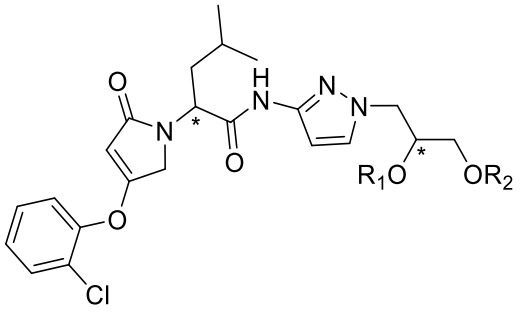
CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula (I), or an enantiomer, a diastereomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:



(I)

wherein:

* indicates a chiral center,

R_1 is selected from H, -C(O)R_6, -C(O)OR_6, -C(O)NR_7R_8, -S(O)$_m$$R_6$, -S(O)$_mOR_6$, or -S(O)$_mNR_7R_8$;

R_2 is selected from -C(O)R_3, -C(O)OR_3, -C(O)NR_4R_5, -S(O)$_m$OR_3, or -S(O)$_m$NR_4R_5;

or R_1 and R_2 are connected to form -CHR_d-, -SiR_dR_e-, -C(O)-, -S(O)$_{1-2}$-, -P(O)OR_d-, or -CR_dR_e-CR_dR_e-;

R_3 is independently selected from H, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, or 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl, which is optionally substituted with 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 R groups;

R_4 and R_5 are independently selected from H, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, or C_{1-6} haloalkyl; alternatively, R_4 and R_5 are taken together with the N atom to form 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl;

R_6 is independently selected from H, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, or C_{1-6} haloalkyl;

R_7 and R_8 are independently selected from H, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, or C_{1-6} haloalkyl; alternatively, R_7 and R_8 are taken together with the N atom to form 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl;

R is independently selected from -L-halogen, -L-CN, -L-NO_2, -L-OR_a, -L-SR_a, -L-NR_bR_c, -L-C(O)OR_a, -L-C(O)NR_bR_c, -L-S(O)$_m$OR_a, -L-S(O)$_m$NR_bR_c, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl,

5- to 10-membered heteroaryl, or a side chain of a natural amino acid;

wherein m is 1 or 2;

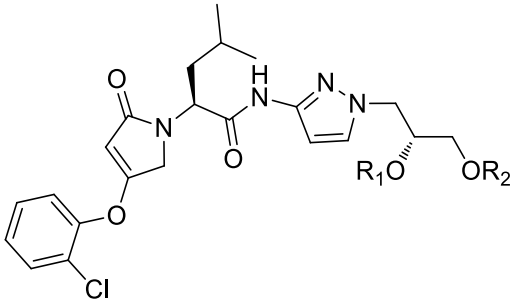
R_a is independently selected from H, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, or 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl;

R_b and R_c are independently selected from H, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, or 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl; alternatively, R_b and R_c are taken together with the N atom to form 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl;

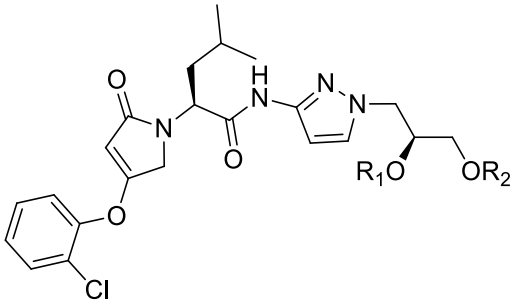
R_d and R_e are independently selected from H, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, or C_{1-6} haloalkyl; alternatively, R_d and R_e are taken together with the C atom to form =O, =S, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, or 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl; and

L is selected from a chemical bond, -C_{1-6} alkylene-, -C_{2-6} alkenylene-, or -C_{2-6} alkynylene-.

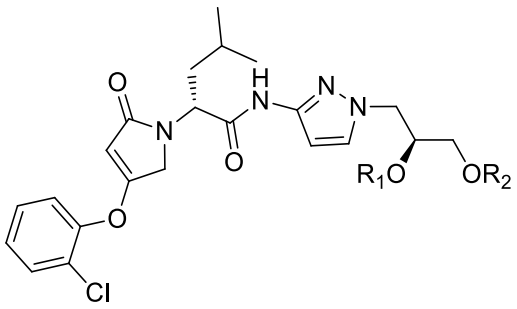
2. The compound according to claim 1, or an enantiomer, a diastereomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of:



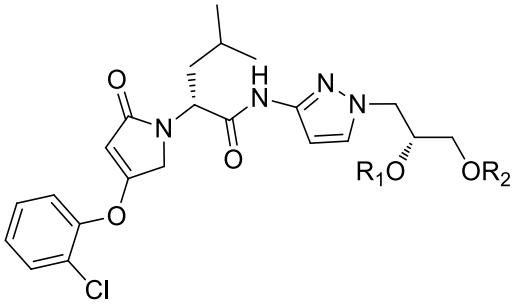
(I-1),



(I-2),



(I-3) and



(I-4),

wherein

R_1 is selected from H, -C(O)R_6, -C(O)OR_6, or -C(O)NR_7R_8;

R_2 is selected from -C(O)R_3, -C(O)OR_3, or -C(O)NR_4R_5;

or R_1 and R_2 are connected to form -SiR_dR_e-, -C(O)-, -S(O)$_{1-2}$-, -P(O)OR_d-, or -CR_dR_e-CR_dR_e-;

R_3 is independently selected from H, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, or C_{1-6} haloalkyl;

R_4 and R_5 are independently selected from H, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, or C_{1-6} haloalkyl; alternatively, R_4 and R_5 are taken together with the N atom to form 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl;

R_6 is independently selected from H, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, or C_{1-6} haloalkyl;

R_7 and R_8 are independently selected from H, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, or C_{1-6} haloalkyl; alternatively, R_7 and R_8 are taken together with the N atom to form 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl; and

R_d and R_e are independently selected from H, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, or C_{1-6} haloalkyl; alternatively, R_d and R_e are taken together with the C atom to form =O, =S, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, or 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl.

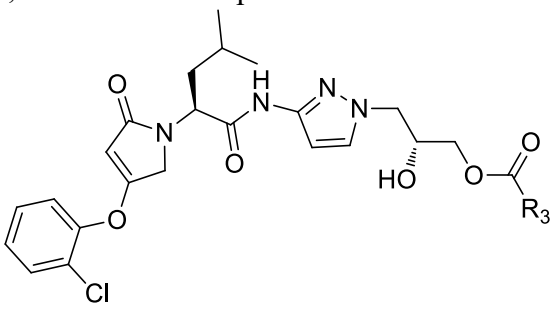
3. The compound according to claim 2, or an enantiomer, a diastereomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R_1 is selected from H, -COMe, or -COOEt; and

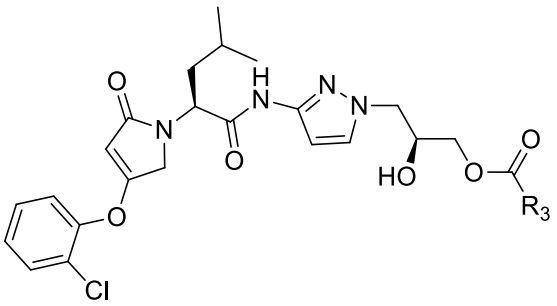
R_2 is selected from -COMe, -COOEt, or -CONHMe;

or R_1 and R_2 are connected to form -CHMe-, -$SiMe_2$-, -C(O)-, -$S(O)_{1-2}$-, or -P(O)OEt-.

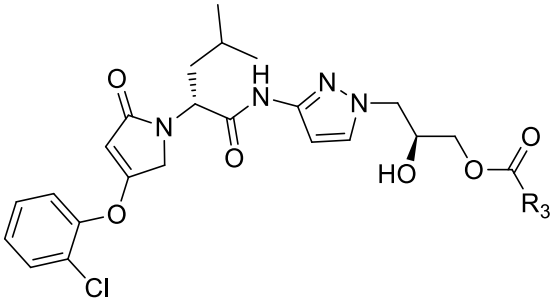
4. The compound according to claim 1, or an enantiomer, a diastereomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of:



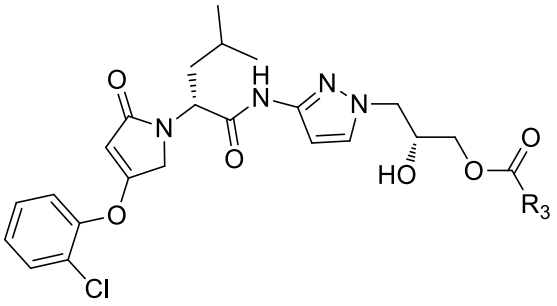
(II-1),



(II-2),



(II-3) and



(II-4),

wherein

R_3 is selected from C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, or 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl, which is optionally substituted with 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 R groups;

R is independently selected from -L-halogen, -L-CN, -L-NO_2, -L-OR_a, -L-SR_a, -L-NR_bR_c, -L-C(O)OR_a, -L-C(O)NR_bR_c, -L-$S(O)_mOR_a$, -L-$S(O)_mNR_bR_c$, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, or C_{2-6} alkynyl;

wherein m is 1 or 2;

R_a is independently selected from H, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, or 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl;

R_b and R_c are independently selected from H, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, or 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl; alternatively, R_b and R_c are taken together with the N atom to form 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl; and

L is selected from a chemical bond, -C_{1-6} alkylene-, -C_{2-6} alkenylene-, or -C_{2-6} alkynylene-.

5. The compound according to claim 4, or an enantiomer, a diastereomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R_3 is selected from C_{6-10} aryl or 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl, which is optionally substituted with 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 R groups;

R is independently selected from halogen, -CN, -NO_2, -OH, -SH, -NH_2, -C(O)OH, -$C(O)NH_2$, -$S(O)_mOH$, -$S(O)_mNH_2$, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, or C_{2-6} alkynyl; and

wherein m is 1 or 2.

6. The compound according to claim 4, or an enantiomer, a diastereomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R_3 is selected from phenyl, naphthyl, pyrrolyl, furyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, triazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, triazinyl, or tetrazinyl, which is optionally substituted with 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 R groups;

R is independently selected from halogen, -CN, -NO_2, -OH, -SH, -NH_2, -C(O)OH, -$C(O)NH_2$, -$S(O)_mOH$, or -$S(O)_mNH_2$; and

wherein m is 1 or 2.

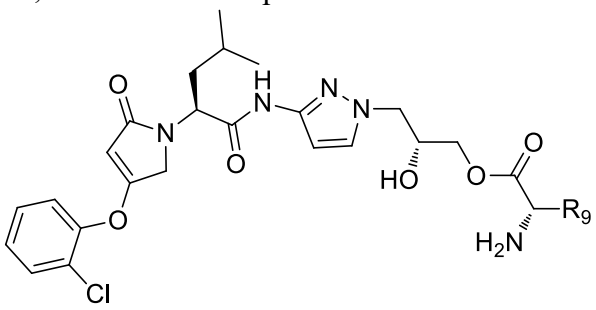
7. The compound according to claim 4, or an enantiomer, a diastereomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R_3 is selected from phenyl, pyridyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, triazinyl, or tetrazinyl,

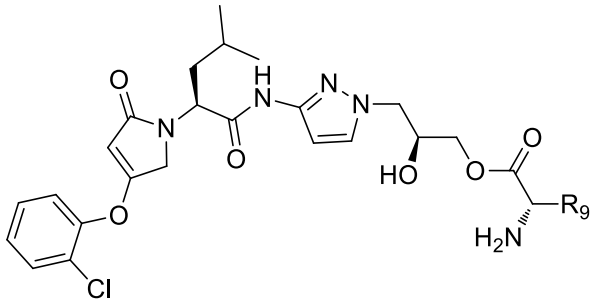
which is optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 R groups; and

R is independently selected from halogen, -CN, -NO_2, -OH, -SH, or -NH_2.

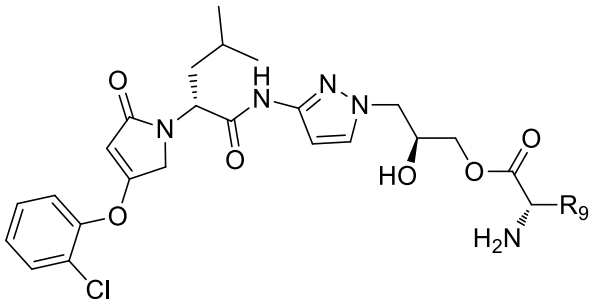
8. The compound according to claim 1, or an enantiomer, a diastereomer or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of:



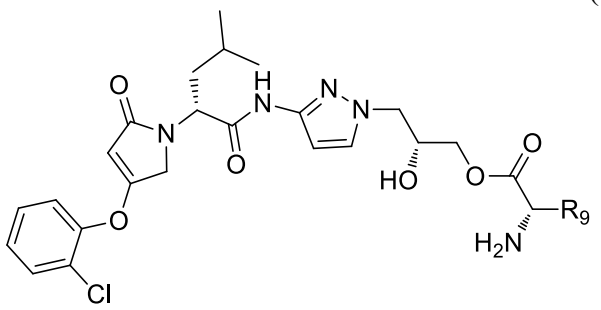
(III-1),



(III-2),



(III-3) and



(III-4),

wherein

R_9 is selected from H, -L-halogen, -L-CN, -L-NO_2, -L-OR_a, -L-SR_a, -L-NR_bR_c, -L-$C(O)OR_a$, -L-$C(O)NR_bR_c$, -L-$S(O)_mOR_a$, -L-$S(O)_mNR_bR_c$, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl, or a side chain of a natural amino acid;

wherein m is 1 or 2;

R_a is independently selected from H, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, or 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl;

R_b and R_c are independently selected from H, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, or 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl; alternatively, R_b and R_c are taken together with the N atom to form 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl;

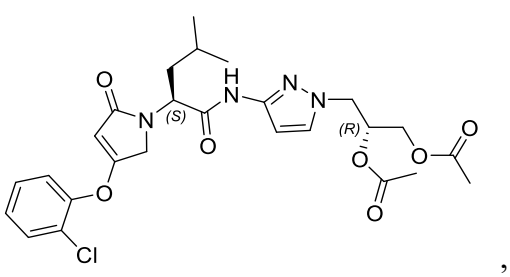
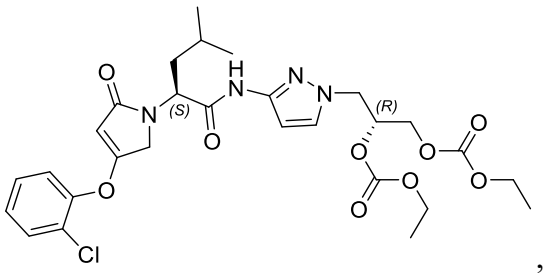
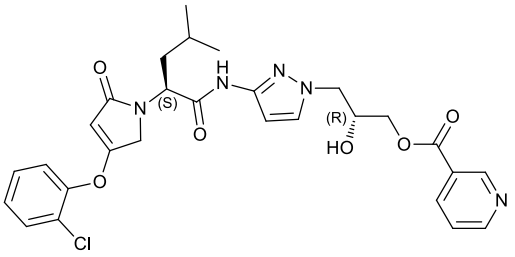
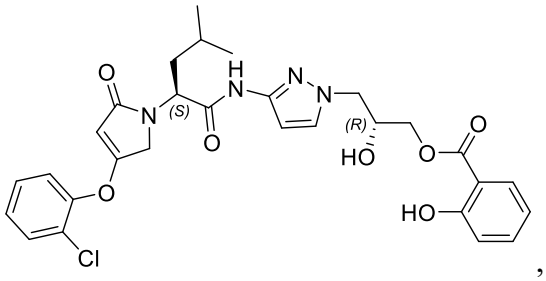
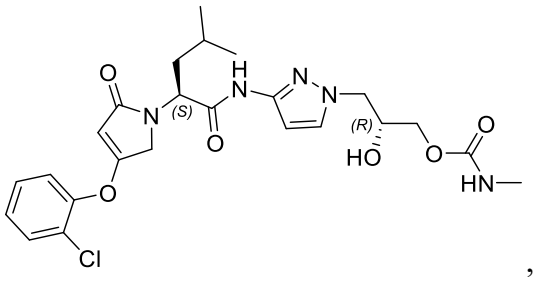
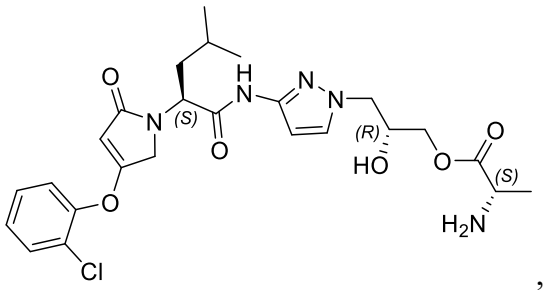
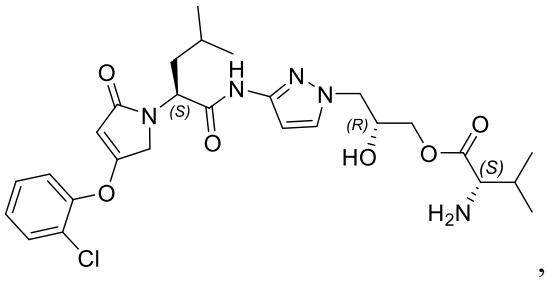
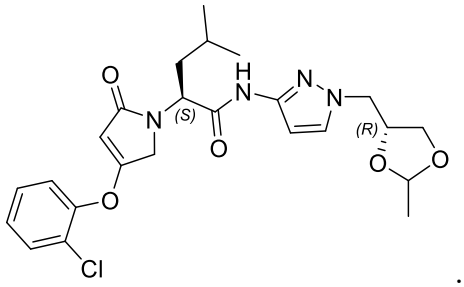
L is selected from a chemical bond, -C_{1-6} alkylene-, -C_{2-6} alkenylene-, or -C_{2-6} alkynylene-.

9. The compound according to claim 8, or an enantiomer, a diastereomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R_9 is selected from H, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl, C_{6-10} aryl, 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl, or a side chain of a natural amino acid.

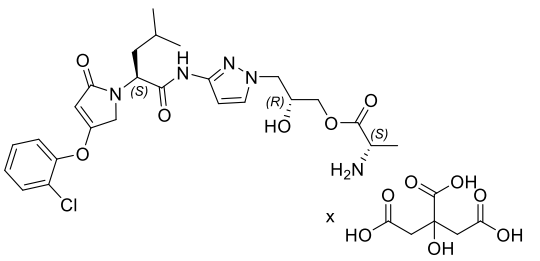
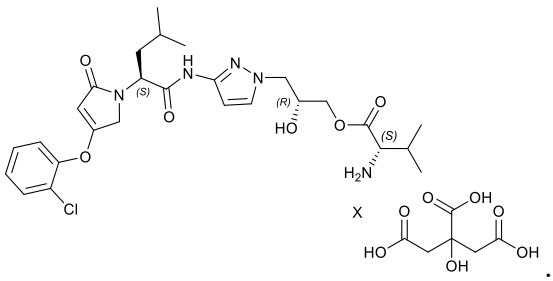
10. The compound according to claim 8, or an enantiomer, a diastereomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R_9 is selected from the side chain of natural amino acids seelcted from the group consisting of: glycine, alanine, valine, leucine, isoleucine, phenylalanine, tryptophan, tyrosine, aspartic acid, asparagine, glutamic acid, lysine, glutamine, methionine, serine, threonine, cysteine, histidine, and arginine.

11. The compound according to claim 8, or an enantiomer, a diastereomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R_9 is alanine side chain (Me) or valine side chain (iPr).

12. The compound according to claim 1, or an enantiomer, a diastereomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of:


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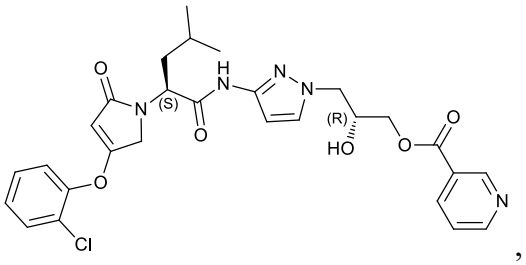
13. The compound according to claim 12, or an enantiomer, a diastereomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound is:


or

.

14. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising the compound of any one of claims 1-13, or an enantiomer, a diastereoisomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and optionally

one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

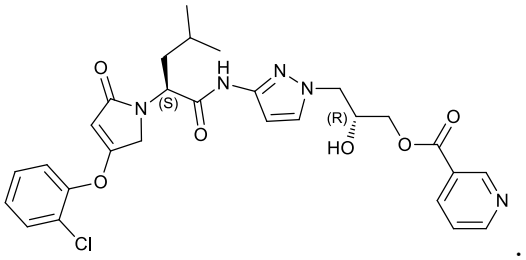
15. A compoud, which is:



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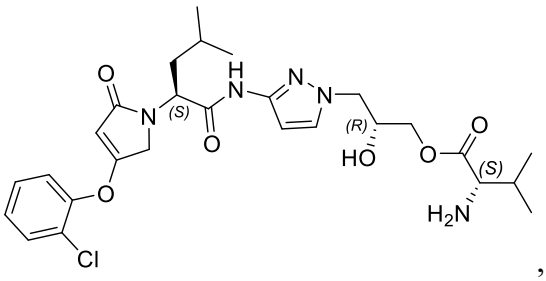
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

16. The compound of claim 15, which is:



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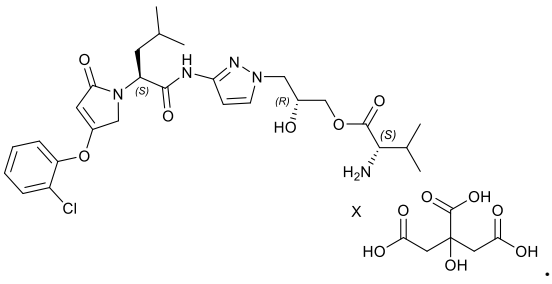
17. A compound, which is:



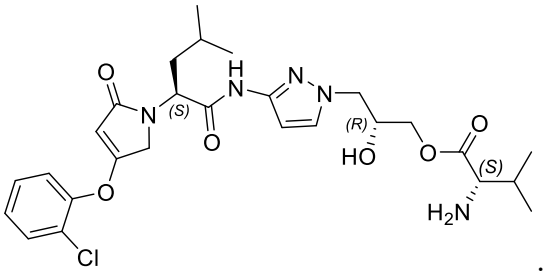
,

of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

18. The compound of claim 17, which is:



19. The compound of claim 17, which is:



20. The compound of any one of claims 1-13, or an enantiomer, a diastereoisomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 14, for use in medicine.

21. Use of the compound of any one of claims 1-13, or an enantiomer, a diastereoisomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 14, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of one or more diseases selected from type I diabetes mellitus, type II diabetes mellitus, impaired glucose tolerance, impaired fasting blood glucose, hyperglycemia, postprandial hyperglycemia, overweight, obesity, hypertension, insulin resistance, and metabolic syndrome.

22. Use of the compound of any one of claims 1-13, oran enantiomer, a diastereoisomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 14, in the manufacture of a medicament for curing diabetes, inducing remission or regression of diabetes.