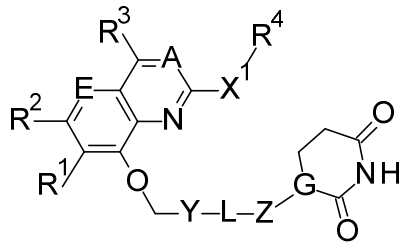
CLAIMS

1. A compound represented by formula (I) or a salt thereof:

[Chemical Formula 1]



(I)

wherein

A is CR^A or N,

R^A is H, C_{1-3} alkyl, -CN, or -O-(C_{1-3} alkyl),

E is CH or N,

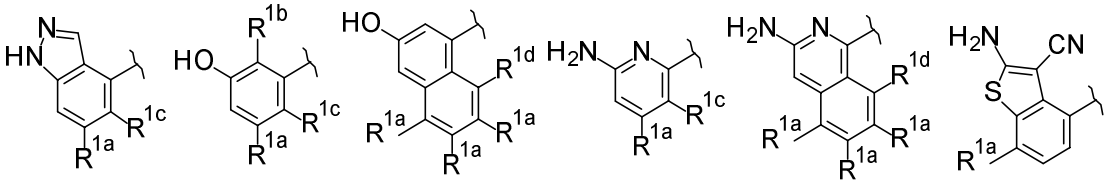
X^1 is $-CH_2-$, -O-, or $-NR^{X1}-$,

R^{X1} is H or optionally substituted C_{1-3} alkyl,

provided that when X^1 is $-NR^{X1}-$, R^{X1} and R^4 present on the same nitrogen atom, together with the nitrogen atom adjacent thereto, may form optionally substituted 4- to 11-membered saturated hetero ring group,

R^1 is represented by the following formula (II), (III), (IV), (V), (VI), or (VII):

[Chemical Formula 2]



(II) (III) (IV) (V) (VI) (VII)

R^{1a} and R^{1b} are the same or different, and are each H, methyl, F, or Cl,

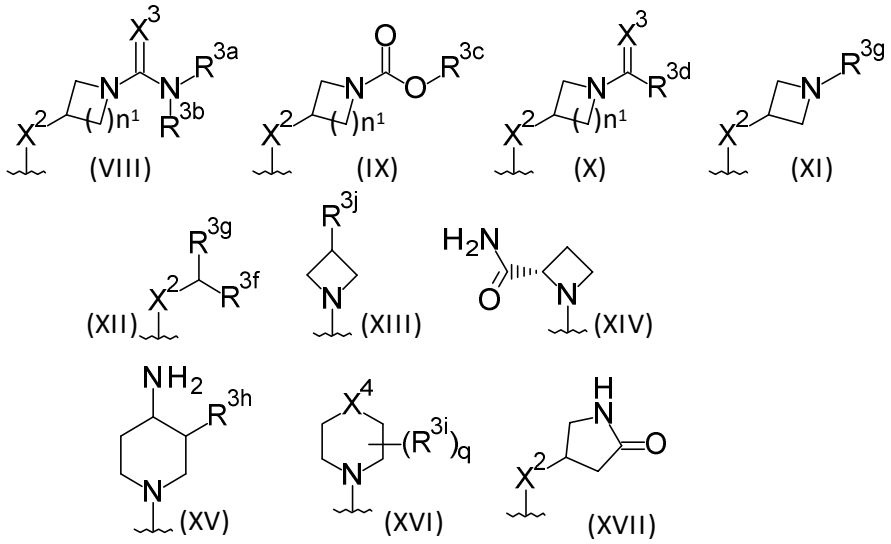
R^{1c} is F, Cl, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, or cyclopropyl,

R^{1d} is H, methyl, ethyl, F, Cl, or -C≡C-H,

R^2 is H, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-3} alkyl, cyclopropyl, or vinyl,

R^3 is a group selected from the group consisting of the following formulas (VIII), (XI), (X), (XI), (XII), (XIII), (XIV), (XV), (XVI), and (XVII):

[Chemical Formula 3]



R^{3a} is $-(CH_2)_pCHR^{3e}-NR^{N1}R^{N2}$; $-(CH_2)_pCHR^{3e}-OR^{3f}$; 4- to 6-membered saturated hetero ring group optionally substituted with a group selected from the group consisting of C_{1-3} alkyl, $-C_{1-3}$ alkylene-OR^{3f}, $-C_{1-3}$ alkylene-$NR^{N1}R^{N2}$, and $-NR^{N1}R^{N2}$; or C_{3-6} cycloalkyl optionally substituted with a group selected from the group consisting of C_{1-3} alkyl, $-C_{1-3}$ alkylene-OR^{3f}, $-C_{1-3}$ alkylene-$NR^{N1}R^{N2}$, $-OR^{3f}$, and $-NR^{N1}R^{N2}$,

R^{3b} is H or C_{1-3} alkyl,

R^{3c} and R^{3d} are $-(CH_2)_pCHR^{3e}-NR^{N1}R^{N2}$; $-(CH_2)_pCHR^{3e}-OR^{3f}$; 4- to 6-membered saturated hetero ring group optionally substituted with a group selected from the group consisting of C_{1-3} alkyl, $-C_{1-3}$ alkylene-OR^{3f}, $-C_{1-3}$ alkylene-$NR^{N1}R^{N2}$, and $-NR^{N1}R^{N2}$; or C_{3-6} cycloalkyl optionally substituted with a group selected from the group consisting of C_{1-3} alkyl, $-C_{1-3}$ alkylene-OR^{3f}, $-C_{1-3}$ alkylene-$NR^{N1}R^{N2}$, $-OR^{3f}$, and $-NR^{N1}R^{N2}$,

R^{3e} is H, F, or C_{1-3} alkyl,

R^{3f} is the same or different, and is H or C_{1-3} alkyl,

R^{3g} is optionally substituted C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, optionally substituted 5-membered heteroaryl, optionally substituted 6-membered heteroaryl, or optionally substituted 4- to 6-

membered saturated hetero ring group,

R^{3h} is H, F, or C_{1-3} alkyl,

R^{3i} is the same or different, and is a group selected from the group consisting of H, OH, optionally substituted C_{1-3} alkyl, -O-optionally substituted C_{1-3} alkyl, -NH-optionally substituted C_{1-3} alkyl, -N-(optionally substituted C_{1-3} alkyl)$_2$, halogen, -CN, and oxo, or

two R^{3i}s present on the same carbon atom together with the carbon atom adjacent thereto may form spiro ring having a ring selected from the group consisting of C_{3-6} cycloalkane and 4- to 6-membered saturated hetero ring, wherein the spiro ring is optionally substituted with 1 to 2 groups selected from the group of C_{1-3} alkyl, -O-(C_{1-3} alkyl), OH, halogen, and oxo, or

R^{3i} present on two adjacent carbon atoms together with the two carbon atoms may form fused ring having ring selected from the group consisting of C_{3-6} cycloalkane and 4- to 6-membered saturated hetero ring, wherein the fused ring is optionally substituted with 1 to 2 groups selected from the group consisting of C_{1-3} alkyl, -O-(C_{1-3} alkyl), OH, halogen, and oxo, or

R^{3i} present on two non-adjacent carbon atoms together with the two carbon atoms may form bridged structure composed of 1 to 2 carbon atoms, and ring having the bridged structure is optionally substituted with 1 to 2 groups selected from the group consisting of C_{1-3} alkyl, -O-(C_{1-3} alkyl), OH, halogen, and oxo,

R^{N1} and R^{N2} are the same or different, and are each H or C_{1-3} alkyl, or

R^{N1} and R^{N2} together with the nitrogen atom bonded thereto may form optionally substituted 4- to 6-membered saturated hetero ring group, or

R^{3e} and R^{N1} together with the carbon atom and the nitrogen atom bonded thereto may form optionally substituted 4- to 6-membered saturated hetero ring group,

R^{3j} is a group selected from the group consisting of H, OH, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-3} alkyl, -O-optionally substituted C_{1-3} alkyl, optionally substituted C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, optionally substituted 5-membered heteroaryl, optionally substituted 6-

membered heteroaryl, and -CN,

X^2 is -O-, -NH-, or -N(C_{1-3} alkyl)-,

X^3 is O or S,

X^4 is -CH_2-, -CH_2-CH_2-, -O-CH_2-, -O-, or -O-NH-,

n^1 is 1 or 2,

p is 1 or 2,

q is 1 to 8,

R^4 is optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkyl, optionally substituted piperidinyl, or optionally substituted tetrahydropyranyl,

Y is phenylene or pyridinediyl, wherein the phenylene is optionally substituted with F,

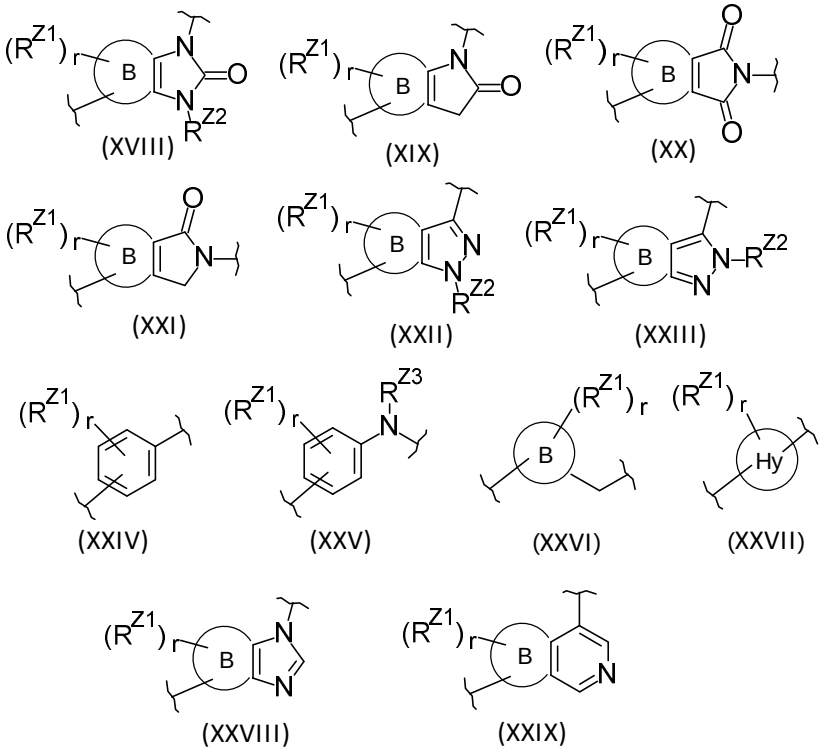
L is -(L^A-L^B-L^C-L^D-L^E-L^F)-,

L^A, L^B, L^C, L^D, L^E, and L^F are the same or different, and are each a group selected from the group consisting of bond, -O-, -NR^{L1A}-, divalent group of optionally substituted saturated hetero ring, optionally substituted C_{1-3} alkylene, optionally substituted C_{3-6} cycloalkylene, C_{2-3} alkynediyl optionally substituted with C_{1-3} alkyl, and C=O,

R^{L1A} is H or C_{1-3} alkyl,

Z is a group selected from the group consisting of the following formulas (XVIII), (XIX), (XX), (XXI), (XXII), (XXIII), (XXIV), (XXV), (XXVI), (XXVII), (XXVIII), and (XXIX):

[Chemical Formula 4]



ring B is benzene ring or 6-membered hetero ring,

ring Hy is 5- or 6-membered hetero ring,

R^{Z1} is H, C_{1-3} alkyl, halogen, -O-(C_{1-3} alkyl), $-NR^{Z4}{}_2$, -CN, $-CONR^{Z4}{}_2$, or $-NR^{Z4}COR^{Z5}$,

R^{Z2} is H or C_{1-3} alkyl,

R^{Z3} is H or C_{1-3} alkyl,

R^{Z4} is the same or different, and is H or C_{1-3} alkyl,

R^{Z5} is C_{1-3} alkyl,

L is bonded to ring B in the above formulas (XVIII), (XIX), (XX), (XXI), (XXII), (XXIII), (XXVI), (XXVIII), and (XXIX), to the benzene ring in formulas (XXIV) and (XXV), and to ring Hy in formula (XXVII),

r is 1 or 2, and

G is N or CH,

provided that when G is N, Z is the above formula (XVIII), (XXII), (XXIII),

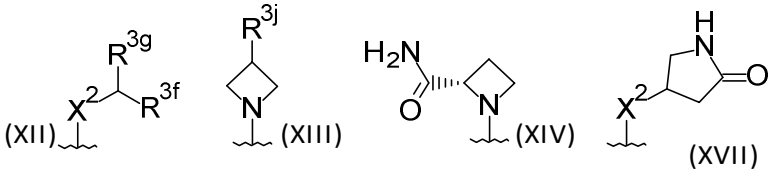
(XXIV), (XXVI), (XXVII), or (XXIX).

2. The compound or a salt thereof according to claim 1,

wherein E is CH,

R^3 is a group represented by the following formula (XII), (XIII), (XIV), or (XVII):

[Chemical Formula 5]



R^{3f} is the same or different, and is H or C_{1-3} alkyl,

R^{3g} is optionally substituted C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, optionally substituted 5-membered heteroaryl, optionally substituted 6-membered heteroaryl, or optionally substituted 4- to 6-membered saturated hetero ring group,

R^{3j} is a group selected from the group consisting of H, OH, halogen, optionally substituted C_{1-3} alkyl, -O-optionally substituted C_{1-3} alkyl, optionally substituted C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, optionally substituted 5-membered heteroaryl, optionally substituted 6-membered heteroaryl, and -CN,

X^2 is -O-, -NH-, or -N(C_{1-3} alkyl)-,

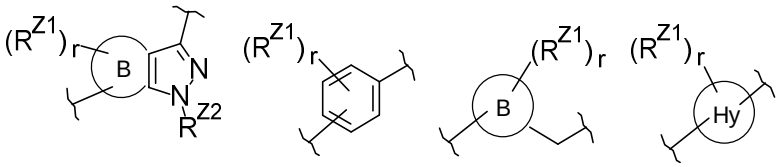
L is -(L^A-L^B-L^C-L^D-L^E-L^F)-,

L^A, L^B, L^C, L^D, L^E and L^F are the same or different, and are each a group selected from the group consisting of bond, -O-, -NR^{L1A}-, divalent group of optionally substituted saturated hetero ring, optionally substituted C_{1-3} alkylene, optionally substituted C_{3-6} cycloalkylene, C_{2-3} alkynediyl optionally substituted with C_{1-3} alkyl, and C=O,

R^{L1A} is H or C_{1-3} alkyl,

Z is a group selected from the group consisting of formulas (XXII), (XXIV), (XXVI), and (XXVII):

[Chemical Formula 6]



(XXII) (XXIV) (XXVI) (XXVII)

ring B is benzene ring or 6-membered hetero ring,

ring Hy is 5- or 6-membered hetero ring,

R^{Z1} is H, C_{1-3} alkyl, halogen, -O-(C_{1-3} alkyl), -NR^{Z4}_2, -CN, -$CONR^{Z4}_2$, or -$NR^{Z4}COR^{Z5}$,

R^{Z2} is H or C_{1-3} alkyl,

R^{Z4} is the same or different, and is H or C_{1-3} alkyl,

R^{Z5} is C_{1-3} alkyl,

r is 1 or 2,

L is bonded to ring B in the above formulas (XXII) and (XXVI), to the benzene ring in formulas (XXIV), and to ring Hy in formula (XXVII), and

G is N.

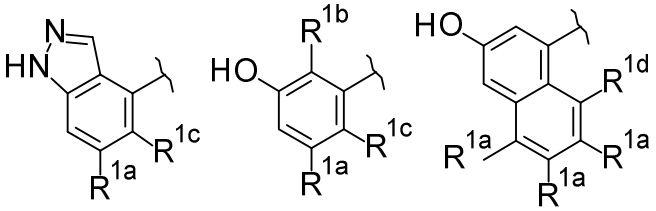
3. The compound or a salt thereof according to claim 2,

wherein X^1 is -O- or -NR^{X1}-,

provided that when X^1 is -NR^{X1}-, R^{X1} and R^4 present on the same nitrogen atom, together with the nitrogen atom adjacent thereto, form optionally substituted 4- to 11-membered saturated hetero ring group,

R^1 is represented by the following formula (II), (III), or (IV):

[Chemical Formula 7]



(II) (III) (IV)

R^{1a} is the same or different, and is H or F,

R^{1b} is H,

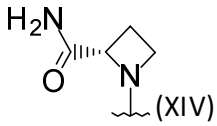
R^{1c} is methyl or cyclopropyl,

R^{1d} is H,

R^{2} is cyclopropyl,

R^{3} is a group represented by formula (XIV):

[Chemical Formula 8]



(XIV)

R^{4} is C_{1-6} alkyl or piperidinyl, and the C_{1-6} alkyl is optionally substituted with a group selected from the group consisting of OH; OCH_3; $N(R^{4a})_2$; C_{3-6} cycloalkyl optionally substituted with R^{4b}; pyrrolidinyl optionally substituted with R^{4b}; and morpholinyl optionally substituted with R^{4b}, and the piperidinyl is optionally substituted with R^{4b},

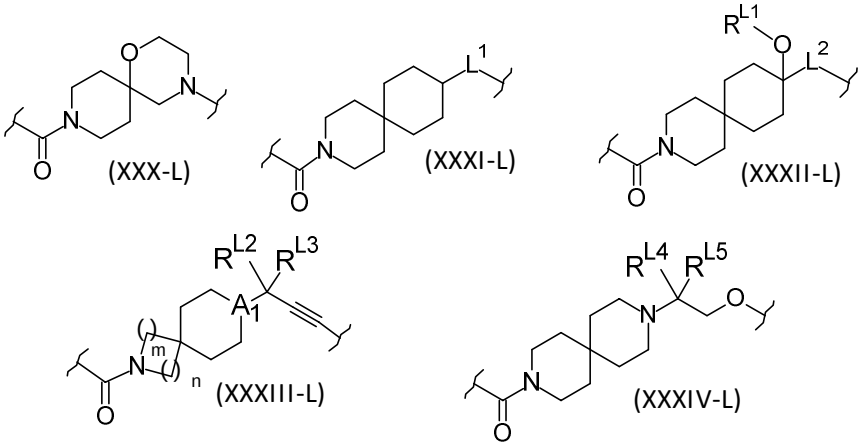
R^{4a} is C_{1-3} alkyl,

R^{4b} is C_{1-3} alkyl optionally substituted with -O-(C_{1-3} alkyl) or -N(C_{1-3} alkyl)$_2$, or halogen,

Y is phenylene,

L is a group selected from the group consisting of the following formulas (XXX-L), (XXXI-L), (XXXII-L), (XXXIII-L), and (XXXIV-L):

[Chemical Formula 9]



L^1 is bond, C_{1-3} alkylene, -CH_2-C≡C-, -C_{1-3} alkylene-O-, or tetrahydropyridinediyl,

L^2 is -CH_2-C≡C- or -CH_2CH_2-O-,

R^{L1} is H or methyl,

A_1 is CH or N,

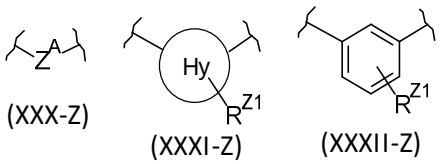
R^{L2} and R^{L3} are the same or different, and are each H, OH, or C_{1-3} alkyl, provided that R^{L2} and R^{L3} are never OH at the same time, and R^{L2} and R^{L3} are never H at the same time,

m and n are both 1 or both 2,

R^{L4} and R^{L5} are both H, or the R^{L4} and R^{L5} together with the carbon atom bonded thereto may form cyclopropane,

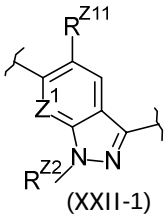
Z is a group selected from the group consisting of formulas (XXX-Z), (XXXI-Z), and (XXXII-Z):

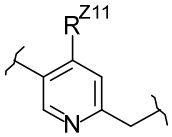
[Chemical Formula 10]



Z^A is a group represented by the following formula (XXII-1) or (XXVI-2):

[Chemical Formula 11]


(XXII-1)


(XXVI-2)

R^{Z11} is halogen,

Z^1 is CH or N,

R^{Z2} is C_{1-3} alkyl,

ring Hy is 5- or 6-membered hetero ring, and

R^{Z1} is H, C_{1-3} alkyl, or halogen.

4. The compound or a salt thereof according to claim 1,

wherein E is CH,

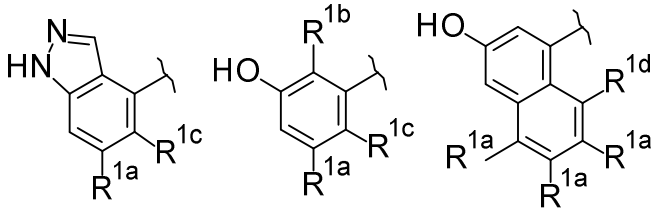
X^1 is -O- or -NR^{X1}-,

R^{X1} is H or C_{1-3} alkyl,

provided that when X^1 is -NR^{X1}-, R^{X1} and R^4 present on the same nitrogen atom, together with the nitrogen atom adjacent thereto, may form optionally substituted 4- to 11-membered saturated hetero ring group,

R^1 is represented by the following formula (II), (III), or (IV):

[Chemical Formula 12]


(II) (III) (IV)

R^{1a} is the same or different, and is H or F,

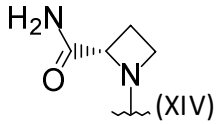
R^{1b} is H,

R^{1c} is methyl or cyclopropyl,

R^{1d} is H,

R^3 is a group represented by the following formula (XIV):

[Chemical Formula 13]



(XIV)

R^4 is C_{1-6} alkyl or piperidinyl, and the C_{1-6} alkyl is optionally substituted with a group selected from the group consisting of F; OH; OCH_3; $N(R^{4a})_2$; C_{3-6} cycloalkyl optionally substituted with R^{4b}; pyrrolidinyl optionally substituted with R^{4b}, and morpholinyl optionally substituted with R^{4b}, and the piperidinyl is optionally substituted with R^{4b},

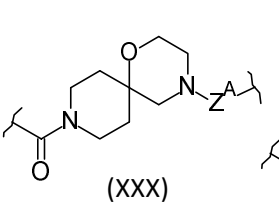
R^{4a} is optionally substituted C_{1-3} alkyl,

R^{4b} is optionally substituted C_{1-3} alkyl, or halogen,

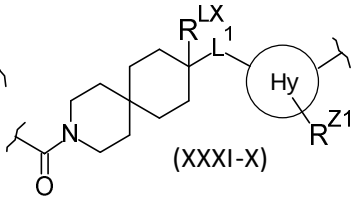
Y is phenylene,

L together with Z forms a group selected from the group consisting of the following formulas (XXX), (XXXI-X), (XXXII), (XXXIII-A), (XXXIII-B), (XXXIV), and (XXXI-A):

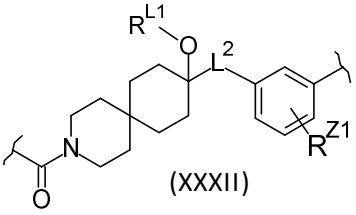
[Chemical Formula 14]



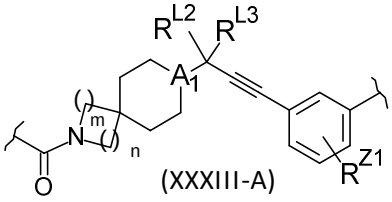
(XXX)



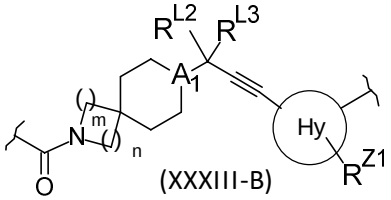
(XXXI-X)



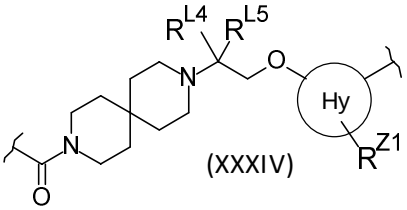
(XXXII)



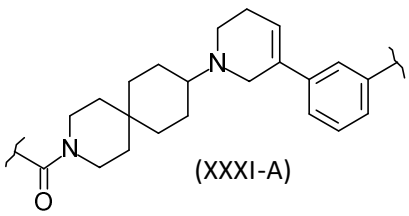
(XXXIII-A)



(XXXIII-B)



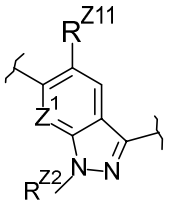
(XXXIV)

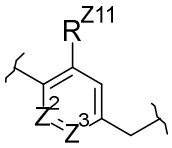


(XXXI-A)

Z^A is a group represented by the following formula (XXII-1) or (XXVI-1):

[Chemical Formula 15]


(XXII-1)


(XXVI-1)

R^{Z11} is H or halogen,

Z^1, Z^2, and Z^3 are the same or different, and are each CH or N,

R^{Z2} is C_{1-3} alkyl,

L^1 is bond, C_{1-3} alkylene, -C_{1-3} alkylene-O-, -C_{1-3} alkylene-C_{2-3} alkynediyl, or -C≡C-,

R^{LX} is H or OH,

ring Hy is a 5- or 6-membered hetero ring,

L^2 is -C_{1-3} alkylene-C_{2-3} alkynediyl or -C_{1-3} alkylene-O-,

R^{Z1} is H, halogen, C_{1-3} alkyl, -O-(C_{1-3} alkyl), or -CN,

R^{L1} is H or C_{1-3} alkyl,

A_1 is CH or N,

R^{L2} and R^{L3} are the same or different, and are each H, OH, or C_{1-3} alkyl, provided that R^{L2} and R^{L3} are never OH at the same time, and R^{L2} and R^{L3} are never H at the same time,

m and n are the same or different, and are each 1 or 2,

R^{L4} and R^{L5} are the same or different, and are each H or C_{1-3} alkyl, or the R^{L4} and R^{L5} together with the carbon atom bonded thereto may form C_{3-6} cycloalkane, or the R^{L4} and R^{L5} together with the carbon atom bonded thereto may form carbonyl, and

G is N.

5. The compound or a salt thereof according to claim 4,

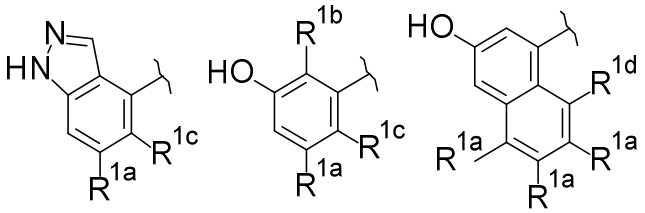
wherein A is N,

X^1 is -O- or -NR^{X1}-,

provided that when X^1 is -NR^{X1}-, R^{X1} and R^4 present on the same nitrogen atom, together with the nitrogen atom adjacent thereto, form optionally substituted 4- to 11-membered saturated hetero ring group,

R^1 is represented by the following formula (II), (III), or (IV):

[Chemical Formula 16]



(II) (III) (IV)

R^{1a} is the same or different, and is H or F,

R^{1b} is H,

R^{1c} is methyl or cyclopropyl,

R^{1d} is H,

R^{2} is cyclopropyl,

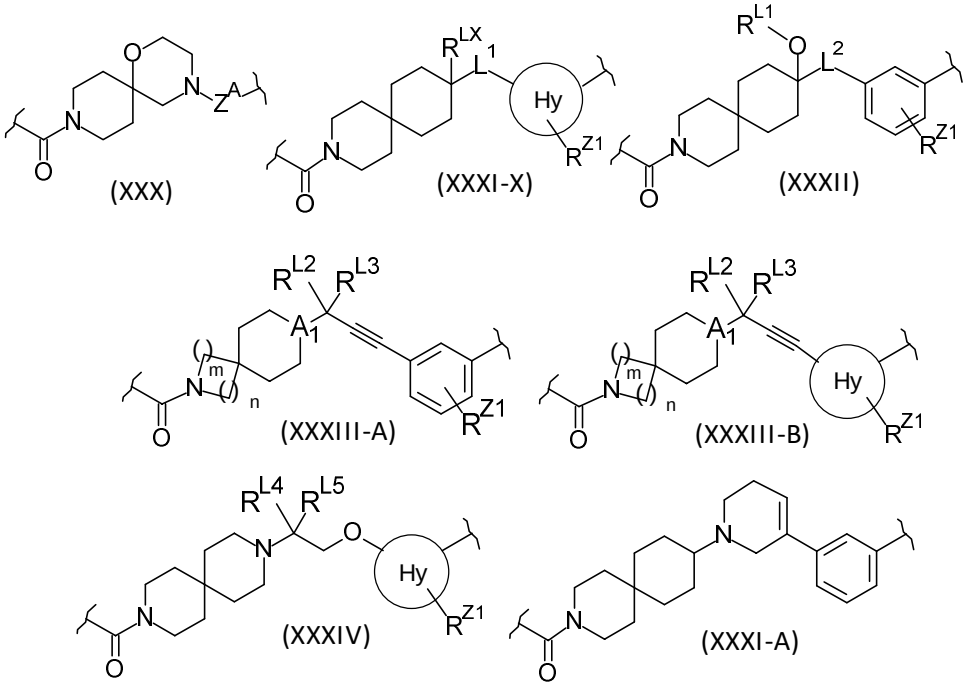
R^{4} is C_{1-6} alkyl or piperidinyl, and the C_{1-6} alkyl is optionally substituted with a group selected from the group consisting of OH; OCH_3; $N(R^{4a})_2$; C_{3-6} cycloalkyl optionally substituted with R^{4b}; pyrrolidinyl optionally substituted with R^{4b}; and morpholinyl optionally substituted with R^{4b}, and the piperidinyl is optionally substituted with R^{4b},

R^{4a} is C_{1-3} alkyl,

R^{4b} is C_{1-3} alkyl optionally substituted with a group selected from the group consisting of OH, -O-(C_{1-3} alkyl) and -N(C_{1-3} alkyl)$_2$, or halogen,

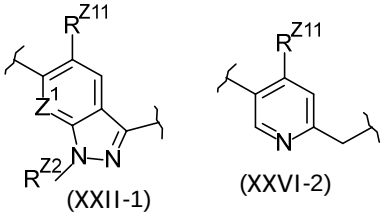
L and Z together are a group selected from the group consisting of the following formulas (XXX), (XXXI-X), (XXXII), (XXXIII-A), (XXXIII-B), (XXXIV), and (XXXI-A):

[Chemical Formula 17]



Z^A is a group represented by the following formula (XXII-1) or (XXVI-2):

[Chemical Formula 18]



R^{Z11} is halogen,

Z^1 is CH or N,

R^{Z2} is C_{1-3} alkyl,

L^1 is bond, C_{1-3} alkylene, -C_{1-3} alkylene-O-, or -CH_2-C≡C-,

R^{LX} is H or OH,

ring Hy is a 5- or 6-membered hetero ring,

L^2 is -CH_2-C≡C- or -CH_2CH_2-O-,

R^{Z1} is H, C_{1-3} alkyl, or halogen,

R^{L1} is H or methyl,

A_1 is CH or N,

R^{L2} and R^{L3} are the same or different, and are each H, OH, or $C_{1\text{-}3}$ alkyl, provided that R^{L2} and R^{L3} are never OH at the same time, and R^{L2} and R^{L3} are never H at the same time,

m and n are both 1 or both 2, and

R^{L4} and R^{L5} are both H, or the R^{L4} and R^{L5} together with the carbon atom bonded thereto may form cyclopropane.

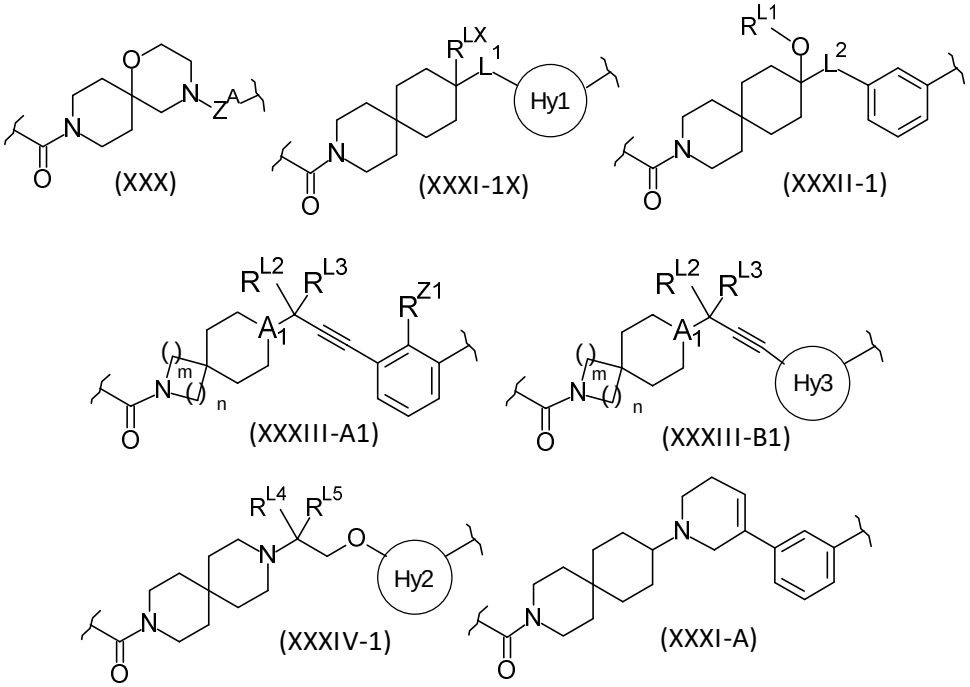
6. The compound or a salt thereof according to claim 5,

wherein X^1 is -O- or $-NR^{X1}$-,

provided that when X^1 is $-NR^{X1}$-, R^{X1} and R^4 present on the same nitrogen atom, together with the nitrogen atom adjacent thereto, form optionally substituted 4- to 11-membered saturated hetero ring group,

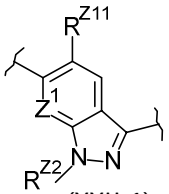
L and Z together are a group selected from the group consisting of the following formulas (XXX), (XXXI-1X), (XXXII-1), (XXXIII-A1), (XXXIII-B1), (XXXIV-1), and (XXXI-A):

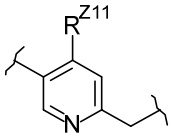
[Chemical Formula 19]



Z^A is a group represented by the following formula (XXII-1) or (XXVI-2):

[Chemical Formula 20]


(XXII-1)


(XXVI-2)

R^{Z11} is halogen,

Z^1 is CH or N,

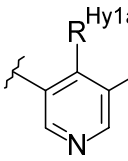
R^{Z2} is C_{1-3} alkyl,

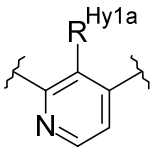
L^1 is bond, C_{1-3} alkylene, -C_{1-3} alkylene-O-, or -CH_2-C≡C-,

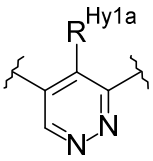
R^{LX} is H or OH,

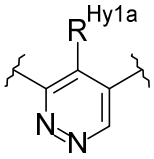
ring Hy1 is a ring selected from the group consisting of the following formulas (XXXV), (XXXVI), (XXXVII), (XXXVII-2), (XXXVIII), and (XXXIX):

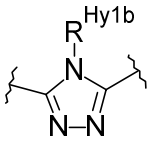
[Chemical Formula 21]

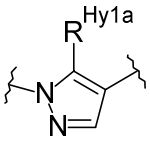

(XXXV)


(XXXVI)


(XXXVII)


(XXXVII-2)


(XXXVIII)


(XXXIX)

R^{Hy1a} is H, C_{1-3} alkyl, or halogen,

R^{Hy1b} is H or C_{1-3} alkyl,

L^2 is -CH_2-C≡C- or -CH_2CH_2-O-,

R^{Z1} is H, C_{1-3} alkyl, or halogen,

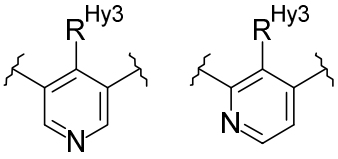
R^{L1} is H or methyl,

A_1 is CH or N,

R^{L2} and R^{L3} are the same or different, and are each H, OH, or C_{1-3} alkyl, provided that R^{L2} and R^{L3} are never OH at the same time, and R^{L2} and R^{L3} are never H at the same time,

ring Hy3 is a ring selected from the group consisting of the following formulas (XL) and (XLI):

[Chemical Formula 22]



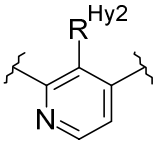
(XL) (XLI)

R^{Hy3} is H, C_{1-3} alkyl, or halogen,

m and n are both 1 or both 2, and

ring Hy2 is of the following formula (XLIII):

[Chemical Formula 23]



(XLIII)

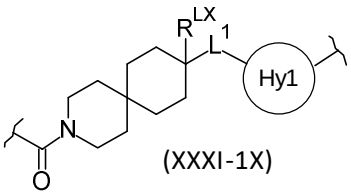
R^{Hy2} is H, C_{1-3} alkyl, or halogen, and

R^{L4} and R^{L5} are both H, or the R^{L4} and R^{L5} together with the carbon atom bonded thereto may form cyclopropane.

7. The compound or a salt thereof according to claim 6,

wherein L and Z together are a group represented by the formula (XXXI-1X):

[Chemical Formula 24]



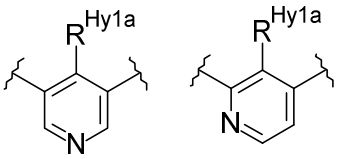
(XXXI-1X)

L^1 is $-CH_2CH_2-O-$ or $-CH_2-C\equiv C-$,

R^{LX} is H,

ring Hy1 is ring selected from the group consisting of the following formulas (XXXV) and (XXXVI):

[Chemical Formula 25]



(XXXV) (XXXVI)

R^{Hy1a} is H, C_{1-3} alkyl, or halogen.

8. The compound or a salt thereof according to claim 1,

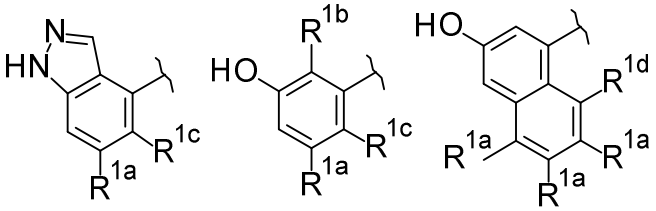
wherein A is N,

X^1 is -O- or -NR^{X1}-,

provided that when X^1 is -NR^{X1}-, R^{X1} and R^4 present on the same nitrogen atom, together with the nitrogen atom adjacent thereto, form optionally substituted 4- to 11-membered saturated hetero ring group,

R^1 is represented by the following formula (II), (III), or (IV):

[Chemical Formula 26]



(II) (III) (IV)

R^{1a} is the same or different, H or F,

R^{1b} is H,

R^{1c} is methyl or cyclopropyl,

R^{1d} is H,

R^2 is cyclopropyl,

R^4 is C_{1-6} alkyl or piperidinyl, and the C_{1-6} alkyl is optionally substituted with a group selected from the group consisting of OH; OCH_3; $N(R^{4a})_2$; C_{3-6} cycloalkyl optionally

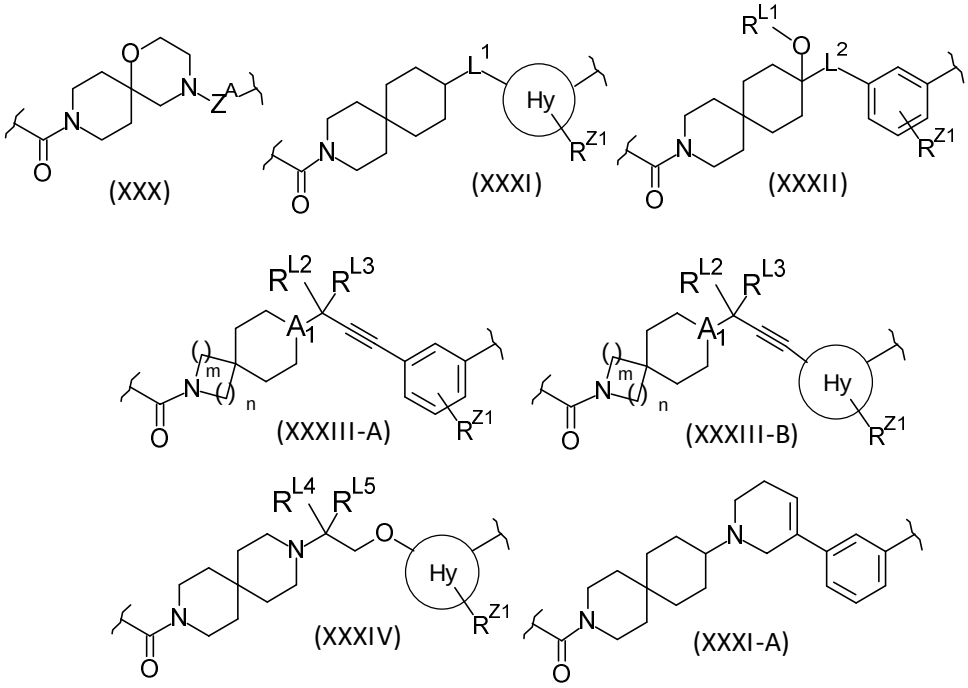
substituted with R^{4b}; pyrrolidinyl optionally substituted with R^{4b}; and morpholinyl optionally substituted with R^{4b}, and the piperidinyl is optionally substituted with R^{4b},

R^{4a} is C_{1-3} alkyl,

R^{4b} is C_{1-3} alkyl optionally substituted with -O-(C_{1-3} alkyl) or -N(C_{1-3} alkyl)$_2$, or halogen,

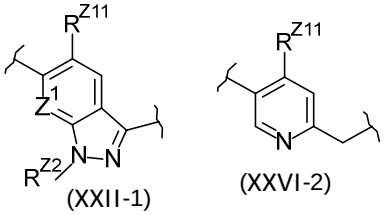
L and Z together are a group selected from the group consisting of the following formulas (XXX), (XXXI), (XXXII), (XXXIII-A), (XXXIII-B), (XXXIV), and (XXXI-A):

[Chemical Formula 27]



Z^A is a group represented by the following formula (XXII-1) or (XXVI-2):

[Chemical Formula 28]



R^{Z11} is halogen,

Z^1 is CH or N,

R^{Z2} is C_{1-3} alkyl,

L^1 is bond, C_{1-3} alkylene, -C_{1-3} alkylene-O-, or -CH_2-C≡C-,

ring Hy is 5- or 6-membered hetero ring,

L^2 is -CH_2-C≡C- or -CH_2CH_2-O-,

R^{Z1} is H, C_{1-3} alkyl, or halogen,

R^{L1} is H or methyl,

A_1 is CH or N,

R^{L2} and R^{L3} are the same or different, and are each H, OH, or C_{1-3} alkyl, provided that R^{L2} and R^{L3} are never OH at the same time, and R^{L2} and R^{L3} are never H at the same time,

m and n are both 1 or both 2, and

R^{L4} and R^{L5} are both H, or the R^{L4} and R^{L5} together with the carbon atom bonded thereto may form cyclopropane.

9. The compound or a salt thereof according to claim 1,

wherein the compound represented by formula (I) is selected from the group consisting of:

(2S)-1-[(7M)-6-cyclopropyl-2-[3-(dimethylamino)-2,2-dimethylpropoxy]-8-({4-[9-(2-{[4-(2,4-dioxo-1,3-diazinan-1-yl)pyridin-2-yl]oxy}ethyl)-3-azaspiro[5.5]undecane-3-carbonyl]phenyl}methoxy)-7-(6-fluoro-5-methyl-1H-indazol-4-yl)quinazolin-4-yl]azetidine-2-carboxamide,

(2S)-1-[(7M)-6-cyclopropyl-2-[(3S)-3,4-dimethylpiperazin-1-yl]-8-({4-[9-(2-{[5-(2,4-dioxo-1,3-diazinan-1-yl)pyridin-3-yl]oxy}ethyl)-3-azaspiro[5.5]undecane-3-carbonyl]phenyl}methoxy)-7-(6-fluoro-5-methyl-1H-indazol-4-yl)quinazolin-4-yl]azetidine-2-carboxamide,

(2S)-1-[(7M)-6-cyclopropyl-2-[(3S)-3,4-dimethylpiperazin-1-yl]-8-{[4-(9-{3-[4-(2,4-dioxo-1,3-diazinan-1-yl)pyridin-2-yl]prop-2-yn-1-yl}-3-azaspiro[5.5]undecane-3-carbonyl)phenyl]methoxy}-7-(6-fluoro-5-methyl-1H-indazol-4-yl)quinazolin-4-yl]azetidine-2-carboxamide,

(2S)-1-[(7M)-6-cyclopropyl-2-[(3S)-3,4-dimethylpiperazin-1-yl]-8-({4-[9-(2-{[5-(2,4-dioxo-1,3-diazinan-1-yl)-4-methylpyridin-3-yl]oxy}ethyl)-3-azaspiro[5.5]undecane-3-carbonyl]phenyl}methoxy)-7-(6-fluoro-5-methyl-1H-indazol-4-yl)quinazolin-4-yl]azetidine-2-carboxamide, and

(2S)-1-[(7M)-6-cyclopropyl-8-({4-[9-(2-{[5-(2,4-dioxo-1,3-diazinan-1-yl)pyridin-3-yl]oxy}ethyl)-3-azaspiro[5.5]undecane-3-carbonyl]phenyl}methoxy)-2-[(3S)-4-ethyl-3-methylpiperazin-1-yl]-7-(6-fluoro-5-methyl-1H-indazol-4-yl)quinazolin-4-yl]azetidine-2-carboxamide.

10. The compound or a salt thereof according to claim 9, wherein the compound is

(2S)-1-[(7M)-6-cyclopropyl-2-[3-(dimethylamino)-2,2-dimethylpropoxy]-8-({4-[9-(2-{[4-(2,4-dioxo-1,3-diazinan-1-yl)pyridin-2-yl]oxy}ethyl)-3-azaspiro[5.5]undecane-3-carbonyl]phenyl}methoxy)-7-(6-fluoro-5-methyl-1H-indazol-4-yl)quinazolin-4-yl]azetidine-2-carboxamide.

11. The compound or a salt thereof according to claim 9, wherein the compound is

(2S)-1-[(7M)-6-cyclopropyl-2-[(3S)-3,4-dimethylpiperazin-1-yl]-8-({4-[9-(2-{[5-(2,4-dioxo-1,3-diazinan-1-yl)pyridin-3-yl]oxy}ethyl)-3-azaspiro[5.5]undecane-3-carbonyl]phenyl}methoxy)-7-(6-fluoro-5-methyl-1H-indazol-4-yl)quinazolin-4-yl]azetidine-2-carboxamide.

12. The compound or a salt thereof according to claim 9, wherein the compound is

(2S)-1-[(7M)-6-cyclopropyl-2-[(3S)-3,4-dimethylpiperazin-1-yl]-8-{[4-(9-{3-[4-(2,4-dioxo-1,3-diazinan-1-yl)pyridin-2-yl]prop-2-yn-1-yl}-3-azaspiro[5.5]undecane-3-carbonyl)phenyl]methoxy}-7-(6-fluoro-5-methyl-1H-indazol-4-yl)quinazolin-4-yl]azetidine-2-carboxamide.

13. The compound or a salt thereof according to claim 9, wherein the compound is

(2S)-1-[(7M)-6-cyclopropyl-2-[(3S)-3,4-dimethylpiperazin-1-yl]-8-({4-[9-(2-{[5-(2,4-dioxo-1,3-diazinan-1-yl)-4-methylpyridin-3-yl]oxy}ethyl)-3-azaspiro[5.5]undecane-3-carbonyl]phenyl}methoxy)-7-(6-fluoro-5-methyl-1H-indazol-4-yl)quinazolin-4-yl]azetidine-

2-carboxamide.

14. The compound or a salt thereof according to claim 9, wherein the compound is (2S)-1-[(7M)-6-cyclopropyl-8-({4-[9-(2-{[5-(2,4-dioxo-1,3-diazinan-1-yl)pyridin-3-yl]oxy}ethyl)-3-azaspiro[5.5]undecane-3-carbonyl]phenyl}methoxy)-2-[(3S)-4-ethyl-3-methylpiperazin-1-yl]-7-(6-fluoro-5-methyl-1H-indazol-4-yl)quinazolin-4-yl]azetidine-2-carboxamide.

15. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound or a salt thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 14, and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

16. Use of the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 15 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating cancer.

17. Use of the compound or a salt thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 14 in the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for treating cancer.

18. The compound or a salt thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 14, or the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 15, for use as a medicament.