

3-[(1H-PYRAZOL-4-YL)OXY]PYRAZIN-2-AMINE COMPOUNDS AS HPK1 INHIBITOR AND USE THEREOF

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The disclosure herein provides 3-[(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy]pyrazin-2-amine compounds as well as their compositions and methods of use. The compounds disclosed herein modulate, e.g., inhibit, hematopoietic progenitor kinase 1 (HPK1) activity and are useful in the treatment of various diseases including cancer.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

HPK1 is a member of MAP4Ks family, which includes MAP4K1/HPK1, MAP4K2/GCK, MAP4K3/GLK, MAP4K4/HGK, MAP4K5/KHS, MAP4K6/MINK [Hu, M. C., et al., *Genes Dev*, **1996**, 10: pp. 2251-64]. HPK1 regulates diverse functions of various immune cells and its kinase activity has been shown to be induced upon activation of T cell receptors (TCR) [Liou J., et al., *Immunity*, **2000**, 12 (4): pp. 399-408], B cell receptors (BCR) [Liou J., et al., *Immunity*, **2000**, 12 (4): pp. 399-408], transforming growth factor receptor (TGF- β R) [Wang, W., et al., *J Biol Chem*, **1997**, 272 (36): pp. 22771-5; Zhou, G., et al., *J Biol Chem*, **1999**, 274 (19): pp. 13133-8], and Gs-coupled PGE2 receptors (EP2 and EP4) [Ikegami, R., et al., *J Immunol*, **2001**, 166 (7): pp. 4689-96]. Overexpression of HPK1 suppresses TCR-induced activation of AP-1-dependent gene transcription in a kinase-dependent manner, suggesting that HPK1 is required to inhibit the Erk MAPK pathway [Liou J., et al., *Immunity*, **2000**, 12 (4): pp. 399-408] and this blockage is thought to be the inhibitory mechanism that negatively regulates TCR-induced IL-2 gene transcription [S. Sawasdikosol., et al., *Immunol Res*, **2012**, 54: pp. 262-265].

In vitro HPK1^{-/-} T cells have a lower TCR activation threshold, proliferate robustly, produce enhanced amounts of Th1 cytokines, the HPK1^{-/-} mice experience more severe autoimmune symptoms [S. Sawasdikosol., et al., *Immunol Res*, **2012**, 54: pp. 262-265]. In human, HPK1 was downregulated in peripheral blood mononuclear cells of psoriatic arthritis patients or T cells of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) patients [Batliwalla F.M., et al., *Mol Med*, **2005**, 11 (1-12): pp. 21-9], which indicated that attenuation of HPK1 activity may contribute to autoimmunity in patients. Furthermore, HPK1 may also control anti-tumor immunity via T cell-dependent mechanisms. In the PGE2-producing Lewis lung carcinoma tumor model, the tumors developed more slowly in HPK1 knockout mice as compared to wild-type mice [US patent application No. 2007/0087988]. HPK1 deficient T cells were more effective in controlling tumor growth and metastasis than wild-type T cells [Alzabin, S., et al., *Cancer Immunol Immunother*, **2010**, 59 (3): pp. 419-29]. Similarly, BMDCs from HPK1 knockout mice were more efficient to mount a T cell response to eradicate Lewis lung carcinoma as compared to wild-type BMDCs [Alzabin, S., et al., *J Immunol*, **2009**, 182 (10): pp. 6187-94]. In all, HPK1 may be a good target for enhancing antitumor immunity.

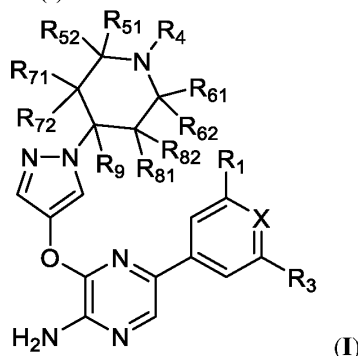
As HPK1 modulators, WO2016205942 discloses benzoimidazoles, WO2018049152A1 discloses pyrazolopyrimidines, WO2018049191A1 discloses pyrazolopyridones, and WO2008124849, WO2018049200A1 and WO2018049214A1 disclose pyrazolopyridines. WO2019238067 and WO2020103896 disclose pyrrolopyridines.

However, there is a need to provide new HPK1 kinase inhibitors useful in treating cancer.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In the first aspect, disclosed herein are aminopyrazine compounds of Formula (I), and the methods of use. The first embodiment comprises the following aspects:

- 5 **Aspect 1:** A compound of Formula (I)



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a stereoisomer thereof,
wherein

- X** is N or **CR₂**, wherein **R₂** is selected from hydrogen, -C₁₋₈alkyl, -C₂₋₈alkynyl, halogen, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, -NR^cR^d, -OR^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^cR^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-CONR^cR^d, -CONR^c-(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^cCOR^d, -NR^c-CO-(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-SO₂-NR^cR^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^c-SO₂-R^d, -SO₂-NR^c-(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^c-CS-NR^dR^e, or -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^c-CO-NR^dR^e; each of said -C₁₋₈alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl is optionally substituted with at least one **R^f**;

- R₁** and **R₃** are each independently selected from hydrogen, -C₁₋₈alkyl, halogen, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, -NR^cR^d, -OR^d, -SiR^aR^bR^c, -(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^cR^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-CONR^cR^d, -CONR^c-(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^cCOR^d, -NR^c-CO-(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-SO₂-NR^cR^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^c-SO₂-R^d, -SO₂-NR^c-(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d, or -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^c-CO-NR^dR^e, wherein each of said -C₁₋₈alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl is optionally substituted with at least one **R^f**;

- R₄** is selected from hydrogen, -C₁₋₈alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl (such as monocyclic heterocyclyl) comprising one, two or three heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur as ring member(s), wherein each of said -C₁₋₈alkyl, cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl are optionally substituted with **R^f**;

- each **R^f** is independently selected from oxo, halogen, -C₁₋₈alkyl, hydroxy, -NR^{1c}R^{1d}, -C₁₋₈alkoxy, or heterocyclyl, said heterocyclyl or -C₁₋₈alkyl is optionally substituted with at least one **R^g**, wherein **R^{1c}** and **R^{1d}** are each independently hydrogen or -C₁₋₈alkyl;

R₅₁, **R₅₂**, **R₆₁**, **R₆₂**, **R₇₁**, **R₇₂**, **R₈₁**, **R₈₂** and **R₉** are each independently selected from hydrogen, halogen, -C₁₋₈alkyl, or -C₁₋₈alkoxy; or

- (**R₅₁** and **R₆₁**), (**R₅₁** and **R₆₂**), (**R₅₂** and **R₆₁**) or (**R₅₂** and **R₆₂**), together with the atoms to which they are attached, form a 7- to 12-membered bridged heterocyclyl wherein the bridge contains 1-6 atoms selected from carbon, oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur;

R^a and **R^b** are each independently hydrogen, -C₁₋₈alkyl or heterocyclyl; or

R^a and R^b , together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, form a 3- to 6-membered ring comprising 0, 1 or 2 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur as the ring member(s);

R^c , R^d and R^e are each independently hydrogen, $-C_{1-8}$ alkyl, aryl, CN, hydroxyl, $-C_{1-8}$ alkoxy, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl or $-NR^{1c}R^{1d}$, wherein each of said $-C_{1-8}$ alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl is optionally substituted with at least one R^g , wherein R^{1c} and R^{1d} are each independently hydrogen or $-C_{1-8}$ alkyl;

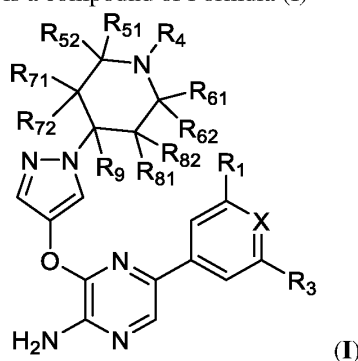
each R^g is independently selected from oxo, hydroxy, halogen, haloalkyl (preferably CF_3), $-C_{1-8}$ alkyl, $-C_{1-8}$ alkoxy, cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl; and

n is each independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4.

In some embodiments, R^a and R^b , together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, form a 3- to 6-membered carbon ring, selected from cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, or cyclohexyl. In some embodiments, (R_{51} and R_{61}), (R_{51} and R_{62}), (R_{52} and R_{61}) or (R_{52} and R_{62}), together with the atoms to which they are attached, form a 7- to 12-membered bridged heterocyclyl wherein the bridge contains 1-6 or 1-4 or 1-2 carbon atoms. In some embodiments, (R_{51} and R_{61}), (R_{51} and R_{62}), (R_{52} and R_{61}) or (R_{52} and R_{62}), together with the atoms to which they are attached, form a 7- to 12-membered bridged heterocyclyl wherein the bridge contains 1-6 or 1-4 or 1-2 atoms selected from carbon, oxygen or nitrogen.

In some embodiments, R_4 is a deuterated C_{1-8} alkyl group.

In some embodiments, disclosed here is a compound of Formula (I)



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a stereoisomer thereof, wherein

X is N or CR_2 , wherein R_2 is selected from hydrogen, $-C_{1-8}$ alkyl, $-C_{2-8}$ alkynyl, halogen, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, $-NR^cR^d$, $-OR^d$, $-(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d$, $-(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^cR^d$, $-(CR^aR^b)_n-CONR^cR^d$, $-CONR^c-(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d$, $-(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^cCOR^d$, $-NR^c-CO-(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d$, $-(CR^aR^b)_n-SO_2-NR^cR^d$, $-(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^c-SO_2-R^d$, $-SO_2-NR^c-(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d$, $-(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^c-CS-NR^dR^e$, or $-(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^c-CO-NR^dR^e$; each of said $-C_{1-8}$ alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl is optionally substituted with at least one R^f ;

R_1 and R_3 are each independently selected from hydrogen, $-C_{1-8}$ alkyl, halogen, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, $-NR^cR^d$, $-OR^d$, $-(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d$, $-(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^cR^d$, $-(CR^aR^b)_n-CONR^cR^d$, $-CONR^c-(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d$, $-(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^cCOR^d$, $-NR^c-CO-(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d$, $-(CR^aR^b)_n-SO_2-NR^cR^d$, $-(CR^aR^b)_n-$

$\text{NR}^c\text{-SO}_2\text{-R}^d$, $\text{-SO}_2\text{-NR}^c\text{-(CR}^a\text{R}^b)_n\text{-R}^d$, or $\text{-(CR}^a\text{R}^b)_n\text{-NR}^c\text{-CO-NR}^d\text{R}^e$, wherein each of said $\text{-C}_{1-8}\text{alkyl}$, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl is optionally substituted with at least one R^f ;

R_4 is selected from hydrogen, $\text{-C}_{1-8}\text{alkyl}$, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl (such as monocyclic heterocyclyl) comprising one, two or three heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur as ring member(s), wherein each of said $\text{-C}_{1-8}\text{alkyl}$, cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl are optionally substituted with R^f ;

each R^f is independently selected from oxo, halogen, $\text{-C}_{1-8}\text{alkyl}$, hydroxy, $\text{-C}_{1-8}\text{alkoxy}$, or heterocyclyl, said heterocyclyl or $\text{-C}_{1-8}\text{alkyl}$ is optionally substituted with at least one R^g ;

R_{51} , R_{52} , R_{61} , R_{62} , R_{71} , R_{72} , R_{81} , R_{82} and R_9 are each independently selected from hydrogen, halogen, $\text{-C}_{1-8}\text{alkyl}$, or $\text{-C}_{1-8}\text{alkoxy}$; or

$(\text{R}_{51}$ and $\text{R}_{61})$, $(\text{R}_{51}$ and $\text{R}_{62})$, $(\text{R}_{52}$ and $\text{R}_{61})$ or $(\text{R}_{52}$ and $\text{R}_{62})$, together with the atoms to which they are attached, form a 7- to 12-membered bridged heterocyclyl wherein the bridge contains 1-6 atoms selected from carbon, oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur;

R^a and R^b are each independently hydrogen, $\text{-C}_{1-8}\text{alkyl}$ or heterocyclyl; or

R^a and R^b , together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, form a 3- to 6-membered ring comprising 0, 1 or 2 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur as the ring member(s);

R^c , R^d and R^e are each independently hydrogen, $\text{-C}_{1-8}\text{alkyl}$, aryl, CN, hydroxyl, $\text{-C}_{1-8}\text{alkoxy}$, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, or $\text{-NR}^{1c}\text{R}^{1d}$, wherein each of said $\text{-C}_{1-8}\text{alkyl}$, cycloalkyl, aryl or heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with at least one R^g , wherein R^{1c} and R^{1d} are each independently hydrogen or $\text{-C}_{1-8}\text{alkyl}$;

each R^g is independently selected from oxo, hydroxy, halogen, $\text{-C}_{1-8}\text{alkyl}$, $\text{-C}_{1-8}\text{alkoxy}$, or heterocyclyl; and

n is each independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4.

In some embodiments, R^a and R^b , together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, form a 3- to 6-membered carbon ring, selected from cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, or cyclohexyl. In some embodiments, $(\text{R}_{51}$ and $\text{R}_{61})$, $(\text{R}_{51}$ and $\text{R}_{62})$, $(\text{R}_{52}$ and $\text{R}_{61})$ or $(\text{R}_{52}$ and $\text{R}_{62})$, together with the atoms to which they are attached, form a 7- to 12-membered bridged heterocyclyl wherein the bridge contains 1-6 or 1-4 or 1-2 carbon atoms. In some embodiments, $(\text{R}_{51}$ and $\text{R}_{61})$, $(\text{R}_{51}$ and $\text{R}_{62})$, $(\text{R}_{52}$ and $\text{R}_{61})$ or $(\text{R}_{52}$ and $\text{R}_{62})$, together with the atoms to which they are attached, form a 7- to 12-membered bridged heterocyclyl wherein the bridge contains 1-6 or 1-4 or 1-2 atoms selected from carbon, oxygen or nitrogen.

Aspect 2: The compound according to aspect 1, wherein

X is N or CR_2 , wherein R_2 is selected from hydrogen, $\text{-C}_{1-8}\text{alkyl}$, $\text{-C}_{2-8}\text{alkynyl}$, $\text{C}_{3-7}\text{cycloalkyl}$, aryl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl comprising one, two or three heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur as the ring member(s), 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl comprising one, two or three heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur as the ring member(s), $\text{-NR}^c\text{R}^d$, $\text{-(CR}^a\text{R}^b)_n\text{-R}^d$, $\text{-(CR}^a\text{R}^b)_n\text{-NR}^c\text{R}^d$, $\text{-(CR}^a\text{R}^b)_n\text{-CONR}^c\text{R}^d$, $\text{-CONR}^c\text{-(CR}^a\text{R}^b)_n\text{-R}^d$, $\text{-(CR}^a\text{R}^b)_n\text{-NR}^c\text{COR}^d$, $\text{-(CR}^a\text{R}^b)_n\text{-SO}_2\text{-NR}^c\text{R}^d$, $\text{-(CR}^a\text{R}^b)_n\text{-NR}^c\text{-CO-NR}^d\text{R}^e$, $\text{-(CR}^a\text{R}^b)_n\text{-NR}^c\text{-CS-NR}^d\text{R}^e$, $\text{-(CR}^a\text{R}^b)_n\text{-NR}^c\text{-SO}_2\text{-R}^d$ or $\text{-(CR}^a\text{R}^b)_n\text{-NR}^c\text{-CO-NR}^d\text{R}^e$; each of said -C_{1-}

alkyl, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, aryl, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl or 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl is optionally substituted with at least one **R^f**;

R₁ is selected from hydrogen, -C₁₋₈alkyl, halogen, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl comprising one, two or three heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur as the ring member(s), -NR^cR^d, or -OR^d; each of said -C₁₋₈alkyl, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl, or 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with at least one **R^f**;

R₃ is selected from hydrogen, -C₁₋₈alkyl, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl comprising one, two or three heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, silicon or optionally oxidized sulfur as the ring member(s), -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^cR^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-CONR^cR^d, -SiR^aR^bR^c, -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^cCOR^d, -CONR^c-(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-SO₂-NR^cR^d, -SO₂-NR^c-(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^c-SO₂-R^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^c-CO-NR^dR^e, or -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^cR^d, wherein said -C₁₋₈alkyl, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with at least one **R^f**;

R₄ is selected from hydrogen, -C₁₋₈alkyl, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl comprising one, two or three heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur as the ring member(s); each said -C₁₋₈alkyl, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl or 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl are optionally substituted with **R^f**;

each **R^f** is independently selected from oxo, halogen, hydroxy, -NR^{1c}R^{1d}, -C₁₋₈alkyl, -C₁₋₈alkoxy, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl; said heterocyclyl or -C₁₋₈alkyl is optionally substituted with at least one **R^g**;

wherein **R^{1c}** and **R^{1d}** are each independently hydrogen or -C₁₋₈alkyl;

R₅₁, **R₅₂**, **R₆₁**, **R₆₂**, **R₇₁**, **R₇₂**, **R₈₁** and **R₈₂** are each independently selected from hydrogen, halogen, -C₁₋₈alkyl, or -C₁₋₈alkoxy; or

(**R₅₁** and **R₆₁**), (**R₅₁** and **R₆₂**), (**R₅₂** and **R₆₁**) or (**R₅₂** and **R₆₂**), together with the atoms to which they are attached, form a 7- to 12-membered bridged heterocyclyl wherein the bridge contains 1-6 atoms selected from carbon, oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur;

R^a and **R^b** are each independently hydrogen, -C₁₋₈alkyl or heterocyclyl; or

R^a and **R^b**, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, form a 3- to 6-membered ring comprising 0, 1 or 2 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur as the ring member(s);

R^c, **R^d** and **R^e** are each independently hydrogen, -C₁₋₈alkyl, 5- to 6 membered heteroaryl, aryl, CN, hydroxyl, -C₁₋₈alkoxy, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl comprising one, two or three heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur, or -NR^{1c}R^{1d}; each said -C₁₋₈alkyl, 5- to 6 membered heteroaryl, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, aryl or 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with at least one **R^g**; wherein **R^{1c}** and **R^{1d}** are each independently hydrogen or -C₁₋₈alkyl; each **R^g** is independently selected from oxo, hydroxy, halogen, -C₁₋₈alkyl, -C₁₋₈alkoxy, or 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl; and

n is each independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4.

In some embodiments, **R₄** is 3- to 7- membered monocyclic heterocyclyl. In some embodiments, (**R₅₁** and **R₆₁**), (**R₅₁** and **R₆₂**), (**R₅₂** and **R₆₁**) or (**R₅₂** and **R₆₂**), together with the atoms to which they are

attached, form a 7- to 12-membered bridged heterocyclyl wherein the bridge contains 1-6 or 1-4 or 1-2 atoms selected from carbon or oxygen.

In some embodiments, **X** is N or **CR₂**, wherein **R₂** is selected from hydrogen, halogen, -C₁₋₈alkyl, -C₂₋₈alkynyl, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, aryl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl comprising one, two or three heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur as the ring member(s), 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl comprising one, two or three heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur as the ring member(s), -NR^cR^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^cR^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-CONR^cR^d, -CONR^c-(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^cCOR^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-SO₂-NR^cR^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^c-CO-NR^dR^e, -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^c-CS-NR^dR^e or -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^c-SO₂-R^d; each of said -C₁₋₈alkyl, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, aryl, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl or 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl is optionally substituted with at least one **R^f**;

R₁ is selected from hydrogen, -C₁₋₈alkyl, halogen, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl comprising one, two or three heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur as the ring member(s), -NR^cR^d, or -OR^d; each of said -C₁₋₈alkyl, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with at least one **R^f**;

R₃ is selected from hydrogen, -C₁₋₈alkyl, -(CR^aR^b)_n-CONR^cR^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^cCOR^d, -CONR^c-(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-SO₂-NR^cR^d, -SO₂-NR^c-(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^c-SO₂-R^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^c-CO-NR^dR^e, or -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^cR^d, wherein said -C₁₋₈alkyl is optionally substituted with at least one **R^f**;

R₄ is selected from hydrogen, -C₁₋₈alkyl, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl comprising one, two or three heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur as the ring member(s); each said -C₁₋₈alkyl, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl or 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl are optionally substituted with **R^f**; each **R^f** is independently selected from oxo, halogen, hydroxy, -C₁₋₈alkyl, -C₁₋₈alkoxy, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl; said heterocyclyl or -C₁₋₈alkyl is optionally substituted with at least one **R^g**;

R₅₁, R₅₂, R₆₁, R₆₂, R₇₁, R₇₂, R₈₁ and R₈₂ are each independently selected from hydrogen, halogen, -C₁₋₈alkyl, or -C₁₋₈alkoxy; or

(**R₅₁** and **R₆₁**), (**R₅₁** and **R₆₂**), (**R₅₂** and **R₆₁**) or (**R₅₂** and **R₆₂**), together with the atoms to which they are attached, form a 7- to 12-membered bridged heterocyclyl wherein the bridge contains 1-6 atoms selected from carbon, oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur;

R^a and **R^b** are each independently hydrogen, -C₁₋₈alkyl or heterocyclyl; or

R^a and **R^b**, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, form a 3- to 6-membered ring comprising 0, 1 or 2 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur as the ring member(s);

R^c, R^d and **R^e** are each independently hydrogen, -C₁₋₈alkyl, aryl, CN, hydroxyl, -C₁₋₈alkoxy, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl comprising one, two or three heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur, or -NR^{1c}R^{1d}; each said -C₁₋₈alkyl, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, aryl or 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with at least one **R^g**; wherein **R^{1c}** and **R^{1d}** are each independently hydrogen or -C₁₋₈alkyl; each **R^g** is independently selected from oxo, hydroxy, halogen, -C₁₋₈alkyl, -C₁₋₈alkoxy, or 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl; and n is each independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4.

In some embodiments, R_4 is 3- to 7- membered monocyclic heterocyclyl. In some embodiments, (R_{51} and R_{61}), (R_{51} and R_{62}), (R_{52} and R_{61}) or (R_{52} and R_{62}), together with the atoms to which they are attached, form a 7- to 12-membered bridged heterocyclyl wherein the bridge contains 1-6 or 1-4 or 1-2 atoms selected from carbon or oxygen.

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Aspect 3: The compound according to aspects 1 or 2, wherein

R_1 is selected from halogen, $-NR^cR^d$, or $-OR^c$, $-C_{1-4}alkyl$, $C_{3-6}cycloalkyl$, 4- to 6-membered C-linked heterocyclyl comprising one to three heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, silicon or sulfur, 4- to 6-membered Si-linked heterocyclyl comprising 0, 1 or 2 additional heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur, 5-, 6- or 7-membered N-linked heterocyclyl comprising 0, 1 or 2 additional heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur as ring member(s), or 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl;

wherein each of said $-C_{1-4}alkyl$, $C_{3-6}cycloalkyl$, 4- to 6-membered C-linked heterocyclyl, 4- to 6-membered Si-linked heterocyclyl or 5-, 6- or 7-membered N-linked heterocyclyl or 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl is optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from halogen, hydroxy, oxo, $-NH(C_{1-4}alkyl)$ or $-C_{1-4}alkyl$; R^c and R^d are each independently hydrogen or $-C_{1-4}alkyl$.

In some embodiments, said $-C_{1-4}alkyl$ or $C_{3-6}cycloalkyl$ is optionally substituted with at least one halogen or hydroxyl; and/or said 4- to 6-membered C-linked heterocyclyl or 4- to 6-membered Si-linked heterocyclyl, said heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with at least one halogen, hydroxyl, $-NH(CH_3)$ or oxo; and/or said 5-, 6- or 7- membered N-linked heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with $-C_{1-4}alkyl$ (preferably methyl); and/ or said 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl is optionally substituted with $-C_{1-4}alkyl$ (preferably methyl). Preferably, the 5- to 6-membered N-linked heterocyclyl is pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholino, or morpholinyl, each of which is optionally substituted with halogen, hydroxy or $-C_{1-4}alkyl$. Preferably, the 4- to 6-membered C-linked heterocyclyl is tetrahydrofuranyl, pyrrolidin-2-yl or pyrrolidin-3-yl, oxetanyl, or tetrahydropyranyl, each of which is optionally substituted with halogen, hydroxy, oxo, $-NH(C_{1-4}alkyl)$ or $-C_{1-4}alkyl$. Preferably, the 4- to 6-membered Si-linked heterocyclyl is siletanyl or silolanyl, each of which is optionally substituted with hydroxy.

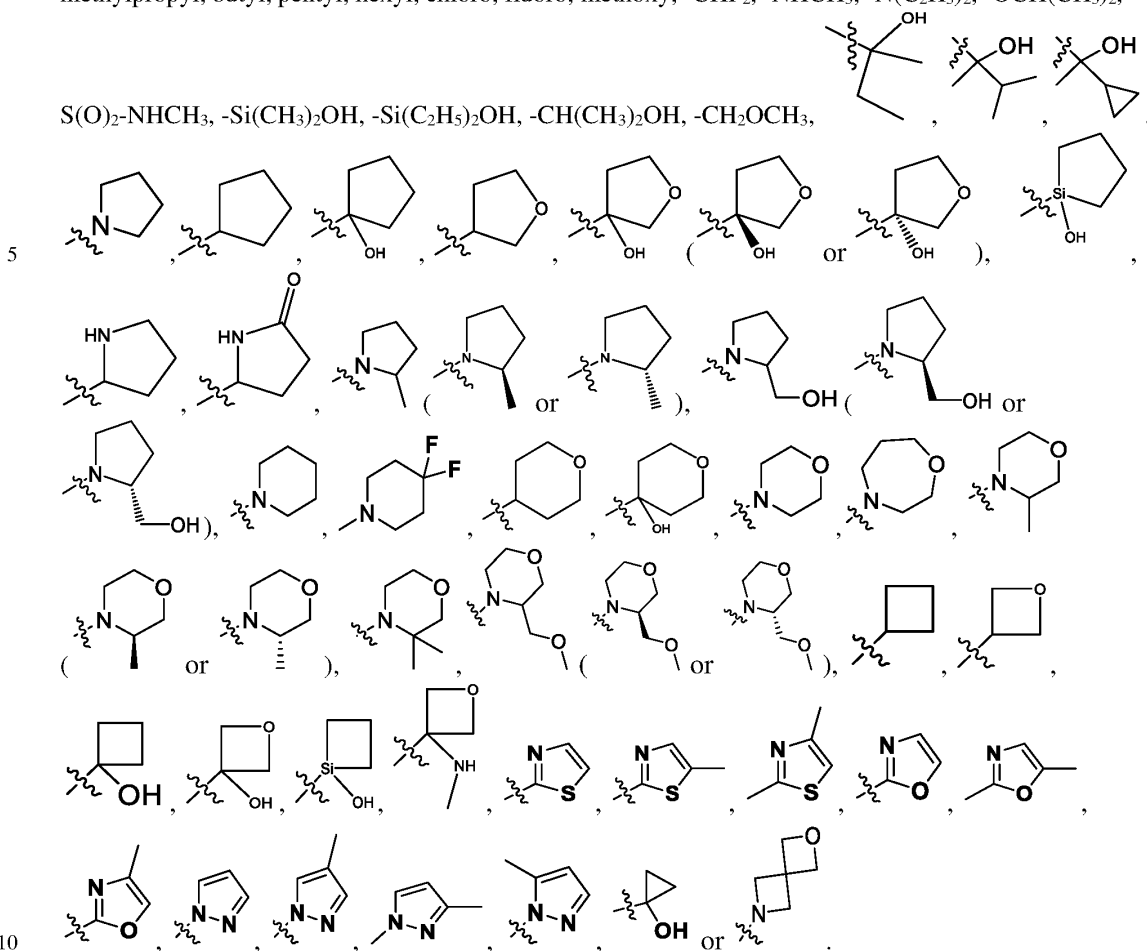
In some embodiments, R_1 is selected from halogen, $-NR^cR^d$, or $-OR^c$, $-C_{1-4}alkyl$, $C_{3-6}cycloalkyl$, or 5-, 6- or 7-membered N-linked heterocyclyl comprising 0, 1 or 2 additional heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur as ring member(s),

wherein each of said $-C_{1-4}alkyl$, $C_{3-6}cycloalkyl$ or 5-, 6- or 7-membered N-linked heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from halogen or $-C_{1-4}alkyl$; R^c and R^d are each independently hydrogen or $-C_{1-4}alkyl$.

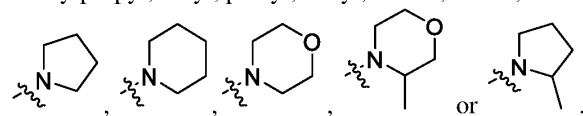
In some embodiments, said $-C_{1-4}alkyl$ is optionally substituted with at least one halogen, and/or said 5- to 6-membered N-linked heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with $-C_{1-4}alkyl$ (preferably methyl). Preferably, the 5- to 6-membered N-linked heterocyclyl is pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholino, or morpholinyl, each of which is optionally substituted with halogen or $-C_{1-4}alkyl$.

Aspect 4: The compound according to any one of aspects 1-3, wherein

R₁ is selected from hydrogen, methyl, *tert*-butyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, iso-propyl, cyclopropyl, 2-methylpropyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, chloro, fluoro, methoxy, -CHF₂, -NHCH₃, -N(C₂H₅)₂, -OCH(CH₃)₂, -



In some embodiments, **R₁** is selected from hydrogen, methyl, *tert*-butyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, iso-propyl, 2-methylpropyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, chloro, fluoro, methoxy, -CHF₂, -NHCH₃, -N(C₂H₅)₂, -OCH(CH₃)₂,



Aspect 5: The compound according to any one of aspects 1-4, wherein

X is -**CR₂**, wherein **R₂** is selected from hydrogen, -C₁₋₄alkyl, aryl, 5- to 6- membered heteroaryl comprising one, two or three heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl comprising one, two or three heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur, -(CH₂)_n-CONH**R^d**, -CONH-(CH₂)_n-**R^d**, -CONH-**R^d**, -(CH₂)_n-NH**R^d**, -(CH₂)_n-NH**CO****R^d**, -(CH₂)_n-**R^d**, -SO₂-NH-(CH₂)_n-**R^d**, -(CH₂)_n-SO₂-NH**R^d**, -(CH₂)_n-NH-CO-**NR^dR^e**, -(CH₂)_n-NH-CS-**NR^dR^e**, or -(CH₂)_n-NH-SO₂-**R^d**; wherein each of said aryl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl or 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with at least one selected from -C₁₋₄alkyl or oxo; and n is 1 or 2;

R^d and **R^e** each is independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, -C₁₋₄alkyl, phenyl, -C₁₋₄alkoxy, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl or -NR^{1e}R^{1d}, wherein each of said -C₁₋₄alkyl, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl or 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with at least one halogen, CF₃, -C₁₋₄alkyl or oxo;

5 **R^{1c}** and **R^{1d}** are each independently hydrogen or -C₁₋₄alkyl.

In some embodiments, **R^d** is 5- to 6-membered monocyclic heterocyclyl comprising one or two heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen, silicon or optionally oxidized sulfur, and optionally substituted with halogen or -C₁₋₄alkyl. In further embodiments, **R^d** is pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholino, morpholinyl, or tetrahydropyranyl.

10 In some embodiments, **R^d** is 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl comprising one or two or three heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur, and optionally substituted with at least one halogen

and/or -C₁₋₄alkyl. In further embodiments, **R^d** is , ,  or .

Aspect 6: The compound according to aspect 5, wherein

R₂ is selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, methyl, halogen, , , -CONHCH₃, -

15 CONHOCH3, , , , 
, , $-\text{SO}_2\text{NHCH}_3$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{NHCONHCH}_3$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{NHC(S)NHCH}_3$,

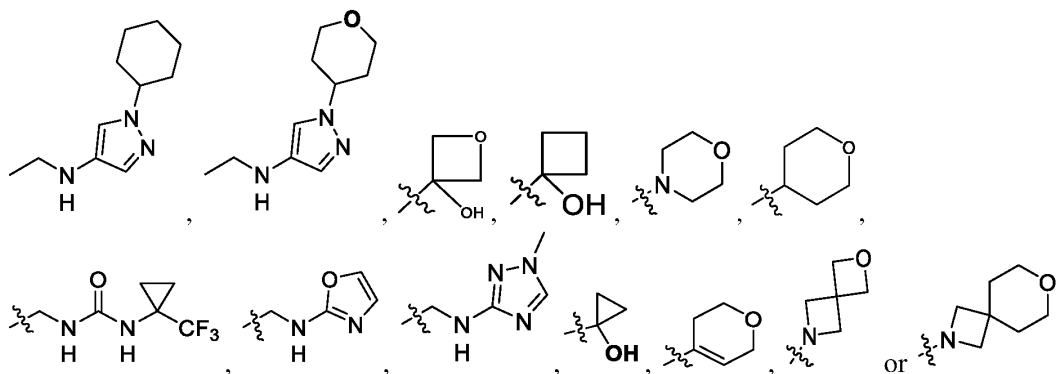
$\text{CH}_2\text{NHCOCH}_3$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{NHSO}_2\text{CH}_3$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{NHCONHC}_2\text{H}_5$, , $-\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{NHSO}_2\text{CH}_3$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{SO}_2\text{NHCH}_3$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{NHCH}_2\text{CF}_3$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{NHCONHCH}_2\text{CF}_3$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{NHCONHC}(\text{CH}_3)_3$, -

$\text{CH}_2\text{NHCOCN}(\text{CH}_3)_2$,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 

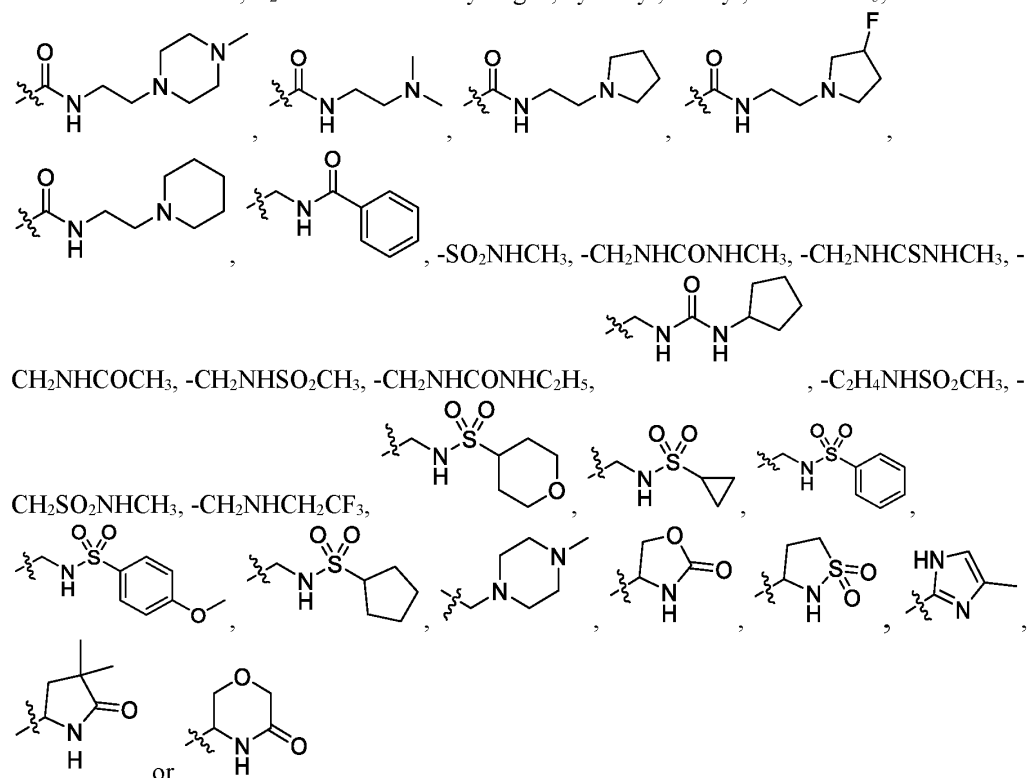
20

Chemical structures 1-6 are shown, representing various scaffolds.

Chemical structures of various nucleoside analogs, including a 6-membered cyclic nucleoside, a 4'-thio nucleoside, a 2'-thio nucleoside, a 2'-thio nucleoside with a methyl group, a 2'-thio nucleoside with a methyl group, and a 2'-thio nucleoside with a methyl group.

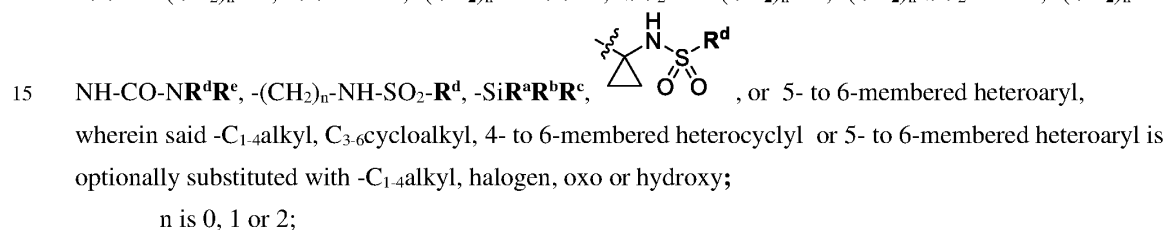


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Aspect 7: The compound according to any one of aspects 1 to 6, wherein

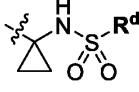
R₃ is selected from hydrogen, -C₁₋₄alkyl, C₃₋₆cycloalkyl, 4- to 6-membered heterocyclyl comprising one to three heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, silicon or sulfur, -(CH₂)_n-CONHR^d, -CONH-(CH₂)_n-R^d, -CONH-R^d, -(CH₂)_n-NHCOR^d, -SO₂-NH-(CH₂)_n-R^d, -(CH₂)_n-SO₂-NHR^d, -(CH₂)_n-



R^d and R^e each is independently selected from hydrogen, $-C_{1-4}$ alkyl, phenyl, $-C_{1-4}$ alkoxy, CN, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, 5- to 6- membered heterocyclyl, or $-NR^{1c}R^{1d}$, wherein each said $-C_{1-4}$ alkyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, aryl or 5- to 6- membered heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with at least one of $-C_{1-4}$ alkyl, halogen or oxo; and R^{1c} and R^{1d} are each independently hydrogen or $-C_{1-4}$ alkyl.

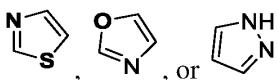
- 5 In some embodiments, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl is selected from cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl. In some embodiments, 4- to 6-membered heterocyclyl is selected from oxetanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, siletanyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, azetidiny, silolanyl, morpholinyl, or oxazolidinyl.

- In some embodiments, R_3 is selected from hydrogen, $-C_{1-4}$ alkyl, $-(CH_2)_n-CONHR^d$, $-CONH-(CH_2)_n-R^d$, $-CONH-R^d$, $-(CH_2)_n-NHCO-R^d$, $-SO_2-NH-(CH_2)_n-R^d$, $-(CH_2)_n-SO_2-NHR^d$, $-(CH_2)_n-NH-CO-NR^dR^e$, -

10 $(CH_2)_n-NH-SO_2-R^d$, or , wherein said $-C_{1-4}$ alkyl is optionally substituted with halogen or hydroxy;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

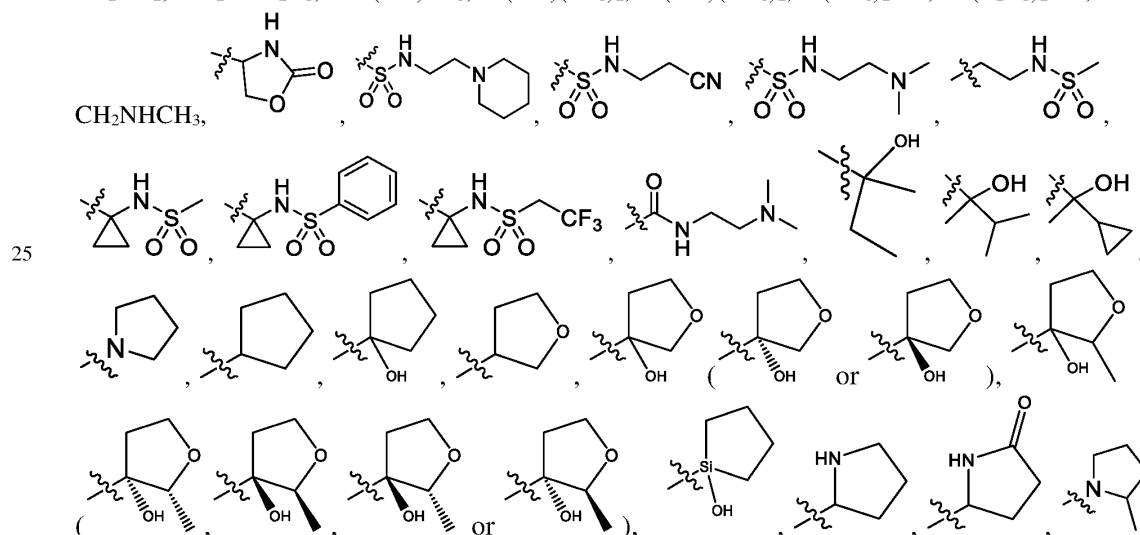
- R^d and R^e each is independently selected from hydrogen, $-C_{1-4}$ alkyl, phenyl, $-C_{1-4}$ alkoxy, CN, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, 5- to 6- membered heterocyclyl, or $-NR^{1c}R^{1d}$, wherein each said $-C_{1-4}$ alkyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, aryl or 5- to 6- membered heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with at least one of $-C_{1-4}$ alkyl, halogen or oxo; and R^{1c} and R^{1d} are each independently hydrogen or $-C_{1-4}$ alkyl.

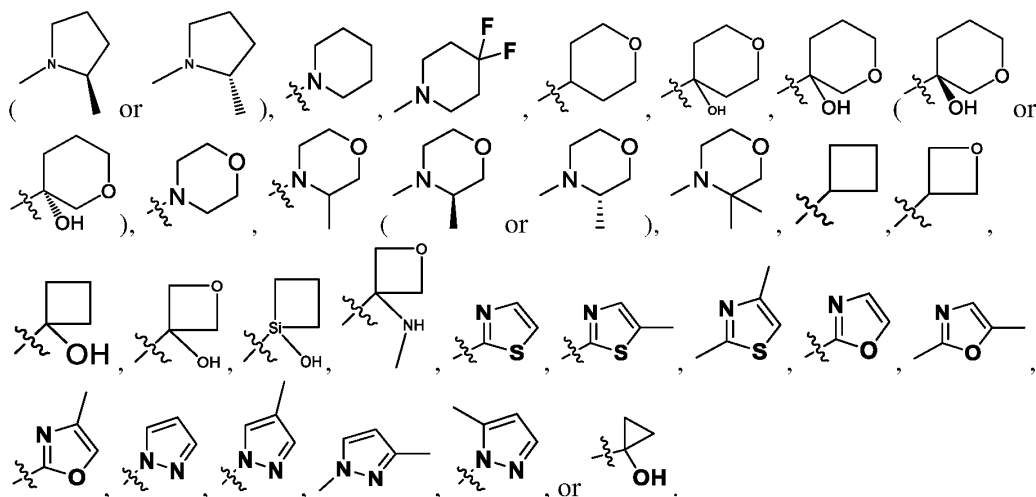
In some embodiments, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl is selected from .

20

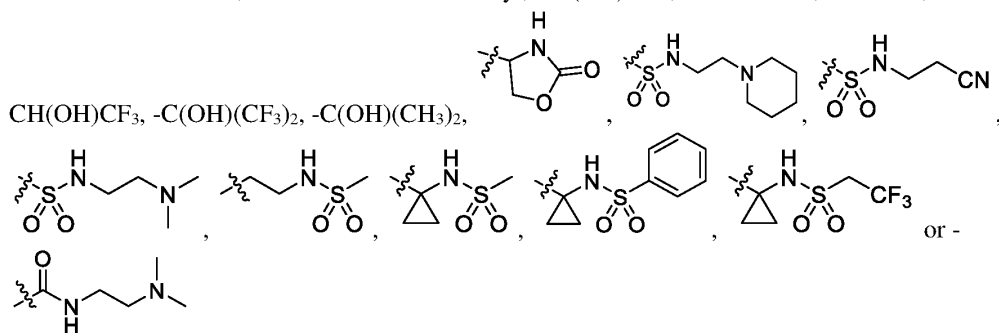
Aspect 8. The compound according to Aspect 7, wherein

R_3 is selected from methyl, ethyl, propyl, cyclopropyl, $-CH(OH)CH_3$, $-C(OH)(CH_3)_2$, $-SO_2NHCH_3$, $-SO_2NH_2$, $-SO_2NHC_2H_5$, $-CH(OH)CF_3$, $-C(OH)(CF_3)_2$, $-C(OH)(CH_3)_2$, $Si(CH_3)_2OH$, $-Si(C_2H_5)_2OH$, -





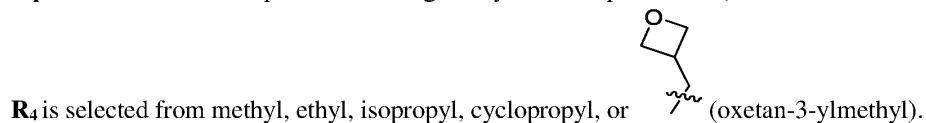
- 5 In some embodiments, R_3 is selected from methyl, $\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_3$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{NHCH}_3$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{NH}_2$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{NHC}_2\text{H}_5$, -



- 10 **Aspect 9:** The compound according to any one of aspects 1 to 8, wherein R_4 is selected from C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, or $-\text{C}_{1-4}$ alkyl optionally substituted with 4- to 6-membered monocyclic heterocyclyl.

In some embodiments, R_4 is a deuterated C_{1-4} alkyl group.

- 15 **Aspect 10:** The compound according to any one of aspects 1 to 9, wherein



R_4 is selected from methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, cyclopropyl, or (oxetan-3-ylmethyl).

In some embodiments, R_4 is CD_3 or $-\text{CD}_2\text{CD}_3$.

Aspect 11: The compound according to any one of aspects 1 to 10, wherein

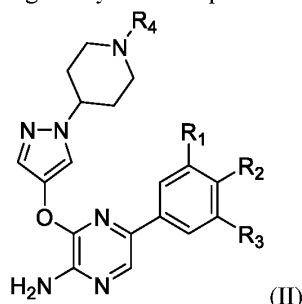
- 20 R_{51} , R_{52} , R_{61} , and R_{62} are hydrogen.

Aspect 12: The compound according to any one of aspects 1 to 11, wherein

- R_{51} and R_{61} , together with the atoms to which they are attached, form an 8-membered bridged heterocyclyl wherein the bridge contains two carbon atoms (i.e., $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$); and R_{52} and R_{62} are hydrogen.

Aspect 13: The compound according to any one of aspects 1 to 12, wherein **R**₇₁, **R**₇₂, **R**₈₁, **R**₈₂ and **R**₉ are hydrogen.

5 **Aspect 14:** The compound according to any one of aspects 1 to 13, which is Formula (II),



wherein **R**₁, **R**₂, **R**₃ and **R**₄ are defined as herein in **Aspects 1-13**.

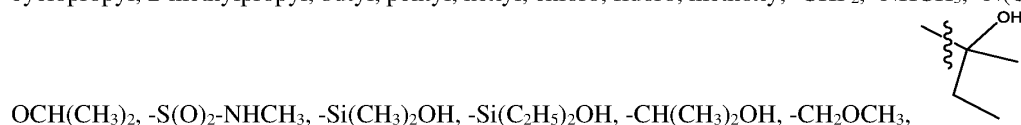
In some embodiments, **R**₁ is 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl comprising one, two or three heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur as the ring member(s).

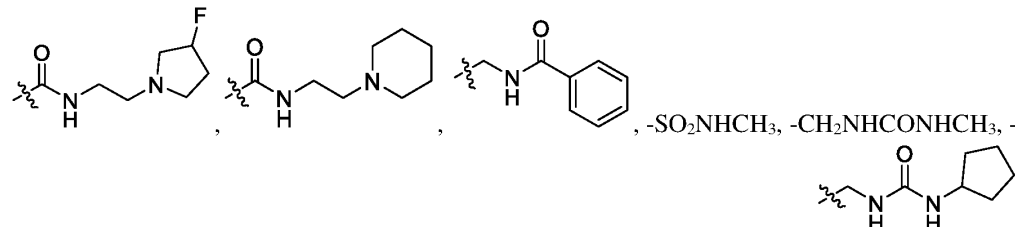
In some embodiments, **R**₁ is 3-,4-,5-,6- or 7-membered heterocyclyl selected from pyrrolidin-1-yl, pyrrolidin-2-yl, pyrrolidin-3-yl, imidazolidin-2-yl, imidazolidin-4-yl, pyrazolidin-2-yl, pyrazolidin-3-yl, piperidin-1-yl, piperidin-2-yl, piperidin-3-yl, piperidin-4-yl, 2,5-piperazinyl, pyran-yl, morpholin-yl, morpholino, morpholin-2-yl, morpholin-3-yl, oxiranyl, aziridin-1-yl, aziridin-2-yl, azocan-1-yl, azocan-2-yl, azocan-3-yl, azocan-4-yl, azocan-5-yl, thiiranyl, azetidin-1-yl, azetidin-2-yl, azetidin-3-yl, oxetanyl, thietanyl, 1,2-dithietanyl, 1,3-dithietanyl, dihydropyridinyl, tetrahydropyridinyl, thiomorpholinyl, thioxanyl, piperazinyl, homopiperazinyl, homopiperidinyl, azepan-1-yl, azepan-2-yl, azepan-3-yl, azepan-4-yl, oxepanyl, thiepanyl, 1,4-oxathianyl, 1,4-dioxepanyl, 1,4-oxathiepanyl, 1,4-oxazepanyl, 1,4-dithiepanyl, 1,4-thiazepanyl and 1,4-diazepanyl, 1,4-dithianyl, 1,4-azathianyl, oxazepinyl, diazepinyl, thiazepinyl, dihydrothienyl, dihydropyran-yl, dihydrofuran-yl, tetrahydrofuran-yl, tetrahydrothienyl, tetrahydropyran-yl, tetrahydrothiopyran-yl, 1-pyrrolinyl, 2-pyrrolinyl, 3-pyrrolinyl, indolinyl, 2H-pyran-yl, 4H-pyran-yl, 1,4-dioxanyl, 1,3-dioxolanyl, pyrazolinyl, pyrazolidinyl, dithianyl, dithiolanyl, pyrazolidinyl, imidazolinyl, pyrimidinyl, 1,1-dioxo-thiomorpholinyl, oxazolidinyl, or oxazolidin-4-yl;

wherein 3-,4-,5-,6- or 7-membered heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with at least one (preferably 1,2, 3 or 4) substituent(s) selected from halogen, hydroxy, oxo, -NH(C₁₋₄alkyl) or -C₁₋₄alkyl.

Preferably, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl is 5-, 6- or 7-membered N-linked heterocyclyl comprising 0, 1 or 2 additional heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur as ring member(s).

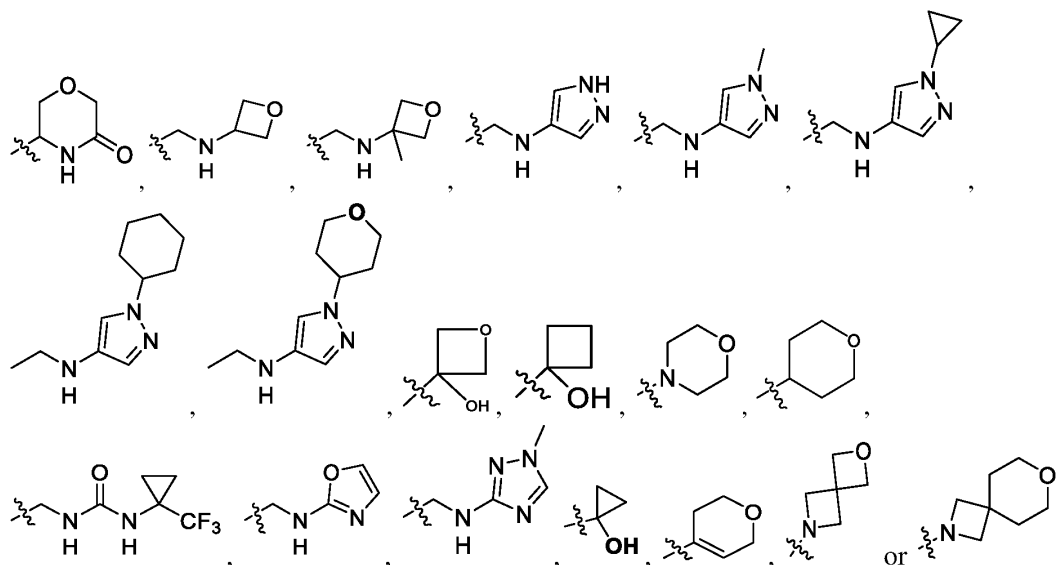
30 In some embodiments, **R**₁ is selected from hydrogen, methyl, *tert*-butyl, ethyl, n-propyl, iso-propyl, cyclopropyl, 2-methylpropyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, chloro, fluoro, methoxy, -CHF₂, -NHCH₃, -N(C₂H₅)₂, -





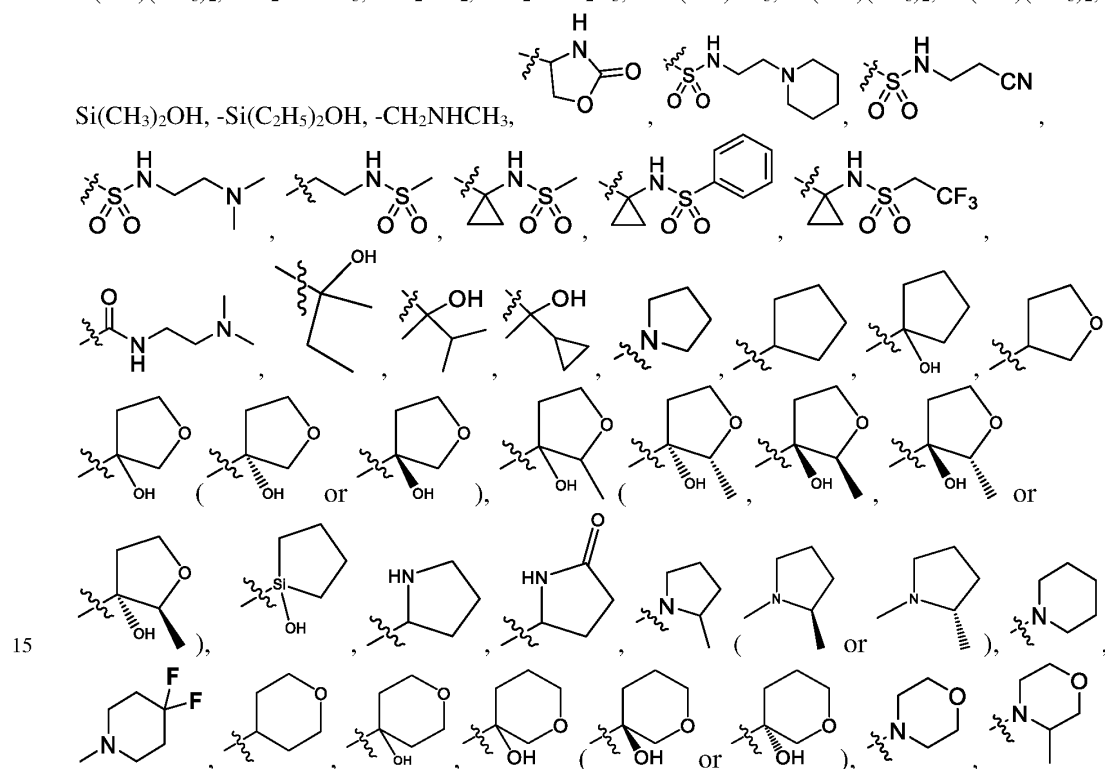
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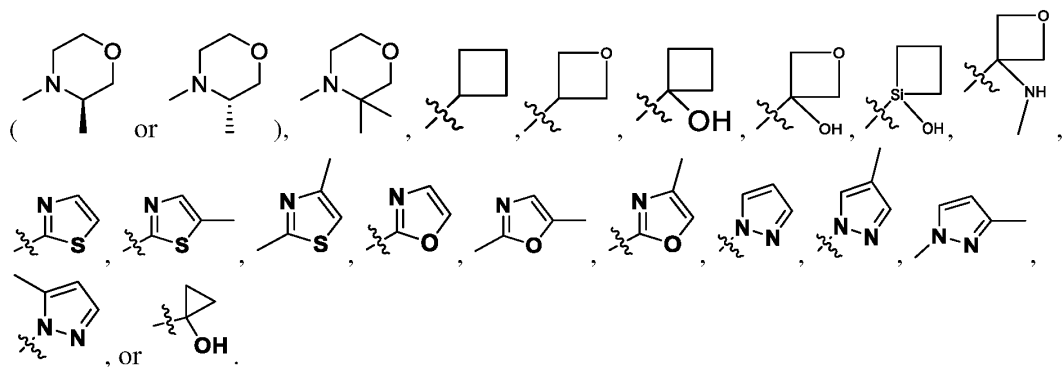




In some embodiments, R_3 is selected from hydrogen, -C₁₋₄alkyl, C₃₋₆cycloalkyl, 4- to 6-membered
 5 heterocyclyl comprising one to three heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, silicon or sulfur,
 wherein said 4- to 6-membered heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with 1,2,3 or 4 substitutes selected
 from -C₁₋₄alkyl, halogen, oxo or hydroxy.

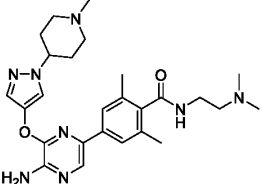
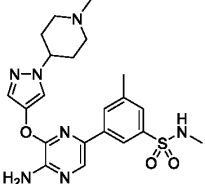
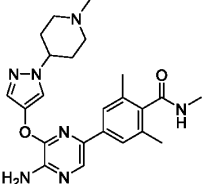
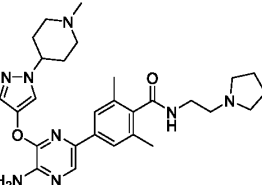
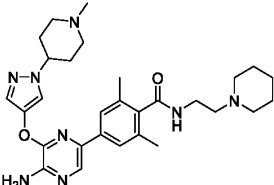
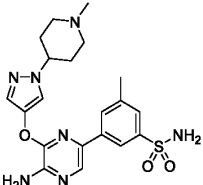
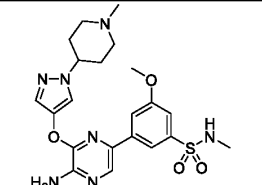
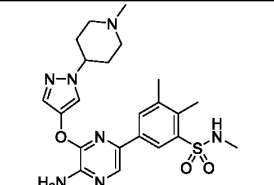
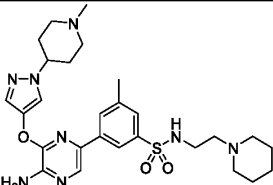
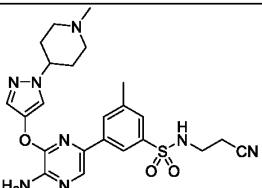
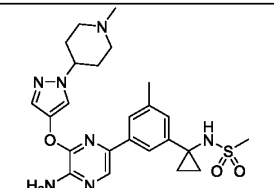
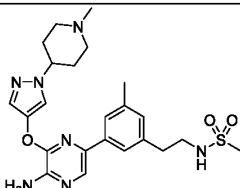
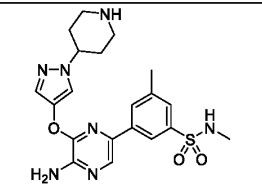
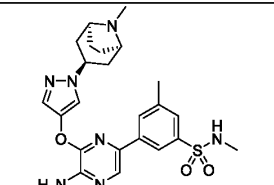
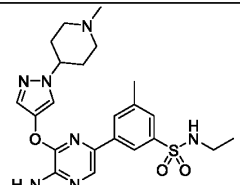
In some embodiments, R_3 is selected from methyl, ethyl, propyl, cyclopropyl, -CH(OH)CH₃, -
 10 C(OH)(CH₃)₂, -SO₂NHCH₃, -SO₂NH₂, -SO₂NHC₂H₅, -CH(OH)CF₃, -C(OH)(CF₃)₂, -C(OH)(CH₃)₂,



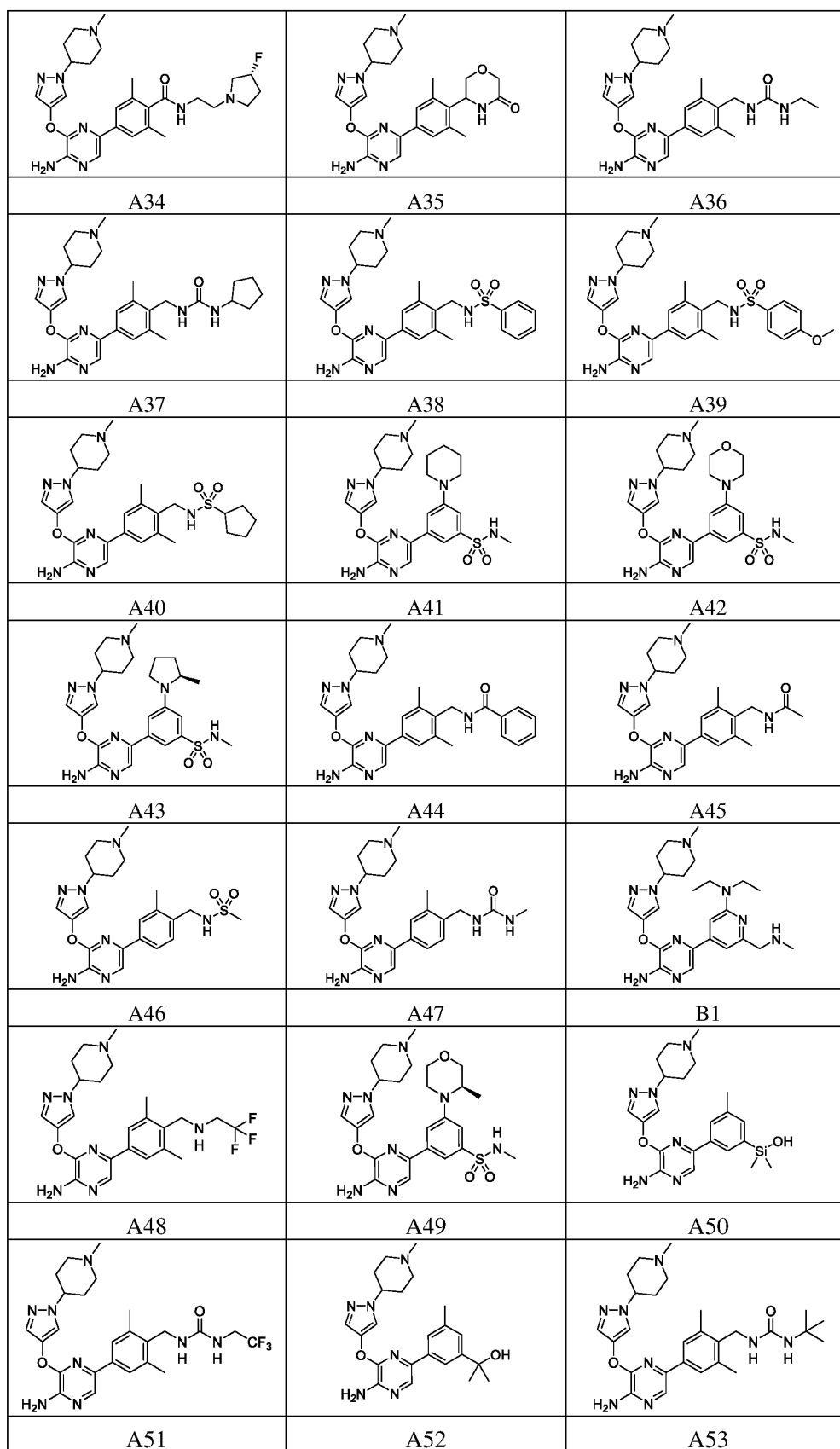


In some embodiments, **R₄** is selected from C₃₋₆cycloalkyl, or -C₁₋₄alkyl optionally substituted with 4-
5 to 6-membered monocyclic heterocyclyl.

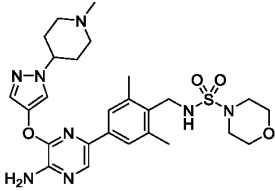
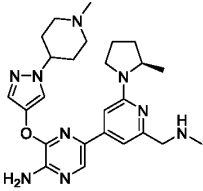
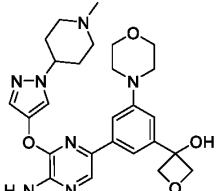
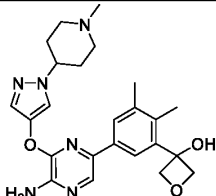
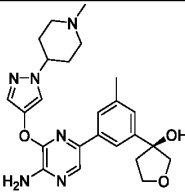
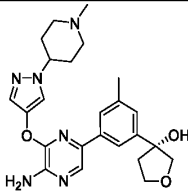
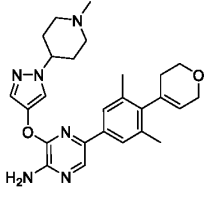
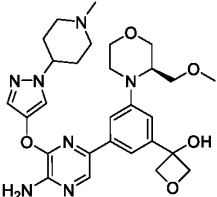
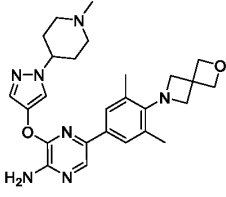
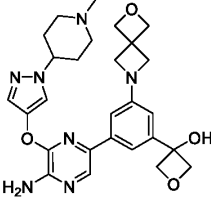
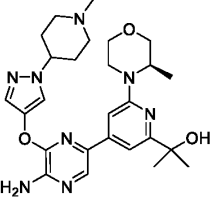
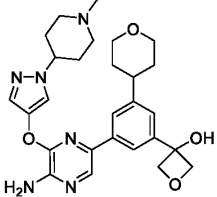
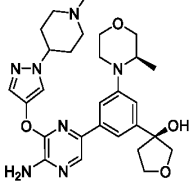
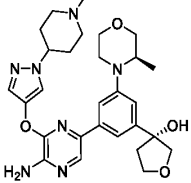
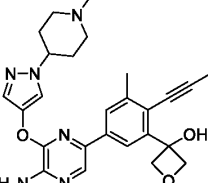
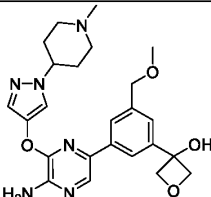
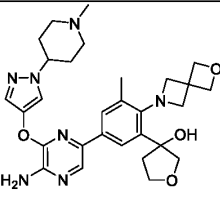
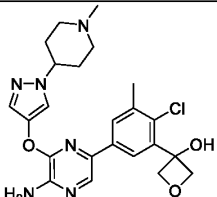
Aspect 15: A compound selected from

Aspect 15. A compound selected from:		
		
A1	A2	A3
		
A4	A5	A6
		
A7	A8	A9
		
A10	A11	A12
		

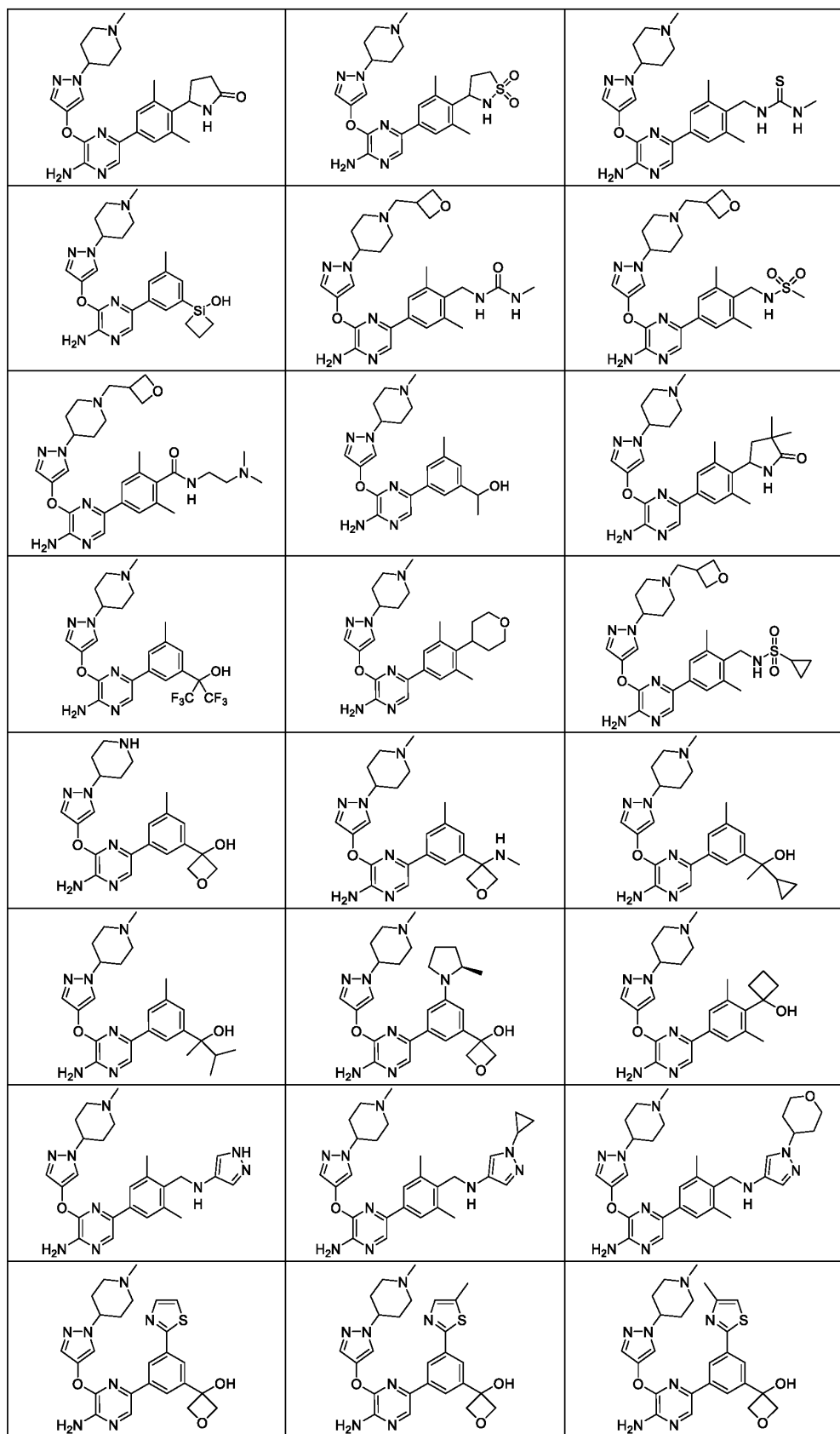
A13	A14	A15
A16	A17	A18
A19	A20	A21
A22	A23	A24
A25	A26	A27
A28	A29	A30
A31	A32	A33

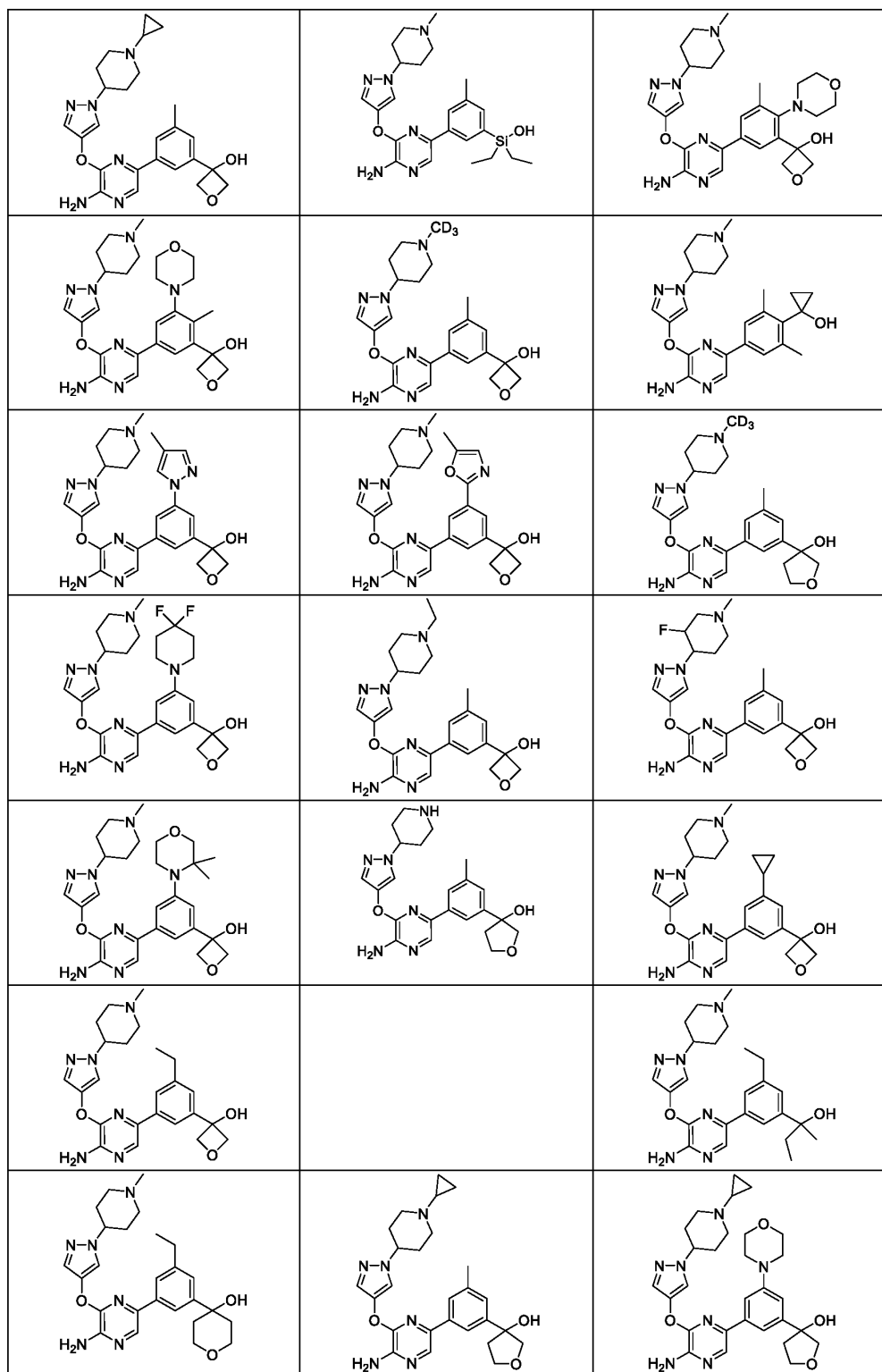


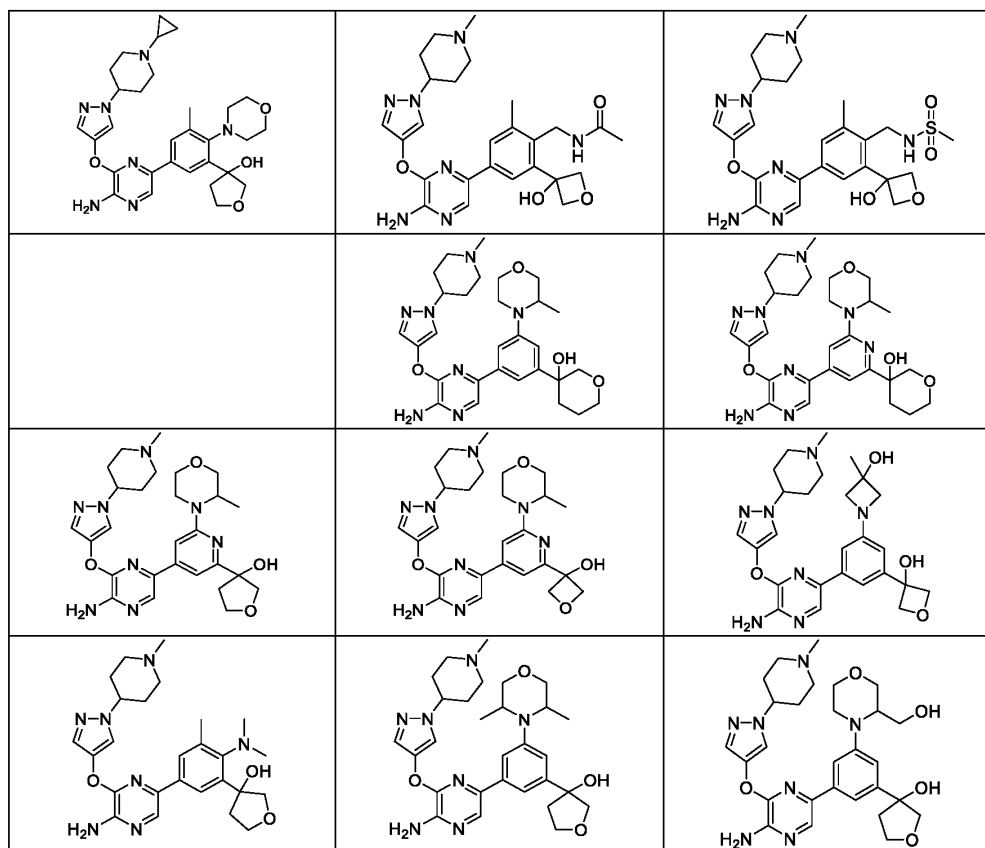
A54	A55	A56
A57	A58	A59
A60	A61A & A61B	
A62	A63	A64
A65	A66	A67
A68	A69	A70

		
A71	B2	A72
		
A73	A74A	A74B
		
A75	A76	A77
		
A78	B3	A79
		
A80A	A80B	A81
		
A82	A83	A84

A85	A86	A87
A88	B4	A89
A90A & A90B	A91	
A92	A93	A94
A95A & A95B	A96	
A97A & A97B	A98	







or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a stereoisomer thereof.

In the second aspect, disclosed herein is a pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound disclosed herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

In the third aspect, disclosed herein is a method of inhibiting HPK1 activity, which comprises administering to an individual the compound disclosed herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, including the compound of formula (I) or the specific compounds exemplified herein.

In the fourth aspect, disclosed herein is a method of treating a disease or disorder in a patient comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of the compound disclosed herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as an HPK1 kinase inhibitor, wherein the compound disclosed herein includes the compound of formula (I) or the specific compounds exemplified herein. In some embodiments, the disease or disorder is associated with inhibition of HPK1 interaction. Preferably, the disease or disorder is cancer.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The following terms have the indicated meaning throughout the specification:

Unless specifically defined elsewhere in this document, all other technical and scientific terms used herein have the meaning commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to which this invention belongs.

The following terms have the indicated meanings throughout the specification:

As used herein, including the appended claims, the singular forms of words such as "a", "an", and "the", include their corresponding plural references unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

The term "or" is used to mean, and is used interchangeably with, the term "and/or" unless the context
5 clearly dictates otherwise.

The term "alkyl" refers to a hydrocarbon group selected from linear and branched, saturated hydrocarbon groups comprising from 1 to 18, such as from 1 to 12, further such as from 1 to 10, more further such as from 1 to 8, or from 1 to 6, or from 1 to 4, carbon atoms. Examples of alkyl groups comprising from 1 to 6 carbon atoms (i.e., C₁₋₆ alkyl) include, but not limited to, methyl, ethyl, 1-propyl
10 or n-propyl ("n-Pr"), 2-propyl or isopropyl ("i-Pr"), 1-butyl or n-butyl ("n-Bu"), 2-methyl-1-propyl or isobutyl ("i-Bu"), 1-methylpropyl or s-butyl ("s-Bu"), 1,1-dimethylethyl or t-butyl ("t-Bu"), 1-pentyl, 2-pentyl, 3-pentyl, 2-methyl-2-butyl, 3-methyl-2-butyl, 3-methyl-1-butyl, 2-methyl-1-butyl, 1-hexyl, 2-hexyl, 3-hexyl, 2-methyl-2-pentyl, 3-methyl-2-pentyl, 4-methyl-2-pentyl, 3-methyl-3-pentyl, 2-methyl-3-pentyl, 2,3-dimethyl-2-butyl and 3,3-dimethyl-2-butyl groups.

15 The term "propyl" refers to 1-propyl or n-propyl ("n-Pr"), 2-propyl or isopropyl ("i-Pr").

The term "butyl" refers to 1-butyl or n-butyl ("n-Bu"), 2-methyl-1-propyl or isobutyl ("i-Bu"), 1-methylpropyl or s-butyl ("s-Bu"), 1,1-dimethylethyl or t-butyl ("t-Bu").

The term "pentyl" refers to 1-pentyl, 2-pentyl, 3-pentyl, 2-methyl-2-butyl, 3-methyl-2-butyl, 3-methyl-1-butyl, 2-methyl-1-butyl.

20 The term "hexyl" refers to 1-hexyl, 2-hexyl, 3-hexyl, 2-methyl-2-pentyl, 3-methyl-2-pentyl, 4-methyl-2-pentyl, 3-methyl-3-pentyl, 2-methyl-3-pentyl, 2,3-dimethyl-2-butyl and 3,3-dimethyl-2-butyl.

The term "halogen" refers to fluoro (F), chloro (Cl), bromo (Br) and iodo (I).

The term "haloalkyl" refers to an alkyl group in which one or more hydrogen is/are replaced by one or more halogen atoms such as fluoro, chloro, bromo, and iodo. Examples of the haloalkyl include
25 haloC₁₋₈alkyl, haloC₁₋₆alkyl or halo C₁₋₄alkyl, but not limited to -CF₃, -CH₂Cl, -CH₂CF₃, -CHCl₂, -CF₃, and the like.

The term "alkenyl" refers to a hydrocarbon group selected from linear and branched hydrocarbon groups comprising at least one C=C double bond and from 2 to 18, such as from 2 to 8, further such as from 2 to 6, carbon atoms. Examples of the alkenyl group, e.g., C₂₋₆ alkenyl, include, but not limited to
30 ethenyl or vinyl, prop-1-enyl, prop-2-enyl, 2-methylprop-1-enyl, but-1-enyl, but-2-enyl, but-3-enyl, buta-1,3-dienyl, 2-methylbuta-1,3-dienyl, hex-1-enyl, hex-2-enyl, hex-3-enyl, hex-4-enyl, and hexa-1,3-dienyl groups.

The term "alkynyl" refers to a hydrocarbon group selected from linear and branched hydrocarbon group, comprising at least one C≡C triple bond and from 2 to 18, such as 2 to 8, further such as from 2 to
35 6, carbon atoms. Examples of the alkynyl group, e.g., C₂₋₆ alkynyl, include, but not limited to ethynyl, 1-propynyl, 2-propynyl (propargyl), 1-butyne, 2-butyne, and 3-butyne groups.

The term "cycloalkyl" refers to a hydrocarbon group selected from saturated cyclic hydrocarbon groups, comprising monocyclic and polycyclic (e.g., bicyclic and tricyclic) groups.

For example, the cycloalkyl group may comprise from 3 to 12, such as from 3 to 10, further such as
40 3 to 8, further such as 3 to 6, 3 to 5, or 3 to 4 carbon atoms. Even further for example, the cycloalkyl

group may be selected from monocyclic group comprising from 3 to 12, such as from 3 to 10, further such as 3 to 8, 3 to 6 carbon atoms. Examples of the monocyclic cycloalkyl group include cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, cyclooctyl, cyclononyl, cyclodecyl, cycloundecyl, and cyclododecyl groups. In particular, Examples of the saturated monocyclic cycloalkyl group, e.g., C₃₋₈cycloalkyl, include, but not limited to cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, and cyclooctyl groups. In a preferred embodiment, the cycloalkyl is a monocyclic ring comprising 3 to 6 carbon atoms (abbreviated as C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl), including but not limited to, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, and cyclohexyl. Examples of the bicyclic cycloalkyl groups include those having from 7 to 12 ring atoms arranged as a fused bicyclic ring selected from [4,4], [4,5], [5,5], [5,6] and [6,6] ring systems, or as a bridged bicyclic ring selected from bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, bicyclo[2.2.2]octane, and bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane. Further Examples of the bicyclic cycloalkyl groups include those arranged as a bicyclic ring selected from [5,6] and [6,6] ring systems.

The term "fused cycloalkyl" refers to a bicyclic cycloalkyl group as defined herein which is saturated and is formed by two or more rings sharing two adjacent atoms.

The term "bridged cycloalkyl" refers to a cyclic structure which contains carbon atoms and is formed by two rings sharing two atoms which are not adjacent to each other. The term "7 to 12 membered bridged cycloalkyl" refers to a cyclic structure which contains 7 to 12 carbon atoms and is formed by two rings sharing two atoms which are not adjacent to each other.

The term "cycloalkenyl" refers to non-aromatic cyclic alkyl groups of from 3 to 10 carbon atoms having single or multiple rings and having at least one double bond and preferably from 1 to 2 double bonds. In one embodiment, the cycloalkenyl is cyclopentenyl or cyclohexenyl, 1-cyclopent-1-enyl, 1-cyclopent-2-enyl, 1-cyclopent-3-enyl, 1-cyclohex-1-enyl, 1-cyclohex-2-enyl, 1-cyclohex-3-enyl, cyclohexadienyl, preferably cyclohexenyl.

The term "fused cycloalkenyl" refers to a bicyclic cycloalkyl group as defined herein which contain at least one double bond and is formed by two or more rings sharing two adjacent atoms.

The term "cycloalkynyl" refers to non-aromatic cycloalkyl groups of from 5 to 10 carbon atoms having single or multiple rings and having at least one triple bond.

The term "fused cycloalkynyl" refers to a bicyclic cycloalkyl group as defined herein which contains at least one triple bond and is formed by two or more rings sharing two adjacent atoms.

Examples of fused cycloalkyl, fused cycloalkenyl, or fused cycloalkynyl include but are not limited to bicyclo[1.1.0]butyl, bicyclo[2.1.0]pentyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptyl, bicyclo[3.3.0]octyl, bicyclo[4.2.0]octyl, decalin, as well as benzo 3 to 8 membered cycloalkyl, benzo C₄₋₆cycloalkenyl, 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl, 1H-indenyl, 1, 2, 3,4-tetralyl, 1,4-dihydronaphthyl, etc. Preferred embodiments are 8 to 9 membered fused ring, which refer to cyclic structures containing 8 to 9 ring atoms within the above examples.

The term "aryl" used alone or in combination with other terms refers to a group selected from:

- a) 5- and 6-membered carbocyclic aromatic rings, e.g., phenyl;
- b) bicyclic ring systems such as 7 to 12 membered bicyclic ring systems, wherein at least one ring is carbocyclic and aromatic, e.g., naphthyl and indanyl; and,

- c) tricyclic ring systems such as 10 to 15 membered tricyclic ring systems wherein at least one ring is carbocyclic and aromatic, e.g., fluorenyl.

The terms "aromatic hydrocarbon ring" and "aryl" are used interchangeably throughout the disclosure herein. In some embodiments, a monocyclic or bicyclic aromatic hydrocarbon ring has 5 to 10 ring-forming carbon atoms (i.e., C₅₋₁₀ aryl). Examples of a monocyclic or bicyclic aromatic hydrocarbon ring includes, but not limited to, phenyl, naphth-1-yl, naphth-2-yl, anthracenyl, phenanthrenyl, and the like. In some embodiments, the aromatic hydrocarbon ring is a naphthalene ring (naphth-1-yl or naphth-2-yl) or phenyl ring. In some embodiments, the aromatic hydrocarbon ring is a phenyl ring.

Specifically, the term "bicyclic fused aryl" refers to a bicyclic aryl ring as defined herein. The typical bicyclic fused aryl is naphthalene.

The term "heteroaryl" refers to a group selected from:

- a) 5-, 6- or 7-membered aromatic, monocyclic rings comprising at least one heteroatom, for example, from 1 to 4, or, in some embodiments, from 1 to 3, in some embodiments, from 1 to 2, heteroatoms, selected from nitrogen (N), sulfur (S) and oxygen (O), with the remaining ring atoms being carbon;
- b) 7- to 12-membered bicyclic rings comprising at least one heteroatom, for example, from 1 to 4, or, in some embodiments, from 1 to 3, or, in other embodiments, 1 or 2, heteroatoms, selected from N, O, and S, with the remaining ring atoms being carbon and wherein at least one ring is aromatic and at least one heteroatom is present in the aromatic ring; and
- c) 11- to 14-membered tricyclic rings comprising at least one heteroatom, for example, from 1 to 4, or in some embodiments, from 1 to 3, or, in other embodiments, 1 or 2, heteroatoms, selected from N, O, and S, with the remaining ring atoms being carbon and wherein at least one ring is aromatic and at least one heteroatom is present in an aromatic ring.

When the total number of S and O atoms in the heteroaryl group exceeds 1, those heteroatoms are not adjacent to one another. In some embodiments, the total number of S and O atoms in the heteroaryl group is not more than 2. In some embodiments, the total number of S and O atoms in the aromatic heterocycle is not more than 1. When the heteroaryl group contains more than one heteroatom ring member, the heteroatoms may be the same or different. The nitrogen atoms in the ring(s) of the heteroaryl group can be oxidized to form N-oxides.

Specifically, the term "bicyclic fused heteroaryl" refers to a 7- to 12-membered, preferably 7- to 10-membered, more preferably 9- or 10-membered fused bicyclic heteroaryl ring as defined herein. Typically, a bicyclic fused heteroaryl is 5-membered/5-membered, 5-membered/6-membered, 6-membered/6-membered, or 6-membered/7-membered bicyclic. The group can be attached to the remainder of the molecule through either ring.

Representative examples of bicyclic fused heteroaryl include, but not limited to, the following groups benzisoxazolyl, benzodiazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzofurazanyl, benzofuryl, benzoimidazolyl, benzoisothiazolyl, benzothiadiazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzothienyl, benzothiophenyl, benzotriazolyl, benzoxadiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, furopyridinyl, furopyrrolyl, imidazopyridinyl, imidazopyridyl, imidazothiazolyl, indazolyl, indoliziny, indolyl, isobenzofuryl, isoindolyl, isoquinolinyl (or isoquinolyl), naphthyridinyl, phthalazinyl, pteridinyl, purinyl, pyrazinopyridazinyl, pyrazolopyridinyl, pyrazolopyrimidinyl, pyrazolopyridyl, pyrazolotriazinyl, pyridazolopyridyl, pyrrolopyridinyl,

quinazolinyl, quinolinyl (or quinolyl), quinoxalinyl, thiazolopyridyl, thienopyrazinyl, thienopyrazolyl, thienopyridyl, thienopyrrolyl, thienothienyl, or triazolopyridyl.

The term a "benzo fused heteroaryl" is a bicyclic fused heteroaryl in which a 5- to 7-membered (preferably, 5- or 6-membered) monocyclic heteroaryl ring as defined herein fused to a benzene ring.

The terms "aromatic heterocyclic ring" and "heteroaryl" are used interchangeably throughout the disclosure herein. In some embodiments, a monocyclic or bicyclic aromatic heterocyclic ring has 5-, 6-, 7-, 8-, 9- or 10-ring forming members with 1, 2, 3, or 4 heteroatom ring members independently selected from nitrogen (N), sulfur (S) and oxygen (O) and the remaining ring members being carbon. In some embodiments, the monocyclic or bicyclic aromatic heterocyclic ring is a monocyclic or bicyclic ring comprising 1 or 2 heteroatom ring members independently selected from nitrogen (N), sulfur (S) and oxygen (O). In some embodiments, the monocyclic or bicyclic aromatic heterocyclic ring is a 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl ring, which is monocyclic and which has 1 or 2 heteroatom ring members independently selected from nitrogen (N), sulfur (S) and oxygen (O). In some embodiments, the monocyclic or bicyclic aromatic heterocyclic ring is an 8- to 10-membered heteroaryl ring, which is bicyclic and which has 1 or 2 heteroatom ring members independently selected from nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen.

Examples of the heteroaryl group or the monocyclic or bicyclic aromatic heterocyclic ring include, but are not limited to, (as numbered from the linkage position assigned priority 1) pyridyl (such as 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, or 4-pyridyl), cinnolinyl, pyrazinyl, 2,4-pyrimidinyl, 3,5-pyrimidinyl, 2,4-imidazolyl, imidazopyridinyl, isoxazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl (such as 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,4-thiadiazolyl, or 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl), tetrazolyl, thienyl (such as thien-2-yl, thien-3-yl), triazinyl, benzothienyl, furyl or furanyl, benzofuryl, benzoimidazolyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, oxadiazolyl (such as 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, or 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl), phthalazinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrrolyl, triazolyl (such as 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, or 1,3,4-triazolyl), quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, pyrazolyl, pyrrolopyridinyl (such as 1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-5-yl), pyrazolopyridinyl (such as 1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl), benzoxazolyl (such as benzo[d]oxazol-6-yl), pteridinyl, purinyl, 1-oxa-2,3-diazolyl, 1-oxa-2,4-diazolyl, 1-oxa-2,5-diazolyl, 1-oxa-3,4-diazolyl, 1-thia-2,3-diazolyl, 1-thia-2,4-diazolyl, 1-thia-2,5-diazolyl, 1-thia-3,4-diazolyl, furazanyl (such as furazan-2-yl, furazan-3-yl), benzofurazanyl, benzothiophenyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, naphthyridinyl, furopyridinyl, benzothiazolyl (such as benzo[d]thiazol-6-yl), and indazolyl (such as 1H-indazol-5-yl).

"Heterocyclyl", "heterocycle" or "heterocyclic" are interchangeable and refer to a non-aromatic heterocyclyl group comprising one or more heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, silicon or optionally oxidized sulfur as ring members, with the remaining ring members being carbon, including monocyclic, fused ring, i.e., containing monocyclic heterocyclyl, and fused heterocyclic groups, bridged heterocyclic groups or spiro heterocyclic groups.

The term "optionally oxidized sulfur" used herein refers to S, SO or SO₂.

The term "monocyclic heterocyclyl" refers to monocyclic groups in which at least one ring member (e.g., 1-3 heteroatoms, 1 or 2 heteroatom(s)) is a heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen, silicon or optionally oxidized sulfur. A heterocycle may be saturated or partially saturated (i.e., not forming a completely conjugated pi-electron system).

Exemplary monocyclic 4 to 9-membered heterocyclyl groups include, but not limited to, pyrrolidin-1-yl, pyrrolidin-2-yl, pyrrolidin-3-yl, imidazolidin-2-yl, imidazolidin-4-yl, pyrazolidin-2-yl, pyrazolidin-3-yl, piperidin-1-yl, piperidin-2-yl, piperidin-3-yl, piperidin-4-yl, 2,5-piperazinyl, pyranyl, morpholinyl, morpholino, morpholin-2-yl, morpholin-3-yl, oxiranyl, aziridin-1-yl, aziridin-2-yl, azocan-1-yl, azocan-2-yl, azocan-3-yl, azocan-4-yl, azocan-5-yl, thiiranyl, azetidin-1-yl, azetidin-2-yl, azetidin-3-yl, oxetanyl, thietanyl, 1,2-dithietanyl, 1,3-dithietanyl, dihydropyridinyl, tetrahydropyridinyl, thiomorpholinyl, thioxanyl, piperazinyl, homopiperazinyl, homopiperidinyl, azepan-1-yl, azepan-2-yl, azepan-3-yl, azepan-4-yl, oxepanyl, thiepanyl, 1,4-oxathianyl, 1,4-dioxepanyl, 1,4-oxathiepanyl, 1,4-oxazepanyl, 1,4-dithiepanyl, 1,4-thiazepanyl and 1,4-diazepanyl, 1,4-dithianyl, 1,4-azathianyl, oxazepinyl, diazepinyl, thiazepinyl, dihydrothienyl, dihydropyranyl, dihydrofuranyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydrothienyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, 1-pyrrolinyl, 2-pyrrolinyl, 3-pyrrolinyl, indolinyl, 2H-pyranyl, 4H-pyranyl, 1,4-dioxanyl, 1,3-dioxolanyl, pyrazolinyl, pyrazolidinyl, dithianyl, dithiolanyl, pyrazolidinyl, imidazolinyl, pyrimidinonyl, 1,1-dioxo-thiomorpholinyl, oxazolidinyl, or oxazolidin-4-yl.

The term "fused heterocyclyl" refers to a 5 to 20-membered polycyclic heterocyclyl group, wherein each ring in the system shares an adjacent pair of atoms (carbon and carbon atoms or carbon and nitrogen atoms) with another ring, comprising one or more heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur as ring members, with the remaining ring members being carbon. One or more rings of a fused heterocyclic group may contain one or more double bonds, but the fused heterocyclic group does not have a completely conjugated pi-electron system. Preferably, a fused heterocyclyl is 6 to 14-membered, and more preferably 7 to 12-membered, or 7- to 10-membered. According to the number of membered rings, a fused heterocyclyl is divided into bicyclic, tricyclic, tetracyclic, or polycyclic fused heterocyclyl. The group can be attached to the remainder of the molecule through either ring.

Specifically, the term "bicyclic fused heterocyclyl" refers to a 7 to 12-membered, preferably 7- to 10-membered, more preferably 9- or 10-membered fused heterocyclyl as defined herein comprising two fused rings and comprising 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur as ring members. Typically, a bicyclic fused heterocyclyl is 5-membered/5-membered, 5-membered/6-membered, 6-membered/6-membered, or 6-membered/7-membered bicyclic fused heterocyclyl. Representative examples of (bicyclic) fused heterocycles include, but not limited to, the following groups octahydrocyclopenta[c]pyrrole, octahydropyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrolyl, octahydroisoindolyl, isoindolinyl, octahydro-benzo[b][1,4]dioxin, indolinyl, isoindolinyl, benzopyranyl, dihydrothiazolopyrimidinyl, tetrahydroquinolyl, tetrahydroisoquinolyl (or tetrahydroisoquinolyl), dihydrobenzofuranyl, dihydrobenzoxazinyl, dihydrobenzoimidazolyl, tetrahydrobenzothienyl, tetrahydrobenzofuranyl, benzodioxolyl, benzodioxonyl, chromanyl, chromenyl, octahydrochromenyl, dihydrobenzodioxynyl, dihydrobenzoxezinyl, dihydrobenzodioxepinyl, dihydrothienodioxynyl, dihydrobenzooxazepinyl, tetrahydrobenzooxazepinyl, dihydrobenzoazepinyl, tetrahydrobenzoazepinyl, isochromanyl, chromanyl, or tetrahydropyrazolopyrimidinyl (e.g., 4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-3-yl).

The term a "benzo fused heterocyclyl" is a bicyclic fused heterocyclyl in which a monocyclic 4 to 9-membered heterocyclyl as defined herein (preferably 5- or 6-membered) fused to a benzene ring.

The term "bridged heterocyclyl" refers to a 5- to 14-membered polycyclic heterocyclic alkyl group, wherein every two rings in the system share two disconnected atoms, comprising one or more heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur as ring members, with the remaining ring members being carbon. Specifically, the bridge including the two bridgeheads contains 1-6 atoms selected from carbon, oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur with no two heteroatoms (oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur) being connected to each other. One or more rings of a bridged heterocyclyl group may contain one or more double bonds, but none of the rings has a completely conjugated pi-electron system. Preferably, a bridged heterocyclyl is 6- to 14-membered, or 7- to 12-membered, and more preferably 7 to 10-membered. According to the number of membered rings, a bridged heterocyclyl is divided into bicyclic, tricyclic, tetracyclic or polycyclic bridged heterocyclyl, and preferably refers to bicyclic, tricyclic or tetracyclic bridged heterocyclyl, and more preferably bicyclic or tricyclic bridged heterocyclyl. Representative examples of bridged heterocyclyls include, but not limited to, the following groups: 2-azabicyclo[2.2.1]heptyl, azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl, 2-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octyl and 2-azabicyclo[3.3.2]decyl.

"Spiro heterocyclyl" refers to a 5- to 20-membered polycyclic heterocyclyl with rings connected through one common carbon atom (called a spiro atom), wherein said rings have one or more heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, SO or SO₂ heteroatoms as ring atoms, with the remaining ring atoms being C. Preferably a spiro heterocyclyl is 6- to 14-membered, and more preferably 7- to 10-membered. According to the number of common spiro atoms, a spiro heterocyclyl is divided into mono-spiro heterocyclyl, di-spiro heterocyclyl, or poly-spiro heterocyclyl, and preferably refers to mono-spiro heterocyclyl or di-spiro heterocyclyl, and more preferably 4-membered/4-membered, 4-membered/5-membered, 4-membered/6-membered, 5-membered/5-membered, or 5-membered/6-membered mono-spiro heterocyclyl. Representative examples of spiro heterocyclyls include, but are not limited to the following groups: 1,7-dioxaspiro[4.5]decyl, 2-oxa-7-aza-spiro[4.4]nonyl, 7-oxa spiro[3.5]nonyl, 5-oxa-spiro[2.4]heptyl, and 2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptyl.

"N-linked heterocyclyl" disclosed herein refers to a heterocyclyl group which is connected to the other part of the molecule by a bond from a nitrogen atom of the heterocyclyl ring. "N-linked heterocyclyl comprising 0, 1 or 2 additional heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur as ring member(s)" refers to a heterocyclyl group which is connected to the other part of the molecule by a bond from a nitrogen atom of the heterocyclyl ring, and which comprises 0, 1 or 2 additional heteroatoms in addition to the nitrogen atom linked to the other part of the molecule.

"C-linked heterocyclyl" disclosed herein refers to a heterocyclyl group which is connected to the other part of the molecule by a bond from a carbon atom of the heterocyclyl ring. "Si-linked heterocyclyl" disclosed herein refers to a heterocyclyl group which is connected to the other part of the molecule by a bond from a silicon atom of the heterocyclyl ring.

The term "at least one substituent" disclosed herein includes, for example, from 1 to 4, such as from 1 to 3, further as 1 or 2, substituents, provided that the theory of valence is met. For example, "at least one substituent R^d" disclosed herein includes from 1 to 4, such as from 1 to 3, further as 1 or 2, substituents selected from the list of R^d as disclosed herein.

Compounds disclosed herein may contain an asymmetric center and may thus exist as enantiomers. "Enantiomers" refer to two stereoisomers of a compound which are non-superimposable mirror images of one another. Where the compounds disclosed herein possess two or more asymmetric centers, they may additionally exist as diastereomers. Enantiomers and diastereomers fall within the broader class of stereoisomers. All such possible stereoisomers as substantially pure resolved enantiomers, racemic mixtures thereof, as well as mixtures of diastereomers are intended to be included. All stereoisomers of the compounds disclosed herein and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof are intended to be included. Unless specifically mentioned otherwise, the reference to one isomer applies to any of the possible isomers. Whenever the isomeric composition is unspecified, all possible isomers are included.

Compounds disclosed herein also comprise deuterated compounds. The term "deuterated compound" refers to a compound wherein one or more carbon-bound hydrogen(s) are replaced by one or more deuterium(s). Similarly, the term "deuterated" is used herein to modify a chemical structure or an organic group or radical, wherein one or more carbon-bound hydrogen(s) are replaced by one or more deuterium(s), e.g., "deuterated-alkyl", "deuterated-cycloalkyl", "deuterated-heterocycloalkyl", "deuterated-aryl", "deuterated-morpholinyl", and the like. For example, the term "deuterated-alkyl" defined above refers to an alkyl group as defined herein, wherein at least one hydrogen atom bound to carbon is replaced by a deuterium. In a deuterated alkyl group, at least one carbon atom is bound to a deuterium; and it is possible for a carbon atom to be bound to more than one deuterium; it is also possible that more than one carbon atom in the alkyl group is bound to a deuterium.

The term "substantially pure" as used herein means that the target stereoisomer contains no more than 35%, such as no more than 30%, further such as no more than 25%, even further such as no more than 20%, by weight of any other stereoisomer(s). In some embodiments, the term "substantially pure" means that the target stereoisomer contains no more than 10%, for example, no more than 5%, such as no more than 1%, by weight of any other stereoisomer(s).

When compounds disclosed herein contain olefinic double bonds, unless specified otherwise, such double bonds are meant to include both E and Z geometric isomers.

When compounds disclosed herein contain a di-substituted cyclic ring system, substituents found on such ring system may adopt *cis* and *trans* formations. *Cis* formation means that both substituents are found on the upper side of the 2 substituent placements on the carbon, while *trans* would mean that they were on opposing sides. For example, the di-substituted cyclic ring system may be cyclohexyl or cyclobutyl ring.

It may be advantageous to separate reaction products from one another and/or from starting materials. The desired products of each step or series of steps is separated and/or purified (hereinafter separated) to the desired degree of homogeneity by the techniques common in the art. Typically such separations involve multiphase extraction, crystallization from a solvent or solvent mixture, distillation, sublimation, or chromatography. Chromatography can involve any number of methods including, for example: reverse-phase and normal phase; size exclusion; ion exchange; high, medium and low pressure liquid chromatography methods and apparatus; small scale analytical; simulated moving bed ("SMB") and preparative thin or thick layer chromatography, as well as techniques of small scale thin layer and

flash chromatography. One skilled in the art will apply techniques most likely to achieve the desired separation.

"Diastereomers" refers to stereoisomers of a compound with two or more chiral centers but which are not mirror images of one another. Diastereomeric mixtures can be separated into their individual diastereomers on the basis of their physical chemical differences by methods well known to those skilled in the art, such as by chromatography and/or fractional crystallization. Enantiomers can be separated by converting the enantiomeric mixture into a diastereomeric mixture by reaction with an appropriate optically active compound (e.g., chiral auxiliary such as a chiral alcohol or Mosher's acid chloride), separating the diastereomers and converting (e.g., hydrolyzing) the individual diastereoisomers to the corresponding pure enantiomers. Enantiomers can also be separated by use of a chiral HPLC column.

A single stereoisomer, e.g., a substantially pure enantiomer, may be obtained by resolution of the racemic mixture using a method such as formation of diastereomers using optically active resolving agents (*Eliel, E. and Wilen, S. Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds. New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1994; Lochmuller, C. H., et al. "Chromatographic resolution of enantiomers: Selective review." J. Chromatogr., 113(3) (1975): pp. 283-302*). Racemic mixtures of chiral compounds of the invention can be separated and isolated by any suitable method, including: (1) formation of ionic, diastereomeric salts with chiral compounds and separation by fractional crystallization or other methods, (2) formation of diastereomeric compounds with chiral derivatizing reagents, separation of the diastereomers, and conversion to the pure stereoisomers, and (3) separation of the substantially pure or enriched stereoisomers directly under chiral conditions. See: *Wainer, Irving W., Ed. Drug Stereochemistry: Analytical Methods and Pharmacology. New York: Marcel Dekker, Inc., 1993*.

The configuration of diastereomeric or enantiomeric isomers could be assigned by technologies including but not limited to: 1D- or 2D-NMR spectroscopy of compounds or their derivatives (e.g. Mosher ester); optical rotatory dispersion; circular dichroism spectroscopy; X-ray diffractometry; in silico calculation (e.g. QM or MMGBSA).

"Pharmaceutically acceptable salts" refers to those salts which are, within the scope of sound medical judgment, suitable for use in contact with the tissues of humans and lower animals without undue toxicity, irritation, allergic response and the like, and are commensurate with a reasonable benefit/risk ratio. A pharmaceutically acceptable salt may be prepared in situ during the final isolation and purification of the compounds disclosed herein, or separately by reacting the free base function with a suitable organic acid or by reacting the acidic group with a suitable base.

In addition, if a compound disclosed herein is obtained as an acid addition salt, the free base can be obtained by basifying a solution of the acid salt. Conversely, if the product is a free base, an addition salt, such as a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt, may be produced by dissolving the free base in a suitable organic solvent and treating the solution with an acid, in accordance with conventional procedures for preparing acid addition salts from base compounds. Those skilled in the art will recognize various synthetic methodologies that may be used without undue experimentation to prepare non-toxic pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts.

As defined herein, "a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof" include salts of at least one compound of Formula (I), and salts of the stereoisomers of the compound of Formula (I), such as salts of enantiomers, and/or salts of diastereomers.

The terms "administration", "administering", "treating" and "treatment" herein, when applied to an animal, human, experimental subject, cell, tissue, organ, or biological fluid, mean contact of an exogenous pharmaceutical, therapeutic, diagnostic agent, or composition to the animal, human, subject, cell, tissue, organ, or biological fluid. Treatment of a cell encompasses contact of a reagent to the cell, as well as contact of a reagent to a fluid, where the fluid is in contact with the cell. The term "administration" and "treatment" also means in vitro and ex vivo treatments, e.g., of a cell, by a reagent, diagnostic, binding compound, or by another cell. The term "subject" herein includes any organism, preferably an animal, more preferably a mammal (e.g., rat, mouse, dog, cat, and rabbit) and most preferably a human.

The term "effective amount" or "therapeutically effective amount" refers to an amount of the active ingredient, such as compound that, when administered to a subject for treating a disease, or at least one of the clinical symptoms of a disease or disorder, is sufficient to affect such treatment for the disease, disorder, or symptom. The "therapeutically effective amount" can vary with the compound, the disease, disorder, and/or symptoms of the disease or disorder, severity of the disease, disorder, and/or symptoms of the disease or disorder, the age of the subject to be treated, and/or the weight of the subject to be treated. An appropriate amount in any given instance can be apparent to those skilled in the art or can be determined by routine experiments. In some embodiments, "therapeutically effective amount" is an amount of at least one compound and/or at least one stereoisomer thereof, and/or at least one pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof disclosed herein effective to "treat" as defined herein, a disease or disorder in a subject. In the case of combination therapy, the "therapeutically effective amount" refers to the total amount of the combination objects for the effective treatment of a disease, a disorder or a condition.

The pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound disclosed herein can be administered via oral, inhalation, rectal, parenteral or topical administration to a subject in need thereof. For oral administration, the pharmaceutical composition may be a regular solid formulation such as tablets, powder, granule, capsules and the like, a liquid formulation such as water or oil suspension or other liquid formulation such as syrup, solution, suspension or the like; for parenteral administration, the pharmaceutical composition may be solution, water solution, oil suspension concentrate, lyophilized powder or the like. Preferably, the formulation of the pharmaceutical composition is selected from tablet, coated tablet, capsule, suppository, nasal spray or injection, more preferably tablet or capsule. The pharmaceutical composition can be a single unit administration with an accurate dosage. In addition, the pharmaceutical composition may further comprise additional active ingredients.

All formulations of the pharmaceutical composition disclosed herein can be produced by the conventional methods in the pharmaceutical field. For example, the active ingredient can be mixed with one or more excipients, then to make the desired formulation. The "pharmaceutically acceptable excipient" refers to conventional pharmaceutical carriers suitable for the desired pharmaceutical formulation, for example: a diluent, a vehicle such as water, various organic solvents, etc., a filler such as

starch, sucrose, etc. a binder such as cellulose derivatives, alginates, gelatin and polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP); a wetting agent such as glycerol; a disintegrating agent such as agar, calcium carbonate and sodium bicarbonate; an absorption enhancer such as quaternary ammonium compound; a surfactant such as hexadecanol; an absorption carrier such as Kaolin and soap clay; a lubricant such as talc, calcium stearate, magnesium stearate, polyethylene glycol, etc. In addition, the pharmaceutical composition further comprises other pharmaceutically acceptable excipients such as a decentralizing agent, a stabilizer, a thickener, a complexing agent, a buffering agent, a permeation enhancer, a polymer, aromatics, a sweetener, and a dye.

The term "disease" refers to any disease, discomfort, illness, symptoms or indications, and can be interchangeable with the term "disorder" or "condition".

Throughout this specification and the claims which follow, unless the context requires otherwise, the term "comprise", and variations such as "comprises" and "comprising" are intended to specify the presence of the features thereafter, but do not exclude the presence or addition of one or more other features. When used herein the term "comprising" can be substituted with the term "containing", "including" or sometimes "having".

Throughout this specification and the claims which follow, the term " C_{n-m} " indicates a range which includes the endpoints, wherein n and m are integers and indicate the number of carbons. Examples include C_{1-8} , C_{1-6} , and the like.

Unless specifically defined elsewhere in this document, all other technical and scientific terms used herein have the meaning commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to which this invention belongs.

General Synthesis

Compounds disclosed herein, including salts thereof, can be prepared using known organic synthesis techniques and can be synthesized according to any of numerous possible synthetic routes.

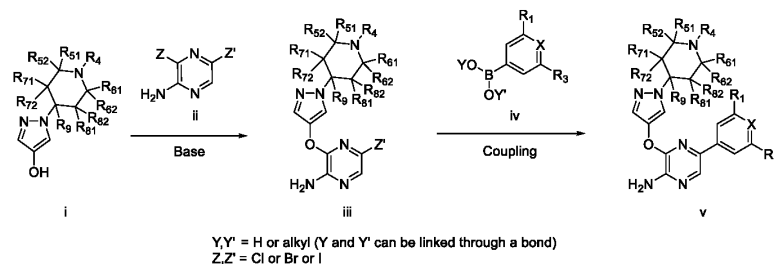
The reaction for preparing compounds disclosed herein can be carried out in suitable solvents which can be readily selected by one of skill in the art of organic synthesis. Suitable solvents can be substantially non-reactive with the starting materials, the intermediates, or products at the temperatures at which the reactions are carried out, e.g., temperatures which can range from the solvent's boiling temperature. A given reaction can be carried out in one solvent or mixture of solvents.

The selection of appropriate protecting group, can be readily determined by one skilled in the art.

Reactions can be monitored according to any suitable method known in the art, such as NMR, UV, HPLC, LC-MS and TLC. Compounds can be purified by a variety of methods, including HPLC and normal phase silica chromatography.

Chiral analytic HPLC was used for the retention time analysis of different chiral examples, the conditions were divided into the methods as below according to the column, mobile phase, solvent ratio used.

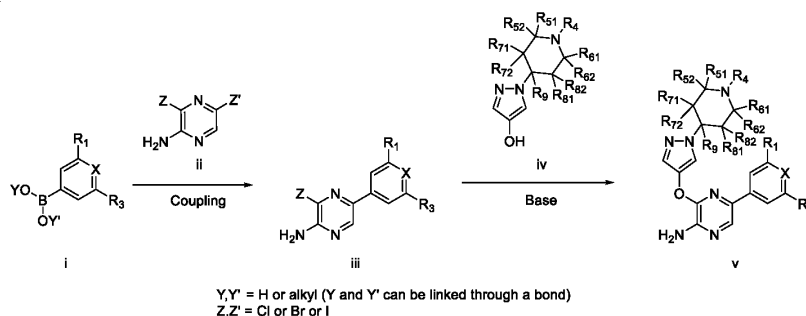
Scheme I



For example, compounds of Formula (I) can be formed as shown in Scheme I. Compound (i) can be deprotonated and react with 2-amino-3,5-dihalo-1,4-pyrazine (ii) to give compound (iii); compound (iii) can be coupled with compound (iv) using transition metal catalyzed reaction to give compound (v) [i.e.,

5 Formula (I)].

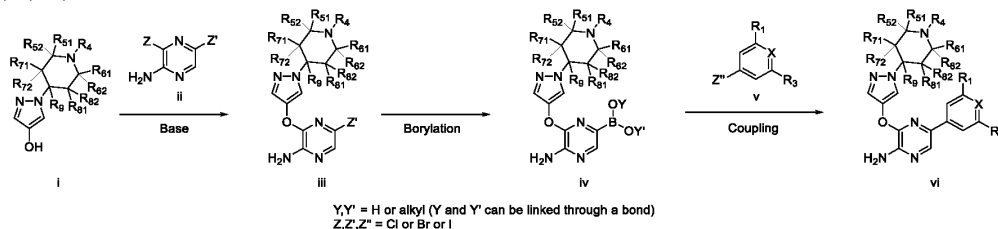
Scheme II



For example, compounds of Formula (I) can be formed as shown in Scheme II. Compound (i) can be coupled with 2-amino-3,5-dihalo-1,4-pyrazine (ii) to give compound (iii), which is then reacted with a deprotonated compound (iv) to give compound (v) [i.e., Formula (I)].

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Scheme III



For example, compounds of Formula (I) can be formed as shown in Scheme III. Compound (i) can be deprotonated and react with 2-amino-3,5-dihalo-1,4-pyrazine (ii) to give compound (iii); compound (iii) can be borylated to give compound (iv); compound (iv) can be coupled with compound (v) using transition metal catalyzed reaction to give compound (vi) [i.e., Formula (I)].

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ABBREVIATIONS

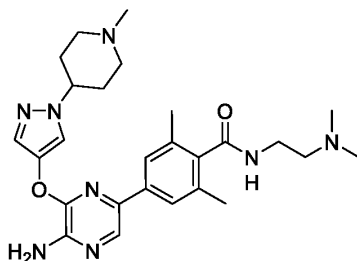
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Et	ethyl
Ac	acetyl
THF	tetrahydrofuran
Boc	<i>tert</i> -butoxyloxy carbonyl

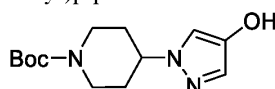
LC-MS	liquid chromatograph mass spectrometer
DMF	<i>N,N</i> -dimethylformamide
PE	petroleum ether
DCM	dichloromethane
BPD	bis(pinacolato)diboron
dppf	1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene
Me	methyl
DMSO	dimethyl sulfoxide
DIPEA	<i>N,N</i> -diisopropylethylamine
HATU	2-(7-azabenzotriazol-1-yl)- <i>N,N,N',N'</i> -tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate
NMR	nuclear magnetic resonance
HPLC	high performance liquid chromatography
Pr	propyl
Ms	methanesulfonyl
DIAD	diisopropyl azodicarboxylate
Ph	phenyl
DMAC	dimethylacetamide
TMS	trimethylsilyl
Bu	butyl
NCS	<i>N</i> -chlorosuccinimide
XPhos	dicyclohexyl(2',4',6'-triisopropyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)phosphane
dba	dibenzylideneacetone
JohnPhos	(2-biphenyl)di- <i>tert</i> -butylphosphine
TEMPO	2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidinoxy
TLC	thin layer chromatography
TFA	trifluoroacetic acid
XantPhos	4,5-Bis(diphenylphosphino)-9,9-dimethylxanthene
tR	retention time
TBS	<i>tert</i> -butyldimethylsilyl
TBAF	tetra- <i>n</i> -butylammonium fluoride
DCE	dichloroethane
NBS	<i>N</i> -bromosuccinimide
Ts	<i>p</i> -toluenesulfonyl
MTBE	methyl <i>tert</i> -butyl ether

Example A1

4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-2,6-dimethylbenzamide

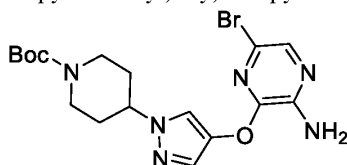


Step 1: tert-butyl 4-(4-hydroxy-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate



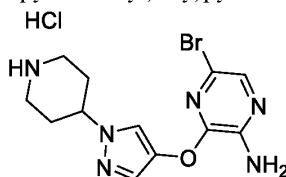
To a mixture of tert-butyl 4-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (23.5 g, 62.3 mmol) and NaOH (4.98 g, 124.5 mmol) in THF (400 mL) and water (80 mL) was added 30% H₂O₂ (14.2 g, 124.5 mmol) dropwise at 0 °C, then the mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. Saturated Na₂S₂O₃ (50 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (300 mL x 2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (100 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the title compound (14.5 g, 87%). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 268.

Step 2: tert-butyl 4-(4-((3-amino-6-bromopyrazin-2-yl)oxy)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate



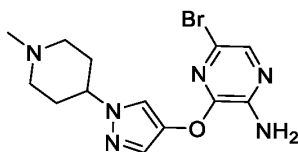
A mixture of tert-butyl 4-(4-hydroxy-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (14.5 g, 54.2 mmol), Cs₂CO₃ (35.2 g, 108.4 mmol) and 3,5-dibromopyrazin-2-amine (13.7 g, 54.2 mmol) in DMF (250 mL) was stirred at 90 °C for 2 h then cooled to room temperature. Water (600 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (500 mL x 2). The combined organic layer was successively washed with water (300 mL x 3), brine (300 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (PE/EtOAc=5/1 to 1/1) to give the title compound (18.5 g, 78%). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 439, 441.

Step 3: 5-bromo-3-((1-(piperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine hydrochloride



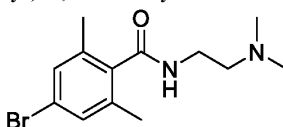
To a solution of tert-butyl 4-(4-((3-amino-6-bromopyrazin-2-yl)oxy)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (18.5 g, 42.1 mmol) in dioxane (100 mL) was added HCl in dioxane (42.1 mL, 4 M, 168.4 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature. The precipitate was collected by filtration to give the title compound (15.8 g, 100 %). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 339, 341.

Step 4: 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine



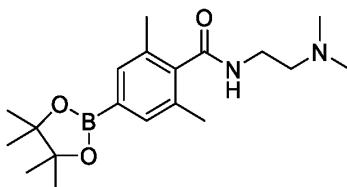
To a solution of 5-bromo-3-((1-(piperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine hydrochloride (13 g, 34.6 mmol) in MeOH (200 mL) was added 37% HCHO solution (11 mL, 138.5 mmol) and NaBH(OAc)₃ (14.6 g, 69.2 mmol) at room temperature and the mixture was stirred for 16 h. The mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, diluted with saturated NaHCO₃ solution (200 mL) and extracted with DCM (400 mL x2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (100 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the title compound (12.0 g, 89%). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 353, 355.

Step 5: 4-bromo-N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-2,6-dimethylbenzamide



A solution of 4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzoic acid (4.2 g, 18.3 mmol) in SOCl₂ (30 mL) was stirred at reflux for 1 h then cooled to room temperature. The solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in dry DCM (50 mL) then N1,N1-dimethylethane-1,2-diamine (2.42 g, 27.5 mmol) and triethylamine (2.8 g, 27.5 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 3 h at room temperature, then quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ solution (50 mL) and extracted with DCM (50 mL x 2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (50 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the title compound (5.4 g, 98%). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 299, 301.

Step 6: N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzamide



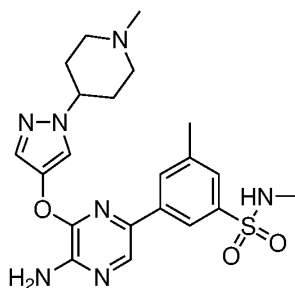
A mixture of 4-bromo-N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-2,6-dimethylbenzamide (5.4 g, 18 mmol), BPD (6.0 g, 23 mmol), Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (659 mg, 0.9 mmol) and AcOK (3.53 g, 36 mmol) in dioxane (70 mL) was heated to reflux under nitrogen overnight. The solution was cooled to room temperature, diluted with EtOAc (50 mL) and washed with brine (30 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (100 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by silica gel chromatography (DCM/MeOH=30/1 to 20/1) to give the title compound (4.5 g, 72%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 347.1.

Step 7: 4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-2,6-dimethylbenzamide

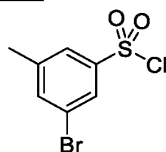
To a solution of 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine (1.6 g, 4.5 mmol) and N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzamide (1.87 g, 5.4 mmol) in dioxane (50 mL) and water (10 mL) was added K_2CO_3 (1.24 g, 9.0 mmol) and $Pd(dppf)Cl_2$ (0.2 g, 0.27 mmol) under nitrogen atmosphere. The mixture was stirred for 15 h at 90 °C, then cooled to room temperature. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (50 mL x3). The combined organic layer was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (DCM/MeOH=40/1 to 20/1) to give Example A1 (1.05 g, 47%). 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.2-8.14 (m, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.49 (s, 2H), 6.72 (s, 2H), 4.18-4.06 (m, 1H), 3.25-3.32 (m, 2H), 2.90-2.80 (m, 2H), 2.42-2.34 (m, 2H), 2.23 (s, 6H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 6H), 2.12 – 1.93 (m, 6H). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 493.5.

Example A2

3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N,5-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide

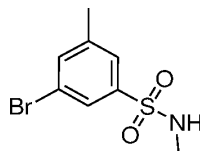


Step 1: 3-bromo-5-methylbenzenesulfonyl chloride



$SOCl_2$ (35.2 g, 295.6 mmol) was added to water (200 mL) dropwise at 0 °C and stirred at room temperature for overnight. The solution was cooled to 0 °C then $CuCl$ (5.32 g, 53.8 mmol) was added, then the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min to give mixture A. In a separated vessel, 3-bromo-5-methylaniline (10.0 g, 53.8 mmol) was dissolved in concentrated HCl (150 mL) then a solution of $NaNO_2$ (5.2 g, 75.3 mmol) in water (10 mL) was added dropwise at 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min to give mixture B. Mixture B was added dropwise to mixture A at 0 °C and the final mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The reaction mixture was extracted with DCM (100 mL X 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (100 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the title compound (11.9 g, 82 %).

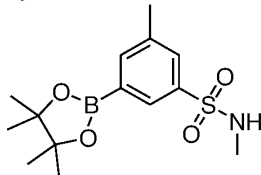
Step 2: 3-bromo-N,5-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide



To a solution of 3-bromo-5-methylbenzenesulfonyl chloride (500 mg, 1.86 mmol) in pyridine (5 mL) was added $MeNH_2$ in THF (2.09 mL, 2 M, 4.18 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 2 h at

room temperature then quenched with water (10 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (20 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the title compound (238 mg, 49%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 266.0.

- 5 Step 3: N,3-dimethyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide



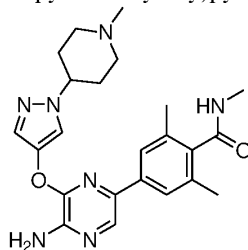
The title compound (101 mg, 42%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 3-bromo-N,5-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 312.1.

- 10 Step 4: 3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N,5-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide

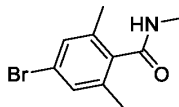
- Example A2 (16 mg, 4%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from N,3-dimethyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide and 5-bromo-3-(1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yloxy)pyrazin-2-amine. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.32 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.45-7.37 (m, 1H), 6.89 (s, 2H), 4.17-4.05 (m, 1H), 2.90-2.82 (m, 2H), 2.45-2.40 (m, 6H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.10-1.90 (m, 6H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 458.2.

Example A3

4-(5-amino-6-(1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yloxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N,2,6-trimethylbenzamide

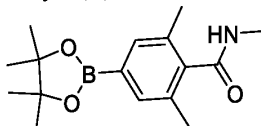


- 20 Step 1: 4-bromo-N,2,6-trimethylbenzamide



- 25 A solution of 4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzoic acid (5.0 g, 20.7 mmol), DIPEA (11.4 mL, 88.3 mmol), HATU (9.13 g, 22.8 mmol) and methylamine hydrochloride (2.95 g, 41.5 mmol) in DMF (20 mL) was stirred for 1 h at room temperature then concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2/3) to give the title compound (4.5 g, 85%). LC-MS (M+1)⁺ = 242.1.

Step 2: N,2,6-trimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzamide



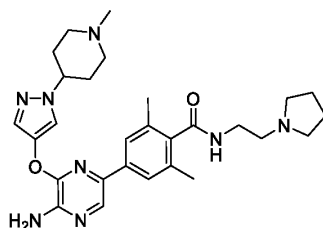
The title compound (206 mg, 45%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 4-bromo-N,2,6-trimethylbenzamide and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 290.2.

Step 3: 4-(5-amino-6-(1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yloxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N,2,6-trimethylbenzamide

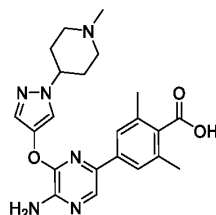
- 5 Example A3 (18 mg, 32%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-(1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yloxy)pyrazin-2-amine and N,2,6-trimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzamide. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.15-8.07 (m, 2 H), 7.57 (s, 1 H), 7.48 (s, 2 H), 6.70 (s, 1 H), 4.19-4.03 (m, 1 H), 2.88-2.79 (m, 2 H), 2.74 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 3 H), 2.23-2.16 (m, 9 H), 2.12-1.86 (m, 6 H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 436.3.

10 Example A4

4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethyl-N-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl)benzamide



Step 1: 4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzoic acid



- To a solution of 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine (5.3 g, 15 mmol) and 2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzoic acid (5.0 g, 18 mmol) in dioxane (100 mL) and water (30 mL) was added K₂CO₃ (4.14 g, 30 mmol) and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (0.73 g, 0.9 mmol) under nitrogen. After being stirred for 15 h at 90 °C, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and washed with EtOAc (50 mL). The aqueous phase was acidified to pH = 2~3 with HCl (4 M). The precipitate was collected by filtration to give the title compound (3.2 g, 50.7%). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 423.1.

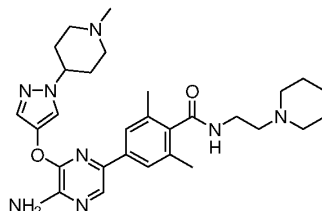
- Step 2: 4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethyl-N-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl)benzamide

- To a solution of 4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzoic acid (60 mg, 0.14 mmol) in DMF (2.0 mL) was added DIPEA (57 mg, 0.42 mmol) and HATU (84 mg, 0.21 mmol) and 1-(2-aminoethyl)pyrrolidine (20 mg, 0.17 mmol) at room temperature. After 2 h, the mixture was extracted with DCM (4 mL x 2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (8 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by Prep-HPLC to give Example A4 (17 mg, 23%). ¹H

NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.12 (s, 1H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.56-7.51 (m, 2H), 4.28-4.18 (m, 1H), 3.60-3.52 (m, 2H), 3.09-3.00 (m, 2H), 2.79-2.72 (m, 2H), 2.70-2.62 (m, 4H), 2.41-2.35 (m, 9H), 2.34-2.08 (m, 4H), 1.91-1.82 (m, 4H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 519.4.

Example A5

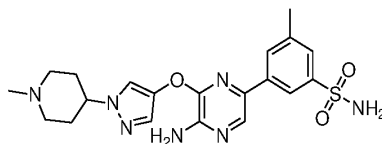
- 5 4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yloxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethyl-N-(2-(piperidin-1-yl)ethyl)benzamide



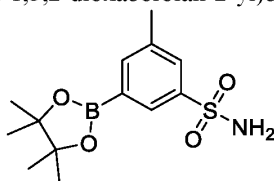
- Example A5 (23 mg, 41%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A4 step 2 from 4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yloxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzoic acid and 2-(piperidin-1-yl)ethanamine. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.15-8.06 (m, 2H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.50 (s, 2H), 6.72 (s, 2H), 4.19-4.07 (m, 1H), 3.37-3.33 (m, 2H), 2.89-2.80 (m, 2H), 2.44-2.33 (m, 6H), 2.25 (s, 6H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.12-1.92 (m, 6H), 1.54-1.44 (m, 4H), 1.43-1.34 (m, 2H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 533.4.

Example A6

- 15 3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylbenzenesulfonamide



Step 1: 3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide



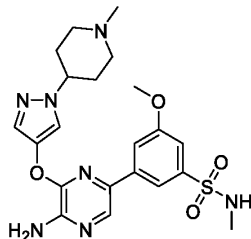
- 20 The title compound (90 mg, 69%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 3-bromo-5-methylbenzenesulfonamide and BPD.

Step 2: 3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylbenzenesulfonamide

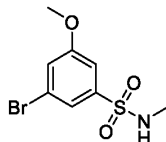
- Example A6 (29 mg, 24%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and 3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ 8.30 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.32 (s, 2H), 6.89 (s, 2H), 4.19 - 4.07 (m, 1H), 2.89-2.82 (m, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.10-1.90 (m, 6H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 444.2.

Example A7

3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methoxy-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide

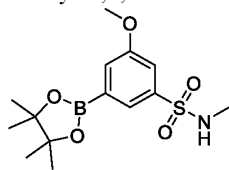


Step 1: 3-bromo-5-methoxy-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide



A solution of 3-bromo-5-methoxybenzenesulfonyl chloride (7.1 g, 25 mmol), methylamine hydrochloride (3.35 g, 50 mmol) and triethylamine (7.57 g, 75 mmol) in DCM (50 mL) was stirred at room temperature overnight. The mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude was purified by silica gel chromatography (PE/EtOAc=20/1 to 5/1) to give the title compound (3.0 g, 40%). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 280.1.

Step 2: 3-methoxy-N-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide



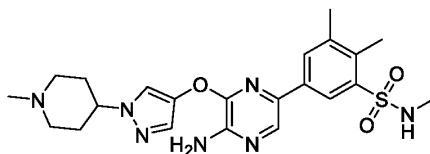
A mixture of 3-bromo-5-methoxy-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide (0.53 g, 1.9 mmol), BPD (0.53 g, 2.1 mmol), Pd(dppf)Cl₂ DCM (77.7 mg, 0.095 mmol) and AcOK (0.56 g, 5.7 mmol) in dioxane (15 mL) was warmed to reflux and stirred for overnight. After being cooled to room temperature, the mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the title compound (0.60 g, 94%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 328.2.

Step 3: 3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methoxy-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide

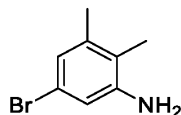
Example A7 (16 mg, 20%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and 3-methoxy-N-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.47-7.39 (m, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 6.91 (s, 2H), 4.17-4.03 (m, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 2.89-2.82 (m, 2H), 2.46-2.41 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.09 – 1.94 (m, 6H). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 474.4.

Example A8

5-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N,2,3-trimethylbenzenesulfonamide

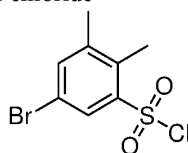


Step 1: 5-bromo-2,3-dimethylaniline



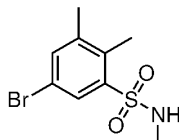
To a solution of 5-bromo-1,2-dimethyl-3-nitrobenzene (2.0 g, 8.26 mmol) and NH_4Cl (2.33 g, 41.3 mmol) in EtOH (12 mL) and H_2O (24 mL) was added iron powder (2.43 g, 41.3 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 2 h at 80 °C under nitrogen atmosphere. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and filtered. The filter cake was rinsed with DCM (10 mL x 3) then the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with water (10 mL) then was extracted with DCM (10 mL x 2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (10 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (EtOAc/PE 0:1 to 1:9) to give the title compound (1.4 g, 85%). LC-MS $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+ = 199.8$.

Step 2: 5-bromo-2,3-dimethylbenzenesulfonyl chloride



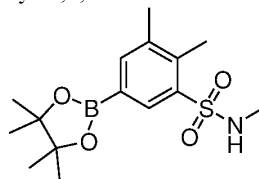
To a solution of 5-bromo-2,3-dimethylaniline (700 mg, 3.16 mmol) in concentrated HCl (4.0 mL) and AcOH (8.0 mL) was added NaNO_2 (275 mg, 3.79 mmol) in water (2 mL) dropwise at -15 °C and the mixture was stirred for 30 min to prepare a diazonium salt. In the meanwhile, AcOH (8.0 mL) was bubbled with SO_2 (g) for 15 min, then CuCl (99 mg, 0.95 mmol) was added. SO_2 was kept bubbled until a fine suspension was obtained. The suspension was cooled to 5 °C then added to the aforementioned diazonium solution in portions. The mixture was warmed to room temperature, stirred for 2 h then cooled to 0 °C. The reaction was quenched with iced water (8 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (8 mL x 2). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated NaHCO_3 (10 mL x 2) and water (20 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude (600 mg) was used in step 3 without further purification.

Step 3: 5-bromo-N,2,3-trimethylbenzenesulfonamide



To a solution of 5-bromo-2,3-dimethylbenzenesulfonyl chloride (600 mg, 1.056 mmol) in pyridine (4.0 mL) was added methylamine in THF (2 M, 0.63 mL, 1.26 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature. The mixture was concentrated and triturated with water (5 mL). The mixture was filtered and the filtrate was discarded. The filter cake was rinsed with DCM (5 mL x 2) and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the title compound (300 mg, 34% over 2 steps). LC-MS $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+ = 278.0$.

Step 4: N,2,3-trimethyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide



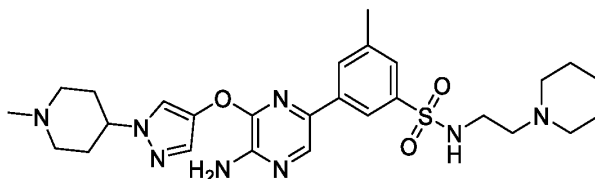
The title compound (227 mg, 68%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A7 step 2 from 5-bromo-N,2,3-trimethylbenzenesulfonamide and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 326.1.

5 Step 5: 5-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N,2,3-trimethylbenzenesulfonamide

Example A8 (7.3 mg, 9%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from N,2,3-trimethyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide and 5-bromo-3-(1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yloxy)pyrazin-2-amine. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.27 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 6.80 (s, 2H), 4.17-4.05 (m, 1H), 2.90-2.76 (m, 2H), 2.49-2.41 (m, 6H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.11-1.91 (m, 6H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 472.3.

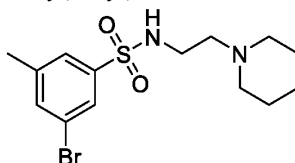
Example A9

3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methyl-N-(2-(piperidin-1-yl)ethyl)benzenesulfonamide



15

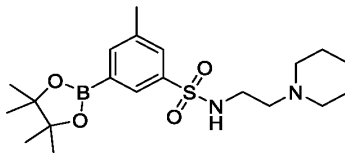
Step 1: 3-bromo-5-methyl-N-(2-(piperidin-1-yl)ethyl)benzenesulfonamide



The titled compound (209 mg, 55%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A2 step 2 from 3-bromo-5-methylbenzenesulfonyl chloride and 2-(piperidin-1-yl)ethan-1-amine. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 361.1.

20

Step 2: 3-methyl-N-(2-(piperidin-1-yl)ethyl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide



The titled compound (117 mg, 49%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 3-bromo-5-methyl-N-(2-(piperidin-1-yl)ethyl)benzenesulfonamide and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 409.2.

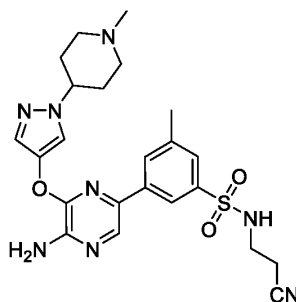
25

Step 3: 3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methyl-N-(2-(piperidin-1-yl)ethyl)benzenesulfonamide

Example A9 (22 mg, 17%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-(1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yloxy)pyrazin-2-amine and 3-methyl-N-(2-(piperidin-1-yl)ethyl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.33 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 6.90 (s, 2H), 4.17-4.07 (m, 1H), 2.91-2.82 (m, 4H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.29-2.12 (m, 9H), 2.12-1.92 (m, 6H), 1.43-1.34 (m, 4H), 1.34-1.25 (m, 2H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 555.2.

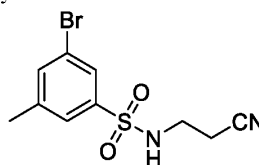
Example A10

3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N-(2-cyanoethyl)-5-methylbenzenesulfonamide



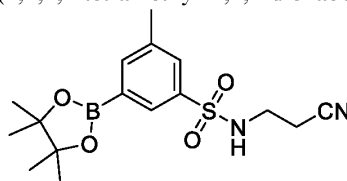
10

Step 1: 3-bromo-N-(2-cyanoethyl)-5-methylbenzenesulfonamide



A solution of 3-bromo-5-methylbenzenesulfonyl chloride (0.50 g, 1.85 mmol), 3-aminopropanenitrile (0.13 g, 1.85 mmol) and triethylamine (0.37 g, 3.7 mmol) in DCM (50 mL) was stirred at room temperature overnight. The mixture was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by silica gel chromatograph (PE/EtOAc=5/1 to 1/1) to give the title compound (0.38 g, 59%). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 303, 305.

Step 2: N-(2-cyanoethyl)-3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide



A mixture of 3-bromo-N-(2-cyanoethyl)-5-methylbenzenesulfonamide (0.37 g, 1.22 mmol), BPD (0.37 g, 1.46 mmol), Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (53.5 mg, 0.073 mmol) and AcOK (0.24 g, 2.43 mmol) in dioxane (15 mL) was heated to reflux overnight under nitrogen. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and diluted with EtOAc (20 mL). The mixture was washed with brine (30 mL), and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to give the title compound (0.40 g, 93.6%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 351.1.

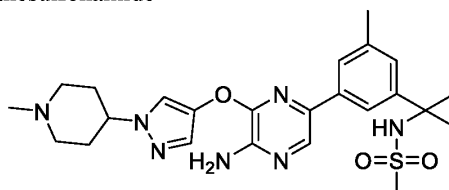
25

Step 3: 3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N-(2-cyanoethyl)-5-methylbenzenesulfonamide

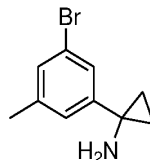
Example A10 (70 mg, 25%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and N-(2-cyanoethyl)-3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.33 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 8.08-7.99 (m, 2H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 6.89 (s, 2H), 4.18-4.16 (m, 1H), 3.05-2.95 (m, 2H), 2.92-2.83 (m, 2H), 2.67-2.60 (m, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.13 – 1.95 (m, 6H). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 497.4.

Example A11

N-(1-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)cyclopropyl)methanesulfonamide

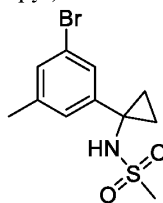


Step 1: 1-(3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)cyclopropan-1-amine



To a solution of 3-bromo-5-methylbenzonitrile (9.50 g, 48.5 mmol) and Ti(Oi-Pr)₄ (16.1 g, 56.6 mmol) in Et₂O (200 mL) was added ethylmagnesium bromide in Et₂O (3 M, 35.7 mL, 107 mmol). At -70 °C the mixture was stirred for 10 min. The mixture was warmed to room temperature within 1 h, and then BF₃·Et₂O (12.3 mL, 86.5 mmol) was added. After 1 h, HCl (30 mL, 1 N) and Et₂O (100 mL) was added. Then aqueous NaOH (40 mL, 10%) was added and the mixture was extracted with ether (100 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (MeOH in DCM, 0% to 10%) to give the title compound (5.1 g, 44%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 7.17 (s, 1H), 2.28 (s, 2H), 1.31 - 1.08 (m, 4H).

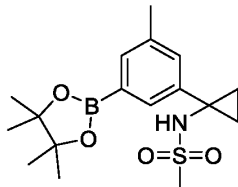
Step 2: N-(1-(3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)cyclopropyl)methanesulfonamide



To a stirred solution of 1-(3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)cyclopropan-1-amine (1.0 g, 4.2 mmol) and triethylamine (1275 mg, 12.6 mmol) in acetonitrile (20 mL) was added MsCl (722 mg, 6.302 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for overnight at room temperature then at 80 °C for 2 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (DCM/MeOH=15:1) to give the title compound (1.2 g, 89%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

δ 7.36 (s, 1H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 2.59 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.42 - 1.30 (m, 2H), 1.17 - 1.09 (m, 2H).

Step 3: N-(1-(3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)cyclopropyl)methanesulfonamide



5

The title compound (450 mg, 46%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from N-(1-(3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)cyclopropyl)methanesulfonamide and BPD. LC-MS ($M+NH_4$)⁺ = 369.0.

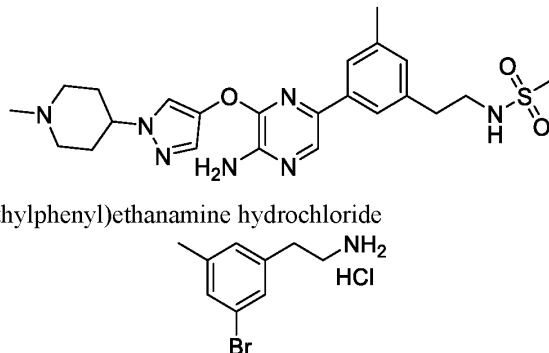
Step 4: N-(1-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)cyclopropyl)methanesulfonamide

10 Example A11 (23 mg, 17%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and N-(1-(3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)cyclopropyl)methanesulfonamide. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.22 (s, 2H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.50 (s, 1H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 6.72 (s, 2H), 4.19-4.07 (m, 1H), 2.91-2.81 (m, 2H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.10-1.91 (m, 6H), 1.29-1.20 (m, 2H), 1.21-1.06 (m, 2H). LC-MS ($M+H$)⁺ = 498.3.

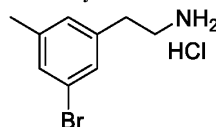
15

Example A12

N-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenethyl)methanesulfonamide



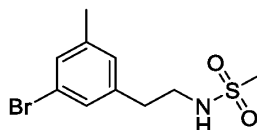
20 Step 1: 2-(3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)ethanamine hydrochloride



To a stirred solution of 2-(3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)acetonitrile (378 mg, 1.81 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL) was added Boc₂O (218 mg, 0.948 mmol), NiCl₂·6H₂O (118 mg, 0.470 mmol) and NaBH₄ (1109 mg, 27.8 mmol) under nitrogen at 0 °C. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 h. The mixture was concentrated under vacuum. The crude was dissolved in dioxane (10 mL) and HCl in dioxane (10 mL, 40 mmol, 4 M) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 3 h at room temperature. The mixture was concentrated under vacuum. The residue was triturated in ethyl acetate (3 mL). The precipitated was collected by filtration and rinsed with ethyl acetate (1 mL x 3) to give the title compound (444 mg, 98%). LC-MS ($M+H$)⁺ = 214.0.

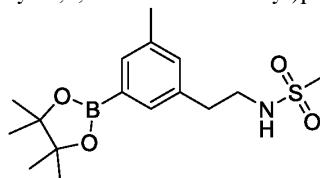
25

30 Step 2: N-(3-bromo-5-methylphenethyl)methanesulfonamide



The title compound (334 mg, 64%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A11 step 2 from 2-(3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)ethanamine hydrochloride and MsCl. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 292.0.

Step 3: N-(3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenethyl)methanesulfonamide



5

The compound 3 (214 mg, 55%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from N-(3-bromo-5-methylphenethyl)methanesulfonamide and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 340.2.

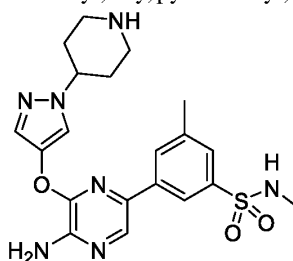
Step 4: N-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenethyl)methanesulfonamide

Example A12 (4.2 mg, 1%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and N-(3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenethyl)methanesulfonamide. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.51 (s, 2H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.70 (s, 2H), 4.19 - 4.07 (m, 1H), 3.23-3.14 (m, 2H), 2.90-2.86 (m, 2H), 2.85 (s, 3H), 2.75 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.10-1.90 (m, 6H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 486.3.

15

Example A13

3-(5-amino-6-((1-(piperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N,5-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide



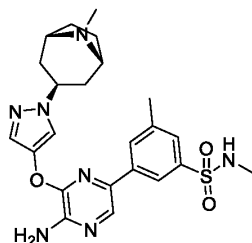
Example A13 (27 mg, 19%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(piperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine hydrochloride and N,3-dimethyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.32 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.49 (m, 2H), 6.90 (s, 2H), 4.27-4.12 (m, 1H), 3.11-3.00 (m, 2H), 2.70-2.54 (m, 3H), 2.43 (s, 6H), 2.07-1.95 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.73 (m, 2H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 444.3.

20

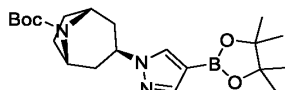
Example A14

3-(5-amino-6-((1-((1R,3S,5S)-8-methyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N,5-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide

25

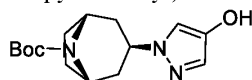


Step 1: tert-butyl (1R,3s,5S)-3-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-8-carboxylate



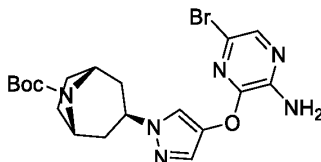
- 5 A solution of 4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1H-pyrazole (1.5 g, 7.73 mmol), tert-butyl (1R,3r,5S)-3-hydroxy-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-8-carboxylate (2.1 g, 9.27 mmol), DIAD (2.24 g, 11.6 mmol) and PPh₃ (3.0 g, 11.6 mmol) in THF (30 mL) was stirred at room temperature overnight under nitrogen. The solvent was removed and the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (PE/EtOAc=10/1 to 5/1) to give the title compound (3.0 g, 95%). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 404.1.

- 10 Step 2: tert-butyl (1R,3s,5S)-3-(4-hydroxy-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-8-carboxylate



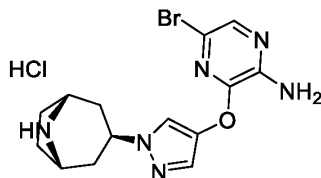
The title compound (1.5 g, 69%) was prepared in the same manner which described in compound A1 step 1 from tert-butyl (1R,3s,5S)-3-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-8-carboxylate. LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 294.

- 15 Step 3: tert-butyl (1R,3s,5S)-3-(4-((3-amino-6-bromopyrazin-2-yl)oxy)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-8-carboxylate



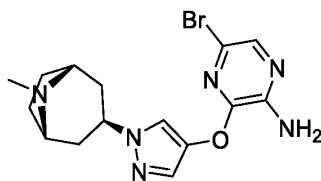
The title compound (0.35 g, 66%) was prepared in the same manner which described in compound A1 step 2 from tert-butyl (1R,3s,5S)-3-(4-hydroxy-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-8-carboxylate and 3,5-dibromopyrazin-2-amine. LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 465, 467.

Step 4: 3-((1-((1R,3s,5S)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)-5-bromopyrazin-2-amine hydrochloride



The title compound (0.30 g, 100%) was prepared in the same manner which described in compound A1 step 3 from tert-butyl (1R,3s,5S)-3-(4-((3-amino-6-bromopyrazin-2-yl)oxy)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-8-carboxylate. LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 365, 367.

Step 5: 5-bromo-3-((1-((1R,3s,5S)-8-methyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine



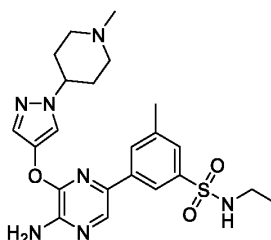
The title compound (0.30 g, 99%) was prepared in the same manner which described in compound A1 step 4 from 3-((1-((1R,3s,5S)-8-methyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)-5-bromopyrazin-2-amine hydrochloride. LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 379, 381.

Step 6: 3-(5-amino-6-((1-((1R,3s,5S)-8-methyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N,5-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide

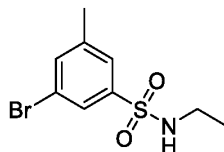
Example A14 (33 mg, 25%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-((1R,3s,5S)-8-methyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and N,3-dimethyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.33 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.61-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.50 (s, 1H), 6.90 (s, 2H), 4.55-4.40 (m, 1H), 3.21 (s, 2H), 2.43 (s, 6H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.16-2.05 (m, 2H), 2.05-1.95 (m, 2H), 1.89-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.65 (m, 2H). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 484.4.

Example A15

3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N-ethyl-5-methylbenzenesulfonamide

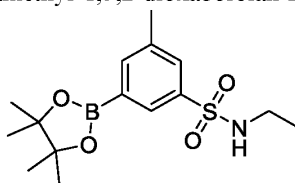


Step 1: 3-bromo-N-ethyl-5-methylbenzenesulfonamide



A solution of 3-bromo-5-methylbenzenesulfonyl chloride (2.67 g, 10 mmol), ethylamine hydrochloride (1.62 g, 20 mmol) and TEA (3.03 g, 30 mmol) in DCM (50 mL) was stirred at room temperature for overnight. The mixture was concentrated and the crude was purified by silica gel chromatograph (PE/EtOAc=20/1 to 5/1) to give the title compound (0.85 g, 31%). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 278, 280.

Step 2: N-ethyl-3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide



A mixture of 3-bromo-N-ethyl-5-methylbenzenesulfonamide (850 mg, 3.0 mmol), BPD (762 mg, 3.0 mmol), Pd(dppf)Cl₂ DCM (123 mg, 0.15 mmol) and AcOK (882 mg, 9.0 mmol) in dioxane (15 mL) was heated to reflux under nitrogen for overnight. The mixture was cooled to room temperature filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the title compound (810 mg, 83%). LC-MS

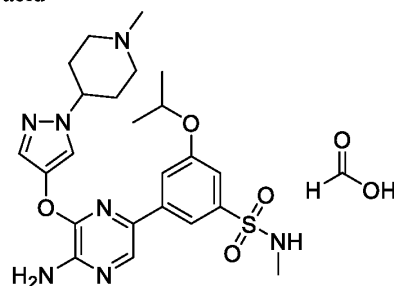
(M+H)⁺ = 326.3.

Step 3: 3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N-ethyl-5-methylbenzenesulfonamide

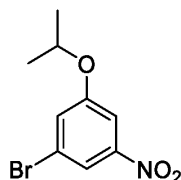
Example A15 (48 mg, 34%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from N-ethyl-3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide and 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) 8.31 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.50 (s, 2H), 6.90 (s, 2H), 4.20-4.05 (m, 1H), 2.92-2.85 (m, 2H), 2.83-2.75 (m, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.12-1.94 (m, 6H), 0.98 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 472.4.

Example A16

3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-isopropoxy-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide; formic acid

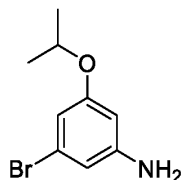


Step 1: 1-bromo-3-isopropoxy-5-nitrobenzene



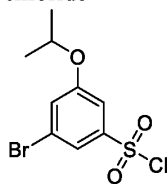
A mixture of 3-bromo-5-nitrophenol (5.45 g, 25 mmol) and 2-iodopropane (8.5 g, 50 mmol), K₂CO₃ (6.9 g, 50 mmol) in DMF (50 mL) was stirred at room temperature overnight. Water (150 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (150 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated to get the title compound (6.3 g, 97%).

Step 2: 3-bromo-5-isopropoxyaniline



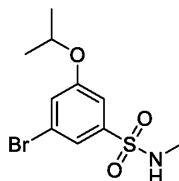
The title compound (4.8 g, 86%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A8 step 1 from 1-bromo-3-isopropoxy-5-nitrobenzene. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 230.2.

Step 3: 3-bromo-5-isopropoxybenzenesulfonyl chloride



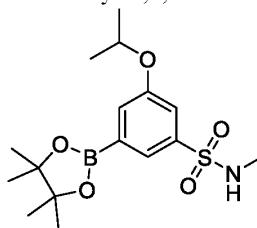
The title compound (4.6 g, 71%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A8 step 2 from 3-bromo-5-isopropoxyaniline.

5 Step 4: 3-bromo-5-isopropoxy-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide



The title compound (584 mg, 24%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A8 step 3 from 3-bromo-5-isopropoxybenzenesulfonyl chloride. LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 308, 310.

Step 5: 3-isopropoxy-N-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide



10

The title compound (600 mg, 96%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 3-bromo-5-isopropoxy-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 356.2.

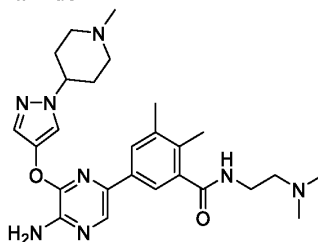
Step 6: 3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-isopropoxy-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide; formic acid

15 Example A16 (20 mg, 37%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 3-isopropoxy-N-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide and 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) 8.33 (s, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.77 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 6.92 (s, 2H), 4.78 – 4.64 (m, 1H), 4.15 – 4.05 (s, 1H), 2.95 – 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.43 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 3H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.13 – 1.96 (m, 6H), 1.31 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 6H). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 502.4.

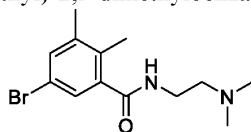
20

Example A17

5-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-2,3-dimethylbenzamide

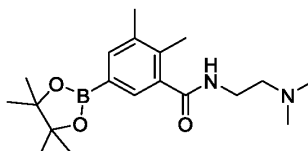


Step 1: 5-bromo-N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-2,3-dimethylbenzamide



The title compound (400 mg, 89%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A3 step 1 from 5-bromo-2,3-dimethylbenzoic acid and (2-aminoethyl)dimethylamine. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 301.2.

5 Step 2: N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-2,3-dimethyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzamide



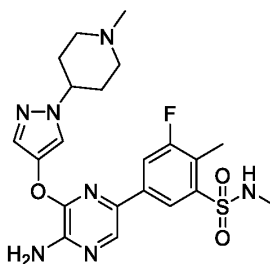
The title compound (185 mg, 47%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 5-bromo-N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-2,3-dimethylbenzamide and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 347.2.

10 Step 3: 5-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-2,3-dimethylbenzamide

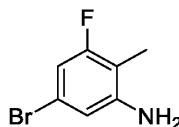
Example A17 (26 mg, 21%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-2,3-dimethyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzamide. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)
 15 δ 8.27-8.19 (m, 2H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 6.70 (s, 2H), 4.19-4.07 (m, 1H), 3.39-3.27 (m, 4H), 2.96-2.87 (m, 2H), 2.30-2.23 (m, 12H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.19-2.05 (m, 2H), 2.08-1.93 (m, 4H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 493.4.

Example A18

5-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-3-fluoro-N,2-
 20 dimethylbenzenesulfonamide



Step 1: 5-bromo-3-fluoro-2-methylaniline



5-bromo-1-fluoro-2-methyl-3-nitrobenzene (9.96 g, 42.6 mmol) and iron powder (11.9 g, 213 mmol) was
 25 added to a mixture of concentrated HCl (10 mL), ethanol (100 mL) and water (2 mL). The mixture was heated to reflux for 1h, then cooled to room temperature. The mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude was partitioned between water (50 mL) and EtOAc (50 mL). The organic was separated, dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under

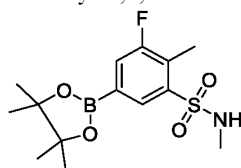
reduced pressure and the crude was purified by silica gel chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 10:1) to give the title compound (3.5 g, 40%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 203.9, 205.9.

Step 2: 5-bromo-3-fluoro-N,2-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide



- 5 The title compound (1.0 g, 36%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A2 step 1 and step 2 from 5-bromo-3-fluoro-2-methylaniline. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 281.9 283.9.

Step 3: 3-fluoro-N,2-dimethyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide



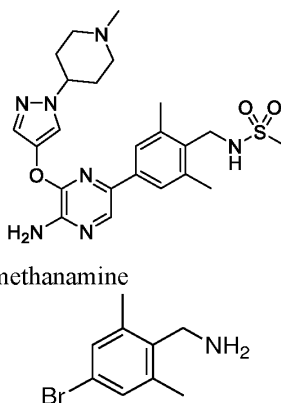
- 10 The title compound (400 mg, 100%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 5-bromo-3-fluoro-N,2-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 330.1.

Step 4: 5-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-3-fluoro-N,2-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide

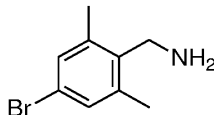
- Example A18 (70 mg, 26%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and 3-fluoro-N,2-dimethyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 6.96 (s, 2H), 4.10 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 2H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.09 – 1.94 (m, 6H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 476.1.

Example A19

- 20 N-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)methanesulfonamide



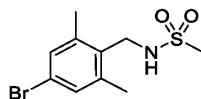
Step 1: 1-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)methanamine



- 25 At 0 °C, to a solution of 4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzonitrile (900 mg, 4.07 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added BH₃-THF (1 M, 20 mL, 20 mmol) under nitrogen. The resulting mixture was stirred for 16 h at 80 °C under nitrogen atmosphere. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and quenched by the addition of MeOH (5 mL) and ice water (5 mL). The mixture was then warmed to 70 °C and stirred for 2 h. The mixture was concentrated

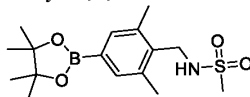
under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (MeOH in DCM from 0% to 13% gradient) to give the title compound (868 mg, 99%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 214.

Step 2: N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)methanesulfonamide



- 5 The title compound (504 mg, 85%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A11 step 2 from 1-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)methanamine. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 292.0.

Step 3: N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)methanesulfonamide



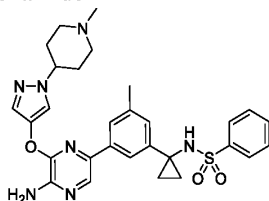
- 10 The title compound (418 mg, 80%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)methanesulfonamide and BPD. LC-MS (M+NH₄)⁺ = 357.2.

Step 4: N-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)methanesulfonamide

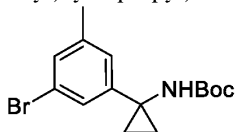
- Example A19 (25 mg, 13%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)methanesulfonamide. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.49 (s, 2H), 7.08-6.99 (m, 1H), 6.70 (s, 2H), 4.18-4.04 (m, 3H), 2.93 (s, 3H), 2.89-2.79 (m, 2H), 2.36 (s, 6H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 2.11-1.89 (m, 6H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 486.1.

Example A20

- 20 N-(1-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)cyclopropyl)benzenesulfonamide

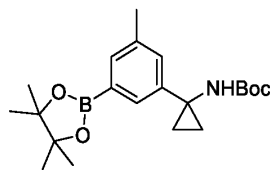


Step 1: tert-butyl (1-(3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)cyclopropyl)carbamate



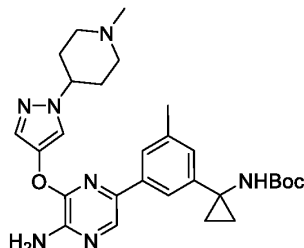
- 25 To a stirred solution of 1-(3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)cyclopropan-1-amine (1.50 g, 6.30 mmol) and triethylamine (2.77 mL, 27.3 mmol) in DCM (15 mL) was added Boc₂O (1.85 mL, 8.45 mmol) in portions at 0 °C. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 3 h, then diluted with water (60 mL). The mixture was extracted with DCM (60 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the title compound (1.53 g, 75%).

- 30 Step 2: tert-butyl (1-(3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)cyclopropyl)carbamate



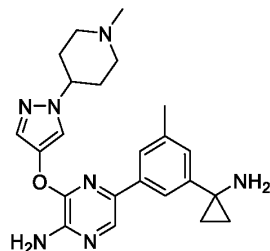
The title compound (1.55 g, 94%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from tert-butyl (1-(3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)cyclopropyl)carbamate and BPD. LC-MS (M-t-Bu)⁺ = 318.2.

Step 3: tert-butyl (1-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)cyclopropyl)carbamate



The title compound (688 mg, 81%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and tert-butyl (1-(3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)cyclopropyl)carbamate. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 520.3.

Step 4: 5-(3-(1-aminocyclopropyl)-5-methylphenyl)-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine



To a stirred solution of tert-butyl (1-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)cyclopropyl)carbamate (688 mg, 1.33 mmol) in MeOH (20 mL) was added HCl in MeOH (3 M, 4 mL, 12 mmol) dropwise at room temperature. After 2 h, the mixture was concentrated under vacuum. The residue was partitioned between saturated NaHCO₃ (30 mL) and DCM (30 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (DCM/MeOH=10:1) to give the title compound (450 mg, 81%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 420.2.

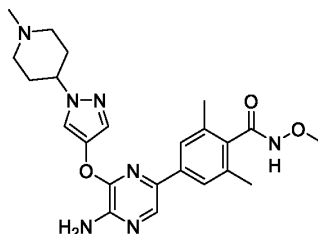
Step 5: N-(1-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)cyclopropyl)benzenesulfonamide

To a solution of 5-(3-(1-aminocyclopropyl)-5-methylphenyl)-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine (77 mg, 0.185 mmol) in pyridine (5 mL) was added benzenesulfonyl chloride (137 mg, 0.74 mmol) at room temperature under nitrogen. After 4 h, the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude was purified by prep-HPLC (7.0 mg, 7%) to give Example A20. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.70 (br s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.57-7.51 (m, 2H), 7.43-

7.27 (m, 5H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 6.70 (s, 2H), 4.22-4.09 (m, 1H), 2.90-2.83 (m, 2H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.10-1.94 (m, 6H), 1.17-1.11 (m, 2H), 1.06-1.00 (m, 2H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 560.2.

Example A21

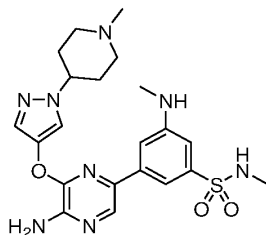
4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N-methoxy-2,6-dimethylbenzamide



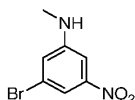
A solution of 4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzoic acid (240 mg, 0.568 mmol), O-methylhydroxylamine hydrochloride (71 mg, 0.852 mmol), HATU (324 mg, 0.852 mmol) and DIPEA (220 mg, 1.70 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) was stirred at room temperature overnight. The mixture was concentrated in *vacuo* and the crude was purified by silica gel chromatography to give Example A21 (20 mg, 8%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.39 (s, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.53 (s, 2H), 6.77 (s, 2H), 4.13 (s, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.85 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 2H), 2.26 (s, 6H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.09-1.96 (m, 6H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 452.0.

Example A22

3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N-methyl-5-(methylamino)benzenesulfonamide

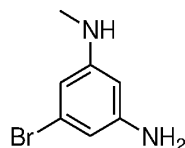


Step 1: 3-bromo-N-methyl-5-nitroaniline



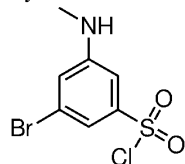
To mixture of 1-bromo-3-fluoro-5-nitrobenzene (4.0 g, 17.3 mmol) and methylamine hydrochloride (2.33 g, 34.5 mmol) in DMAC (30 mL) was added Cs₂CO₃ (6.0 g, 17.5 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was warmed to 80 °C, stirred for 2 h then cooled to room temperature. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (100 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (20 mL x 3), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc=5:1) to give the title compound (3.72 g, 93%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 231.0.

Step 2: 5-bromo-N¹-methylbenzene-1,3-diamine



The title compound (3.0 g, 93%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A8 step 1 from 3-bromo-N-methyl-5-nitroaniline. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 201.1.

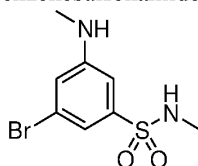
Step 3: 3-bromo-5-(methylamino)benzenesulfonyl chloride



5

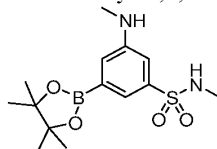
The title compound (562 mg, 40%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A8 step 2 from 5-bromo-N-methylbenzene-1,3-diamine. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 283.9.

Step 4: 3-bromo-N-methyl-5-(methylamino)benzenesulfonamide



10 The title compound (200 mg, 36%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A8 step 3 from 3-bromo-5-(methylamino)benzenesulfonyl chloride. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 278.9.

Step 5: N-methyl-3-(methylamino)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide



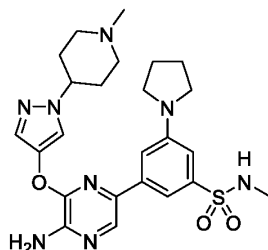
15 The title compound (110 mg, 94%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 3-bromo-N-methyl-5-(methylamino)benzenesulfonamide and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 327.2.

Step 6: 33-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N-methyl-5-(methylamino)benzenesulfonamide

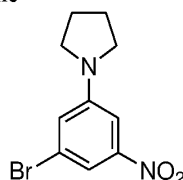
Example A22 (8 mg, 8%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and N-methyl-3-(methylamino)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.40-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.33-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.15 (m, 1H), 6.88-6.84 (m, 1H), 6.82 (s, 2H), 6.26-6.19 (m, 1H), 4.15-4.03 (m, 1H), 2.90-2.80 (m, 2H), 2.75 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 3H), 2.42 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.10-1.88 (m, 6H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 473.0.

Example A23

25 3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N-methyl-5-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide

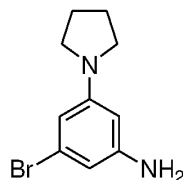


Step 1: 1-(3-bromo-5-nitrophenyl)pyrrolidine



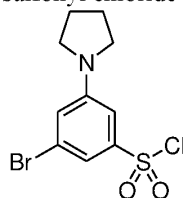
The title compound (4.37 g, 93%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A22 step 1 from 1-bromo-3-fluoro-5-nitrobenzene and pyrrolidine. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 271.1.

Step 2: 3-bromo-5-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)aniline



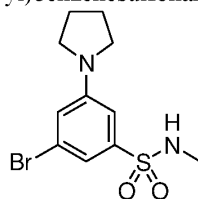
The title compound (3.18 g, 82%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A8 step 1 from 1-(3-bromo-5-nitrophenyl)pyrrolidine. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 241.1.

Step 3: 3-bromo-5-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)benzenesulfonyl chloride



The title compound (208 mg, 24%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A8 step 2 from 3-bromo-5-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)aniline. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 323.9.

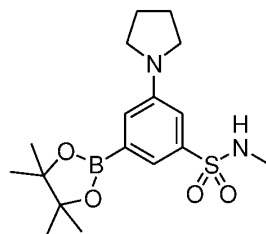
Step 4: 3-bromo-N-methyl-5-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide



15

The title compound (145 mg, 88%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A8 step 3 from 3-bromo-5-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)benzenesulfonyl chloride. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 319.0.

Step 5: N-methyl-3-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide



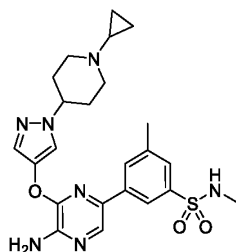
The title compound (149 mg, 89%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 3-bromo-N-methyl-5-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 367.3.

Step 6: 3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N-methyl-5-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide

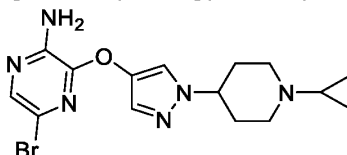
Example A23 (6 mg, 6%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and N-methyl-3-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.27 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.35-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.21-7.16 (m, 1H), 6.84 (s, 2H), 6.80-6.77 (m, 1H), 4.15-4.03 (m, 1H), 3.33-3.27 (m, 4H), 2.91-2.83 (m, 2H), 2.42 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.10-1.90 (m, 10H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 513.3.

Example A24

3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-cyclopropylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N,5-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide



Step 1: 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-cyclopropylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine



To a stirred solution of 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-cyclopropylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine (100 mg, 0.286 mmol) and (1-ethoxycyclopropoxy)trimethylsilane (105 mg, 0.572 mmol) in MeOH (2 mL) and THF (2.00 mL) was added AcOH (0.30 mL) and NaBH₃CN (57 mg, 0.86 mmol) at room temperature and the mixture was heated to 60 °C under nitrogen for overnight. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (DCM/MeOH=6:1) to give the title compound (70mg, 60%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 381.0.

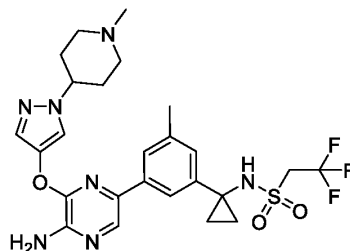
Step 2: 3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-cyclopropylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N,5-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide

Example A24 (27 mg, 26%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-cyclopropylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and N,3-dimethyl-5-(4,4,5,5-

tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 8.31 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.41-7.30 (m, 1H), 6.87 (s, 2H), 4.24-4.08 (m, 1H), 3.10-2.95 (m, 2H), 2.46-2.26 (m, 8H), 2.10-1.99 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.66 (s, 1H), 0.48-0.26 (m, 4H). LC-MS $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+ = 484.2$.

5 Example A25

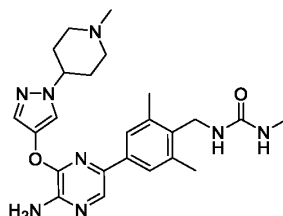
N-(1-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)cyclopropyl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethane-1-sulfonamide



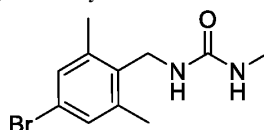
Example A25 (32 mg, 26%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A20 step 5 from 5-(3-(1-aminocyclopropyl)-5-methylphenyl)-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and 2,2,2-trifluoroethanesulfonyl chloride. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 8.92 (s, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 6.75 (s, 2H), 4.23-4.07 (m, 1H), 4.07-3.89 (m, 2H), 2.95-2.81 (m, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.15-1.94 (m, 6H), 1.39-1.29 (m, 2H), 1.28-1.13 (m, 2H). LC-MS $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+ = 566.3$.

15 Example A26

1-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-3-methylurea



Step 1: 1-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-3-methylurea

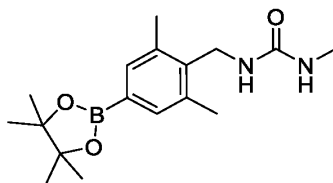


20

To a stirred solution of 1-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)methanamine (100 mg, 0.451 mmol) in DCM (20 mL) was added triethylamine (0.13 mL, 0.902 mmol) and triphosgene (45 mg, 0.144 mmol) at 0 °C. After 3 h, methylamine in THF (2 M, 0.45 mL, 0.90 mmol) was added. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for overnight. The resulting mixture was diluted with water (20 mL) and extracted with DCM (20 mL x 3). Combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (DCM/MeOH=8:1) to give the title compound (55 mg, 45%). LC-MS $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+ = 271.1$.

25

Step 2: 1-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)-3-methylurea



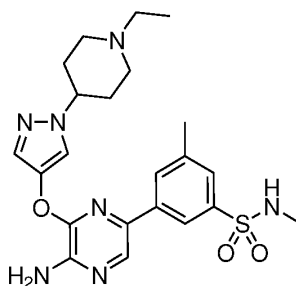
The title compound (44 mg, 68%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 1-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-3-methylurea and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 319.3.

Step 3: 1-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-3-methylurea

Example A26 (11 mg, 20%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and 1-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)-3-methylurea. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.46 (s, 2H), 6.66 (s, 2H), 5.96-5.83 (m, 1H), 5.60-5.49 (m, 1H), 4.21-4.03 (m, 3H), 2.92-2.79 (m, 2H), 2.53 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 3H), 2.32 (s, 6H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 2.12-1.97 (m, 6H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 465.2.

Example A27

3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-ethylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N,5-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide



Step 1: 3-(5-amino-6-((1-(piperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N,5-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide

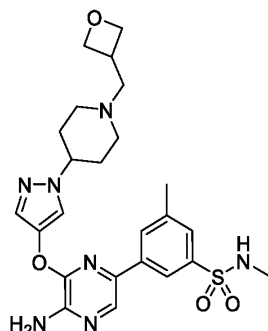
The title compound (2.0 g, 99%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from N,3-dimethyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide and 5-bromo-3-((1-(piperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 444.1.

Step 2: 3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-ethylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N,5-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide

To a solution of 3-(5-amino-6-((1-(piperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N,5-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide (400 mg, 0.898 mmol) and acetaldehyde (200 mg, 4.49 mmol) in DCM (3 mL) was added AcOH (55 mg, 0.898 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 1.5 h at 0 °C under nitrogen, then NaBH₃CN (114 mg, 1.80 mmol) was added. After 1 h, the mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by prep-HPLC to give Example A27 (53 mg, 12%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.32 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.46-7.40 (m, 1H), 6.90 (s, 2H), 4.18-4.08 (m, 1H), 3.01-2.90 (m, 2H), 2.45-2.40 (m, 6H), 2.39-2.30 (m, 2H), 2.10-1.92 (m, 6H), 1.02 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 472.1.

Example A28

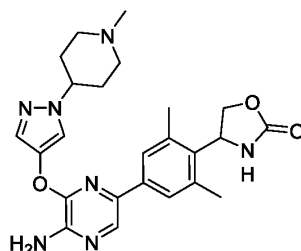
3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-(oxetan-3-ylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N,5-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide



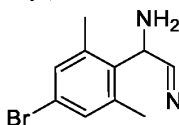
Example A28 (14 mg, 20%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A27 step 2 from 3-(5-amino-6-((1-(piperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N,5-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide and oxetane-3-carbaldehyde. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.30 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 8.01-7.98 (m, 1H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.41-7.34 (m, 1H), 6.89 (s, 2H), 4.67-4.57 (m, 2H), 4.25 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 4.18-4.02 (m, 1H), 3.23-3.08 (m, 1H), 2.91-2.78 (m, 2H), 2.68-2.60 (m, 2H), 2.44-2.37 (m, 6H), 2.15-1.81 (m, 6H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 514.2.

Example A29

4-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylphenyl)oxazolidin-2-one

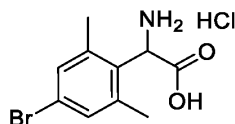


Step 1: 2-amino-2-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)acetonitrile



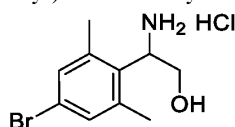
To a solution of 4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzaldehyde (5.0 g, 22.3 mmol) in MeOH (20 mL) was added NH₃ in MeOH (7 M, 26 mL, 178 mmol) and Ti(Oi-Pr)₄ (7.67 g, 25.6 mmol) at room temperature under nitrogen. After 2 h, TMSCN (2.33 g, 22.3 mmol) was added dropwise. After 24 h, iced water (100 mL) was added. The solid was filtered off and the filter cake was rinsed with EtOAc (20 mL x 3). The filtrate was extracted with EtOAc (300 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (150 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (EtOAc: hexane=3:2) to give the title compound (2.07 g, 39%).

Step 2: amino(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)acetic acid hydrochloride



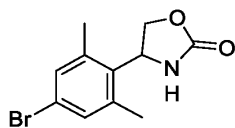
To the 2-amino-2-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)acetonitrile (1.71 g, 7.15 mmol) was added aqueous HCl (6 M, 90 mL) then the mixture was heated to 105 °C for overnight. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to about one third of the original volume. The precipitate was collected by filtration and dried under vacuum to give the title compound (865 mg, 41%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 258.1.

Step 3: 2-amino-2-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)ethan-1-ol hydrochloride



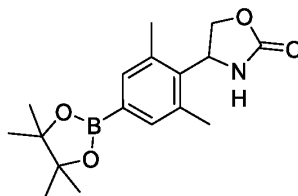
To a solution of LiBH₄ in THF (2.5 M, 7.6 mL, 7.540 mmol) was added TMSCl (1.72 g, 15.00 mmol) and amino (4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)acetic acid hydrochloride (779 mg, 2.65 mmol) at room temperature. After 12 h, the solution was cooled to 0 °C and MeOH (10 mL) and water (100 mL) was carefully added. After 15 min, saturated NaHCO₃ (100 mL) was carefully added and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (250 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (100 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude was purified by C18 chromatography (MeOH in 0.1% aqueous HCl) to give the title compound (370 mg, 50%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 244.0.

Step 4: 4-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one



To a solution of 2-amino-2-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)ethan-1-ol hydrochloride (231 mg, 0.83 mmol) and triethylamine (303 mg, 2.85 mmol) in DCM (15 mL) was added triphosgene (148 mg, 0.47 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) dropwise at 0 °C under nitrogen. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 3 h. Water (20 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with DCM (80 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (50 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (MeOH:DCM = 1:9) to give the title compound (131 mg, 51%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 270.0.

Step 5: 4-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)oxazolidin-2-one



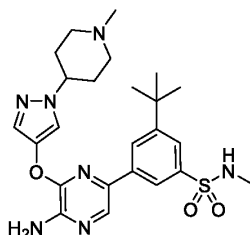
The compound 5 (125 mg, 94%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 4-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 318.3.

Step 6: 4-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylphenyl)oxazolidin-2-one

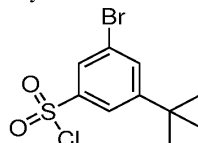
Example A29 (16 mg, 12%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and 4-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)oxazolidin-2-one. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.25 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.96-7.91 (m, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.51 (s, 2H), 6.73 (s, 2H), 5.47-5.37 (m, 1H), 4.77-4.68 (m, 1H), 4.20-4.07 (m, 2H), 2.91-2.82 (m, 2H), 2.37 (s, 6H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.05-1.91 (m, 6H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 464.1.

Example A30

3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-(tert-butyl)-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide

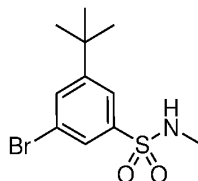


Step 1: 3-bromo-5-tert-butylbenzene-1-sulfonyl chloride



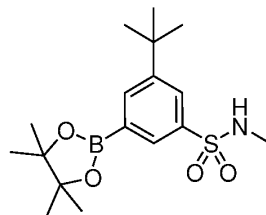
At -78 °C, to a solution of 1,3-dibromo-5-tert-butylbenzene (1.00 g, 3.25 mmol) in THF (15 mL) was added n-BuLi in hexanes (2.5 M, 0.2 mL, 3.83 mmol) dropwise under nitrogen. After 30 min, SO₂ (g) was bubbled into the mixture for 1 h at the same temperature. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for overnight then concentrated under vacuum. To the crude was added DCM (15 mL) and NCS (457 mg, 3.25 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. The mixture was filtered, and the filter cake was washed with DCM (50 mL x 3). The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the title compound (900 mg, crude).

Step 2: 3-bromo-5-tert-butyl-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide



The compound 1 (74 mg, 8% for 2 steps) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A8 step 3 from 3-bromo-5-tert-butylbenzene-1-sulfonyl chloride. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 306.0.

Step 3: 3-tert-butyl-N-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide



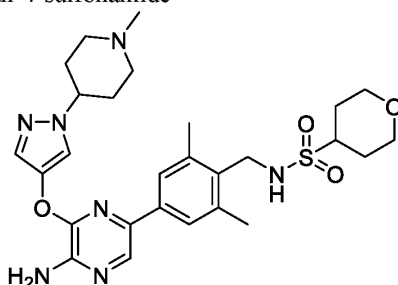
The title compound (67 mg, 79%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 3-bromo-5-tert-butyl-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 354.2.

Step 4: 3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-(tert-butyl)-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide

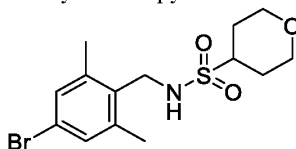
Example A30 (18 mg, 21%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and 3-tert-butyl-N-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 2H), 8.004-7.99 (m, 1H), 7.68-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.48-7.40 (m, 1H), 6.89 (s, 2H), 4.14-4.03 (m, 1H), 2.91-2.80 (m, 2H), 2.44-2.37 (m, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.10-1.90 (m, 6H), 1.32 (s, 9H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 500.3.

Example A31

N-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-sulfonamide

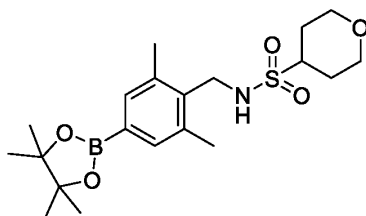


Step 1: N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-sulfonamide



The title compound (123 mg, 48%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A20 step 5 from 1-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)methanamine and oxane-4-sulfonyl chloride. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 362.0.

Step 2: N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-sulfonamide



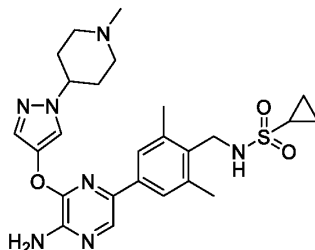
The title compound (99 mg, 71%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-sulfonamide and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 410.2.

Step 3: N-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-sulfonamide

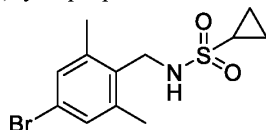
- 5 Example A31 (19 mg, 14%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-sulfonamide. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.50 (s, 2H), 7.28-7.20 (m, 1H), 6.70 (s, 2H), 4.20-4.10 (m, 3H), 3.99-3.91 (m, 2H), 2.94-2.84 (m, 2H), 2.38 (s, 6H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.19-2.09 (m, 2H), 2.04-1.93 (m, 4H), 1.92-1.82 (m, 2H), 1.71-1.57 (m, 2H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 556.4.

Example A32

N-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)cyclopropanesulfonamide

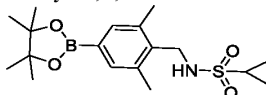


- 15 Step 1: N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)cyclopropanesulfonamide



The title compound (215 mg, 82%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A20 step 5 from 1-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)methanamine and cyclopropanesulfonyl chloride. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 318.0.

- 20 Step 2: N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)cyclopropanesulfonamide



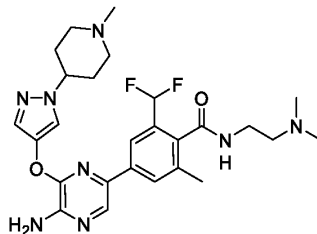
The title compound (119 mg, 71%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)cyclopropanesulfonamide and BPD. LC-MS (M+NH₄)⁺ = 383.2.

- 25 Step 3: N-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)cyclopropanesulfonamide

- Example A32 (8 mg, 6%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 final step from bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)cyclopropanesulfonamide. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.49 (s, 2H), 7.13-7.05 (m, 1H), 6.69 (s, 2H), 4.23-4.08 (m, 3H), 2.99-2.83 (m, 2H), 2.65-2.55 (m, 1H), 2.37 (s, 6H), 2.30-2.21 (m, 3H), 2.16-2.04 (m, 6H), 0.99-0.91 (m, 4H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 512.2.

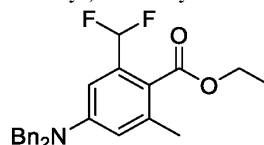
Example A33

4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2-(difluoromethyl)-N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-6-methylbenzamide



5

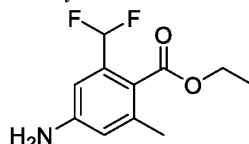
Step 1: ethyl 4-(dibenzylamino)-2-(difluoromethyl)-6-methylbenzoate



A mixture of pentane-2,4-dione (15 g, 150 mmol), dibenzylamine (44.3 g, 225 mmol) and zinc acetate (1.38 g, 7.5 mmol) was stirred at 50 °C for 2 days under nitrogen. Ethyl 4,4-difluoro-3-oxobutanoate (24.9 g, 150 mmol) and AcOH (300 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at 120 °C for 3 h under nitrogen.

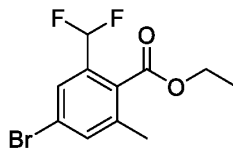
The mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was taken up in water (300 mL). The pH of the mixture was adjusted to 8 with saturated NaHCO₃ and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (300 mL x 2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (100 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude was purified by silica gel chromatography (PE/EtOAc=10/1 to 5/1) to give the title compound (3.0 g, 5 %). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 410.1.

Step 2: ethyl 4-amino-2-(difluoromethyl)-6-methylbenzoate



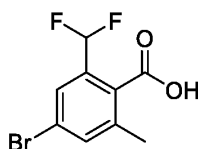
Pd/C (10% loading) was added to a solution of ethyl 4-(dibenzylamino)-2-(difluoromethyl)-6-methylbenzoate (3.0 g, 7.31 mmol) in EtOH (30 mL) and AcOH (15 mL) under nitrogen, then the system was flushed with hydrogen. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solid was filtered off and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was taken up in water (50 mL) and the pH of the mixture was adjusted to 8 with saturated NaHCO₃. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (50 mL x 2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (30 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude was purified by silica gel chromatography (PE/EtOAc=5/1 to 3/1) to give the title compound (1.4 g, 84%). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 230.

Step 3: ethyl 4-bromo-2-(difluoromethyl)-6-methylbenzoate



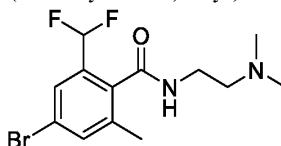
Copper bromide (1.37 g, 6.11 mmol) and t-butyl-nitrite (1.57 g, 15.3 mmol) was suspended in CH₃CN (40 mL). The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and ethyl 4-amino-2-(difluoromethyl)-6-methylbenzoate (1.4 g, 6.11 mmol) in CH₃CN (10 mL) was added dropwise. After 1 h, the mixture warmed to room temperature and stirred for 4 h. Water (30 mL) was added and the pH of the solution was adjusted to 2 with aqueous HCl (2 M). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (20 mL x 2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (30 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude was purified by silica gel chromatography (PE/EtOAc=5/1 to 3/1) to give the title compound (1.1 g, 61%). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 293, 295.

Step 4: 4-bromo-2-(difluoromethyl)-6-methylbenzoic acid



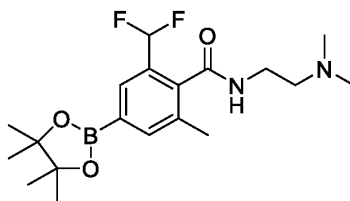
A mixture of ethyl 4-bromo-2-(difluoromethyl)-6-methylbenzoate (1.1 g, 3.75 mmol) and NaOH (0.6 g, 15 mmol) in dioxane (20 mL) and water (10 mL) was stirred at 80 °C for overnight. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated. Water (10 mL) was added and the pH of the mixture was adjusted to 2 with aqueous HCl (2 M). The precipitate was collected by filtration and dried under vacuum to give the title compound (0.60 g, 60%).

Step 5: 4-bromo-2-(difluoromethyl)-N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-6-methylbenzamide



The title compound (0.64 g, 84%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 5 from 4-bromo-2-(difluoromethyl)-6-methylbenzoic acid and N1,N1-dimethylethane-1,2-diamine. LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 335, 337.

Step 6: 2-(difluoromethyl)-N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-6-methyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzamide



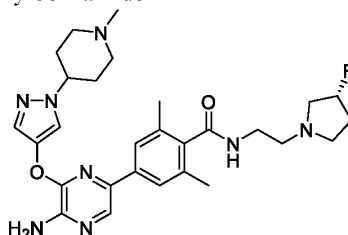
The title compound (0.40 g, 55%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 4-bromo-2-(difluoromethyl)-N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-6-methylbenzamide and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 383.1.

Step 7: 4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2-(difluoromethyl)-N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-6-methylbenzamide

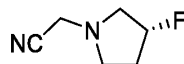
Example A33 (140 mg, 62%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and 2-(difluoromethyl)-N-(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)-6-methyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzamide. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.44 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.9 (s, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.14 – 6.83 (m, 3H), 4.16–4.06 (m, 1H), 3.38–3.34 (m, 2H), 2.90–2.81 (m, 2H), 2.38 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 6H), 2.08 – 1.95 (m, 6H). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 529.5.

Example A34

(R)-4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N-(2-(3-fluoropyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl)-2,6-dimethylbenzamide

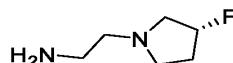


Step 1: (R)-2-(3-fluoropyrrolidin-1-yl)acetonitrile



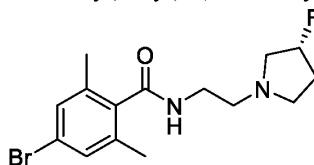
(R)-3-fluoropyrrolidine hydrochloride (1.0 g, 7.9 mmol), 2-bromoacetonitrile (0.55 mL, 7.9 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (3.3 g, 23.8 mmol) was suspended in CH₃CN (30 mL) and the mixture was heated to reflux for overnight. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, then partitioned between water (50 mL) and EtOAc (40 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and the filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* to give the title compound (1.0 g, 99%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 129.0.

Step 2: (R)-2-(3-fluoropyrrolidin-1-yl)ethan-1-amine



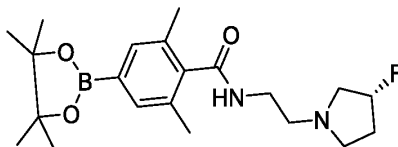
To a solution of (R)-2-(3-fluoropyrrolidin-1-yl)acetonitrile (1.0 g, 7.8 mmol) in THF (30 mL) was added LiAlH₄ (740 mg, 19.5 mmol) at 0 °C, then the mixture was heated to reflux for overnight. The mixture was cool to room temperature and water (4.0 mL) was added. After 15 min, the mixture filtered and the filter cake was washed with THF (20 mL). The filtrate was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and the filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* to give the title compound (240 mg, 24%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 133.1.

Step 3: (R)-4-bromo-N-(2-(3-fluoropyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl)-2,6-dimethylbenzamide



The title compound (433 mg, 70%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A3 step 1 from 4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzoic acid and (R)-2-(3-fluoropyrrolidin-1-yl)ethan-1-amine. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 343.0.

Step 4: (R)-N-(2-(3-fluoropyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl)-2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzamide



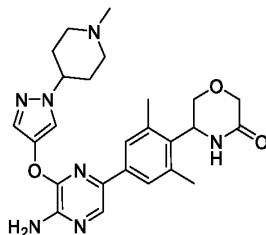
The title compound (90 mg, 30%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from (R)-4-bromo-N-(2-(3-fluoropyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl)-2,6-dimethylbenzamide and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 391.2.

Step 5: (R)-4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N-(2-(3-fluoropyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl)-2,6-dimethylbenzamide

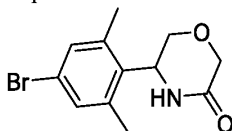
Example A34 (10 mg, 7%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and (R)-N-(2-(3-fluoropyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl)-2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzamide. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 8.25 – 8.19 (m, 2H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.50 (s, 2H), 6.73 (s, 2H), 5.29 – 5.08 (m, 1H), 4.15-4.09 (m, 1H), 3.36 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.91 – 2.78 (m, 5H), 2.70 – 2.53 (m, 3H), 2.35-2.30 (m, 1H), 2.23 (s, 6H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.18 – 1.77 (m, 9H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 537.3.

Example A35

5-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylphenyl)morpholin-3-one

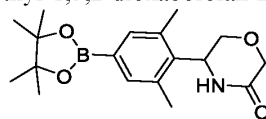


Step 1: 5-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)morpholin-3-one



To a solution of 2-amino-2-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)ethan-1-ol hydrochloride (200 mg, 0.71 mmol) and triethylamine (203 mg, 1.91 mmol) in THF (15 mL) was added chloroacetyl chloride (91 mg, 0.76 mmol) dropwise at 0 °C under nitrogen. After 15 min, water (10 mL) was added. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in THF (15 mL), and NaH (60%, 37 mg, 0.92 mmol) was added in portions at 0 °C. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1.5 h. Saturated NH₄Cl (50 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (50 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (50 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (MeOH/DCM=1:12) to give the title compound (123 mg, 61%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 284.0.

Step 2: 5-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)morpholin-3-one



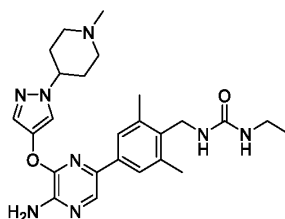
The title compound (123 mg, 96%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 5-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)morpholin-3-one and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 332.3.

5 Step 3: 5-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylphenyl)morpholin-3-one

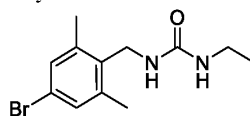
Example A35 (16 mg, 16%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and 5-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)morpholin-3-one. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.32 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.47 (s, 2H), 6.71 (s, 2H), 5.13-5.03 (m, 1H), 4.18-4.10 (m, 3H), 3.95-3.84 (m, 1H), 3.72-3.59 (m, 1H), 2.90-2.79 (m, 2H), 2.37 (s, 6H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.13-1.93 (m, 6H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 478.2.

Example A36

15 1-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-3-ethylurea

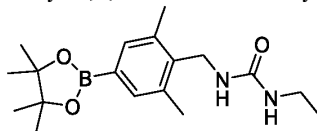


Step 1: 1-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-3-ethylurea



To a stirred solution of 1-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)methanamine (150 mg, 0.70 mmol) and triethylamine (142 mg, 1.40 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) was added ethyl isocyanate (50 mg, 0.70 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) dropwise at 0 °C. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 3 h. The mixture was partitioned between water (10 mL) and DCM (10 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the title compound (144 mg, 72%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 287.1.

25 Step 2: 1-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)-3-ethylurea



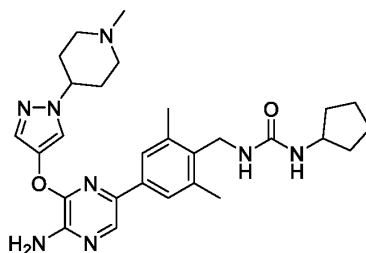
The title compound (82 mg, 59%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 1-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-3-ethylurea and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 333.1.

30 Step 3: 1-[[4-(5-amino-6-[[1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)pyrazol-4-yl]oxy]pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylphenyl]methyl]-3-ethylurea

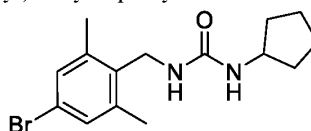
Example A36 (18 mg, 19%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and 1-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)-3-ethylurea. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.46 (s, 2H), 6.67 (s, 2H), 5.86-5.78 (m, 1H), 5.65-5.57 (m, 1H), 4.21-4.12 (m, 1H), 4.19-4.04 (m, 2H), 3.05-2.93 (m, 2H), 2.90-2.80 (m, 2H), 2.32 (s, 6H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.14-1.88 (m, 6H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 479.4.

Example A37

1-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-3-cyclopentylurea

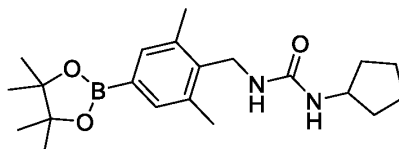


Step 1: 1-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-3-cyclopentylurea



The title compound (68 mg, 45%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A26 step 1 from 1-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)methanamine and cyclopentylamine. LC-MS (M-H)⁻ = 323.1.

Step 2: 1-cyclopentyl-3-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)urea



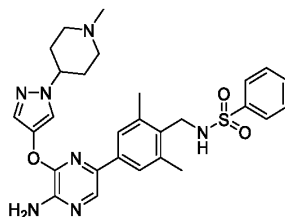
The title compound (33 mg, 53%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 1-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-3-cyclopentylurea and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 373.2.

Step 3: 1-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-3-cyclopentylurea

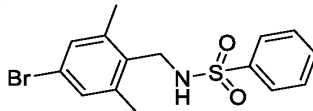
Example A37 (9 mg, 8%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 final step from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and 1-cyclopentyl-3-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)urea. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.46 (s, 2H), 6.66 (s, 2H), 5.75-5.64 (m, 2H), 4.25-4.05 (m, 3H), 3.89-3.81 (m, 1H), 2.88-2.79 (m, 2H), 2.32 (s, 6H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 2.12-1.90 (m, 6H), 1.80-1.66 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.39 (m, 4H), 1.30-1.14 (m, 3H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 519.4.

Example A38

N-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)benzenesulfonamide

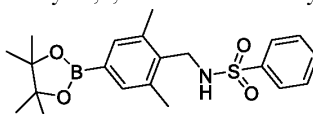


Step 1: N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)benzenesulfonamide



The title compound (116 mg, 23%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A20 step 5 from 1-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)methanamine and benzenesulfonyl chloride. LC-MS (M-H)⁻ = 352.0.

Step 2: N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)benzenesulfonamide



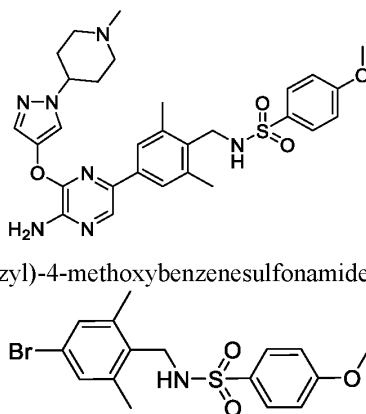
The title compound (190 mg, 64%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)benzenesulfonamide and BPD. LC-MS (M-H)⁻ = 400.1.

Step 3: N-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)benzenesulfonamide

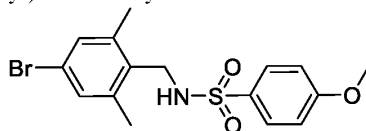
Example A38 (24 mg, 10%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)benzenesulfonamide. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.91-7.84 (m, 2H), 7.72-7.59 (m, 4H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.45 (s, 2H), 6.70 (s, 2H), 4.19-4.07 (m, 1H), 3.92-3.84 (m, 2H), 2.92-2.82 (m, 2H), 2.21 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 9H), 2.15-1.93 (m, 6H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 548.4.

Example A39

N-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-4-methoxybenzenesulfonamide

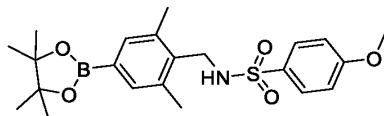


Step 1: N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-4-methoxybenzenesulfonamide



The title compound (107 mg, 20%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A20 step 5 from 1-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)methanamine and 4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl chloride. LC-MS (M-H)⁻ = 382.0.

Step 2: N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)-4-methoxybenzenesulfonamide



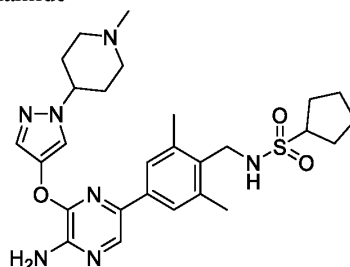
The title compound (118 mg, 98%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-4-methoxybenzenesulfonamide and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 432.3.

Step 3: N-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-4-methoxybenzenesulfonamide

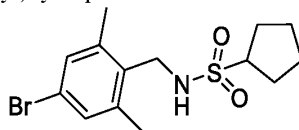
Example A39 (26 mg, 18%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)-4-methoxybenzenesulfonamide. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.84-7.76 (m, 2H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.51-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.45 (s, 2H), 7.18-7.10 (m, 2H), 6.70 (s, 2H), 4.22-4.07 (m, 1H), 3.87-3.81 (m, 5H), 2.95-2.85 (m, 2H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 6H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.17-1.97 (m, 6H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 578.4.

Example A40

N-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)cyclopentanesulfonamide

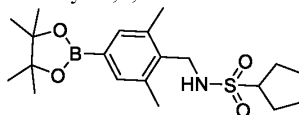


Step 1: N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)cyclopentanesulfonamide



The title compound (71 mg, 23%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A20 step 5 from 1-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)methanamine and cyclopentanesulfonyl chloride. LC-MS (M-H)⁺ = 344.0.

Step 2: N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)cyclopentanesulfonamide



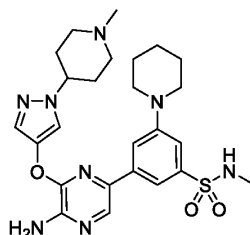
The title compound (78 mg, 96%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)cyclopentanesulfonamide and BPD. LC-MS (M-H)⁻ = 392.2.

Step 3: N-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)cyclopentanesulfonamide

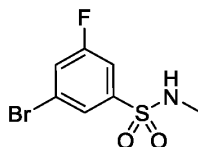
Example A40 (19 mg, 13%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 final step from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)cyclopentanesulfonamide. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.48 (s, 2H), 7.12-7.03 (m, 1H), 6.69 (s, 2H), 4.19-4.05 (m, 3H), 3.65-3.52 (m, 1H), 2.91-2.81 (m, 2H), 2.36 (s, 6H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.15-1.83 (m, 10H), 1.73-1.47 (m, 4H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 540.4.

Example A41

3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N-methyl-5-(piperidin-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide

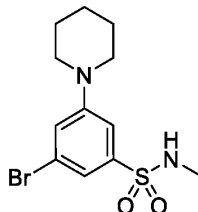


Step 1: 3-bromo-5-fluoro-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide



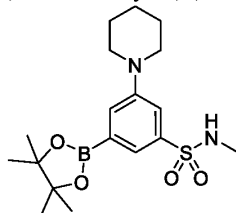
The title compound (1.62 g, 91%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A8 step 3 from 3-bromo-5-fluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 267.8.

Step 2: 3-bromo-N-methyl-5-(piperidin-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide



A mixture of 3-bromo-5-fluoro-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide (255 mg, 0.951 mmol), piperidine (476 mg, 5.6 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (309 mg, 2.24 mmol) in DMF (3 mL) was stirred for 16 h at 120 °C under nitrogen. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by C18 chromatography to give the title compound (274 mg, 86%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 334.9.

Step 3: N-methyl-3-(piperidin-1-yl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide



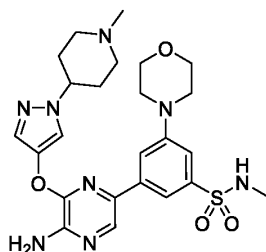
The title compound (257 mg, 82%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 3-bromo-N-methyl-5-(piperidin-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide and BPD. LC-MS (M-pin)⁺ = 299.1.

Step 4: 3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N-methyl-5-(piperidin-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide

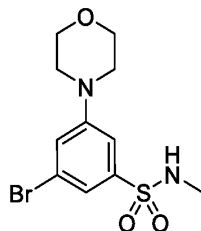
- 5 Example A41 (25 mg, 18%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and N-methyl-3-(piperidin-1-yl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.31 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.62-7.54 (m, 3H), 7.38-7.31 (m, 1H), 7.17-7.14 (m, 1H), 6.86 (s, 2H), 4.15-4.02 (m, 1H), 3.28-3.20 (m, 4H), 2.91-2.82 (m, 2H), 2.41 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.10-1.89 (m, 6H), 1.67-1.55 (m, 6H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 527.3.

Example A42

3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N-methyl-5-morpholinobenzenesulfonamide

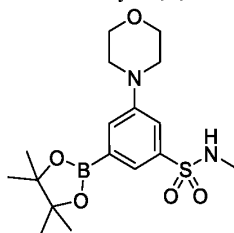


- 15 Step 1: 3-bromo-N-methyl-5-morpholinobenzenesulfonamide



The title compound (279 mg, 88%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A41 step 2 from 3-bromo-5-fluoro-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide and morpholine. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 334.8.

Step 2: N-methyl-3-morpholino-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide



20

The title compound (144 mg, 66%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 3-bromo-N-methyl-5-(morpholin-4-yl)benzenesulfonamide and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 383.0.

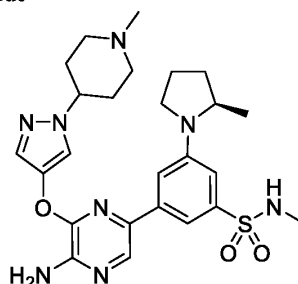
Step 3: 3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N-methyl-5-morpholinobenzenesulfonamide

- 25 Example A42 (28 mg, 21%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and N-methyl-3-morpholino-5-

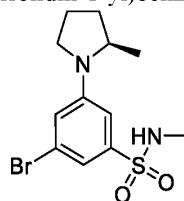
(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.63-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 6.88 (s, 2H), 4.15-4.04 (m, 1H), 3.81-3.72 (m, 4H), 3.27-3.18 (m, 4H), 2.91-2.83 (m, 2H), 2.42 (d, $J = 5.1$ Hz, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.11-1.88 (m, 6H). LC-MS $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+ = 529.3$.

5 Example A43

(R)-3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N-methyl-5-(2-methylpyrrolidin-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide



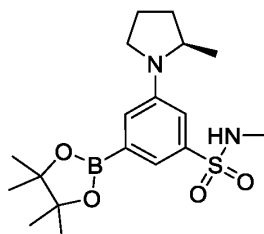
Step 1: (R)-3-bromo-N-methyl-5-(2-methylpyrrolidin-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide



10

The title compound (286 mg, 90%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A41 step 2 from 3-bromo-5-fluoro-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide and (2R)-2-methylpyrrolidine. LC-MS $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+ = 332.8$.

Step 2: (R)-N-methyl-3-(2-methylpyrrolidin-1-yl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide



15

The title compound (202 mg, 74%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from (R)-3-bromo-N-methyl-5-(2-methylpyrrolidin-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide and BPD. LC-MS $(\text{M}-\text{pin})^+ = 299.1$.

Step 3: (R)-3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N-methyl-5-(2-methylpyrrolidin-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide

20

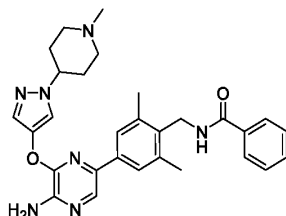
Example A43 (39 mg, 30%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and (R)-N-methyl-3-(2-methylpyrrolidin-1-yl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 8.25 (s, 1H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.38-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 6.89-6.75 (m, 3H), 4.15-4.01 (m, 1H), 3.97-3.90 (m, 1H), 3.49-3.38 (m, 1H), 3.23-3.11 (m, 1H), 2.93-

25

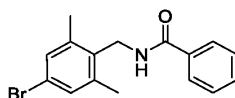
2.81 (m, 2H), 2.42 (d, $J = 5.1$ Hz, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.12-1.90 (m, 9H), 1.74-1.67 (m, 1H), 1.16-1.08 (m, 3H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 527.3.

Example A44

N-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)benzamide

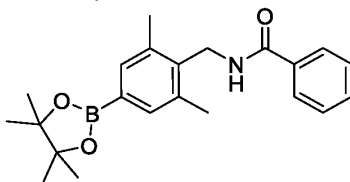


Step 1: N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)benzamide



To a stirred mixture of 1-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)methanamine (150 mg, 0.70 mmol) and benzoyl chloride (394 mg, 2.80 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) was added triethylamine (213 mg, 2.10 mmol) dropwise at 0 °C under nitrogen. The mixture was warmed for room temperature and stirred for 2 h. The mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (PE/EtOAc=8:1) to give the title compound (200 mg, 89%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 318.1.

Step 2: N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)benzamide



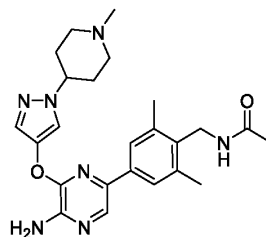
The title compound (146 mg, 66%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)benzamide and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 366.1.

Step 3: N-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)benzamide

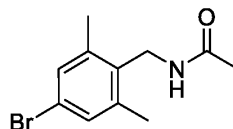
Example A44 (7 mg, 3%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)benzamide. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.51-8.44 (m, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.88-7.80 (m, 2H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.54-7.46 (m, 3H), 7.46-7.39 (m, 2H), 6.69 (s, 2H), 4.53-4.43 (m, 2H), 4.19-4.07 (m, 1H), 2.90-2.78 (m, 2H), 2.39 (app s, 6H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.12-1.90 (m, 6H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 512.4.

Example A45

N-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)acetamide

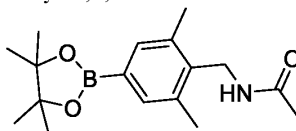


Step 1: N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)acetamide



The title compound (131 mg, 84%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A44 step 1 from
 5 1-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)methanamine and AcCl. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 256.0.

Step 2: N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)acetamide



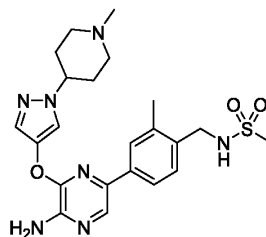
The title compound (88 mg, 80%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from N-
 (4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)benzamide and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 304.3.

10 Step 3: N-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)acetamide

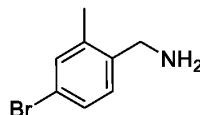
Example A45 (19 mg, 13%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)acetamide. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.20
 15 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.87-7.80 (m, 2H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.50-7.45 (m, 2H), 6.68 (s, 2H), 4.28-4.20 (m, 2H), 4.19-4.07 (m, 1H), 2.91-2.80 (m, 2H), 2.35-2.29 (m, 6H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.13-1.90 (m, 6H), 1.79 (s, 3H).
 LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 450.4.

Example A46

20 N-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2-methylbenzyl)methanesulfonamide

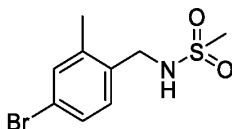


Step 1: (4-bromo-2-methylphenyl)methanamine



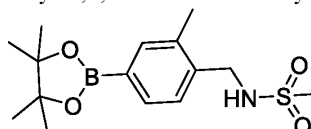
The title compound (2.29 g, 47%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A19 step 1 from 4-bromo-2-methylbenzonitrile. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 200.0.

Step 2: N-(4-bromo-2-methylbenzyl)methanesulfonamide



- 5 The title compound (377 mg, 59%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A20 step 5 from (4-bromo-2-methylphenyl)methanamine and MsCl. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 277.7.

Step 2: N-(2-methyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)methanesulfonamide



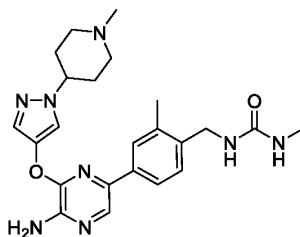
- 10 The title compound (142 mg, 71%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from N-(4-bromo-2-methylbenzyl)methanesulfonamide and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 326.2.

Step 3: N-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2-methylbenzyl)methanesulfonamide

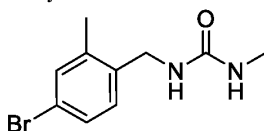
- Example A46 (24 mg, 21%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and N-(2-methyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)methanesulfonamide. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.70-7.58 (m, 3H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (s, 2H), 4.22-4.06 (m, 3H), 2.95-2.81 (m, 5H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.11-1.92 (m, 6H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 472.3.

Example A47

- 20 1-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2-methylbenzyl)-3-methylurea



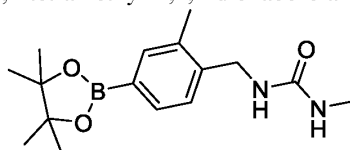
Step 1: 1-(4-bromo-2-methylbenzyl)-3-methylurea



- 25 To a stirred mixture of 1-(4-bromo-2-methylphenyl)methanamine (460 mg, 2.292 mmol) and N-methylcarbamoyl chloride (338 mg, 3.43 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) was added triethylamine (473 mg, 4.58 mmol) at room temperature under nitrogen. After 3 h, the mixture was poured into water (50 mL) and extracted with DCM (50 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (50 mL), dried over

anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the title compound (550 mg, 93%). LC-MS $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+ = 259.0$.

Step 2: 1-methyl-3-(2-methyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)urea



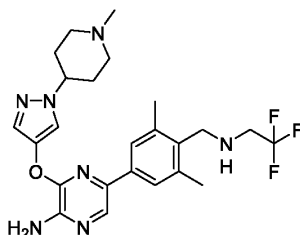
- 5 The title compound (140 mg, 68%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 1-(4-bromo-2-methylbenzyl)-3-methylurea and BPD. LC-MS $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+ = 305.0$.

Step 3: 1-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2-methylbenzyl)-3-methylurea

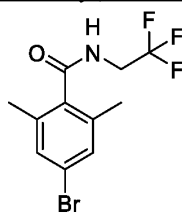
- Example A47 (13 mg, 12%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and 1-methyl-3-(2-methyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)urea. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.66-7.58 (m, 3H), 7.20 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.67 (s, 2H), 6.24 (t, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.77 (q, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.22-4.08 (m, 3H), 2.94-2.83 (m, 2H), 2.57 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 3H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.15-1.90 (m, 6H). LC-MS $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+ = 451.4$.

15 Example A48

5-(3,5-dimethyl-4-(((2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino)methyl)phenyl)-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine



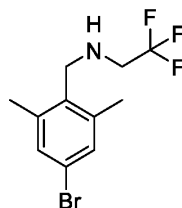
Step 1: 4-bromo-2,6-dimethyl-N-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)benzamide



- 20 4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzoic acid (1.5 g, 6.55 mmol) and DMF (2 drops) was dissolved in DCM (20 mL). Oxalyl chloride (1.1 mL, 13.1 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C and the mixture was warmed to room temperature then stirred for 1 h. The mixture was concentrated under vacuum. The crude was dissolved in anhydrous THF (10 mL) then the solution was added dropwise to a mixture of 2,2,2-trifluoroethan-1-amine (714 mg, 7.20 mmol) and DIPEA (2.55 mL, 14.41 mmol) in anhydrous THF (20 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was warmed to room temperature then stirred for 2 h. Water (100 mL) was carefully added, and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (50 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was

washed with brine (50 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 then concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography to give the title compound (1.8 g, 89%). LC-MS $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+ = 311.0$.

Step 2: N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethan-1-amine



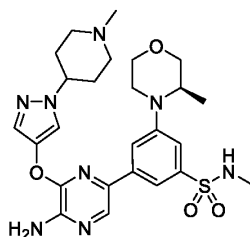
- 5 To 4-bromo-2,6-dimethyl-N-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)benzamide (1.7 g, 5.48 mmol) was added $\text{BH}_3\text{-THF}$ complex (1.0 M, 22 mL, 22 mmol) and the mixture was heated to reflux for 24 h. The mixture was cooled to 0°C and MeOH (10 mL) was added. The mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography to give the title compound (600 mg, 37%). LC-MS $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+ = 297.0$.

10 Step 3: 5-(3,5-dimethyl-4-(((2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino)methyl)phenyl)-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine

- A solution of N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethan-1-amine (200 mg, 0.675 mmol), BPD (257 mg, 1.01 mmol), KOAc (133 mg, 1.35 mmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{dppf})\text{Cl}_2$ (25 mg, 0.034 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (20 mL) was heated to reflux under N_2 for 2 h. The solution was cooled to room temperature, then 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine (239 mg, 0.675 mmol), K_2CO_3 (186 mg, 1.35 mmol), $\text{Pd}(\text{dppf})\text{Cl}_2$ (25 mg, 0.034 mmol) and water (10 mL) was added. The mixture was heated to reflux under N_2 for 12 h then cooled to room temperature. The solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure to give Example A48 (80 mg, 24%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.47 (s, 2H), 6.67 (s, 2H), 4.14-4.10 (m, 1H), 3.75 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2H), 3.31-3.27 (m, 2H), 2.86 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.36 (s, 6H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.11-1.96 (m, 6H). LC-MS $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+ = 490.0$.

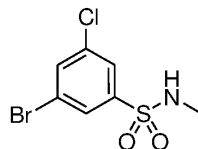
Example A49

(R)-3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N-methyl-5-(3-methylmorpholino)benzenesulfonamide



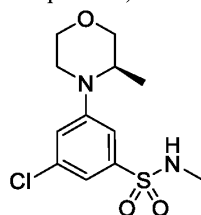
25

Step 1: 3-bromo-5-chloro-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide



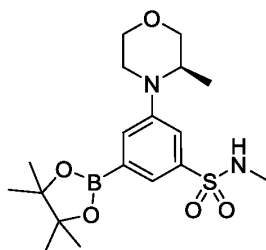
The title compound (596 mg, 61%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A7 step 1 from 3-bromo-5-chlorobenzenesulfonyl chloride.

Step 2: (R)-3-chloro-N-methyl-5-(3-methylmorpholino)benzenesulfonamide



- 5 To a stirred mixture of 3-bromo-5-chloro-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide (560 mg, 1.95 mmol) and (3R)-3-methylmorpholine (395 mg, 3.91 mmol) in dioxane (10 mL) was added Pd(dba)₂ (112 mg, 0.20 mmol), JohnPhos (58 mg, 0.20 mmol) and t-BuOK (43.9 mg, 0.39 mmol) at room temperature under nitrogen. The mixture was stirred for 2 h at 100 °C. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by C18 flash chromatography to give the title compound (268 mg, 45%).
- 10 LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 305.0.

Step 3: (R)-N-methyl-3-(3-methylmorpholino)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide



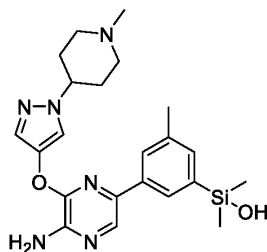
- The title compound (248 mg, 83%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from
- 15 (R)-3-chloro-N-methyl-5-(3-methylmorpholino)benzenesulfonamide and BPD. LC-MS (M-pin)⁺ = 315.1.

Step 4: (R)-3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-N-methyl-5-(3-methylmorpholino)benzenesulfonamide

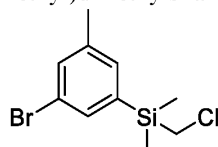
- Example A49 (32 mg, 21%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and (R)-N-methyl-3-(3-methylmorpholino)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.32 (s, 1 H), 8.10 (s, 1 H), 7.61-7.57 (m, 2 H), 7.53 (m, 1 H), 7.40-7.34 (m, 1 H), 7.12 (s, 1 H), 6.88 (s, 2 H), 4.17-4.04 (m, 1 H), 4.03-3.91 (m, 2 H), 3.77-3.67 (m, 2 H), 3.62-3.51 (m, 1 H), 3.14-3.04 (m, 1 H), 2.94-2.84 (m, 2 H), 2.41 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 3 H), 2.23 (s, 3 H), 2.13 -1.89 (m, 6 H), 1.04 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3 H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 543.3.
- 20

25 Example A50

(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)dimethylsilanol

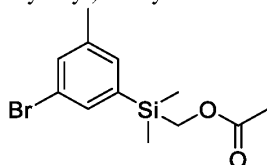


Step 1: (3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)(chloromethyl)dimethylsilane



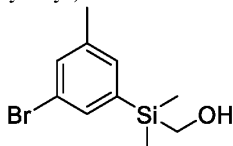
To a solution of 1,3-dibromo-5-methylbenzene (2.0 g, 8.0 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added n-BuLi (2.5 M in hexane, 3.2 mL, 8.0 mmol) at -78°C under nitrogen. After 1 h, chloro(chloromethyl)dimethylsilane (1.7 g, 12 mmol) was added. After 3 h, the mixture was warmed to room temperature, poured into water (60 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (60 mL x 2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (50 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE:EtOAc=5:1) to give the title compound (2.0 g, 90%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20 (s, 1H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 2.71 (s, 2H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 0.18 (s, 6H).

Step 2: ((3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)dimethylsilyl)methyl acetate



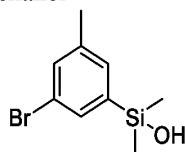
A mixture of (3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)(chloromethyl)dimethylsilane (2.0 g, 7.2 mmol) and KOAc (2.8 g, 28.8 mmol) in DMF (30 mL) was stirred for 3 h at 90°C. The mixture was cooled to room temperature then diluted with water (60 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (60 mL x 2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (50 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE:EtOAc=5:1) to give the title compound (1.6 g, 74%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (s, 1H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 3.91 (s, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 0.32 (s, 6H).

Step 3: ((3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)dimethylsilyl)methanol



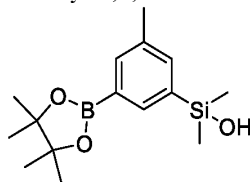
A solution of ((3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)dimethylsilyl)methyl acetate (1.6 g, 5.31 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (1.46 g, 10.6 mmol) in MeOH (30 mL) was stirred for 4 h at room temperature then diluted with water (50 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (50 mL x 2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (50 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE:EtOAc=3:1) to give the title compound (1.2 g, 87%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 3.57 (s, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 0.34 (s, 6H).

Step 4: (3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)dimethylsilanol



10% sodium hypochlorite (6.8 g, 9.1 mmol) was slowly added to an aqueous NaHCO₃ solution (0.50 M, 37 mL), then the solution was slowly added to a solution of ((3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)dimethylsilyl)methanol (1.2 g, 4.63 mmol), TEMPO (72 mg, 0.463 mmol), and KBr (55 mg, 0.463 mmol) in acetone (60 mL) at 0°C. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 h. Then, saturated NH₄Cl (30 mL) was added, and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (50 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (50 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE:EtOAc=3:1) to give the title compound (0.80 g, 70%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.36 (s, 1H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 0.39 (s, 6H).

Step 5: dimethyl(3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)silanol



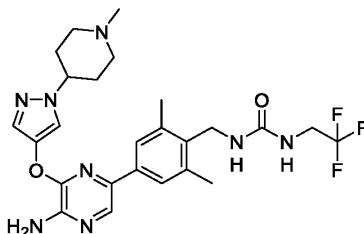
The title compound (500 mg, 70%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from (3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)dimethylsilanol and BPD. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 12H), 0.41 (s, 6H). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 293.1.

Step 6: (3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)dimethylsilanol

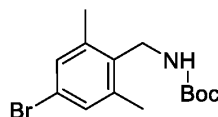
Example A50 (30 mg, 16%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and dimethyl(3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)silanol. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 6.71 (s, 2H), 6.03 (s, 1H), 4.25-4.08 (m, 1H), 2.96-2.86 (m, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 2.16 – 1.97 (m, 6H), 0.25 (s, 6H). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 439.3.

Example A51

1-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-3-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)urea

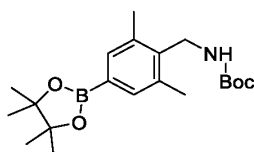


Step 1: tert-butyl (4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)carbamate



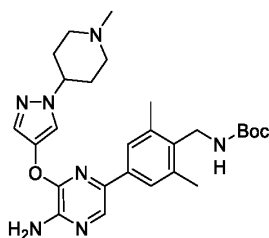
To a solution of (4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)methanamine (300 mg, 1.4 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added triethylamine (283 mg, 2.8 mmol), (Boc)₂O (448 mg, 2.8 mmol) then the mixture was stirred for overnight at room temperature. EtOAc (10 mL) was added and the mixture was successively washed with H₂O (5 mL) and brine (5 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column (PE:EtOAc=20:1) to give the title compound (380 mg, 86%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 314.2, 316.2.

Step 2: tert-butyl (2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)carbamate



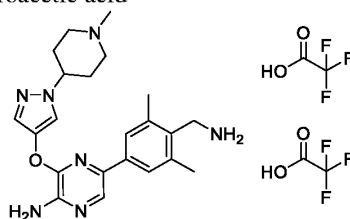
The title compound (250 mg, 69%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from tert-butyl (4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)carbamate and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 362.3.

Step 3: tert-butyl (4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)carbamate



5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine (188 mg, 0.5 mmol), tert-butyl (2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)carbamate (250 mg, 0.7 mmol), Pd(dppf)Cl₂·CH₂Cl₂ (43 mg, 0.05 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (219 mg, 1.6 mmol) was added in dioxane (10 mL) and H₂O (1 mL) under nitrogen and the mixture was heated to reflux for overnight. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and EtOAc (15 mL) was added. The mixture was washed with brine (10 mL x 2), and the aqueous layer was back extracted with EtOAc (15 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by prep-TLC (DCM:MeOH=15: 1) to give the title compound (180 mg, 67%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 508.6.

Step 4: 5-(4-(aminomethyl)-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine; bis-trifluoroacetic acid



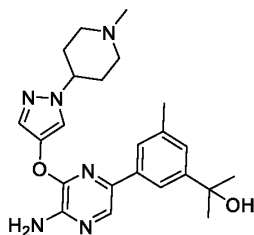
To a solution of tert-butyl (4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)carbamate (180 mg, 0.36 mmol) in DCM (4 mL) was added TFA (2 mL) dropwise at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature and then concentrated under vacuum to give the title compound (225 mg, 100%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 408.5.

- 5 Step 5: 1-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-3-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)urea

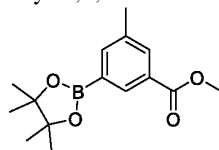
A mixture of 2,2,2-trifluoroethan-1-amine (121 mg, 1.2 mmol) and pyridine (240 mg, 3.1 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) was cooled to 0 °C, and a solution of triphosgene (134 mg, 0.45 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was warmed to 35 °C and stirred for 1 h and then 25 °C for 2 h. An aliquot
 10 (1.0 mL) of the mixture was added to a solution of 5-(4-(aminomethyl)-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine; bis-trifluoroacetic acid (20 mg, 0.031 mmol) and triethylamine (15 mg, 0.15 mmol) in DCM (1.0 mL) at 0 °C. After 3 h, DCM (10 mL) was added and the mixture was successively washed with H₂O (5 mL) and brine (5 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by prep-HPLC to give Example A51
 15 (2.8 mg, 17%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.49 (s, 2H), 6.70 (s, 2H), 6.26 (s, 2H), 4.24 (s, 2H), 4.16 - 4.10 (m, 1H), 3.86 - 3.79 (m, 2H), 2.86 - 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.34 (s, 6H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.03 - 1.92 (m, 6H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 533.4.

Example A52

- 20 2-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)propan-2-ol

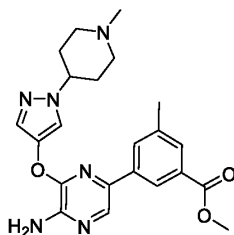


Step 1: methyl 3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzoate



- The title compound (800 mg, 96%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from
 25 3-bromo-5-methylbenzoate and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 277.2.

Step 2: methyl 3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylbenzoate



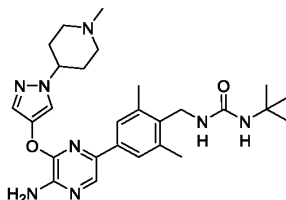
The title compound (300 mg, 71%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and methyl 3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzoate. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 423.3.

Step 3: 2-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)propan-2-ol

To a solution of methyl 3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylbenzoate (84 mg, 0.10 mmol) in anhydrous THF (3 mL) was added MeLi in Et₂O (1.6 M, 0.63 mL, 1.0 mmol) dropwise at -78°C under nitrogen. The mixture was slowly warm to room temperature, then saturated NH₄Cl (50 mL) was added. The mixture was extracted by EtOAc (100 mL). The organic layer was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by prep-HPLC to give Example A52 (20 mg, 24%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 6.68 (s, 2H), 5.02 (s, 1H), 4.20-4.11 (m, 1H), 2.89 – 2.75 (m, 2H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.05 – 1.94 (m, 6H), 1.43 (s, 6H). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 423.3.

Example A53

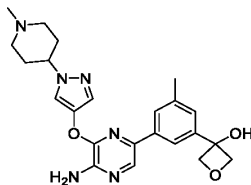
1-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-3-(tert-butyl)urea



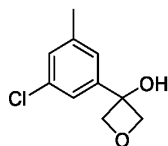
To a stirred mixture of 5-(4-(aminomethyl)-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine; bis-trifluoroacetic acid (100 mg, 0.158 mmol) and Et₃N (90 mg, 0.89 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added 2-isocyanato-2-methylpropane (25 mg, 0.252 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 3 h, then concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by prep-HPLC to give Example A53 (19 mg, 24%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.33 (s, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.43-7.35 (m, 1H), 6.91 (s, 2H), 4.65 – 4.52 (m, 1H), 3.59 (t, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 4H), 2.64-2.54 (m, 3H), 2.43 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 6H), 2.37-2.25 (m, 6H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 507.4.

Example A54

3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)oxetan-3-ol



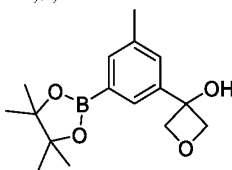
Step 1: 3-(3-chloro-5-methylphenyl)oxetan-3-ol



To a solution of 1-bromo-3-chloro-5-methylbenzene (2.0 g, 9.8 mmol) in THF (30 mL) was added n-BuLi in hexane (2.5 M, 3.9 mL, 9.8 mmol) at -78°C under nitrogen. After 1 h, oxetan-3-one (1.06 g, 14.7 mmol) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred for 3 h at -78 °C and warmed to room temperature.

- 5 The mixture was poured into water (100 mL) and then extracted with EtOAc (100 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (100 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE:EtOAc=3:1) to give the title compound (1.2 g, 62%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 199.0.

Step 2: 3-(3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol



10

To a solution of 3-(3-chloro-5-methylphenyl)oxetan-3-ol (400 mg, 2.0 mmol) in dioxane (10 mL) was added BPD (667 mg, 2.6 mmol), dichlorobis(tricyclohexylphosphine)palladium(II) (179 mg, 0.24 mmol) and AcOK (297 mg, 3.03 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 16 h at 100°C, cooled to room temperature and poured into water (100 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (100 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (100 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE:EtOAc=3:1) to give the title compound (184 mg, 31%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 291.1.

15

Step 3: 3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)oxetan-3-ol

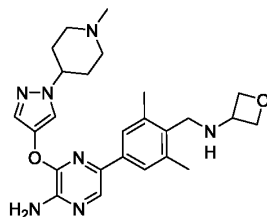
20

To a mixture of 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine (150 mg, 0.43 mmol) in dioxane (9 mL) and water (3 mL) was added 3-(3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol (187 mg, 0.64 mmol), Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (35 mg, 0.04 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (178 mg, 1.29 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 16 h at 95°C, cooled to room temperature then poured into water (100 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (100 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (100 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude was purified by prep-HPLC to give Example A54 (59 mg, 32%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.26 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.65-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.34 (s, 1H), 6.73 (s, 2H), 6.35 (s, 1H), 4.86-4.63 (m, 4H), 4.20-4.06 (m, 1H), 2.95-2.80 (m, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.11-1.91 (m, 6H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 437.3.

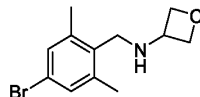
25

30 Example A55

5-(3,5-dimethyl-4-((oxetan-3-ylamino)methyl)phenyl)-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine

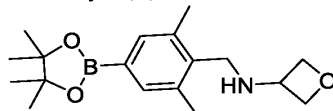


Step 1: N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)oxetan-3-amine



To a solution of 4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzaldehyde (3.0 g, 14 mmol) in DCM (60 mL) was added oxetan-3-amine (0.85 g, 11.7 mmol) and $\text{NaBH}(\text{OAc})_3$ (5.0 g, 23.4 mmol) at room temperature. After 16 h, The mixture was quenched with saturated NaHCO_3 solution (50 mL) and extracted with DCM (50 mL x 2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (50 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (PE/EtOAc=5/1 to 1/1) to give the title compound (2.0 g, 63 %). LCMS $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+ = 270, 272$.

Step 2: N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-((4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)oxetan-3-amine



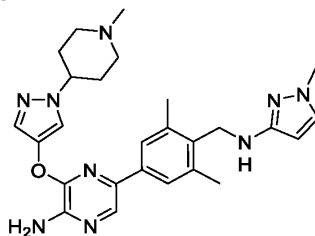
The title compound (1.5 g, 63%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)oxetan-3-amine and BPD. LCMS $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+ = 318.2$.

Step 3: 5-(3,5-dimethyl-4-((oxetan-3-ylamino)methyl)phenyl)-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine

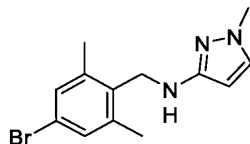
Example A55 (310 mg, 24%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-((4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)oxetan-3-amine. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.49-7.44 (m, 2H), 6.67 (s, 2H), 4.67-4.58 (m, 2H), 4.40-4.30 (m, 2H), 4.19-4.09 (m, 1H), 3.96-3.86 (m, 1H), 3.60-3.52 (s, 2H), 2.90-2.80 (m, 2H), 2.36 (s, 6H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.11-1.96 (m, 6H). LCMS $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+ = 464.3$.

Example A56

5-(3,5-dimethyl-4-(((1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)amino)methyl)phenyl)-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine

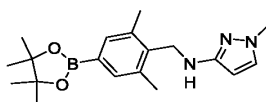


Step 1: N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-amine



To a stirred mixture of 4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzaldehyde (1.14 g, 5.1 mmol) and 1-methylpyrazol-3-amine (400 mg, 3.9 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL) was added AcOH (50 mg, 0.78 mmol) at room temperature. After 16 h, the mixture was cooled to 0 °C and NaBH₃CN (492 mg, 7.8 mmol) was added. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 h, then cooled to 0 °C again. Water (5 mL) was added and the precipitate was collected by filtration. The solid was washed with EtOAc (10 mL x 3) and dried under vacuum to give the title compound (600 mg, 35%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 294.1.

Step 2: N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-amine



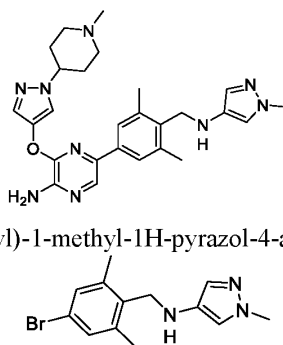
The title compound (116 mg, 50%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-amine and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 342.1.

Step 3: 5-(3,5-dimethyl-4-(((1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)amino)methyl)phenyl)-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine

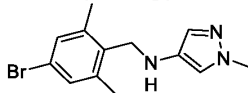
Example A56 (10 mg, 7%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-amine. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.22 (s, 1 H), 8.12 (s, 1 H), 7.59 (s, 1 H), 7.49 (s, 2 H), 7.33-7.28 (m, 1 H), 6.67 (s, 2 H), 5.44-5.40 (m, 1 H), 4.98 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.19-4.07 (m, 3 H), 3.63 (s, 3 H), 2.90-2.81 (m, 2 H), 2.36 (s, 6 H), 2.20 (s, 3 H), 2.12-1.90 (m, 6 H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 488.3.

Example A57

5-(3,5-dimethyl-4-(((1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)amino)methyl)phenyl)-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine

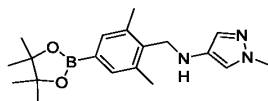


Step 1: N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-amine



The title compound (216 mg, 35%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A56 step 1 from 4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzaldehyde and 1-methylpyrazol-4-amine. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 294.0.

Step 2: N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-amine



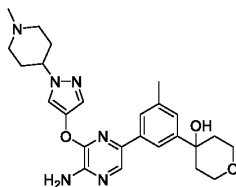
The title compound (162 mg, 57%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-amine and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 342.1.

Step 3: 5-(3,5-dimethyl-4-(((1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)amino)methyl)phenyl)-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine

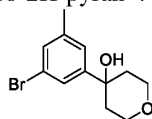
Example A57 (20 mg, 15%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-amine. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.22 (s, 1 H), 8.12 (s, 1 H), 7.59 (s, 1 H), 7.50 (s, 2 H), 7.14 (s, 1 H), 6.99 (s, 1 H), 6.68 (s, 2 H), 4.30-4.22 (m, 1 H), 4.19-4.07 (m, 1 H), 3.96-3.87 (m, 2 H), 3.71 (s, 3 H), 2.90-2.81 (m, 2 H), 2.35 (s, 6 H), 2.20 (s, 3 H), 2.11-1.91 (m, 6 H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 488.3.

Example A58

4-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-ol

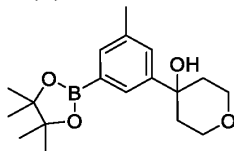


Step 1: 4-(3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-ol



To a solution of 1,3-dibromo-5-methylbenzene (2.0 g, 8.0 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added n-BuLi in hexane (1.6 M, 5 mL, 8.0 mmol) at -78°C dropwise under N₂. After 0.5 h, tetrahydro-4H-pyran-4-one (960 mg, 9.6 mmol) was added dropwise. After another 1 h, to the mixture was added saturated NH₄Cl (10 mL). After being warmed to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with water (10 mL) and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (40 mL x 2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (50 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude was purified by prep-TLC (PE:EtOAc=2:1) to give the title compound (1.2 g, 55%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 271.1, 273.1.

Step 2: 4-(3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-ol



A mixture of 4-(3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-ol (1.0 g, 3.7 mmol), BPD (1.88 g, 7.4 mmol), Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (302 mg, 0.37 mmol) and AcOK (1.0 g, 11.1 mmol) was in dioxane (30 mL) was heated to reflux under nitrogen for overnight. The mixture was cooled to room temperature then diluted with EtOAc (60 mL). The mixture was washed with brine (30 mL x 2), and the combined aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (30 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and

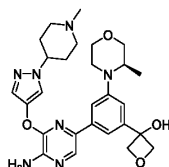
concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by prep-TLC (PE/EtOAc=2:1) to give the title compound (1.0 g, 85%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺=319.3.

Step 3: 4-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-ol

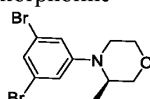
- 5 Example A58 (10 mg, 7%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and 4-(3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-ol. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.7 (s, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.2 (s, 1H), 6.65 (s, 2H), 4.95 (s, 1H), 4.06-4.07 (m, 1H), 3.77-3.64 (m, 4H), 2.82 (d, *J*=9.2, 2H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 2.0-1.9 (m, 7H), 1.5 (d, *J*=13.6). LC-MS
- 10 (M+H)⁺=465.2.

Compound A59

(R)-3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-(3-methylmorpholino)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol

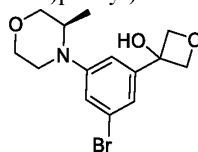


- 15 Step 1: (R)-4-(3,5-dibromophenyl)-3-methylmorpholine



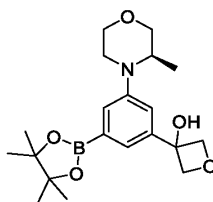
- To a solution of 1,3-dibromo-5-iodobenzene (2.0 g, 5.5 mmol) in dioxane (20 mL) was added (R)-3-methylmorpholine (558 mg, 5.5 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (250 mg, 0.28 mmol), XantPhos (310 mg, 0.55 mmol) and Cs₂CO₃ (2.0 g, 6.1 mmol) under nitrogen and the mixture was heated to reflux for overnight. The
- 20 mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude was purified by silica gel chromatography (PE:EtOAc = 20:1) to give the title compound (1.0 g, 54%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 335.9, 337.9.

Step 2: (R)-3-(3-(3-bromo-5-(3-methylmorpholino)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol



- 25 The title compound (150 mg, 31%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A54 step 1 from (R)-4-(3,5-dibromophenyl)-3-methylmorpholine and oxetan-3-one. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 328.0.

Step 3: (R)-3-(3-(3-(3-methylmorpholino)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol



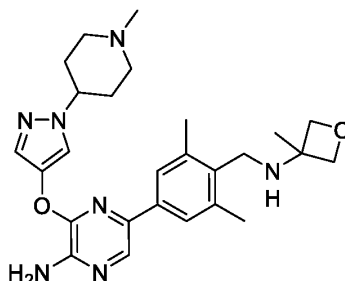
The title compound (147 mg, 85%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from (R)-3-(3-bromo-5-(3-methylmorpholino)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 376.2.

Step 4: (R)-3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-(3-methylmorpholino)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol

- 5 Example A59 (10 mg, 5%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and (R)-3-(3-(3-methylmorpholino)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.23 (s, 1H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 6.67 (s, 2H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 4.76-4.60 (m, 4H), 4.10-3.98 (m, 1H), 3.91-3.78 (m, 2H), 3.75-3.59 (m, 2H), 3.58-3.48 (m, 1H), 3.22-3.12 (m, 1H), 3.07-2.95 (m, 1H), 2.87-2.76 (m, 2H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 2.05-1.79 (m, 6H), 1.00-0.90 (m, 3H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 522.2.

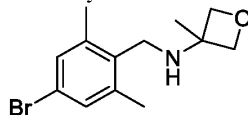
Example A60

5-(3,5-dimethyl-4-(((3-methyloxetan-3-yl)amino)methyl)phenyl)-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine



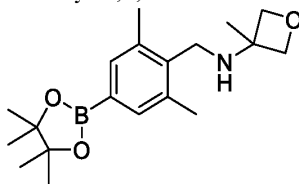
15

Step 1: N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-3-methyloxetan-3-amine



The title compound (1.6 g, 81%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in compound A55 step 1 from 4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzaldehyde and 3-methyloxetan-3-amine. LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 284, 286.

- 20 Step 2: N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)-3-methyloxetan-3-amine



The title compound (0.70 g, 38%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in compound A1 step 6 from N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-3-methyloxetan-3-amine and BPD. LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 332.2.

Step 3: 5-(3,5-dimethyl-4-(((3-methyloxetan-3-yl)amino)methyl)phenyl)-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine

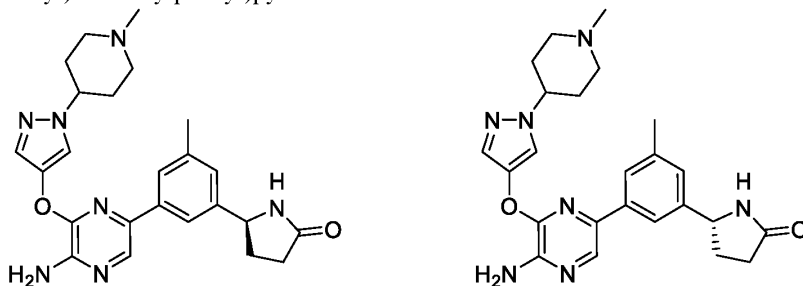
25

Example A60 (105 mg, 52%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)-3-methyloxetan-3-amine. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.50-7.42 (m, 2H), 6.67 (s, 2H), 4.60-4.50 (m, 2H),

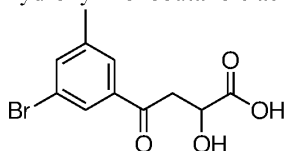
4.30-4.21 (m, 2H), 4.19-4.07 (m, 1H), 3.59 (s, 2H), 2.91-2.82 (m, 2H), 2.38 (s, 6H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.11-1.96 (m, 6H), 1.48 (s, 3H). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 478.3.

Example A61A/A61B

- (S)-5-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one & (R)-5-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one

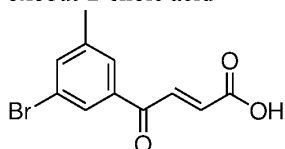


Step 1: 4-(3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-oxobutanoic acid



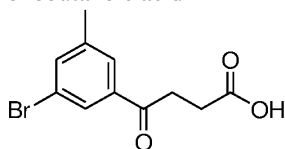
- To a solution of 1-(3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)ethanone (4.26 g, 19.6 mmol) in AcOH (70 mL) was added 2-oxoacetic acid (2.90 g, 19.6 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 8 h at 120 °C under nitrogen. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (PE:EtOAc=2:1) to give the title compound (2.24 g, 40%). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 286.9.

- Step 2: 4-(3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)-4-oxobut-2-enoic acid



- To a solution of 4-(3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-oxobutanoic acid (2.8 g, 7.87 mmol) in AcOH (60 mL) was added concentrated HCl (20 mL) dropwise at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for overnight at 120 °C under nitrogen atmosphere. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and diluted with water (50 mL). The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (200 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (100 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give the title compound (1.8 g, 84%). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 266.6.

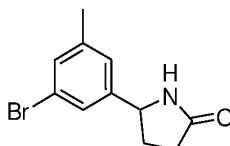
Step 3: 4-(3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid



- To a stirred a solution of 4-(3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)-4-oxobut-2-enoic acid (2.0 g, 6.63 mmol) in AcOH (18 mL) and H₂O (6 mL) was added Zn powder (500 mg, 7.26 mmol) at room temperature. After 3 h, the

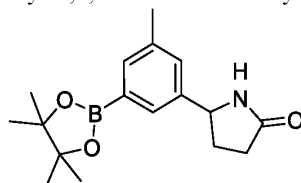
mixture diluted with of water (50 mL), and filtered. The solid with rinsed with EtOAc (10 mL). The filtrate was extracted with ethyl acetate (60 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (PE:EtOAc=3:1) to give the title compound (1.6 g, 89%). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 270.9.

Step 4: 5-(3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one



To a solution of 4-(3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid (400 mg, 1.47 mmol) in EtOH (10 mL) was added NH₄OAc (7.2 g, 88.4 mmol) and NaBH₃CN (488.0 mg, 7.38 mmol) in portions at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 5 h at 80 °C under nitrogen. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and diluted with water (50 mL). The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (50 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (50 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. the residue was purified by prep-HPLC to give the title compound (246 mg, 66%). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 254.0.

Step 5: 5-(3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one



The title compound (149 mg, 89%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 5-(3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 302.2.

Step 6:

(S)-5-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one & (R)-5-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one

Examples A61A/A61B were prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-(3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one and 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine, then the isomers were separated by chiral-HPLC. Analytical chiral-HPLC condition: CHIRALPAK IC3, 4.6 x 50 mm; (Hexane:DCM = 3:1, contains 0.1% Et₂NH):IPA = 1:1; 1 mL/min; 25 °C.

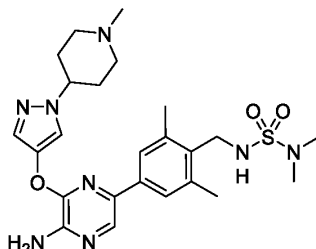
Example A61A ((R)-5-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one): (34 mg, 20%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.24 (s, 1 H), 8.12 (s, 1 H), 8.07 (s, 1 H), 7.60-7.53 (m, 3 H), 7.04 (s, 1 H), 6.74 (s, 2 H), 4.69-4.59 (m, 1 H), 4.20-4.10 (m, 1 H), 2.89-2.79 (m, 2 H), 2.48-2.40 (m, 1 H), 2.33 (s, 3 H), 2.29-2.20 (m, 2 H), 2.20 (s, 3 H), 2.12-1.91 (m, 6 H), 1.85-1.73 (m, 1 H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 448.3. Chiral HPLC: tR = 3.50 min.

Example A61B ((S)-5-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one): (30 mg, 18 %) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.24 (s, 1 H), 8.12 (s, 1

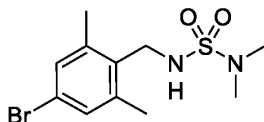
H), 8.07 (s, 1 H), 7.60-7.53 (m, 3 H), 7.04 (s, 1 H), 6.74 (s, 2 H), 4.69-4.59 (m, 1 H), 4.20-4.10 (m, 1 H), 2.89-2.79 (m, 2 H), 2.48-2.40 (m, 1 H), 2.33 (s, 3 H), 2.29-2.20 (m, 2 H), 2.20 (s, 3 H), 2.12-1.91 (m, 6 H), 1.85-1.73 (m, 1 H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 448.3. Chiral HPLC: tR = 5.00 min.

Example A62

- 5 5-(4-[[[(dimethylsulfamoyl)amino]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenyl]-3-[[1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)pyrazol-4-yl]oxy]pyrazin-2-amine

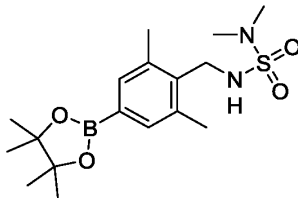


Step 1: [[(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)methyl]sulfamoyl]dimethylamine



- 10 The title compound (375 mg, 71%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A11 step 2 from 1-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)methanamine and dimethylsulphamoyl chloride. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 320.9.

Step 2: ([[2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl]methyl]sulfamoyl)dimethylamine



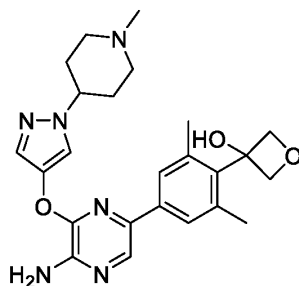
- 15 The title compound (168 mg, 59%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from [[(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)methyl]sulfamoyl]dimethylamine and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 369.0.

Step 3: 5-(4-[[[(dimethylsulfamoyl)amino]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenyl]-3-[[1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)pyrazol-4-yl]oxy]pyrazin-2-amine

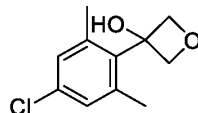
- 20 Example A62 (35 mg, 17%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and ([[2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl]methyl]sulfamoyl)dimethylamine. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.22 (s, 1 H), 8.10 (s, 1 H), 7.57 (s, 1 H), 7.48 (s, 2 H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.69 (s, 2 H), 4.18-4.08 (m, 1 H), 4.08-4.02 (m, 2 H), 2.90-2.78 (m, 2 H), 2.69 (s, 6 H), 2.36 (s, 6 H), 2.19 (s, 3 H), 2.13-1.90 (m, 6 H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 515.2.

Example A63

3-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylphenyl)oxetan-3-ol

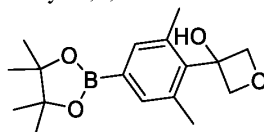


Step 1: 3-(4-chloro-2,6-dimethylphenyl)oxetan-3-ol



To a stirred solution of 5-chloro-2-iodo-1,3-dimethylbenzene (798 mg, 3.0 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) was added n-BuLi in hexanes (2.5 M, 1.2 mL, 3.0 mmol) dropwise at -78 °C under nitrogen. After 3 h, oxetan-3-one (216 mg, 3.0 mmol) was added. The mixture was warm to room temperature within 30 min, then saturated NH₄Cl solution (50 mL) was added. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (50 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by prep-TLC to give the title compound (250 mg, 39%). LC-MS (M-OH)⁺ =195.2.

Step 2: 3-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol



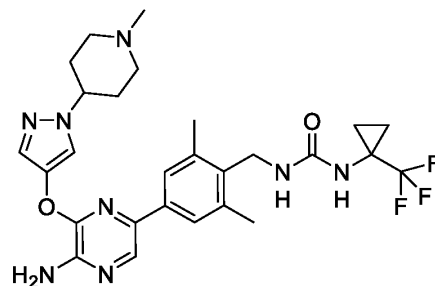
A mixture of 3-(4-chloro-2,6-dimethylphenyl)oxetan-3-ol (250 mg, 1.17 mmol), BPD (444 mg, 1.75 mmol), dichlorobis(tricyclohexylphosphine)palladium(II) (258 mg, 0.35 mmol) and AcOK (344 mg, 3.51 mmol) in dioxane (30 mL) was heated to reflux under nitrogen for overnight. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated under vacuum. The crude was purified by silica gel chromatography (PE:EtOAc=10:1) to give the title compound (350 mg, 98%). LC-MS (M-OH)⁺ =287.2.

Step 3: 3-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylphenyl)oxetan-3-ol

Example A63 (55 mg, 41%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 3-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol and 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.44 (s, 2H), 6.71 (s, 2H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 4.58 (s, 2H), 4.18 – 4.04 (m, 1H), 2.90 – 2.80 (m, 2H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.13 (s, 6H), 2.08 – 1.94 (m, 6H). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 451.2.

Example A64

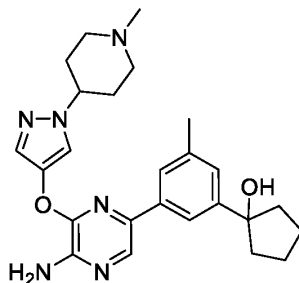
1-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-3-(1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropyl)urea



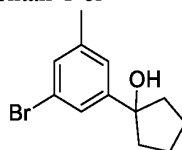
A mixture of 1-(trifluoromethyl)cyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid (18 mg, 0.12 mmol), diphenylphosphonic azide (33 mg, 0.12 mmol) and Et₃N (12 mg, 0.12 mmol) in toluene (1 mL) was heated to reflux for 2 h. The mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and re-dissolved in THF (1 mL). The solution was added dropwise to a solution of 5-(4-(aminomethyl)-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine; bis-trifluoroacetic acid (50 mg, 0.079 mmol) and Et₃N (24 mg, 0.24 mmol) in THF (1 mL) at 0 °C. After 3 h, EtOAc (10 mL) was added and the organic layer was successively washed with H₂O (5 mL), brine (5 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by prep-HPLC to give Example A64 (24 mg, 55%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.49 (s, 2H), 6.70 (s, 2H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 5.97 (s, 1H), 4.21 (s, 2H), 4.20 - 4.11 (m, 1H), 2.88 - 2.83 (m, 2H), 2.33 (s, 6H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.11 - 1.94 (m, 6H), 1.16 (s, 2H), 1.02 (s, 2H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 559.3.

Example A65

1-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)cyclopentan-1-ol

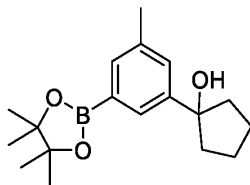


Step 1: 1-(3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)cyclopentan-1-ol



The title compound (1.5 g, 74%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A54 step 1 from 1,3-dibromo-5-methylbenzene and cyclopentanone. LCMS (M-OH)⁺ = 237,239.

Step 2: 1-(3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)cyclopentan-1-ol



The title compound (1.2 g, 71%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 1-(3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)cyclopentan-1-ol and BPD. LCMS (M-OH)⁺ = 285.

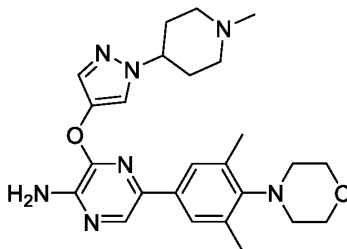
Step 3: 1-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-

5 methylphenyl)cyclopentan-1-ol

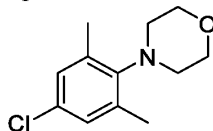
Example A65 (50 mg, 27%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and 1-(3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)cyclopentan-1-ol. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.17 (s, 1H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 6.64 (s, 2H), 4.71 (s, 1H), 4.14-4.02 (m, 1H), 2.90-2.80 (m, 2H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 2.12-1.91 (m, 6H), 1.86-1.66 (m, 8H). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 449.4.

Example A66

5-(3,5-dimethyl-4-morpholinophenyl)-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine

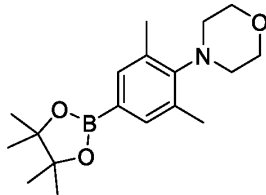


Step 1: 4-(4-chloro-2,6-dimethylphenyl)morpholine



A mixture of 2-bromo-5-chloro-1,3-dimethylbenzene (1.1 g, 5.0 mmol), morpholine (522 mg, 6.0 mmol), XantPhos (286 mg, 0.50 mmol), Pd(dba)₂ (287 mg, 0.50 mmol) and t-BuOK (1.12 g, 10 mmol) in toluene (30 mL) was heated to reflux overnight under nitrogen. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, concentrated under vacuum then diluted with water (100 mL). The mixture was extracted with DCM (100 mL). The organic layer was separated and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by prep-TLC (PE:EA = 10:1) to give the title compound (200 mg, 18%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 226.1.

Step 2: 4-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine



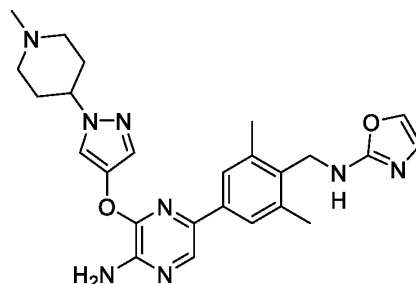
A mixture of 4-(4-chloro-2,6-dimethylphenyl)morpholine (100 mg, 0.44 mmol), BPD (168 mg, 0.66 mmol), dichlorobis(tricyclohexylphosphine)palladium(II) (96 mg, 0.13 mmol) and AcOK (130 mg, 1.32 mmol) in dioxane (10 mL) was heated to reflux for overnight under nitrogen. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by silica gel chromatography (PE:EA = 10:1) to give the title compound (130 mg, 93%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 228.1.

Step 3: 5-(3,5-dimethyl-4-morpholinophenyl)-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine

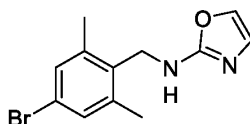
Example A66 (28 mg, 30%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 4-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)morpholine and 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.17 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.45 (s, 2H), 6.64 (s, 2H), 4.15 – 4.10 (m, 1H), 3.69 – 3.67 (m, 4H), 3.01 – 2.97 (m, 4H), 2.87 – 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.32 (s, 6H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.09 – 1.96 (m, 6H). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 464.2.

Example A67

N-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)oxazol-2-amine

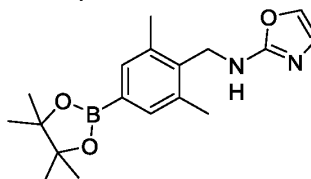


Step 1: N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)oxazol-2-amine



To a solution of 4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzaldehyde (1.0 g, 4.72 mmol) in dioxane (30 mL) was added 4-methylbenzenesulfonohydrazide (877 mg, 4.72 mmol). The solution was stirred for 3 h at 60 °C and cooled to room temperature, then *t*-BuOLi (755 mg, 9.44 mmol), CuI (116 mg, 0.61 mmol) and oxazol-2-amine (265 mg, 3.16 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred for 3 h at 100°C under nitrogen and cooled to room temperature. The mixture was poured into water (100 mL) and then extracted with EtOAc (100 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (100 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude was purified by silica gel chromatography (PE:EtOAc = 1:1) to give the title compound (580 mg, 44%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 281.0, 283.0.

Step 2: N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)oxazol-2-amine



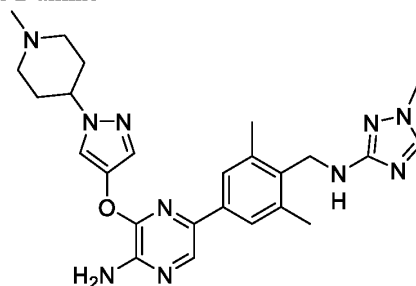
The title compound (500 mg, 74%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)oxazol-2-amine and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 329.3.

Step 3: N-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)oxazol-2-amine

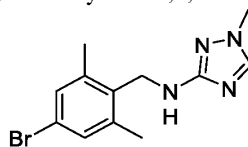
- 5 Example A67 (62 mg, 30%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)oxazol-2-amine. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.45 (s, 2H), 7.37 (s, 1H), 7.17 (s, 1H), 6.73 (s, 1H), 6.66 (s, 2H), 4.30 (s, 2H), 4.20-4.03 (m, 1H), 2.92-2.82 (m, 2H), 2.32 (s, 6H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.17-1.90 (m, 6H). LC-MS
- 10 (M+H)⁺ = 475.3.

Example A68

5-(3,5-dimethyl-4-(((1-methyl-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)amino)methyl)phenyl)-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine

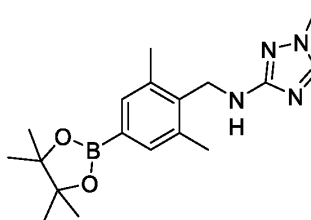


- 15 Step 1: N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-1-methyl-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-amine



The title compound (400 mg, 29%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A67 step 1 from 4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzaldehyde and 1-methyl-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-amine. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 295.1, 297.2.

- 20 Step 2: N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)-1-methyl-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-amine



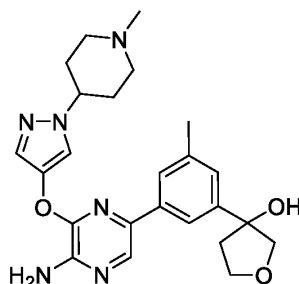
The title compound (290 mg, 62%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-1-methyl-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-amine and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 343.3.

- 25 Step 3: 5-(3,5-dimethyl-4-(((1-methyl-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)amino)methyl)phenyl)-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine

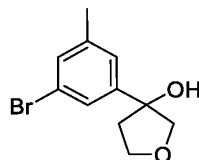
Example A68 (66 mg, 32%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)-1-methyl-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-amine. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.47 (s, 2H), 6.68 (s, 2H), 5.80 (s, 1H), 4.24 (s, 2H), 4.21-4.10 (m, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.00-2.83 (m, 2H), 2.37 (s, 6H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 2.22-1.92 (m, 6H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺=489.3.

Example A69

3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol

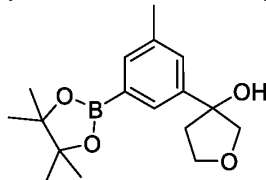


Step 1: 3-(3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)oxolan-3-ol



The title compound (434 mg, 44%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A54 step 1 from 1,3-dibromo-5-methylbenzene and dihydrofuran-3-one. LC-MS (M-OH)⁺ = 239.0.

Step 2: 3-(3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol



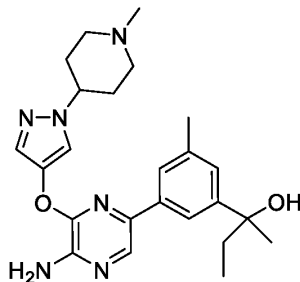
The title compound (89 mg, 78%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 3-(3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)oxolan-3-ol and BPD. LC-MS (M-OH)⁺ = 287.3.

Step 3: 3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol

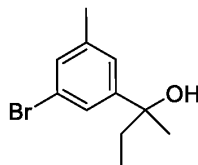
Example A69 (25 mg, 17%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and 3-(3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 6.71 (s, 2H), 5.39 (s, 1H), 4.17-4.05 (m, 1H), 4.06-3.94 (m, 2H), 3.83-3.72 (m, 2H), 2.92-2.82 (m, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.32-2.23 (m, 1H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.15-1.91 (m, 7H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 451.3.

Example A70

2-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)butan-2-ol



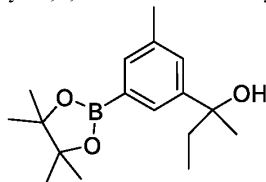
Step 1: 2-(3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)butan-2-ol



5

The title compound (447 mg, 41%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A54 step 1 from 1,3-dibromo-5-methylbenzene and butan-2-one. LC-MS (M-OH)⁺ = 224.9.

Step 2: 2-(3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)butan-2-ol



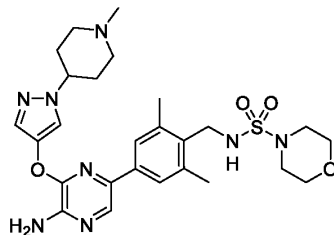
10 The title compound (207 mg, 90%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 2-(3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)butan-2-ol and BPD. LC-MS (M-OH)⁺ = 273.1.

Step 3: 2-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)butan-2-ol

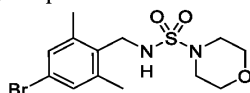
Example A70 (20 mg, 19%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and 2-(3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)butan-2-ol. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.21 (s, 1 H), 8.14 (s, 1 H), 7.69 (s, 1 H), 7.59 (s, 1 H), 7.47 (s, 1 H), 7.17 (s, 1 H), 6.65 (s, 2 H), 4.80 (s, 1 H), 4.17-4.05 (m, 1 H), 2.90-2.82 (m, 2 H), 2.33 (s, 3 H), 2.21 (s, 3 H), 2.11-1.92 (m, 6 H), 1.77-1.62 (m, 2 H), 1.40 (s, 3 H), 0.70 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 437.3.

20 Example A71

N-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)morpholine-4-sulfonamide

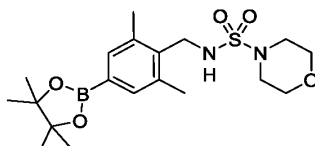


Step 1: N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)morpholine-4-sulfonamide



The title compound (295 mg, 62%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A11 step 2 from 1-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)methanamine hydrochloride and morpholine-4-sulfonyl chloride. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 362.9.

Step 2: N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)morpholine-4-sulfonamide



The title compound (130 mg, 47%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from

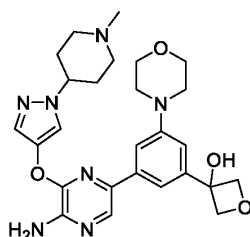
N-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)morpholine-4-sulfonamide and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 411.1.

Step 3: N-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)morpholine-4-sulfonamide

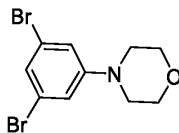
Example A71 (19 mg, 13%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)morpholine-4-sulfonamide. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.23 (s, 1 H), 8.12 (s, 1 H), 7.60 (s, 1 H), 7.50 (s, 3 H), 6.71 (s, 2 H), 4.22-4.12 (m, 1 H), 4.12-4.07 (m, 2 H), 3.59-3.52 (m, 4 H), 3.05-2.98 (m, 4 H), 2.94-2.87 (m, 2 H), 2.38 (s, 6 H), 2.25 (s, 3 H), 2.17-2.10 (m, 2 H), 2.10-1.92 (m, 4 H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 557.4.

Example A72

3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-morpholinophenyl)oxetan-3-ol

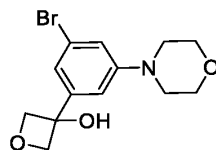


Step 1: 4-(3,5-dibromophenyl)morpholine



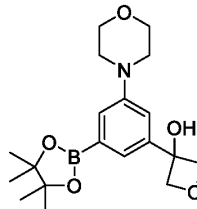
The title compound (1.2 g, 37%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A59 step 1 from 1,3-dibromo-5-iodobenzene and morpholine. LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 322.

Step 2: 3-(3-bromo-5-morpholinophenyl)oxetan-3-ol



The title compound (0.75 g, 64%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A54 step 1 from 4-(3,5-dibromophenyl)morpholine and oxetan-3-one. LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 314, 316.

Step 3: 3-(3-morpholino-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol



5

The title compound (0.73 g, 85%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 3-(3-bromo-5-morpholinophenyl)oxetan-3-ol and BPD. LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 362.

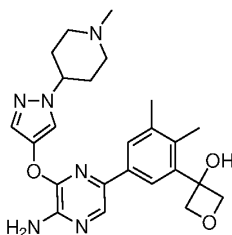
Step 4: 3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-morpholinophenyl)oxetan-3-ol

- Example A72 (100 mg, 51%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and 3-(3-morpholino-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.28 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 6.73 (s, 2H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 4.79-4.69 (m, 4H), 4.16-4.04 (m, 1H), 3.81 – 3.72 (m, 4H), 3.22 – 3.12 (m, 4H), 2.91-2.83 (m, 2H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.11 – 1.94 (m, 6H). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 508.5.

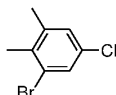
15

Example A73

3-(5-(5-amino-6-(1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yloxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,3-dimethylphenyl)oxetan-3-ol

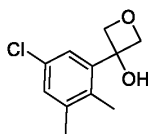


- Step 1: 1-bromo-5-chloro-2,3-dimethylbenzene



The title compound (385 mg, 46%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A84 step 1 from 3-bromo-4,5-dimethylaniline.

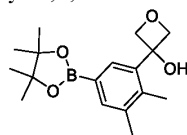
Step 2: 3-(5-chloro-2,3-dimethylphenyl)oxetan-3-ol



25

The title compound (304 mg, 82%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A54 step 1 from 1-bromo-5-chloro-2,3-dimethylbenzene and oxetan-3-one. LC-MS (M-OH)⁺ = 195.0.

Step 3: 3-(2,3-dimethyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol



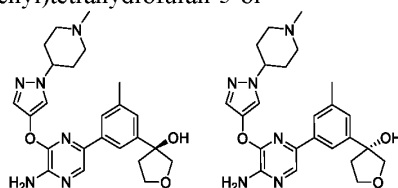
- 5 The titled compound (264 mg, 65%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A54 step 2 from 3-(5-chloro-2,3-dimethylphenyl)oxetan-3-ol. LC-MS (M-OH)⁺ = 287.1.

Step 4: 3-(5-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yloxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2,3-dimethylphenyl)oxetan-3-ol

- Example A73 (23 mg, 19%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and 3-(2,3-dimethyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.24 (s, 1 H), 8.07 (s, 1 H), 7.63-7.54 (m, 2 H), 7.50 (s, 1 H), 6.64 (s, 2 H), 6.10 (s, 1 H), 5.01 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2 H), 4.71 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2 H), 4.15-4.01 (m, 1 H), 2.92-2.80 (m, 2 H), 2.24 (s, 3 H), 2.19 (s, 3 H), 2.10-1.90 (m, 9 H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 451.3.

15 Example A74A/A74B

(S)-3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol & (R)-3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol



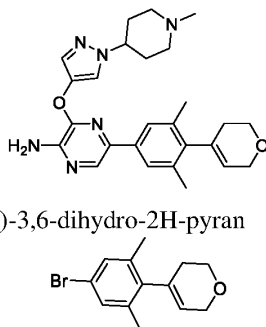
- 20 Example A69 (700 mg) was separated by chiral-HPLC to give Example A74A/A74B. Analytical chiral-HPLC condition: CHIRALPAK IA3, 4.6 x 50 mm, 3 μm; (Hexane:DCM = 3:1, contains 0.1% Et₂NH):EtOH = 9:1; 1 mL/min; 25 °C.

- Example A74A ((S)-3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol): (228 mg, 33%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.22 (s, 1 H), 8.12 (s, 1 H), 7.74 (s, 1 H), 7.57 (s, 1 H), 7.52 (s, 1 H), 7.24 (s, 1 H), 6.68 (s, 2 H), 5.37 (s, 1 H), 4.15-4.03 (m, 1 H), 4.04-3.92 (m, 2 H), 3.81-3.70 (m, 2 H), 2.91-2.82 (m, 2 H), 2.34 (s, 3 H), 2.32-2.23 (m, 1 H), 2.21 (s, 3 H), 2.15-1.91 (m, 7 H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 451.3. Chiral HPLC: tR = 1.59 min.

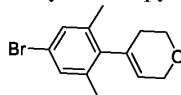
- Example A74B ((R)-3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol): (252 mg, 36%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.24 (s, 1 H), 8.13 (s, 1 H), 7.76 (s, 1 H), 7.59 (s, 1 H), 7.54 (s, 1 H), 7.24 (s, 1 H), 6.69 (s, 2 H), 5.38 (s, 1 H), 4.17-4.05 (m, 1 H), 4.06-3.94 (m, 2 H), 3.83-3.72 (m, 2 H), 2.92-2.82 (m, 2 H), 2.34 (s, 3 H), 2.32-2.23 (m, 1 H), 2.21 (s, 3 H), 2.15-1.91 (m, 7 H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 451.3. Chiral HPLC: tR = 2.08 min.

Example A75

5-(4-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine

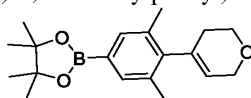


5 Step 1: 4-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran



A mixture of 5-bromo-2-iodo-1,3-dimethylbenzene (1.55 g, 5.0 mmol), 2-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1.15 g, 5.5 mmol), Pd(dppf)Cl₂ DCM (204 mg, 0.25 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (2.07 g, 15 mmol) in dioxane (20 mL) and water (2 mL) was stirred at 100 °C overnight under nitrogen. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water (100 mL) and extracted by DCM (100 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel prep-TLC (PE:EtOAc=10:1) to give the title compound (772 mg, 58%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 267.0, 269.1.

Step 2: 2-(4-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane



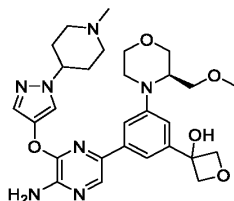
15 4-(4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran (772 mg, 2.9 mmol), BPD (810 mg, 3.19 mmol), Pd(dppf)Cl₂ DCM (118 mg, 0.145 mmol) and AcOK (853 mg, 8.7 mmol) was added in dioxane (10 mL) under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was heated to reflux overnight. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated, then the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE:EtOAc=10:1) to give the title compound (900 mg, 98%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 315.3.

Step 3: 5-(4-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine

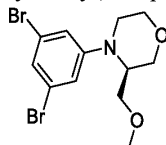
Example A75 (57 mg, 62%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 2-(4-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane and 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.14 (s, 1H), 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.43 (s, 2H), 6.61 (s, 2H), 5.47 – 5.40 (m, 1H), 4.13 (s, 3H), 3.81 – 3.72 (m, 2H), 2.94 – 2.79 (m, 2H), 2.25 – 1.88 (m, 17H). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 461.3.

Example A76

(R)-3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-(3-(methoxymethyl)morpholino)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol

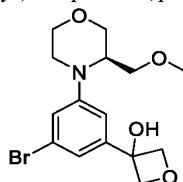


Step 1: (R)-4-(3,5-dibromophenyl)-3-(methoxymethyl)morpholine



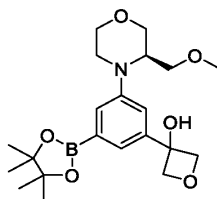
The title compound (0.41 g, 37%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A59 step 1 from 1,3-dibromo-5-iodobenzene and (R)-3-(methoxymethyl)morpholine. LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 366.

Step 2: (R)-3-(3-bromo-5-(3-(methoxymethyl)morpholino)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol



The title compound (0.14 g, 35%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A54 step 1 from (R)-4-(3,5-dibromophenyl)-3-(methoxymethyl)morpholine and oxetan-3-one. LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 358,360.

Step 3: (R)-3-(3-(3-(3-(methoxymethyl)morpholino)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol



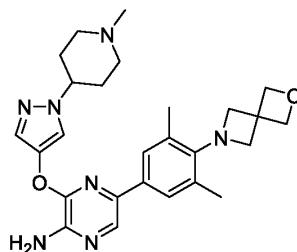
The title compound (0.14 g, 88%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from (R)-3-(3-bromo-5-(3-(methoxymethyl)morpholino)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol and BPD. LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 406.

Step 4: (R)-3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-(3-(methoxymethyl)morpholino)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol

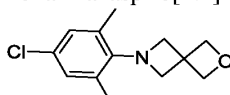
Example A76 (45 mg, 21%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and (R)-3-(3-(3-(methoxymethyl)morpholino)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.27 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 7.04 (s, 1H), 6.73 (s, 2H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 4.78 – 4.69 (m, 4H), 4.15 – 4.05 (m, 1H), 3.98-3.86 (m, 3H), 3.70 – 3.53 (m, 3H), 3.32-3.26 (m, 1H), 3.19 (s, 3H), 3.17-3.13 (m, 1H), 3.12-3.03 (m, 1H), 2.91-2.82 (m, 2H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.07 – 1.93 (m, 6H). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 552.2.

Example A77

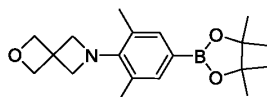
5-(3,5-dimethyl-4-(2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptan-6-yl)phenyl)-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine



Step 1: 6-(4-chloro-2,6-dimethylphenyl)-2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptane



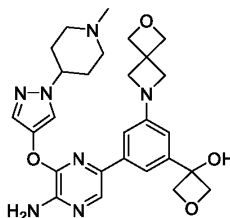
- To a solution of 2-bromo-5-chloro-1,3-dimethylbenzene (200 mg, 0.87 mmol) in dioxane (6 mL) was added 2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptane (181 mg, 1.73 mmol), Cs₂CO₃ (891 mg, 2.60 mmol), P(t-Bu)₃ Palladacycle Gen. 3 (53 mg, 0.09 mmol) and P(t-Bu)₃HBf₄ (27 mg, 0.09 mmol) at room temperature then the mixture was warmed to 90 °C and stirred for 5 h under nitrogen. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography, eluting with MeOH in DCM (0% to 13% gradient) to give the title compound (163 mg, 79%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 238.2.
- Step 2: 6-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)-2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptane



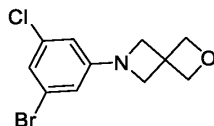
- The title compound (175 mg, 78%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A54 step 1 from 6-(4-chloro-2,6-dimethylphenyl)-2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptane. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 330.0.
- Step 3: 5-(3,5-dimethyl-4-(2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptan-6-yl)phenyl)-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine
- Example A77 (7 mg, 9%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and 6-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)-2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptane. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.08 (s, 2 H), 7.78 (s, 1 H), 7.28 (s, 2 H), 6.45 (s, 2 H), 4.68 (s, 4 H), 4.27 (s, 4 H), 4.17-4.07 (m, 1 H), 2.91-2.82 (m, 2 H), 2.23 (d, *J* = 14.3 Hz, 9 H), 2.13-1.91 (m, 6 H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 476.4.

Example A78

3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-(2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptan-6-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol

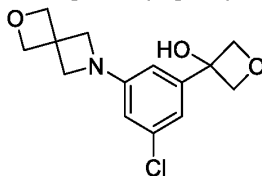


Step 1: 6-(3-bromo-5-chlorophenyl)-2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptane



The title compound (650 mg, 49%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A22 step 1 from 1-bromo-3-chloro-5-fluorobenzene and 2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptane. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 287.9.

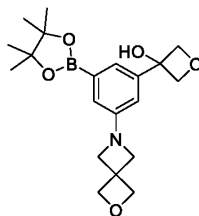
Step 2: 3-(3-chloro-5-(2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptan-6-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol



5

The title compound (320 mg, 66%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A54 step 1 from 6-(3-bromo-5-chlorophenyl)-2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptane and 3-oxetanone. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 282.0.

Step 3: 3-(3-(2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptan-6-yl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol



10

The title compound (134 mg, 51%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 3-(3-chloro-5-(2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptan-6-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 374.1.

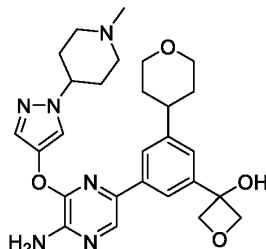
Step 4: 3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-(2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptan-6-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol

Example A78 (17 mg, 12%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 3-(3-(2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptan-6-yl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol and 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.21 (s, 1 H), 8.14 (s, 1 H), 7.56 (s, 1 H), 7.43 (s, 1 H), 6.82 (s, 1 H), 6.69 (s, 2 H), 6.55 (s, 1 H), 6.27 (s, 1 H), 4.77-4.64 (m, 8 H), 4.19-4.07 (m, 1 H), 4.01 (s, 4 H), 2.91-2.82 (m, 2 H), 2.20 (s, 3 H), 2.11-1.90 (m, 6 H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 520.4.

20

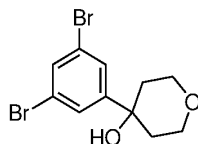
Example A79

3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol



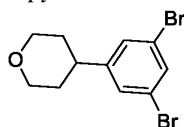
Step 1: 4-(3,5-dibromophenyl)oxan-4-ol

25



The title compound (3.2 g, 30%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A58 step 1 from 1,3,5-tribromobenzene and tetrahydropyran-4-one. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.70-7.61 (m, 3H), 5.31 (s, 1H), 3.77-3.60 (m, 4H), 2.02-1.82 (m, 2H), 1.52-1.41 (m, 2H).

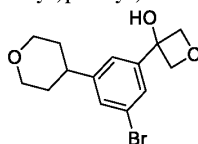
- 5 Step 2: 4-(3,5-dibromophenyl)-tetrahydro-2H-pyran



A mixture of 4-(3,5-dibromophenyl)oxan-4-ol (300 mg, 0.89 mmol), Et₃SiH (1.56 g, 13.4 mmol) and TFA (1.63 g, 14.3 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) was stirred for overnight at 40 °C under nitrogen. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound (100 mg, 28%).

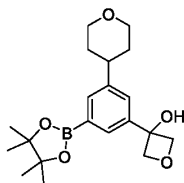
- 10 chromatography to give the title compound (100 mg, 28%).

Step 3: 3-(3-bromo-5-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol



The title compound (150 mg, 17%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A54 step 1 from 4-(3,5-dibromophenyl)oxane and 3-oxetanone.

- 15 Step 4: 3-(3-(5-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol



The title compound (44 mg, 13%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 3-(3-bromo-5-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol.

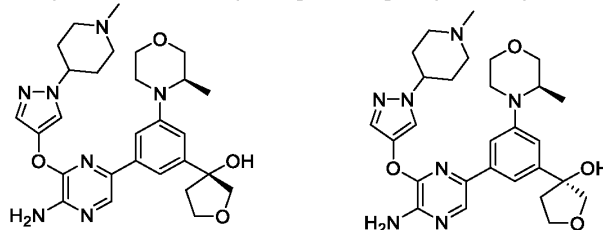
- 20 Step 5: 3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol

Example A79 (22 mg, 10%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and 3-(3-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.29 (s, 1 H), 8.16 (s, 1 H), 7.92 (s, 1 H), 7.65 (s, 1 H), 7.58 (s, 1 H), 7.40 (s, 1 H), 6.73 (s, 2 H), 6.35 (s, 1 H), 4.82-4.71 (m, 4 H), 4.18-4.04 (m, 1 H), 4.02-3.93 (m, 2 H), 3.53-3.39 (m, 2 H), 2.92-2.76 (m, 3 H), 2.22 (s, 3 H), 2.11-1.92 (m, 6 H), 1.79-1.67 (m, 4 H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 507.0.

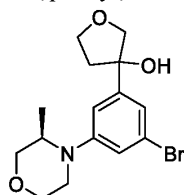
- 25 8.29 (s, 1 H), 8.16 (s, 1 H), 7.92 (s, 1 H), 7.65 (s, 1 H), 7.58 (s, 1 H), 7.40 (s, 1 H), 6.73 (s, 2 H), 6.35 (s, 1 H), 4.82-4.71 (m, 4 H), 4.18-4.04 (m, 1 H), 4.02-3.93 (m, 2 H), 3.53-3.39 (m, 2 H), 2.92-2.76 (m, 3 H), 2.22 (s, 3 H), 2.11-1.92 (m, 6 H), 1.79-1.67 (m, 4 H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 507.0.

Example A80A/A80B

(R)-3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-((R)-3-methylmorpholino)phenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol & (S)-3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-((R)-3-methylmorpholino)phenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol

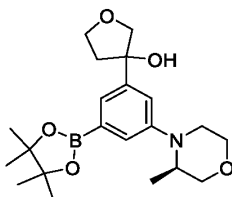


5 Step 1: 3-(3-bromo-5-((R)-3-methylmorpholino)phenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol



The title compound (500 mg, 48%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A54 step 1 from (3R)-4-(3,5-dibromophenyl)-3-methylmorpholine and dihydrofuran-3-one. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 341.9.

10 Step 2: 3-(3-((R)-3-methylmorpholino)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol



The title compound (300 mg, 65%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 3-(3-bromo-5-((R)-3-methylmorpholino)phenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 390.1.

15 Step 3: (R)-3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-((R)-3-methylmorpholino)phenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol & (S)-3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-((R)-3-methylmorpholino)phenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol

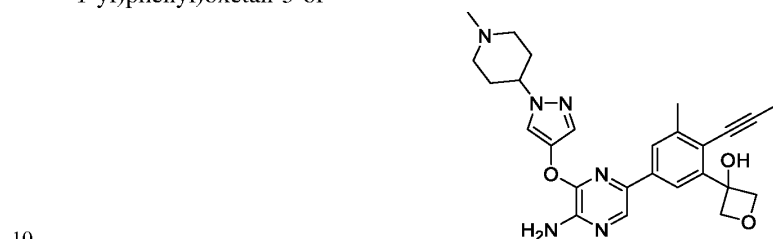
20 Examples A80A/A80B were prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and 3-(3-((R)-3-methylmorpholino)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol, then the isomers were separated by chiral-HPLC. Analytical chiral-HPLC condition: CHIRALPAK IA3, 4.6 x 50 mm, 3 μm; (Hexane:DCM = 3:1, contains 0.1% Et₂NH):IPA = 4:1; 1 mL/min; 25 °C.

Example A80A ((S)-3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-((R)-3-methylmorpholino)phenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol): (22 mg, 35%) ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.25 (s, 1 H), 8.12 (s, 1 H), 7.58 (s, 1 H), 7.39 (s, 1 H), 7.22 (s, 1 H), 6.99 (s, 1 H), 6.69 (s, 2 H), 5.35 (s, 1 H), 4.18-3.51 (m, 10 H), 3.26-3.16 (m, 1 H), 3.13-2.98 (m, 1 H), 2.92-2.82 (m, 2 H), 2.39-2.24 (m, 1 H), 2.22 (s, 3 H), 2.17-1.88 (m, 7 H), 1.00 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3 H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 536.4. Chiral HPLC: t_R = 1.55 min.

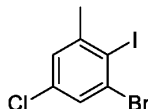
Example A80B ((R)-3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-((R)-3-methylmorpholino)phenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol): (23 mg, 39%) ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.25 (s, 1 H), 8.12 (s, 1 H), 7.58 (s, 1 H), 7.39 (s, 1 H), 7.22 (s, 1 H), 6.99 (s, 1 H), 6.69 (s, 2 H), 5.35 (s, 1 H), 4.18-3.51 (m, 10 H), 3.26-3.16 (m, 1 H), 3.13-2.98 (m, 1 H), 2.92-2.82 (m, 2 H), 2.39-2.24 (m, 1 H), 2.22 (s, 3 H), 2.17-1.88 (m, 7 H), 1.00 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3 H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 536.4. Chiral HPLC: tR = 2.57 min.

Example A81

3-(5-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-3-methyl-2-(prop-1-yn-1-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol

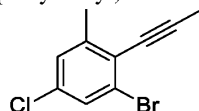


Step 1: 1-bromo-5-chloro-2-iodo-3-methylbenzene



A suspension of 2-bromo-4-chloro-6-methylaniline (5.0 g, 22.8 mmol) in water (40 mL) and conc. HCl (30 mL) was cooled to -5 °C. To the above suspension was added an aqueous solution of NaNO₂ (1.73 g, 25.1 mmol) dropwise while keeping the temperature below 0 °C. After 30 min, the mixture was added slowly into KI (4.54 g, 27.4 mmol) in 300 mL ice water with vigorous stirring. The mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (400 mL x 2). The combined organic layer was washed with NaHSO₃, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatograph with PE to give the title compound (4.5 g, 60%).

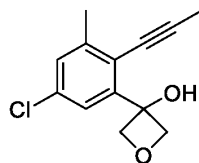
Step 2: 1-bromo-5-chloro-3-methyl-2-(prop-1-yn-1-yl)benzene



To a solution of 1-bromo-5-chloro-2-iodo-3-methylbenzene (2.0 g, 6.1 mmol) in toluene (30 mL) was added trimethyl(prop-1-yn-1-yl)silane (680 mg, 6.1 mmol), triethylamine (1.85 g, 18.3 mmol), CuI (348 mg, 1.8 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (352 mg, 0.3 mmol) and TBAF (1.6 g, 6.1 mmol). The mixture was stirred for overnight at room temperature under nitrogen. EtOAc (100 mL) was added and the organic phase was successively washed with H₂O (50 mL), brine (50 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatograph with PE to give the title compound (1.2 g, 82%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.15 (s, 3H).

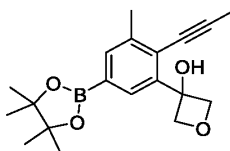
Step 3: 3-(5-chloro-3-methyl-2-(prop-1-yn-1-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol

30



To a solution of 1-bromo-5-chloro-3-methyl-2-(prop-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (1.2 g, 5.0 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added n-BuLi (2.5 M in hexane, 2 mL) at -78°C dropwise under nitrogen. After 40 min, oxetan-3-one (357 mg, 5.0 mmol) was added dropwise at -78°C and the mixture was stirred for another 2 h. The mixture was quenched by saturated NH₄Cl (30 mL), warmed to room temperature, diluted with EtOAc (40 mL) and washed with brine (15 mL x 2). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatograph, with PE:EtOAc =14:5 to give the title compound (770 mg, 66%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺=237.2.

Step 4: 3-(3-methyl-2-(prop-1-yn-1-yl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol



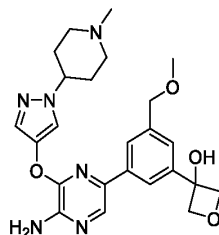
To a solution of 3-(5-chloro-3-methyl-2-(prop-1-yn-1-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol (300 mg, 1.3 mmol) in dioxane (10 mL) was added BPD (645 mg, 2.6 mmol), KOAc (250 mg, 2.5 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (116 mg, 0.13 mmol) and XPhos (121 mg, 0.25 mmol). The mixture was stirred for overnight at 110 °C under nitrogen. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with EtOAc (40 mL), then successively washed with H₂O (15 mL) and brine (15 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatograph with PE:EtOAc =1:1 to give the title compound (360 mg, 86%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺=329.3.

Step 5: 3-(5-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-3-methyl-2-(prop-1-yn-1-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol

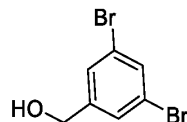
To a solution of 3-(3-methyl-2-(prop-1-yn-1-yl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol (300 mg, 0.91 mmol) in dioxane (10 mL) and water (1 mL) was added 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine (322 mg, 0.91 mmol), K₂CO₃ (628 mg, 4.6 mmol) and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ DCM (74 mg, 0.09 mmol), then the mixture was warmed to at 100 °C under nitrogen. After 1 h, the mixture cooled to room temperature, diluted with EtOAc (30 mL), then successively washed with H₂O (15 mL) and brine (15 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel prep-TLC, developing with MeOH: DCM =1:4, then further purified by prep-HPLC to give Example A81 (6 mg, 14%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.31 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 6.81 (s, 2H), 6.04 (s, 1H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 4.68 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 4.17 – 4.06 (m, 1H), 2.90 – 2.83 (m, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 2.06 – 1.94 (m, 6H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺=475.4.

Example A82

3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-(methoxymethyl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol

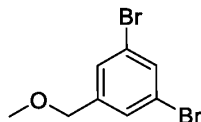


Step 1: (3,5-dibromophenyl)methanol



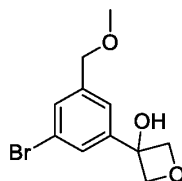
To a solution of 3,5-dibromobenzoic acid (2.0 g, 7.1 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added BH_3 in THF (1.0 M, 14 mL, 14 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for overnight, then methanol (10 mL) was carefully added. The mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by silica gel chromatograph (PE:EtOAc=5:1) to give the title compound (1.8 g, 95%). LC-MS $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+$ = 265.8, 267.8.

Step 2: 1,3-dibromo-5-(methoxymethyl)benzene



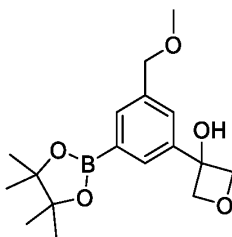
To a solution of (3,5-dibromophenyl)methanol (1.8 g, 6.7 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added NaH (60%, 330 mg, 8.25 mmol) at room temperature. After 1 h, MeI (0.70 mL, 11.2 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for overnight. Saturated NH_4Cl (10 mL) and water (10 mL) was added. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (40 mL x 2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (50 mL x 3), dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatograph (PE:EtOAc=5:1) to give the title compound (1.5 g, 78%). LC-MS $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+$ = 278.9, 280.9.

Step 3: 3-(3-bromo-5-(methoxymethyl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol



The title compound (550 mg, 34%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A54 step 1 from 1,3-dibromo-5-(methoxymethyl)benzene and oxetan-3-one. LC-MS $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+$ = 273.0, 275.0.

Step 4: 3-(3-(methoxymethyl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol



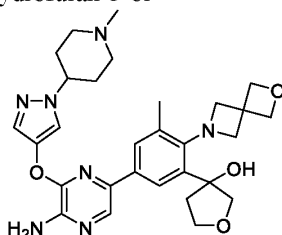
The title compound (500 mg, 77%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 3-(3-bromo-5-(methoxymethyl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 321.2.

- 5 Step 5: 3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-(methoxymethyl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol

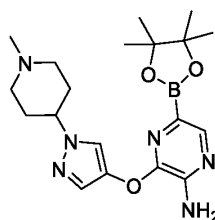
Example A82 (20 mg, 15%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and 3-(3-(methoxymethyl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.28 (s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 6.78 (s, 2H), 6.42 (s, 1H), 4.79-4.71 (m, 4H), 4.47 (s, 2H), 4.11-4.08 (m, 1H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 2.88-2.85 (m, 2H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.0-1.9 (m, 6H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 467.2.

Example A83

3-(5-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-3-methyl-2-(2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptan-6-yl)phenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol



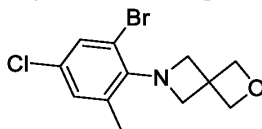
Step 1: 3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pyrazin-2-amine



- 20 A mixture of 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine (2.0 g, 5.66 mmol) and BPD (2.88 g, 11.3 mmol) and Pd₂(dba)₃ (0.26 g, 0.283 mmol) and tricyclohexylphosphine (0.12 g, 0.425 mmol) and KOAc (1.11 g, 11.3 mmol) in dioxane (20 mL) was stirred for overnight at 110 °C under nitrogen. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by reverse phase chromatography with acetonitrile/water to give the title compound (1.5 g, 66%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 6.97
- 25

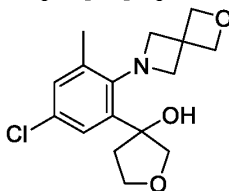
(s, 2 H), 4.15-4.03 (m, 1 H), 2.87-2.78 (m, 4 H), 2.20 (s, 3 H), 2.08-1.79 (m, 4 H), 1.16 (s, 12 H). LC-MS (M-pin+H)⁺ = 319.0.

Step 2: 6-(2-bromo-4-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptane



- 5 To a solution of 1-bromo-5-chloro-2-iodo-3-methylbenzene (2.0 g, 5.5 mmol) in dioxane (20 mL) and 2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptane (630 mg, 6.04 mmol) was added Cs₂CO₃ (2.83 g, 8.24 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (159 mg, 0.17 mmol), and XantPhos (201 mg, 0.33 mmol) under nitrogen then the mixture was warmed to 90 °C. After 16 h, the mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography, eluting with EtOAc in PE (0% to 30% gradient) to
- 10 give the title compound (1.52 g, 91%). LC-MS (M+1)⁺ = 301.9.

Step 3: 3-(5-chloro-3-methyl-2-(2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptan-6-yl)phenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol



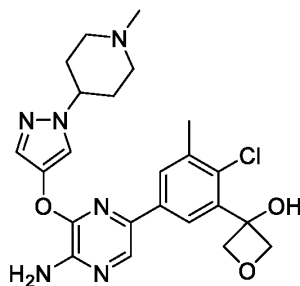
- The title compound (150 mg, 37%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A54 step 1 from 6-(2-bromo-4-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptane and dihydrofuran-3-one. LC-MS
- 15 (M+1)⁺ = 310.0.

Step 4: 3-(5-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-3-methyl-2-(2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptan-6-yl)phenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol

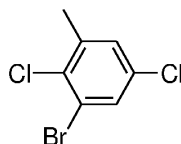
- To a solution of 3-(5-chloro-3-methyl-2-(2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptan-6-yl)phenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol (100 mg, 0.31 mmol) in dioxane (2 mL) and H₂O (0.20 mL) was added 3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pyrazin-2-amine (230 mg, 0.57 mmol), K₂CO₃ (89 mg, 0.62 mmol) and dichlorobis(tricyclohexylphosphine)palladium(II) (24 mg, 0.03 mmol) under nitrogen. The mixture was warmed to 100 °C and stirred for 2 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and diluted with water (30 mL). The mixture was extracted with DCM (30 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (30 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated
- 25 under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by prep-HPLC to give Example A83 (25 mg, 15%) obtained. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.22 (s, 1 H), 8.12 (s, 1 H), 7.76 (s, 1 H), 7.59 (s, 2 H), 6.72 (s, 2 H), 5.93 (s, 1 H), 4.82-4.76 (m, 4 H), 4.21-3.96 (m, 7 H), 3.94-3.85 (m, 1 H), 3.76 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.92-2.83 (m, 2 H), 2.41 (s, 3 H), 2.37-2.25 (m, 1 H), 2.22 (s, 3 H), 2.20-2.14 (m, 1 H), 2.08-1.97 (m, 6 H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 548.4.

30 Example A84

3-(5-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2-chloro-3-methylphenyl)oxetan-3-ol

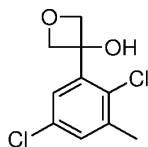


Step 1: 1-bromo-2,5-dichloro-3-methylbenzene



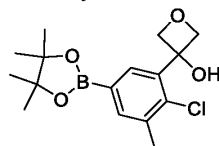
To a solution of 2-bromo-4-chloro-6-methylaniline (1.5 g, 6.46 mmol) in acetonitrile (10 mL) was added t-BuNO₂ (1.05 g, 9.7 mmol) and CuCl₂ (1.10 g, 7.8 mmol) under nitrogen. The mixture was warmed to 60 °C and stirred for 15 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography, eluting with DCM in PE (0% to 10% gradient) to give the title compound (1.36 g, 88%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.78 (s, 1 H), 7.55 (s, 1 H), 2.44 (s, 3 H).

Step 2: 3-(2,5-dichloro-3-methylphenyl)oxetan-3-ol



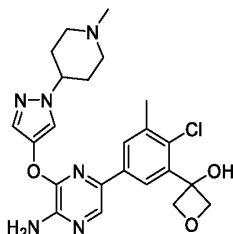
The title compound (159 mg, 48%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A54 step 1 from 1-bromo-2,5-dichloro-3-methylbenzene and 3-oxetanone. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 233.0.

Step 3: 3-(2-chloro-3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol



The title compound (125 mg, 63%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A54 step 2 from 3-(2,5-dichloro-3-methylphenyl)oxetan-3-ol and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 325.0.

Step 4: 3-(5-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2-chloro-3-methylphenyl)oxetan-3-ol

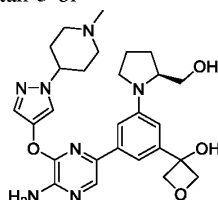


Example A84 (19 mg, 18%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and 3-(2-chloro-3-methyl-5-

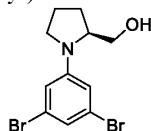
(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 8.34 (s, 1 H), 8.10 (s, 1 H), 7.81 (s, 1 H), 7.65-7.57 (m, 2 H), 6.81 (s, 2 H), 6.23 (s, 1 H), 5.08 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2 H), 4.71 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2 H), 4.18-4.05 (m, 1 H), 2.91-2.83 (m, 2 H), 2.37 (s, 3 H), 2.21 (s, 3 H), 2.10-1.95 (m, 6 H). LC-MS $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+ = 471.3$.

5 Example A85

(S)-3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-(2-(hydroxymethyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol



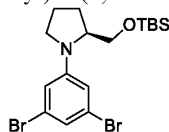
Step 1: (S)-(1-(3,5-dibromophenyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)methanol



10

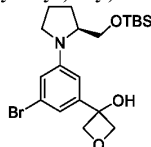
The title compound (1.87 g, 20%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in A59 step 1 from 1,3-dibromo-5-iodobenzene and (S)-prolinol. LC-MS $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+ = 335.8$.

Step 2: (S)-2-(((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-1-(3,5-dibromophenyl)pyrrolidine



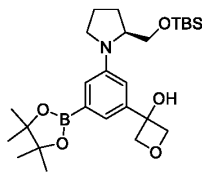
15 To a stirred solution of (S)-(1-(3,5-dibromophenyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)methanol (1.0 g, 3.0 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) was added TBSCl (0.90 g, 6.0 mmol) and imidazole (0.41 g, 6.0 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 16 h at 50 °C under nitrogen. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and poured into water (30 mL), then successively extracted with DCM (30 mL x 2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography, eluting with EtOAc in PE (0% to 20% gradient) to give the title compound (787 mg, 59%).
20 LC-MS $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+ = 449.1$.

Step 3: (S)-3-(3-bromo-5-(2-(((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol



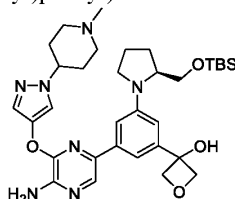
The title compound (292 mg, 42%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A54 step 1 from (S)-2-(((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-1-(3,5-dibromophenyl)pyrrolidine and 3-oxetanone. LC-MS $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+ = 443.9$.

Step 4: (S)-3-(3-(2-(((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol



The title compound (127 mg, 58%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 3(S)-3-(3-bromo-5-(2-(((tert-butyl dimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 490.2.

- 5 Step 5: (S)-3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-(2-(((tert-butyl dimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol



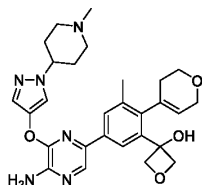
- 10 The title compound (117 mg, 90%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and (S)-3-(3-(2-(((tert-butyl dimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 636.4.

Step 6: 3(S)-3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-(2-(hydroxymethyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol

- 15 To a stirred solution of (S)-3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-(2-(((tert-butyl dimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol (100 mg, 0.157 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added TBAF (82.3 mg, 0.314 mmol) at room temperature and kept for 1 h under nitrogen. The mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by prep-HPLC to give **Example A85** (31 mg, 37%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.22 (s, 1 H), 8.13 (s, 1 H), 7.60 (s, 1 H), 7.33 (s, 1 H), 6.99 (s, 1 H), 6.76 (s, 1 H), 6.66 (s, 2 H), 6.23 (s, 1 H), 4.81 (s, 1 H), 4.76-4.72 (m, 4 H), 4.17-4.04 (m, 1 H), 3.81-3.72 (m, 1 H), 3.58-3.50 (m, 1 H), 3.48-3.39 (m, 1 H), 3.26-3.16 (m, 1 H), 3.16-3.06 (m, 1 H), 2.90-2.81 (m, 2 H), 2.21 (s, 3 H), 2.10-1.83 (m, 10H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 522.4.

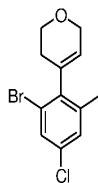
Example A86

3-(5-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-3-methylphenyl)oxetan-3-ol



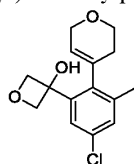
25

Step 1: 4-(2-bromo-4-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran



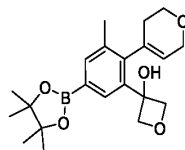
The title compound (446 mg, 56%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A75 step 1 from 1-bromo-5-chloro-2-iodo-3-methylbenzene and 2-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.59 (s, 1 H), 7.38 (s, 1 H), 5.60 (s, 1 H), 4.27-4.11 (m, 2 H), 3.91-3.75 (m, 2 H), 2.62-2.58 (m, 2 H), 2.27 (s, 3 H).

Step 2: 3-(5-chloro-2-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-3-methylphenyl)oxetan-3-ol



The title compound (286 mg, 66%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A54 step 1 from 4-(2-bromo-4-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran and 3-oxetanone. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.27 (s, 1 H), 7.02 (s, 1 H), 6.20 (s, 1 H), 5.59 (s, 1 H), 5.05 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.91 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.55-4.45 (m, 2 H), 4.23-4.03 (m, 2 H), 3.87-3.66 (m, 2 H), 2.55-2.46 (m, 2 H), 2.21 (s, 3 H).

Step 3: 3-(2-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol



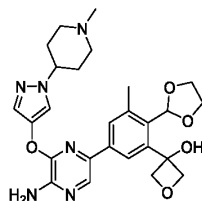
The title compound (369 mg, 97%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A54 step 2 from 3-(5-chloro-2-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-3-methylphenyl)oxetan-3-ol and BPD. LC-MS (M-H₂O+H)⁺ = 355.2.

Step 4: 3-(5-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-3-methylphenyl)oxetan-3-ol

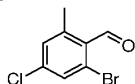
Example A86 (20 mg, 49%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and 3-(2-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.26 (s, 1 H), 8.10 (s, 1 H), 7.64 (s, 1 H), 7.60 (s, 1 H), 7.43 (s, 1 H), 6.72 (s, 2 H), 6.10 (s, 1 H), 5.59 (s, 1 H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.96 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.54 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 4.21-4.05 (s, 3 H), 3.87-3.70 (m, 2 H), 2.92-2.82 (m, 2 H), 2.43-2.29 (m, 2 H), 2.27-2.17 (m, 6 H), 2.11-1.92 (m, 6 H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 519.4.

Example A87

3-(5-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)-3-methylphenyl)oxetan-3-ol

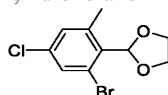


Step 1: 2-bromo-4-chloro-6-methylbenzaldehyde



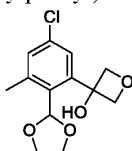
To a solution of 4-chloro-2-methylbenzaldehyde (14 g, 86 mmol) in DCE (280 mL) was added NBS(N-bromosuccinimide) (19.3 g, 103 mmol), TFA (56.0 mL, 757 mmol), 4-chloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (3.54 g, 17.2 mmol), and Pd(OAc)₂ (2.03 g, 8.60 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for overnight at 60 °C under nitrogen. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography, eluting with DCM in PE (0% to 25% gradient) to give the title compound (17 g, 85%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.30 (s, 1 H), 7.79 (s, 1 H), 7.51 (s, 1 H), 2.50 (s, 3H).

Step 2: 2-(2-bromo-4-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-1,3-dioxolane



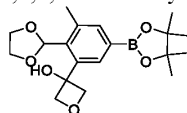
To a stirred solution of 2-bromo-4-chloro-6-methylbenzaldehyde (14.0 g, 59.9 mmol) in toluene (500 mL) was added TsOH (2.17 g, 12.0 mmol) and ethylene glycol (5.87 g, 89.9 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for overnight at 120 °C under a Dean-Stark receiver. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography eluting with DCM in PE (0% to 40% gradient) to give the title compound (13.0 g, 79%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.62 (s, 1 H), 7.37 (s, 1 H), 6.13 (s, 1 H), 4.22-3.93 (m, 4H).

Step 3: 3-(5-chloro-2-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)-3-methylphenyl)oxetan-3-ol



The title compound (9.45 g, 77%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A54 step 1 from 2-(2-bromo-4-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-1,3-dioxolane and 3-oxetanone. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.28 (s, 1 H), 7.18 (s, 1 H), 6.49 (s, 1 H), 5.52 (s, 1 H), 4.99 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2 H), 4.68 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H), 4.15-4.08 (m, 2 H), 3.95-3.88 (m, 2 H), 2.38 (s, 3 H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 271.0.

Step 4: 3-(2-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)-3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol



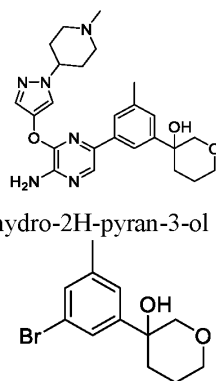
The title compound (240 mg, 95%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A54 step 2 from 3-(5-chloro-2-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)-3-methylphenyl)oxetan-3-ol and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 363.2.

Step 5: 3-(5-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)-3-methylphenyl)oxetan-3-ol

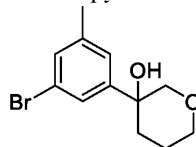
Example A87 (33 mg, 30%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and 3-(2-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)-3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.34 (s, 1 H), 8.11 (s, 1 H), 7.65 (s, 1 H), 7.60 (s, 1 H), 7.54 (s, 1 H), 6.80 (s, 2 H), 6.38 (s, 1 H), 5.56 (s, 1 H), 5.07-4.98 (m, 2 H), 4.75-4.67 (m, 2 H), 4.20-4.07 (m, 3 H), 3.94-3.88 (m, 2 H), 2.92-2.82 (m, 2 H), 2.41 (s, 3 H), 2.21 (s, 3 H), 2.13-1.92 (m, 6 H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 509.3.

Example A88

3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-ol

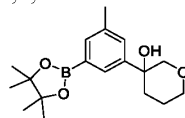


Step 1: 3-(3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-ol



The title compound (1.8 g, 83%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A54 step 1 from 1,3-dibromo-5-methylbenzene and dihydro-2H-pyran-3(4H)-one. LCMS (M-OH)⁺ = 253, 255.

Step 2: 3-(3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-ol



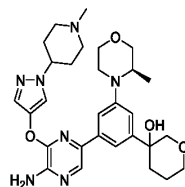
The title compound (2.0 g, 94%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from 3-(3-bromo-5-methylphenyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-ol and BPD. LCMS (M-OH)⁺ = 301.

Step 3: 3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-ol

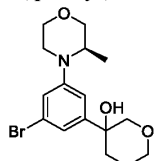
Example A88 (165 mg, 84%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and 3-(3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-ol. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 6.71 (s, 2H), 5.26 (s, 1H), 4.20-4.05 (m, 1H), 3.88-3.74 (m, 1H), 3.64-3.58 (m, 1H), 3.56 – 3.38 (m, 2H), 2.94-2.81 (m, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.11 – 1.96 (m, 8H), 1.77-1.67 (m, 1H), 1.48-1.37 (m, 1H). LCMS (M+H)⁺ = 465.5.

Example A89

3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-((R)-3-methylmorpholino)phenyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-ol

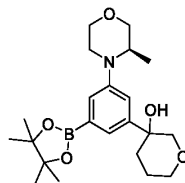


Step 1: 3-(3-bromo-5-((R)-3-methylmorpholino)phenyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-ol



To a solution of (R)-4-(3,5-dibromophenyl)-3-methylmorpholine (900 mg, 2.70 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added n-BuLi (2.5 M in hexane, 1.08 mL) dropwise at -78 °C under nitrogen, then stirred for 30 min at -78 °C. dihydro-2H-pyran-3(4H)-one (405 mg, 4.05 mmol) was added dropwise at this temperature and stirred for another 2 h. The mixture was quenched by saturated NH₄Cl (30 mL), warmed to room temperature, and extracted with EtOAc (100 mL). The organic layer was successively washed with water (100 mL) and brine (100 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by prep-TLC with PE: EtOAc=1:3 to give the title compound (800 mg, 83%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ =356.2, 358.3.

Step 2: 3-(3-((R)-3-methylmorpholino)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-ol



To a solution of 3-(3-bromo-5-((R)-3-methylmorpholino)phenyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-ol (800 mg, 2.25 mmol) in dioxane (15 mL) was added BPD (744 mg, 2.93 mmol), KOAc (331 mg, 3.37 mmol) and Pd(dppf)Cl₂·CH₂Cl₂ (184 mg, 0.22 mmol). The mixture was stirred for overnight at 100 °C under nitrogen. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with EtOAc (50 mL), successively washed with water (50 mL), brine (50 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by prep-TLC with EtOAc to give the title compound (684 mg, 75%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ =404.2.

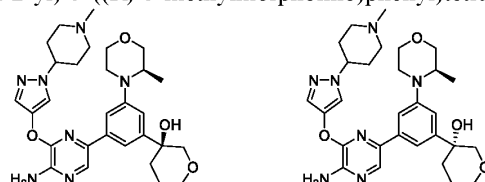
Step 3: 3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-((R)-3-methylmorpholino)phenyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-ol

To a solution of 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine (300 mg, 0.85 mmol) in dioxane (10 mL) and water (1 mL) were added 3-(3-((R)-3-methylmorpholino)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-ol (684 mg, 1.69 mmol), K₂CO₃ (351 mg, 2.55 mmol) and Pd(dppf)Cl₂·CH₂Cl₂ (69 mg, 0.08 mmol), then stirred for 5 h at 100 °C under nitrogen. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with EtOAc (50 mL), successively washed with water (50 mL), brine (50 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by prep-TLC with MeOH: DCM =1:7, followed by prep-HPLC to give the title compound (190 mg, 41%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.21 (s,

1H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 6.69 (s, 2H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 4.15-4.05 (m, 1H), 3.94-3.85 (m, 2H), 3.83-3.70 (m, 2H), 3.68-3.40 (m, 5H), 3.26-3.13 (m, 1H), 3.13-2.91 (m, 1H), 2.93-2.79 (m, 2H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.14-1.90 (m, 8H), 1.79-1.65 (m, 1H), 1.51-1.38 (m, 1H), 1.03-0.94 (m, 3H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺=550.2.

5 Example 90A/90B

(S)-3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-((R)-3-methylmorpholino)phenyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-ol & (R)-3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-((R)-3-methylmorpholino)phenyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-ol



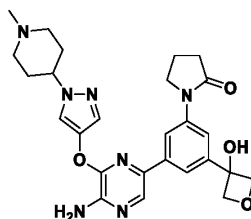
- 10 Examples A90A/A90B were prepared by chiral-HPLC separation of 3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-((R)-3-methylmorpholino)phenyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-ol (97 mg). Analytical chiral-HPLC condition: CHIRALPAK IH3, 4.6 x 50 mm, 3 μm; (MTBE, contains 0.1% Et₂NH):EtOH = 9:1; 1 mL/min; 25 °C.

Example A90A: (38 mg, 39%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 6.68 (s, 2H), 5.16 (s, 1H), 4.20-4.04 (m, 1H), 3.94-3.85 (m, 2H), 3.83-3.70 (m, 2H), 3.68-3.40 (m, 5H), 3.25-3.16 (m, 1H), 3.10-2.99 (m, 1H), 2.93-2.79 (m, 2H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.13-1.93 (m, 8H), 1.75-1.65 (m, 1H), 1.51-1.38 (m, 1H), 1.03-0.94 (m, 3H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺=550.2. Chiral HPLC: tR = 1.28 min.

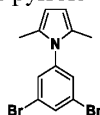
Example A90B: (45.2 mg, 46%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 6.69 (s, 2H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 4.15-4.05 (m, 1H), 3.94-3.85 (m, 2H), 3.83-3.70 (m, 2H), 3.68-3.40 (m, 5H), 3.26-3.13 (m, 1H), 3.09-2.98 (m, 1H), 2.93-2.79 (m, 2H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.14-1.90 (m, 8H), 1.79-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.48-1.38 (m, 1H), 1.03-0.94 (m, 3H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺=550.4. Chiral HPLC: tR = 1.73 min.

Example A91

- 25 1-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-(3-hydroxyoxetan-3-yl)phenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one



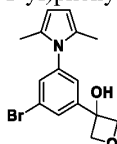
Step 1: 1-(3,5-dibromophenyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrole



To a solution of 3,5-dibromoaniline (5.0 g, 20 mmol), hexane-2,5-dione (2.5 g, 22 mmol) and TsOH (68.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in toluene (30 mL) was heated to reflux under Dean-Stark receiver for 3 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with EtOAc (50 mL), successively washed with 1 N HCl (30 mL) and brine (30 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to give the title compound (6.0 g, 90%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 327.9, 329.9, 331.9.

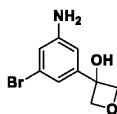
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Step 2: 3-(3-bromo-5-(2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol



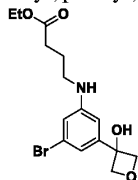
To a solution of 1-(3,5-dibromophenyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrole (6.0 g, 18.2 mmol) in THF (20 mL), was added n-BuLi (2.5 M in hexane, 8 mL, 20.2 mmol) at -78 °C under nitrogen. After 0.5 h, oxetan-3-one (1.9 g, 27.3 mmol) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h. Saturated NH₄Cl (10 mL) was added and the mixture was warmed to room temperature then extracted with EtOAc (40 mL x 2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (50 mL x 3), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to give the title compound (4.0 g, 68%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 322.0.

Step 3: 3-(3-amino-5-bromophenyl)oxetan-3-ol



To a solution of 3-(3-bromo-5-(2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)phenyl)oxetan-3-ol (1.0 g, 3.1 mmol) in EtOH (14 mL) and water (7 mL) was added hydroxylamine hydrochloride (6.5 g, 93 mmol) and KOH (3.4 g, 62 mmol). The mixture was heated to 100 °C for overnight then cooled to room temperature. Water (20 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (40 mL x 2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (50 mL x 3), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by prep-TLC to give the title compound (700 mg, 92%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 244.0.

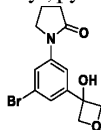
Step 4: ethyl 4-((3-bromo-5-(3-hydroxyoxetan-3-yl)phenyl)amino)butanoate



To a solution of 3-(3-amino-5-bromophenyl)oxetan-3-ol (400 mg, 1.64 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) was added K₂CO₃ (452 mg, 3.28 mmol) and ethyl 4-bromobutanoate (703 mg, 3.6 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 100 °C for overnight. The mixture was cooled to room temperature then water (20 mL) was added. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (40 mL x 2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine

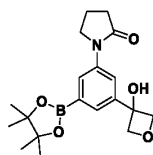
(20 mL x 3), dried over Na₂SO₄, filter and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by prep-TLC to give the title compound (120 mg, 20%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 358.1.

Step 5: 1-(3-bromo-5-(3-hydroxyoxetan-3-yl)phenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one



- 5 To a solution of ethyl 4-((3-bromo-5-(3-hydroxyoxetan-3-yl)phenyl)amino)butanoate (120 mg, 0.33 mmol) in 1, 4-dioxane (5 mL) was added TFA (190 mg, 1.67 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for overnight. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated. The crude was purified by prep-TLC to give the title compound (80 mg, 76%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 312.1

Step 6: 1-(3-(3-hydroxyoxetan-3-yl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one



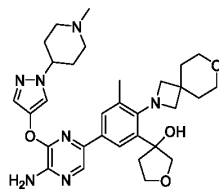
- A mixture 1-(3-bromo-5-(3-hydroxyoxetan-3-yl)phenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (80 mg, 0.25 mmol), BPD (127 mg, 0.5 mmol), Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (20 mg, 0.025 mmol) and AcOK (73.5 mg, 0.75 mmol) in dioxane (10 mL) was heated to reflux under nitrogen for overnight. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, EtOAc (60 mL) was added and the organic layer was washed with brine (20 mL x 2), and the combined aqueous layer was back extracted with EtOAc (30 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by prep-TLC to give the title compound (50 mg, 54%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 360.2.

Step 7: 1-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-(3-hydroxyoxetan-3-yl)phenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one

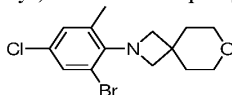
- A mixture of 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine (50 mg, 0.14 mmol), 1-(3-(3-hydroxyoxetan-3-yl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (50 mg, 0.14 mmol), Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (12 mg, 0.014 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (38 mg, 0.28 mmol) in dioxane (10 mL) and H₂O (3 mL) was heated to reflux under nitrogen for overnight. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, then added EtOAc (30 mL). The mixture was washed with brine (10 mL x 2), and the aqueous layer was back extracted with EtOAc (20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by prep-HPLC to give Example A91 (13 mg, 18%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.28 (s, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.8 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 6.81 (s, 2H), 6.45 (s, 1H), 4.79-4.73 (m, 4H), 4.15-4.18 (m, 1H), 3.91-3.90 (m, 2H), 2.88-2.86 (m, 2H), 2.48-2.50 (m, 2H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.11-1.98 (m, 8H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 506.2.

Example A92

3-(5-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-3-methyl-2-(7-oxa-2-azaspiro[3.5]nonan-2-yl)phenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol

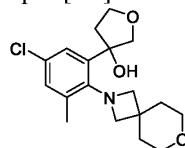


Step 1: 2-(2-bromo-4-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-7-oxa-2-azaspiro[3.5]nonane



The title compound (1.13 g, 63%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A83 step 2 from 1-bromo-5-chloro-2-iodo-3-methylbenzene and 7-oxa-2-azaspiro[3.5]nonane. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 330.0.

Step 2: 3-(5-chloro-3-methyl-2-(7-oxa-2-azaspiro[3.5]nonan-2-yl)phenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol



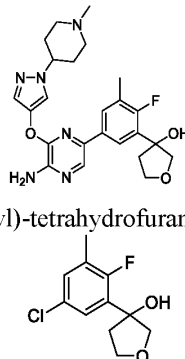
The title compound (100 mg, 31%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A54 step 1 from 2-(2-bromo-4-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-7-oxa-2-azaspiro[3.5]nonane and dihydrofuran-3-one. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 338.1.

Step 3: 3-(5-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-3-methyl-2-(7-oxa-2-azaspiro[3.5]nonan-2-yl)phenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol

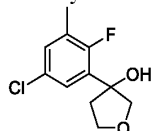
Example A92 (32 mg, 25%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A83 step 4 from 3-(5-chloro-3-methyl-2-(7-oxa-2-azaspiro[3.5]nonan-2-yl)phenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol and 3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pyrazin-2-amine. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.22 (s, 1 H), 8.12 (s, 1 H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 2 H), 6.72 (s, 2 H), 6.29 (s, 1 H), 4.15-4.07 (m, 1 H), 4.05-3.98 (m, 1 H), 4.02-3.93 (m, 1 H), 3.97-3.88 (m, 1 H), 3.86-3.77 (m, 3 H), 3.69 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 3.59-3.52 (m, 4 H), 2.90-2.83 (m, 2 H), 2.56 (s, 3 H), 2.43-2.31 (m, 1 H), 2.21 (s, 3 H), 2.19-2.10 (m, 1 H), 2.10-1.94 (m, 6 H), 1.85-1.78 (m, 4 H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 576.5.

Example A93

3-(5-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2-fluoro-3-methylphenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol



Step 1: 3-(5-chloro-2-fluoro-3-methylphenyl)-tetrahydrofuran-3-ol



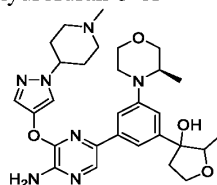
The title compound (400 mg, 95%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A54 step 1 from 1-bromo-5-chloro-2-fluoro-3-methylbenzene and dihydrofuran-3-one. LC-MS (M-OH)⁺ = 213.0.

Step 2: 3-(5-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-2-fluoro-3-methylphenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol

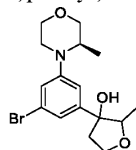
- 5 Example A93 (36 mg, 14%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A83 step 4 from 3-(5-chloro-2-fluoro-3-methylphenyl)-tetrahydrofuran-3-ol and 3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pyrazin-2-amine. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.23 (s, 1 H), 8.14 (s, 1 H), 7.94-7.87 (m, 1 H), 7.73-7.67 (m, 1 H), 7.61 (s, 1 H), 6.73 (s, 2 H), 5.56 (s, 1 H), 4.18-4.06 (m, 1 H), 4.06-3.82 (m, 4 H), 2.90-2.83 (m, 2 H), 2.42-2.30 (m, 1 H), 2.29-2.24 (m, 3 H),
10 2.23-2.16 (m, 4 H), 2.11- 1.93 (m, 6 H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 469.1.

Example A94

3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-((R)-3-methylmorpholino)phenyl)-2-methyltetrahydrofuran-3-ol

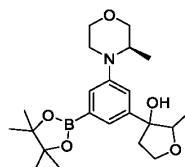


- 15 Step 1: 3-(3-bromo-5-((R)-3-methylmorpholino)phenyl)-2-methyltetrahydrofuran-3-ol



- To a solution of (R)-4-(3,5-dibromophenyl)-3-methylmorpholine (570 mg, 1.7 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added n-BuLi (2.5 M in hexane, 0.68 mL, 1.7 mmol) dropwise at -78 °C under nitrogen, then stirred for 30 min at -78 °C. 2-methyldihydrofuran-3(2H)-one (257 mg, 2.6 mmol) was added dropwise at this
20 temperature and stirred for another 2 h. The mixture was quenched by saturated NH₄Cl (15 mL) and warmed to room temperature. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (25 mL), successively washed with H₂O (15 mL) and brine (15 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by prep-TLC with PE: EtOAc=1:3 to give the title compound (500 mg, 82%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 356.1, 358.1.

- 25 Step 2: 2-methyl-3-(3-((R)-3-methylmorpholino)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol



- To a solution of 3-(3-bromo-5-((R)-3-methylmorpholino)phenyl)-2-methyltetrahydrofuran-3-ol (500 mg, 1.4 mmol) in dioxane (10 mL) was added BPD (715 mg, 2.8 mmol), KOAc (275 mg, 2.8 mmol) and
30 Pd(dppf)Cl₂·CH₂Cl₂ (115 mg, 0.1 mmol), then the mixture stirred for overnight at 100°C under nitrogen. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with EtOAc (30 mL), washed with H₂O (15 mL),

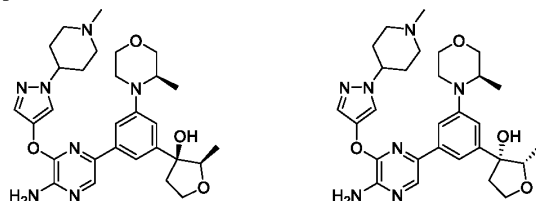
brine (15 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by prep-TLC with EtOAc to give the title compound (550 mg, 97%). LC-MS ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$) = 404.4.

Step 3: 3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-((R)-3-methylmorpholino)phenyl)-2-methyltetrahydrofuran-3-ol

To a solution of 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine (480 mg, 1.4 mmol) in dioxane (10 mL) and water (1 mL) were added 2-methyl-3-(3-((R)-3-methylmorpholino)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol (550 mg, 1.4 mmol), K_2CO_3 (565 mg, 4.1 mmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{dppf})\text{Cl}_2\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ (112 mg, 0.14 mmol), then the mixture stirred for 5 h at 100 °C under nitrogen. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and diluted with EtOAc (40 mL). The organic layer was washed with H_2O (20 mL), brine (20 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by prep-TLC with MeOH: DCM = 1:7, then by prep-HPLC to give Example A94 (66 mg, 9%). ^1H NMR (400MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 8.25 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.41 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 7.04 – 6.98 (m, 1H), 6.69 (s, 2H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 4.14 – 4.04 (m, 1H), 4.04 – 3.96 (m, 1H), 3.95 – 3.85 (m, 3H), 3.84 – 3.78 (m, 1H), 3.77 – 3.68 (m, 2H), 3.62 – 3.53 (m, 1H), 3.23 – 3.17 (m, 1H), 3.09 – 3.00 (m, 1H), 2.90 – 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.16 – 1.94 (m, 7H), 0.98 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H). LC-MS ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$) = 550.3.

Example A95A/A95B

(2R,3S)-3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-((R)-3-methylmorpholino)phenyl)-2-methyltetrahydrofuran-3-ol & (2S,3R)-3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-((R)-3-methylmorpholino)phenyl)-2-methyltetrahydrofuran-3-ol



Examples A95A/A95B were prepared by chiral-HPLC separation of 3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-((R)-3-methylmorpholino)phenyl)-2-methyltetrahydrofuran-3-ol (66 mg). Analytical chiral-HPLC condition: CHIRALPAK IA3, 4.6 x 50 mm, 3 μm ; (hexane, contains 0.5% 2 M NH_3 in MeOH):EtOH = 7:3; 1 mL/min; 25 °C.

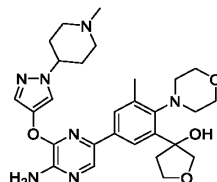
Example A95A: (23 mg, 35%) ^1H NMR (400MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 8.25 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.41 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 7.04 – 6.98 (m, 1H), 6.69 (s, 2H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 4.14 – 4.04 (m, 1H), 4.04 – 3.96 (m, 1H), 3.95 – 3.85 (m, 3H), 3.84 – 3.78 (m, 1H), 3.77 – 3.68 (m, 2H), 3.62 – 3.53 (m, 1H), 3.23 – 3.17 (m, 1H), 3.09 – 3.00 (m, 1H), 2.90 – 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.16 – 1.94 (m, 7H), 0.98 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H). LC-MS ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$) = 550.3. Chiral HPLC: t_R = 2.19 min.

Example A95B: (23 mg, 35%) ^1H NMR (400MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 8.25 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.41 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 7.04 – 6.98 (m, 1H), 6.69 (s, 2H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 4.14 – 4.04 (m, 1H), 4.04

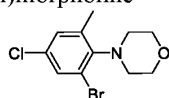
– 3.96 (m, 1H), 3.95 – 3.85 (m, 3H), 3.84 – 3.78 (m, 1H), 3.77 – 3.68 (m, 2H), 3.62 – 3.53 (m, 1H), 3.25 – 3.17 (m, 1H), 3.09 – 3.00 (m, 1H), 2.93 – 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.16 – 1.94 (m, 7H), 0.98 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 550.3. Chiral HPLC: tR = 2.99 min.

Example A96

- 5 3-(5-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-3-methyl-2-morpholinophenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol

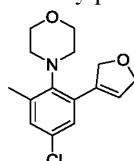


Step 1: 4-(2-bromo-4-chloro-6-methylphenyl)morpholine



- 10 A mixture of 1-bromo-5-chloro-2-iodo-3-methylbenzene (3.0 mg, 8.3 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (241 mg, 0.25 mmol), XantPhos (304 mg, 0.50 mmol), t-BuONa (927 mg, 9.2 mmol) and morpholine (764 mg, 8.3 mmol) in toluene (30 mL) was stirred for 16 h at 110 °C under nitrogen. The mixture was filtered, and the filter cake was washed with DCM (15 mL x 3). The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by reverse phase flash chromatography to give the title compound (820 mg, 31%).
- 15 LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 291.9.

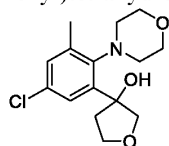
Step 2: 4-(4-chloro-2-(2,5-dihydrofuran-3-yl)-6-methylphenyl)morpholine



The title compound (473 mg, 47%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A75 step 1 from 4-(2-bromo-4-chloro-6-methylphenyl)morpholine and 2-(2,5-dihydrofuran-3-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-

- 20 1,3,2-dioxaborolane. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 280.1.

Step 3: 3-(5-chloro-3-methyl-2-morpholinophenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol



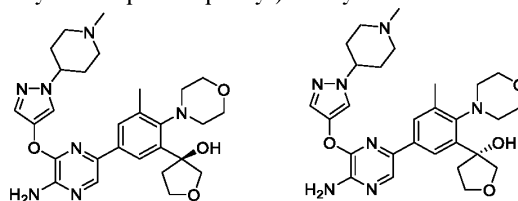
- At 0 °C, to a solution of tris(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-3,5-heptanedionato)manganese(III) (108 mg, 0.17 mmol) and 4-(4-chloro-2-(2,5-dihydrofuran-3-yl)-6-methylphenyl)morpholine (500 mg, 1.70 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) was added i-PrOH (3.5 mL), phenylsilane (387 mg, 3.40 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 3 h at 0 °C under oxygen. The mixture was concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound (170 mg, 34%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 298.2.
- 25

Step 4: 3-(5-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-3-methyl-2-morpholinophenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol

Example A96 (90 mg, 35%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A83 step 4 from 3-(5-chloro-3-methyl-2-morpholinophenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol and 3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pyrazin-2-amine. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.23 (s, 1 H), 8.11 (s, 1 H), 7.76 (s, 1 H), 7.61-7.55 (m, 2 H), 6.72 (s, 2 H), 5.95 (s, 1 H), 4.36-4.29 (m, 1 H), 4.17-4.07 (m, 1 H), 3.99-3.89 (m, 2 H), 3.87-3.81 (m, 1 H), 3.81-3.74 (m, 2 H), 3.70-3.59 (m, 2 H), 3.56-3.46 (m, 1 H), 3.39-3.34 (m, 1 H), 2.91-2.82 (m, 3 H), 2.74-2.67 (m, 1 H), 2.43 (s, 3 H), 2.42-2.31 (m, 1 H), 2.30-2.23 (m, 1 H), 2.21 (s, 3 H), 2.07-1.96 (m, 6 H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 536.4.

Example A97A/A97B

(S)-3-(5-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-3-methyl-2-morpholinophenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol & (R)-3-(5-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-3-methyl-2-morpholinophenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol



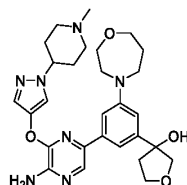
Examples A97A/A97B were prepared by chiral-HPLC separation of 3-(5-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-3-methyl-2-morpholinophenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol (58 mg). Analytical chiral-HPLC condition: CHIRALPAK IA3, 4.6 x 50 mm, 3 μm; (hexane:DCM=3:1, contains 0.1% Et₂NH):EtOH = 7:3; 1 mL/min; 25 °C.

Example A97A: (26 mg, 45%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.23 (s, 1 H), 8.10 (s, 1 H), 7.76 (s, 1 H), 7.61-7.55 (m, 2 H), 6.72 (s, 2 H), 5.95 (s, 1 H), 4.35-4.29 (m, 1 H), 4.15-4.07 (m, 1 H), 3.99-3.87 (m, 2 H), 3.87-3.81 (m, 1 H), 3.81-3.73 (m, 2 H), 3.70-3.59 (m, 2 H), 3.56-3.45 (m, 1 H), 3.42-3.30 (m, 1 H), 2.91-2.82 (m, 3 H), 2.74-2.66 (m, 1 H), 2.43 (s, 3 H), 2.42-2.31 (m, 1 H), 2.31-2.22 (m, 1 H), 2.20 (s, 3 H), 2.09-1.93 (m, 6 H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 536.4. Chiral HPLC: t_R = 1.54 min.

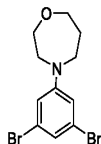
Example A97B: (26 mg, 45%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.23 (s, 1 H), 8.10 (s, 1 H), 7.76 (s, 1 H), 7.61-7.55 (m, 2 H), 6.72 (s, 2 H), 5.95 (s, 1 H), 4.36-4.29 (m, 1 H), 4.17-4.07 (m, 1 H), 3.99-3.87 (m, 2 H), 3.87-3.81 (m, 1 H), 3.81-3.73 (m, 2 H), 3.70-3.59 (m, 2 H), 3.56-3.45 (m, 1 H), 3.42-3.32 (m, 1 H), 2.91-2.83 (m, 3 H), 2.74-2.67 (m, 1 H), 2.43 (s, 3 H), 2.39-2.31 (m, 1 H), 2.31-2.23 (m, 1 H), 2.21 (s, 3 H), 2.09-1.94 (m, 6 H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 536.4. Chiral HPLC: t_R = 2.14 min.

Example A98

3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-(1,4-oxazepan-4-yl)phenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol

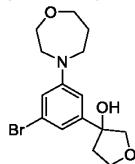


Step 1: 4-(3,5-dibromophenyl)-1,4-oxazepane



The title compound (365 mg, 42%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A59 step 1 from 1,3-dibromo-5-iodobenzene and 1,4-oxazepane. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 335.9.

Step 2: 3-(3-bromo-5-(1,4-oxazepan-4-yl)phenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol



5

The title compound (83 mg, 50%) was prepared in a manner similar to that Example A54 step 1 from 4-(3,5-dibromophenyl)-1,4-oxazepane and dihydrofuran-3-one. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 342.0.

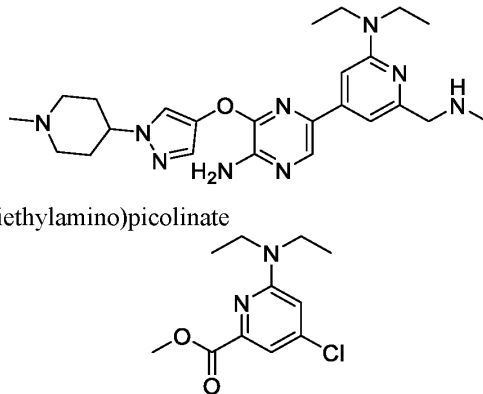
Step 3: 3-(3-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-5-(1,4-oxazepan-4-yl)phenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol

Example A98 (27 mg, 22%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A83 step 4 from 3-(3-bromo-5-(1,4-oxazepan-4-yl)phenyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol and 3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pyrazin-2-amine. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.22 (s, 1 H), 8.07 (s, 1 H), 7.59 (s, 1 H), 7.19 (s, 1 H), 7.05 (s, 1 H), 6.81 (s, 1 H), 6.65 (s, 2 H), 5.29 (s, 1 H), 4.14-3.95 (m, 3 H), 3.82-3.73 (m, 2 H), 3.76-3.69 (m, 2 H), 3.65-3.53 (m, 6 H), 2.89-2.82 (m, 2 H), 2.35-2.23 (m, 1 H), 2.20 (s, 3 H), 2.14-1.86 (m, 10 H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 536.4.

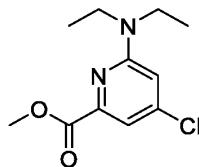
15

Example B1

5-(2-(diethylamino)-6-((methylamino)methyl)pyridin-4-yl)-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine



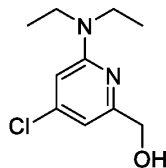
Step 1: methyl 4-chloro-6-(diethylamino)picolinate



20

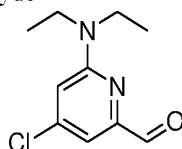
To a solution of methyl 4,6-dichloropyridine-2-carboxylate (4.0 g, 18.4 mmol) in toluene (25 mL) was added diethylamine (11.4 g, 148 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (218 mg, 0.922 mmol), XPhos (1481 mg, 2.95 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (4025 mg, 27.7 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for overnight at 100 °C under nitrogen. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (EtOAc:hexanes = 1:4) to give the title compound (2.1 g, 47%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 243.2.

Step 2: (4-chloro-6-(diethylamino)pyridin-2-yl)methanol



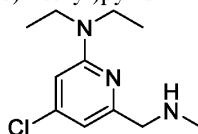
To a solution of methyl 4-chloro-6-(diethylamino)picolinate (2.20 g, 8.36 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added BH_3 in THF (1 M, 28.7 mL, 28.7 mmol) dropwise over 5 min at 0 °C. The mixture was heated to 70 °C under nitrogen. After 2 h, the mixture was cooled 0 °C, was then MeOH (5 mL) was carefully added. The mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (EtOAc:hexanes = 1:4) to give the title compound (1.47 g, 82%). LC-MS $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+ = 215.2$.

Step 3: 4-chloro-6-(diethylamino)picolinaldehyde



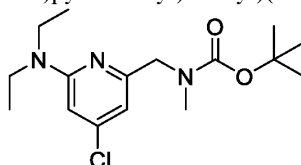
To a solution of (4-chloro-6-(diethylamino)pyridin-2-yl)methanol (1.50 g, 6.24 mmol) in DCM (20 mL) was added Dess-Martin periodinane (7.96 g, 17.8 mmol) at room temperature. After 2 h, saturated NaHCO_3 (10 mL) and saturated $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (10 mL) was added at 0 °C. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (30 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (30 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the title compound (1.24 g, 93%). LC-MS $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+ = 213.2$.

Step 4: 4-chloro-N,N-diethyl-6-((methylamino)methyl)pyridin-2-amine



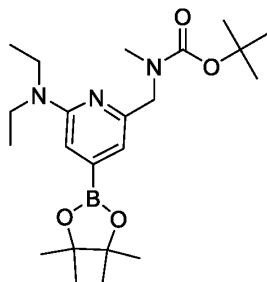
To a stirred solution of 4-chloro-6-(diethylamino)picolinaldehyde (1.16 g, 5.437 mmol) and methylamine in THF (2 M, 3.9 mL, 7.8 mmol) in MeOH (15 mL) was added HOAc (1 mL) at room temperature. After 15 min, the solution was cooled to 0 °C, and NaBH_3CN (0.58 g, 8.8 mmol) was added in portions. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 h, then cooled back to 0 °C. Water (50 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (30 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (10 mL x 3), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the title compound (1.1 g, 88%). LC-MS $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+ = 228.3$.

Step 5: tert-butyl ((4-chloro-6-(diethylamino)pyridin-2-yl)methyl)(methyl)carbamate



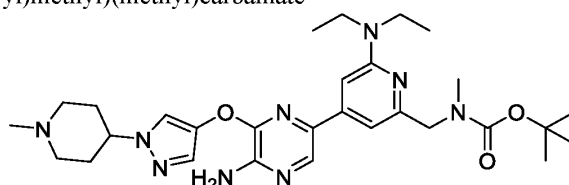
The title compound (400 mg, 88%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A20 step 1 from 4-chloro-N,N-diethyl-6-((methylamino)methyl)pyridin-2-amine. LC-MS $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+ = 328.3$.

Step 6: tert-butyl ((6-(diethylamino)-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pyridin-2-yl)methyl)(methyl)carbamate



The title compound (249 mg, 52%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from tert-butyl ((4-chloro-6-(diethylamino)pyridin-2-yl)methyl)(methyl)carbamate and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 420.4.

- 5 Step 7: tert-butyl ((4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-6-(diethylamino)pyridin-2-yl)methyl)(methyl)carbamate



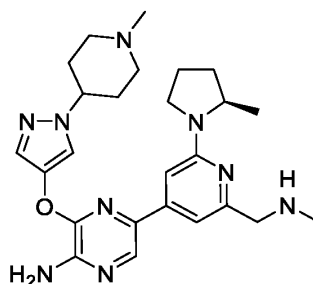
- 10 The title compound (35 mg, 34%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and tert-butyl ((6-(diethylamino)-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pyridin-2-yl)methyl)(methyl)carbamate. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 566.5.

Step 2: 5-(2-(diethylamino)-6-((methylamino)methyl)pyridin-4-yl)-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine

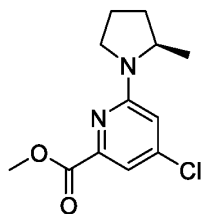
- 15 Example B1 (3 mg, 11%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A20 step 4 from tert-butyl ((4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-6-(diethylamino)pyridin-2-yl)methyl)(methyl)carbamate. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.30 (s, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.90 (s, 2H), 6.80 (s, 1H), 4.14-4.03 (m, 1H), 3.57 (s, 2H), 3.55-3.45 (m, 4H), 2.90-2.82 (m, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.09-1.90 (m, 6H), 1.10 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 6H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 466.3.

Example B2

- 20 (R)-5-(2-((methylamino)methyl)-6-(2-methylpyrrolidin-1-yl)pyridin-4-yl)-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine

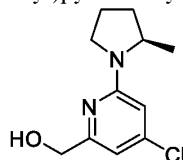


Step 1: methyl (R)-4-chloro-6-(2-methylpyrrolidin-1-yl)picolinate



The title compound (1.8 g, 31%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example B1 step 1 from methyl 4,6-dichloropyridine-2-carboxylate and (2R)-2-methylpyrrolidine. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 255.2.

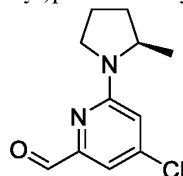
Step 2: (R)-4-chloro-6-(2-methylpyrrolidin-1-yl)pyridin-2-ylmethanol



5

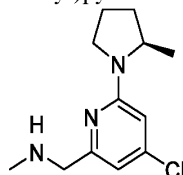
The title compound (1.1 g, 68%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example B1 step 2 from methyl (R)-4-chloro-6-(2-methylpyrrolidin-1-yl)picolinate. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 227.2.

Step 3: (R)-4-chloro-6-(2-methylpyrrolidin-1-yl)picolinaldehyde



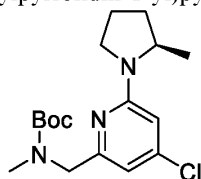
10 The title compound (864 mg, 85%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example B1 step 3 from (R)-4-chloro-6-(2-methylpyrrolidin-1-yl)picolinaldehyde. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 225.2.

Step 4: (R)-1-(4-chloro-6-(2-methylpyrrolidin-1-yl)pyridin-2-yl)-N-methylmethanamine



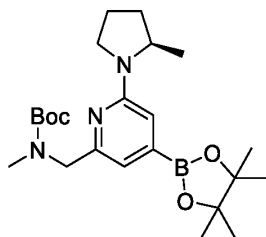
15 The title compound (864 mg, 85%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example B1 step 4 from (R)-4-chloro-6-(2-methylpyrrolidin-1-yl)picolinaldehyde. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 240.2.

Step 5: tert-butyl (R)-((4-chloro-6-(2-methylpyrrolidin-1-yl)pyridin-2-yl)methyl)(methyl)carbamate



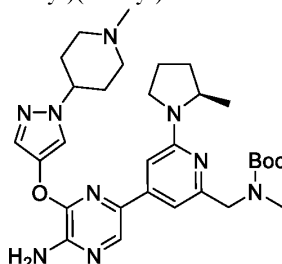
20 The title compound (1.05 g, 86%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A20 step 1 from (R)-1-(4-chloro-6-(2-methylpyrrolidin-1-yl)pyridin-2-yl)-N-methylmethanamine. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 340.2.

Step 6: tert-butyl (R)-methyl((6-(2-methylpyrrolidin-1-yl)-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pyridin-2-yl)methyl)carbamate



The title compound (473 mg, 87%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from tert-butyl (R)-((4-chloro-6-(2-methylpyrrolidin-1-yl)pyridin-2-yl)methyl)(methyl)carbamate and BPD. LC-MS (M-pin)⁺ = 350.3.

- 5 Step 7: tert-butyl (R)-((4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-6-(2-methylpyrrolidin-1-yl)pyridin-2-yl)methyl)(methyl)carbamate



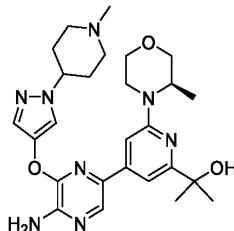
The title compound (94 mg, 46%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from tert-butyl (R)-methyl((6-(2-methylpyrrolidin-1-yl)-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pyridin-2-yl)methyl)carbamate and 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 578.4.

Step 8: (R)-5-(2-((methylamino)methyl)-6-(2-methylpyrrolidin-1-yl)pyridin-4-yl)-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine

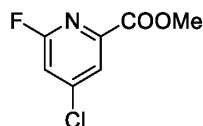
Example B2 (6 mg, 7%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A20 step 4 from tert-butyl (R)-((4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-6-(2-methylpyrrolidin-1-yl)pyridin-2-yl)methyl)(methyl)carbamate. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.31 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 6.94 (s, 2H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 4.45-4.37 (m, 2H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 3.55-3.47 (m, 4H), 3.10 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.12 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 478.4.

Example B3

20 (R)-2-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-6-(3-methylmorpholino)pyridin-2-yl)propan-2-ol

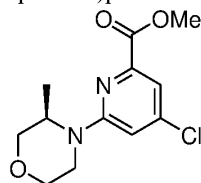


Step 1: methyl 4-chloro-6-fluoropicolinate



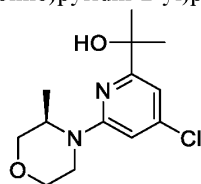
To a solution of methyl 4-chloropyridine-2-carboxylate (5.0 g, 27.7 mmol) in acetonitrile (120 mL) was added AgF (5.55 g, 41.5 mmol) at room temperature under nitrogen. After 24 h, mixture was concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography, eluting with EtOAc in PE (0% to 50% gradient) to give the title compound (4.17 g, 80%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 189.9.

Step 2: (R)-methyl 4-chloro-6-(3-methylmorpholino)picolinate



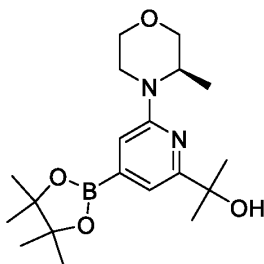
A mixture of methyl 4-chloro-6-fluoropyridine-2-carboxylate (1.36 g, 7.2 mmol), DIPEA (2.63 mL, 14.3 mmol) and (3R)-3-methylmorpholine (840 mg, 7.9 mmol) in DMSO (20 mL) was stirred at 50 °C under nitrogen. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with brine (30 mL), and successively extracted with EtOAc (30 mL x 2). The combined organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by reverse flash chromatography to give the title compound (864 mg, 44%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 270.9.

Step 3: (R)-2-(4-chloro-6-(3-methylmorpholino)pyridin-2-yl)propan-2-ol



At 0 °C, to a solution of (R)-methyl 4-chloro-6-(3-methylmorpholino)picolinate (700 mg, 2.48 mmol) in ethyl ether (10 mL) was added MeMgBr in ethyl ether (3.0 M, 2.2 mL, 6.6 mmol) dropwise under nitrogen. The mixture was stirred for 2 h at 0 °C. The mixture was quenched with sat. NH₄Cl (10 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (20 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography, eluting with EtOAc in PE (0% to 50% gradient) to give the title compound (500 mg, 74%). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 271.0.

Step 4: (R)-2-(6-(3-methylmorpholino)-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pyridin-2-yl)propan-2-ol



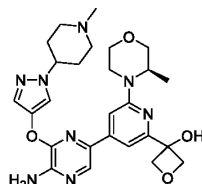
The title compound (276 mg, 69%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from (R)-2-(4-chloro-6-(3-methylmorpholino)pyridin-2-yl)propan-2-ol and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 362.2.

Step 5: (R)-2-(4-(5-amino-6-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-6-(3-methylmorpholino)pyridin-2-yl)propan-2-ol

- 5 Example B3 (32 mg, 22%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and (R)-2-(6-(3-methylmorpholino)-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pyridin-2-yl)propan-2-ol. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.35 (s, 1 H), 8.15 (s, 1 H), 7.59 (s, 1 H), 7.38 (s, 1 H), 7.00-6.88 (m, 3 H), 5.07 (s, 1 H), 4.42-4.34 (m, 1 H), 4.16-4.06 (m, 1 H), 3.99-3.82 (m, 2 H), 3.78-3.60 (m, 2 H), 3.58-3.46 (m, 1 H), 3.14-3.01 (m, 1 H), 2.92-2.82 (m, 2 H), 2.22 (s, 3 H), 2.12-1.90 (m, 6 H), 1.42 (s, 6 H), 1.11 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3 H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 509.4.

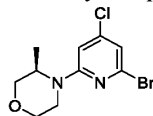
Example B4

(R)-3-(4-(5-amino-6-(1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-6-(3-methylmorpholino)pyridin-2-yl)oxetan-3-ol



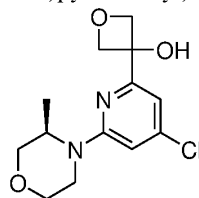
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Step 1: (R)-4-(6-bromo-4-chloropyridin-2-yl)-3-methylmorpholine



The title compound (2.4 g, 59%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in B1 step 1 from 2,6-dibromo-4-chloropyridine and (3R)-3-methylmorpholine. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 291.0.

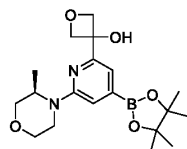
- 20 Step 2: (R)-3-(4-chloro-6-(3-methylmorpholino)pyridin-2-yl)oxetan-3-ol



The title compound (280 mg, 48%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A54 step 1 from (R)-4-(6-bromo-4-chloropyridin-2-yl)-3-methylmorpholine and 3-oxetanone. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 285.1.

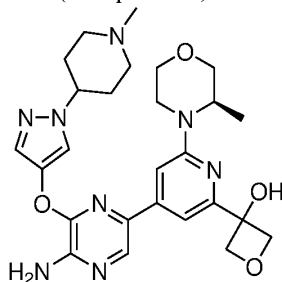
Step 3: (R)-3-(6-(3-methylmorpholino)-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pyridin-2-yl)oxetan-3-ol

25



The title compound (90 mg, 69%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 6 from (R)-3-(4-chloro-6-(3-methylmorpholino)pyridin-2-yl)oxetan-3-ol and BPD. LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 295.2.

Step 4: (R)-3-(4-(5-amino-6-(1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yloxy)pyrazin-2-yl)-6-(3-methylmorpholino)pyridin-2-yl)oxetan-3-ol (Compound 4, 005-2468-0)



Example B4 (26 mg, 22%) was prepared in a manner similar to that in Example A1 step 7 from 5-bromo-3-((1-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)oxy)pyrazin-2-amine and (R)-3-(6-(3-methylmorpholino)-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pyridin-2-yl)oxetan-3-ol. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.36 (s, 1 H), 8.10 (s, 1 H), 7.56 (s, 1 H), 7.33 (s, 1 H), 7.05 (s, 1 H), 6.96 (s, 2 H), 6.30 (s, 1 H), 4.94-4.86 (m, 2 H), 4.62-4.54 (m, 2 H), 4.49-4.41 (m, 1 H), 4.16-4.00 (m, 1 H), 4.00-3.89 (m, 2 H), 3.79-3.70 (m, 1 H), 3.70-3.60 (m, 1 H), 3.58-3.44 (m, 1 H), 3.17-3.03 (m, 1 H), 2.91-2.81 (m, 2 H), 2.20 (s, 3 H), 2.11-1.84 (m, 6 H), 1.13 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3 H). LC-MS (M+H)⁺ = 523.4.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

HPK Kinase Activity Assay at 1 mM ATP

HPK Kinase Activity Assay at 1 mM ATP

Compounds disclosed herein were tested for inhibition of HPK1 kinase (aa1-346, Life Technologies) activity in assays based on the time-resolved fluorescence-resonance energy transfer (TR-FRET) methodology. The assays were carried out in 384-well low volume black plates in a reaction mixture containing HPK1 kinase (40 nM), 1 mM ATP, 0.5 μM STK1 substrate and 0-10 μM compound in buffer containing 50 mM HEPES, 0.01% BSA, 0.1 mM Orthovanadate, 10 mM MgCl₂, 1 mM DTT, pH=7.0, 0.005% Tween-20. The kinase was incubated with the compounds disclosed herein or DMSO for 60 minutes at room temperature and the reaction was initiated by the addition of ATP and STK1 substrate. After reaction at room temperature for 120 minutes, an equal volume of stop/detection solution was added according to the manufacture's instruction (CisBio). The stop/detection solution contained STK Antibody-Cryptate and XL665-conjugated streptavidin in Detection Buffer. The TR-FRET signals (ratio of fluorescence emission at 665 nm over emission at 620 nm with excitation at 337 nm wavelength) were recorded on a PHERAstar FS plate reader (BMG Labtech). Phosphorylation of STK1 substrate led to the binding of STK Antibody-Cryptate to the biotinylated STK1 substrate, which places fluorescent donor (Eu³⁺ cryptate) in close proximity to the acceptor (Streptavidin-XL665), thus resulting in a high degree of fluorescence resonance energy transfer. The inhibition of HPK1 in presence of increasing concentrations of compounds was calculated based on the ratio of fluorescence at 665 nm to that at 620 nm. IC₅₀ determination was performed by fitting the curve of percent inhibition versus the log of the inhibitor concentration using Dotmatics. The compounds disclosed herein showed the enzymatic activity values as in Table 1.

Table 1. Enzymatic activity IC₅₀(nM) for the compounds disclosed herein

Example	Enzymatic activity IC ₅₀ (nM)	Example	Enzymatic activity IC ₅₀ (nM)
A1	47	A2	14
A3	110	A4	25
A5	35	A6	44
A7	20	A8	8
A9	46	A10	44
A11	9	A12	127
A13	139	A14	45
A15	83	A16	18
A17	59	A18	100
A19	44	A20	70
A21	104	A22	14
A23	6	A24	104
A25	14	A26	30
A27	57	A28	50
A29	21	A30	111
A31	34	A32	30
A33	67	A34	65
A35	47	A36	22
A37	17	A38	37
A39	35	A40	33
A41	11	A42	19
A43	6	A44	9
A45	51	A46	51
A47	68	A48	50
A49	11	A50	18
A51	46	A52	70
A53	16	A54	10
A55	34	A56	53
A57	24	A58	29
A59	8.2	A60	40
A61A	253	A61B	10
A62	48	A63	39
A64	16	A65	18
A66	36	A67	17
A68	51	A69	57
A70	6.7	A71	26
A72	5.6	A73	11
A74A	46	A74B	10

A75	29	A76	5.8
A77	38	A78	5.5
A79	12	A80A	29
A80B	5.4	A81	37
A82	37	A83	17
A84	58	A85	3.7
A86	40	A87	56
A88	34	A89	11
A90A	82	A90B	7.1
A91	11	A92	7.0
A93	37	A94	15
A95A	44	A95B	4.5
A96	36	A97A	18
A97B	30	A98	9.2
B1	26	B2	12
B3	11	B4	31

Cellular pSLP76(S376) HTRF Assay

Jurkat cell line was used in this study. Cells were maintained in RPMI 1640 supplemented with heat-inactivated 10% fetal bovine serum (Thermo Fisher), 50 units/mL penicillin and streptomycin (Thermo Fisher) and kept at 37° C in a humidified atmosphere of 5% CO₂ in air. Cells were reinstated from frozen stocks that were laid down within 30 passages from the original cells purchased. After cell starvation in the assay buffer (RPMI 1640 supplemented with heat-inactivated 0.1% fetal bovine serum) for 18 hours, cells were seeded into a round bottom 96-well plate at 150,000 cells per well density. Cells were treated with a 9-point dilution series of test compounds. The final compound concentration is from 0 to 2 μ M. After 2 h compound treatment, cells were stimulated with 0.05 μ g/mL anti-human CD3 (OKT3, Bioxcell) for 30 min at 37 °C. Then the cells were lysed, and the pSLP76(S376) level in the cell lysates was detected by HTRF kit (Cisbio). A total of 16 μ L of cell lysate from each well of a 96-well plate was transferred to a 384-well small volume white assay plate. Lysate from each well was incubated with 2 μ L of Eu³⁺-cryptate (donor) labeled anti-phospho-SLP76 and 2 μ L of D2 (acceptor) labeled anti-phospho-SLP76 antibodies (Cisbio) overnight in dark at room temperature. FRET signals (655 nm) were measured using a PHERAstar FSX reader (BMG Labtech). IC₅₀ determination was performed by fitting the curve of percent inhibition versus the log of the inhibitor concentration using Dotmatics. The compounds disclosed herein showed the cellular activity values as in Table 2.

Table 2. Cellular activity IC₅₀(nM) for the compounds disclosed herein

Example	Cellular activity IC ₅₀ (nM)	Example	Cellular activity IC ₅₀ (nM)
A1	93	A2	34
A3	150	A4	91
A5	70	A6	35

A7	62	A8	30
A9	99	A10	117
A11	54	A12	119
A13	120	A14	59
A15	157	A16	80
A17	194	A18	47
A19	46	A20	97
A21	188	A22	38
A23	35	A24	175
A25	62	A26	82
A27	81	A28	97
A29	97	A30	330
A31	77	A32	81
A33	102	A34	155
A35	123	A36	54
A37	98	A38	125
A39	176	A40	125
A41	101	A42	82
A43	26	A44	61
A45	119	A46	98
A47	183	A48	183
A49	82	A50	95
A51	101	A52	118
A53	63	A54	33
A55	111	A56	85
A57	76	A58	69
A59	51	A60	91
A61B	44	A62	79
A63	102	A64	45
A65	84	A66	132
A67	76	A68	157
A69	84	A70	76
A71	39	A72	59
A73	59	A74A	85
A74B	41	A75	129
A76	62	A77	91
A78	51	A79	71
A80A	194	A80B	48
A81	72	A82	125

A83	105	A84	83
A85	28	A86	130
A87	89	A88	85
A89	64	A90B	100
A91	199	A92	156
A93	164	A94	119
A95A	124	A95B	68
A96	117	A97A	78
A97B	154	A98	73
B1	181	B2	121
B3	229	B4	102

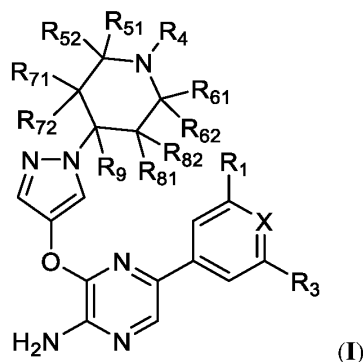
It is to be understood that, if any prior art publication is referred to herein; such reference does not constitute an admission that the publication forms a part of the common general knowledge in the art in any country.

The disclosures of all publications, patents, patent applications and published patent applications referred to herein by an identifying citation are hereby incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

Although the foregoing invention has been described in some detail by way of illustration and example for purposes of clarity of understanding, it is apparent to those skilled in the art that certain minor changes and modifications will be practiced. Therefore, the description and Examples should not be construed as limiting the scope of the invention.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound of Formula (I)



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a stereoisomer thereof,

5 wherein

X is N or CR₂, wherein R₂ is selected from hydrogen, -C₁₋₈alkyl, -C₂₋₈alkynyl, halogen, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, -NR^cR^d, -OR^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^cR^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-CONR^cR^d, -CONR^c-(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^cCOR^d, -NR^c-CO-(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-SO₂-NR^cR^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^c-SO₂-R^d, -SO₂-NR^c-(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^c-CS-NR^dR^e, or -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^c-CO-NR^dR^e; each of said -C₁₋₈alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl is optionally substituted with at least one R^f;

R₁ and **R**₃ are each independently selected from hydrogen, -C₁₋₈alkyl, halogen, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, -NR^aR^d, -OR^d, -SiR^aR^bR^c, -(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^cR^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-CONR^cR^d, -CONR^c-(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^cCOR^d, -NR^c-CO-(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-SO₂-NR^cR^d, -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^c-SO₂-R^d, -SO₂-NR^c-(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d, or -(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^c-CO-NR^dR^e, wherein each of said -C₁₋₈alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl is optionally substituted with at least one R^f;

R₄ is selected from hydrogen, -C₁₋₈alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl (such as monocyclic heterocyclyl) comprising one, two or three heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur as ring member(s), wherein each of said -C₁₋₈alkyl, cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl are optionally substituted with **R^f**;

each **R^f** is independently selected from oxo, halogen, -C₁₋₈alkyl, hydroxy, -NR^{1c}R^{1d}, -C₁₋₈alkoxy, or heterocyclyl, said heterocyclyl or -C₁₋₈alkyl is optionally substituted with at least one **R^g**, wherein **R^{1c}** and **R^{1d}** are each independently hydrogen or -C₁₋₈alkyl;

R₅₁, R₅₂, R₆₁, R₆₂, R₇₁, R₇₂, R₈₁, R₈₂ and R₉ are each independently selected from hydrogen, 25 halogen, -C₁₋₈alkyl, or -C₁₋₈alkoxy; or

(**R**₅₁ and **R**₆₁), (**R**₅₁ and **R**₆₂), (**R**₅₂ and **R**₆₁) or (**R**₅₂ and **R**₆₂), together with the atoms to which they are attached, form a 7- to 12-membered bridged heterocyclyl wherein the bridge contains 1-6 atoms selected from carbon, oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur;

30 **R^a** and **R^b**, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, form a 3- to 6-membered ring comprising 0, 1 or 2 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur as the ring member(s);

R^c , R^d and R^e are each independently hydrogen, $-C_{1-8}$ alkyl, aryl, CN, hydroxyl, $-C_{1-8}$ alkoxy, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl or $-NR^{1c}R^{1d}$, wherein each of said $-C_{1-8}$ alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl or heterocyclyl or heteroaryl is optionally substituted with at least one R^g , wherein R^{1c} and R^{1d} are each independently hydrogen or $-C_{1-8}$ alkyl;

- 5 each R^g is independently selected from oxo, hydroxy, halogen, haloalkyl, $-C_{1-8}$ alkyl, $-C_{1-8}$ alkoxy, cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl; and
n is each independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4.

2. The compound according to claim 1, wherein

- 10 X is N or CR_2 , wherein R_2 is selected from hydrogen, $-C_{1-8}$ alkyl, $-C_{2-8}$ alkynyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, aryl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl comprising one, two or three heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur as the ring member(s), 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl comprising one, two or three heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur as the ring member(s), $-NR^cR^d$, $-(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d$, $-(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^cR^d$, $-(CR^aR^b)_n-CONR^cR^d$, -
15 $CONR^c-(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d$, $-(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^cCOR^d$, $-(CR^aR^b)_n-SO_2-NR^cR^d$, $-(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^c-CO-NR^dR^e$, -
($CR^aR^b)_n-NR^c-CS-NR^dR^e$, $-(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^c-SO_2-R^d$ or $-(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^c-CO-NR^dR^e$; each of said $-C_{1-8}$ alkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, aryl, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl or 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl is optionally substituted with at least one R^f ;

- R_1 is selected from hydrogen, $-C_{1-8}$ alkyl, halogen, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl, 3-
20 to 7-membered heterocyclyl comprising one, two or three heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur as the ring member(s), $-NR^cR^d$, or $-OR^d$; each of said $-C_{1-8}$ alkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl, or 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with at least one R^f ;

- R_3 is selected from hydrogen, $-C_{1-8}$ alkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl
25 comprising one, two or three heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, silicon or optionally oxidized sulfur as the ring member(s), $-(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^cR^d$, $-(CR^aR^b)_n-CONR^cR^d$, $-SiR^aR^bR^c$, -
($CR^aR^b)_n-NR^cCOR^d$, $-CONR^c-(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d$, $-(CR^aR^b)_n-SO_2-NR^cR^d$, $-SO_2-NR^c-(CR^aR^b)_n-R^d$, $-(CR^aR^b)_n-$
 $NR^c-SO_2-R^d$, $-(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^c-CO-NR^dR^e$, or $-(CR^aR^b)_n-NR^cR^d$, wherein said $-C_{1-8}$ alkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with at least one R^f ;

- 30 R_4 is selected from hydrogen, $-C_{1-8}$ alkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl comprising one, two or three heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur as the ring member(s); each said $-C_{1-8}$ alkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl or 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl are optionally substituted with R^f ;
each R^f is independently selected from oxo, halogen, $-C_{1-8}$ alkyl, hydroxy, $-NR^{1c}R^{1d}$, $-C_{1-8}$ alkoxy, 3- to 7-
35 membered heterocyclyl; said heterocyclyl or $-C_{1-8}$ alkyl is optionally substituted with at least one R^g , wherein R^{1c} and R^{1d} are each independently hydrogen or $-C_{1-8}$ alkyl;

R_{51} , R_{52} , R_{61} , R_{62} , R_{71} , R_{72} , R_{81} and R_{82} are each independently selected from hydrogen, halogen, $-C_{1-8}$ alkyl, or $-C_{1-8}$ alkoxy; or

(**R**₅₁ and **R**₆₁), (**R**₅₁ and **R**₆₂), (**R**₅₂ and **R**₆₁) or (**R**₅₂ and **R**₆₂), together with the atoms to which they are attached, form a 7- to 12-membered bridged heterocyclyl wherein the bridge contains 1-6 atoms selected from carbon, oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur;

R^a and **R**^b are each independently hydrogen, -C₁₋₈alkyl or heterocyclyl; or

- 5 **R**^a and **R**^b, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, form a 3- to 6-membered ring comprising 0, 1 or 2 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur as the ring member(s);

- R**^c, **R**^d and **R**^e are each independently hydrogen, -C₁₋₈alkyl, 5- to 6 membered heteroaryl, aryl, CN, hydroxyl, -C₁₋₈alkoxy, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl comprising one, two or three
10 heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur, or -NR^{1c}R^{1d}; each said -C₁₋₈alkyl, 5- to 6 membered heteroaryl, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, aryl or 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with at least one **R**^g; wherein **R**^{1c} and **R**^{1d} are each independently hydrogen or -C₁₋₈alkyl; each **R**^g is independently selected from oxo, hydroxy, halogen, -C₁₋₈alkyl, -C₁₋₈alkoxy, or 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl; and

- 15 n is each independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4.

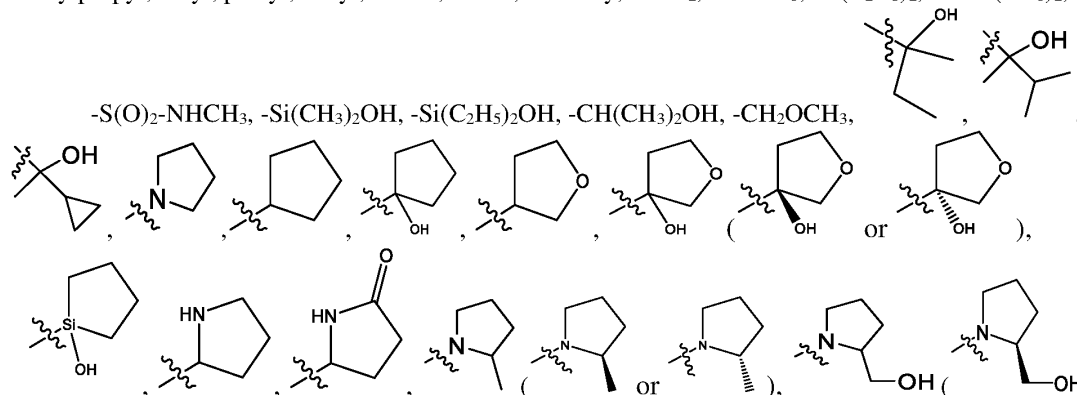
3. The compound according to claims 1 or 2, wherein

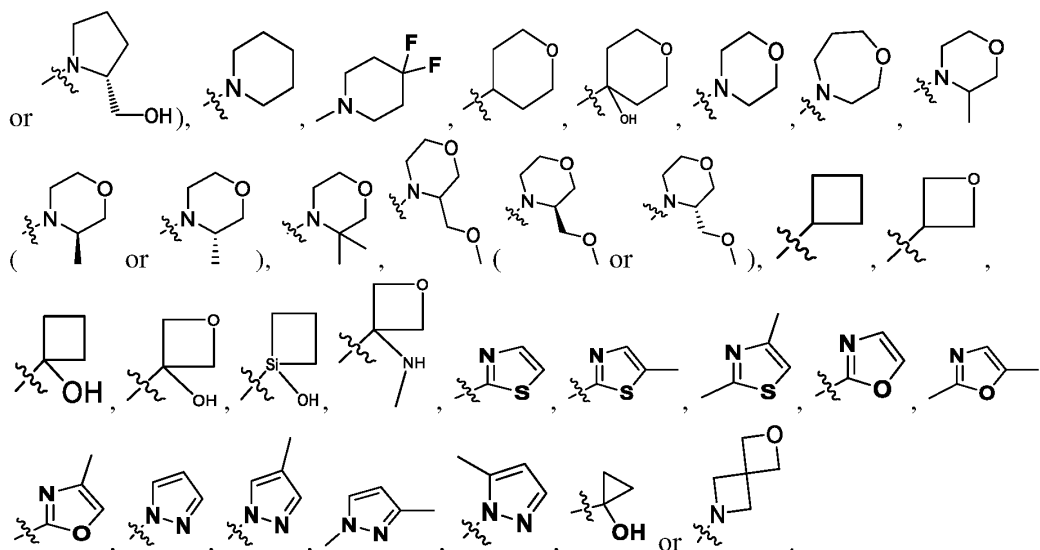
- R**₁ is selected from halogen, -NR^cR^d, or -OR^c, -C₁₋₄alkyl, C₃₋₆cycloalkyl, 4- to 6-membered C-linked heterocyclyl comprising one to three heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, silicon or sulfur, 4- to 6-membered Si-linked heterocyclyl comprising 0, 1 or 2 additional heteroatoms selected from
20 nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur, 5-, 6- or 7-membered N-linked heterocyclyl comprising 0, 1 or 2 additional heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur as ring member(s) or 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl;

- wherein each of said -C₁₋₄alkyl, C₃₋₆cycloalkyl, 4- to 6-membered C-linked heterocyclyl, 4- to 6-membered Si-linked heterocyclyl or 5-, 6- or 7-membered N-linked heterocyclyl or 5- to 6-membered
25 heteroaryl is optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from halogen, hydroxy, oxo, -NH(C₁₋₄alkyl) or -C₁₋₄alkyl; **R**^c and **R**^d are each independently hydrogen or -C₁₋₄alkyl.

4. The compound according to any one of claims 1-3, wherein

- R**₁ is selected from hydrogen, methyl, *tert*-butyl, ethyl, n-propyl, iso-propyl, cyclopropyl, 2-
30 methylpropyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, chloro, fluoro, methoxy, -CHF₂, -NHCH₃, -N(C₂H₅)₂, -OCH(CH₃)₂,





5

5. The compound according to any one of claims 1-4, wherein

X is -**CR**₂, wherein R₂ is selected from hydrogen, -C₁₋₄alkyl, aryl, 5- to 6- membered heteroaryl comprising one, two or three heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur, 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl comprising one, two or three heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen or optionally oxidized sulfur, -(CH₂)_n-CONHR^d, -CONH-(CH₂)_n-R^d, -CONH-R^d, -(CH₂)_n-NHR^d, -(CH₂)_n-NHCOR^d, -(CH₂)_n-R^d, -SO₂-NH-(CH₂)_n-R^d, -(CH₂)_n-SO₂-NHR^d, -(CH₂)_n-NH-CO-NR^dR^e, -(CH₂)_n-NH-CS-NR^dR^e, or -(CH₂)_n-NH-SO₂-R^d; wherein each of said aryl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl or 3- to 7-membered heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with at least one selected from -C₁₋₄alkyl or oxo; and n is 1 or 2;

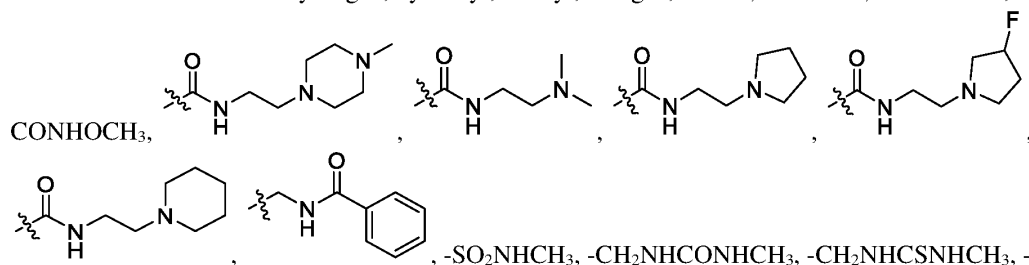
15 **R^d** and **R^e** each is independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, -C₁₋₄alkyl, phenyl, -C₁₋₄alkoxy, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl or -NR^{1c}R^{1d}, wherein each of said -C₁₋₄alkyl, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, aryl 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl or 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with at least one halogen, CF₃, -C₁₋₄alkyl or oxo;

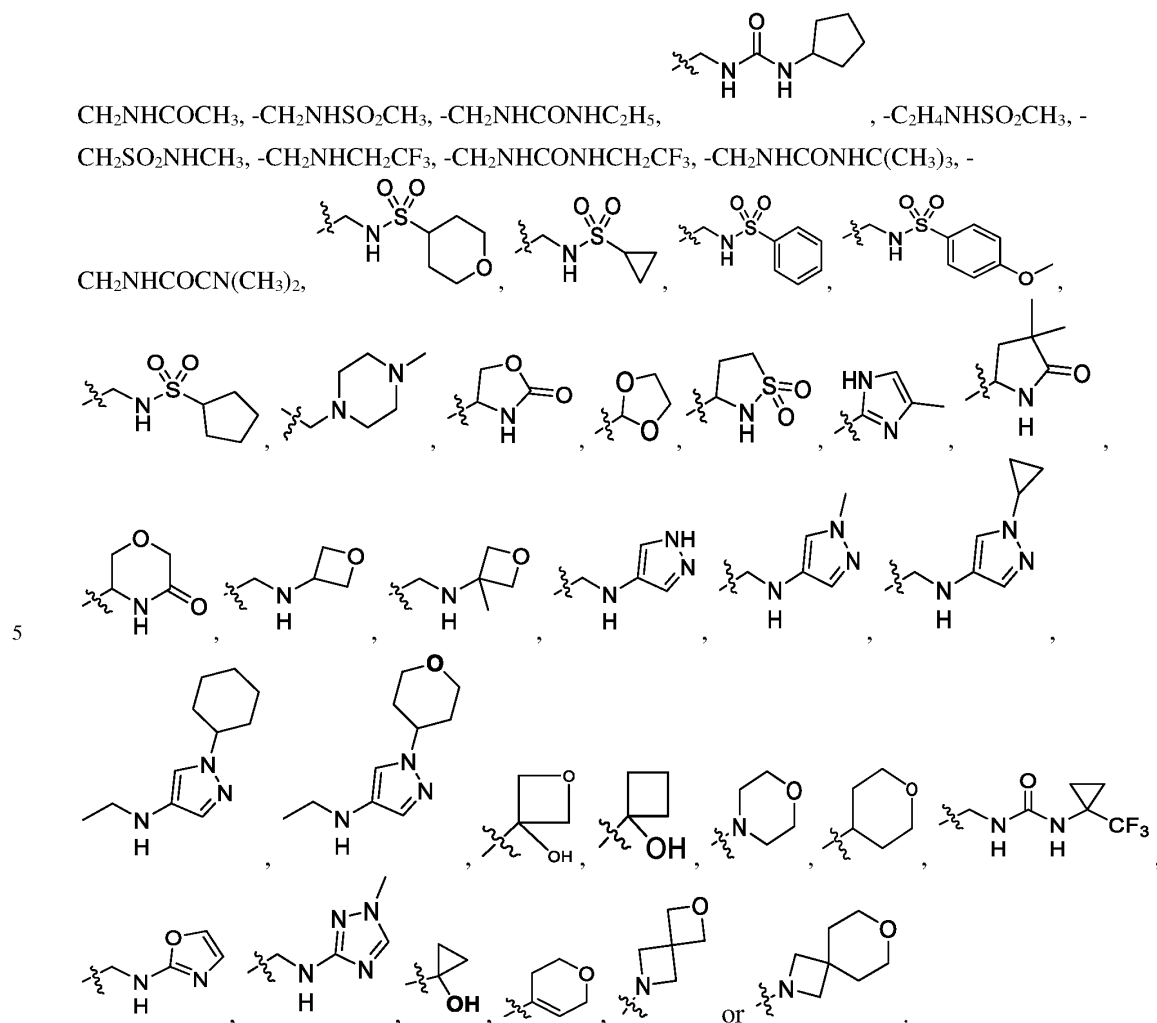
R^{1c} and **R^{1d}** are each independently hydrogen or -C₁₋₄alkyl.

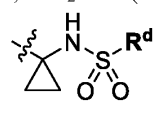
20

6. The compound according to claim 5, wherein

R₂ is selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, methyl, halogen, , , -CONHCH₃, -





7. The compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein
- 10 $\mathbf{R}_3$ is selected from hydrogen, $-\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkyl}$, $\text{C}_{3-6}\text{cycloalkyl}$, 4- to 6-membered heterocyclyl comprising one to three heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, silicon or sulfur, $-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{CONHR}^d$, $-\text{CONH}-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\mathbf{R}^d$, $-\text{CONH}-\mathbf{R}^d$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{NHCOR}^d$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{NH}-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\mathbf{R}^d$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{SO}_2-\text{NHR}^d$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_n-$
- 
 or 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl,
- 15 wherein said $-\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkyl}$, $\text{C}_{3-6}\text{cycloalkyl}$, 4- to 6-membered heterocyclyl or 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl is optionally substituted with $-\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkyl}$, halogen, oxo or hydroxy;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

- 15 $\mathbf{R}^d$ and $\mathbf{R}^e$ each is independently selected from hydrogen, $-\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkyl}$, phenyl, $-\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkoxy}$, CN, $\text{C}_{3-6}\text{cycloalkyl}$, 5- to 6- membered heterocyclyl, or $-\text{NR}^{1c}\mathbf{R}^{1d}$, wherein each said $-\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkyl}$, $\text{C}_{3-6}\text{cycloalkyl}$, aryl or 5- to 6- membered heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with at least one of $-\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkyl}$, halogen or
- 20 oxo; and $\mathbf{R}^{1c}$ and $\mathbf{R}^{1d}$ are each independently hydrogen or $-\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkyl}$.

R₃ is selected from methyl, ethyl, propyl, cyclopropyl, CH(OH)CH₃, -C(OH)(CH₃)₂, -SO₂NHCH₃, -SO₂NH₂, -SO₂NHC₂H₅, -CH(OH)CF₃, -C(OH)(CF₃)₂, -C(OH)(CH₃)₂, Si(CH₃)₂OH, -Si(C₂H₅)₂OH, -



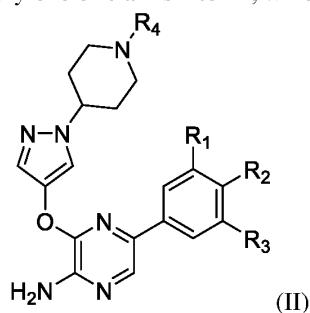
15 **R₄** is selected from C₃₋₆cycloalkyl, or -C₁₋₄alkyl optionally substituted with 4- to 6-membered monocyclic heterocyclyl.

O=C1COC1 (oxetan)

20

R₅₁, **R**₅₂, **R**₆₁, and **R**₆₂ are hydrogen.

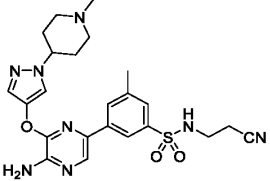
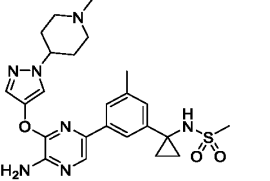
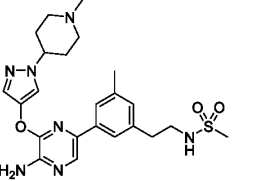
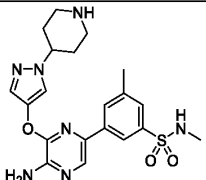
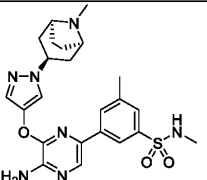
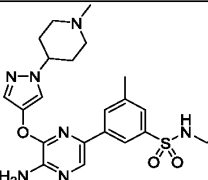
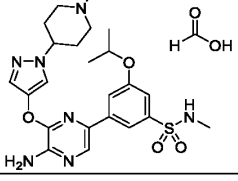
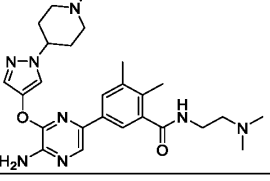
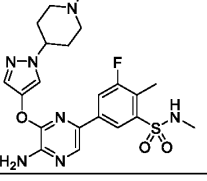
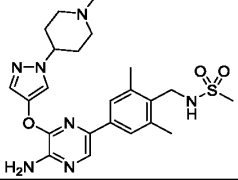
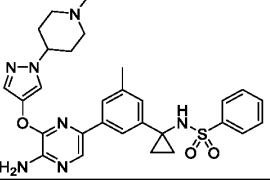
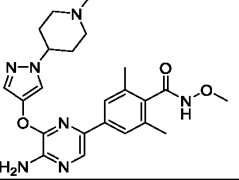
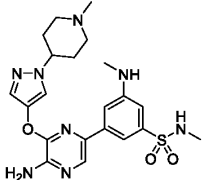
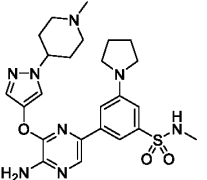
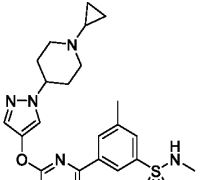
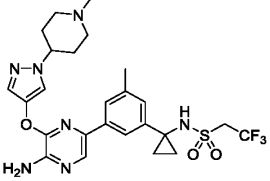
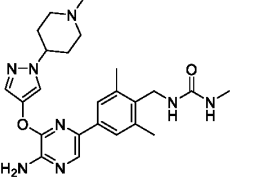
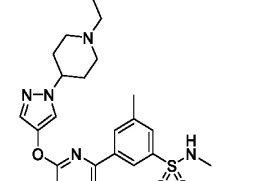
12. The compound according to any one of claims 1 to 11, wherein **R**₅₁ and **R**₆₁, together with the atoms to which they are attached, form an 8-membered bridged heterocyclyl wherein the bridge contains two carbon atoms (i.e., -CH₂-CH₂-); and **R**₅₂ and **R**₆₂ are hydrogen.
13. The compound according to any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein **R**₇₁, **R**₇₂, **R**₈₁ and **R**₈₂ and **R**₉ are hydrogen.
14. The compound according to any one of claims 1 to 13, which is Formula (II),



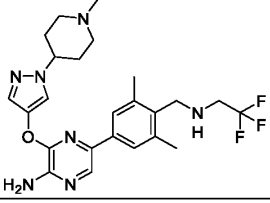
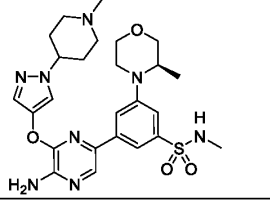
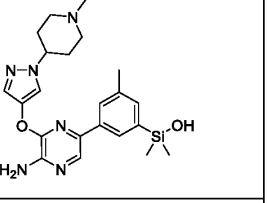
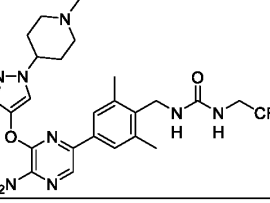
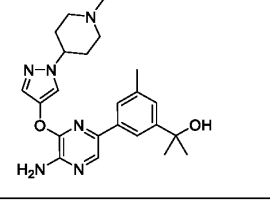
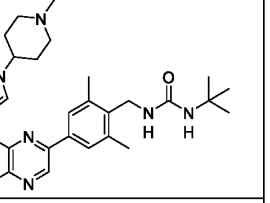
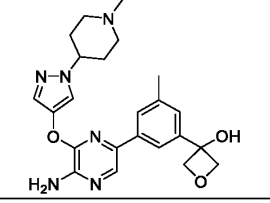
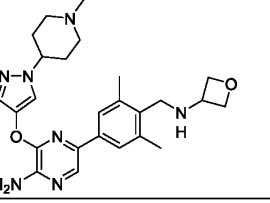
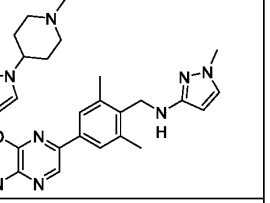
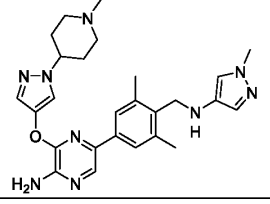
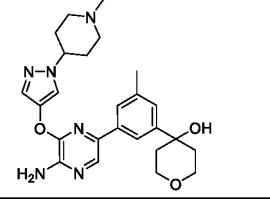
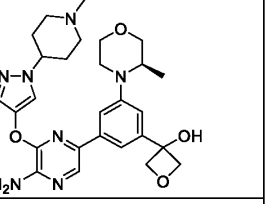
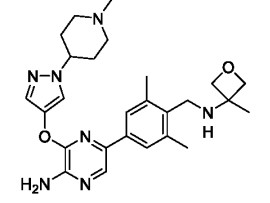
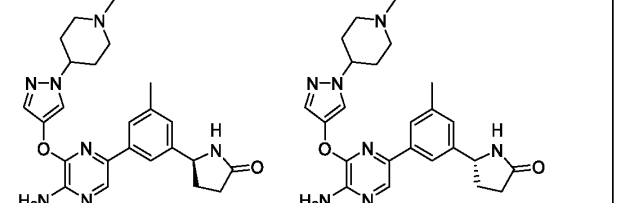
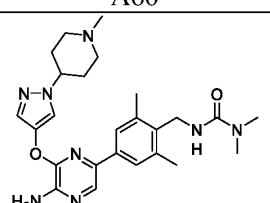
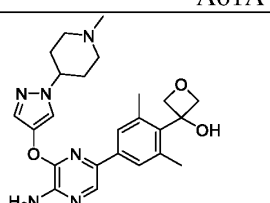
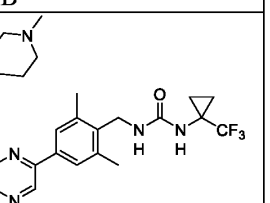
wherein **R**₁, **R**₂, **R**₃ and **R**₄ are defined as in claim 1.

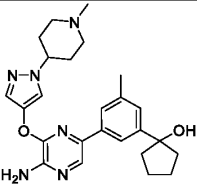
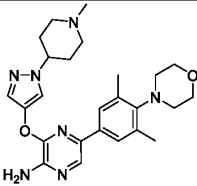
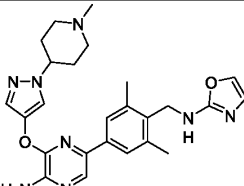
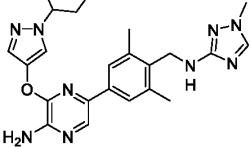
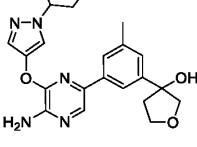
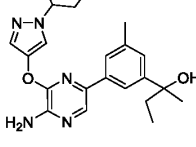
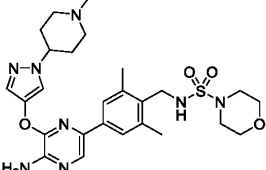
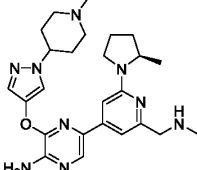
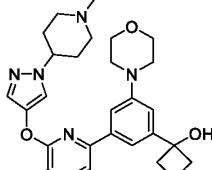
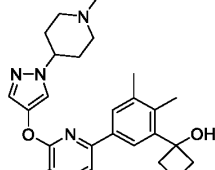
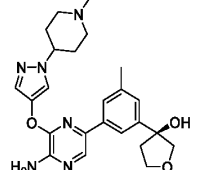
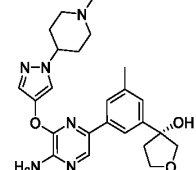
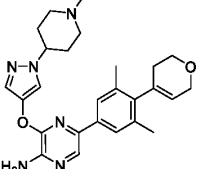
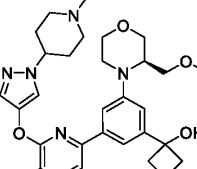
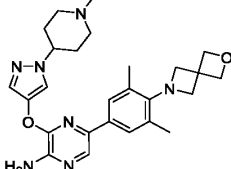
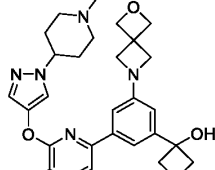
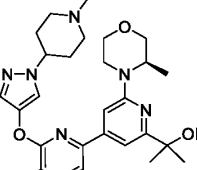
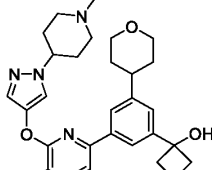
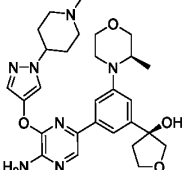
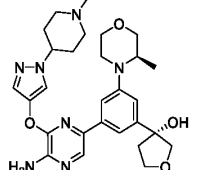
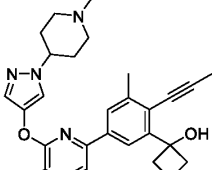
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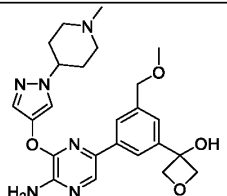
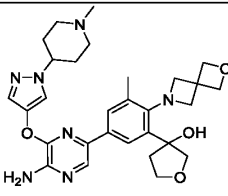
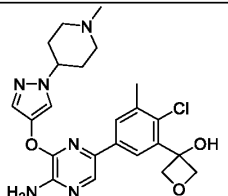
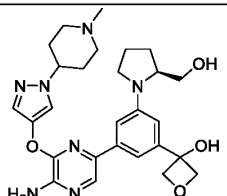
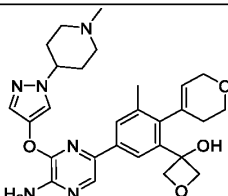
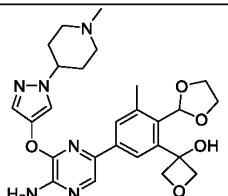
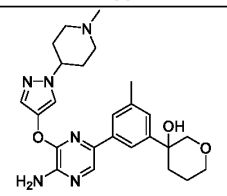
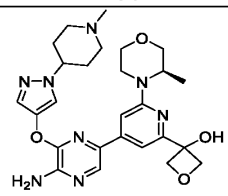
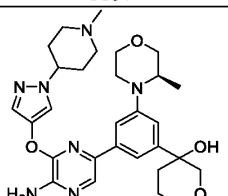
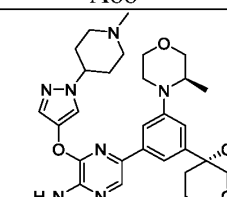
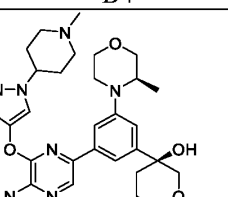
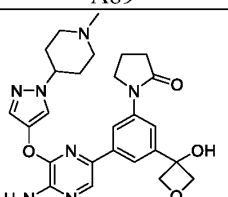
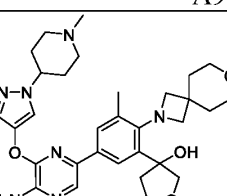
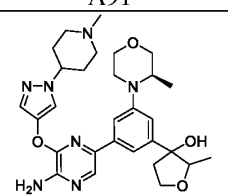
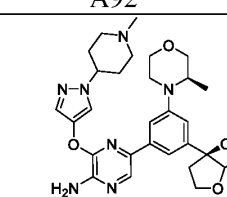
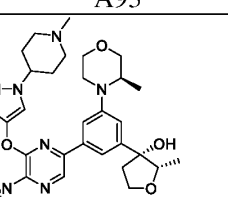
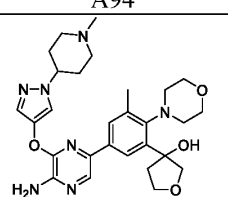
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A4	A5	A6
A7	A8	A9

		
A10	A11	A12
		
A13	A14	A15
		
A16	A17	A18
		
A19	A20	A21
		
A22	A23	A24
		
A25	A26	A27

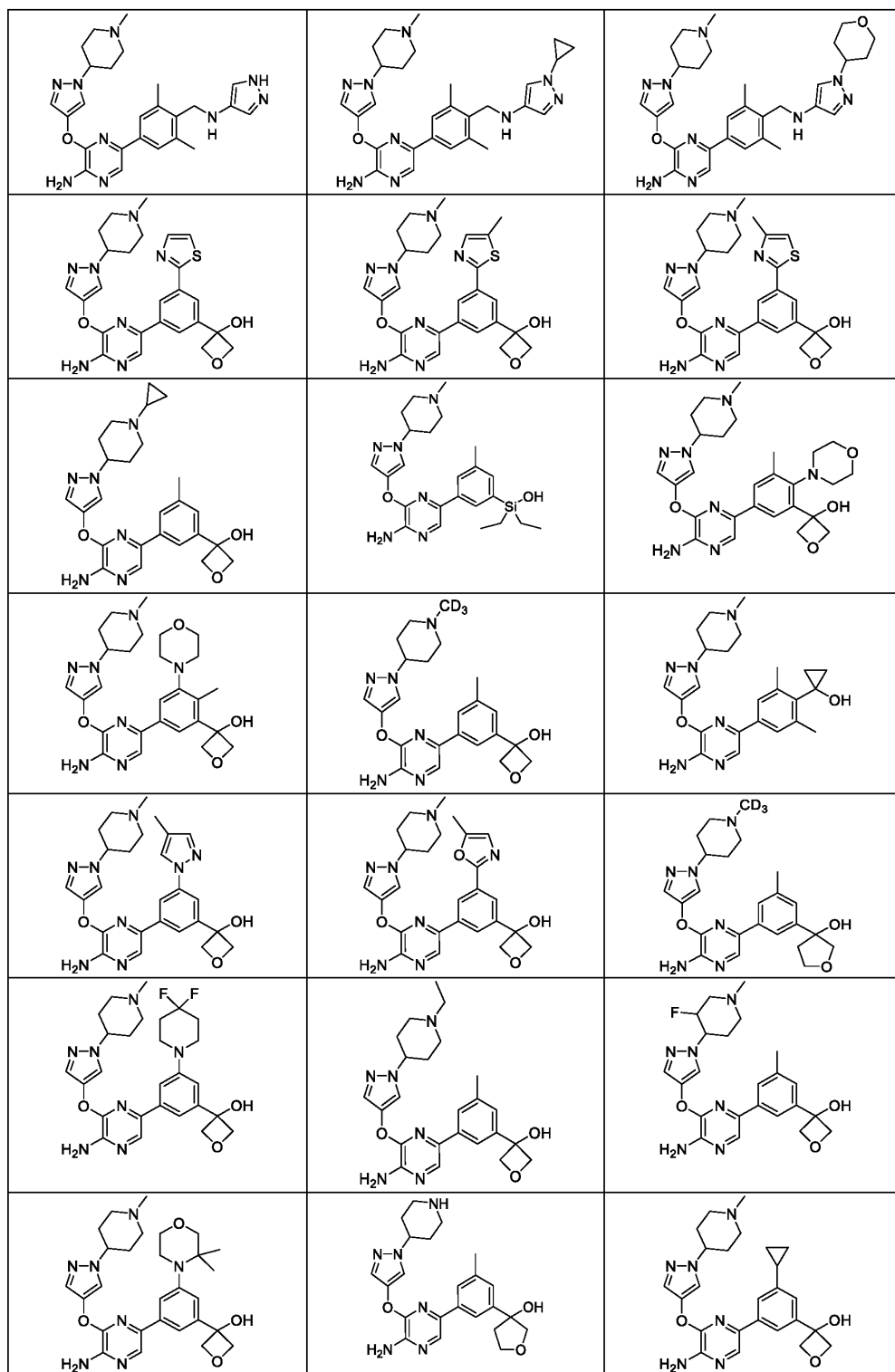
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A40	A41	A42
A43	A44	A45
A46	A47	B1

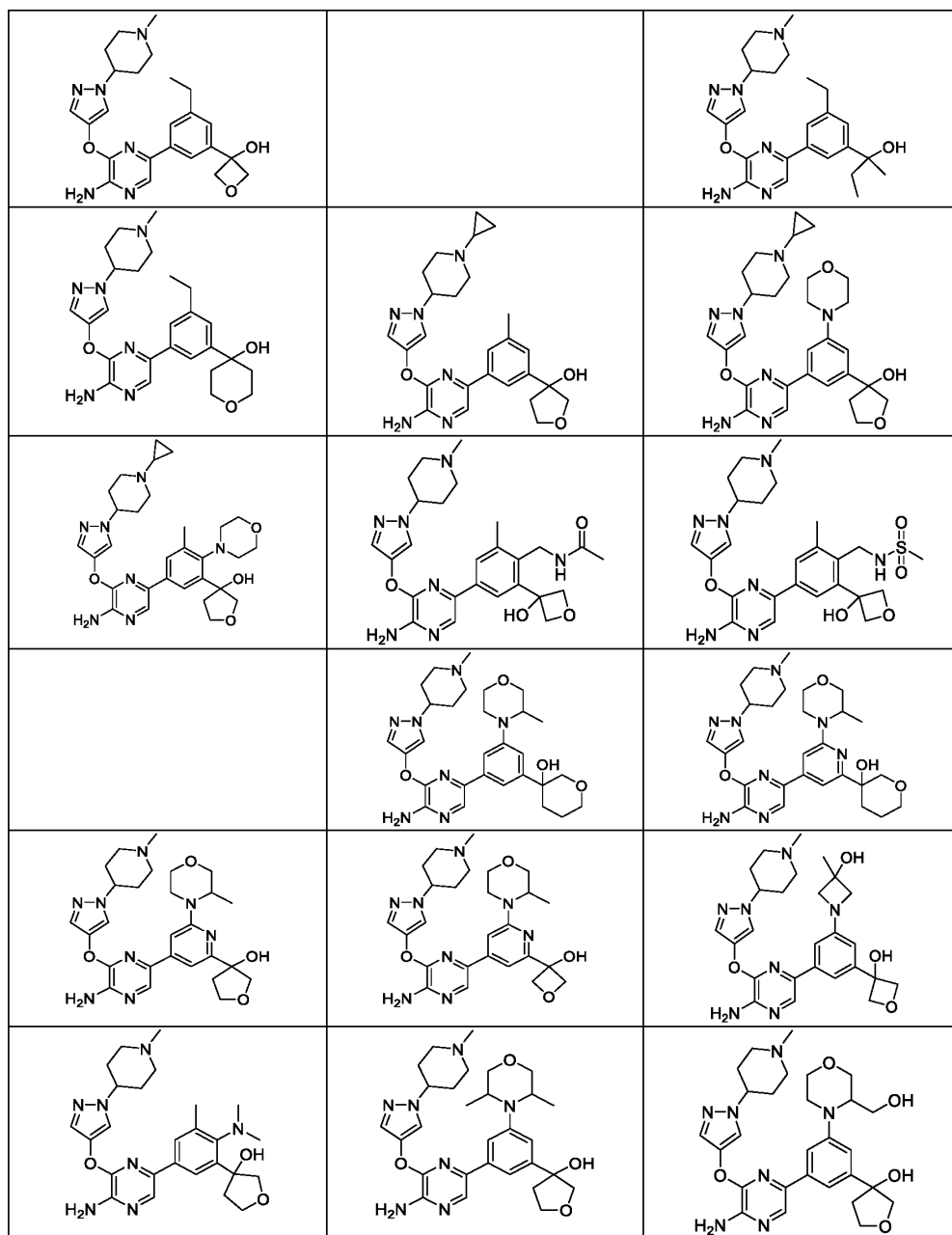
		
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A51	A52	A53
		
A54	A55	A56
		
A57	A58	A59
		
A60	A61A & A61B	
		
A62	A63	A64

		
A65	A66	A67
		
A68	A69	A70
		
A71	B2	A72
		
A73	A74A	A74B
		
A75	A76	A77
		
A78	B3	A79
		

A80A 	A80B 	A81 
A82 	A83 	A84 
A85 	A86 	A87 
A88 	B4 	A89 
A90A & A90B 		A91 
A92 	A93 	A94 
A95A & A95B		A96

A97A & A97B		A98





or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a stereoisomer thereof.

16. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of any of claims 1-15 or a stereoisomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

17. A method of treating cancer, comprising administering a subject in need thereof the compound of any of claims 1-15 or a stereoisomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.