1H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 15.96 Hz, 1H), 7.11-7.13 (m, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.56 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (t, *J* = 5.68 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, *J* = 0.96 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, *J* = 5.16 Hz, 1H), LC-MS (m/z): 576.8. (M+H) r.t. 6.24 min. HPLC : 99.67%.

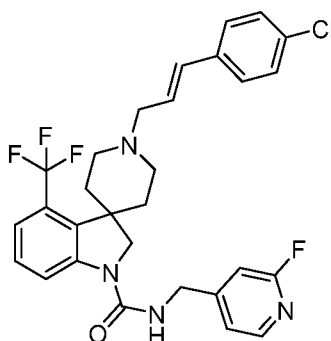
25

Example 91: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-phenylspiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available [1,1'-biphenyl]-3-amine and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially available (2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ : 1.47 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.66-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.97-2.03 (m, 2H), 2.64 (d, $J = 12.48$ Hz, 2H), 2.97 (d, $J = 6.36$ Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 2H), 4.41 (d, $J = 5.64$ Hz, 2H), 6.21-6.26 (m, 1H), 6.41 (d, $J = 15.88$ Hz, 1H), 6.53 (dd, $J = 0.86$ Hz, $J = 7.56$ Hz, 1H), 7.08-7.12 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.31 (d, $J = 5.04$ Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, $J = 8.56$ Hz, 2H), 7.40-7.44 (m, 5H), 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.97 (dd, $J = 0.96$ Hz, $J = 8.12$ Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, $J = 5.16$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 567.4 (M+H) r.t. 13.48 min. HPLC : 95.39%.

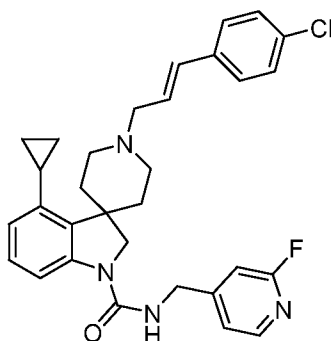
Example 92: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially available 2-chloro-5-(aminomethyl)thiazole and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is

obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ: 1.60 (d, *J* = 11.52 Hz, 2H), 2.08-2.21 (m, 4H), 2.88 (d, *J* = 10.44 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (d, *J* = 6.36 Hz, 2H), 3.97 (s, 2H), 4.41 (d, *J* = 5.64 Hz, 2H), 6.35-6.43 (m, 1H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 15.96 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.32 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.38 (m, 4H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.56 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (t, *J* = 5.72 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, *J* = 5.16 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 558.9 (M+H) r.t. 11.09 min. HPLC : 99.49%.

Example 93: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-4-cyclopropyl-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



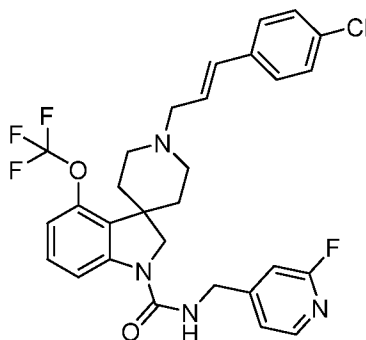
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Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 3-cyclopropylaniline and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially available (2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 0.69-0.73 (m, 2H), 0.96-1.00 (m, 2H), 1.63 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 2H), 2.08-2.15 (m, 3H), 2.49-2.53 (m, 2H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 10.92 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 2H), 4.39 (d, *J* = 5.56 Hz, 2H), 6.35-6.43 (m, 2H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 15.96 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (t, *J* = 7.98 Hz, 1H) 7.09 (s, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 5.12 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.52 Hz, 2H), 7.43-7.50 (m, 3H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.08 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, *J* = 5.16 Hz, 1H) (LC-MS (m/z): 530.8 (M+H) r.t. 5.78 min. HPLC: 99.09%.

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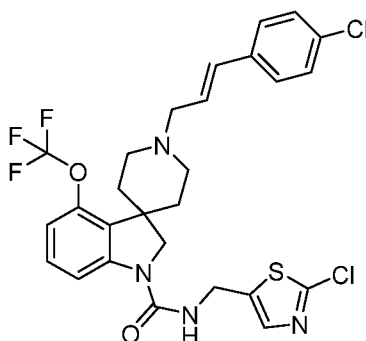
Example 94: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide

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Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 3-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially available (2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.67 (d, *J* = 11.96 Hz, 2H), 2.06 (t, *J* = 11.78 Hz, 2H), 2.14-2.19 (m, 2H), 2.90 (d, *J* = 11.36 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (d, *J* = 6.36 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (s, 2H), 4.40 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.36-6.43 (m, 1H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 15.96 Hz, 1H), 6.80-6.82 (m, 1H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 8.26 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 5.16 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.52 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.56 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 5.76 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.16 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, *J* = 5.16 Hz, 1H). (LC-MS (m/z): 575.2 (M+H) r.t. 16.4 min. HPLC: 99.07%.

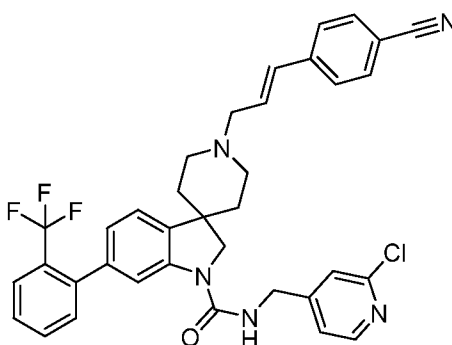
Example 95: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chlorothiazol-5-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 3-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially available 2-chloro-5-(aminomethyl)thiazole and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the

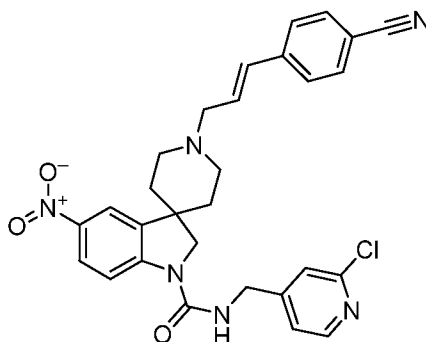
title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.61 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 2H), 2.01 (t, *J* = 11.88 Hz, 2H), 2.11-2.14 (m, 2H), 2.87 (d, *J* = 11.08 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (d, *J* = 6.32 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 2H), 4.43 (d, *J* = 5.44 Hz, 2H), 6.38-6.42 (m, 1H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 15.92 Hz, 1H), 6.81-6.83 (m, 1H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 8.26 Hz, 1H),
 5 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.52 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.56 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.67 (t, *J* = 5.62 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 7.84 Hz, 1H). (LC-MS (m/z): 596.6 (M+H) r.t. 8.88 min. HPLC: 99.63%.

Example 96: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-cyanophenyl)allyl)-6-
 10 (2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



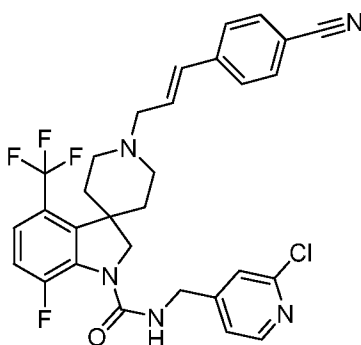
Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 2'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-amine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially
 15 available (E)-4-(3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)benzointrile the title compound is obtained:
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.70 (d, *J* = 12.12 Hz, 2H), 1.92 (t, *J* = 11.06 Hz, 2H), 2.12 (t, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 2.94 (d, *J* = 10.76 Hz, 2H), 3.20 (d, *J* = 5.48 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 4.34 (d, *J* = 5.56 Hz, 2H), 6.56-6.70 (m, 2H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 7.72 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 7.72 Hz, 1H), 6.34-6.36 (m, 2H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 5.64 Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.59 (m, 1H), 7.65-7.68 (m, 3H), 7.78-7.81 (m, 4H), 8.32 (d, *J* = 5.68 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 642.1 (M+H) r.t. 8.44 min.

Example 97: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-cyanophenyl)allyl)-5-nitrospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially (4-nitrophenyl)hydrazine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-4-(3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)benzotrile the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ : 1.72 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 2H), 1.91-1.97 (m, 2H), 2.07-2.13 (m, 2H), 2.93 (d, J = 11.59 Hz, 2H), 3.20 (d, J = 5.84 Hz, 2H), 4.01 (s, 2H), 4.39 (d, J = 5.64 Hz, 2H), 6.56-6.61 (m, 1H), 6.68 (d, J = 15.96 Hz, 1H), 7.38-7.39 (m, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.78-7.83 (m, 3H), 7.97-8.03 (m, 2H), 8.07-8.10 (m, 1H), 8.33 (d, J = 5.08 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 543.2 (M+H) r.t. 5.00 min.

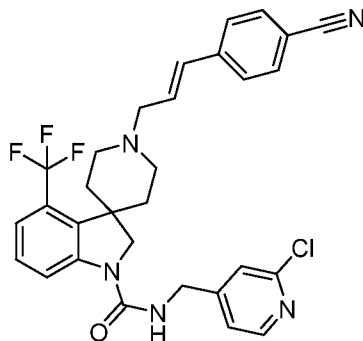
Example 98: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-cyanophenyl)allyl)-7-fluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 2-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)aniline and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-4-(3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)benzotrile the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 1.48 (d, J = 12.28 Hz, 2H), 2.07-2.10 (m, 2H), 2.17 (t, J = 11.06 Hz, 2H), 2.91 (d, J = 11.04 Hz, 2H), 3.18 (d, J = 5.48 Hz, 2H), 4.04 (s, 2H), 4.36 (d, J = 5.68 Hz, 2H), 6.54-6.66 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.45 (dd, J_1 = 4.36 Hz, J_2 = 8.84 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, J =

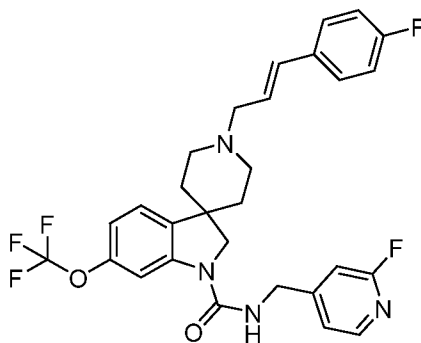
8.36 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, $J = 8.32$ Hz, 2H), 8.01 (t, $J = 5.68$ Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, $J = 5.04$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 583.9 (M+H) r.t. 5.29 min. HPLC: 99.89%.

Example 99: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-cyanophenyl)allyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hydrazine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-4-(3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)benzonitrile the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ : 1.60 (d, $J = 11.12$ Hz, 2H), 2.12-2.21 (m, 4H), 2.89 (d, $J = 9.88$ Hz, 2H), 3.18 (d, $J = 4.98$ Hz, 2H), 3.96 (s, 2H), 4.38 (d, $J = 5.64$ Hz, 2H), 6.60-6.62 (m, 2H), 7.24 (d, $J = 7.32$ Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, $J = 8.36$ Hz, 3H), 7.78 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 8.28 (d, $J = 8.04$ Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, $J = 5.08$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 566.0 (M+H) r.t. 5.52 min

Example 100: (E)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-6-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide

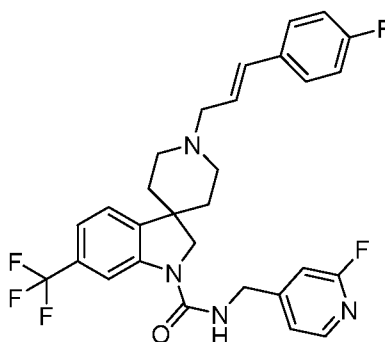


Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 3-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline

and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially available (2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.66 (d, *J* = 12.48 Hz, 2H), 1.83-1.89 (m, 2H), 2.03-2.09 (m, 2H), 2.91 (d, *J* = 11.56 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (d, *J* = 6.40 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 4.40 (d, *J* = 5.60 Hz, 2H), 6.26-6.33 (m, 1H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 15.92 Hz, 1H), 6.83-6.84 (d, *J* = 6.60 Hz, 1H), 7.12-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.28-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.48-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 5.76 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, *J* = 5.12 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 558.8 (M+H) r.t. 6.92 min. HPLC: 99.73%.

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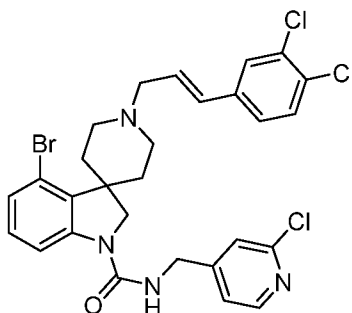
Example 101: (E)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 3-(trifluoromethyl)aniline and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially available (2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ: 1.68 (d, *J* = 12.24 Hz, 2H), 1.86-1.91 (m, 2H), 2.08 (t, *J* = 11.36 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 11.44 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (d, *J* = 6.44 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 4.40 (d, *J* = 5.64 Hz, 2H), 6.26-6.34 (m, 1H), 6.56 (d, *J* = 15.96 Hz, 1H), 7.12-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.12 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.76 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.64 (t, *J* = 5.72 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 1.08 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, *J* = 5.12 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 542.8 (M+H) r.t. 5.53 min. HPLC : 99.95%.

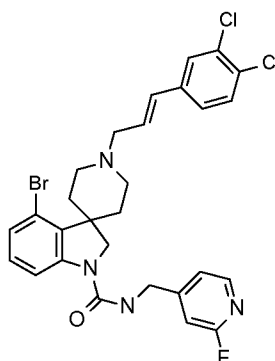
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Example 102: (E)-4-bromo-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



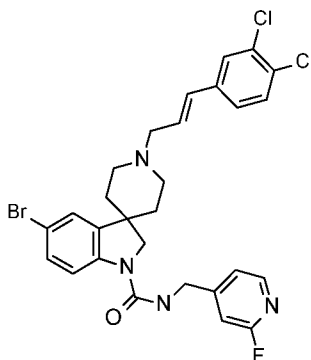
Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (3-bromophenyl)hydrazine the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ ppm 8.30 (dd, *J*=5.1, 0.5 Hz, 1 H), 8.02 (dd, *J*=7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.47 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.39 (d, *J*=8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.31 (d, *J*=0.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.19 - 7.25 (m, 2 H), 7.04 - 7.15 (m, 2 H), 6.53 (d, *J*=15.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.33 (dt, *J*=15.9, 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.14 (br. s., 1 H), 4.50 (d, *J*=5.6 Hz, 2 H), 3.94 (s, 2 H), 3.53 (d, *J*=6.8 Hz, 2 H), 3.14 (d, *J*=12.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.99 (td, *J*=13.8, 4.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.69 - 2.82 (m, 2 H), 1.59 (d, *J*=13.9 Hz, 2 H). LC-MS (*m/z*): 619.0 (M+H) r.t. 2.72 min.

Example 103: 4-bromo-1'-[(*E*)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



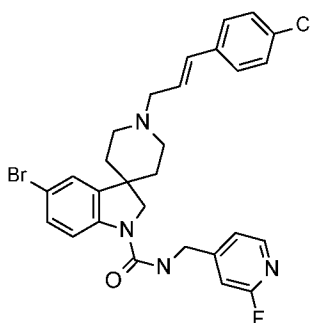
Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available available (3-bromophenyl)hydrazine and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially available (2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methanamine the title compound is obtained. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 1.53 (d, 2H), 2.10 (t, 2H), 2.67 (t, 2H), 2.93 (d, 2H), 3.14 (d, 2H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 4.40 (d, 2H), 6.53-6.57 (m, 2H), 7.03-7.12 (m, 3H), 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.49-7.56 (m, 3H), 7.77 (s, 1H), 7.96 (m, 1H), 8.17 (d, 1H), LC-MS (*m/z*): 605 (M+H), r.t. 3.35 min.

Example 104: 5-bromo-1'-[(E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



5 Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (4-bromophenyl)hydrazine and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially available (2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methanamine the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 1.81 (d, 2H), 2.20 (t, 2H),
 10 2.37 (t, 2H), 3.15 (d, 2H), 3.37 (d, 2H), 3.85 (s, 2H), 4.58 (d, 2H), 5.32 (m, 1H), 6.34-6.38 (m, 1H), 6.53 (d, 1H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 7.18-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.42 (d, 1H), 7.48 (d, 1H), 7.79 (m, 1H), 8.18 (d, 1H), LC-MS (m/z): 605 (M+H), r.t. 2.98 min.

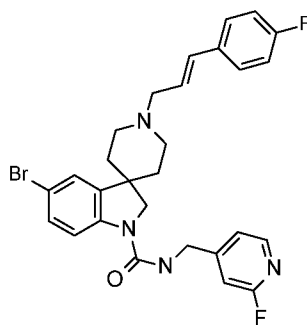
15 Example 105: 5-bromo-1'-[(E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (4-bromophenyl)hydrazine and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially available (2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-
 20 bromophenyl)allylamine the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 1.81 (d, 2H), 2.20 (t, 2H), 2.37 (t, 2H), 3.15 (d, 2H), 3.37 (d, 2H), 3.85 (s, 2H), 4.58 (d, 2H), 5.32 (m, 1H), 6.34-6.38 (m, 1H), 6.53 (d, 1H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 7.18-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.42 (d, 1H), 7.48 (d, 1H), 7.79 (m, 1H), 8.18 (d, 1H), LC-MS (m/z): 605 (M+H), r.t. 2.98 min.

Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 1.82 (d, 2H), 2.21 (t, 2H), 2.37 (t, 2H), 3.16 (d, 2H), 3.37 (d, 2H), 3.84 (s, 2H), 4.58 (d, 2H), 5.33 (m, 1H), 6.31-6.35 (m, 1H), 6.57 (d, 1H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.28-7.36 (m, 6H), 7.79 (m, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H), LC-MS (m/z): 571 (M+H), r.t. 2.93 min.

Example 106: 5-bromo-1'-[(E)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide

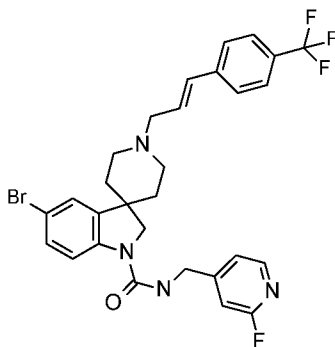


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Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (4-bromophenyl)hydrazine and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially available (2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 1.81 (d, 2H), 2.22 (t, 2H), 2.37 (t, 2H), 3.17 (d, 2H), 3.37 (d, 2H), 3.84 (s, 2H), 4.58 (d, 2H), 5.33 (m, 1H), 6.25-6.31 (m, 1H), 6.58 (d, 1H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.29-7.40 (m, 6H), 7.79 (m, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H), LC-MS (m/z): 555 (M+H), r.t. 2.80 min.

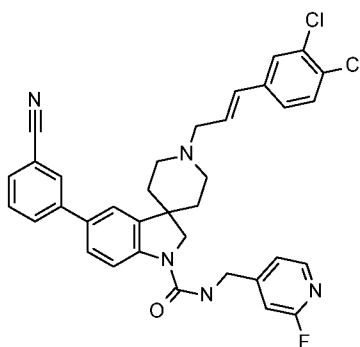
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Example 107: 5-bromo-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-1'-[(E)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (4-bromophenyl)hydrazine and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially available (2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 1.83 (d, 2H), 2.22 (t, 2H), 2.37 (t, 2H), 3.17 (d, 2H), 3.38 (d, 2H), 3.85 (s, 2H), 4.58 (d, 2H), 5.30 (m, 1H), 6.43-6.51 (m, 1H), 6.66 (d, 1H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.29-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.51 (d, 2H), 7.61 (d, 2H), 7.78 (m, 1H), 8.20 (d, 1H), LC-MS (m/z): 605 (M+H), r.t. 2.99 min.

Example 108: 5-(3-cyanophenyl)-1'-[(E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide

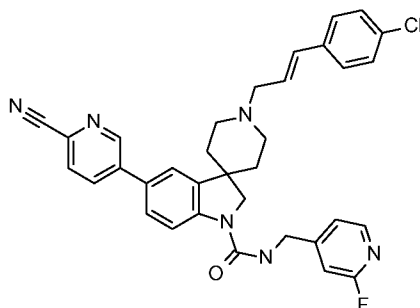


15

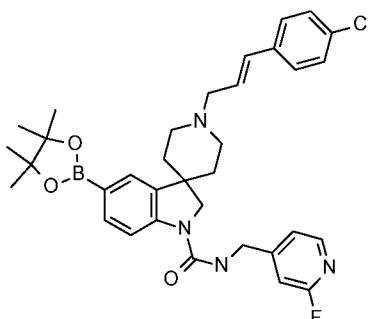
Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 4'-amino-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carbonitrile and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially available (2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methanamine the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.67 (d, 2H), 2.05-2.12 (m, 4H), 2.95 (d, 2H), 3.17 (d, 2H), 3.93 (s, 2H), 4.42 (d, 2H), 6.46-6.52 (m, 1H), 6.59 (d, 1H),

7.12 (s, 1H), 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.49-7.57 (m, 5H), 7.60-7.75 (m, 3H), 7.91 (d, 1H), 8.03 (d, 1H), 8.18-8.21 (m, 2H), LC-MS (m/z): 626 (M+H), r.t. 3.09 min.

Example 109: 1'-[(E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]-5-(6-cyano-3-pyridyl)-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Step 1: 1'-[(E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



10 To a solution of 5-bromo-1'-[(E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide (Example 105) (1000mg, 1.8mmol) in dioxane (100mL) was added bis(pinacolato)diboron (934mg, 3.7mmol), PdCl₂(dppf)₂ (66mg, 0.09mmol), and KOAc (950mg, 9.2mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to 95 °C for 18h. Next, the reaction

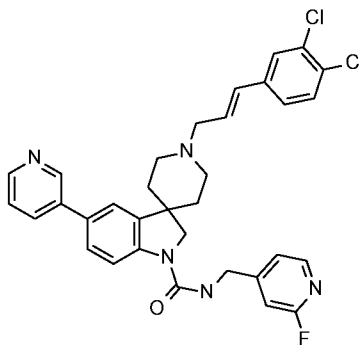
15 mixture was cooled, filtered through a celite plug, washed with additional dioxane, and concentrated under vacuum. The crude material was chromatographed (80g Redi-Sep column) eluting from 100% hexanes to 90:10EtOAc:MeOH to afford the intermediate (435mg, 40%) as a solid. LC-MS (m/z): 617 (M+H).

20

Step 2: Preparation of Example 109: 1'-[(E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]-5-(6-cyano-3-pyridyl)-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-

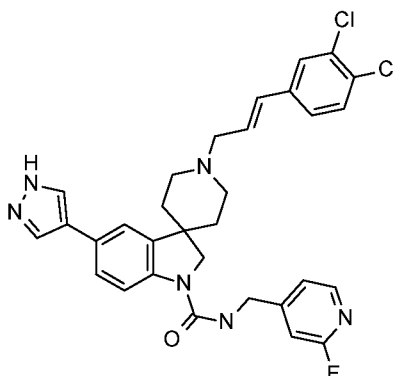
carboxamide. To a microwave vial containing 1'-[(E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]-N-
 [(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-
 yl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide (the product of step 2, Example
 109) (100mg, 0.16mmol) and 3.5mL dioxane was added 5-bromo-2-
 5 cyanopyridine (30mg, 0.16mmol), saturated NaHCO₃ (1mL), and PdCl₂(dppf)₂
 (10mg, 0.014mmol). The reaction was heated under microwave irradiation at 115
 °C for 15min. Next, the reaction was cooled, diluted with water and extracted
 with EtOAc (75mL). The organic phase was dried (Na₂SO₄), concentrated under
 vacuum and chromatographed (24g Redi-Sep column) eluting from 100%
 10 hexanes to 90:10 EtOAc:MeOH to afford the product (50mg, 52%) as a glass.
 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.67 (d, 2H), 2.04-2.13 (m, 4H), 2.95 (d, 2H),
 3.17 (d, 2H), 3.95 (s, 2H), 4.42 (d, 2H), 6.34-6.40 (m, 1H), 6.57 (d, 1H), 7.13 (s,
 1H), 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.39 (d, 2H), 7.49 (d, 2H), 7.58 (t, 1H), 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.78 (m,
 1H), 7.96 (d, 1H), 8.05 (d, 1H), 8.18 (d, 1H), 8.35 (m, 1H), 9.12 (m, 1H), LC-MS
 15 (m/z): 593 (M+H), r.t. 3.25 min.

Example 110: 1'-[(E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-5-
 (3-pyridyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



20 Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 2 of Example 109 and replacing
 5-bromo-2-cyanopyridine with commercially available 3-bromopyridine the title
 compound is obtained: 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.67 (d, 2H), 2.03-2.13
 (m, 4H), 2.95 (d, 2H), 3.17 (d, 2H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 4.42 (d, 2H), 6.43-6.61 (m, 2H),
 7.12 (s, 1H), 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.43-7.62 (m, 6H), 7.76 (m, 1H), 7.93 (d, 1H), 8.06
 25 (m, 1H), 8.18 (d, 1H), 8.49 (m, 1H), 8.88 (m, 1H), LC-MS (m/z): 602 (M+H), r.t.
 2.57 min.

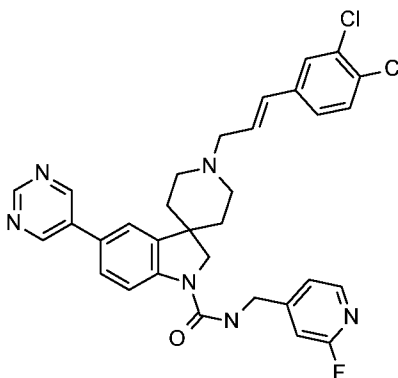
Example 111: 1'-[(E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-5-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 2 of Example 109 and replacing
 5 5-bromo-2-cyanopyridine with commercially available 4-bromo-1H-pyrazole the
 title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.65 (d, 2H), 1.96-
 2.14 (m, 4H), 2.94 (d, 2H), 3.16 (d, 2H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 4.40 (d, 2H), 6.45-6.60 (m,
 2H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 7.31-7.49 (m, 5H), 7.58 (d, 1H), 7.76-7.79 (m, 2H), 7.87 (brs,
 1H), 8.10 (brs, 1H), 8.17 (d, 1H), LC-MS (m/z): 591 (M+H), r.t. 2.72 min.

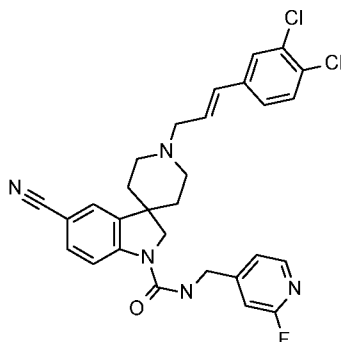
10

Example 112: 1'-[(E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-5-pyrimidin-5-yl-spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide

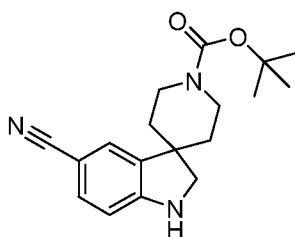


Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 2 of Example 109 and replacing
 15 5-bromo-2-cyanopyridine with commercially available 5-bromopyrimidine the title
 compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.67 (d, 2H), 2.03-2.12
 (m, 4H), 2.95 (d, 2H), 3.17 (d, 2H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 4.42 (d, 2H), 6.41-6.60 (m, 2H),
 7.13 (s, 1H), 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.47 (d, 1H), 7.52-7.62 (m, 3H), 7.73 (m, 2H), 7.95 (d,
 1H), 8.18 (d, 1H), 9.10 (s, 1H), 9.13 (s, 2H), LC-MS (m/z): 603 (M+H), r.t. 2.76
 20 min.

Example 113: 5-cyano-1'-[(E)-3-(3, 4-dichlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



5 Step 1: tert-butyl 5-cyanospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate



To a solution of commercially available tert-butyl 5-bromospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate (5000mg, 14 mmol) in DMF (100mL) was added zinc cyanide (1100mg, 9.5mmol), zinc acetate (500mg, 2.7mmol), PdCl₂(dppf)₂ (300mg, 0.41mmol), and zinc powder (360mg, 5.4mmol). The reaction mixture was purged with N₂ and heated to 100°C for 18 hours. Next, the reaction mixture was cooled and poured onto ice water (300mL). The resulting precipitate was filtered and washed with additional water. The precipitate was dissolved in DCM (300mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated under vacuum to afford the title compound as a solid (4.1g, 96%): LC-MS (m/z): 258 (M+H-tbutyl), r.t. 3.43min.

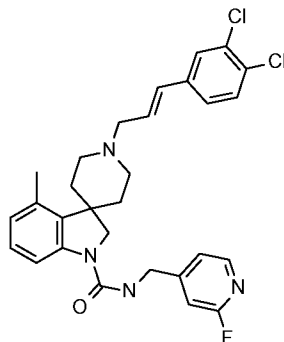
Steps 2-4: 5-cyano-1'-[(E)-3-(3, 4-dichlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide (Example 113).

20 Using the same procedures as Step 4 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing tert-butyl 4-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate with tert-butyl 5-cyanospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate (with the product of step 1, example 67) and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine with (2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methanamine the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400

MHz, DMSO-d6) δ : 1.66 (d, 2H), 1.91 (t, 2H), 2.09 (t, 2H), 2.93 (d, 2H), 3.15 (d, 2H), 3.95 (s, 2H), 4.41 (d, 2H), 6.41-6.58 (m, 2H), 7.13 (s, 1H), 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.48 (d, 1H), 7.53-7.61 (m, 2H), 7.68-7.76 (m, 3H), 7.95 (d, 1H), 8.18 (d, 1H), LC-MS (m/z): 550 (7M+H), r.t. 3.24 min.

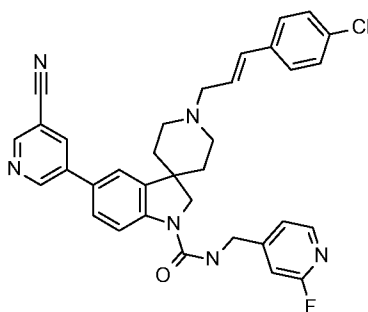
5

Example 114: 1'-[(E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-4-methyl-spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



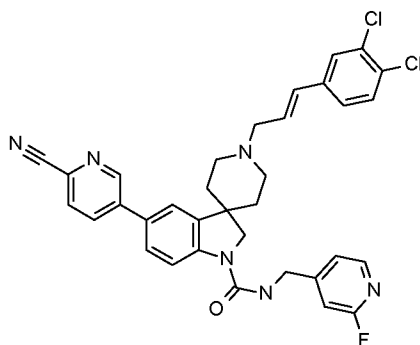
To a microwave vial containing 4-bromo-1'-[(E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide (85mg, 0.14mmol) in dioxane (4mL) was added methylboronic acid (25mg, 0.42mmol), PdCl₂(dppf)₂ (10mg, 0.01mmol), and saturated NaHCO₃ (1mL). The reaction mixture was heated under microwave irradiation for 15min at 110°C. Next, the reaction mixture was cooled, diluted with dichloromethane (50mL), washed with water, and concentrated under vacuum. The crude material was purified using reverse phase chromatography eluting from 95:5 water:acetonitrile with 0.1%TFA to 95:5 MeCN:water with 0.1%TFA to afford a glassy material. The glassy material was dissolved in DCM (3mL) and washed with NaHCO₃, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated to give a glass (31mg, 41%). 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ : 1.55 (d, 2H), 2.11 (t, 2H), 2.29 (t, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.91 (d, 2H), 3.15 (d, 2H), 3.85 (s, 2H), 4.39 (d, 2H), 6.48-6.55 (m, 2H), 6.64 (d, 1H), 6.98 (t, 1H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.42 (t, 1H), 7.48 (d, 1H), 7.57 (d, 1H), 7.76-7.80 (m, 2H), 8.17 (d, 1H), LC-MS (m/z): 539 (M+H), r.t. 3.29 min.

Example 115: 1'-[(E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]-5-(5-cyano-3-pyridyl)-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 2 of Example 109 and replacing 5-bromo-2-cyanopyridine with commercially available 5-bromonicotinonitrile the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.67 (d, 2H), 2.05-2.14 (m, 4H), 2.95 (d, 2H), 3.17 (d, 2H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 4.42 (d, 2H), 6.33-6.41 (m, 1H), 6.59 (d, 1H), 7.13 (s, 1H), 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.39 (d, 2H), 7.49 (d, 2H), 7.57 (t, 1H), 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.81 (m, 1H), 7.93 (m, 1H), 8.18 (d, 1H), 8.69 (m, 1H), 8.90 (m, 1H) 9.20 (m, 1H), LC-MS (m/z): 593 (M+H), r.t. 3.19 min.

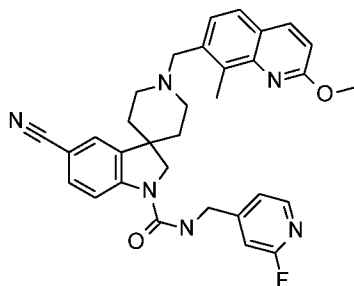
10 Example 116: 5-(6-cyano-3-pyridyl)-1'-[(E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 2 of Example 109 and replacing 5-bromo-2-cyanopyridine with commercially available 5-bromopicolinonitrile the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.67 (d, 2H), 2.04-2.13 (m, 4H), 2.95 (d, 2H), 3.17 (d, 2H), 3.95 (s, 2H), 4.42 (d, 2H), 6.42-6.61 (m, 2H), 7.13 (s, 1H), 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.48 (d, 1H), 7.57-7.67 (m, 3H), 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.96 (d, 1H), 8.06 (m, 1H), 8.18 (d, 1H), 8.35 (m, 1H), 9.11 (m, 1H), LC-MS (m/z): 627 (M+H), r.t. 2.93 min.

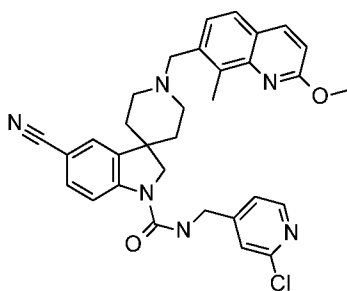
20

Example 117: 5-cyano-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-1'-[(2-methoxy-8-methyl-7-quinolyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 4 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing
 5 tert-butyl 4-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate with tert-butyl 5-cyanospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate (with the product of step 1, example 113) and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine with (2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde with 2-methoxy-8-methylquinoline-7-carbaldehyde the title compound is obtained: 1H
 10 NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.65 (d, 2H), 1.92 (t, 2H), 2.11 (t, 2H), 2.65 (s, 3H), 2.88 (d, 2H), 3.62 (s, 2H), 3.95 (s, 2H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 4.41 (d, 2H), 7.00 (d, 1H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.55-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.71-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.94 (d, 1H), 8.17-8.20 (m, 2H), LC-MS (m/z): 551 (M+H), r.t. 3.19 min.

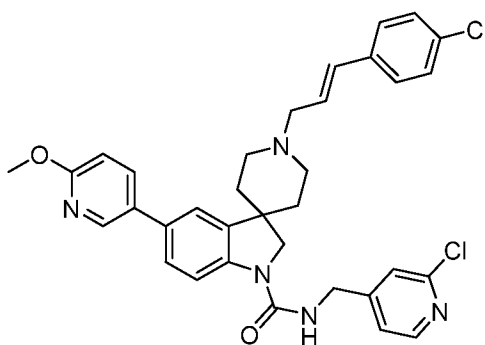
15 Example 118: N-[(2-chloro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-5-cyano-1'-[(2-methoxy-8-methyl-7-quinolyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 4 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing
 20 tert-butyl 4-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate with tert-butyl 5-cyanospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate (with the product of step 1, Example 113) and (E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde with 2-methoxy-8-methylquinoline-7-carbaldehyde the title compound is obtained:

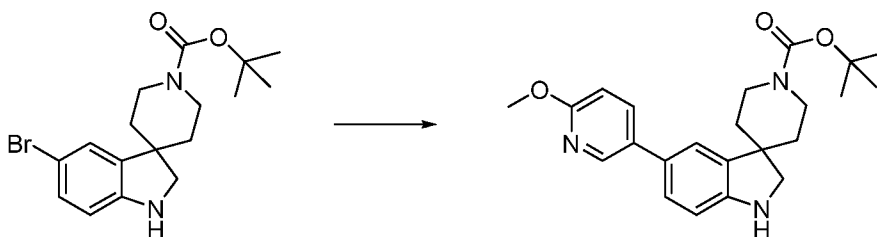
1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ : 1.65 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 1.88-1.92 (m, 2H), 2.11 (t, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 2.65 (s, 3H), 2.88 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.62 (s, 2H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 4.37 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.55-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.69-7.72 (m, 2H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), LC-MS (m/z): 567 (M+H), r.t. 3.23min.

Example 119: 1'-[(E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-chloro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-5-(6-methoxy-3-pyridyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



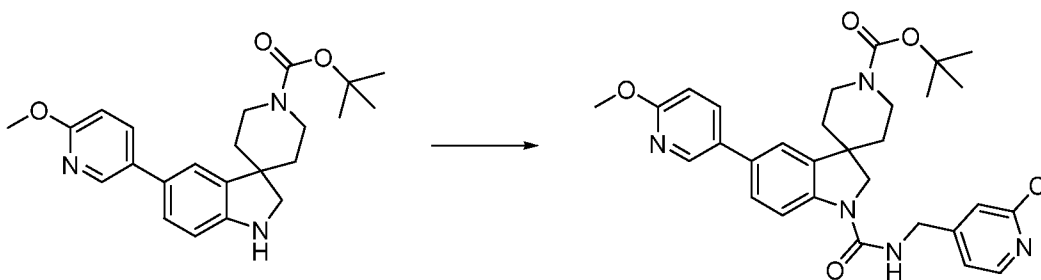
10

Step1: tert-butyl 5-(6-methoxy-3-pyridyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate



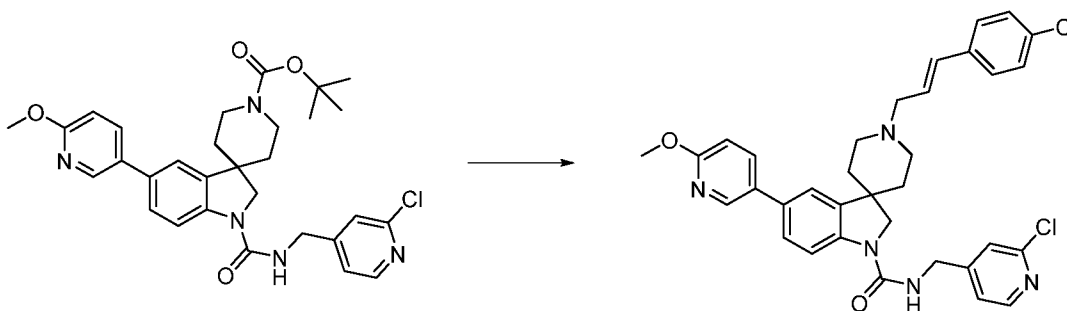
Tert-butyl 5-bromospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate (500 mg, 1.36 mmol) in 7 mL dioxane is treated with (6-methoxy-3-pyridyl)boronic acid (415 mg, 2.7 mmol), potassium carbonate (1.06 g, 6.8 mmol), and Pd tetrakis (80 mg, 0.07 mmol). Water (3 mL) is added and the reaction is heated at 120°C for 1 hour in microwave then washed with water and brine, dried, filtered, conc and adsorbed on silica, MPLC to give (540 mg, 41%) of title compound: 1H NMR (400 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ : 1.44 - 1.58 (m, 9 H) 2.96 (b s, 2 H) 3.58 (s, 2 H) 3.99 (s, 3 H) 4.12 (bs, 2 H) 6.79 (t, J =8.44 Hz, 2 H) 7.21 (d, J =1.47 Hz, 1 H) 7.28 (s, 1 H) 7.74 (d, J =11.25 Hz, 1 H) 8.33 (d, J =2.20 Hz, 1 H); LC-MS (m/z): 396 (M+H). HPLC : >95%.

Step 2: tert-butyl 1-[(2-chloro-4-pyridyl)methylcarbamoyl]-5-(6-methoxy-3-pyridyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate



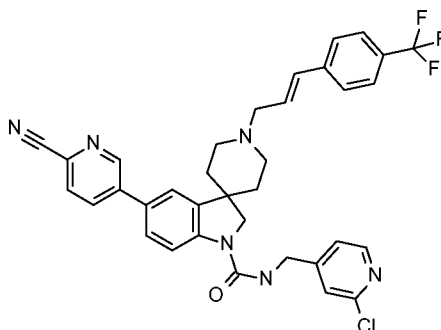
Round bottom flask equipped with stir bar is charged with carbonyl diimidazole (105 mg, 0.64 mmol) followed by DCE (8mL) and TEA (0.27 mL, 1.95 mmol). (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine hydrochloride (87 mg, 0.62 mmol) is added in one portion and the mixture warmed to 50°C and stirred for 1 hour then cooled to room temperature, added tert-butyl 5-(6-methoxy-3-pyridyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate and heated at 50°C overnight, washed with water, dried, filtered, concentrated to give 314mg of urea, $M+H=564$. Urea in DCM (5 mL) is treated with 3 ml TFA, stirred at ambient temp for 1h, concentrated with toluene, dissolved in DCM, washed with aq sodium bicarbonate solution, dried, filtered, and conc to give title compound (255 mg, 78%): 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 1.44 (s, 9 H) 1.66 (d, $J=12.96$ Hz, 2 H) 1.87 (d, $J=4.16$ Hz, 2 H) 3.88 (s, 3 H) 3.98 (s, 2 H) 4.04 (d, $J=11.00$ Hz, 2 H) 4.39 (d, $J=5.38$ Hz, 2 H) 6.86 (d, $J=8.56$ Hz, 1 H) 7.26 - 7.52 (m, 4 H) 7.55 (d, $J=1.71$ Hz, 1 H) 7.88 (d, $J=8.56$ Hz, 1 H) 8.00 (dd, $J=8.68, 2.57$ Hz, 1 H) 8.35 (d, $J=5.13$ Hz, 1 H) 8.45 (d, $J=2.20$ Hz, 1 H) LC-MS (m/z): 465 (M+H). HPLC : >90% used as is.

Step 3, Preparation of Example 119: 1'-[(E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-chloro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-5-(6-methoxy-3-pyridyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxamide



A 35mL vial equipped with stirbar is charged with tert-butyl 1-[(2-chloro-4-pyridyl)methylcarbamoyl]-5-(6-methoxy-3-pyridyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate (200 mg, 0.35 mmol), (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)prop-2-enal (115 mg, 0.70 mmol), and Si-CBH (800 mg of 0.88 mmol/g, 2 eq). Added 10:1
 5 THF/AcOH (14 mL) and the resulting yellow mixture was heated in a microwave at about 120°C for 15 minutes then chromatographed to give the title compound (213 mg, 75%): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: ppm 2.01 (d, *J*=13.69 Hz, 2 H) 2.14 - 2.37 (m, 2 H) 3.65 (br. s., 1 H) 3.89 (s, 4 H) 3.97 (br. s., 1 H) 4.00 - 4.14(m, 3 H) 4.40 (d, *J*=5.14 Hz, 2 H) 6.40 - 6.54 (m, 1 H) 6.89 (d, *J*=8.80 Hz, 2 H) 7.34 (br. s., 1 H) 7.36 - 7.54 (m, 8 H) 7.58 (d, *J*=8.31 Hz, 2 H) 7.84- 8.00 (m, 2 H) 8.29 - 8.46 (m, 2 H); LC-MS (*m/z*): 615 (M+H), r.t. 2.88 min. HPLC : >95%.

Example 120: N-[(2-chloro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-5-(6-cyano-3-pyridyl)-1'-[(E)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide

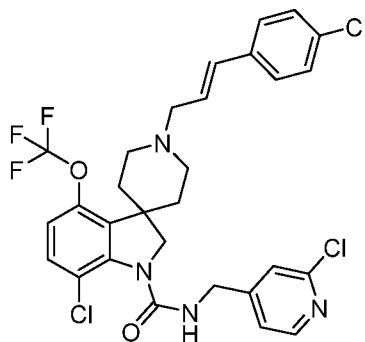


15

Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 3 of Example 119 and replacing (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde with (E)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 1.69 (d, 2H), 2.05-2.15 (m, 4H), 2.96 (d, 2H), 3.21 (d, 2H), 3.95 (s, 2H), 4.39 (d, 2H), 6.48-6.56 (m, 1H), 6.69 (d, 1H), 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.58 (t, 1H), 7.64-7.68 (m, 5H), 7.79 (m, 1H), 7.95 (d, 1H), 8.06 (d, 1H), 8.36 (m, 2H), 9.12 (m, 1H), LC-MS (*m/z*): 643 (M+H), r.t. 2.96 min.

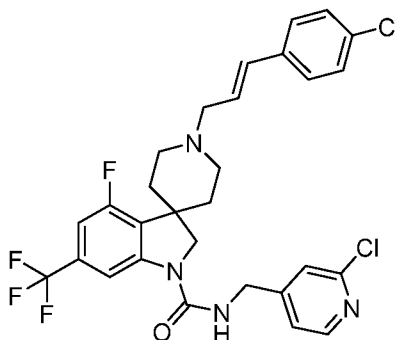
Example 121: (E)-7-chloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide

25



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially 2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.53 (d, *J* = 12.52 Hz, 2H), 1.99 (t, *J* = 11.72 Hz, 2H), 2.07-2.16 (m, 2H), 2.91 (d, *J* = 11.24 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (d, *J* = 6.44 Hz, 2H), 3.98 (s, 2H), 4.34 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 6.34-6.41 (m, 1H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 15.96 Hz, 1H), 7.01-7.03 (m, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 5.04 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.39 (m, 4H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.56 Hz, 2H), 8.05 (t, *J* = 5.86 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 5.12 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (*m/z*): 624.6 (M+H) r.t. 4.66 min. HPLC: 99.47%.

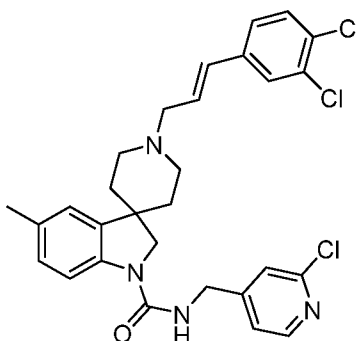
Example 122: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-6-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)aniline and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.76 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 2H), 2.01-2.17 (m, 4H), 2.91 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (d, *J* = 6.28 Hz, 2H), 3.98 (s, 2H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.37-6.41 (m, 1H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 9.5

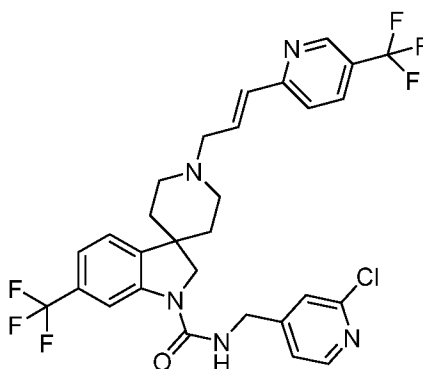
Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.48 (t, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 3H), 7.69 (t, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, $J = 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 592.9 (M+H), r.t. 6.34 min. HPLC: 99.31%.

- 5 Example 123: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-5-methylspiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



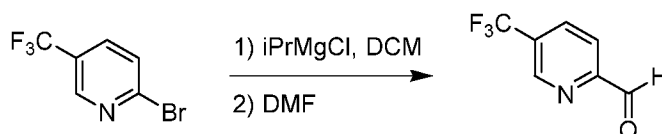
- 10 Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially p-tolyhydrazine the title compound is obtained: LC-MS (m/z): 554.8 (M+H), r.t. 5.24 min.

- Example 124: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-1'-(3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



15

- Step 1: (E)-3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)acrylaldehyde

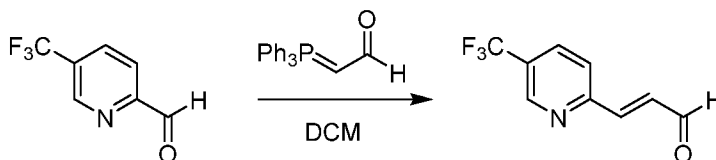


iPrMgCl (2M in Et₂O, 750 ml, 1.5 mol) was added to 2-bromo-5-trifluoromethylpyridine (295 g, 1.3 mol) in DCM (4 L) at -2°C over 3 minutes.

After stirring at 0-6°C for 40 minutes the mixture was cooled to -20°C and DMF (200 ml, 2.6 mol) added in one portion. The mixture was cooled to 0°C over 20 minutes then quenched by addition of 1.5 L saturated NaHCO₃ in one portion. The mixture was stirred at 12°C for 15 minutes then filtered through a celite pad. The layers were separated. The filtered solids were washed with 1 L DCM and this was then used to re-extract the aqueous layer. The combined organics were dried over MgSO₄, filtered through a pad of 1 kg silica, washed with 5 L DCM and evaporated (bath temp 35°C). The brown oil was dissolved in 2 L hexane and washed with 2 x 1 L 12% brine to remove DMF. The organics were filtered through a pad of MgSO₄ and concentrated to low volume. This oil was distilled at 35°C and 20°C in Hg to remove hexane then at 56°C and 26°C in Hg to afford the title compound as a pale yellow moist crystal (154 g, ~90% purity, 0.79 mol, 61%): 1H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) 7.60 (1H, s), 7.83 (1H, d), 8.85 (1H, d), 9.86 (1H, d).

15

Step 2: (E)-3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)acrylaldehyde

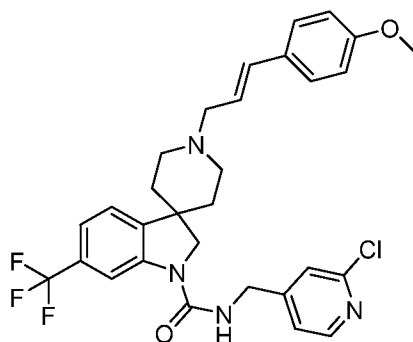


Step 2: A solution of Step 1 (150 g, 0.77 mol) in DCM (1.5 L) was bubbled with nitrogen for 5 minutes and cooled to 9°C. (Formylmethylene)-triphenylphosphorane (257 g, 0.85 mol) was added in one portion, and the reaction stirred at 20°C for 60 minutes. The mixture was filtered through a pad of magnesol (100 g) and washed with DCM (400 ml). The filtrate was evaporated at 40°C. The residue was triturated with MTBE (150 ml) then diluted with hexane (300 ml) and filtered, washing with MTBE/hexane. The filtrate was diluted with DCM to solubilize a small amount of oil that had separated and then chromatographed (3 kg silica, 20-35% MTBE in hexane) to afford the desired product as a dark red solid (60.3 g, 0.30 mol, 39%): 1H (400MHz, CDCl₃) 7.19 (1H, dd), 7.56 (1H, d), 7.66 (1H, dd), 8.02 (1H, dd), 8.95 (1H, d), 9.85 (1H, d).

Step 3: Preparation of Example 124: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-1'-((3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-

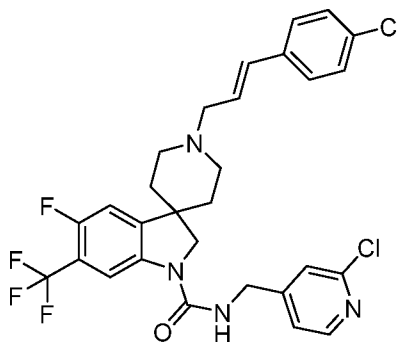
piperidine]-1-carboxamide.. Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hydrazine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with (E)-3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)acrylaldehyde (the product from step 2) the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.68 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 2H), 1.89-1.96 (m, 2H), 2.13 (t, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 2H), 2.93 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 2H), 3.25 (d, *J* = 6.32 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 6.77-6.82 (m, 1H), 7.93-7.97 (m, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.43-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.54-7.63 (m, 1H), 7.69-7.71 (m, 1H), 8.13-8.17 (m, 2H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.89 (s, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 609.7(M+H) r.t. 3.89 min.

Example 125: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)allyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



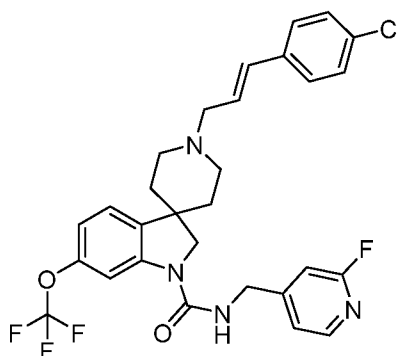
Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hydrazine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.67 (d, *J* = 12.24 Hz, 2H), 1.89 (t, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 2H), 2.07 (t, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 11.04 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.93 (s, 2H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 5.44 Hz, 2H), 6.14-6.21 (m, 1H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.92 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.43 (m, 4H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.63 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 5.04 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 571.2 (M+H). HPLC purity: 99.72%.

Example 126: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-fluoro-6-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 4-fluoro-3-(trifluoromethyl)aniline and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.68 (d, *J* = 12.28 Hz, 2H), 1.88-1.95 (m, 2H), 2.08 (t, *J* = 5.32 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 11.52 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (d, *J* = 6.32 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.33-6.40 (m, 1H), 6.56 (d, *J* = 15.96 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 8.76 Hz, 4H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 6.48 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (*m/z*): 592.8 (M+H) r.t. 4.61 min. HPLC purity: 99.27%.

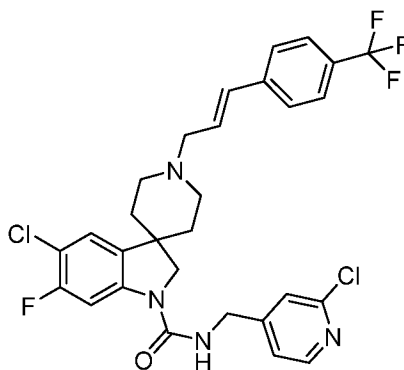
Example 127: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-6-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)hydrazine and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially available (2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.66 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 2H), 1.83-1.90 (m, 2H), 2.06 (t, *J* = 11.6 Hz,

2H), 2.91 (d, $J = 11.36$ Hz, 2H), 3.14 (d, $J = 6.32$ Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 4.39 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.34-6.41 (m, 1H), 6.56 (d, $J = 15.96$ Hz, 1H), 6.82-6.85 (m, 1H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 7.28-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.37 (d, $J = 8.52$ Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, $J = 8.56$ Hz, 2H), 7.61 (t, $J = 5.76$ Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, $J = 1.08$ Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, $J = 5.16$ Hz, 1H), LC-MS (m/z): 575.0 (M+H) r.t. 16.15 min. HPLC : 98.72%.

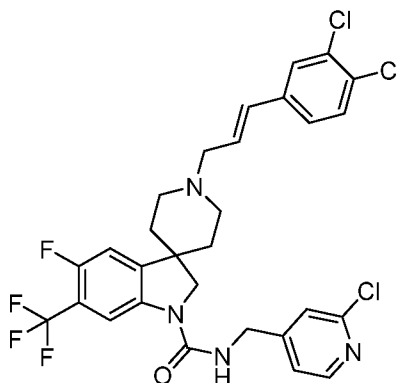
Example 128: (E)-5-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-6-fluoro-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



10 Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (4-chloro-3-fluorophenyl)hydrazine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 1.64 (d, $J = 12.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.86-1.91 (m, 2H), 2.07 (t, $J = 11.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.91 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.17 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 2H), 4.35 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.48-6.55 (m, 1H), 6.67 (d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.63 (t, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.67 (s, 4H), 7.72 (d, $J = 11.36$ Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, $J = 5.1$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 592.9 (M+H) r.t. 12.54 min .

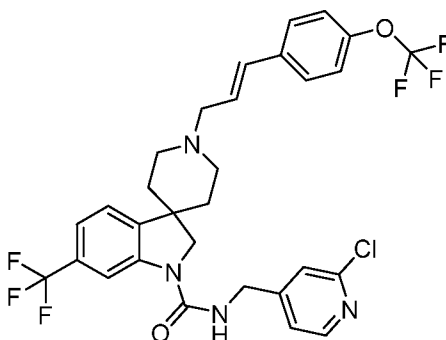
20

Example 129: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-5-fluoro-6-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



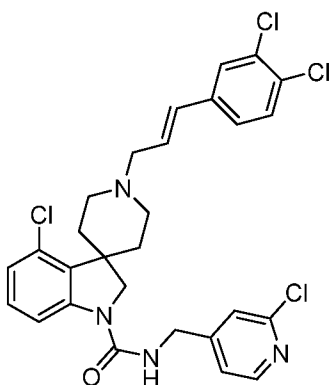
Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 4-fluoro-3-(trifluoromethyl)aniline the title compound is obtained: LC-MS (m/z): 627(M+H) r.t. 6.40 min.

Example 130: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)allyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



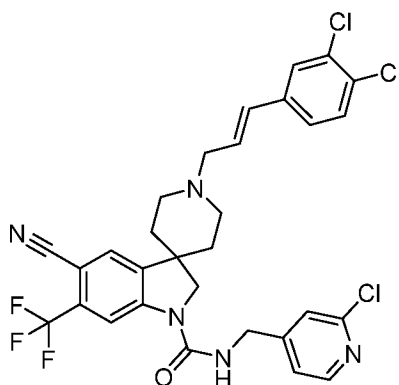
Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hydrazine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.68 (d, *J* = 12.36 Hz, 2H), 1.86-1.92 (m, 2H), 2.08 (t, *J* = 11.44Hz, 2H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 11.28 Hz, 2H), 3.16 (d, *J* = 6.32 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (s, 2 H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 5.64 Hz, 2H), 6.37-6.43 (m, 1H), 6.60 (d, *J* = 15.92 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.76 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 5.12 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.76 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.72 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 1.16 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 5.12 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 625 (M+H) r.t. 10.07 min. HPLC purity: 99.75%.

Example 131: (E)-4-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl) spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



5 Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (3-chlorophenyl)hydrazine the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.53 (d, *J* = 12.48 Hz, 2H), 2.04 (t, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 2H), 2.46-2.53 (m, 2H), 2.89 (d, *J* = 10.92 Hz, 2H), 3.11 (d, *J* = 4.72 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 4.33 (d, 10 *J* = 5.68 Hz, 2H), 6.45-6.54 (m, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 7.96 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 8.08 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 5.12 Hz, 1H), 7.42-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 1.92 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.08 Hz, 1H), 8.32 (d, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 574.9 (M+H) 6.22 min. HPLC: 99.88%.

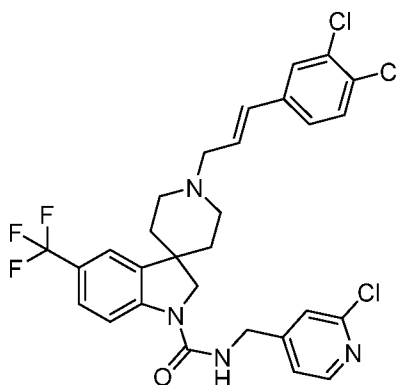
15 Example 132: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-cyano-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



20 Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 4-amino-2-

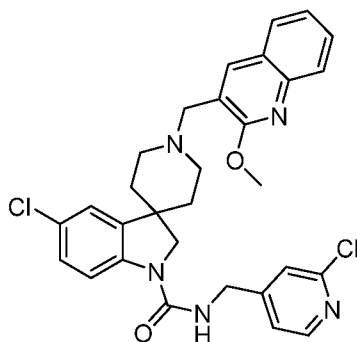
(trifluoromethyl)benzonitrile the title compound is obtained: LC-MS (m/z):
633.9(M+H).

Example 133: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'--(3-(3,4-
5 dichlorophenyl)allyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-
carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-
(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 4-(trifluoromethyl)aniline
10 the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.64 (d, *J* =
12.32 Hz, 2H), 1.90 (t, *J* = 10.86 Hz, 2H), 2.07 (t, *J* = 11.44 Hz, 2H), 2.89 (d, *J* =
11.44 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (d, *J* = 5.96 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 2H), 4.30-4.35 (m, 2H), 6.39-
6.48 (m, 1H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 16.04 Hz, 1H), 7.35(d, *J* = 4.88 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (s, 2H),
7.45-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.56 (m, 1H), 7.61 (t, *J* = 5.82 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 1.68
15 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.32 (d, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z):
609.0(M+H) 4.86 min. HPLC: 99.85%.

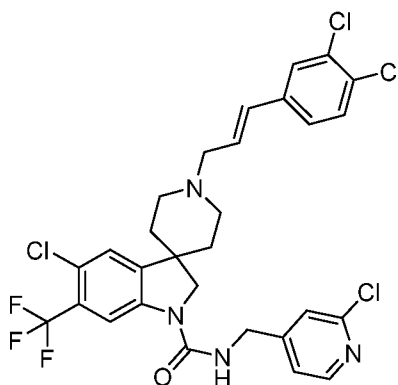
Example 134: 5-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-((2-methoxyquinolin-
3-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



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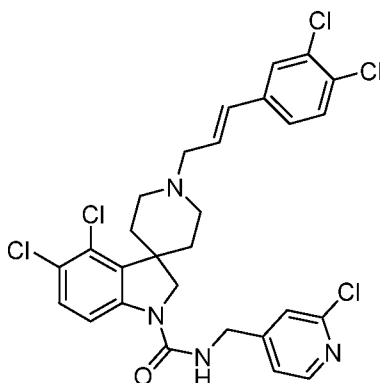
Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (4-chlorophenyl) and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available 2-methoxyquinoline-3-carbaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.65 (d, *J* = 12.28 Hz, 2H), 1.93-1.98 (m, 2H), 2.19 (t, *J* = 12.08 Hz, 2H), 2.93 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (s, 2H), 3.89 (s, 2H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 4.35 (d, *J* = 5.56 Hz, 2H), 7.12-7.15 (dd, *J* = 2.24 Hz *J* = 8.64 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 5.16 Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.61-7.65 (m, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.68 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.31-8.34 (m, 1H), LC-MS (*m/z*): 561.80(M+H) r.t. 5.97 min. HPLC : 99.66%.

Example 135: (E)-5-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



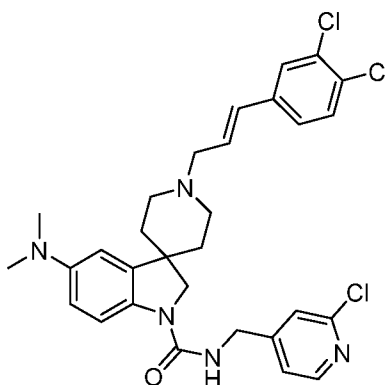
Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)aniline the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.69 (d, *J* = 12.44 Hz, 2H), 1.93 (t, *J* = 13.08 Hz, 2H), 2.07 (t, *J* = 12.86 Hz, 2H), 2.93 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 2H), 3.15 (d, *J* = 5.96 Hz, 2H), 3.95 (s, 2H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 5.52 Hz, 2H), 6.44-6.48 (m, 1H), 6.52 (d, *J* = 16.04 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 5.16 Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.57-7.59 (m, 2H), 7.68 (t, *J* = 4.78 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 8.35 (d, *J* = 5.04 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (*m/z*): 643.1 (M+H) r.t. 6.51 min.

Example 136: (E)-4,5-dichloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (3,4-dichlorophenyl)hydrazine the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.58 (d, *J* = 12.76 Hz, 2H), 2.06 (t, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 2H), 2.54-2.57 (m, 2H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.52-6.53 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.46-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.36 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 9.34 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 1.92 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.76 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 5.16 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (*m/z*): 608.7 (M+H) 3.56 min. HPLC: 95.67%.

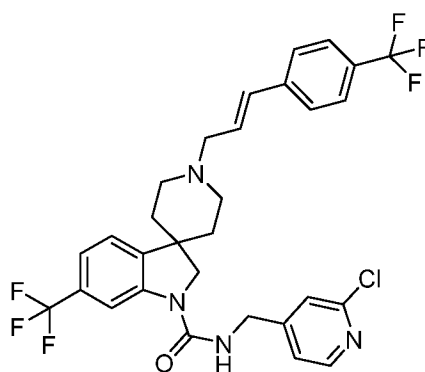
Example 137: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-5-(dimethylamino)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available 4-hydrazinyl-N,N-dimethylaniline the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ:

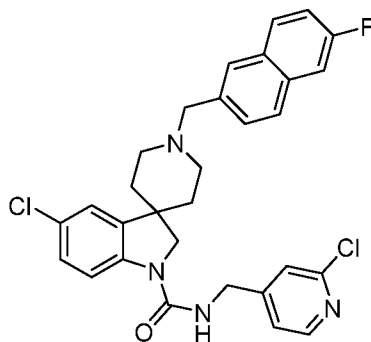
1.58 (d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.88-1.94 (m, 2H), 2.04 (t, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.80 (s, 6H), 2.90 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.13 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 2H), 3.33 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.48-6.51 (m, 2H), 6.57 (d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.25 (t, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.47 (dd, $J_1 = 8.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 8.33 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 586.1 (M+H) r.t. 5.70 min.

Example 138: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



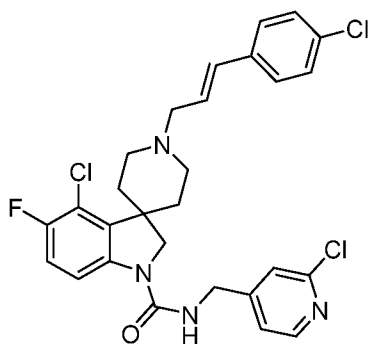
Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially (3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-hydrazine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ : 1.68 (d, $J = 12.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.87-1.93 (m, 2H), 2.10 (t, $J = 11.26$ Hz, 2H), 2.93 (d, $J = 11.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.19 (d, $J = 6.08$ Hz, 2H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 4.37 (d, $J = 5.56$ Hz, 2H), 6.50-6.57 (m, 1 H), 6.68 (d, $J = 15.96$ Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, $J = 7.76$ Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, $J = 5.12$ Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.63 (t, $J = 5.68$ Hz, 1H), 7.68 (s, 4H), 8.13 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, $J = 5.08$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 609.1(M+H) r.t. 6.06 min. HPLC: 99.31%.

Example 139: 5-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-((6-fluoronaphthalen-2-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially (4-chlorophenyl)hydrazine
 5 and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available 6-fluoro-2-naphthaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.62 (d, *J* = 12.64 Hz, 2H), 1.86-1.91 (m, 2H), 2.08-2.15 (m, 2H), 2.86 (d, *J* = 11.46 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (s, 2H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 4.34 (d, *J* = 5.68 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (dd, *J*₁ = 2.2 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.56 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 2.12 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 5.04 Hz, 1H),
 10 7.40-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, *J*₁ = 2.44, *J*₂ = 10.35 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.87-7.90 (m, 2H), 7.97-8.01 (m, 1H), 8.33 (d, *J* = 5.12 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 549.0(M+H) r.t. 10.59 min HPLC: 99.47%.

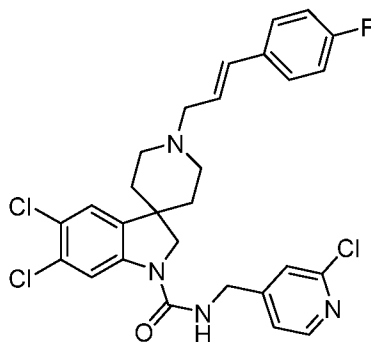
15 Example 140: (E)-4-chloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-fluorospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)hydrazine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with
 20 commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.60 (d, *J* = 12.92 Hz, 2H), 2.06 (t, *J*

= 11.78 Hz, 2H), 2.49-2.55 (m, 2H), 2.92 (d, $J = 10.72$ Hz, 2H), 3.13 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 4.35 (d, $J = 5.56$ Hz, 2H), 6.36-6.43 (m, 1H), 6.55 (d, $J = 15.96$ Hz, 1H), 7.17 (t, $J = 9.12$ Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.49 (d, $J = 8.48$ Hz, 2H), 7.54 (t, $J = 5.74$ Hz, 1H), 7.86-7.90 (m, 1H), 8.34 (d, $J = 5.04$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 558.9(M+H) r.t. 10.36 min HPLC: 99.04%.

Example 141: (E)-5,6-dichloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide

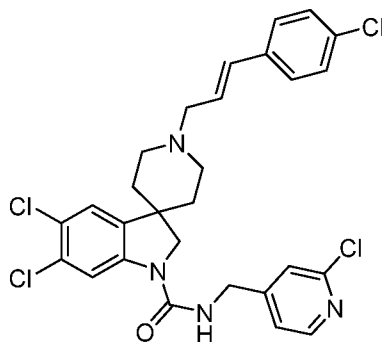


10 Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (3,4-dichlorophenyl)hydrazine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 1.65 (d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.85-1.91

15 (m, 2H), 2.05 (t, $J = 11.04$ Hz, 2H), 2.90 (d, $J = 11.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.13 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 4.35 (d, $J = 5.64$ Hz, 2H), 6.28-6.32 (m, 1H), 6.55 (d, $J = 15.88$ Hz, 1H), 7.15 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.51 (m, 4H), 7.63 (t, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, $J = 5.12$ Hz, 1H), LC-MS (m/z): 558.9(M+H) r.t 10.28 min HPLC : 99.14%.

20

Example 142: (E)-5,6-dichloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide

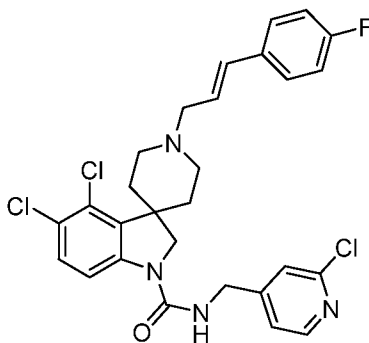


Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (3,4-dichlorophenyl)hydrazine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is

5 obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.65 (d, *J* = 12.76 Hz, 2H), 1.88 (t, *J* = 9.52 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (t, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 4.35 (d, *J* = 5.56 Hz, 2H), 6.32-6.40 (m, 1H), 6.56 (d, *J* = 15.84 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.45-7.49 (m, 4H), 7.63(t, *J*=5.74 Hz, 1H),

10 7.98(s, 1H), 8.34(d, *J* = 5.12 Hz, 1H), , LC-MS (m/z): 574.9(M+H) r.t. 11.12 min HPLC : 99.78%.

Example 143: (E)-4,5-dichloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide

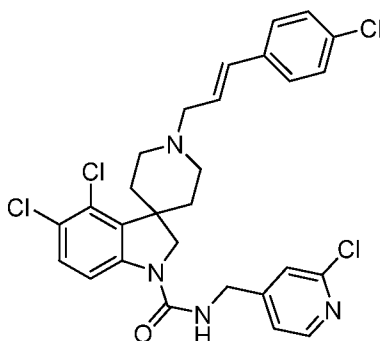


15 Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine- with commercially available (3,4-dichlorophenyl)hydrazine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is

20 obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.57 (d, *J* = 13.32 Hz, 2H), 2.03-2.09 (m, 2H), 2.54-2.60 (m, 2H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 11.48 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (d, *J* = 6.28 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 5.52, 2H), 6.28-6.36 (m, 1H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 15.84

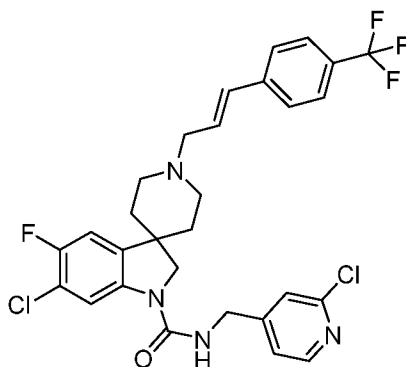
Hz, 1H), 7.15 (t, $J = 8.88$ Hz, 2H), 7.37-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.49-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.61 (t, $J = 5.88$ Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, $J = 8.76$ Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, $J = 5.08$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 558.7 (M+H) r.t. 4.31 min HPLC : 98.39%.

- 5 Example 144: (E)-4,5-dichloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



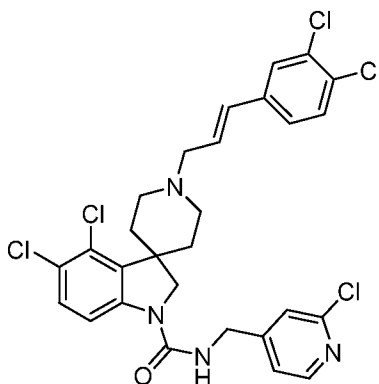
Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (3,4-dichlorophenyl)hydrazine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propanal with
 10 commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 1.57 (d, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.06 (t, $J = 11.04$ Hz, 2H), 2.57 (d, $J = 4.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.91 (d, $J = 11.72$ Hz, 2H), 3.13 (d, $J = 6.28$ Hz, 2H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 4.36 (d, $J = 5.56$ Hz, 2H), 6.38-6.43 (m, 1H), 6.55 (d, $J = 16.04$ Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.40 (m, 4H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.49 (d, $J = 8.56$ Hz, 2H),
 15 7.61 (t, $J = 5.72$ Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, $J = 8.76$ Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, $J = 5.04$ Hz, 1H), LC-MS (m/z): 574.7(M+H) 4.84 min HPLC : 97.73%.

- 20 Example 145: (E)-6-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-fluoro-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



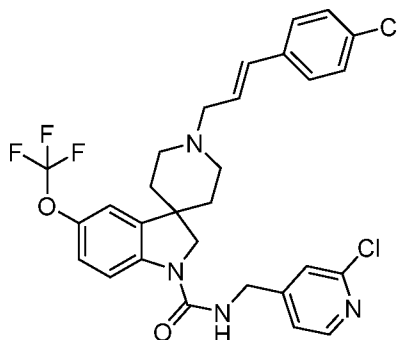
Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)hydrazine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.64 (d, *J* = 12.32 Hz, 2H), 1.85-1.91 (m, 2H), 2.04-2.09 (m, 2H), 2.91 (d, *J* = 11.28 Hz, 2H), 3.16 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.90(s, 2H), 4.35 (d, *J* = 5.56 Hz, 2H), 6.50-6.55 (m, 1H), 6.67 (d, *J*=15.96 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.44(s, 1H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 5.52 Hz, 1H), 7.67(s, 4H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 6.84 Hz, 1H), 8.33 (d, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 593.2 r.t. 8.59 min HPLC: 98.59%.

Example 146: (E)-4-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-5-fluorospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



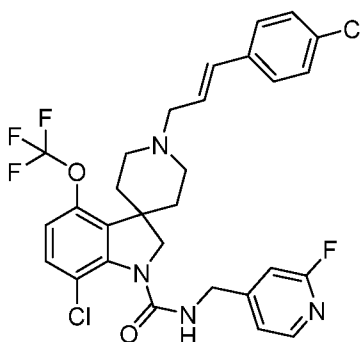
Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (3,4-dichlorophenyl)hydrazine the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.60 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 2H), 2.06 (t, *J* = 11.44 Hz, 2H,), 2.53-2.56 (m, 2H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 11.36 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (d, *J* = 4.92 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 5.60 Hz, 2H), 6.47-6.57 (m, 2H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 9.14 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.37 (m, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.47-7.49 (dd, *J*₁ = 8.44 Hz, *J*₂=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53-7.54 (m, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J*=8.36 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 1.92 Hz, 1H), 7.86-7.90 (m, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 1H),. LC-MS (m/z): 592.9 (M+H) r.t. 6.40 min HPLC : 99.02%.

Example 147: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ : 1.66 (d, $J = 12.36$ Hz, 2H), 1.85-1.90 (m, 2H), 2.07 (t, $J = 11.72$ Hz, 2H), 2.91 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.14 (d, $J = 6.28$ Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 2H), 4.36 (d, $J = 5.6$, 2H), 6.33-6.40 (m, 1H), 6.56 (d, $J = 15.96$ Hz, 1H), 7.07-7.10 (m, 1 H), 7.23 (d, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.44-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.54 (t, $J = 5.76$ Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, $J = 5.04$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 589.1 (M-H) r.t. 6.04 min HPLC : 99.81%.

Example 148: (E)-7-chloro-1'-((3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide

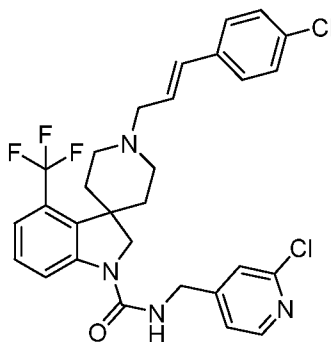


Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially available (2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ : 1.54 (d, $J = 12.48$ Hz, 2H), 1.99 (t, $J = 11.98$ Hz, 2H), 2.09-2.15

(m, 2H), 2.89 (d, $J = 10.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.13 (d, $J = 6.36$ Hz, 2H), 3.97 (s, 2H), 4.38 (d, $J = 5.76$ Hz, 2H), 6.34-6.41 (m, 1H), 6.54 (d, $J = 15.92$ Hz, 1H), 7.02-7.03 (m, 2H), 7.25 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.49 (d, $J = 8.44$ Hz, 2H), 8.05 (t, $J = 5.84$ Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, $J = 5.12$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 608.9 (M+H) r.t.

5 6.00 min. HPLC: 99.90%.

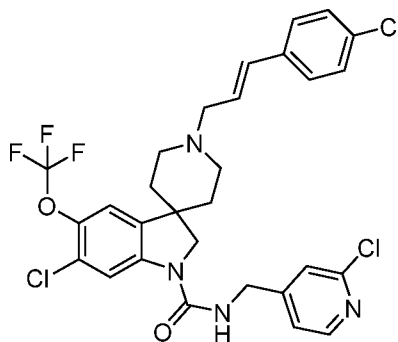
Example 149: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



10 Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available 3-(trifluoromethyl)aniline and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.60 (d, $J = 11.48$ Hz, 2H), 2.08-2.23 (m, 4H), 2.89 (d, $J = 10.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.14 (d, $J = 6.28$ Hz, 2H), 3.96 (s, 2H), 4.38 (d, $J = 5.68$ Hz, 2H), 6.35-6.42 (m, 1H), 6.54 (d, $J = 15.96$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, $J = 7.48$ Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.38 (m, 4H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.49 (d, $J = 8.52$ Hz, 2H), 7.68 (t, $J = 5.82$ Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d, $J = 8.08$ Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, $J = 5.04$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 575.1 (M+H) r.t. 6.12 min HPLC: 99.48%.

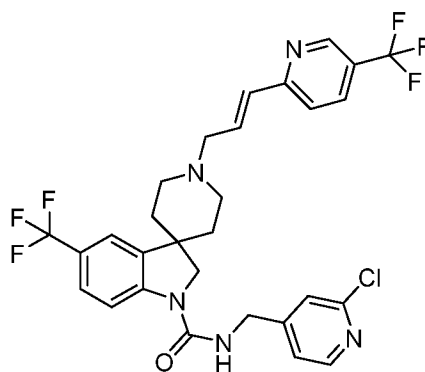
20

Example 150: (E)-6-chloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 3-chloro-4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ : 1.68 (d, J = 12.48 Hz, 2H), 1.86-1.91 (m, 2H), 2.06 (t, J = 11.8 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (d, J = 11.36 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 4.36 (d, J = 5.56 Hz, 2H), 6.31-6.39 (m, 1H), 6.56 (d, J = 16.04 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.43-7.49 (m, 4H), 7.65 (t, J = 5.88 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, J = 5.12 Hz, 1H), LC-MS (m/z): 624.9 (M+H) r.t. 5.08 min HPLC : 99.88%.

Example 151: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1'-(3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide

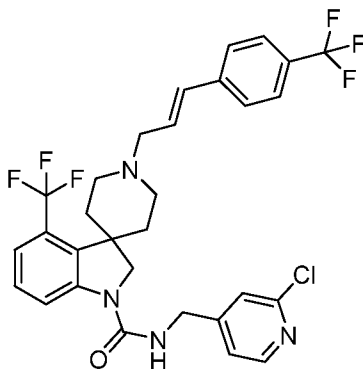


Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 4-(trifluoromethyl)aniline and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with (E)-3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)acrylaldehyde (the product of step 2, Example 124) the title compound is obtained: 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ : 1.68 (d, J = 12.48 Hz, 2H), 1.88-1.95 (m, 2H), 2.13 (t, J = 12.08 Hz, 2H), 2.93 (d, J = 11.12 Hz, 2H), 3.26 (d, J =

6.08 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 4.37 (d, $J = 5.44$ Hz, 2H), 6.77-6.81 (m, 1H), 6.94-6.99 (m, 1H), 7.23 (d, $J = 7.84$ Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, $J = 5.08$ Hz, 1H), 7.42-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.62-7.65 (m, 1H), 7.69-7.71 (m, 1H), 8.13-8.17 (m, 2H), 8.35 (d, $J = 5.12$ Hz, 1H), 8.89 (s, 1H), LC-MS (m/z): 609.6 (M+H) r.t. 3.88 min.

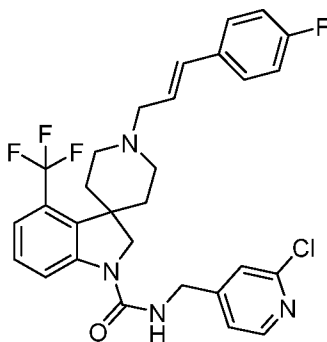
5

Example 152: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



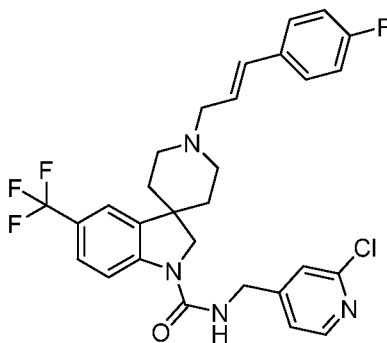
Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially (3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hydrazine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 1.60 (d, $J = 11.36$ Hz, 2H), 2.12-2.25 (m, 4H), 2.90 (d, $J = 10.04$ Hz, 2H), 3.18 (d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.97 (s, 2H), 4.38 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.53-6.58 (m, 1H), 6.65 (d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.65-7.70 (m, 5H), 8.28 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, $J = 5.1$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 608.9 (M+H) r.t. 6.20 min. HPLC: 99.84%.

20 Example 153: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially (3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-hydrazine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.60 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 2H), 2.13-2.21 (m, 4H), 2.89 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.96 (s, 2H), 4.38 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.29-6.35 (m, 1H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.49-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.67 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (*m/z*): 558.9 (M+H) r.t. 14.36 min. HPLC: 99.00%.

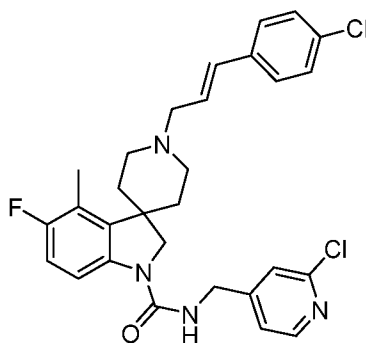
Example 154: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 4-(trifluoromethyl)aniline and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.67 (d, *J* = 12.16 Hz, 2H), 1.89-1.95 (m, 2H), 2.07 (t, *J* = 5.76 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 11.44 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (d, *J* = 6.16 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 5.64 Hz, 2H), 6.25-6.32 (m, 1H), 6.57 (d, *J* = 16.06 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (t, *J* = 8.84 Hz,

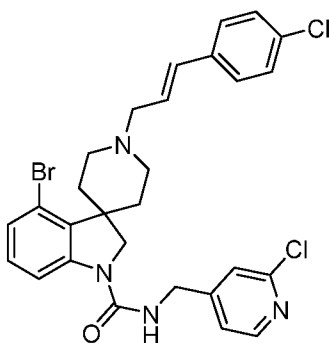
2H), 7.38 (d, $J=4.96$ Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.52 (m, 5 H), 7.64 (t, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, $J = 5.08$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 559.2 (M+H) r.t. 5.60 min HPLC : 96.17%.

- 5 Example 155: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-fluoro-4-methylspiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



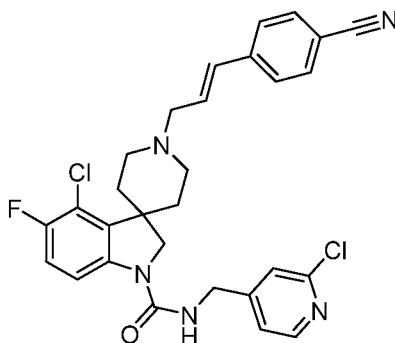
- Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available (4-fluoro-3-methylphenyl)hydrazine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ : 1.59 (d, $J = 13.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.08-2.11 (m, 2H), 2.21-2.28 (m, 5H), 2.91 (d, $J = 10.36$ Hz, 2H), 3.14 (d, $J = 6.24$ Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 2H), 4.34 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.35-6.43 (m, 1H), 6.56 (d, $J = 16.04$ Hz, 1H), 6.89 (t, $J = 9.66$ Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.41-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.49 (d, $J = 8.52$ Hz, 2H), 7.74-7.77 (m, 1H), 8.33 (d, $J = 5.08$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 539.1 (M+H) r.t. 5.79 min HPLC: 99.85%.

- 20 Example 156: (E)-4-bromo-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (3-bromophenyl)hydrazine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.52 (d, *J* = 12.68 Hz, 2H), 2.09 (t, *J* = 11.42 Hz, 2H), 2.62-2.69 (m, 2H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 11.52 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.36-6.43 (m, 1H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 15.96 Hz, 1H), 7.03-7.06 (m, 2 H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.28 Hz, 3H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.52 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 5.74 Hz, 1H), 7.93-7.98 (m, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 1 H). LC-MS (m/z): 585(M+H) r.t. 6.01 min HPLC: 98.81%.

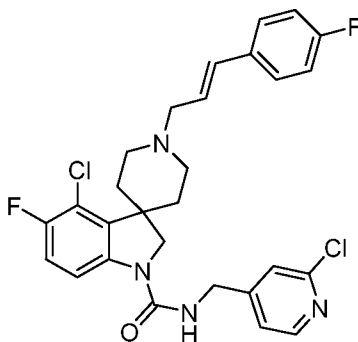
Example 157: (E)-4-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-cyanophenyl)allyl)-5-fluorospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)hydrazine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-4-(3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)benzonitrile the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.60 (d, *J* = 12.56 Hz, 2H), 2.08 (t, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 2H), 2.91 (d, *J* = 11.56 Hz, 2H), 3.17 (d, *J* = 4.86 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 4.35 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.57-6.67 (m, 2H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 9.16 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 5.72 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.44 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.86-7.90 (m, 1H), 8.33 (d, *J* = 5.06 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 549.8 r.t. 3.97 min HPLC: 98.11%.

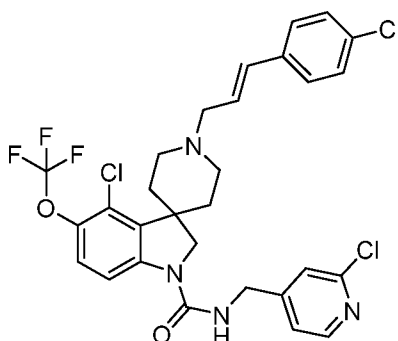
25

Example 158: (E)-4-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-fluoro-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)hydrazine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with
 5 commercially available (E)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.59 (d, *J*=12.76 Hz, 2H), 2.06 (t, *J*=11.2 Hz, 2H), 2.55 (d, *J*=12 Hz, 2H), 2.91 (d, *J*=11.76 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (d, *J*= 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.13-7.18 (m, 3H), 7.36 (d, *J*= 5.16 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.45-7.56 (m, 3H), 7.86-7.90 (m, 1H), 8.33 (d, *J*= 4.6 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (*m/z*): 543.2 (M+H) 5.64
 10 min HPLC: 99.45%.

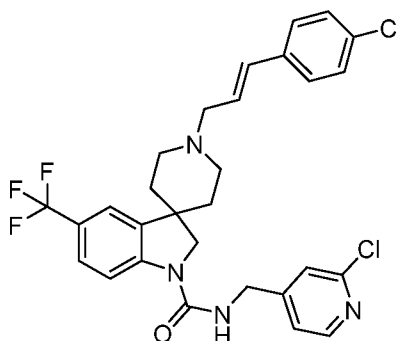
Example 159: (E)-4-chloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



15 Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 3-chloro-4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with
 commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.62 (d, *J*=12.8 Hz, 2H), 2.07 (t, *J*=
 20 11.3 Hz, 2H), 2.55-2.57 (m, 2H), 2.92 (d, *J*=11.36 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (d, *J*= 6.32 Hz, 2H), 3.96 (s, 2H), 4.36 (d, *J*= 5.64 Hz, 2H), 6.36-6.42 (m, 1H), 6.55 (d, *J*= 16 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (dd, *J*= 1.12, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J*= 8.36 Hz, 3H), 7.45 (s, 1H),

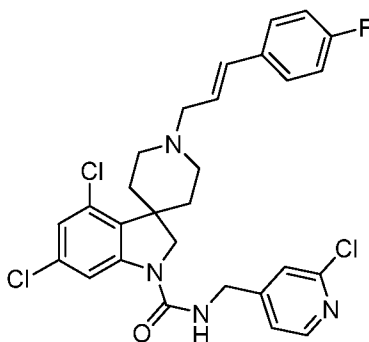
7.50 (d, $J = 8.44$ Hz, 2H), 7.63 (t, $J = 5.72$ Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, $J = 8.92$ Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, $J = 5.08$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 624.8 (M+H) r.t. 5.10 min HPLC: 99.84%.

- 5 Example 160: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



- Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 4-(trifluoromethyl)aniline and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ : 1.67 (d, $J = 12.40$ Hz, 2H), 1.89-1.96 (m, 2H), 2.09 (t, $J = 11.58$ Hz, 2H), 2.91 (d, $J = 11.36$ Hz, 2H), 3.15 (d, $J = 6.32$ Hz, 2H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 4.37 (d, $J = 1.14$ Hz, 2H), 6.34-6.40 (m, 1H), 6.57 (d, $J = 15.96$ Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.46-7.52 (m, 5H), 7.64 (t, $J = 5.78$ Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, $J = 8.44$ Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, $J = 5.08$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 573 (M-H) 5.96 min HPLC: 99.78%.

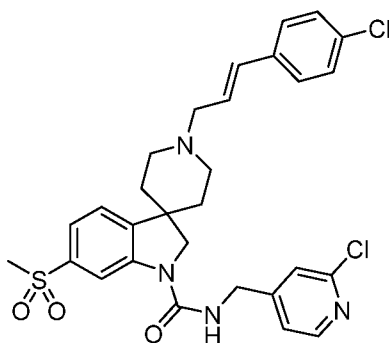
- Example 161: (E)-4,6-dichloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



- Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available and (E)-3-(3,4-

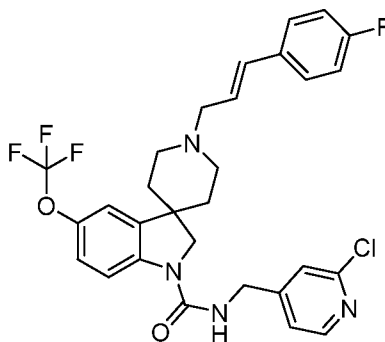
Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.58 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 2H), 2.04 (t, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 2H), 2.46-2.54 (m, 2H), 2.91 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 2H), 3.11 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.9 (s, 2H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.28-6.35 (m, 1H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.49-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.68 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 558.6 (M+H) 10.13 min HPLC: 99.15 %.

10 Example 162: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-6-(methylsulfonyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



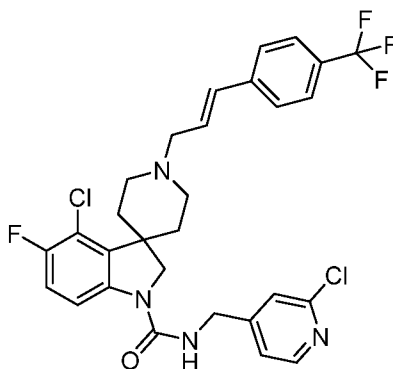
Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 3-(methylsulfonyl)aniline and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.68 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 2H), 1.90 (t, *J* = 13.14 Hz, 2H), 2.08 (t, *J* = 10.52 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 14.44 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (s, 3H), 3.15 (d, *J* = 5.12 Hz, 2H), 3.95 (s, 2 H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 5.56 Hz, 2H), 6.33-6.42 (m, 1 H) 6.57 (d, *J* = 17.08 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.45-7.50 (m, 5H), 7.65-7.67 (m, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 8.35 (d, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 585.3 (M+H) r.t. 4.86 min. HPLC purity: 92.40%.

25 Example 163: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.66 (d, *J* = 12.36 Hz, 2H), 1.85-1.91 (m, 2H), 2.07 (t, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 2H), 2.91 (d, *J* = 11.16 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (d, *J* = 6.32 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 2H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.27-6.32 (m, 1H), 6.56 (d, *J* = 15.92 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (dd, *J* = 1.32, 8.72 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (t, *J* = 8.86 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 1.72 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.48-7.56 (m, 3H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.76 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (*m/z*): [M+H] = 574.9 r.t. 7.52 min. HPLC purity: 99.61%.

Example 164: (E)-4-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-fluoro-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide

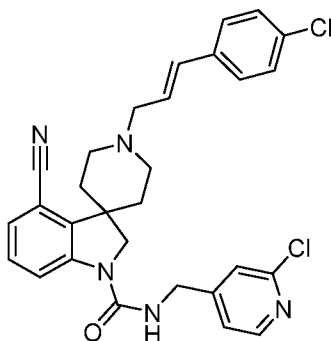


Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)hydrazine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.60 (d, *J* = 12.72 Hz,

2H), 2.08 (t, $J = 12.04$ Hz, 2H), 2.49-2.56 (m, 2H), 2.92 (d, $J = 11.24$ Hz, 2H), 3.17 (d, $J = 6.06$ Hz, 2H), 7.16 (t, $J = 9.16$ Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.54 (t, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.71 (m, 4H), 7.86-7.90 (m, 1H), 8.33 (d, $J = 5.16$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 593.2 (M+H) r.t. 17.59 min. HPLC : 99.29%.

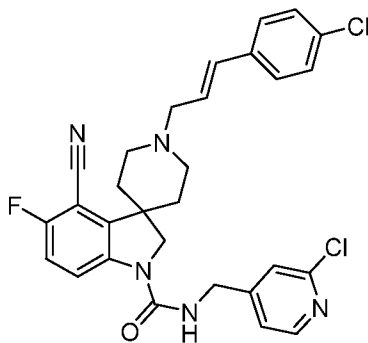
5

Example 165: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-cyano-spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



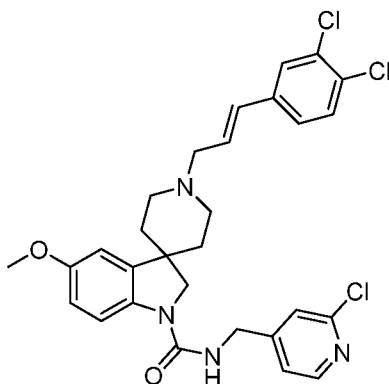
Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 3-aminobenzonitrile and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 1.69 (d, $J = 12.48$ Hz, 2H), 2.05-2.12 (m, 2H), 2.31-2.33 (m, 2H), 2.95 (d, $J = 11.72$ Hz, 2H), 3.16 (d, $J = 6.72$ Hz, 2H), 3.96 (s, 2H), 4.37 (d, $J = 5.76$ Hz, 2H), 6.38-6.46 (m, 1H), 6.55 (d, $J = 16.68$ Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, $J = 8.52$ Hz, 2H), 7.62 (t, $J = 6.38$ Hz, 1H), 8.19 (dd, $J = 2.24, 7.08$ Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, $J = 5.12$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 532.2 (M+H) r.t. 33.15 min. HPLC : 97.09%.

Example 166: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-cyano-5-fluorospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



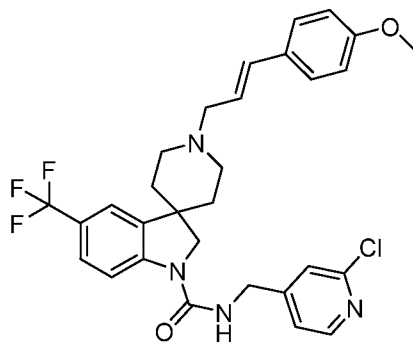
Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 5-amino-2-fluorobenzonitrile and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ : 1.74 (d, $J = 12.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.07 (t, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.25 (t, $J = 10.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.95 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.16 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.98 (s, 2H), 4.36 (d, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.39-6.45 (m, 1H), 6.55 (d, $J = 16.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.28 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.62 (t, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 8.16-8.20 (m, 1H), 8.34 (d, $J = 5.1$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 550.1 (M+H) r.t. 9.93 min. HPLC: 98.58 %.

Example 167: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-5-methoxyspiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



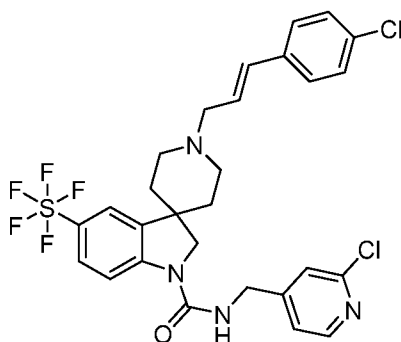
Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (4-methoxyphenyl)hydrazine the title compound is obtained: LC-MS (m/z): 570.8(M+H), r.t. 4.89 min.

Example 168: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)allyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 4-(trifluoromethyl)aniline and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.67 (d, *J* = 12.32 Hz, 2H), 1.89-1.91(m, 2H), 2.07 (t, *J* = 11.12 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 11.44 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (d, *J* = 6.52 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 5.64 Hz, 2H), 6.13-6.20 (m, 1H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 15.76 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.76 Hz, 2H), 7.37-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.46-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.68 (t, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 571.2 (M+H) r.t. 5.42 min. HPLC: 99.60%.

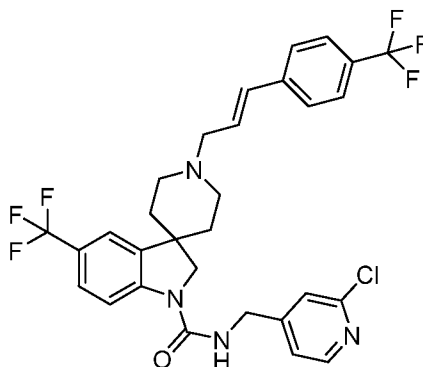
Example 169: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(pentafluorosulfide)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available (4-(pentafluoro-λ⁶-sulfanyl)phenyl)hydrazine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.69 (d, *J* = 12.44 Hz, 2H), 1.92 (t, *J* = 10.46 Hz, 2H), 2.08 (t, *J* = 11.38 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 11.24 Hz, 2H), 3.15 (d, *J* = 6.24 Hz, 2H), 3.95 (s, 2H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 5.52 Hz, 2H), 6.34-6.39 (m, 1H) 6.57

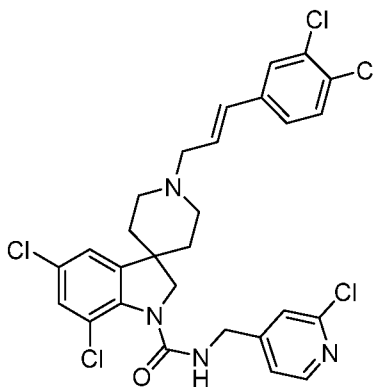
(d, $J = 16.04$ Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.46-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.63-7.70 (m, 3H), 7.93 (d, $J = 9.04$ Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, $J = 5.08$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 632.8 (M+H) r.t. 4.72 min. HPLC purity: 98.19%.

- 5 Example 170: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



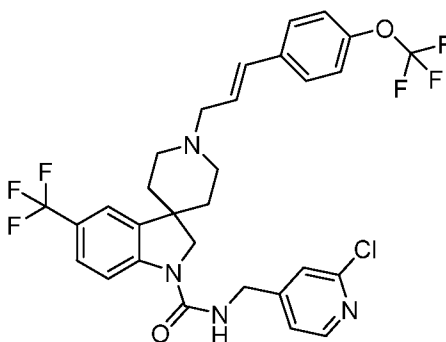
- Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 4-(trifluoromethyl)aniline and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially (E)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 1.68 (d, $J = 12.24$ Hz, 2H), 1.90-1.98 (m, 2H), 2.10 (t, $J = 121.86$ Hz, 2H), 2.93 (d, $J = 11.60$ Hz, 2H), 3.19 (d, $J = 6.28$ Hz, 2H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 4.37 (m, $J = 5.60$ Hz, 2H), 6.49-6.56 (m, 1H), 6.68 (d, $J = 15.96$ Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, $J = 4.88$ Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, $J = 7.92$ Hz, 2H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.64-7.68 (m, 5H), 7.97 (d, $J = 8.52$ Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, $J = 5.16$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 608.9 (M+H) r.t. 9.11 min. HPLC: 99.96%.

- 20 Example 171: (E)-5,7-dichloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



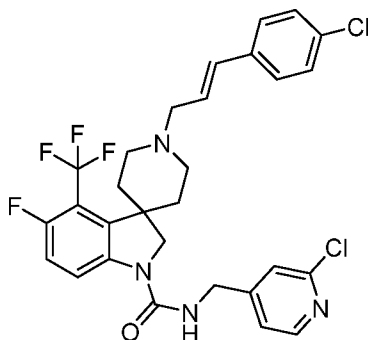
Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially (2,4-dichlorophenyl)hydrazine the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.48 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 2H), 1.84-1.90 (m, 2H), 2.02 (t, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 2H), 2.89 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (d, *J* = 6.08 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (s, 2H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 5.76 Hz, 2H), 6.43-6.46 (m, 1H), 6.56 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 5.12 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dd, *J* = 1.64 Hz, 7.28 Hz, 3H), 7.46 (dd, *J* = 1.92 Hz, *J* = 8.44 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.36 Hz, 1H) 7.74 (d, *J* = 1.88 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (t, *J* = 5.84 Hz, 1H), 8.33 (d, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 1H), LC-MS (m/z): 608.8(M+H) r.t. 5.97 min. HPLC : 99.31%.

Example 172: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-1-(3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)allyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



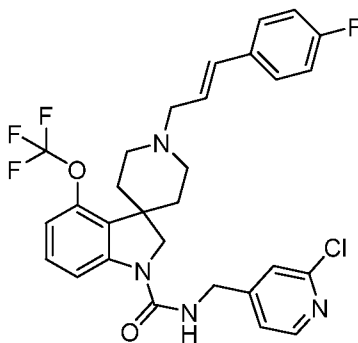
Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 4-(trifluoromethyl)aniline and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.68 (d, *J* = 12.08 Hz, 2H), 1.92 (t, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 2H), 2.06-2.12 (m, 2H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 11.76 Hz, 2H), 3.16 (d, *J* = 5.92 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 5.64 Hz, 2H), 6.34-6.42 (m, 1H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 15.96 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.28 Hz, 2 H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 5.12 Hz, 1 H), 7.46-7.48 (m, 2 H), 7.52 (s, 1 H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.72 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (t, *J* = 6.98 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.35 (d, *J* = 5.12 Hz, 2H) LC-MS (m/z): 625.0 (M+H) r.t. 9.55 min. HPLC : 99.90%.

Example 173: (E)-1'-1-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-fluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 4-fluoro-3-(trifluoromethyl) and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.63 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 2H), 2.07-2.12 (m, 2H), 2.20-2.25 (m, 2H), 2.89 (d, *J* = 10.56 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (d, *J* = 6.36 Hz, 2H), 3.97 (s, 2H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 5.52 Hz, 2H), 6.34-6.41 (m, 1H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 15.88 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 11.8 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.52 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (t, *J* = 5.68 Hz, 1H), 8.26-8.31 (m, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (*m/z*): 593.1 (M+H) r.t. 6.21 min. HPLC: 98.43%.

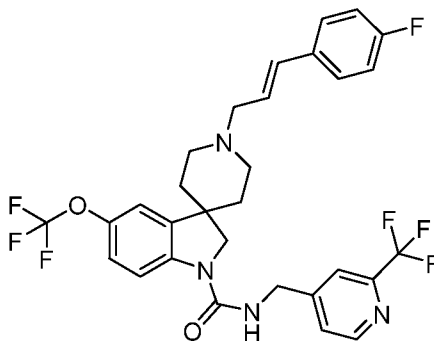
Example 174: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 6 of Example 55 and replacing 4-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline with commercially available 3-(trifluoromethoxy)aniline and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.67 (d, *J* = 11.64 Hz, 2H), 2.03-2.09 (m, 2H), 2.14-2.19 (t, 2H), 2.91 (d, *J* = 10.88 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (d, *J* = 6.48 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.28-6.36 (m, 1H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 15.84 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (dd, *J* = 1.48,

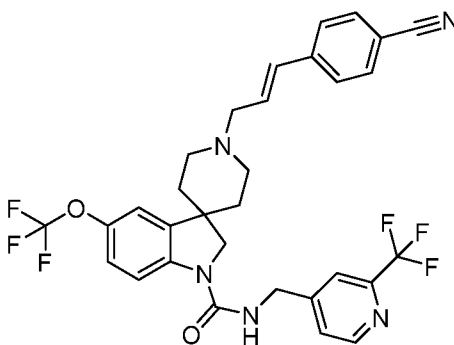
8.28 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (t, $J = 8.86$ Hz, 2H), 7.23 (t, $J = 8.26$ Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, $J = 5.12$ Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.58 (t, $J = 5.76$ Hz, 1H), 7.85-7.87 (m, 1H), 8.34 (d, $J = 5.12$ Hz, 1H). LC-MS (m/z): 574.8 ($M+H$) r.t. 4.59 min. HPLC : 99.76%.

- 5 Example 175: (E)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)-N-((2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



- Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (4-
 10 (trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)hydrazine and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially available (2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H
 15 NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ ppm 1.99 (br. s., 5 H) 3.32 (s, 4 H) 4.01 (br. s., 3 H) 4.47 (d, 2 H) 6.37 (br. s., 1 H) 7.04 - 7.31 (m, 3 H) 7.47 - 7.74 (m, 3 H) 7.82 - 7.92 (m, 2 H) 8.71 (d, 1 H).LC-MS (m/z): 609.0 ($M+H$) r.t. 2.64 min.

- Example 176: (E)-1'-(3-(4-cyanophenyl)allyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)-N-((2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide

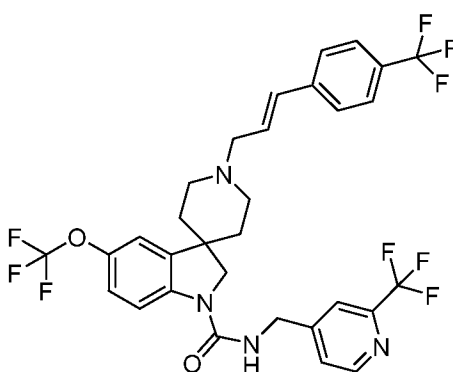


- 20 Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (4-

(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)hydrazine and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially available (2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-4-(3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)benzotrile the title compound is obtained:

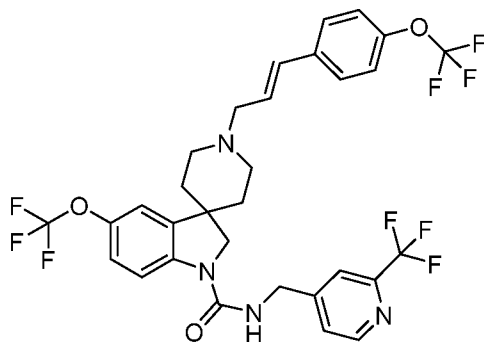
5 $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ ppm 1.52-2.44 (br. s., 5 H) 3.32 (s, 4 H) 3.72-4.22 (br. s., 3 H) 4.47 (d, 2 H) 6.51 (br. s., 1 H) 7.49-7.77 (m, 3 H) 7.47 - 7.74 (m, 3 H) 7.85 (m, 2 H) 8.66 (d, 1 H). LC-MS (m/z): 616.0 (M+H) r.t. 2.97 min.

Example 177: (E)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl)-N-
10 ((2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



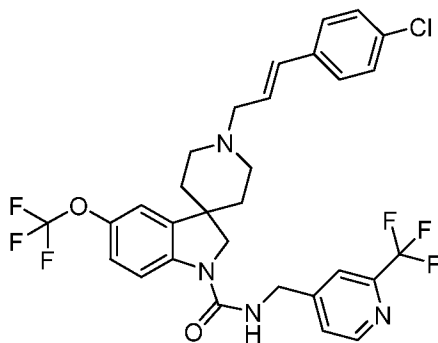
Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (4-
15 (trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)hydrazine and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially available (2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ ppm 1.49-2.41 (br. s., 5 H) 3.32 (s, 4
20 H) 3.83-4.17 (br. s., 3 H) 4.47 (d, 2 H) 6.43-6.71 (m, 1 H) 7.95-7.41 (m, 3 H) 7.45 - 7.79 (m, 3 H) 7.85 (m, 2 H) 8.66 (d, 1 H). LC-MS (m/z): 659.1 (M+H) r.t. 2.72 min.

Example 178: (E)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)allyl)-N-
25 ((2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)hydrazine and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially available (2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ ppm 1.50-2.37 (br. s., 5 H) 3.32 (s, 4 H) 3.79-4.24 (br. s., 3 H) 4.47 (d, 2 H) 6.30-6.59 (m, 1 H) 7.37 (m, 1 H) 7.42 (m, 1 H) 7.51-7.74 (m, 4 H) 7.85 (s, 2 H) 8.66 (d, 1 H). LC-MS (m/z): 675 (M+H) r.t. 3.21 min.

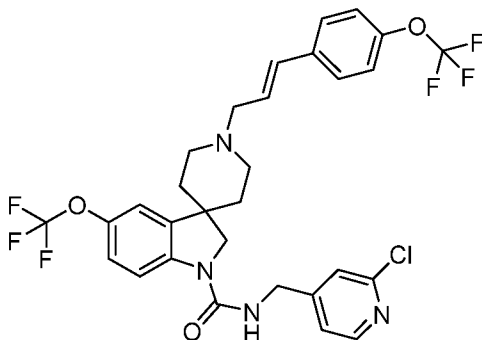
Example 179: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)-N-((2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)hydrazine and (2-Chloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methylamine hydrochloride with commercially available (2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)methanamine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ ppm 1.53-2.41 (br. s., 5 H) 3.32 (s, 4 H) 3.71-4.22

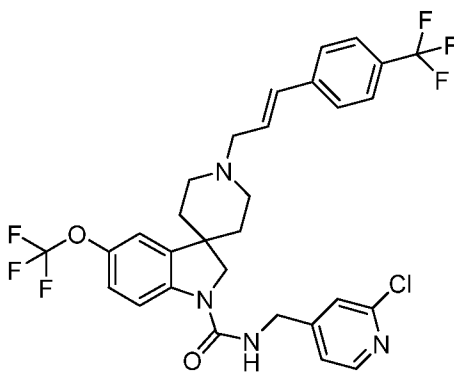
(br. s., 3 H) 4.46 (d, 2 H) 6.43 (m, 1 H) 7.15 (m, 2 H) 7.35 - 7.75 (m, 4 H) 7.77-7.91 (m, 2 H) 8.66 (d, 1 H). LC-MS (m/z): 625 (M+H) r.t. 2.69 min.

Example 180: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl) and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ ppm 1.57 - 1.74 (m, 2 H) 1.80 - 1.96 (m, 2 H) 1.98 - 2.18 (m, 2 H) 2.85 - 2.97 (m, 2 H) 3.08 - 3.19 (m, 2 H) 3.93 (s, 2 H) 4.32 - 4.46 (m, 2 H) 6.08 - 6.27 (m, 1 H) 6.44 - 6.56 (m, 1 H) 6.85 - 6.94 (m, 2 H) 7.06 - 7.13 (m, 1 H) 7.19 - 7.24 (m, 1 H) 7.35 - 7.43 (m, 3 H) 7.44 - 7.48 (m, 1 H) 7.50 - 7.62 (m, 1 H) 7.82 - 7.98 (m, 1 H) 8.27 - 8.42 (m, 1 H) LC-MS (m/z): 587.1(M+H) r.t. 2.95 min.

Example 181: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide

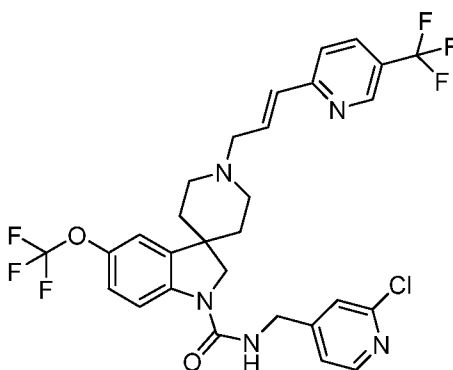


20

Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)hydrazine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ ppm 1.69 (d, 2 H) 1.91 (td, 2 H) 2.13 (t, 2 H) 2.46 - 2.58 (m, 1 H) 2.94 (d, 2 H) 3.21 (d, 2 H) 3.94 (s, 2 H) 4.39 (d, 2 H) 6.47 - 6.61 (m, 1 H) 6.64 - 6.73 (m, 1 H) 7.10 (d, 1 H) 7.23 (d, 1 H) 7.39 (d, 1 H) 7.47 (s, 1 H) 7.56 (t, 1 H) 7.68 (s, 4 H) 7.91 (d, 1 H) 8.36 (d, 1 H) LC-MS (m/z): 625.2 (M+H) r.t. 3.09 min.

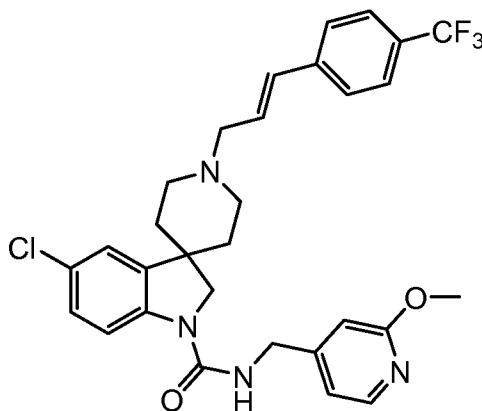
10

Example 182: (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)-1'-(3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



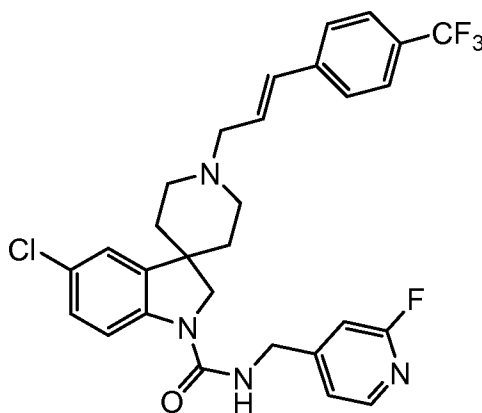
Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 2 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl) and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with (E)-3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)acrylaldehyde (Intermediate 1.17), (the product of step 2, Example 124) the title compound is obtained. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ ppm 1.68 (d, 2 H) 1.81 - 2.01 (m, 2 H) 2.13 (t, 2 H) 2.47 - 2.54 (m, 6 H) 2.92 (d, 2 H) 3.26 (d, 2 H) 3.32 (s, 3 H) 3.92 (s, 2 H) 4.37 (d, 2 H) 6.79 (d, 1 H) 6.97 (dt, 1 H) 7.10 (d, 1 H) 7.19 - 7.29 (m, 1 H) 7.37 (d, 1 H) 7.45 (s, 1 H) 7.54 (t, 1 H) 7.64 - 7.76 (m, 1 H) 7.88 (d, 1 H) 8.16 (dd, 1 H) 8.34 (d, 1 H) 8.89 (s, 1 H). LC-MS (m/z): 626.1 (M+H) r.t. 2.95 min.

Example 183: (E)-5-chloro-N-((2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (4-chlorophenyl)hydrazine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with (E)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained and (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine with (2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)methanamine, the title compound is obtained. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 1.79 (d, 2H), 2.07 (m, 2H), 2.18 (m, 2H), 3.08 (m, 2H), 3.31 (m, 2H), 3.81 (s, 2H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 4.51 (d, 10 2H), 5.05 (m, 1H), 6.40-6.49 (m, 1H), 6.62 (d, 1H), 6.73 (m, 1H), 6.87 (d, 1H), 7.14-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.51 (d, 2H), 7.60 (d, 2H), 7.84 (d, 1H), 8.15 (d, 1H), LC-MS (m/z): 571 (M+H), r.t. 2.73 min.

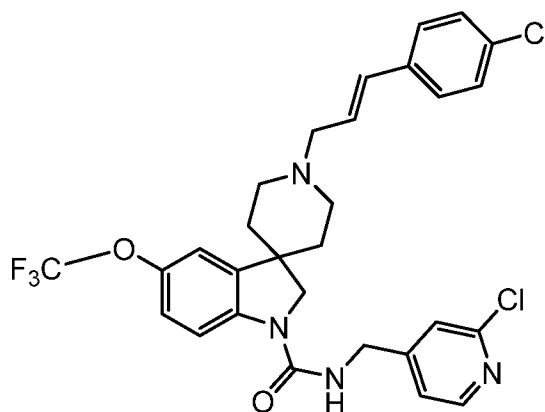
Example 184: (E)-5-chloro-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (4-chlorophenyl)hydrazine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with (E)-3-(4-

(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.65 (d, 2H), 1.92 (t, 2H), 2.10 (t, 2H), 2.92 (d, 2H), 3.19 (d, 2H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 4.40 (d, 2H), 6.49-6.56 (m, 1H), 6.68 (d, 1H), 7.12-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.26 (d, 1H), 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.52 (t, 1H), 7.68 (s, 4H), 7.82 (d, 1H), 8.17 (d, 1H), LC-MS (m/z): 559 (M+H), r.t. 2.98 min.

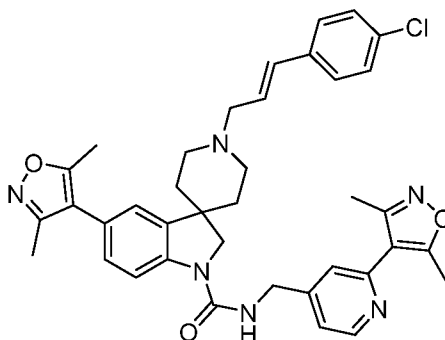
Example 185: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide pf6763951



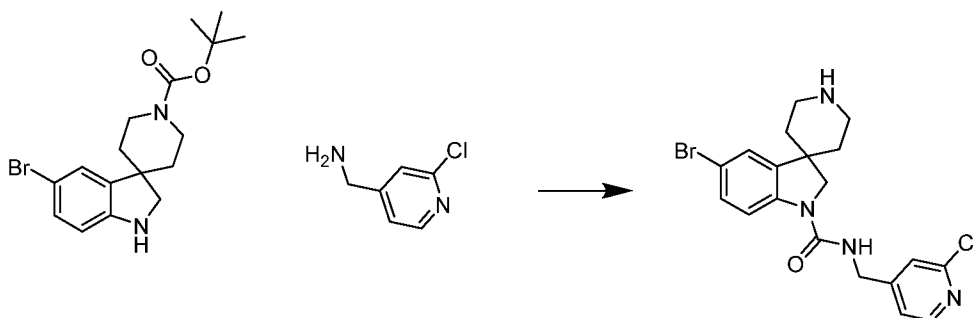
10 Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)hydrazine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde the title compound is obtained. LC-MS (m/z): 590.2 (M+H).

15

Example 186: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-5-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-N-((2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)pyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide

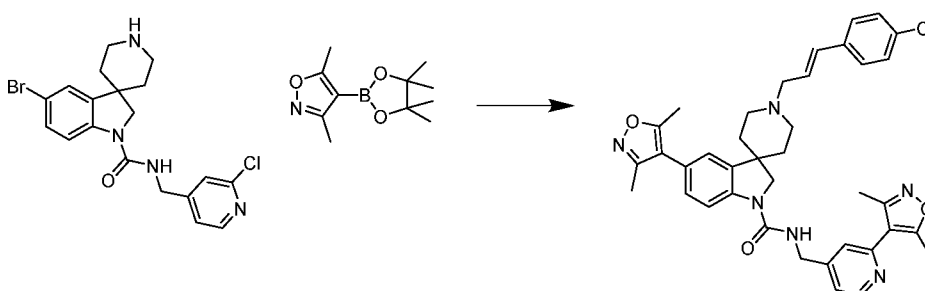


20 Step 1: 5-bromo-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



- (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine hydrochloride (487 mg, 2.72 mmol) in dichloroethane (15 mL) was treated with carbonyldiimidazole (530 mg, 3.30 mmol) and triethylamine (1.3 mL, 9.5 mmol) then heated at 50°C for 30 minutes.
- 5 Commercially available tert-butyl 5-bromospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate (1.00 g, 2.72 mmol) was added and reaction continued overnight. The reaction was cooled, washed with water, dried, filtered, concentrated and chromatographed on silica to give tert-butyl 5-bromo-1-(((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)carbamoyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1'-carboxylate. LCMS,
- 10 M+H=481, Rt=3.34 minutes. The product from above in 10 mL dichloromethane was treated with 5ml trifluoroacetic acid, stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hour then concentrated in vacuo with toluene, dissolved in DCM, washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, dried, filtered, and concentrated to give
- 15 5-bromo-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide, LCMS, M+H=437, Rt=2.42 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: ppm 1.73 - 1.93 (m, 2 H) 1.93 - 2.12 (m, 2 H) 2.88 (d, *J*=11.25 Hz, 2 H) 3.41 (d, *J*=12.72 Hz, 2 H), 4.01 (s, 2 H) 4.38 (d, *J*=5.62 Hz, 2 H)) 7.30 - 7.42 (m, 2 H) 7.42 - 7.59 (m, 2 H) 7.79 (d, *J*=8.56 Hz, 1 H) 8.35 (d, *J*=5.13 Hz, 1H).

- 20 Step 2: Preparation of Example 186. (E)-1'-((3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-5-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-N-((2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)pyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



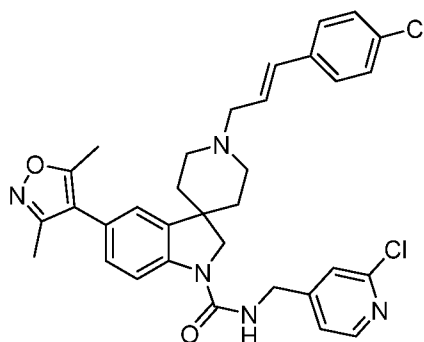
5-bromo-N-(3-chlorobenzyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide (100 mg, 0.23 mmol) in 4 mL dioxane and 1 mL water is treated with the 3,5-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)isoxazole (77 mg, 0.34 mmol), potassium carbonate (108 mg, 0.69 mmol), and

5 tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (13 mg, 0.011 mmol) and heated at 120°C for 1 hour in microwave. After cooling, the residue is diluted with ethyl acetate washed with water and brine, dried, filtered, concentrated in vacuo to give a solid, LCMS M+H=513. This solid is dissolved in 10:1

10 tetrahydrofuran/acetic acid (4 mL) and treated with silica impregnated sodium cyanoborohydride (500 mg of 0.88 mmol/g) and (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-acrylaldehyde which is then heated in microwave at 120°C for 15 minutes. Chromatography on silica gives the title compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: ppm 1.67 (d, *J*=12.47 Hz, 2 H) 1.82 - 2.01 (m, 3 H) 2.01 - 2.16 (m, 2 H) 2.21 (s, 3 H) 2.38 (d, *J*=3.91 Hz, 6 H) 2.56 (s, 3 H) 2.93 (d, *J*=10.76 Hz, 2 H) 3.15

15 (d, *J*=6.11 Hz, 2 H) 3.33 (br. s., 2 H) 3.92 (s, 2 H) 4.43 (d, *J*=5.38 Hz, 2 H) 6.38 (d, *J*=15.89 Hz, 1 H) 6.57 (d, *J*=16.14 Hz, 1 H) 7.11 (dd, *J*=8.31, 1.22 Hz, 1 H) 7.20 (s, 1 H) 7.26 - 7.43 (m, 3 H) 7.43 - 7.61 (m, 4 H) 7.90 (d, *J*=8.31 Hz, 1 H) 8.60 (d, *J*=4.89 Hz, 1 H). LC-MS (m/z): 663(M+H) r.t. 2.66 min. HPLC : >95%.

20 Example 187: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



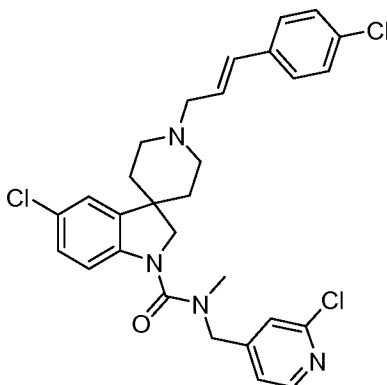
Using the same procedures as Step 1 through 2 of Example 109 and replacing 5-bromo-2-cyanopyridine with commercially available 4-bromo-3,5-

25 dimethylisoxazole and (2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methanamine with (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine the title compounds is obtained. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: ppm 1.68 (d, *J*=12.23 Hz, 2 H) 1.88 - 2.03 (m, 2 H) 2.11 (t, *J*=11.62 Hz, 2 H) 2.21 (s, 3 H) 2.38 (s, 3 H) 2.93 (d, *J*=10.76 Hz, 2 H) 3.15 (d, *J*=5.87 Hz, 2 H) 3.91

(s, 2 H) 4.38 (d, $J=5.38$ Hz, 2 H) 6.23 - 6.47 (m, 1 H) 6.57 (d, $J=15.89$ Hz, 1 H)
 7.11 (d, $J=8.31$ Hz, 1 H) 7.21 (s, 1 H) 7.38 (d, $J=7.58$ Hz, 3 H) 7.42 - 7.67 (m, 4
 H) 7.90 (d, $J=8.07$ Hz, 1 H) 8.35 (d, $J=5.13$ Hz, 1 H)
 LC-MS (m/z): 602(M+H) r.t. 2.90 min, HPLC : >95%.

5

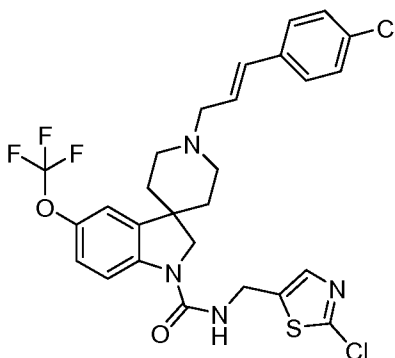
Example 188: (E)-5-chloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-N-methylspiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-
 10 Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (4-
 chlorophenyl)hydrazine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with 1-(2-
 chloropyridin-4-yl)-N-methylmethanamine the title compound is obtained.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 1.37-1.45 (m, 4H), 1.70-1.84 (m, 4H), 2.90 (s, 3H),
 3.18 (m, 2H), 3.85 (s, 2H), 4.50 (s, 2H), 6.32 (m, 1H), 6.58 (m, 1H), 6.90 (m, 1H),
 15 7.16 (m, 2H), 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.28-7.36 (m, 5H), 8.44 (d, 1H), LC-MS (m/z): 555.1
 (M+H), r.t. 2.95 min. HPLC : 98.9%.

Example 189: (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chlorothiazol-5-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide



20

Using the same procedures as Step 2 through 6 of Example 56 and replacing (3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine with commercially available (4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)hydrazine and (E)-3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-propenal with commercially available (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde and (2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine with commercially available (2-chlorothiazol-5-yl)methanamine the title compound is obtained. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.61 (d, *J* = 12.44 Hz, 2H), 1.82-1.89 (m, 2H), 2.03 (t, *J* = 11.52 Hz, 2H), 2.88 (d, *J* = 11.56 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (d, *J* = 6.32 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 2H), 4.43 (d, *J* = 5.44 Hz, 2H), 6.33-6.39 (m, 1H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 16.04 Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.13 (m, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 1.92 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.52 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.56 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.63 (t, *J* = 5.62 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.80 Hz, 1H). LC-MS (*m/z*): 597.0 (M+H). HPLC: 99.53 %.

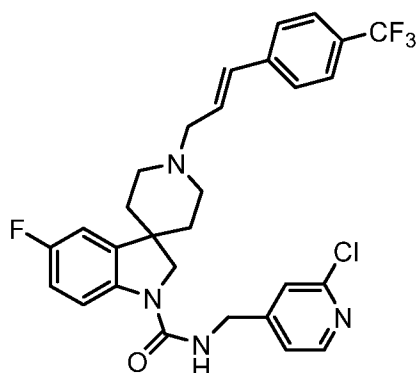
15

BIOLOGICAL ASSAYS

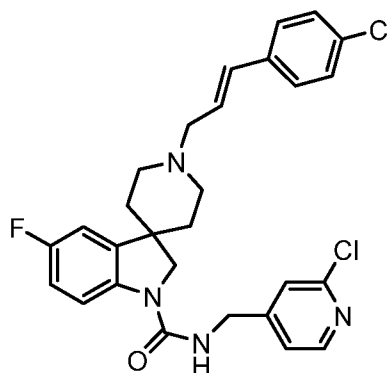
Spiroindolines have been shown to exert their nematocidal activity through inhibition of the transport activity of vesicular acetylcholine transporters (VACHT) (Sluder *et.al.*, "Spiroindolines identify the vesicular acetylcholine transporter as a novel target for insecticide action". PLoS One 7(5): e34712, 2012). Biological activity (paralysis and death) in nematodes has been correlated with high affinity binding of spiroindolines to the invertebrate VACHT protein, thus confirming this mechanism of action as an approach to identifying novel parasiticides (Sluder *et. al.*, 2012). However, while attractive as an invertebrate target of action, the VACHT protein is also expressed in mammalian species suggesting the potential for adverse effects in parasite host animals. Indeed, the structurally distinct molecule Vesamicol binds with high affinity to vertebrate VACHT and has been shown to be highly toxic to mammals (Khare *et. al.*, "Multiple protonation states of vesicular acetylcholine transporter detected by binding of [³H]vesamicol". Biochemistry 48: 8965-8975, 2009; and Brittain *et. al.*, "Observations on the neuromuscular blocking action of 2-(4-phenyl-piperidino)-cyclohexanol (AH 5183)". Br. J Pharmacol 36:173-174, 1969). Moreover, spiroindolines such as (X1, (E)-N-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)-5-fluoro-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide) and

30

and (X2, (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)-5-fluorospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide)

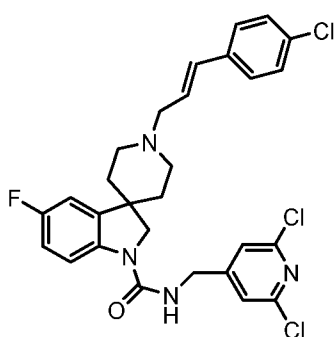


(X1)

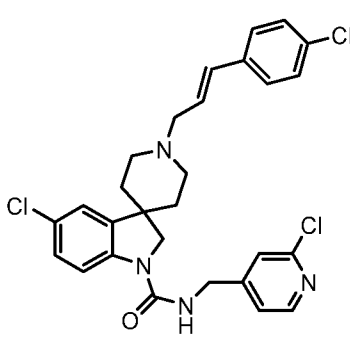


(X2)

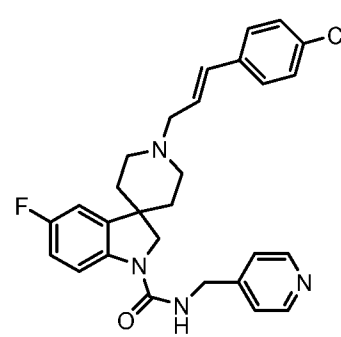
that exhibit high affinity (2nM and 4.2nM K_i 's, respectively) for bovine VACHT
 5 have produced acute adverse effects when dosed by subcutaneous injection in
 rodents (1-3mg/kg). *In vivo*, these compounds produced toxicity similar to
 Vesamicol and therefore, consistent with VACHT inhibition. In addition, the
 previously published spiroindolines, (X3, (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(2,6-
 dichloropyridin-4-yl)-5-fluorospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide); X4,
 10 (E)-5-chloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)spiro[indoline-
 3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide); and X5, (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-5-fluoro-
 N-(pyridin-3-yl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide), Sluder *et al*,
 example numbers 70, 74, and 76, respectively, have been shown to possess



(X3)



(X4)



(X5)

15

insecticidal activity through the VACHT mechanism of action. When assessed
 for bovine VACHT activity using methods described in this application, these
 compounds (X3, X4, and X5) bound to bovine VACHT with comparable or higher
 affinity (4.6nM, 1.4nM and 0.98nM K_i 's, respectively) to the toxic (X1) and (X2)

compounds described above. Thus, because of their high affinity for the bovine VACHT protein, it is likely that compounds (X3, X4, and X5) would produce toxicity in mammals similar to (X1) and (X2).

To identify safer parasiticides, novel compounds need to maintain
5 nematocidal activity while reducing the bovine VACHT binding affinity (i.e. higher K_i 's). The compounds described herein have demonstrated nematocidal activity against either *Haemonchus contortus* (L3) and/or *Dirofilaria immitis* (microfilariae), while exhibiting reduced bovine VACHT binding affinity. These compounds have significantly reduced bovine VACHT binding affinity with K_i 's
10 ranging from 4 to 6000-fold higher than the published spiroindolines.

Methods:

The biological activity *Haemonchus contortus* (L3), *Dirofilaria immitis* (Microfilariae) and bovine receptor binding affinities of the compounds of the
15 invention can be measured using the test methods described below.

Haemonchus contortus, Larvae Stage 3 (HcL3) In vitro Assay

The *Haemonchus contortus* L3 strain was obtained from the University of Georgia and is a relatively recent multiple-resistant field isolate (International
20 Journal for Parasitology 37 (2007) 795-804). Compounds were dissolved in DMSO to give an initial concentration of 30mM. The stock concentration was subsequently titrated in basal media to give an eleven point half-log concentration curve for testing. Following the serial dilution, 250nl of each compound solution was transferred to an assay plate (384-well) whereby 25 μ L of
25 exsheathed worms (~100 larvae/well) were subsequently added. The final compound concentrations in the 384-well plate following worm addition ranged from 0.001-100 μ M. Assay plates were incubated at 37 °C and observed at 96 hours for drug effect. Endpoint data (Table 2, HcL3) are recorded as a Minimal Effective Concentration (MEC) whereby worm motility is inhibited by
30 approximately 70%.

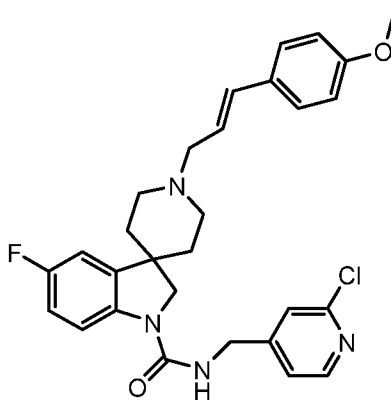
Dirofilaria immitis, Microfilariae (DiMF) In vitro Assay

Compounds were initially dissolved in DMSO. The stock concentration was subsequently diluted in basal media and serially diluted to give a

concentration response curve starting at 100 μ M (11 total concentrations). Following the serial dilution, compound solution was transferred to an assay plate (384-well) where *D.i.* microfilariae (~200/well) that have been purified from microfilaremic canine blood were subsequently added. Assay plates were
5 observed at 72 hours for drug effect. Each compound was evaluated for decrease in microfilariae motility by subjective visual assessment and endpoint data were recorded as minimally effective dose (MEC) in μ M following the incubation period.

10 Radioligand Binding Assay

Compounds of the invention were measured for their ability to bind to the bovine vesicular acetylcholine transporter (VAChT). To measure binding affinity, CHO-K1 cells recombinantly expressing the bovine VAChT was generated as a stable cell line and subsequently used to produce membrane preparations.
15 Additionally, non-selective [³H]Compound X6, (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-fluoro-1'-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide, was synthesized as a high affinity radioligand for bovine (Kd,



(X6)

0.6nM) VAChT. Radioligand binding assays were conducted in disposable
20 polypropylene 96-well plates. VAChT competition assays were initiated by the addition of bovine recombinant membrane homogenate (50 μ g/well) in assay buffer (50mM Tris-HCl, 120mM NaCl, 5mM KCl, 1mM MgCl, and 2mM CaCl, pH 7.4) containing [³H]Compound X6 (0.3nM) with or without competing ligand. The assay was allowed to equilibrate for 120 minutes at room temperature, before
25 being filtered onto GF/C unfilter plates pre-coated in 0.3% polyethylenimine (PerkinElmer Life and Analytical Sciences, Boston, MA) with a Filtermate 96

harvester (PerkinElmer Life and Analytical Sciences). Filters were washed in ice-cold 50mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.4 buffer and then counted for radioactivity in a TopCount microplate scintillation counter after addition of 50 μ L Microscint 20 (PerkinElmer). Non-specific binding was measured in the presence of 10 μ M Compound X6. Apparent dissociation constants (K_i values) from the competition experiments were calculated using an iterative nonlinear regression curve-fitting program (GraphPAD Prism 6.0 Software, San Diego, CA) and are reported in Table 2.

10 Table 2. Worm Motility Endpoint Data

Example	HcL3 MEC (μ M)	Di MF (μ M)	Bovine binding K_i (nM)
1	1.0	ND	70
2	18.2	10	321.3
3	3.3	5.7	31.2
4	10	10	78.7
5	33	10	70.1
6	3.3	10	35.4
7	100	10	515.6
8	100	10	1520.9
9	33	10	62.8
10	10	ND	425
11	100	10	178.5
12	2.2	10	56.3
13	100	10	378.7
14	100	10	720.7
15	100	4.4	610.2
16	100	3.3	7335.1
17	100	10	11600
18	100	43.5	2217.7
19	ND	ND	ND
20	100	13.5	2122
21	69.1	10	104.7
22	100	10	130.7
23	100.0	10.0	205.1
24	100.0	33	1098.3

25	100	13.5	7589.8
26	10	10	27.8
27	10	10	22.6
28	100	10	511.1
29	100	10	366.7
30	ND	ND	ND
31	100	3.3	846.2
32	100	3.3	135.7
33	100	10	1644.2
34	100	3.3	466.6
35	100	3.3	731.5
36	100	3.3	68.2
37	100	6.9	1213.3
38	10	3.3	45.6
39	6.9	3.3	90.0
40	4.8	5.7	110.0
41	>100	33	428
42	>100	10.0	55.0
43	>100	10.0	264
44	>100	10.0	507
45	>100	33	3216
46	>100	10	883
47	100	10	919.1
48	>100	10	88.6
49	>100	33	535
50	>100	10	1042
51	>100	33.3	518
52	>100	10.0	778
53	>100	33	1928
54	>100	33	1401
55	3.3	5.7	876.1
56	4.5	9.1	432.2
57	70.0	4.0	953.9
58	100.0	10.0	1362.5
59	100.0	10.0	283.8
60	100.0	10.0	986.3
61	100.0	10.0	671.0
62	3.3	10.0	329.1
63	8.2	5.7	182.3
64	10.0	5.7	115.9
65	3.3	1.8	49.4
66	1.8	10.0	24.1
67	10.0	5.7	33.5

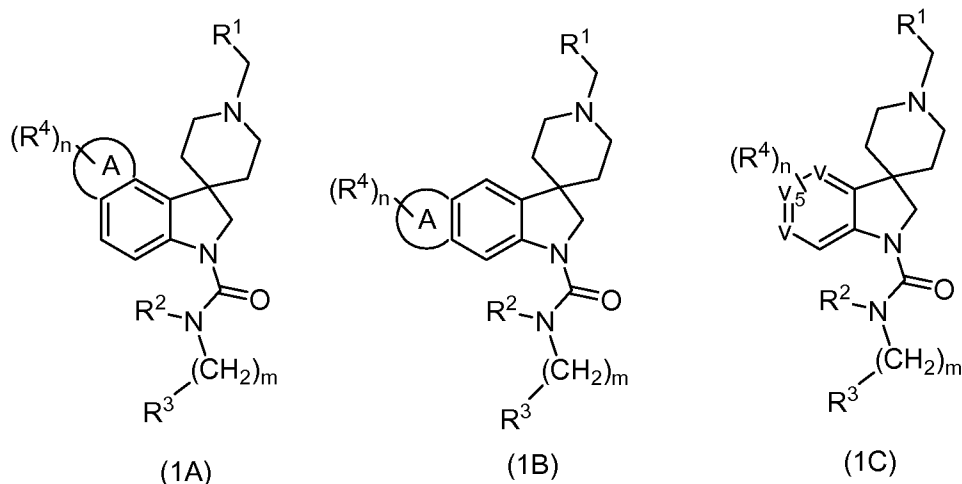
68	33.0	1.3	814.6
69	2.5	6.5	55.2
70	3.3	7.6	251.8
71	3.3	3.3	31.4
72	10.0	3.3	27.0
73	100.0	3.3	29.5
74	100.0	2.4	11600.0
75	100.0	4.4	11600.0
76	100.0	1.8	1417.6
77	5.7	3.3	870.4
78	100.0	1.0	1290.8
79	100.0	10.0	11250.9
80	100.0	10.0	190.8
81	100.0	7.6	307.9
82	7.6	4.4	571.8
83	100.0	6.9	11160.0
84	100.0	3.3	680.0
85	18.2	10.0	225.6
86	3.3	5.7	31.7
87	18.2	5.7	38.1
88	100.0	3.3	1125.8
89	100.0	6.9	774.5
90	1.8	10.0	255.7
91	100.0	3.3	294.8
92	5.0	5.0	795.7
93	100.0	5.7	958.4
94	100.0	3.3	3932.4
95	100.0	3.3	1008.3
96	100.0	5.7	25.4
97	33.0	5.7	63.7
98	100.0	10.0	1574.4
99	10.0	5.7	306.5
100	3.3	10.0	120.9
101	3.3	10.0	65.2
102	5.3	10.0	143.8
103	3.3	5.7	466.3
104	3.3	10.0	43.7
105	3.3	3.3	32.2
106	3.3	10.0	72.7
107	3.3	3.3	485.6
108	100.0	3.3	32553.6
109	3.3	1.8	50.8
110	69.1	3.3	7820.3

111	100.0	10.0	3378.9
112	100.0	4.4	3341.7
113	1.0	2.4	66.8
114	5.7	10.0	241.2
115	100.0	7.6	3932.0
116	5.0	4.0	58.5
117	10.0	10.0	191.1
118	3.3	57.4	28.4
119	100.0	10.0	176.7
120	100.0	1.2	13945.2
121	100.0	6.9	1263.1
122	0.5	10.0	32.3
123	1.0	10.2	20.8
124	1.0	10.0	106.4
125	1.0	10.0	20.4
126	1.0	10.0	33.0
127	1.0	10.0	78.4
128	1.0	3.3	44.0
129	1.5	10.0	32.8
130	1.8	18.2	192.7
131	3.3	10.0	184.5
132	3.3	3.3	49.9
133	3.3	7.6	546.0
134	2.0	N.D.	34.9
135	3.3	57.4	117.6
136	3.3	100.0	159.6
137	3.3	10.0	515.7
138	3.3	10.0	57.2
139	3.3	33.0	20.1
140	3.3	5.7	95.2
141	3.3	4.4	164.4
142	3.3	7.6	106.7
143	3.3	5.7	114.0
144	3.3	10.0	26.2
145	3.3	5.7	47.4
146	3.3	5.7	21.7
147	3.9	4.8	321.7
148	100.0	3.3	2482.6
149	5.1	8.1	395.9
150	5.7	18.2	297.0
151	5.7	4.3	518.0
152	5.7	4.4	1315.7
153	5.7	7.6	218.5

154	6.6	2.8	282.9
155	7.3	3.3	74.8
156	7.8	5.7	71.5
157	8.1	11.0	22.7
158	9.9	4.3	54.8
159	10.0	24.0	565.1
160	10.0	10.0	226.0
161	10.0	10.0	259.1
162	10.0	10.0	23.4
163	10.1	2.5	554.3
164	12.4	5.3	310.5
165	16.7	8.3	38.4
166	23.5	1.5	43.5
167	6.9	33.0	183.8
168	33.0	3.3	266.1
169	47.8	3.3	466.7
170	57.4	5.7	715.7
171	69.1	7.6	20.9
172	100.0	5.7	920.7
173	100.0	5.7	464.7
174	100.0	4.4	1497.5
175	24.5	3.3	451.9
176	33.0	3.3	288.3
177	100.0	3.3	1665.6
178	100.0	3.3	759.6
179	7.6	3.3	371.1
180	10.0	10.0	437.3
181	100.0	10.0	816.1
182	10.0	10.0	1471.4
183	10.0	3.3	183.6
184	3.3	3.3	224.1
185	3.3	10.0	283.2
186	100.0	3.3	1358.1
187	100.0	3.3	2466.1
188	2.0	N.D.	171.6
189	100	14	792

We claim:

1. A compound of Formula (1A), Formula (1B), and Formula (1C)



5 wherein

A is a 5- or 6-membered partially saturated or saturated heterocyclic ring, or a 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl ring, or a 5- to 6-membered partially saturated or saturated carbocyclic ring, wherein the heterocyclic and heteroaryl ring each contain at least 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O, or S;

10 v is CH or N, wherein only one of v can be N;

R¹ is selected from the group consisting of C₀-C₃alkylaryl, C₀-C₃alkylheteroaryl, C₀-C₃alkylcycloalkyl, C₀-C₃alkylheterocycle, C₂-C₄alkenylaryl, C₂-C₄alkenylheteroaryl, C₂-C₄alkenylcycloalkyl, and C₂-C₄alkenylheterocycle; wherein each cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocycle R¹ moiety is individually and optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of cyano, halo, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, and C₁-C₆haloalkoxy;

R² is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, and C₁-C₆haloalkoxy;

20 R³ is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₆alkyl, C₃-C₆cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocycle, wherein said R³ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocycle moieties are each individually and optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxyl, -NR⁵R⁶, nitro, cyano, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆haloalkoxy, and

isoxazole, wherein the isoxazole can be further substituted with at least one methyl;

R^4 is halo, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, C_1 - C_6 haloalkoxy, cyano, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, NR^5R^6 , $S(O)_2CF_3$, $S(O)_2CH_3$, SCF_3 , SF_5 , nitro, phenyl, pyridin-2(1H)-one, heterocycle, and heteroaryl, and wherein the phenyl and heteroaryl moieties can be further optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, cyano, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, and C_1 - C_6 alkoxy;

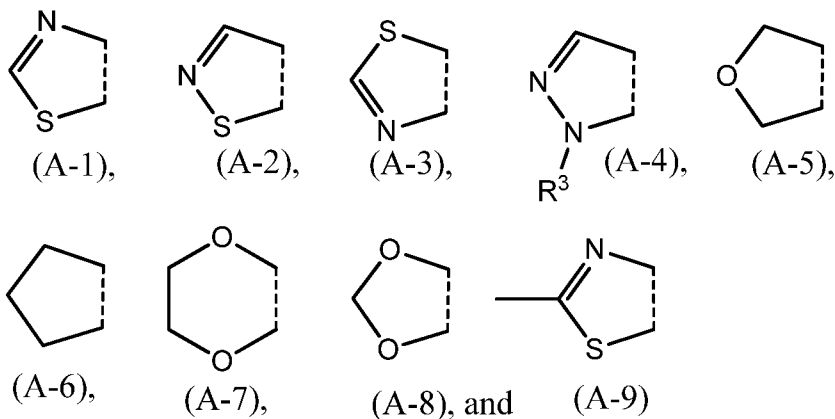
R^5 and R^6 are each independently selected from selected from H and C_1 - C_6 alkyl;

m is the integer 1, 2, 3, or 4;

n is the integer 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4, and when n is 2, 3, or 4, each R^4 may be identical or different from each other;

stereoisomers thereof, and veterinary acceptable salts thereof, with the proviso that when n is the integer 1, then R^4 is not fluoro or chloro at ring position 5 of Formula (1C); stereoisomers thereof, and veterinary acceptable salts thereof.

2. The compound of Claim 1 wherein ring A is selected from the group consisting of



20

wherein the broken line (----) represents the point of attachment.

3. The compound of Claim 2 that is a Formula (1A) compound, wherein R^1 is C_2 alkenylphenyl, C_2 alkenylpyridinyl, or quinolinyl, each individually and optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from the group

25

consisting of cyano, halo, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, and C₁-C₆haloalkoxy; and

R² is hydrogen; stereoisomers thereof, and veterinary acceptable salt thereof.

- 5 4. A compound of Claim 3 selected from the group consisting of:
(E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-6,8-dihydrospiro[furo[3,4-g]indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1(2H)-carboxamide;
(E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-2',3'-dihydrospiro[piperidine-4,9'-[1,4]dioxino[2,3-e]indole]-7'(8'H)-carboxamide;
10 (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(pyridin-4-ylmethyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
(E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(pyrimidin-2-ylmethyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
(E)-N-benzyl-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
15 (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(4-fluorobenzyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
(E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(4-nitrobenzyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
20 (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(4-hydroxybenzyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
(E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(pyrazin-2-ylmethyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
(E)-N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
25 (E)-N-((2-chlorothiazol-5-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
(E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(thiazol-5-ylmethyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
30 (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(thiazol-2-ylmethyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
(E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(thiazol-4-ylmethyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;

- (E)-N-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)methyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- 5 (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)methyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)methyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(oxazol-4-ylmethyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-
- 10 thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(oxazol-5-ylmethyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-isobutylspiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- 15 (E)-N-(cyclopropylmethyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-(cyclopentylmethyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (+/-)(E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((tetrahydrofuran-2-
- 20 yl)methyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (+/-)(E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)methyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(pyridin-3-ylmethyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- 25 (E)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-N-(pyridazin-4-ylmethyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-1-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[piperidine-
- 30 4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;

- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- 5 (E)-1-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-2'-methylspiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-2'-methylspiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-2'-methyl-1-(3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- 10 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)allyl)-2'-methylspiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-bromopyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,8'-thiazolo[4,5-e]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- 15 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)spiro[isothiazolo[4,5-e]indole-8,4'-piperidine]-6(7H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)allyl)spiro[isothiazolo[4,5-e]indole-8,4'-piperidine]-6(7H)-carboxamide;
- 20 N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-((6-fluoroquinolin-2-yl)methyl)spiro[isothiazolo[4,5-e]indole-8,4'-piperidine]-6(7H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-1-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-3'-methyl-3'H-spiro[piperidine-4,8'-pyrrolo[3,2-e]indazole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-3'-methyl-3'H-spiro[piperidine-4,8'-pyrrolo[3,2-e]indazole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide;
- 25 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-3'-methyl-1-(3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)allyl)-3'H-spiro[piperidine-4,8'-pyrrolo[3,2-e]indazole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide; and
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)allyl)-3'-methyl-3'H-spiro[piperidine-4,8'-pyrrolo[3,2-e]indazole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide, stereoisomers
- 30 thereof, and veterinary acceptable salts thereof.

5. The compound of Claim 2 that is a Formula (1B) compound, wherein R¹ is C₂alkenylphenyl, C₂alkenylpyridinyl, or quinolinyl, each individually and optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from the group

consisting of cyano, halo, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, and C₁-C₆haloalkoxy; and

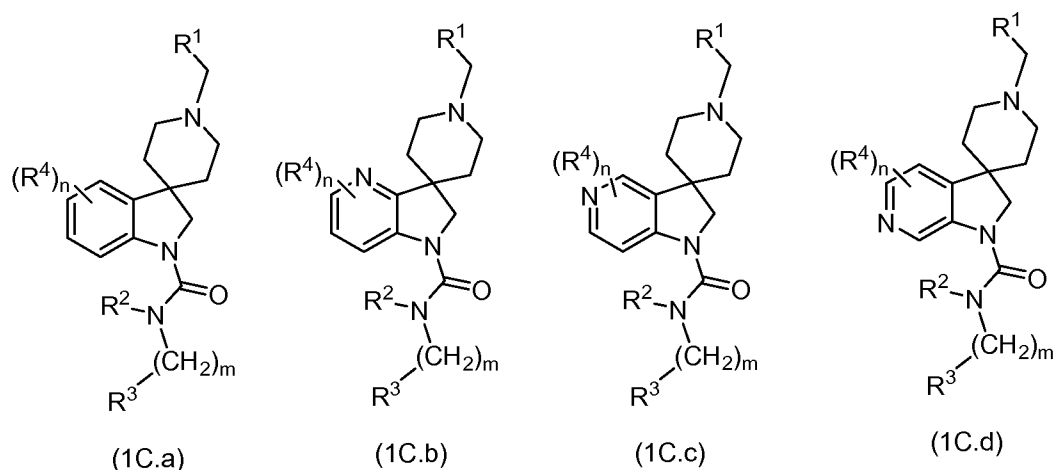
R² is hydrogen; stereoisomers thereof, and veterinary acceptable salt thereof.

- 5 6. A compound of Claim 5 selected from the group consisting of:
 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl) allyl)-5,7-dihydrospiro[furo[3,4-f]indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1(2H)-carboxamide;
 (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5,7-dihydrospiro[furo[3,4-f]indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1(2H)-carboxamide;
 10 (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chlorothiazol-5-yl)methyl)-5,7-dihydrospiro[furo[3,4-f]indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1(2H)-carboxamide;
 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-5,7-dihydrospiro[furo[3,4-f]indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1(2H)-carboxamide;
 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-cyanophenyl)allyl)-5,7-dihydrospiro[furo[3,4-f]indole-3,4'-piperidine]-1(2H)-carboxamide;
 15 (E)-1-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[piperidine-4,7'-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-f]indole]-5'(6'H)-carboxamide;
 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-2',2'-dimethylspiro[piperidine-4,7'-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-f]indole]-5'(6'H)-carboxamide;
 20 (E)-1-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-2',2'-dimethylspiro[piperidine-4,7'-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-f]indole]-5'(6'H)-carboxamide;
 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-2',3'-dihydrospiro[piperidine-4,8'-[1,4]dioxino[2,3-f]indole]-6'(7'H)-carboxamide; and
 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichloro phenyl)allyl)-2,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-spiro[cyclopenta[f]indole-3,4'-piperidine] -1-carboxamide,
 25 stereoisomers thereof, and veterinary acceptable salts thereof.

7. The compound of Claim 1 that is a Formula (1C) compound, stereoisomers thereof, and veterinary acceptable salts thereof.

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8. The compound of Formula (1C) of Claim 7 that is a compound of Formula (1C.a), (1C.b), (1C.c) and (1C.d),



wherein

- 5 R^1 is quinolinyl, naphthyl, C_2 alkenylphenyl, or C_2 alkenylpyridinyl; each individually and optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of cyano, halo, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, and C_1 - C_6 haloalkoxy;
- R^2 is hydrogen or methyl; and
- 10 R^3 is pyridinyl or thiazolyl, each individually and optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxyl, - NR^5R^6 , nitro, cyano, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, C_1 - C_6 haloalkoxy, and isoxazole, wherein the isoxazole can be further substituted with at least one methyl; stereoisomers thereof, and veterinary acceptable salts thereof.
- 15
9. A compound of Claim 8 that is selected from the group consisting of:
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-4-
- 20 (trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-7-chloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chlorothiazol-5-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-7-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 25 (E)-4,6-dichloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;

- (E)-4,6-dichloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-4,6-dichloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-5-fluoro-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 5 (E)-4,5-dichloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-4-chloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-5-fluoro-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-4,5-dichloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chlorothiazol-5-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 10 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-6'-methoxyspiro[piperidine-4,3'-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine]-1'(2'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5'-cyano-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-spiro[piperidine-4,3'-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridine]-1'(2'H)-carboxamide;
- 15 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5'-cyano-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[piperidine-4,3'-pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridine]-1'(2'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-4'-methoxyspiro[piperidine-4,3'-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine]-1'(2'H)-carboxamide;
- 20 (E)-6-chloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-5-fluoro-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-5,6-dichloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-5-chloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-6-fluoro-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 25 (E)-5-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-cyanophenyl)allyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-6-(2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 30 (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(2-oxopyridin-1(2H)-yl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(2-oxopyridin-1(2H)-yl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;

- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 5 (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(methylsulfonyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-
- 10 (trifluoromethylthio)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(thiazol-2-yl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 15 (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridin-4-yl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-5-cyclopropyl-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chlorothiazol-5-yl)methyl)-5-
- 20 (trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5'-cyanospiro[piperidine-4,3'-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridine]-1'(2'H)-carboxamide;
- (E)-1-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5'-cyanospiro[piperidine-4,3'-pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridine]-1'(2'H)-carboxamide;
- 25 (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethylthio)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-4-fluoro-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-6-
- 30 (trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-phenylspiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;

- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-4-cyclopropyl-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 5 (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chlorothiazol-5-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-cyanophenyl)allyl)-6-(2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-cyanophenyl)allyl)-5-
- 10 nitrospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-cyanophenyl)allyl)-7-fluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-cyanophenyl)allyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 15 (E)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-6-(trifluoromethoxy)-spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-4-bromo-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro-
- 20 [indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 4-bromo-1'-[(E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 5-bromo-1'-[(E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 25 5-bromo-1'-[(E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 5-bromo-1'-[(E)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 5-bromo-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-1'-[(E)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]allyl]-
- 30 spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 5-(3-cyanophenyl)-1'-[(E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide
- 1'-[(E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]-5-(6-cyano-3-pyridyl)-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;

- 1'-[(E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-5-(3-pyridyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 1'-[(E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-5-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 5 1'-[(E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-5-pyrimidin-5-ylspiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 5-cyano-1'-[(E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 1'-[(E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-4-methylspiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 10 1'-[(E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]-5-(5-cyano-3-pyridyl)-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 5-(6-cyano-3-pyridyl)-1'-[(E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 15 5-cyano-N-[(2-fluoro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-1'-[(2-methoxy-8-methyl-7-quinolyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- N-[(2-chloro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-5-cyano-1'-[(2-methoxy-8-methyl-7-quinolyl)methyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 1'-[(E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl]-N-[(2-chloro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-5-(6-methoxy-3-pyridyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 20 N-[(2-chloro-4-pyridyl)methyl]-5-(6-cyano-3-pyridyl)-1'-[(E)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]allyl]spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-7-chloro-1'-[(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 25 (E)-1'-[(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-fluoro-6-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-[(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-5-methylspiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-1'-[(3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 30 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-[(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)allyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-[(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-fluoro-6-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;

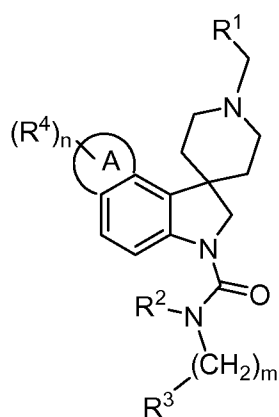
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-6-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-5-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-6-fluoro-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 5 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-5-fluoro-6-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)allyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-4-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 10 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-cyano-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 15 (E)-5-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-4,5-dichloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-5-(dimethylamino)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 20 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-4-chloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-fluorospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 25 (E)-5,6-dichloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-5,6-dichloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-4,5-dichloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 30 (E)-4,5-dichloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-6-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-fluoro-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;

- (E)-4-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-5-fluorospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 5 (E)-7-chloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-6-chloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-
- 10 (trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1'-(3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 15 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-fluoro-4-
- 20 methylspiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-4-bromo-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-4-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-cyanophenyl)allyl)-5-fluorospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 25 (E)-4-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-fluoro-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-4-chloro-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-
- 30 (trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-4,6-dichloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-6-(methylsulfonyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;

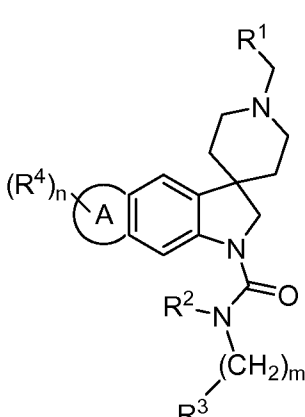
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-4-chloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-fluoro-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 5 (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-cyanospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-4-cyano-5-fluorospiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)-5-methoxyspiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 10 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)allyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(pentafluorosulfide)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 15 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-5,7-dichloro-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)allyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 20 (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-fluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 25 (E)-1'-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)-N-((2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-cyanophenyl)allyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)-N-((2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl)-N-((2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- 30 (E)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)allyl)-N-((2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
- (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)-N-((2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;

- (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)-1'-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
 5 (E)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)-1'-(3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)allyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
 (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
 (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-5-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-N-((2-(3,5-
 10 dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)pyridin-4-yl)methyl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide;
 (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)methyl)-5-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide; and
 (E)-1'-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-N-((2-chlorothiazol-5-yl)methyl)-5-
 15 (trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,4'-piperidine]-1-carboxamide, stereoisomers thereof, and veterinary acceptable salts thereof.

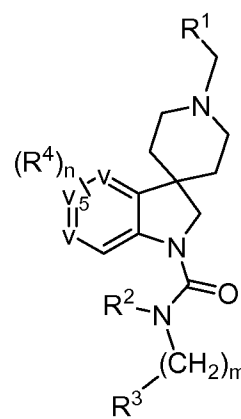
10. A composition comprising a compound of Formula (1A), Formula (1B) or Formula (1C)



(1A)



(1B)



(1C)

20

wherein

A is a 5- or 6-membered partially saturated or saturated heterocyclic ring, or a 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl ring, or a 5- to 6-membered partially saturated or saturated carbocyclic ring, wherein the heterocyclic and heteroaryl ring each
 25 contain at least 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O, or S;

v is CH or N, wherein only one of v can be N;

R¹ is selected from the group consisting of C₀-C₃alkylaryl, C₀-C₃alkylheteroaryl, C₀-C₃alkylcycloalkyl, C₀-C₃alkylheterocycle, C₂-C₄alkenylaryl, C₂-C₄alkenylheteroaryl, C₂-C₄alkenylcycloalkyl, and C₂-C₄alkenylheterocycle; wherein each cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocycle R¹ moiety is individually and optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of cyano, halo, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, and C₁-C₆haloalkoxy;

R² is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, and C₁-C₆haloalkoxy;

R³ is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₆alkyl, C₃-C₆cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocycle, wherein said R³ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocycle moieties are each individually and optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxyl, -NR⁵R⁶, nitro, cyano, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆haloalkoxy, and isoxazole, wherein the isoxazole can be further substituted with at least one methyl;

R⁴ is halo, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆haloalkoxy, cyano, C₃-C₆cycloalkyl, NR⁵R⁶, S(O)₂CF₃, S(O)₂CH₃, SCF₃, SF₅, nitro, phenyl, pyridin-2(1H)-one, heterocycle, and heteroaryl, and wherein the phenyl and heteroaryl moieties can be further optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, cyano, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₁-C₆alkyl, and C₁-C₆alkoxy;

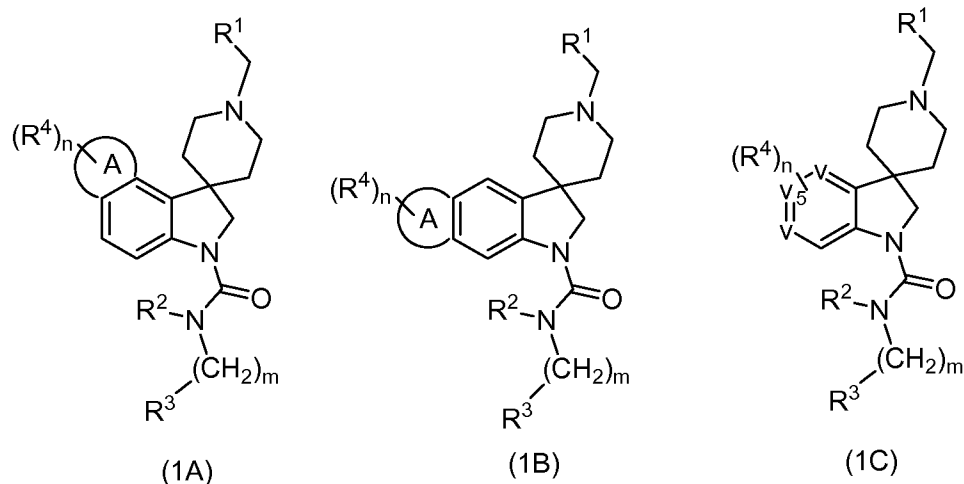
R⁵ and R⁶ are each independently selected from selected from H and C₁-C₆alkyl;

m is the integer 1, 2, 3, or 4;

n is the integer 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4 and when n is 2, 3, or 4, each R⁴ may be identical or different from each other; stereoisomers thereof, and veterinary acceptable salts thereof, with the proviso that when n is the integer 1, then R⁴ is not fluoro or chloro at ring position 5 of Formula (1C); stereoisomers thereof, and veterinary acceptable salts thereof.

11. The composition of Claim 10 further comprising at least one veterinary acceptable excipient.

12. The composition of Claim 11 further comprising at least one additional veterinary agent.
- 5 13. The composition of Claim 12 wherein said additional veterinary agent is selected from the group consisting of abamectin, ivermectin, avermectin, moxidectin, emamectin, eprinomectin, selamectin, doramectin, nemadectin, albendazole, cambendazole, fenbendazole, flubendazole, levamisole, mebendazole, oxfenbendazole, oxibendazole, parbendazole, tetramisole,
- 10 levamisole, pyrantel, oxantel, morantel, indoxacarb, novaluron, closantel, triclabendazole, clorsulon, refoxanide, niclosamide, praziquantel, epsiprantel, 2-desoxoparaherquamide, pyripole, pyrafluprole, lufenuron, spiromesifen, tebufenozide, spinosad, spinetoram, imidacloprid, dinotefuran, metaflumizone, thibendiamide, chlorantraniliprole, indoxacarb, pyridalyl, pyrimidifen,
- 15 pyrfluquinazon, milbemycin oxime, milbemycin, sarolaner, afoxolaner, fluralaner, lotilaner, demiditraz, amitraz, fipronil, methoprene, hydroprene, kinoprene, permethrin, and pyrethrin, or mixtures thereof.
14. A method of treating an animal with a parasitic infection by administering
- 20 a composition comprising a compound of Formula (1A), Formula (1B), or Formula (1C)



wherein

- A is a 5- or 6-membered partially saturated or saturated heterocyclic ring,
- 25 or a 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl ring, or a 5- to 6-membered partially saturated

or saturated carbocyclic ring, wherein the heterocyclic and heteroaryl ring each contain at least 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O, or S;

v is CH or N, wherein only one of v can be N;

R¹ is selected from the group consisting of C₀-C₃alkylaryl,

5 C₀-C₃alkylheteroaryl, C₀-C₃alkylcycloalkyl, C₀-C₃alkylheterocycle, C₂-C₄alkenylaryl, C₂-C₄alkenylheteroaryl, C₂-C₄alkenylcycloalkyl, and C₂-C₄alkenylheterocycle; wherein each cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocycle R¹ moiety is individually and optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of cyano, halo, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, and C₁-C₆haloalkoxy;

R² is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, and C₁-C₆haloalkoxy;

R³ is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₆alkyl, C₃-C₆cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocycle, wherein said R³ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and heterocycle moieties are each individually and optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxyl, -NR⁵R⁶, nitro, cyano, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆haloalkoxy, and isoxazole, wherein the isoxazole can be further substituted with at least one methyl;

R⁴ is halo, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆haloalkoxy, cyano, C₃-C₆cycloalkyl, NR⁵R⁶, S(O)₂CF₃, S(O)₂CH₃, SCF₃, SF₅, nitro, phenyl, pyridin-2(1H)-one, heterocycle, and heteroaryl, and wherein the phenyl and heteroaryl moieties can be further optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, cyano, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₁-C₆alkyl, and C₁-C₆alkoxy;

R⁵ and R⁶ are each independently selected from selected from H and C₁-C₆alkyl;

m is the integer 1, 2, 3, or 4;

n is the integer 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4 and when n is 2, 3, or 4, each R⁴ may be identical or different from each other;

stereoisomers thereof, and veterinary acceptable salts thereof, with the proviso that when n is the integer 1, then R⁴ is not fluoro or chloro at ring position 5 of Formula (1C); stereoisomers thereof, and veterinary acceptable salts thereof.

15. The method of Claim 14 wherein the composition is administered to the animal orally, topically, or by injection and the animal is a companion animal or livestock.

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