CLAIMS

1. Use of aA PRMT5 (protein arginine methyltransferase 5) inhibitor in the manufacture of a medicament for use in treating a human patient diagnosed with a cancer, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the PRMT5 inhibitor, the administration comprisingwherein:

(i) administering to the patient initial doses of at least about 0.1 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor that is (1S,2R,3S,5R)-3-(2-(2-amino-3-bromoquinolin-7-yl)ethyl)-5-(4-amino-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)cyclopentane-1,2-diol or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or solvate thereof are to be administered to the patient for an initial dosing period of about 5 to about 21 days; and

(ii) administering to the patient subsequent doses of at least about 0.1 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor are to be administered to the patient for one or more subsequent dosing periods of about 5 to about 21 days each;

wherein:

a first subsequent dosing period is separated in time from the initial dosing period by at least about 5 days; and

the subsequent dosing periods are separated in time from each other by at least about 5 days.

2. The use of a PRMT5 inhibitor of claim 1, wherein the cancer is characterized by a splicing factor mutation.

3. The use of a PRMT5 inhibitor of claim 1 or claim 2, wherein each of the initial dose per day or subsequent dose per day is, independently, at least about 0.5 mg, at least about 1 mg, at least 1.5 mg, at least about 2 mg, at least about 3 mg, at least about 4 mg, at least about 5 mg, at least about 5.5 mg, at least about 6 mg, at least about 8 mg, at least about 16 mg, at least about 30 mg, or at least about 60 mg.; or

4. The PRMT5 inhibitor of claim 1 or 2, wherein each of the initial dose per day or subsequent dose per day is, independently, about 0.1 to about 100 mg, about 0.5 to about

80 mg, about 0.5 to about 60 mg, 0.5 to about 30 mg, about 0.5 to about 16 mg, about 0.5 to about 8 mg, about 0.5 to about 4 mg, about 0.5 to about 2 mg, or about 0.5 to about 1 mg.; and/or

5. The PRMT5 inhibitor of any one of the preceding claims, wherein each of the initial dose per day and subsequent dose per day is, independently, about 0.5 mg, about 1 mg, about 1.5 mg, about 2 mg, about 3 mg, about 4 mg, about 5 mg, about 5.5 mg, about 6 mg, about 8 mg, about 12.5 mg, about 16 mg, about 25 mg, about 30 mg, about 50 mg, about 60 mg, about 100 mg, about 200 mg, about 400 mg, about 600 mg, about 800 mg, or about 1200 mg.

46. The use of a PRMT5 inhibitor of any one of the preceding claims, wherein each of the initial dose or at least one subsequent dose is to be administered:

(a) once daily or both the initial dose and at least one subsequent dose are is to be administered once daily.; or

(b)

7. The PRMT5 inhibitor of any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein each of the initial dose or at least one subsequent dose is administered in divided doses or both the initial dose and at least one subsequent dose are is to be administered in divided doses., optionally

8. The PRMT5 inhibitor of claim 7, wherein the divided doses are equal., and/or

9. The PRMT5 inhibitor of any one of claims 6 to 8, wherein one or both divided dose is to be administered twice daily (BID).

510. The use of a PRMT5 inhibitor of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the initial dosing period is about 7 days to about 14 days., and/or

11. The PRMT5 inhibitor any one of the preceding claims, wherein the initial dosing period is:

(a) about 7 days.; or

(b)

12. The PRMT5 inhibitor of any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein the initial dosing period is about 14 days.

613. The use of a PRMT5 inhibitor of any one of the preceding claims, wherein:

(a) the first subsequent dosing period is separated in time from the initial dosing period by at least about 7 days; and the subsequent dosing periods are separated in time from each other by at least about 7 days.; and/or

~~14. The PRMT5 inhibitor of any one of the preceding claims, wherein~~ the first subsequent dosing period is separated in time from the initial dosing period by about 7 days; and the subsequent dosing periods are separated in time from each other by about 7 days.; or

(b)

~~15. The PRMT5 inhibitor of any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein~~ each subsequent dosing period is about 7 days to about 14 days.

716. The use of a PRMT5 inhibitor of any one of the preceding claims, wherein each subsequent dosing period is about 7 days.

817. The use of a PRMT5 inhibitor of any one of claims 1-512, wherein the first subsequent dosing period is separated in time from the initial dosing period by at least about 14 days; and the subsequent dosing periods are separated in time from each other by at least about 14 days.

918. The use of a PRMT5 inhibitor of any one of claims 1 to 615 or 178, wherein each subsequent dosing period is about 14 days.

1019. The use of a PRMT5 inhibitor of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the initial dose or at least one subsequent dose is to be administered:

(a) orally or the initial dose and at least one subsequent dose are to be administered orally.; or

(b)

~~20. The PRMT5 inhibitor of any one of claims 1-18, wherein the initial dose or at least one subsequent dose is administered~~ parenterally or the initial dose and at least one subsequent dose are to be administered parenterally.

1121. The use of a PRMT5 inhibitor of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the initial dose and at least one subsequent dose are:

(a) the same.; or

(b)

22. The PRMT5 inhibitor of any one of claims 1 to 20, wherein the initial dose and at least one subsequent dose are different.

1223. The use of a PRMT5 inhibitor of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the cancer is:

(a) an advanced cancer.; and/or

(b)

24. The PRMT5 inhibitor of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the cancer is acoustic neuroma, adenocarcinoma, adenoid cystic carcinoma, adrenal gland cancer, anal cancer, angiosarcoma, appendix cancer, benign monoclonal gammopathy, biliary cancer, bladder cancer, breast cancer, brain cancer, bronchus cancer, carcinoid tumor, cervical cancer, chordoma, choriocarcinoma, craniopharyngioma, colorectal cancer, epithelial carcinoma, ependymoma, endothelial sarcoma, endometrial cancer, esophageal cancer, Ewing sarcoma, eye cancer, familiar hypereosinophilia, gall bladder cancer, gastric cancer, gastrointestinal stromal tumor, head and neck cancer, hematopoietic cancer, heavy chain disease, hemangioblastoma, inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor, immunocytic amyloidosis, kidney cancer, liver cancer, lung cancer, leiomyosarcoma, mastocytosis, myelodysplastic syndrome, mesothelioma, myeloproliferative disorder, neuroblastoma, neurofibroma, neuroendocrine cancer, osteosarcoma, ovarian cancer, papillary adenocarcinoma, pancreatic cancer, penile cancer, pinealoma, primitive neuroectodermal tumor, prostate cancer, rectal cancer, rhabdomyosarcoma, salivary gland cancer, skin cancer, small bowel cancer, soft tissue sarcoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, synovioma, testicular cancer, thyroid cancer, urethral cancer, uveal melanoma, vaginal cancer, or vulvar cancer.

1325. The use of a PRMT5 inhibitor of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the cancer is:

(a) a solid cancer.;

(b)

26. The PRMT5 inhibitor of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the cancer is a non-small cell lung cancer.; or

(c)

27. The PRMT5 inhibitor of any one of claims 1 to 24, wherein the cancer is a hematopoietic cancer., optionally

28. The PRMT5 inhibitor of claim 27, wherein the cancer is non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, Hodgkin's lymphoma, myeloma, CMML, MDS or AML.

1429. The use of a PRMT5 inhibitor of any one of the preceding claims, further comprising administeringwherein an adjuvant therapy is also to be administered to the patient., optionally

30. The PRMT5 inhibitor of claim 29, wherein the adjuvant therapy that is to be administered to the patient comprises administering:

(a) radiation to the patient.; or

(b)

31. The PRMT5 inhibitor of claim 29, wherein the adjuvant therapy comprises administering an effective amount of a chemotherapeutic agent to the patient., optionally

32. The PRMT5 inhibitor of claim 31, wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is a DNA methyl transferase inhibitor such as 5-azacitidine or decitabine, preferably 5-azacitidine.

1533. The use of a PRMT5 inhibitor of any one of the preceding claims, wherein efficacy is measured by determining a patient time to disease progression or a patient response rate.

1634. The use of a PRMT5 inhibitor of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the compound is:

(a) a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt of (1S,2R,3S,5R)-3-(2-(2-amino-3-bromoquinolin-7-yl)ethyl)-5-(4-amino-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)cyclopentane-1,2-diol.;

(b)

35. The PRMT5 inhibitor of any one of claims 1 to 31, wherein the compound is a solvate of (1S,2R,3S,5R)-3-(2-(2-amino-3-bromoquinolin-7-yl)ethyl)-5-(4-amino-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)cyclopentane-1,2-diol., optionally

36. The PRMT5 inhibitor of claim 35, wherein the solvate is a hydrate.; or

(c)

37. The PRMT5 inhibitor of any one of claims 1 to 34, wherein the compound is (1S,2R,3S,5R)-3-(2-(2-amino-3-bromoquinolin-7-yl)ethyl)-5-(4-amino-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)cyclopentane-1,2-diol.

1738. AUse of a PRMT5 (protein arginine methyltransferase 5) inhibitor in the manufacture of a medicament for use in treating a human patient diagnosed with a cancer, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the PRMT5 inhibitor, the administration comprisingwherein:

(i) administering to the patient initial doses of about 0.1 mg to about 5 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor that is (1S,2R,3S,5R)-3-(2-(2-amino-3-bromoquinolin-7-yl)ethyl)-5-(4-amino-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)cyclopentane-1,2-diol or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or solvate thereof are to be administered to the patient for an initial dosing period of about 14 days; and

(ii) administering to the patient subsequent doses of about 0.1 mg to about 5 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor are to be administered to the patient for one or more subsequent dosing periods;

wherein:

(a)

a first subsequent dosing period is separated in time from the initial dosing period by at least about 7 days; and

the subsequent dosing periods are separated in time from each other by at least about 7 days.; or

(b)

~~39. A PRMT5 (protein arginine methyltransferase 5) inhibitor for use in treating a human patient diagnosed with a cancer, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the PRMT5 inhibitor, the administration comprising:~~

~~(i) administering to the patient initial doses of about 0.1 mg to about 5 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor that is (1S,2R,3S,5R)-3-(2-(2-amino-3-bromoquinolin-7-yl)ethyl)-5-(4-amino-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)cyclopentane-1,2-diol or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or solvate thereof for an initial dosing period of about 14 days; and~~

~~(ii) administering to the patient subsequent doses of about 0.1 mg to about 5 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor for one or more subsequent dosing periods;~~

~~wherein:~~a first subsequent dosing period is separated in time from the initial dosing period by at least about 14 days; and

the subsequent dosing periods are separated in time from each other by at least about 14 days.

18~~40~~. ~~A~~Use of a PRMT5 (protein arginine methyltransferase 5) inhibitor in the manufacture of a medicament for ~~use in~~ treating a human patient diagnosed with a cancer, ~~comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the PRMT5 inhibitor, the administration comprising~~wherein:

(i) ~~administering to the patient~~ initial doses of at least about 0.1 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor that is (1S,2R,3S,5R)-3-(2-(2-amino-3-bromoquinolin-7-yl)ethyl)-5-(4-amino-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)cyclopentane-1,2-diol or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or solvate thereof are to be administered to the patient for an initial dosing period of about 7 days to about 14 days;

(ii) after the initial period, ~~administering to the patient~~ no doses of the PRMT5 inhibitor are to be administered to the patient for an off-period of about 7 days to about 14 days;

(iii) after the off-period, ~~administering to the patient~~ subsequent doses of at least about 0.1 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor are to be administered to the patient for a subsequent dosing period of about 7 days to about 14 days;

(iv) after the subsequent dosing period, ~~administering to the patient~~ no doses of the compound are to be administered to the patient for an off-period of about 7 days to about 14 days; and

(v) optionally, sequentially repeating steps (iii) and (iv).

1941. The use of a PRMT5 inhibitor of claim 4018, ~~comprising~~wherein:

(a)

(i) ~~administering to the patient~~ initial doses of at least about 0.1 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor that is (1S,2R,3S,5R)-3-(2-(2-amino-3-bromoquinolin-7-yl)ethyl)-5-(4-amino-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)cyclopentane-1,2-diol or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or solvate thereof are to be administered to the patient for an initial dosing period of about 14 days;

(ii) after the initial period, ~~administering to the patient~~ no doses of the PRMT5 inhibitor are to be administered to the patient for an off-period of about 7 days;

(iii) after the off-period, ~~administering to the patient~~ subsequent doses of at least about 0.1 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor are to be administered to the patient for a subsequent dosing period of about 14 days;

(iv) after the subsequent dosing period, ~~administering to the patient~~ no doses of the compound are to be administered to the patient for an off-period of about 7 days; and

(v) optionally, sequentially repeating steps (iii) and (iv)~~.~~;

(b)

~~42. The PRMT5 inhibitor of claim 40, comprising:~~

(i) ~~administering to the patient~~ initial doses of at least about 0.1 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor that is (1S,2R,3S,5R)-3-(2-(2-amino-3-bromoquinolin-7-

yl)ethyl)-5-(4-amino-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)cyclopentane-1,2-diol or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or solvate thereof are to be administered to the patient for an initial dosing period of about 7 days;

(ii) after the initial period, ~~administering to the patient~~ no doses of the PRMT5 inhibitor are to be administered to the patient for an off-period of about 7 days;

(iii) after the off-period, ~~administering to the patient~~ subsequent doses of at least about 0.1 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor are to be administered to the patient for a subsequent dosing period of about 7 days;

(iv) after the subsequent dosing period, ~~administering to the patient~~ no doses of the compound are to be administered to the patient for an off-period of about 7 days; and

(v) optionally, sequentially repeating steps (iii) and (iv)~~.~~; or

(c)

~~43. The PRMT5 inhibitor of claim 40, comprising:~~

(i) ~~administering to the patient~~ initial doses of at least about 0.1 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor that is (1S,2R,3S,5R)-3-(2-(2-amino-3-bromoquinolin-7-yl)ethyl)-5-(4-amino-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)cyclopentane-1,2-diol or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or solvate thereof are to be administered to the patient for an initial dosing period of about 7 days;

(ii) after the initial period, ~~administering to the patient~~ no doses of the PRMT5 inhibitor are to be administered to the patient for an off-period of about 7 days;

(iii) after the off-period, ~~administering to the patient~~ subsequent doses of at least about 0.1 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor are to be administered to the patient for a subsequent dosing period of about 14 days;

(iv) after the subsequent dosing period, ~~administering to the patient~~ no doses of the compound are to be administered to the patient for an off-period of about 7 days; and

(v) optionally, sequentially repeating steps (iii) and (iv)~~.~~;

optionally

~~44. The PRMT5 inhibitor of any one of claims 40 to 43,~~ wherein step (v) comprises sequentially repeating steps (iii) and (iv) at least 4 times.

2045. The use of a PRMT5 inhibitor of ~~any one of~~ claim~~s 40~~ 18 or claim 19~~to 44~~, ~~comprising~~ wherein ~~administering to the patient the~~ initial doses of about 0.5 mg to about 5 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor are to be administered to the patient and ~~administering to the patient the~~ subsequent doses of about 0.5 mg to about 5 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor are to be administered to the patient.

21. Use of a PRMT5 (protein arginine methyltransferase 5) inhibitor in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a human patient diagnosed with a cancer wherein about 1.5 mg of the PRMT5 inhibitor that is (1S,2R,3S,5R)-3-(2-(2-amino-3-bromoquinolin-7-yl)ethyl)-5-(4-amino-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)cyclopentane-1,2-diol or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or solvate thereof is to be administered to the patient intermittently.

22. Use of a PRMT5 (protein arginine methyltransferase 5) inhibitor in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a human patient diagnosed with a cancer wherein about 1 mg of the PRMT5 inhibitor that is (1S,2R,3S,5R)-3-(2-(2-amino-3-bromoquinolin-7-yl)ethyl)-5-(4-amino-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)cyclopentane-1,2-diol or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or solvate thereof is to be administered to the patient once daily.

23. The use of a PRMT5 inhibitor of claim 21 wherein the PRMT5 inhibitor is to be administered to the patient once daily for about 14 consecutive days followed by about 7 days of rest on a 21 day cycle.

24. The use of a PRMT5 inhibitor of claim 21 wherein:

(i) initial doses of about 1.5 mg once daily of the PRMT5 inhibitor that is (1S,2R,3S,5R)-3-(2-(2-amino-3-bromoquinolin-7-yl)ethyl)-5-(4-amino-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)cyclopentane-1,2-diol or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or solvate thereof are to be administered to the patient for an initial dosing period of about 14 days; and

(ii) subsequent doses of about 1.5 mg once daily of the PRMT5 inhibitor are to be administered to the patient for one or more subsequent dosing periods of about 14 days; wherein:

a first subsequent dosing period is separated in time from the initial dosing period by about 7 days; and

the subsequent dosing periods are separated in time from each other by about 7 days.

25. The use of a PRMT5 inhibitor of claim 21 wherein:

(i) initial doses of about 1.5 mg once daily of the PRMT5 inhibitor that is (1S,2R,3S,5R)-3-(2-(2-amino-3-bromoquinolin-7-yl)ethyl)-5-(4-amino-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)cyclopentane-1,2-diol or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or solvate thereof are to be administered to the patient for an initial dosing period of about 14 days;

(ii) after the initial period, no doses of the PRMT5 inhibitor are to be administered to the patient for an off-period of about 7 days;

(iii) after the off-period, subsequent doses of about 1.5 mg once daily of the PRMT5 inhibitor are to be administered to the patient for a subsequent dosing period of about 14 days;

(iv) after the subsequent dosing period, no doses of the PRMT5 inhibitor are to be administered to the patient for an off-period of about 7 days; and

(v) optionally, sequentially repeating steps (iii) and (iv).

26. The use of a PRMT5 inhibitor of claim 22 wherein the PRMT5 inhibitor is to be administered to the patient:

(a) once daily for an initial dosing period of about 21 days; or

(b) once daily for an initial dosing period of about 21 days and one or more subsequent dosing periods of about 21 days each.

27. The use of a PRMT5 inhibitor of any one of claims 21 to 26, wherein the cancer is characterized by a splicing factor mutation.

28. The use of a PRMT5 inhibitor of any one of claims 21 to 27, wherein the cancer is an advanced cancer.

29. The use of a PRMT5 inhibitor of any one of claims 21 to 28, wherein the PRMT5 inhibitor is to be administered orally.

~~46. A method for treating a human patient diagnosed with a cancer, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a PRMT5 (protein arginine methyltransferase 5) inhibitor, the method comprising:~~

~~(i) administering to the patient initial doses of at least about 0.1 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor that is (1S,2R,3S,5R)-3-(2-(2-amino-3-bromoquinolin-7-yl)ethyl)-5-(4-amino-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)cyclopentane-1,2-diol or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or solvate thereof for an initial dosing period of about 5 to about 21 days; and~~

~~(ii) administering to the patient subsequent doses of at least about 0.1 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor for one or more subsequent dosing periods of about 5 to about 21 days each;~~

~~wherein:~~

~~a first subsequent dosing period is separated in time from the initial dosing period by at least about 5 days; and~~

~~the subsequent dosing periods are separated in time from each other by at least about 5 days.~~

~~47. The method of claim 46, wherein the cancer is characterized by a splicing factor mutation.~~

~~48. The method of claim 46 or 47, wherein each of the initial dose per day or subsequent dose per day is, independently, at least about 0.5 mg, at least about 1 mg, at least 1.5 mg, at least about 2 mg, at least about 3 mg, at least about 4 mg, at least about 5 mg, at least about 5.5 mg, at least about 6 mg, at least about 8 mg, at least about 16 mg, at least about 30 mg, or at least about 60 mg.~~

~~49. The method of any one of claims 46 to 48, wherein each of the initial dose per day or subsequent dose per day is, independently, about 0.1 to about 100 mg, about 0.5 to about~~

~~80 mg, about 0.5 to about 60 mg, 0.5 to about 30 mg, about 0.5 to about 16 mg, about 0.5 to about 8 mg, about 0.5 to about 4 mg, about 0.5 to about 2 mg, or about 0.5 to about 1 mg.~~

~~50. The method of any one of claims 46 to 49, wherein each of the initial dose per day and subsequent dose per day is, independently, about 0.5 mg, about 1 mg, about 1.5 mg, about 2 mg, about 3 mg, about 4 mg, about 5 mg, about 5.5 mg, about 6 mg, about 8 mg, about 12.5 mg, about 16 mg, about 25 mg, about 30 mg, about 50 mg, about 60 mg, about 100 mg, about 200 mg, about 400 mg, about 600 mg, about 800 mg, or about 1200 mg.~~

~~51. The method of any one of claims 46 to 50, wherein each of the initial dose or at least one subsequent dose is administered once daily or both the initial dose and at least one subsequent dose are administered once daily.~~

~~52. The method of any one of claims 46 to 50, wherein each of the initial dose or at least one subsequent dose is administered in divided doses or both the initial dose and at least one subsequent dose are administered in divided doses.~~

~~53. The method of claim 52, wherein the divided doses are equal.~~

~~54. The method of any one of claims 51 to 53, wherein one or both divided dose is twice daily (BID).~~

~~55. The method of any one of claims 46 to 54, wherein the initial dosing period is about 7 days to about 14 days.~~

~~56. The method of any one of claims 46 to 55, wherein the initial dosing period is about 7 days.~~

~~57. The method of any one of claims 46 to 55, wherein the initial dosing period is about 14 days.~~

~~58. The method of any one of claims 46 to 57, wherein the first subsequent dosing period is separated in time from the initial dosing period by at least about 7 days; and the subsequent dosing periods are separated in time from each other by at least about 7 days.~~

~~59. The method of any one of claims 46 to 58, wherein the first subsequent dosing period is separated in time from the initial dosing period by about 7 days; and the subsequent dosing periods are separated in time from each other by about 7 days.~~

~~60. The method of any one of claims 46 to 57, wherein each subsequent dosing period is about 7 days to about 14 days.~~

61. The method of any one of claims 46 to 60, wherein each subsequent dosing period is about 7 days.

62. The method of any one of claims 46 to 57, wherein the first subsequent dosing period is separated in time from the initial dosing period by at least about 14 days; and the subsequent dosing periods are separated in time from each other by at least about 14 days.

63. The method of any one of claims 46 to 60 or 62, wherein each subsequent dosing period is about 14 days.

64. The method of any one of claims 46 to 63, wherein the initial dose or at least one subsequent dose is administered orally or the initial dose and at least one subsequent dose are administered orally.

65. The method of any one of claims 46 to 63, wherein the initial dose or at least one subsequent dose is administered parenterally or the initial dose and at least one subsequent dose are administered parenterally.

66. The method of any one of claims 46 to 65, wherein the initial dose and at least one subsequent dose are the same.

67. The method of any one of claims 46 to 65, wherein the initial dose and at least one subsequent dose are different.

68. The method of any one of claims 46 to 67, wherein the cancer is an advanced cancer.

69. The method of any one of claims 46 to 68, wherein the cancer is acoustic neuroma, adenocarcinoma, adenoid cystic carcinoma, adrenal gland cancer, anal cancer, angiosarcoma, appendix cancer, benign monoclonal gammopathy, biliary cancer, bladder cancer, breast cancer, brain cancer, bronchus cancer, carcinoid tumor, cervical cancer, chordoma, choriocarcinoma, craniopharyngioma, colorectal cancer, epithelial carcinoma, ependymoma, endothelio sarcoma, endometrial cancer, esophageal cancer, Ewing sarcoma, eye cancer, familiar hypereosinophilia, gall bladder cancer, gastric cancer, gastrointestinal stromal tumor, head and neck cancer, hematopoietic cancer, heavy chain disease, hemangioblastoma, inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor, immunocytic amyloidosis, kidney cancer, liver cancer, lung cancer, leiomyosarcoma, mastocytosis, myelodysplastic syndrome, mesothelioma, myeloproliferative disorder, neuroblastoma, neurofibroma, neuroendocrine cancer, osteosarcoma, ovarian cancer, papillary adenocarcinoma,

pancreatic cancer, penile cancer, pinealoma, primitive neuroectodermal tumor, prostate cancer, rectal cancer, rhabdomyosarcoma, salivary gland cancer, skin cancer, small bowel cancer, soft tissue sarcoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, synovioma, testicular cancer, thyroid cancer, urethral cancer, uveal melanoma, vaginal cancer, or vulvar cancer.

70. The method of any one of claims 46 to 69, wherein the cancer is a solid cancer.

71. The method of any one of claims 46 to 70, wherein the cancer is a non-small cell lung cancer.

72. The method of any one of claims 46 to 69, wherein the cancer is a hematopoietic cancer.

73. The method of claim 72, wherein the cancer is non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, Hodgkin's lymphoma, myeloma, CMML, MDS or AML.

74. The method of any one of claims 46 to 73, further comprising administering an adjuvant therapy to the patient.

75. The method of claim 74, wherein the adjuvant therapy comprises administering radiation to the patient.

76. The method of claim 74, wherein the adjuvant therapy comprises administering an effective amount of a chemotherapeutic agent to the patient.

77. The method of claim 76, wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is a DNA methyl transferase inhibitor such as 5-azacitidine or decitabine, preferably 5-azacitidine.

78. The method of any one of claims 46 to 77, wherein efficacy is measured by determining a patient time to disease progression or a patient response rate.

79. The method of any one of claims 46 to 78, wherein the compound is a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt of (1S,2R,3S,5R)-3-(2-(2-amino-3-bromoquinolin-7-yl)ethyl)-5-(4-amino-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)cyclopentane-1,2-diol.

80. The method of any one of claims 46 to 76, wherein the compound is a solvate of (1S,2R,3S,5R)-3-(2-(2-amino-3-bromoquinolin-7-yl)ethyl)-5-(4-amino-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)cyclopentane-1,2-diol.

81. The method of claim 80, wherein the solvate is a hydrate.

82. The method of any one of claims 46 to 79, wherein the compound is (1S,2R,3S,5R)-3-(2-(2-amino-3-bromoquinolin-7-yl)ethyl)-5-(4-amino-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)cyclopentane-1,2-diol.

83. A method for treating a human patient diagnosed with a cancer, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a PRMT5 (protein arginine methyltransferase 5) inhibitor, the method comprising:

(i) administering to the patient initial doses of about 0.1 mg to about 5 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor that is (1S,2R,3S,5R)-3-(2-(2-amino-3-bromoquinolin-7-yl)ethyl)-5-(4-amino-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)cyclopentane-1,2-diol or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or solvate thereof for an initial dosing period of about 14 days; and

(ii) administering to the patient subsequent doses of about 0.1 mg to about 5 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor for one or more subsequent dosing periods; wherein:

a first subsequent dosing period is separated in time from the initial dosing period by at least about 7 days; and

the subsequent dosing periods are separated in time from each other by at least about 7 days.

84. A method for treating a human patient diagnosed with a cancer, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a PRMT5 (protein arginine methyltransferase 5) inhibitor, the method comprising:

(i) administering to the patient initial doses of about 0.1 mg to about 5 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor that is (1S,2R,3S,5R)-3-(2-(2-amino-3-bromoquinolin-7-yl)ethyl)-5-(4-amino-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)cyclopentane-1,2-diol or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or solvate thereof for an initial dosing period of about 14 days; and

(ii) administering to the patient subsequent doses of about 0.1 mg to about 5 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor for one or more subsequent dosing periods; wherein:

a first subsequent dosing period is separated in time from the initial dosing period by at least about 14 days; and

the subsequent dosing periods are separated in time from each other by at least about 14 days.

85. A method for treating a human patient diagnosed with a cancer, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a PRMT5 (protein arginine methyltransferase 5) inhibitor, the method comprising:

(i) administering to the patient initial doses of at least about 0.1 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor that is (1S,2R,3S,5R)-3-(2-(2-amino-3-bromoquinolin-7-yl)ethyl)-5-(4-amino-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)cyclopentane-1,2-diol or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or solvate thereof for an initial dosing period of about 7 days to about 14 days;

(ii) after the initial period, administering to the patient no doses of the PRMT5 inhibitor for an off period of about 7 days to about 14 days;

(iii) after the off period, administering to the patient subsequent doses of at least about 0.1 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor for a subsequent dosing period of about 7 days to about 14 days;

(iv) after the subsequent dosing period, administering to the patient no doses of the compound for an off period of about 7 days to about 14 days; and

(v) optionally, sequentially repeating steps (iii) and (iv).

86. The method of claim 85, comprising:

(i) administering to the patient initial doses of at least about 0.1 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor that is (1S,2R,3S,5R)-3-(2-(2-amino-3-bromoquinolin-7-yl)ethyl)-5-(4-amino-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)cyclopentane-1,2-diol or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or solvate thereof for an initial dosing period of about 14 days;

(ii) after the initial period, administering to the patient no doses of the PRMT5 inhibitor for an off period of about 7 days;

(iii) after the off period, administering to the patient subsequent doses of at least about 0.1 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor for a subsequent dosing period of about 14 days;

(iv) after the subsequent dosing period, administering to the patient no doses of the compound for an off period of about 7 days; and

(v) optionally, sequentially repeating steps (iii) and (iv).

87. The method of claim 85, comprising:

(i) administering to the patient initial doses of at least about 0.1 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor that is (1S,2R,3S,5R)-3-(2-(2-amino-3-bromoquinolin-7-yl)ethyl)-5-(4-amino-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)cyclopentane-1,2-diol or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or solvate thereof for an initial dosing period of about 7 days;

(ii) after the initial period, administering to the patient no doses of the PRMT5 inhibitor for an off-period of about 7 days;

(iii) after the off-period, administering to the patient subsequent doses of at least about 0.1 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor for a subsequent dosing period of about 7 days;

(iv) after the subsequent dosing period, administering to the patient no doses of the compound for an off-period of about 7 days; and

(v) optionally, sequentially repeating steps (iii) and (iv).

88. The method of claim 85, comprising:

(i) administering to the patient initial doses of at least about 0.1 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor that is (1S,2R,3S,5R)-3-(2-(2-amino-3-bromoquinolin-7-yl)ethyl)-5-(4-amino-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)cyclopentane-1,2-diol or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or solvate thereof for an initial dosing period of about 7 days;

(ii) after the initial period, administering to the patient no doses of the PRMT5 inhibitor for an off-period of about 7 days;

(iii) after the off-period, administering to the patient subsequent doses of at least about 0.1 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor for a subsequent dosing period of about 14 days;

(iv) after the subsequent dosing period, administering to the patient no doses of the compound for an off-period of about 7 days; and

(v) optionally, sequentially repeating steps (iii) and (iv).

89. The method of any one of claims 85 to 88, wherein step (v) comprises sequentially repeating steps (iii) and (iv) at least 4 times.

90. The method of any one of claims 85 to 89, comprising administering to the patient the initial doses of about 0.5 mg to about 5 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor and administering to the patient the subsequent doses of about 0.5 mg to about 5 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor.

91. Use of a PRMT5 (protein arginine methyltransferase 5) inhibitor in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a human patient diagnosed with a cancer, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the PRMT5 inhibitor:

(i) administering to the patient initial doses of at least about 0.1 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor that is (1S,2R,3S,5R) 3 (2 (2 amino 3 bromoquinolin 7 yl)ethyl) 5 (4 amino 7H pyrrolo[2,3 d]pyrimidin 7 yl)cyclopentane 1,2 diol or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or solvate thereof for an initial dosing period of about 5 to about 21 days; and

(ii) administering to the patient subsequent doses of at least about 0.1 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor for one or more subsequent dosing periods of about 5 to about 21 days each;

wherein:

a first subsequent dosing period is separated in time from the initial dosing period by at least about 5 days; and

the subsequent dosing periods are separated in time from each other by at least about 5 days.

92. Use of a PRMT5 (protein arginine methyltransferase 5) inhibitor in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a human patient diagnosed with a cancer, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the PRMT5 inhibitor by:

(i) administering to the patient initial doses of about 0.1 mg to about 5 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor that is (1S,2R,3S,5R) 3 (2 (2 amino 3 bromoquinolin 7 yl)ethyl) 5 (4 amino 7H pyrrolo[2,3 d]pyrimidin 7 yl)cyclopentane 1,2 diol or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or solvate thereof for an initial dosing period of about 14 days; and

(ii) administering to the patient subsequent doses of about 0.1 mg to about 5 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor for one or more subsequent dosing periods;

wherein:

a first subsequent dosing period is separated in time from the initial dosing period by at least about 7 days; and

the subsequent dosing periods are separated in time from each other by at least about 7 days.

93. Use of a PRMT5 (protein arginine methyltransferase 5) inhibitor in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a human patient diagnosed with a cancer, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the PRMT5 inhibitor by:

(i) administering to the patient initial doses of about 0.1 mg to about 5 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor that is (1S,2R,3S,5R)-3-(2-(2-amino-3-bromoquinolin-7-yl)ethyl)-5-(4-amino-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)cyclopentane-1,2-diol or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or solvate thereof for an initial dosing period of about 14 days; and

(ii) administering to the patient subsequent doses of about 0.1 mg to about 5 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor for one or more subsequent dosing periods;

wherein:

a first subsequent dosing period is separated in time from the initial dosing period by at least about 14 days; and

the subsequent dosing periods are separated in time from each other by at least about 14 days.

94. Use of a PRMT5 (protein arginine methyltransferase 5) inhibitor in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a human patient diagnosed with a cancer, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the PRMT5 inhibitor, by:

(i) administering to the patient initial doses of at least about 0.1 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor that is (1S,2R,3S,5R)-3-(2-(2-amino-3-bromoquinolin-7-yl)ethyl)-5-(4-amino-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)cyclopentane-1,2-diol or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or solvate thereof for an initial dosing period of about 7 days to about 14 days;

(ii) after the initial period, administering to the patient no doses of the PRMT5 inhibitor for an off-period of about 7 days to about 14 days;

(iii) after the off-period, administering to the patient subsequent doses of at least about 0.1 mg per day of the PRMT5 inhibitor for a subsequent dosing period of about 7 days to about 14 days;

(iv) after the subsequent dosing period, administering to the patient no doses of the compound for an off-period of about 7 days to about 14 days; and

(v) optionally, sequentially repeating steps (iii) and (iv).