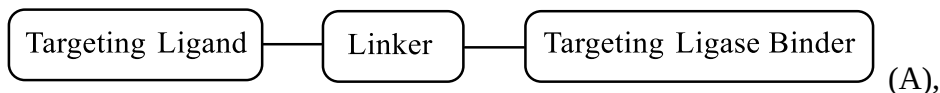


CLAIMS

1. A compound of Formula (A), wherein:

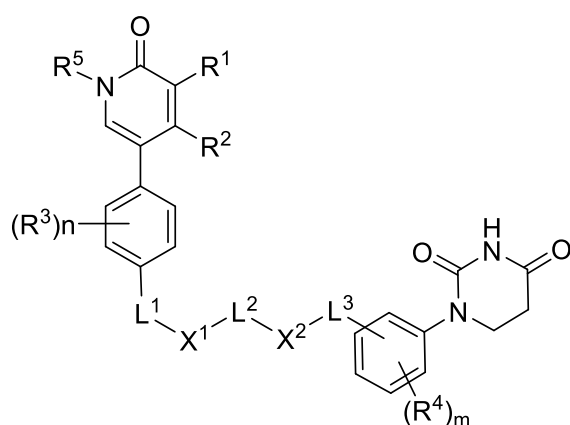


the Targeting Ligand is a group that is capable of binding to a bromodomain-containing protein 9 (BRD9);

the Linker is a group that covalently links the Targeting Ligand to the Targeting Ligase Binder;

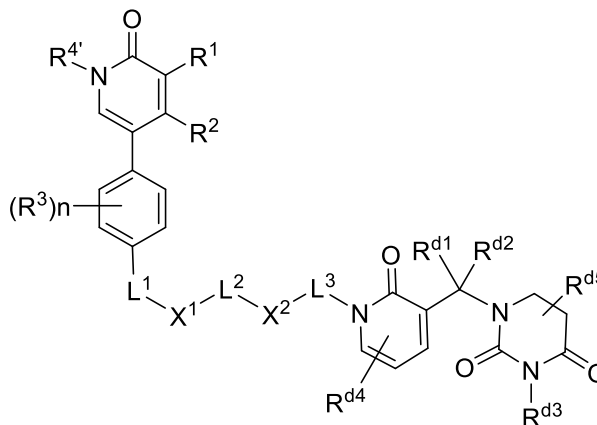
the Targeting Ligase Binder is a group that is capable of binding to Cereblon E3 Ubiquitin ligase,

wherein the compound is a compound of Formula (BF-III) or (BF-III'), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, wherein:



Formula (BF-III)

or



Formula (BF-III')

R¹ and R² are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C₁₋₆ alkyl; or R¹ and R² together with the atoms to which they are attached form an aryl or heteroaryl;

R³ is selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, and halogen;

L¹ is selected from the group consisting of a bond, O, NR', C(O), C₁₋₆ alkylene, C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene, *C(O)-C₁₋₆ alkylene, C(O)-C₁₋₆ alkenylene*, C₁₋₆ alkenylene, and *C(O)-C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene, wherein * denotes the point of attachment of L¹ to the phenyl ring in Formula (BF-III) or (BF-III');

X¹ and X² are each independently selected from the group consisting of a bond, carbocyclyl, and heterocyclyl, wherein the carbocyclyl and heterocyclyl are substituted with 0-4

occurrences of R^a , wherein each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, and halogen;

L^2 is selected from the group consisting of a bond, O, NR' , C_{1-6} alkylene, and C_{1-6} heteroalkylene; or

X^1 - L^2 - X^2 form a spiroheterocyclyl;

L^3 is selected from the group consisting of a bond, O, $C(O)$, C_{1-6} alkylene, C_{1-6} heteroalkylene, $*C(O)$ - C_{1-6} alkylene, $*C(O)$ - C_{1-6} heteroalkylene, and $*C(O)$ - C_{1-6} alkylene-O, wherein * denotes the point of attachment of L^3 to X^2 in Formula (BF-III) or (BF-III'); wherein no more than 2 of L^1 , X^1 , X^2 , L^2 , and L^3 can simultaneously be a bond;

R^4 is selected from the group consisting of OH, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, and halogen;

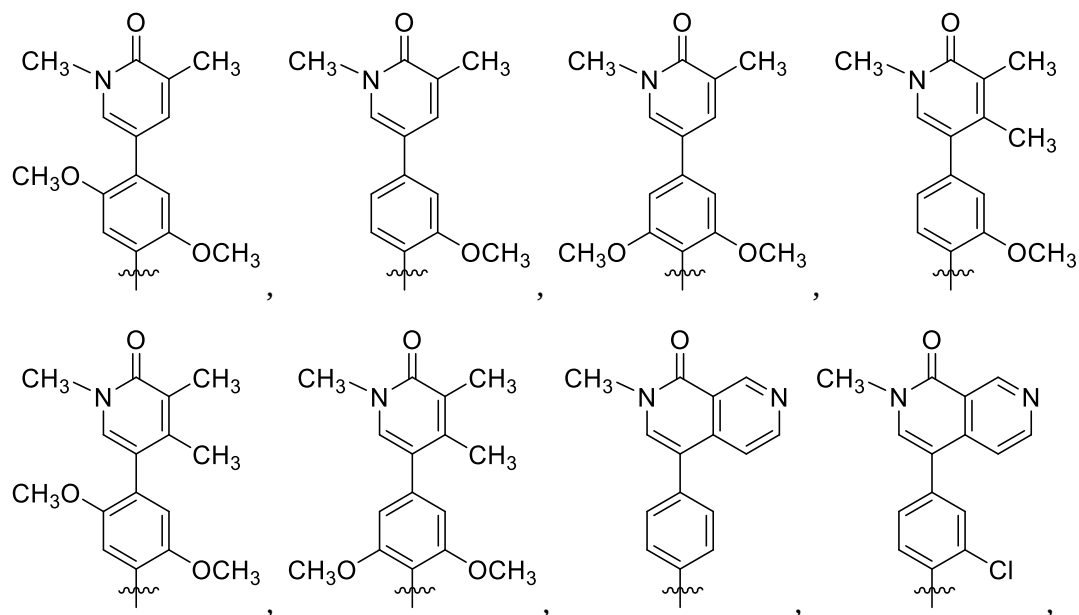
$R^{4'}$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_{1-6} alkyl;

R^5 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_{1-6} alkyl;

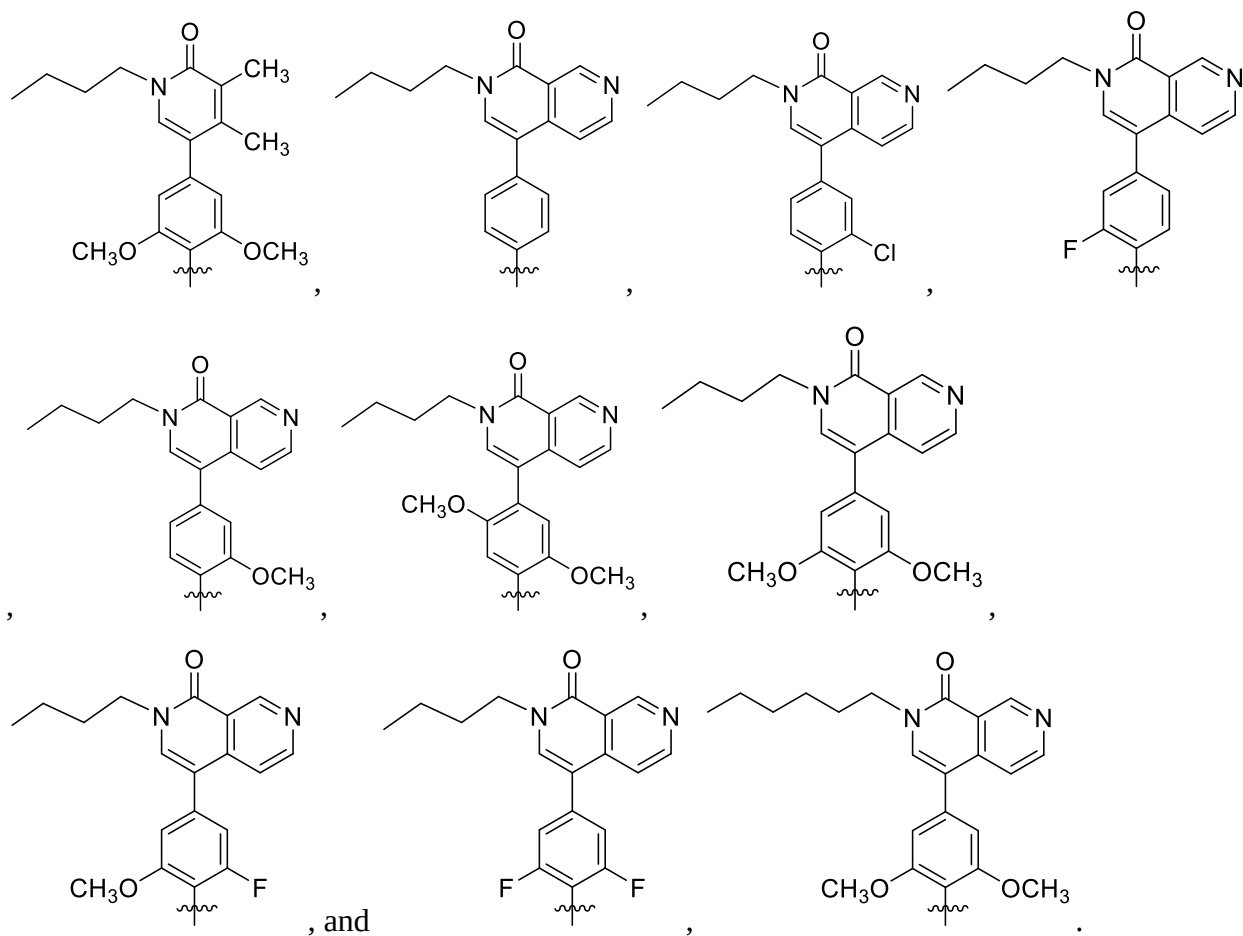
R' is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_{1-6} alkyl; and

m and n are each independently 0, 1, or 2.

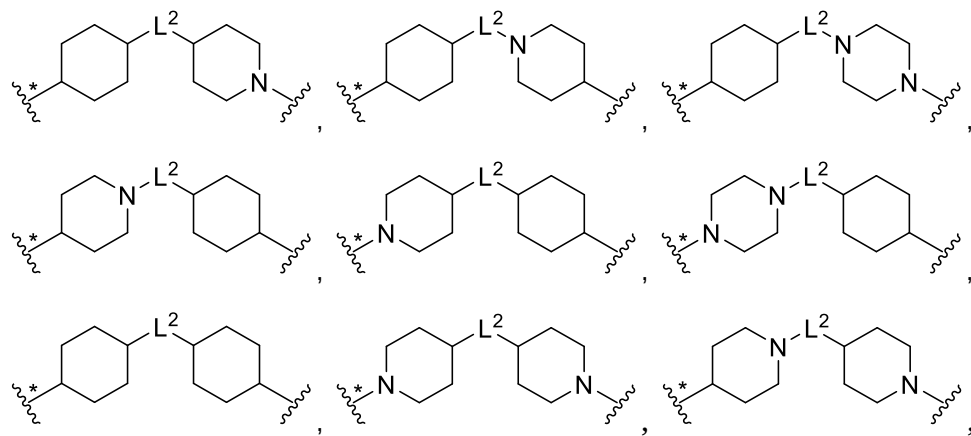
2. The compound of claim 1, wherein the Targeting Ligand is selected from the group consisting of:

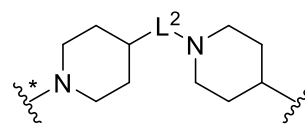
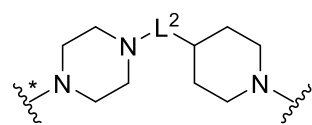
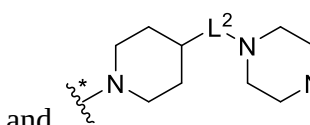




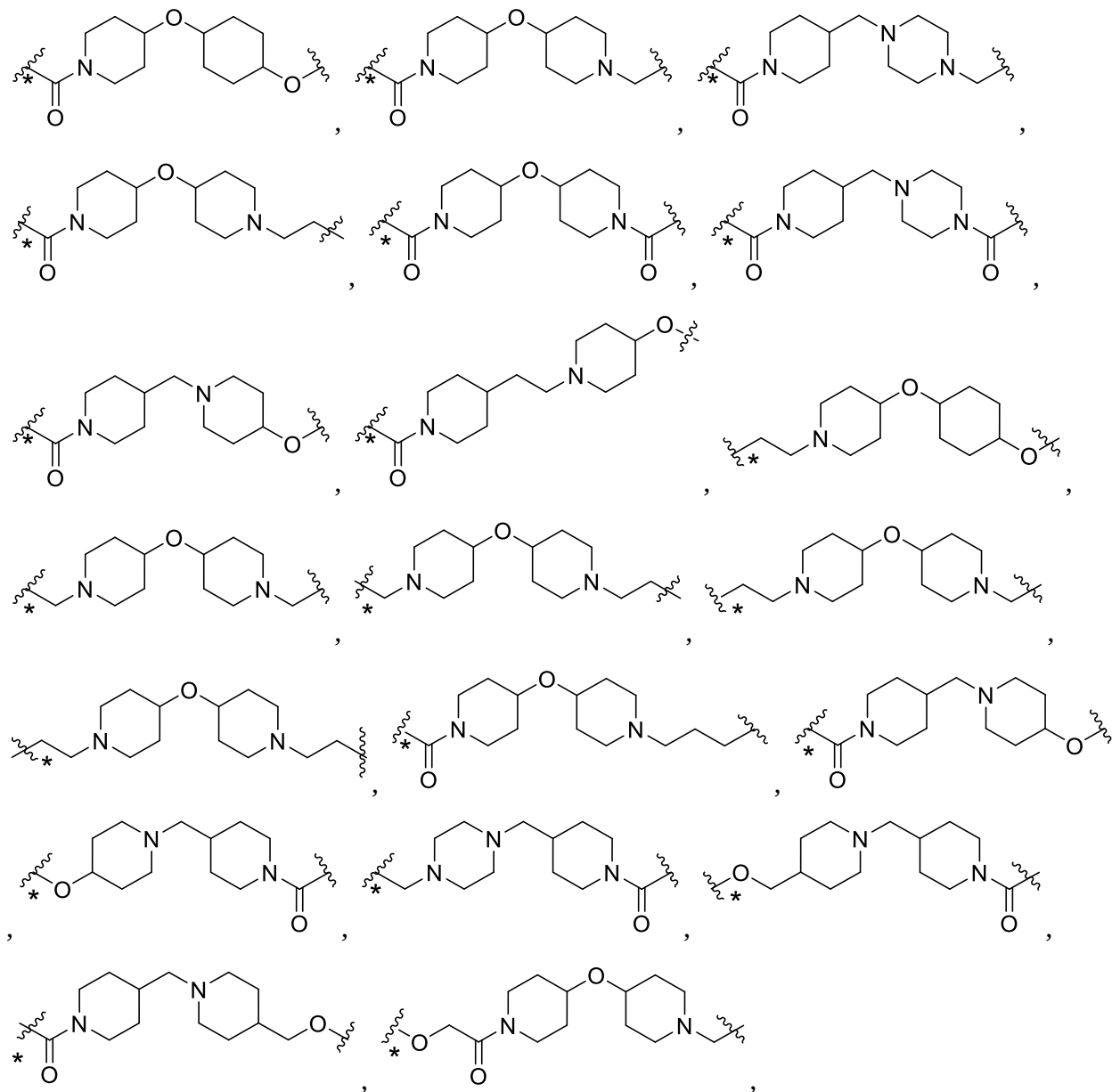


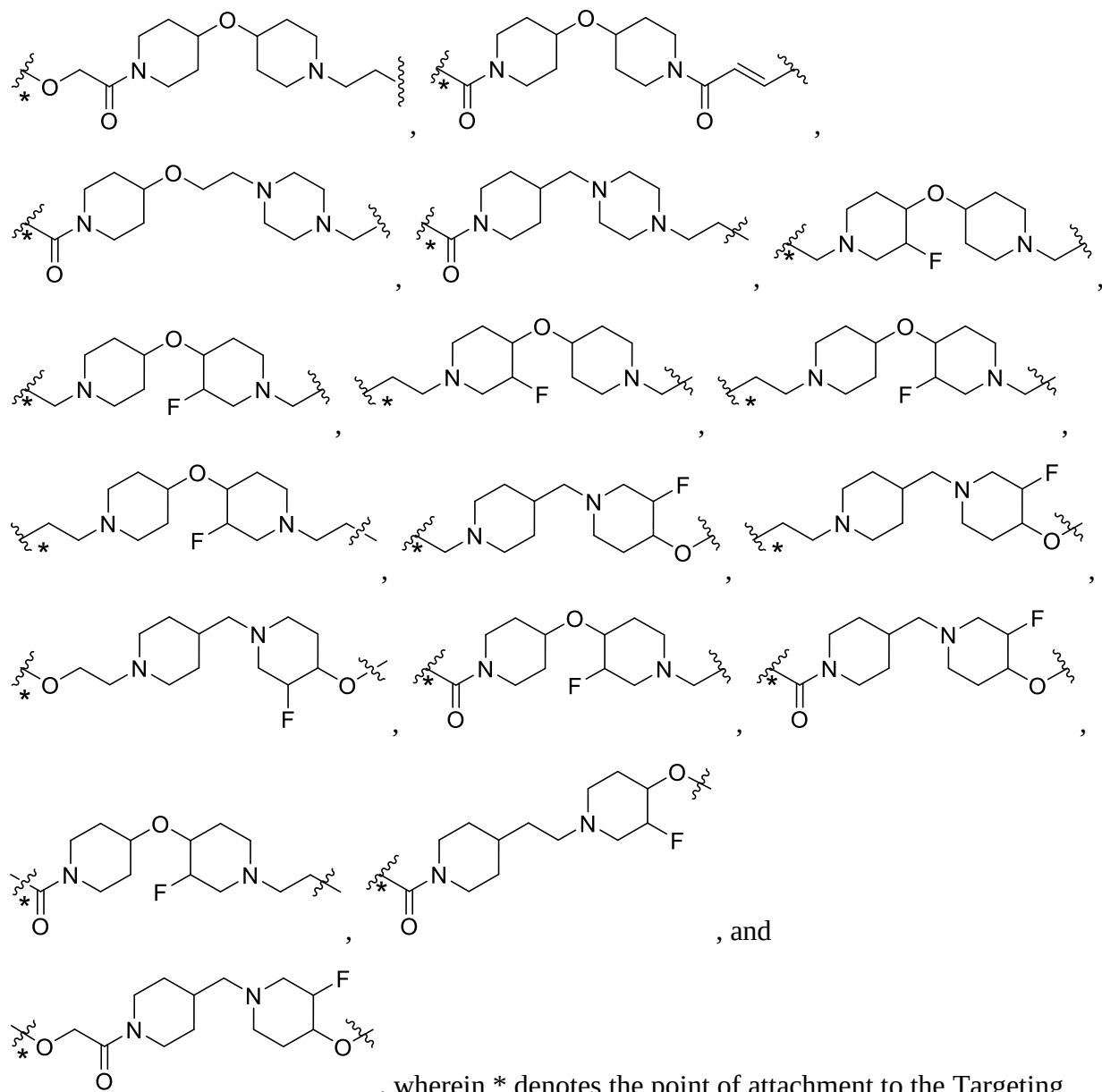
3. The compound of claim 1 or 2, wherein $X^1-L^2-X^2$ is selected from the group consisting of:





 , and 
 , wherein * denotes the point of attachment to L¹.

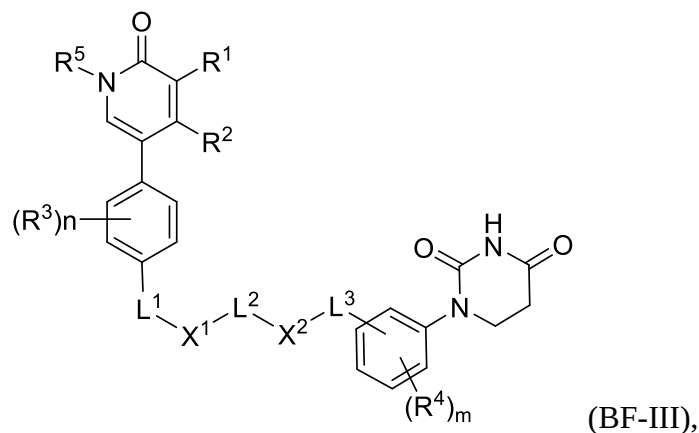
4. The compound of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the Linker is selected from the group consisting of:





, wherein * denotes the point of attachment to the Targeting Ligase Binder.

5. The compound of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the compound is a compound of Formula (BF-III):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof.

6. The compound of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the compound is a compound of Formula (BF-III), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof,

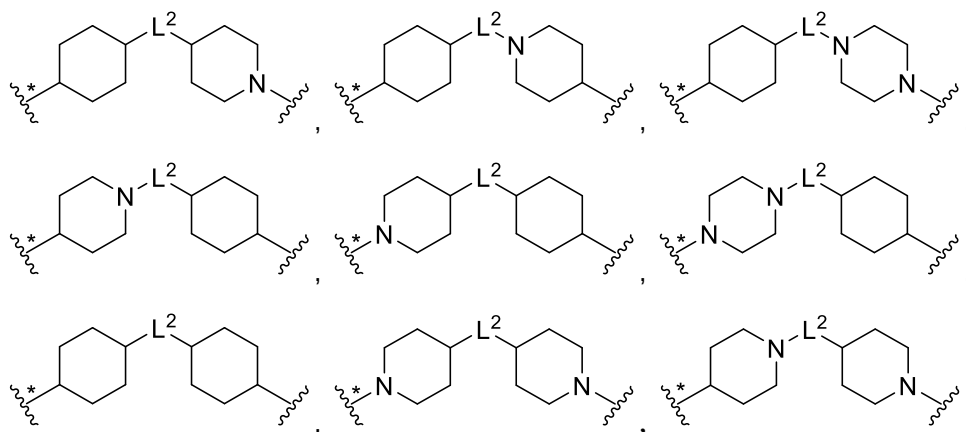
wherein:

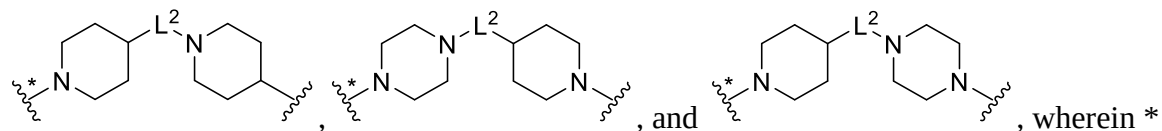
R^1 and R^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_{1-6} alkyl; or R^1 and R^2 together with the atoms to which they are attached form a heteroaryl;

R^3 is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkoxy and halogen;

L^1 is selected from the group consisting of O, NR' , $C(O)$, C_{1-6} alkylene, C_{1-6} heteroalkylene, $*C(O)-C_{1-6}$ alkylene, $C(O)-C_{1-6}$ alkenylene*, C_{1-6} alkenylene, and $*C(O)-C_{1-6}$ heteroalkylene, wherein * denotes the point of attachment of L^1 to the phenyl ring in Formula (BF-III);

$X^1-L^2-X^2$ is selected from the group consisting of:





denotes the point of attachment to L^1 , and wherein the carbocyclyl and heterocyclyl are substituted with 0-4 occurrences of R^a , wherein each R^a is halogen;

L^2 is selected from the group consisting of O, C_{1-6} alkylene, and C_{1-6} heteroalkylene;

L^3 is selected from the group consisting of O, $C(O)$, C_{1-6} alkylene, C_{1-6} heteroalkylene, and $*C(O)-C_{1-6}$ alkylene-O, wherein * denotes the point of attachment of L^3 to X^2 in Formula (BF-III); wherein no more than 2 of L^1 , X^1 , X^2 , L^2 , and L^3 can simultaneously be a bond;

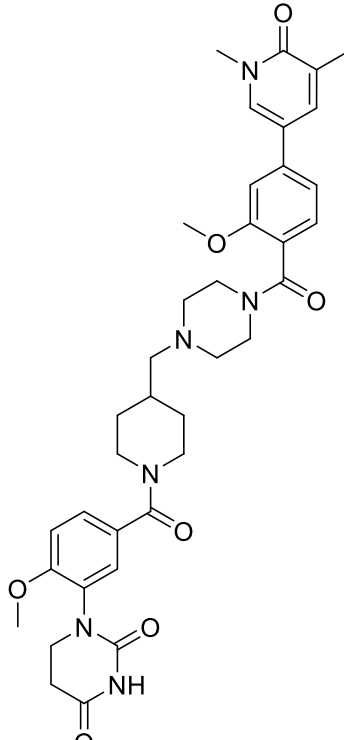
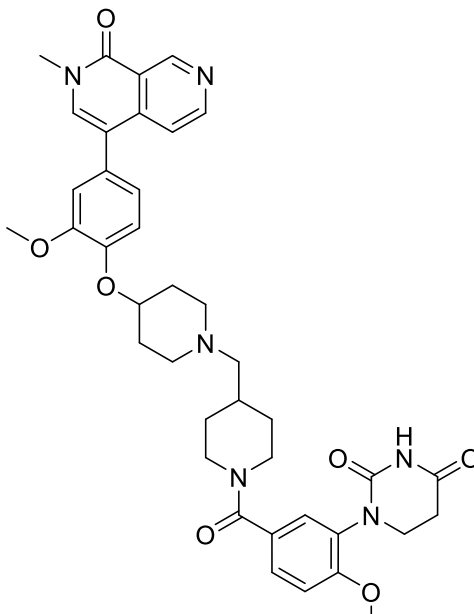
R^4 is selected from the group consisting of OH, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, and halogen;

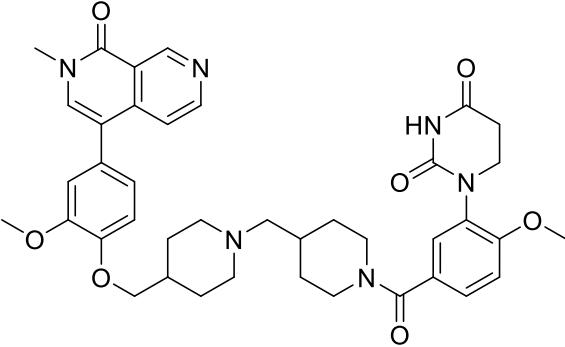
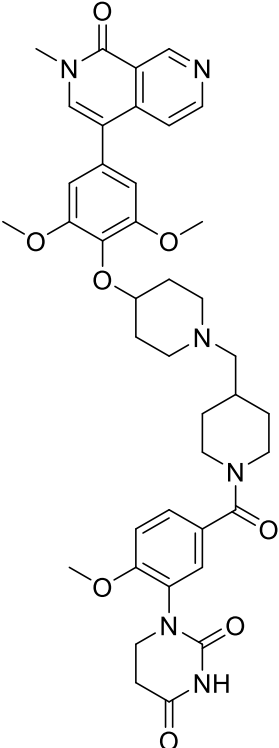
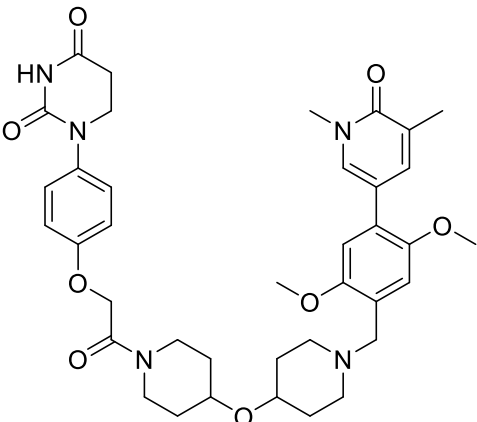
R^5 is C_{1-6} alkyl; and

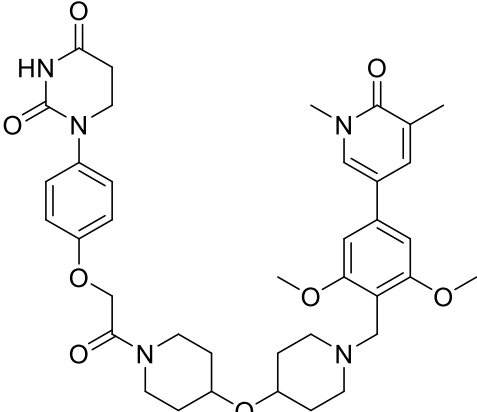
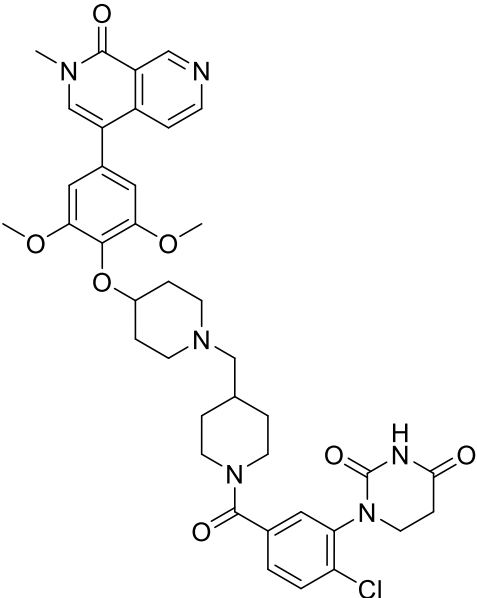
m and n are each independently 0, 1, or 2.

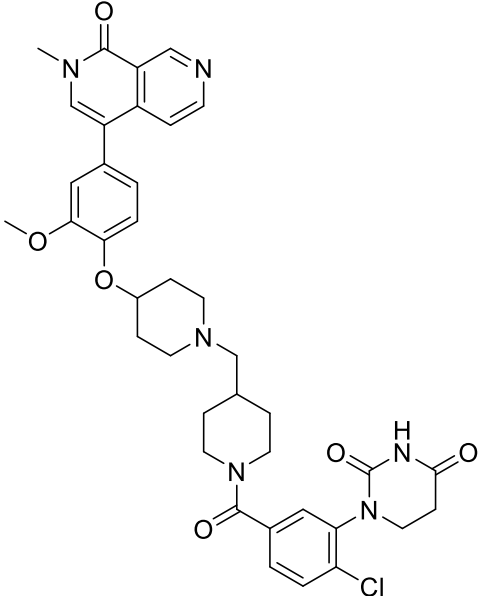
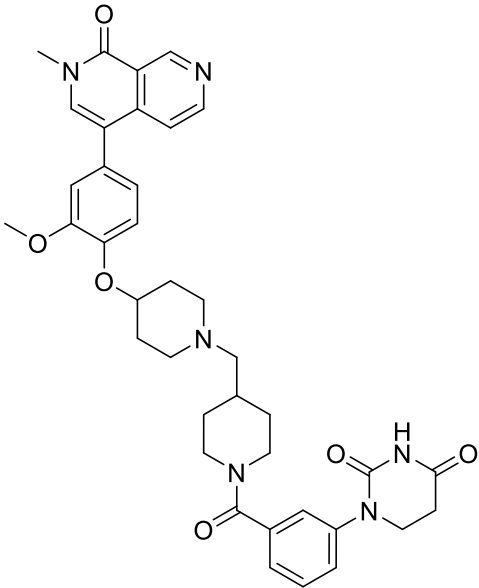
7. The compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, selected from the group consisting of:

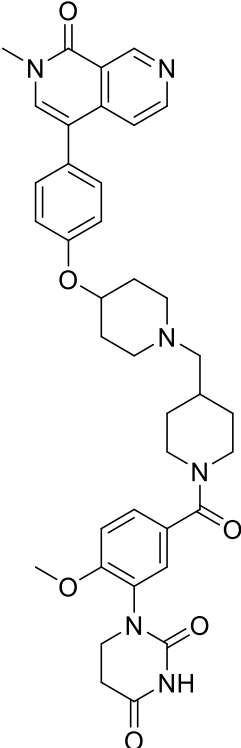
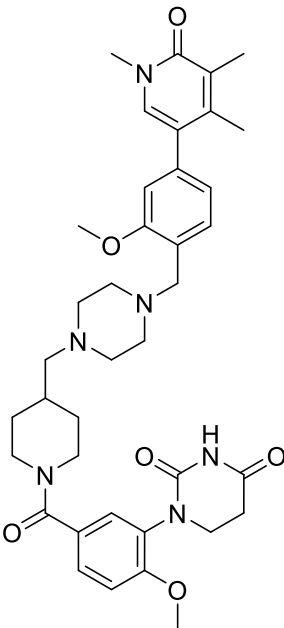
Compound Number	Compound Structure
A1	
A2	

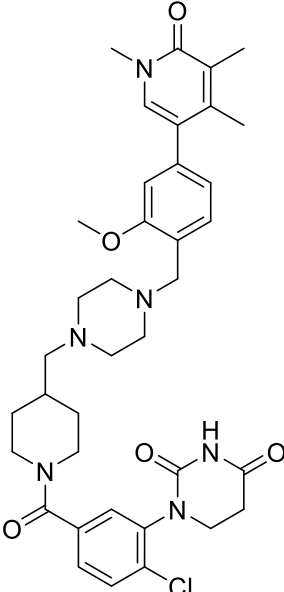
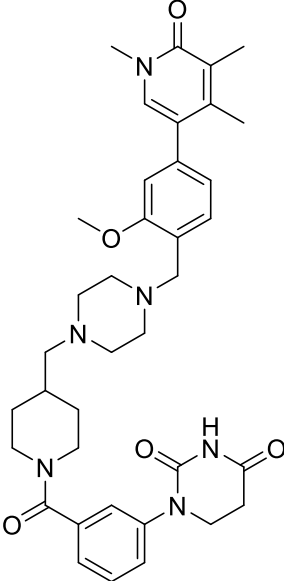
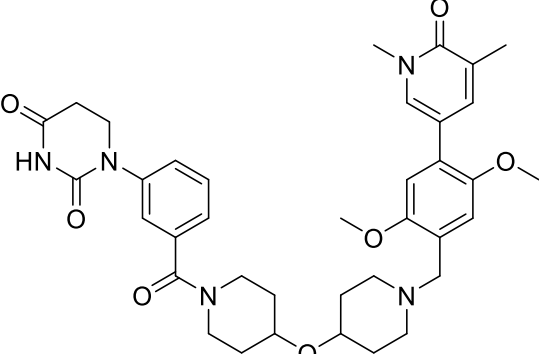
Compound Number	Compound Structure
A3	 The chemical structure of compound A3 is a complex molecule. It features a central piperidine ring. One nitrogen of the piperidine is connected via a methylene group to a morpholine ring. The other nitrogen of the morpholine is connected to a benzamide moiety (a benzene ring with a carbonyl group and an amide linkage). The benzamide moiety has a methoxy group at the 3-position and a 4-methyl-2-pyridyl group at the 1-position. The piperidine ring is also connected via its nitrogen to a benzamide moiety. This second benzamide moiety has a methoxy group at the 3-position and a 4-methyl-2-pyridyl group at the 1-position.
A4	 The chemical structure of compound A4 is a complex molecule. It features a central piperidine ring. One nitrogen of the piperidine is connected via a methylene group to a morpholine ring. The other nitrogen of the morpholine is connected to a benzamide moiety (a benzene ring with a carbonyl group and an amide linkage). The benzamide moiety has a methoxy group at the 3-position and a 4-methyl-2-pyridyl group at the 1-position. The piperidine ring is also connected via its nitrogen to a benzamide moiety. This second benzamide moiety has a methoxy group at the 3-position and a 4-methyl-2-pyridyl group at the 1-position.

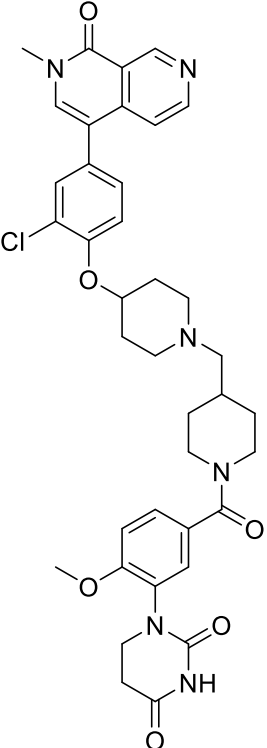
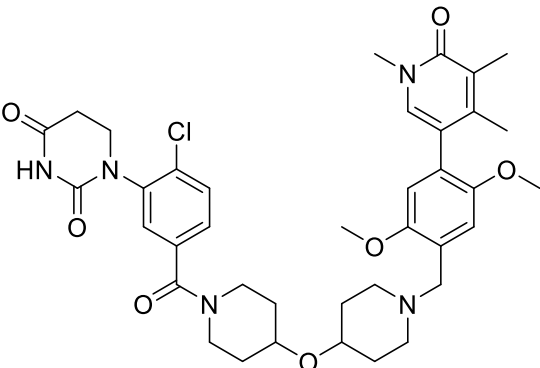
Compound Number	Compound Structure
A5	 Chemical structure of compound A5: A central 1,4-bis(piperidin-2-ylmethoxy)benzene moiety is substituted at one piperidine ring with a 4-methoxyphenyl group, which is further linked to a 6-methyl-2-quinolinecarboxamido group. The other piperidine ring is substituted with a 4-methoxyphenyl group, which is further linked to a 2-methoxy-4-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-5-yl) group.
A6	 Chemical structure of compound A6: A central 1,4-bis(piperidin-2-ylmethoxy)benzene moiety is substituted at one piperidine ring with a 3,5-dimethoxyphenyl group, which is further linked to a 6-methyl-2-quinolinecarboxamido group. The other piperidine ring is substituted with a 4-methoxyphenyl group, which is further linked to a 2-methoxy-4-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-5-yl) group.
A7	 Chemical structure of compound A7: A central 1,4-bis(piperidin-2-ylmethoxy)benzene moiety is substituted at one piperidine ring with a 4-methoxyphenyl group, which is further linked to a 2-methoxy-4-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-5-yl) group. The other piperidine ring is substituted with a 4-methoxyphenyl group, which is further linked to a 6-methyl-2-quinolinecarboxamido group.

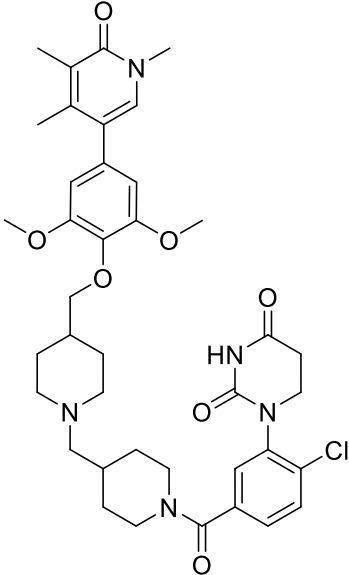
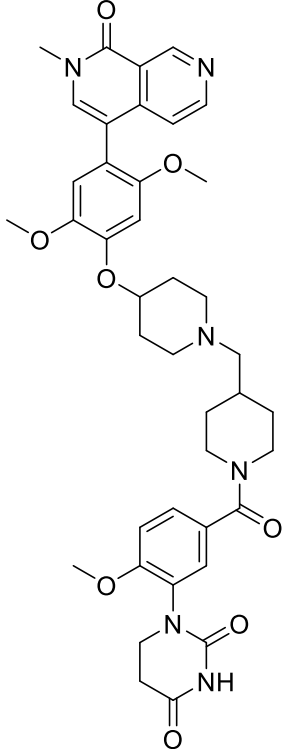
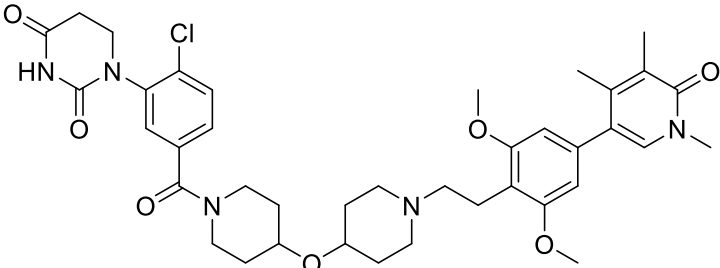
Compound Number	Compound Structure
A8	 The chemical structure of compound A8 features a central 1,4-bis(piperidin-4-yloxy)benzene moiety. The left piperidine ring is connected via its 4-oxygen to a 4-(4-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)phenyl group. The right piperidine ring is connected via its 4-oxygen to a 3,5-dimethoxy-4-(4-methyl-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl)phenyl group.
A9	 The chemical structure of compound A9 features a central 1,4-bis(piperidin-4-ylmethyl)benzene moiety. The left piperidine ring is connected via its 4-methyl to a 3,5-dimethoxy-4-(6-methyl-7-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-2-yl)phenyl group. The right piperidine ring is connected via its 4-methyl to a 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-5(1H)-one group.

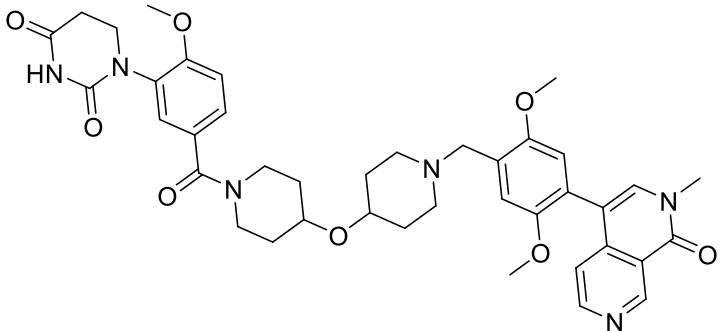
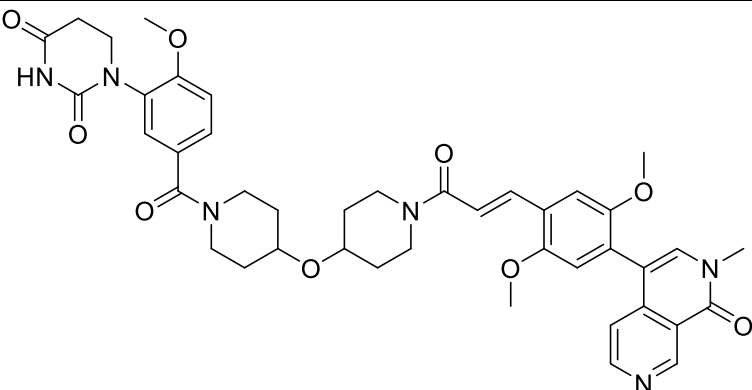
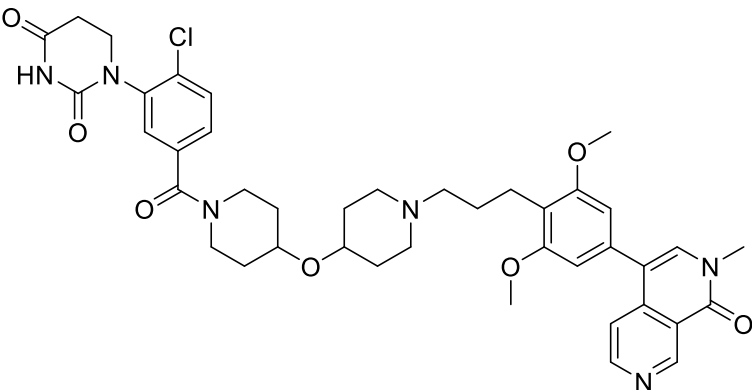
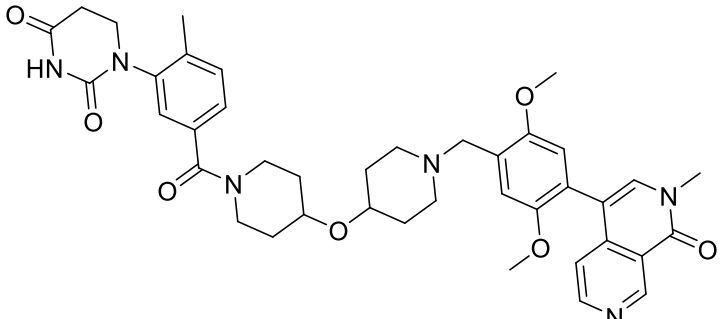
Compound Number	Compound Structure
A10	 The chemical structure of compound A10 consists of a 4-methoxyphenyl ring connected at the para position to a pyridine-2-carboxamide ring. The pyridine ring has a methyl group at the 3-position. This pyridine ring is further connected at the 4-position to a piperidine ring via a methylene bridge. The piperidine ring is connected at the 1-position to another piperidine ring via a methylene bridge. This second piperidine ring is connected at the 1-position to a carbonyl group, which is in turn connected to a benzene ring. This benzene ring has a chlorine atom at the 3-position and is connected at the 1-position to a 2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidin-5-yl group.
A11	 The chemical structure of compound A11 is identical to compound A10, except that the benzene ring attached to the second piperidine ring is unsubstituted (no chlorine atom).

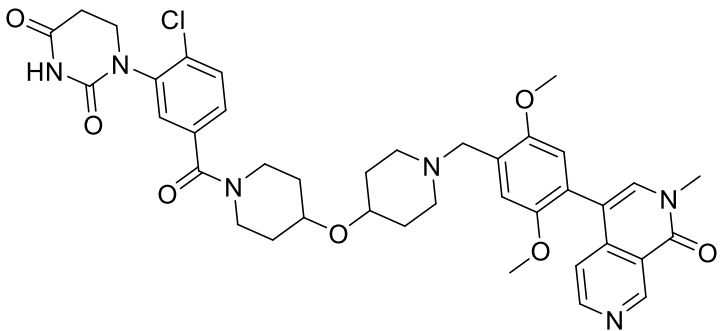
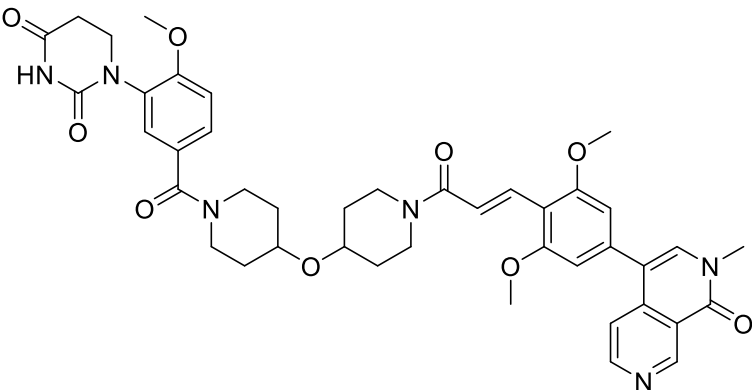
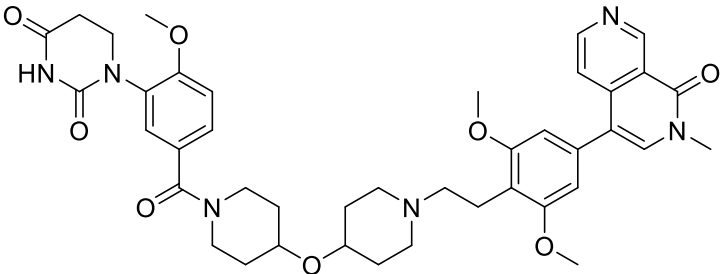
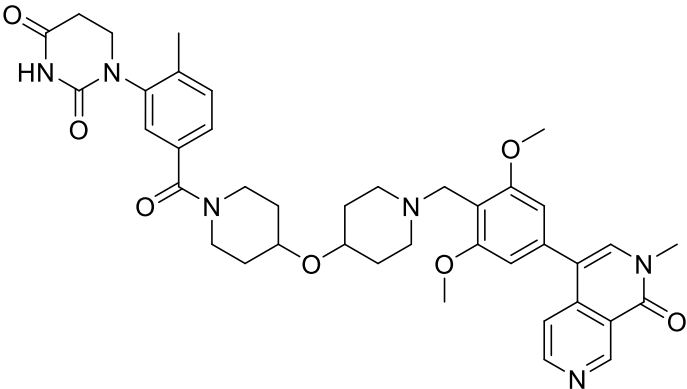
Compound Number	Compound Structure
A12	 The chemical structure of compound A12 consists of a quinoline-2(1H)-one moiety at the top, which is connected at its 6-position to a para-substituted benzene ring. This benzene ring is further connected at its other para-position to an oxygen atom, which is part of a 4-(N-(2-oxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyrimidin-5-yl)-2-methoxyphenyl)piperidine group. The piperidine ring is connected to a methylene group, which is in turn connected to the nitrogen of another piperidine ring. This second piperidine ring is connected to a carbonyl group, which is attached to a benzene ring. This benzene ring has a methoxy group at the 3-position and is connected at the 1-position to the nitrogen of a 2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyrimidin-2(1H)-one moiety.
A13	 The chemical structure of compound A13 features a 2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyrimidin-2(1H)-one moiety at the top, which is connected at its 6-position to a para-substituted benzene ring. This benzene ring is further connected at its other para-position to an oxygen atom, which is part of a 4-(N-(2-oxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyrimidin-5-yl)-2-methoxyphenyl)piperidine group. The piperidine ring is connected to a methylene group, which is in turn connected to the nitrogen of another piperidine ring. This second piperidine ring is connected to a carbonyl group, which is attached to a benzene ring. This benzene ring has a methoxy group at the 3-position and is connected at the 1-position to the nitrogen of a 2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyrimidin-2(1H)-one moiety.

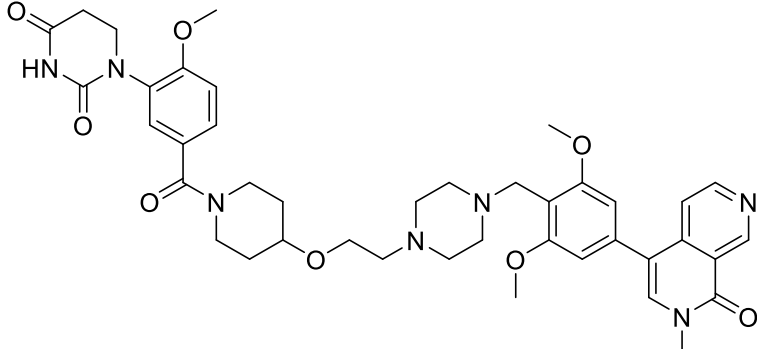
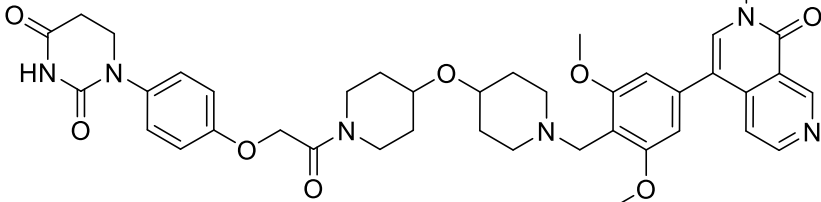
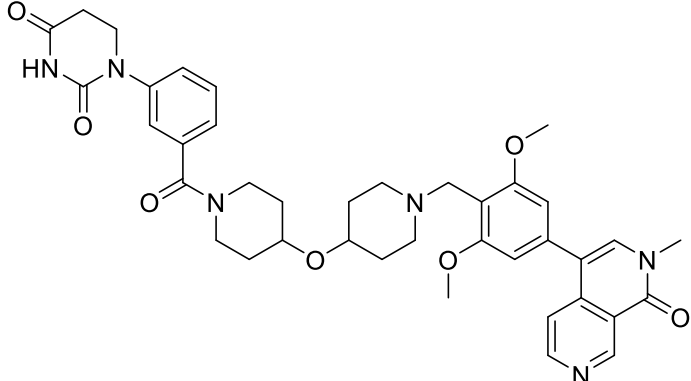
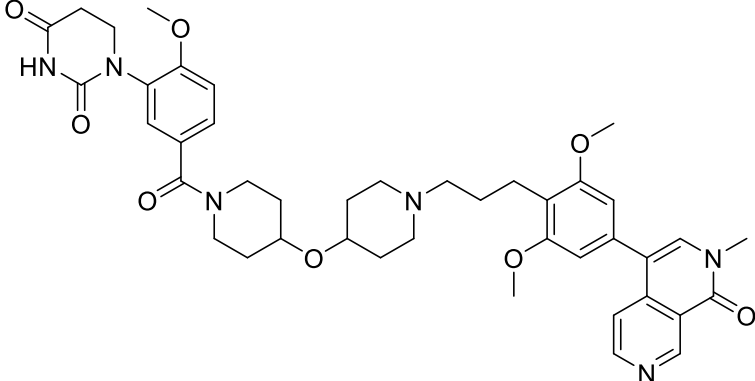
Compound Number	Compound Structure
A14	 Chemical structure of compound A14: A central benzene ring substituted with a chlorine atom at the 1-position, a 2-chloro-1,3,5-trimethyl-4-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridin-6-yl group at the 2-position, a 2-methoxy-4-((2-methyl-4-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridin-6-yl)methyl)phenyl group at the 3-position, and a 2-methyl-4-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridin-6-yl group at the 4-position.
A15	 Chemical structure of compound A15: A central benzene ring substituted with a 2-methyl-4-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridin-6-yl group at the 1-position, a 2-methoxy-4-((2-methyl-4-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridin-6-yl)methyl)phenyl group at the 2-position, and a 2-methyl-4-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridin-6-yl group at the 3-position.
A16	 Chemical structure of compound A16: A central benzene ring substituted with a 2-methyl-4-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridin-6-yl group at the 1-position, a 2-methoxy-4-((2-methyl-4-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridin-6-yl)methyl)phenyl group at the 2-position, and a 2-methyl-4-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridin-6-yl group at the 3-position.

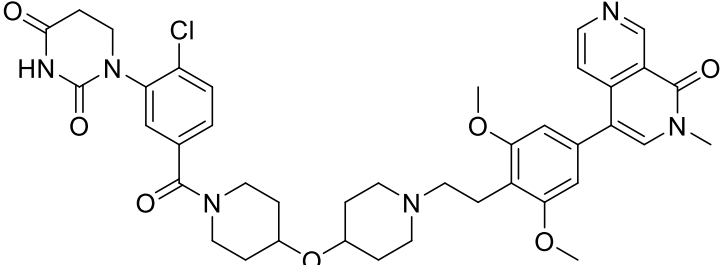
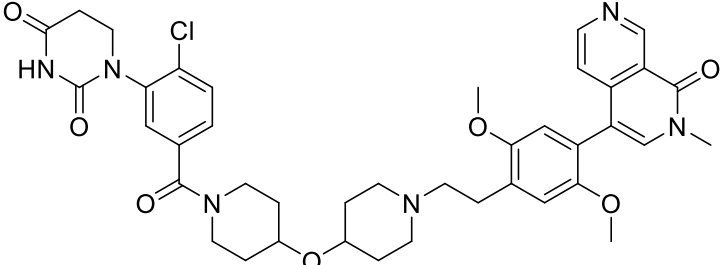
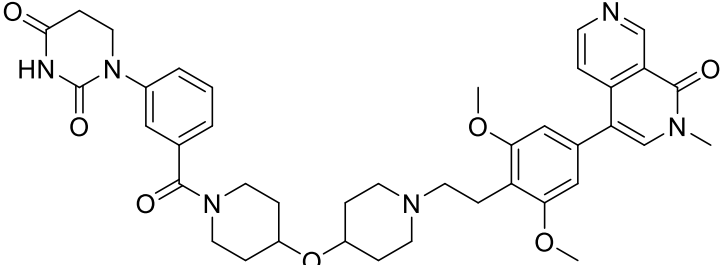
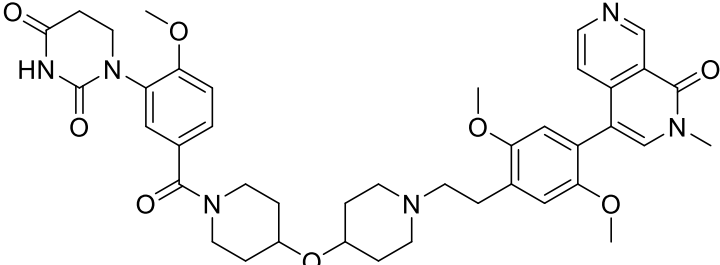
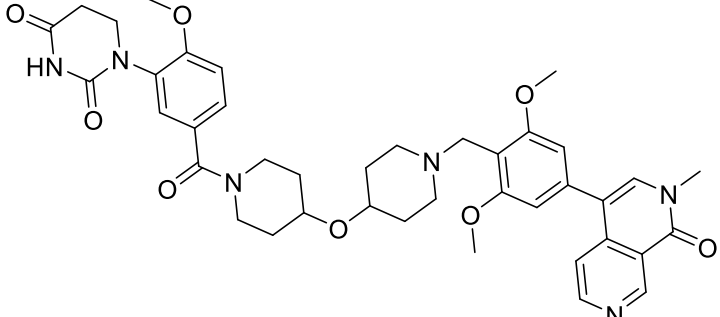
Compound Number	Compound Structure
A17	 The chemical structure of compound A17 is a complex molecule. It features a quinoline ring system at the top, with a methyl group on the nitrogen and a carbonyl group at the 4-position. This is connected via a para-phenylene ring to a 3-chloro-4-(4-(4-methyl-2-oxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyrimidin-5-yl)phenyl)piperidin-1-yl ether group. The piperidine ring is further connected to a 4-(4-methyl-2-oxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyrimidin-5-yl)phenyl group.
A18	 The chemical structure of compound A18 is a complex molecule. It features a quinoline ring system at the top, with a methyl group on the nitrogen and a carbonyl group at the 4-position. This is connected via a para-phenylene ring to a 3-chloro-4-(4-(4-methyl-2-oxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyrimidin-5-yl)phenyl)piperidin-1-yl ether group. The piperidine ring is further connected to a 4-(4-methyl-2-oxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyrimidin-5-yl)phenyl group.

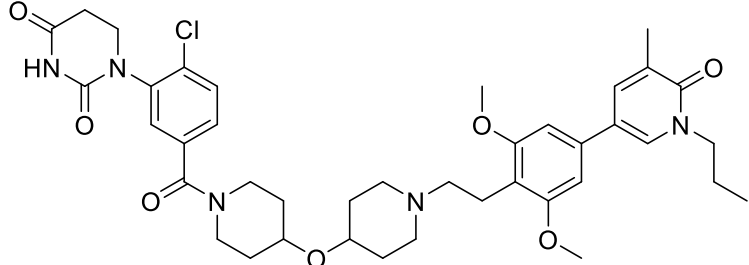
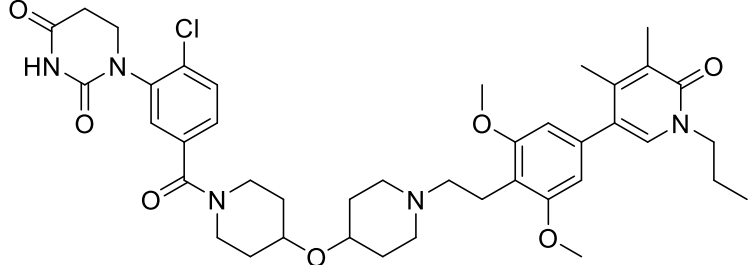
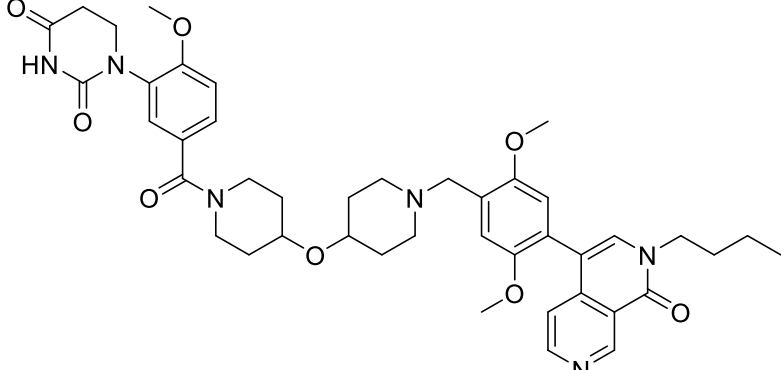
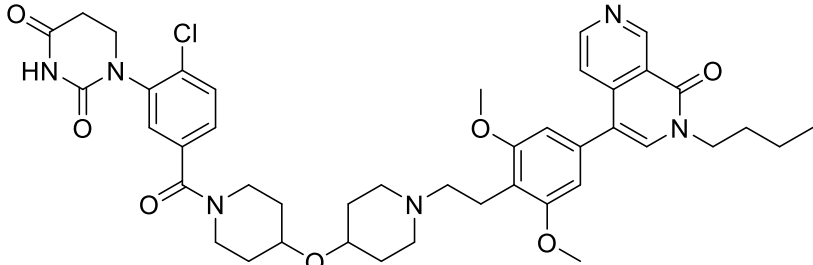
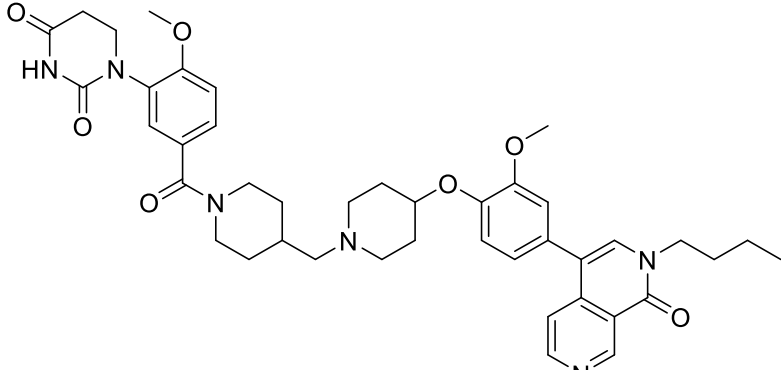
Compound Number	Compound Structure
A19	 Chemical structure of compound A19: A 2,6-dimethyl-4-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidin-5(1H)-one moiety is connected via an ether linkage to a 4-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-oxo-1,3-dihydro-1H-imidazolidin-1-yl)pyrrolidine moiety.
A20	 Chemical structure of compound A20: A 2-methyl-4-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)quinoline-3-carboxamide moiety is connected via an ether linkage to a 4-(2-(4-(2-oxo-1,3-dihydro-1H-imidazolidin-1-yl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)pyrrolidine moiety.
A21	 Chemical structure of compound A21: A 2-methyl-4-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidin-5(1H)-one moiety is connected via an ether linkage to a 4-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-oxo-1,3-dihydro-1H-imidazolidin-1-yl)pyrrolidine moiety.

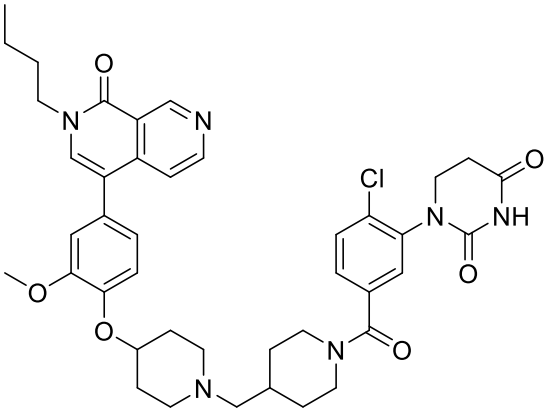
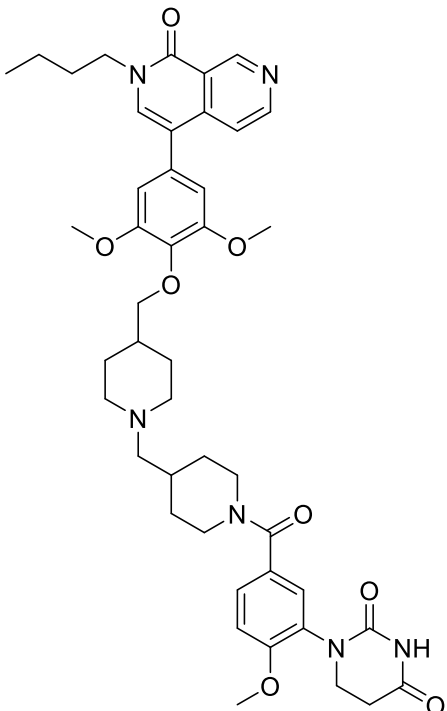
Compound Number	Compound Structure
A26	 Chemical structure of compound A26: A 6-methoxy-4-(2-((4-methoxy-3-(1-methyl-1H-indolizin-5(1H)-ylidene)-1H-imidazol-2-yl)methyl)piperidin-1-yl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidin-5(1H)-one derivative.
A27	 Chemical structure of compound A27: A 6-methoxy-4-(2-((4-methoxy-3-(1-methyl-1H-indolizin-5(1H)-ylidene)-1H-imidazol-2-yl)methyl)piperidin-1-yl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidin-5(1H)-one derivative, featuring a trans-vinyl bridge between the piperidine and the indolizine moiety.
A28	 Chemical structure of compound A28: A 6-methoxy-4-(2-((4-methoxy-3-(1-methyl-1H-indolizin-5(1H)-ylidene)-1H-imidazol-2-yl)methyl)piperidin-1-yl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-2-chlorophenyl)-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidin-5(1H)-one derivative.
A29	 Chemical structure of compound A29: A 6-methoxy-4-(2-((4-methoxy-3-(1-methyl-1H-indolizin-5(1H)-ylidene)-1H-imidazol-2-yl)methyl)piperidin-1-yl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidin-5(1H)-one derivative.

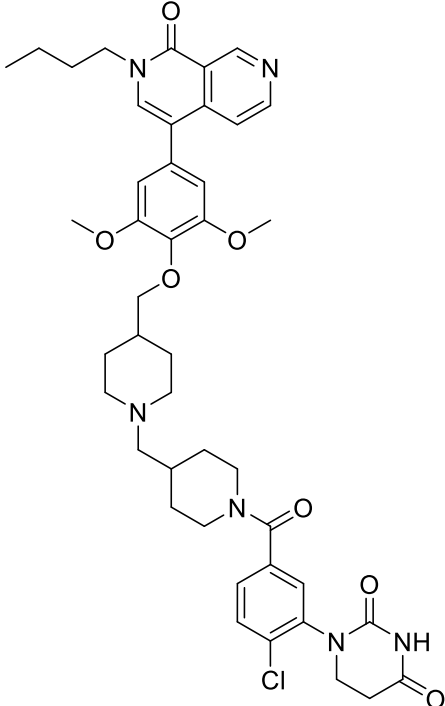
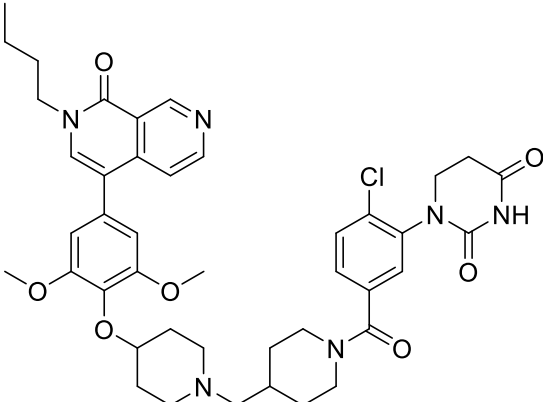
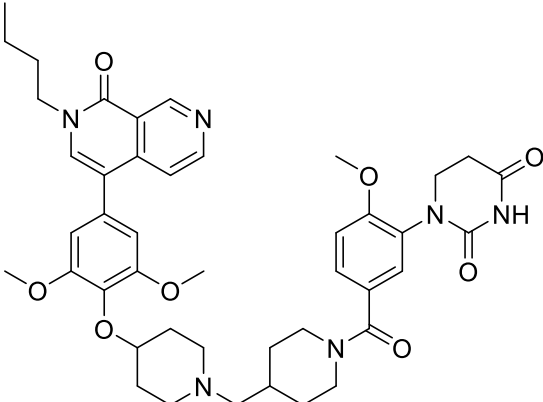
Compound Number	Compound Structure
A30	 Chemical structure of compound A30: A 6-chloro-4-(4-methoxy-2-(4-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indolizin-3-yl)-2-methoxyphenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide derivative. The structure features a central piperidine ring connected via an ether linkage to another piperidine ring, which is further connected to a 4-methoxy-2-(4-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indolizin-3-yl)phenyl group. A 6-chloro-4-(4-methoxy-2-(4-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indolizin-3-yl)-2-methoxyphenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide derivative is attached to the first piperidine ring.
A31	 Chemical structure of compound A31: A 6-methoxy-4-(4-methoxy-2-(4-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indolizin-3-yl)-2-methoxyphenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide derivative. The structure features a central piperidine ring connected via an ether linkage to another piperidine ring, which is further connected to a 4-methoxy-2-(4-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indolizin-3-yl)phenyl group. A 6-methoxy-4-(4-methoxy-2-(4-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indolizin-3-yl)-2-methoxyphenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide derivative is attached to the first piperidine ring.
A32	 Chemical structure of compound A32: A 6-methoxy-4-(4-methoxy-2-(4-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indolizin-3-yl)-2-methoxyphenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide derivative. The structure features a central piperidine ring connected via an ether linkage to another piperidine ring, which is further connected to a 4-methoxy-2-(4-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indolizin-3-yl)phenyl group. A 6-methoxy-4-(4-methoxy-2-(4-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indolizin-3-yl)-2-methoxyphenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide derivative is attached to the first piperidine ring.
A33	 Chemical structure of compound A33: A 6-methoxy-4-(4-methoxy-2-(4-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indolizin-3-yl)-2-methoxyphenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide derivative. The structure features a central piperidine ring connected via an ether linkage to another piperidine ring, which is further connected to a 4-methoxy-2-(4-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indolizin-3-yl)phenyl group. A 6-methoxy-4-(4-methoxy-2-(4-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indolizin-3-yl)-2-methoxyphenyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide derivative is attached to the first piperidine ring.

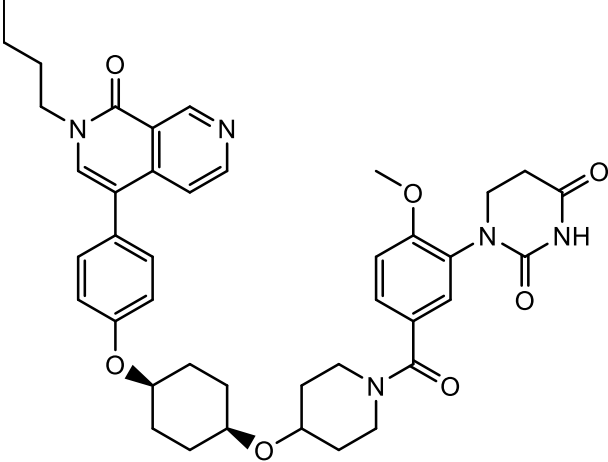
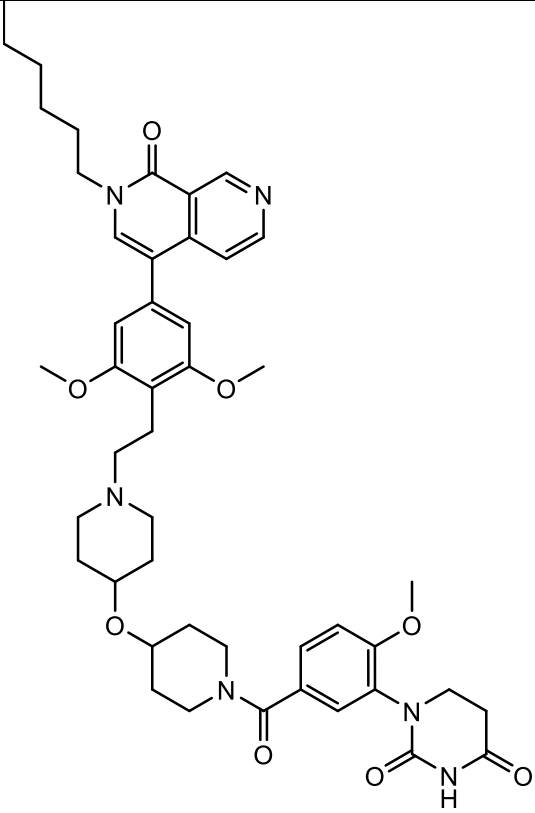
Compound Number	Compound Structure
A34	
A35	
A36	
A37	

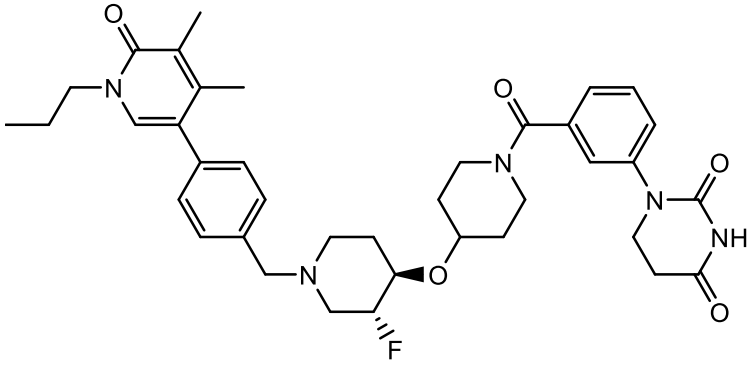
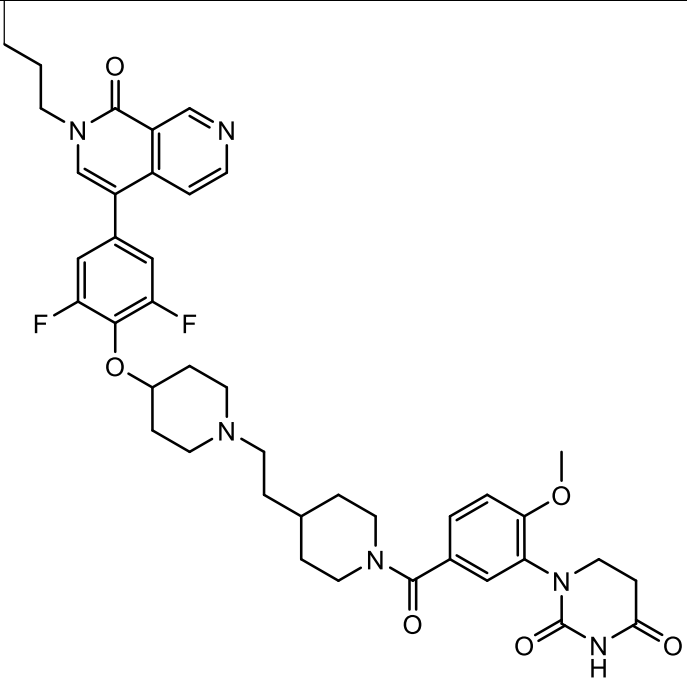
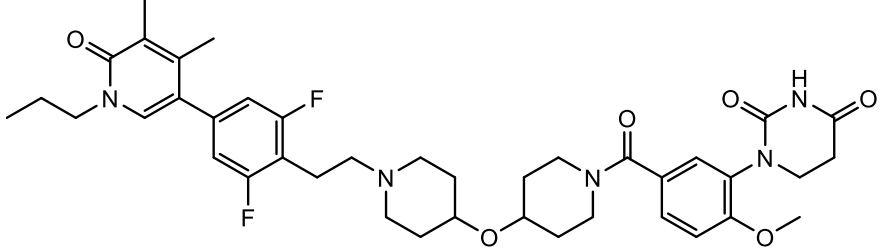
Compound Number	Compound Structure
A38	
A39	
A40	
A41	
A42	

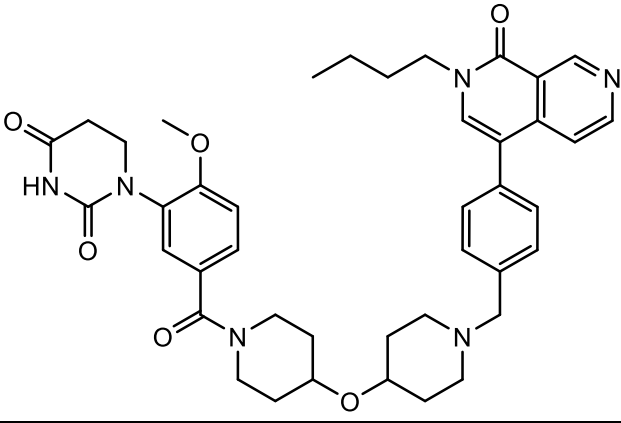
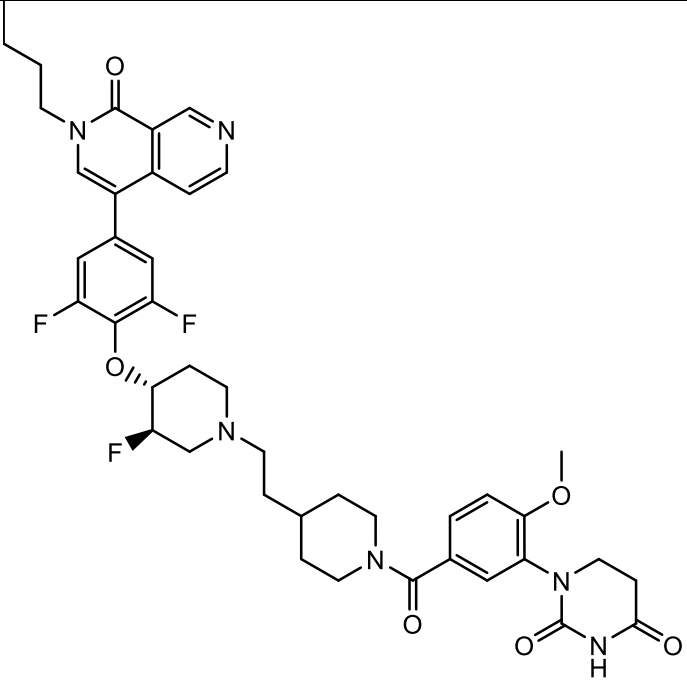
Compound Number	Compound Structure
B1	
B2	
B3	
B4	
B5	

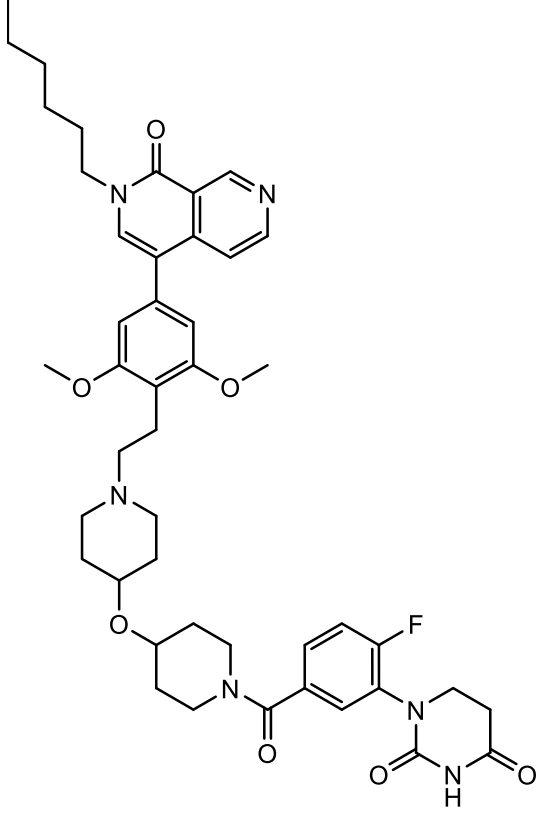
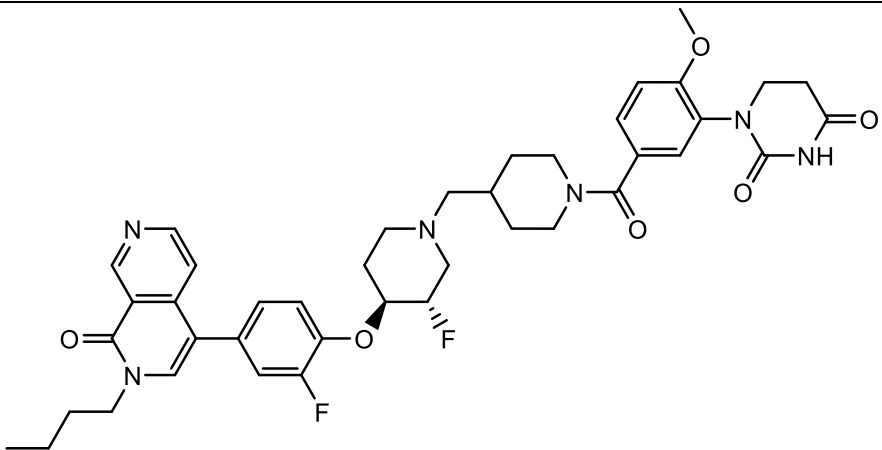
Compound Number	Compound Structure
B6	 Chemical structure of compound B6: A quinoline-2(1H)-one derivative with a propyl group on the nitrogen. The quinoline ring is connected at the 4-position to a benzene ring. This benzene ring has a methoxy group at the 3-position and is linked via an oxygen atom to a piperidine ring. The piperidine ring is further connected via its nitrogen to a methylene group, which is linked to another piperidine ring. This second piperidine ring is connected via its nitrogen to a carbonyl group, which is attached to a benzene ring. This benzene ring has a chlorine atom at the 3-position and is linked via a methylene group to a hydantoin moiety (2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-5H-1,2,4-triazin-5-yl).
B7	 Chemical structure of compound B7: A quinoline-2(1H)-one derivative with a propyl group on the nitrogen. The quinoline ring is connected at the 4-position to a benzene ring. This benzene ring has methoxy groups at the 3 and 5 positions and is linked via an oxygen atom to a methylene group. This methylene group is connected to a piperidine ring. The piperidine ring is further connected via its nitrogen to a methylene group, which is linked to another piperidine ring. This second piperidine ring is connected via its nitrogen to a carbonyl group, which is attached to a benzene ring. This benzene ring has a methoxy group at the 3-position and is linked via a methylene group to a hydantoin moiety (2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-5H-1,2,4-triazin-5-yl).

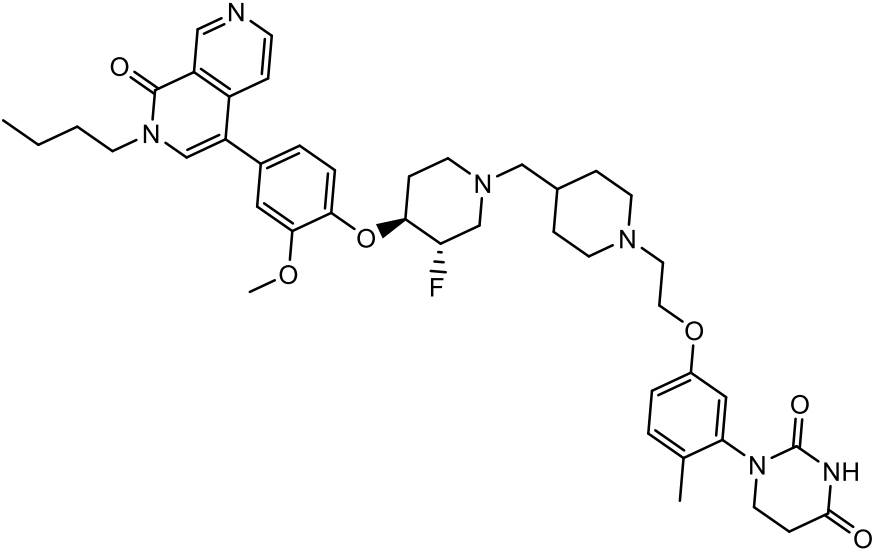
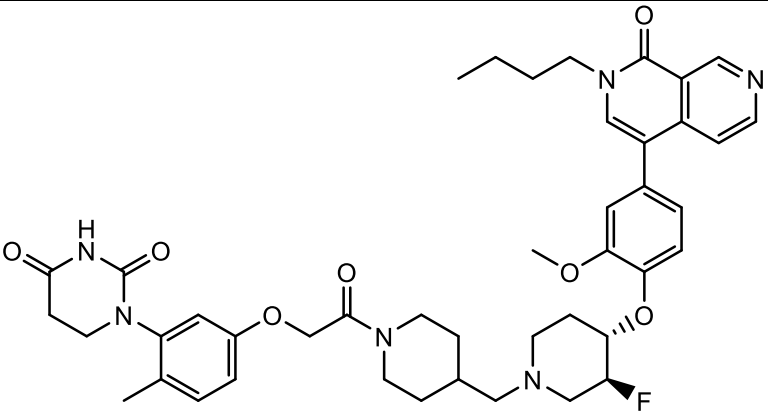
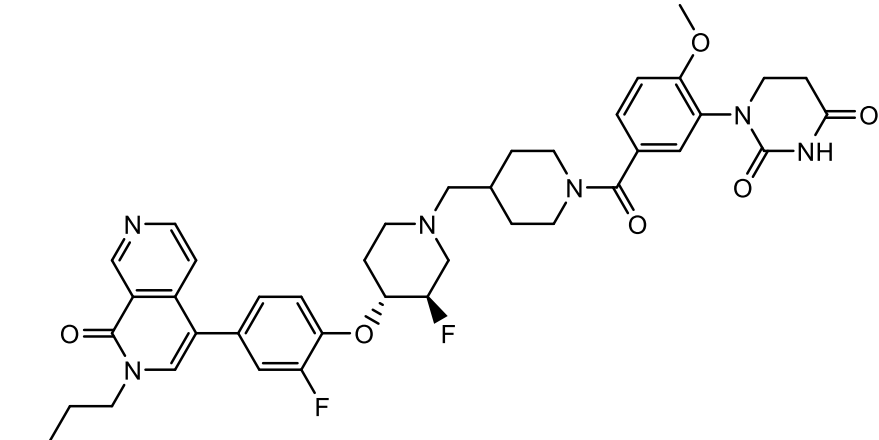
Compound Number	Compound Structure
B8	 Chemical structure of compound B8: A quinoline ring system with a butyl group on the nitrogen and a 3,5-dimethoxyphenyl group at the 2-position. This is connected via an ether linkage to a piperidine ring, which is further connected to another piperidine ring. The second piperidine ring is linked to a carbonyl group, which is attached to a 4-chlorophenyl ring. This phenyl ring is also connected to a hydantoin-like moiety (a five-membered ring with two carbonyl groups and an NH group).
B9	 Chemical structure of compound B9: Similar to B8, but the quinoline nitrogen is substituted with a propyl group. The ether linkage connects the 3,5-dimethoxyphenyl group to a piperidine ring, which is then connected to another piperidine ring. The second piperidine ring is linked to a carbonyl group, which is attached to a 4-chlorophenyl ring. This phenyl ring is also connected to a hydantoin-like moiety.
B10	 Chemical structure of compound B10: Similar to B9, but the quinoline nitrogen is substituted with a propyl group. The ether linkage connects the 3,5-dimethoxyphenyl group to a piperidine ring, which is then connected to another piperidine ring. The second piperidine ring is linked to a carbonyl group, which is attached to a 4-methoxyphenyl ring. This phenyl ring is also connected to a hydantoin-like moiety.

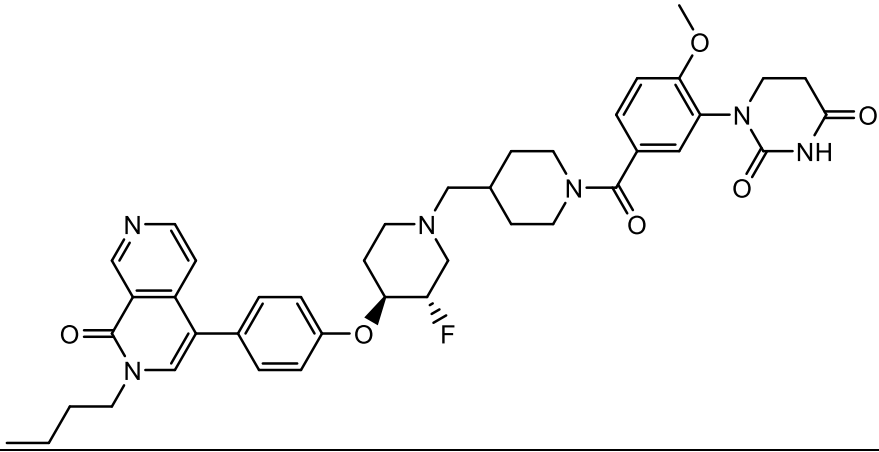
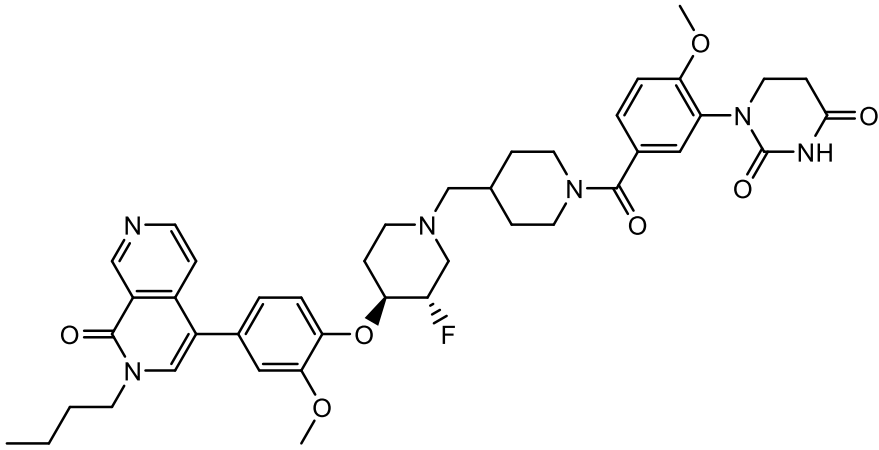
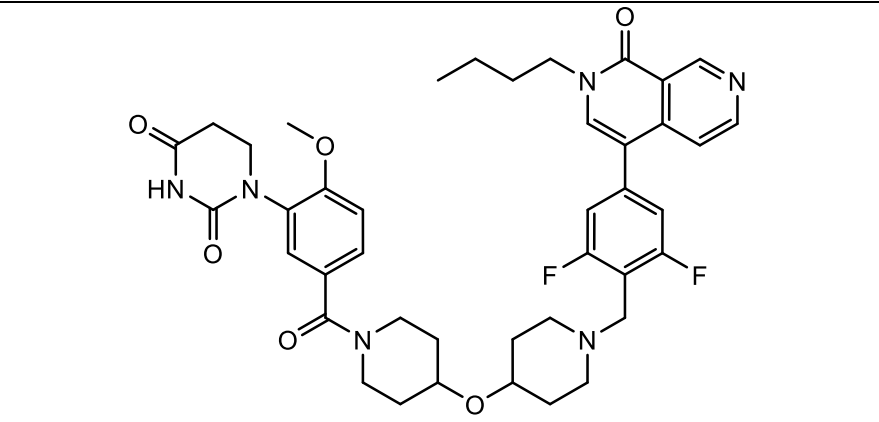
Compound Number	Compound Structure
E3	 Chemical structure of compound E3: A complex molecule featuring a quinoline-2(1H)-one core. The quinoline ring is substituted at the 4-position with a 4-((1R,4R)-4-((4-methoxyphenyl)carbamoyl)piperidin-2-yl)oxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyran-2-yl group. The quinoline ring is also substituted at the 6-position with a propyl group. The quinoline ring is further substituted at the 8-position with a 4-methoxyphenyl group. The quinoline ring is also substituted at the 5-position with a 4-methoxyphenyl group.
E4	 Chemical structure of compound E4: A complex molecule featuring a quinoline-2(1H)-one core. The quinoline ring is substituted at the 4-position with a 4-((1R,4R)-4-((4-methoxyphenyl)carbamoyl)piperidin-2-yl)oxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyran-2-yl group. The quinoline ring is also substituted at the 6-position with a propyl group. The quinoline ring is further substituted at the 8-position with a 4-methoxyphenyl group. The quinoline ring is also substituted at the 5-position with a 4-methoxyphenyl group.

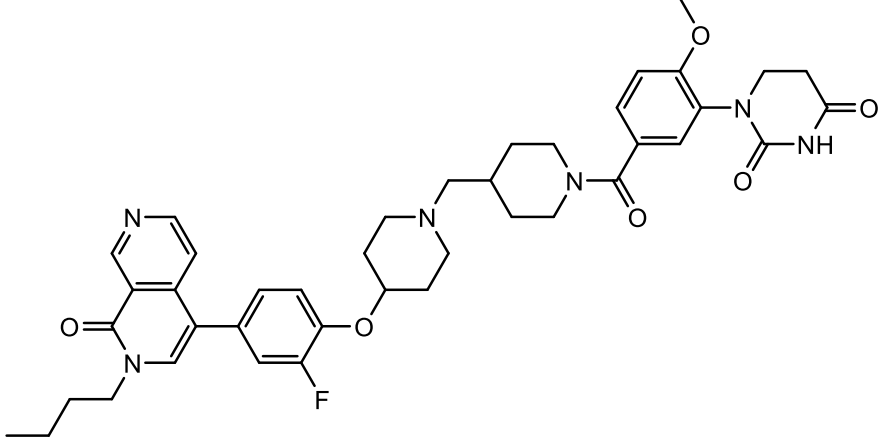
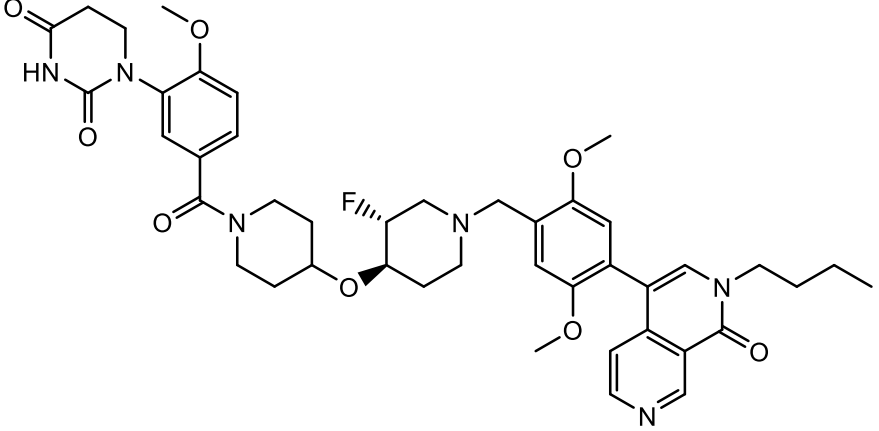
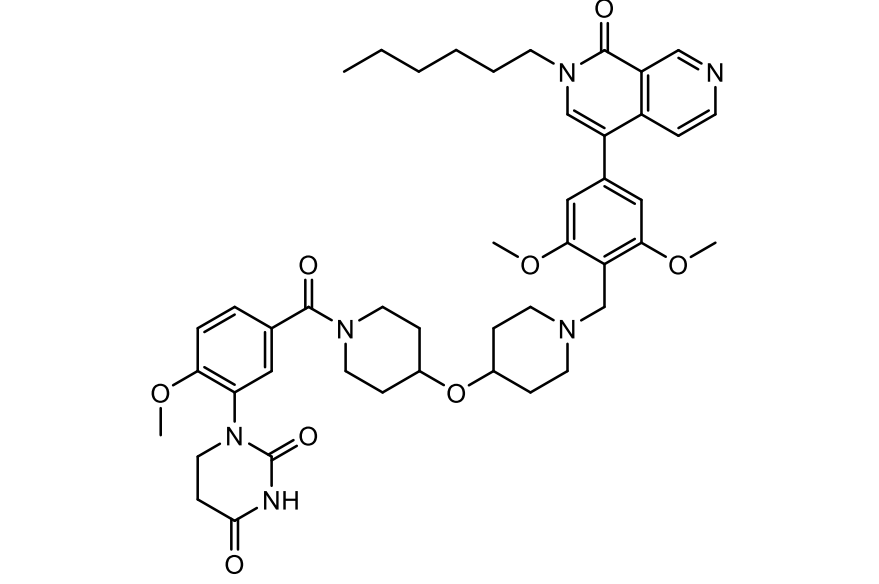
Compound Number	Compound Structure
E5	
E6	
E12	

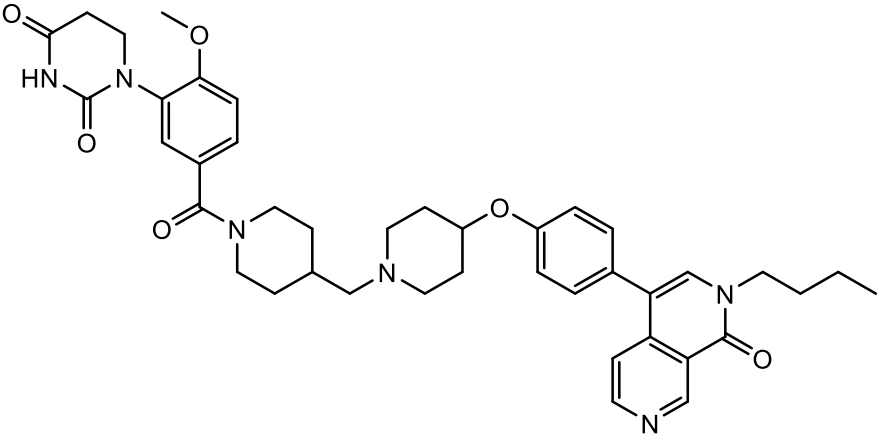
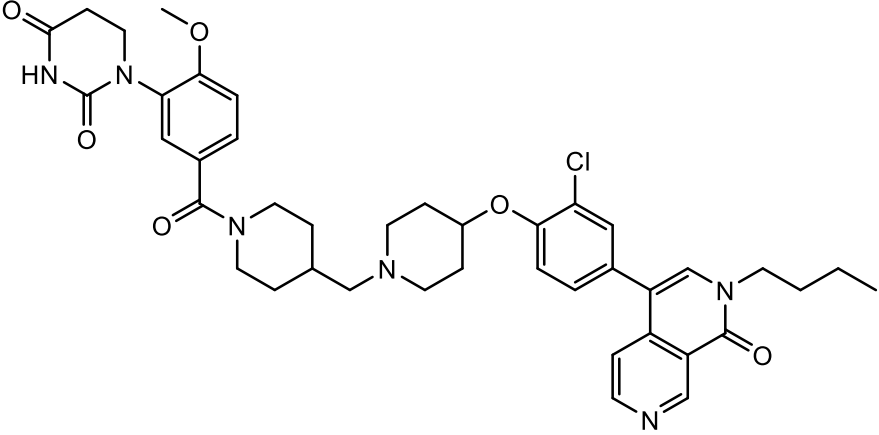
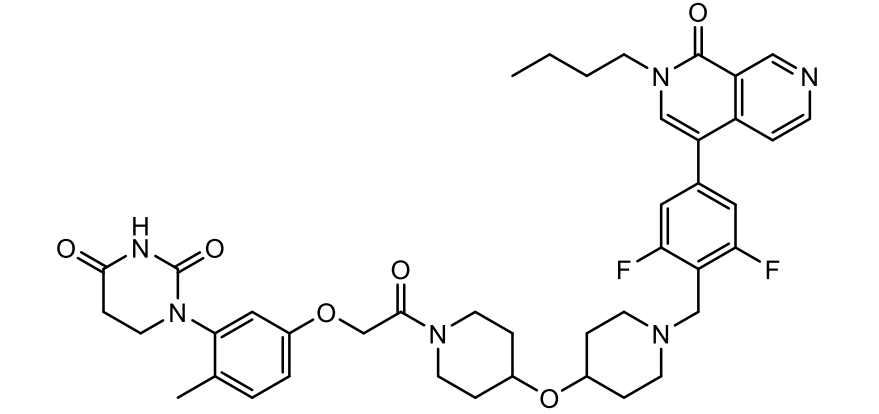
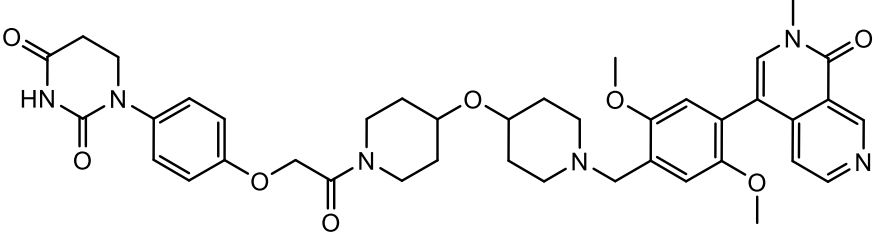
Compound Number	Compound Structure
E13	 The structure of compound E13 features a central 1,3-bis(piperidin-4-yl)propan-2-yl ether moiety. One piperidine ring is connected via its 4-position to a carbonyl group, which is further linked to a 4-methoxyphenyl ring. This phenyl ring is also substituted with a 1,3,4-oxadiazolidin-2(1H)-one ring. The second piperidine ring of the central ether is connected via its 4-position to a benzyl group, which is in turn linked to a 4-(2-(3-(propylamino)quinolin-2(1H)-yl)vinyl)phenyl group.
E14	 The structure of compound E14 consists of a 1,3-bis(piperidin-4-yl)propan-2-yl ether moiety. One piperidine ring is connected via its 4-position to a carbonyl group, which is further linked to a 4-methoxyphenyl ring. This phenyl ring is also substituted with a 1,3,4-oxadiazolidin-2(1H)-one ring. The second piperidine ring of the central ether is connected via its 4-position to a benzyl group, which is in turn linked to a 4-(2-(3-(propylamino)quinolin-2(1H)-yl)vinyl)phenyl group.

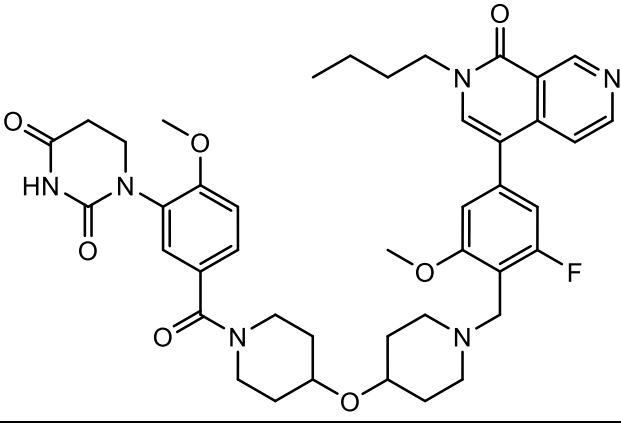
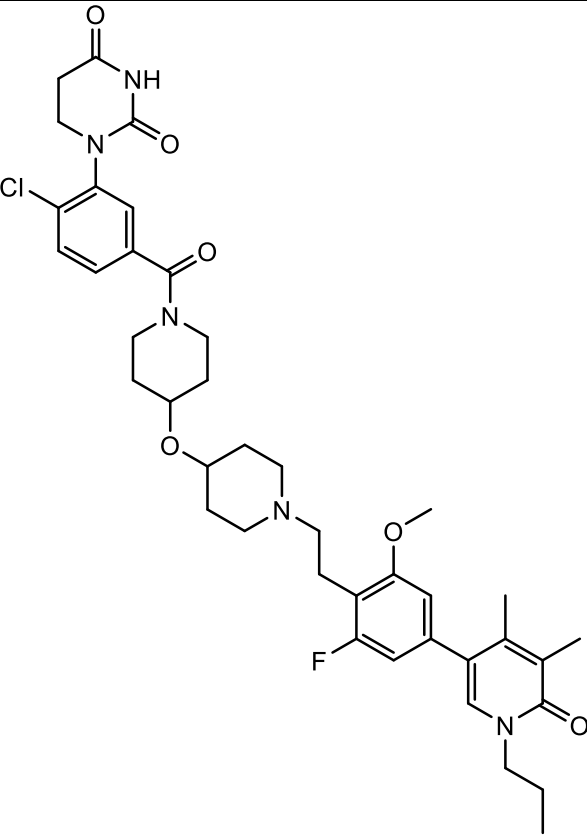
Compound Number	Compound Structure
E15	 The chemical structure of compound E15 is a complex molecule. It features a quinoline ring system at the top, with a butyl chain attached to the nitrogen atom. This quinoline is connected at its 6-position to a benzene ring. This benzene ring has two methoxy groups (-OCH₃) at the 3 and 5 positions and is linked at its 1-position to a piperidine ring. The piperidine ring is further connected at its 4-position to an oxygen atom, which is part of an ether linkage to another piperidine ring. This second piperidine ring is connected at its 1-position to a carbonyl group (-C(=O)-), which is in turn connected to a benzene ring. This benzene ring has a fluorine atom at the 3-position and is linked at its 1-position to a hydantoin-like ring system (a five-membered ring containing two carbonyl groups and a nitrogen atom).
E16	 The chemical structure of compound E16 is a complex molecule. It features a quinoline ring system at the bottom left, with a butyl chain attached to the nitrogen atom. This quinoline is connected at its 6-position to a benzene ring. This benzene ring has a fluorine atom at the 3-position and is linked at its 1-position to an oxygen atom. This oxygen atom is part of an ether linkage to a piperidine ring. The piperidine ring is further connected at its 4-position to a carbonyl group (-C(=O)-), which is in turn connected to a benzene ring. This benzene ring has a methoxy group (-OCH₃) at the 3-position and is linked at its 1-position to a hydantoin-like ring system (a five-membered ring containing two carbonyl groups and a nitrogen atom).

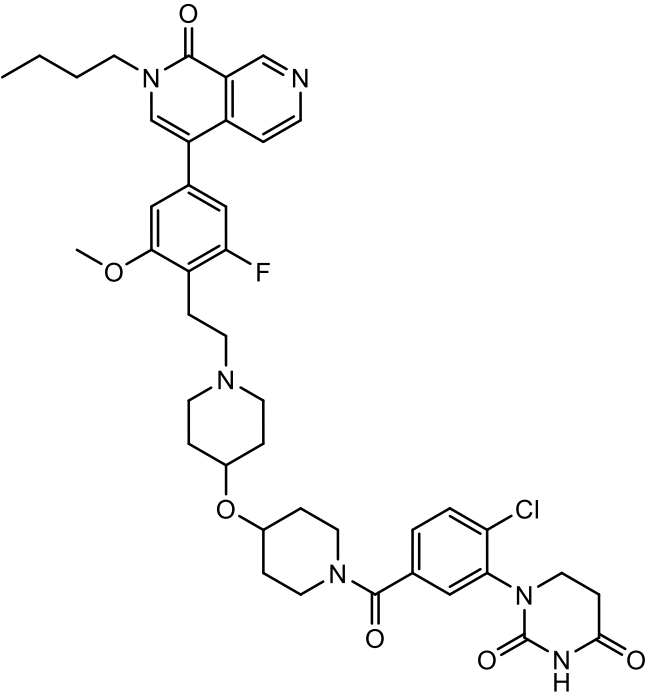
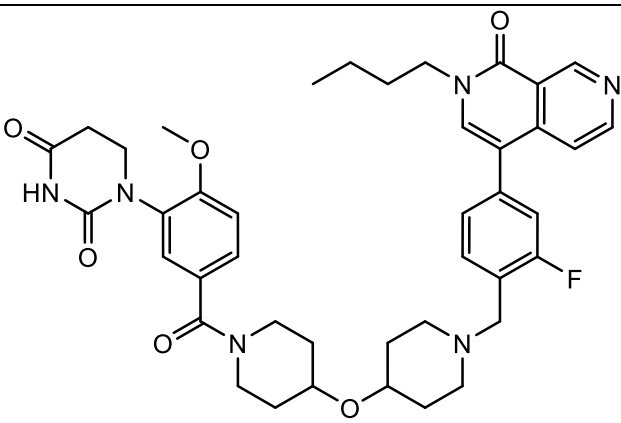
Compound Number	Compound Structure
E22	 Chemical structure of compound E22: A complex molecule featuring a quinoline-2-carboxamide core. The quinoline ring is substituted with a butyl group on the nitrogen and a 4-methoxyphenyl group at the 6-position. This phenyl group is linked via an ether bond to a piperidine ring, which is further substituted with a fluorine atom and a (2-methyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-5-yl)methyl group. The piperidine ring is also connected to a second piperidine ring, which is linked to a 4-methyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-5-yl group via an ether bond.
E25	 Chemical structure of compound E25: A complex molecule featuring a quinoline-2-carboxamide core. The quinoline ring is substituted with a butyl group on the nitrogen and a 4-methoxyphenyl group at the 6-position. This phenyl group is linked via an ether bond to a piperidine ring, which is further substituted with a fluorine atom and a (2-methyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-5-yl)methyl group. The piperidine ring is also connected to a second piperidine ring, which is linked to a 4-methyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-5-yl group via an ether bond.
E29	 Chemical structure of compound E29: A complex molecule featuring a quinoline-2-carboxamide core. The quinoline ring is substituted with a butyl group on the nitrogen and a 4-fluorophenyl group at the 6-position. This phenyl group is linked via an ether bond to a piperidine ring, which is further substituted with a fluorine atom and a (2-methyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-5-yl)methyl group. The piperidine ring is also connected to a second piperidine ring, which is linked to a 4-methyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-5-yl group via an ether bond.

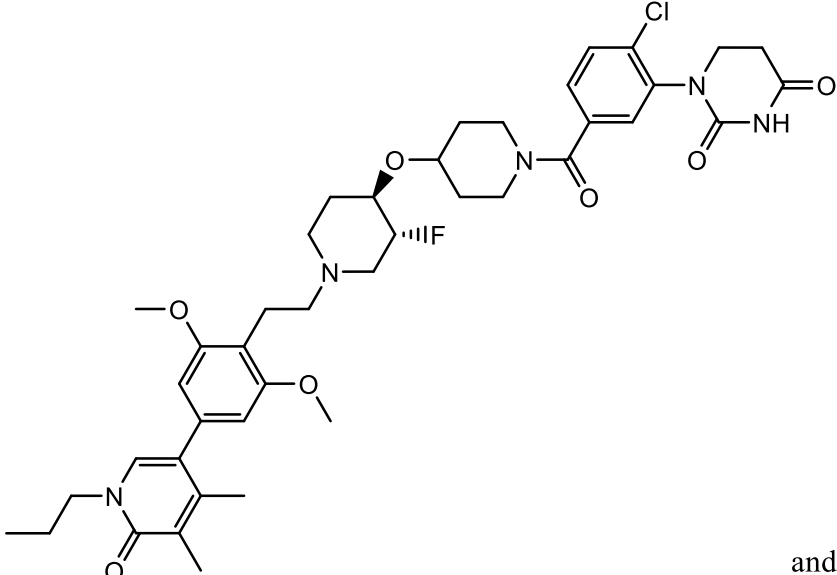
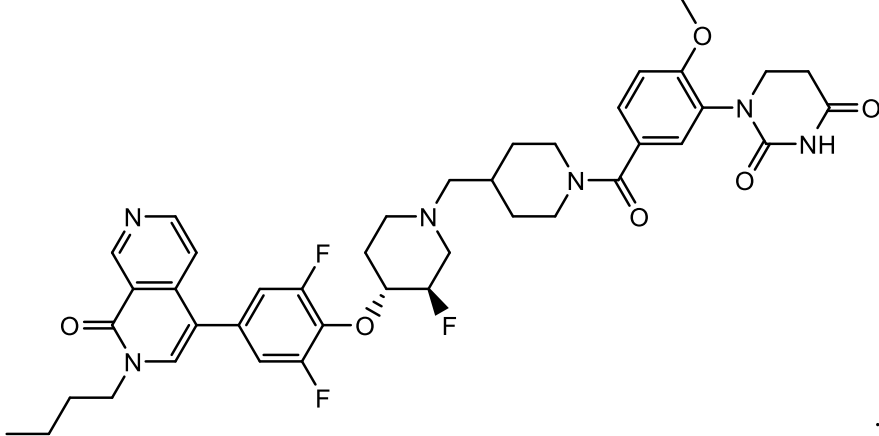
Compound Number	Compound Structure
E31	 Chemical structure of compound E31: A complex molecule featuring a quinoline ring system. The quinoline has a butyl group at position 4 and a carbonyl group at position 8. It is connected via an ether linkage to a 4-fluorophenyl ring. This phenyl ring is further connected to a piperidine ring, which has a fluorine atom at position 2 and is linked to another piperidine ring. This second piperidine ring is connected to a carbonyl group, which is linked to a 4-methoxyphenyl ring. Finally, this ring is connected to a carbonyl group, which is linked to a 6-membered ring containing a carbonyl and an NH group.
E32	 Chemical structure of compound E32: Similar to E31, but with a methoxy group at position 3 of the 4-fluorophenyl ring.
E33	 Chemical structure of compound E33: A complex molecule featuring a quinoline ring system. The quinoline has a butyl group at position 4 and a carbonyl group at position 8. It is connected via an ether linkage to a 4-fluorophenyl ring. This phenyl ring is further connected to a piperidine ring, which is linked to another piperidine ring. This second piperidine ring is connected to a carbonyl group, which is linked to a 4-methoxyphenyl ring. Finally, this ring is connected to a carbonyl group, which is linked to a 6-membered ring containing a carbonyl and an NH group.

Compound Number	Compound Structure
E34	
E36	
E40	

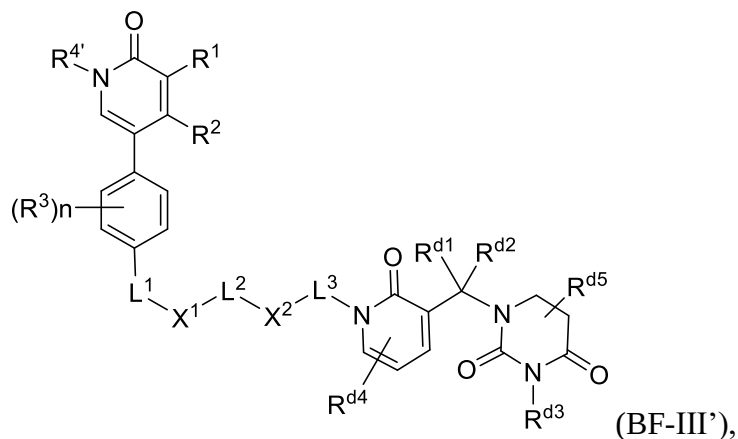
Compound Number	Compound Structure
E42	
E43	
E45	
E46	

Compound Number	Compound Structure
E51	 The chemical structure of compound E51 is a complex molecule. It features a central piperidine ring connected via an ether linkage to another piperidine ring. This second piperidine ring is further connected to a 4-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl group. The 4-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl group is linked to a pyridine ring, which is substituted with a propyl group and a carbonyl group. The carbonyl group is part of a 2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridine ring system. The piperidine ring is also connected to a 4-methoxyphenyl group, which is linked to a 2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridine ring system.
E52	 The chemical structure of compound E52 is a complex molecule. It features a central piperidine ring connected via an ether linkage to another piperidine ring. This second piperidine ring is further connected to a 4-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl group. The 4-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl group is linked to a pyridine ring, which is substituted with a propyl group and a carbonyl group. The carbonyl group is part of a 2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridine ring system. The piperidine ring is also connected to a 4-methoxyphenyl group, which is linked to a 2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridine ring system.

Compound Number	Compound Structure
E53	 The chemical structure of compound E53 is a complex molecule. It features a 4-ethyl-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridine ring system. This is connected at the 4-position to a 3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl ring. The 3-position of this phenyl ring is linked via a methylene group to a piperidine ring. The 4-position of this piperidine ring is connected via an ether linkage to another piperidine ring. The nitrogen of this second piperidine ring is part of a 2-chloro-4-((2-oxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)methyl)benzamide derivative, which also includes a 2-oxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyridine ring system.
E54	 The chemical structure of compound E54 is a complex molecule. It features a 4-ethyl-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridine ring system. This is connected at the 4-position to a 3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl ring. The 3-position of this phenyl ring is linked via a methylene group to a piperidine ring. The 4-position of this piperidine ring is connected via an ether linkage to another piperidine ring. The nitrogen of this second piperidine ring is part of a 2-oxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyridine ring system, which also includes a 2-oxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyridine ring system.

Compound Number	Compound Structure
E55	 The structure of compound E55 is a complex molecule. It features a 6-methyl-2-ethyl-4-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidin-5(1H)-one core. This core is linked via a methylene group to a piperidine ring. The piperidine ring has a fluorine atom at the 4-position (dashed bond) and is connected at the 2-position to another piperidine ring via an oxygen atom. This second piperidine ring is further connected at its 1-position to a 4-chloro-2-((2S,4S)-2-oxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyrimidin-5-yl)benzamide moiety.
E56	 The structure of compound E56 is a complex molecule. It features a 2-ethyl-4-(2,4-difluoro-6-(2-ethyl-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidin-5-yl)phenyl)pyrimidin-5(1H)-one core. This core is linked via a methylene group to a piperidine ring. The piperidine ring has a fluorine atom at the 4-position (wedged bond) and is connected at the 2-position to another piperidine ring via an oxygen atom. This second piperidine ring is further connected at its 1-position to a 4-methoxy-2-((2S,4S)-2-oxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyrimidin-5-yl)benzamide moiety.

8. The compound of any one of claims 1-4, wherein the compound is a compound of Formula (BF-III'):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof.

9. The compound of any one of claims 1-4 and 8, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, wherein the compound is a compound of Formula (BF-III') or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof,

wherein

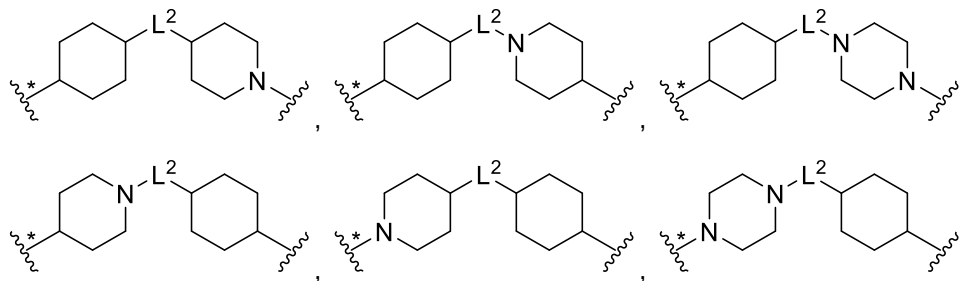
R^1 and R^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_{1-6} alkyl; or R^1 and R^2 together with the atoms to which they are attached form a heteroaryl;

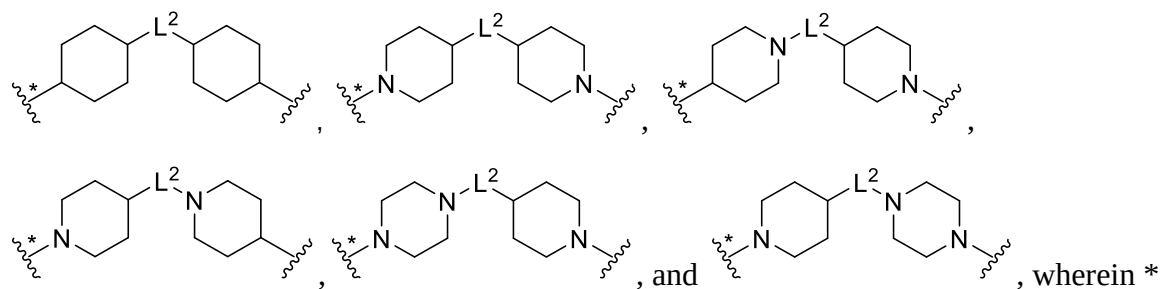
R^3 is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkoxy and halogen;

$R^{4'}$ is C_{1-6} alkyl;

L^1 is selected from the group consisting of O, NR' , $C(O)$, C_{1-6} alkylene, C_{1-6} heteroalkylene, $*C(O)-C_{1-6}$ alkylene, $C(O)-C_{1-6}$ alkenylene*, C_{1-6} alkenylene, and $*C(O)-C_{1-6}$ heteroalkylene, wherein * denotes the point of attachment of L^1 to the phenyl ring in Formula (BF-III');

$X^1-L^2-X^2$ is selected from the group consisting of:





denotes the point of attachment to L^1 , and wherein the carbocyclyl and heterocyclyl are substituted with 0-4 occurrences of R^a , wherein each R^a is halogen;

L^2 is selected from the group consisting of O, C_{1-6} alkylene, and C_{1-6} heteroalkylene;

L^3 is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkylene and C_{1-6} heteroalkylene, wherein

* denotes the point of attachment of L^3 to X^2 in Formula (BF-III');;

n is 0, 1, or 2;

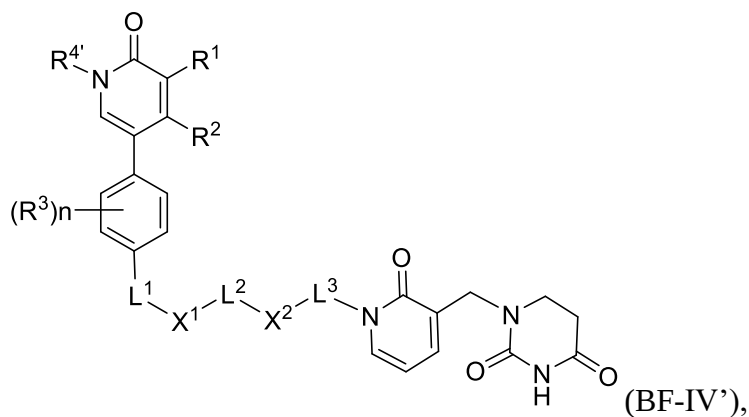
R^{d1} and R^{d2} are each independently selected from the group consisting of H and C_{1-6} alkyl;

R^{d3} is H;

R^{d4} is selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl, and halogen; and

R^{d5} is selected from the group consisting of H and C_{1-6} alkyl.

10. The compound of any one of claims 1-4, and 8, the compound is a compound of Formula (BF-IV'):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, wherein:

R^1 and R^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_{1-6} alkyl; or R^1 and R^2 together with the atoms to which they are attached form an aryl or heteroaryl;

R³ is selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, and halogen;

R^{4'} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen or C₁₋₆ alkyl;

L¹ is selected from the group consisting of a bond, O, NR', C(O), C₁₋₆ alkylene, C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene, *C(O)-C₁₋₆ alkylene, and *C(O)-C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene, wherein * denotes the point of attachment of L¹ to the phenyl ring in Formula (BF-IV');

X¹ and X² are each independently selected from the group consisting of a bond, carbocyclyl, and heterocyclyl, wherein the carbocyclyl and heterocyclyl are substituted with 0-4 occurrences of R^a, wherein each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, and halogen;

L² is selected from the group consisting of a bond, O, NR', C₁₋₆ alkylene, and C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene; or

X¹-L²-X² form a spiroheterocyclyl;

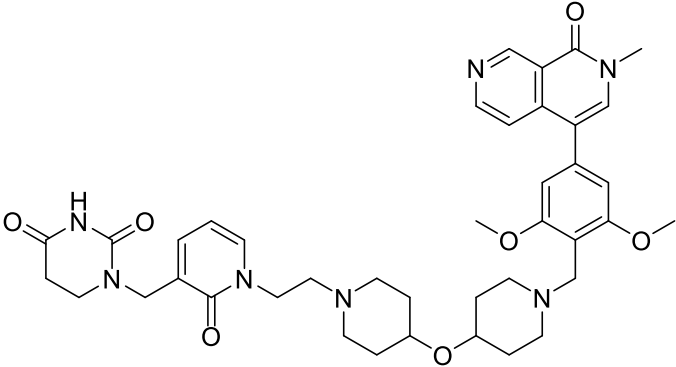
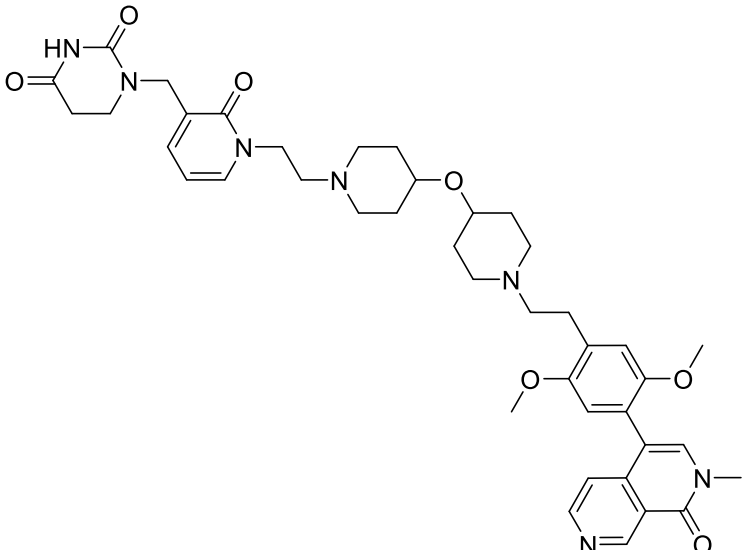
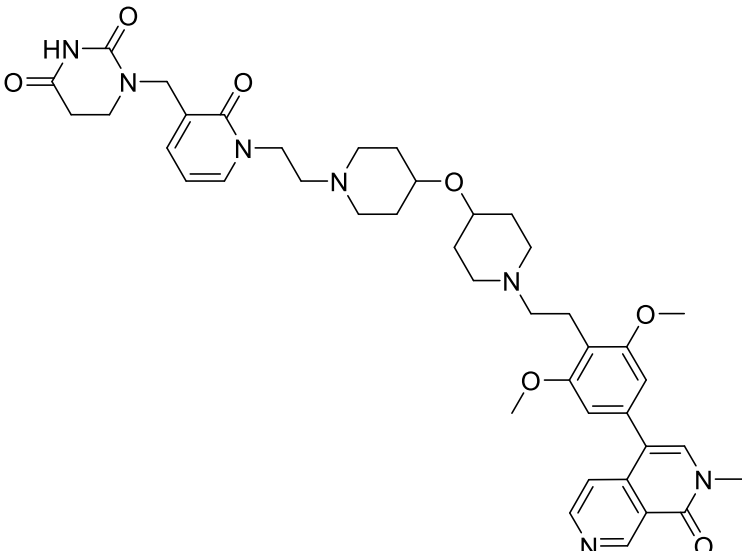
L³ is selected from the group consisting of a bond, C₁₋₆ alkylene, C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene, *C(O)-C₁₋₆ alkylene, and *C(O)-C₁₋₆ heteroalkylene, wherein * denotes the point of attachment of L³ to X² in Formula (BF-IV'); wherein no more than 2 of L¹, X¹, X², L², and L³ can simultaneously be a bond;

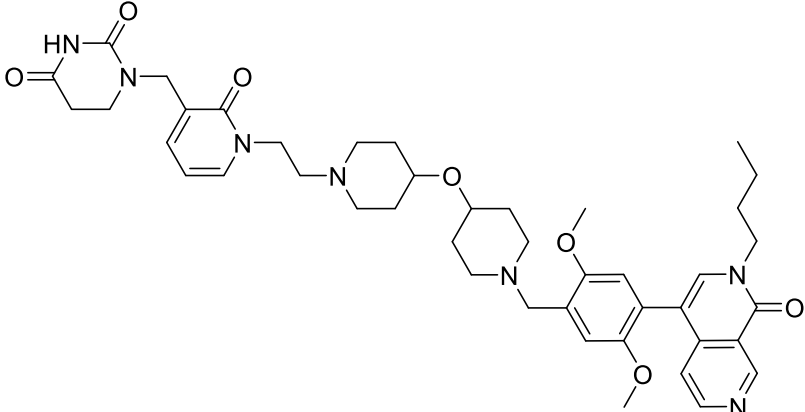
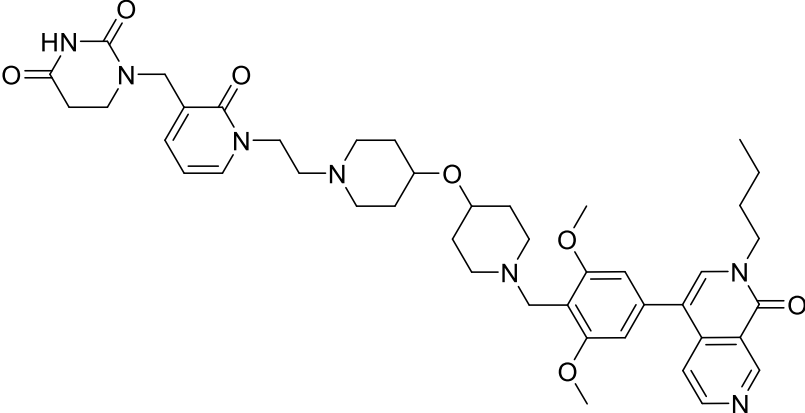
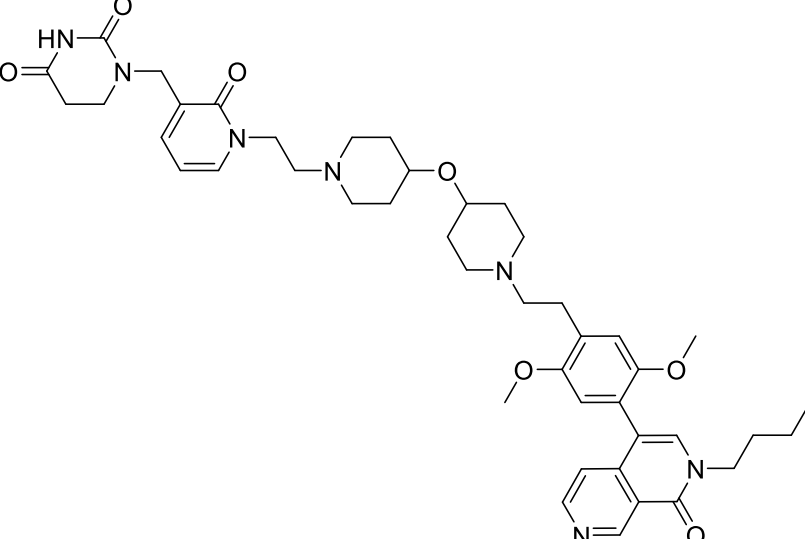
R' is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C₁₋₆ alkyl; and

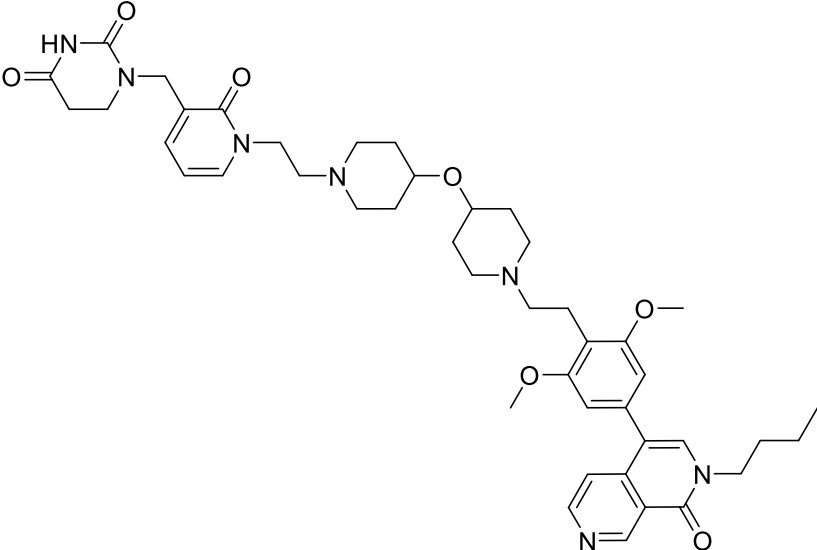
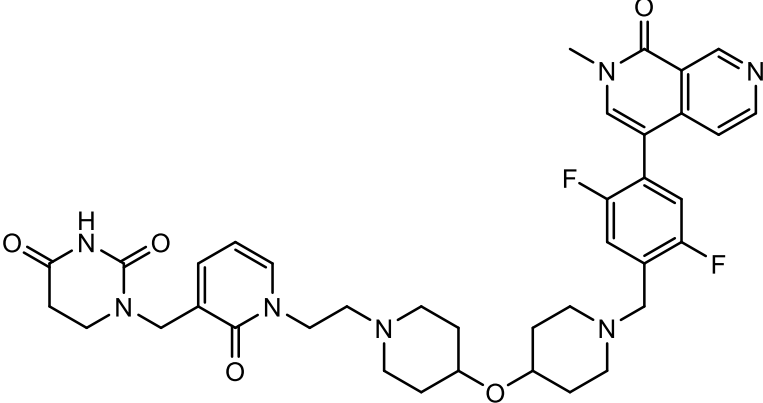
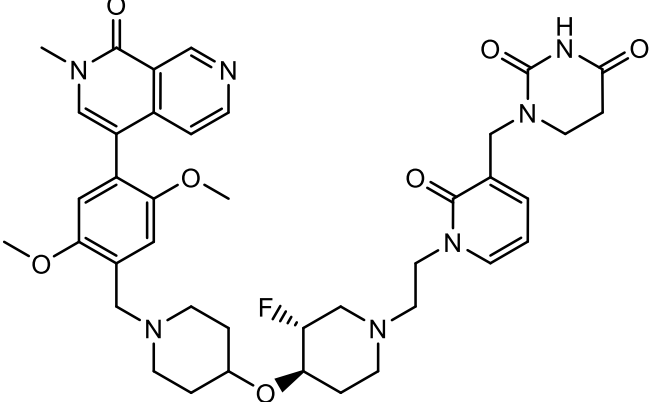
n is 0, 1, or 2.

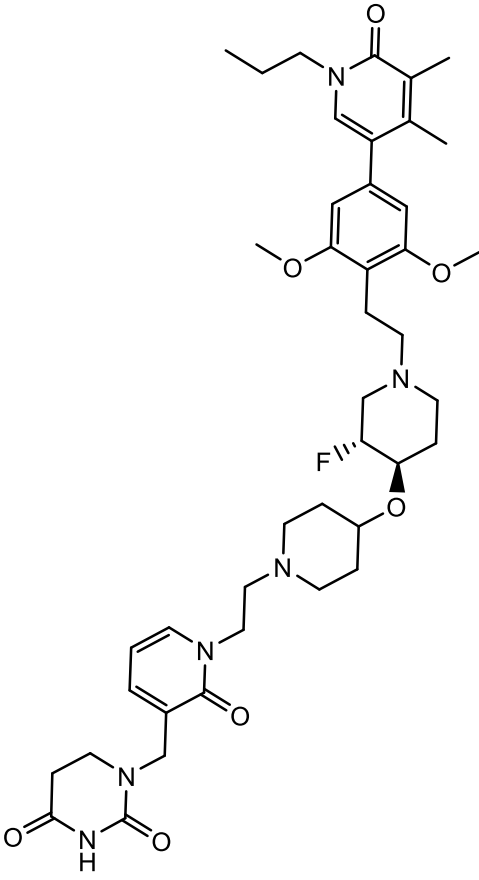
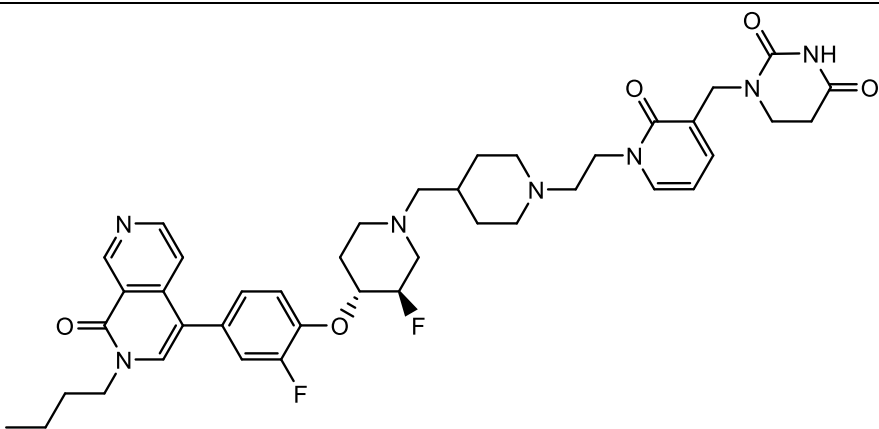
11. The compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, selected from the group consisting of:

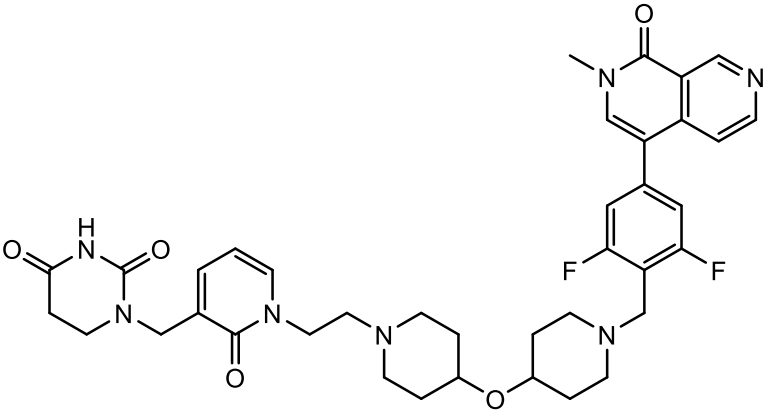
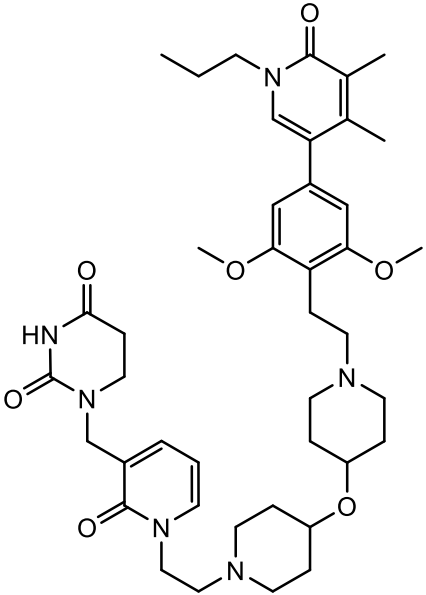
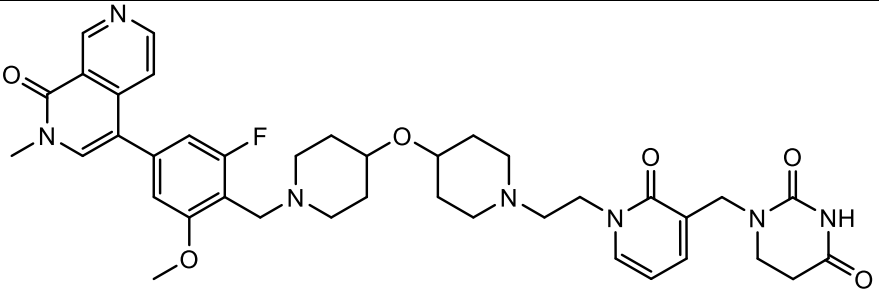
Compound Number	Compound Structure
C1	

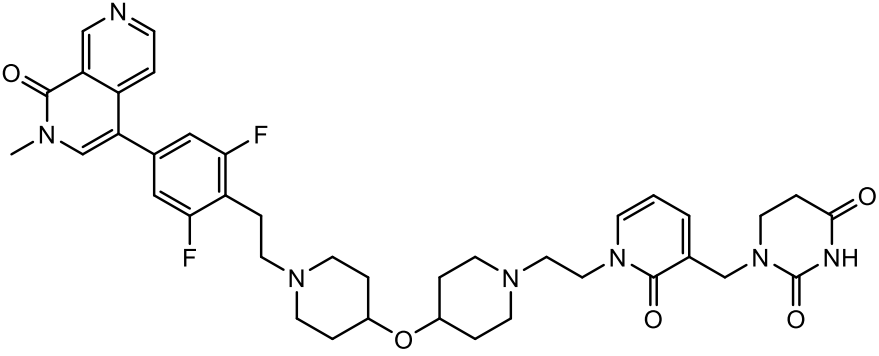
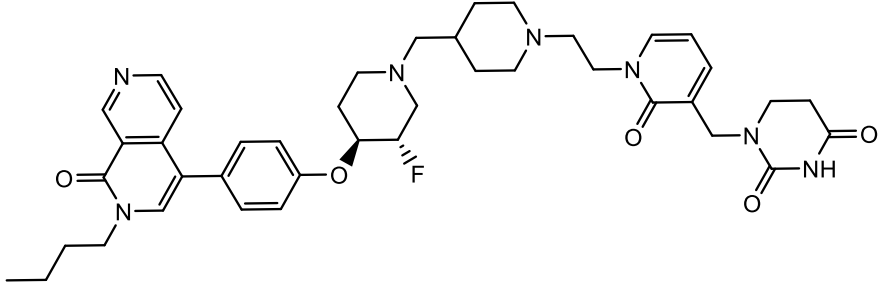
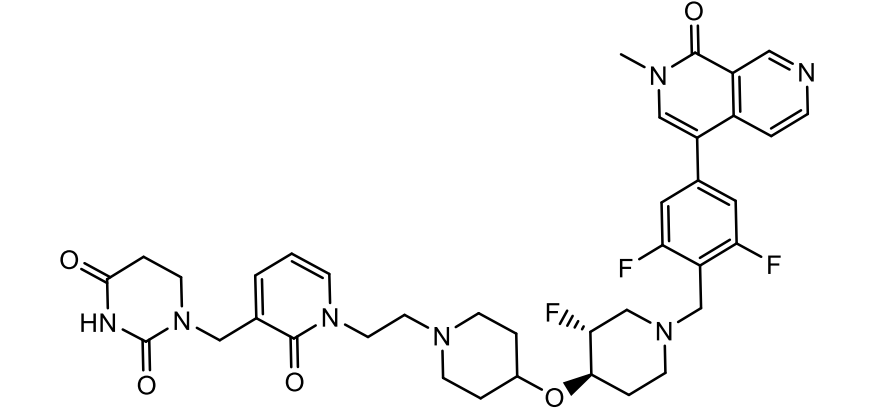
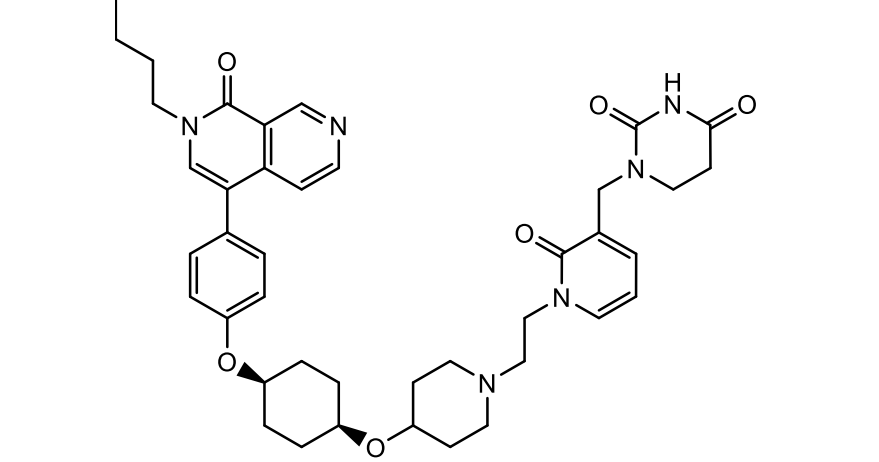
Compound Number	Compound Structure
C2	 Chemical structure of compound C2: A complex molecule featuring a 1-methyl-4-oxo-1H-pyrido[2,3-b]pyridine-5-yl group connected to a 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl ring. This phenyl ring is linked via a methylene group to a piperidine ring, which is further connected to another piperidine ring. This second piperidine ring is linked to a pyridine ring, which is connected to a 1,3-dioxane-2-carboxamide group.
C3	 Chemical structure of compound C3: A complex molecule featuring a 1-methyl-4-oxo-1H-pyrido[2,3-b]pyridine-5-yl group connected to a 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl ring. This phenyl ring is linked via a methylene group to a piperidine ring, which is further connected to another piperidine ring. This second piperidine ring is linked to a pyridine ring, which is connected to a 1,3-dioxane-2-carboxamide group.
C4	 Chemical structure of compound C4: A complex molecule featuring a 1-methyl-4-oxo-1H-pyrido[2,3-b]pyridine-5-yl group connected to a 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl ring. This phenyl ring is linked via a methylene group to a piperidine ring, which is further connected to another piperidine ring. This second piperidine ring is linked to a pyridine ring, which is connected to a 1,3-dioxane-2-carboxamide group.

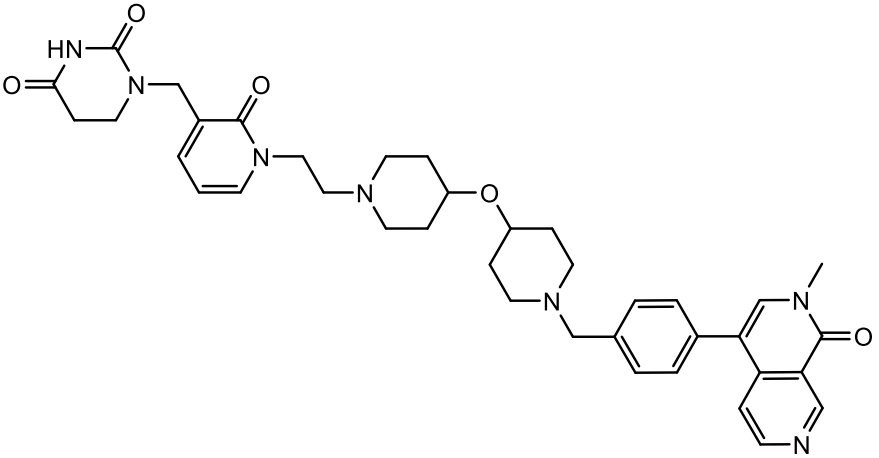
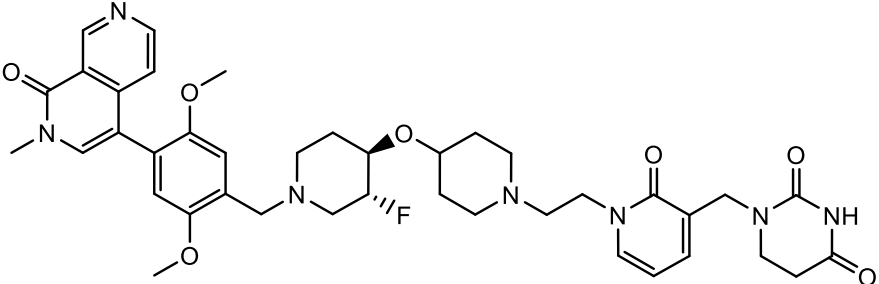
Compound Number	Compound Structure
D1	 Chemical structure of compound D1: A complex molecule featuring a 2,6-pyridinedione core. The 2-position is substituted with a (2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidin-5-yl)methyl group. The 6-position is substituted with a (2-((4-((4-ethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidin-2-yl)methyl)-3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidin-2-yl)oxy)methyl group. The 4-ethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidin-2-yl group is further substituted with a propyl group on the nitrogen atom.
D2	 Chemical structure of compound D2: A complex molecule featuring a 2,6-pyridinedione core. The 2-position is substituted with a (2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidin-5-yl)methyl group. The 6-position is substituted with a (2-((4-((4-ethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidin-2-yl)methyl)-3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidin-2-yl)oxy)methyl group. The 4-ethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidin-2-yl group is further substituted with a propyl group on the nitrogen atom.
D3	 Chemical structure of compound D3: A complex molecule featuring a 2,6-pyridinedione core. The 2-position is substituted with a (2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidin-5-yl)methyl group. The 6-position is substituted with a (2-((4-((4-ethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidin-2-yl)methyl)-3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidin-2-yl)oxy)methyl group. The 4-ethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidin-2-yl group is further substituted with a propyl group on the nitrogen atom.

Compound Number	Compound Structure
D4	
E1	
E2	

Compound Number	Compound Structure
E7	 Chemical structure of compound E7: A complex molecule featuring a pyrimidin-2(1H)-one ring substituted with a 2,6-dimethyl-4-((2-(2,6-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl)azepan-1-yl)ethyl group. The azepane ring is further substituted with a fluorine atom and an ether linkage to a piperidine ring. The piperidine ring is connected via a methylene chain to a pyridine-2-carboxamide ring, which is in turn linked to a 1,3,5-triazole-2,4-dione ring.
E17	 Chemical structure of compound E17: A complex molecule featuring a pyridine ring substituted with a 4-((2-(2,6-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl)azepan-1-yl)ethyl group. The azepane ring is further substituted with a fluorine atom and an ether linkage to a piperidine ring. The piperidine ring is connected via a methylene chain to a pyridine-2-carboxamide ring, which is in turn linked to a 1,3,5-triazole-2,4-dione ring.

Compound Number	Compound Structure
E18	
E23	
E24	

Compound Number	Compound Structure
E27	
E28	
E30	
E35	

Compound Number	Compound Structure
E37	
E39	and 

12. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of any one of the preceding claims or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

13. Use of the compound of any one of claims 1-11, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a disorder mediated by bromodomain containing protein 9 (BRD9), wherein the medicament is for inhibiting or modulating BRD9 and wherein the disorder selected is from an inflammatory, an autoimmune, a cardiovascular, a neurodegenerative, liver disorder, kidney disorder, viral or bacterial infection, and a bone disorder.

14. Use of the compound of any one of claims 1-11, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for treating cancer.

15. The use of claim 14, wherein the cancer is selected from colorectal cancer, ovarian cancer, pancreatic cancer, renal cell carcinoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, bladder cancer, gastric cancer, breast cancer, glioma, medulloblastoma, squamous cell carcinoma, melanoma, lung, acute myeloid leukemia, synovial sarcoma, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, Burkitt lymphoma, multiple myeloma, T-lineage acute lymphoblastic leukemia, clear-cell ovarian cancer, adenoid cystic carcinoma and malignant rhabdoid tumor.

16. A compound of any one of claims 1-11, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, for use in the treatment of a disease or disorder responsive to inhibiting or modulating BRD9.

17. A compound of any one of claims 1-11, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, for use in the treatment of cancer.

18. A compound of any one of claims 1-11, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, prodrug, stereoisomer, or tautomer thereof, for use in the treatment of cancer, wherein the cancer is selected from colorectal cancer, ovarian cancer, pancreatic cancer, renal cell carcinoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, bladder cancer, gastric cancer, breast cancer, glioma, medulloblastoma, squamous cell carcinoma, melanoma, lung, acute myeloid leukemia, synovial sarcoma, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, Burkitt lymphoma, multiple myeloma, T-lineage acute lymphoblastic leukemia, clear-cell ovarian cancer, adenoid cystic carcinoma and malignant rhabdoid tumor.