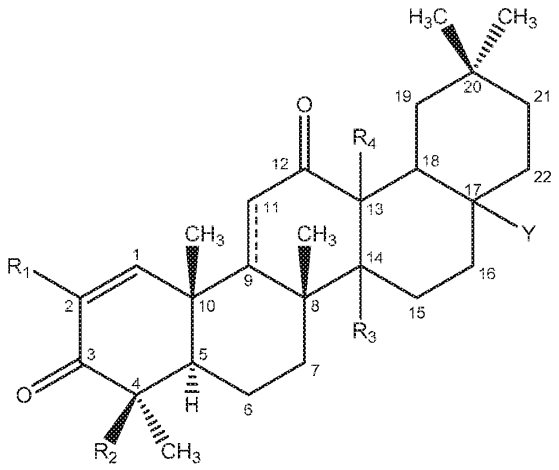
CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method of treating or preventing Alport syndrome in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula:



(I),

wherein:

R_1 is −CN, halo, $-CF_3$, or $-C(O)R_a$, wherein R_a is −OH, $alkoxy_{(C1-4)}$, $-NH_2$, $alkylamino_{(C1-4)}$, or $-NH-S(O)_2-alkyl_{(C1-4)}$;

R_2 is hydrogen or methyl;

R_3 and R_4 are each independently hydrogen, hydroxy, methyl or as defined below when either of these groups is taken together with group R_c; and

Y is:

−H, −OH, −SH, −CN, −F, $-CF_3$, $-NH_2$ or −NCO;

$alkyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkenyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkynyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aryl_{(C\leq 12)}$, $aralkyl_{(C\leq 12)}$, $heteroaryl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $heterocycloalkyl_{(C\leq 12)}$, $alkoxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkoxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aryloxy_{(C\leq 12)}$, $acyloxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $dialkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $arylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aralkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkylthio_{(C\leq 8)}$, $acylthio_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkylsulfonyl-amino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkylsulfonylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, or substituted versions of any of these groups;

−alkanediyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$−R_b, −alkenediyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$−R_b, or a substituted version of any of these groups, wherein R_b is:

hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, amino or mercapto; or

heteroaryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, acyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, dialkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, arylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroarylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, amido$_{(C\leq 8)}$, −OC(O)NH−alkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, or a substituted version of any of these groups;

$-(CH_2)_mC(O)R_c$, wherein m is 0–6 and R_c is:

hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, amino, −NHOH, or mercapto; or

alkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkynyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heterocycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, acyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, dialkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, arylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylsulfonyl-amino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, amido$_{(C\leq 8)}$, −NH−alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, −NH−heterocycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, −NH−amido$_{(C\leq 8)}$, or a substituted version of any of these groups;

R_c and R_3, taken together, are −O− or $-NR_d-$, wherein R_d is hydrogen or alkyl$_{(C\leq 4)}$; or

R_c and R_4, taken together, are −O− or $-NR_d-$, wherein R_d is hydrogen or alkyl$_{(C\leq 4)}$; or

−NHC(O)R_e, wherein R_e is:

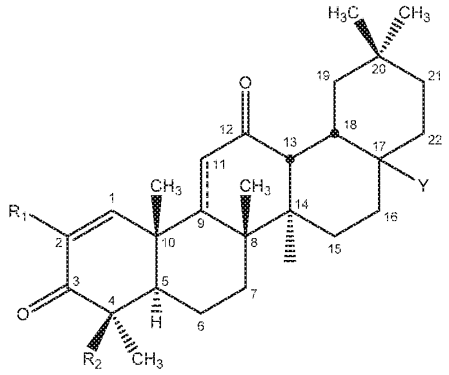
hydrogen, hydroxy, amino; or

alkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkynyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heterocycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$,

heteroaryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, acyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, dialkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, arylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, or a substituted version of any of these groups;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is further defined as:



(II),

wherein:

R_1 is −CN, halo, $-CF_3$, or $-C(O)R_a$, wherein R_a is −OH, alkoxy$_{(C1-4)}$, $-NH_2$, alkylamino$_{(C1-4)}$, or $-NH-S(O)_2-$alkyl$_{(C1-4)}$;

R_2 is hydrogen or methyl;

Y is:

−H, −OH, −SH, −CN, −F, $-CF_3$, $-NH_2$ or −NCO;

alkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkynyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryl$_{(C\leq 12)}$, aralkyl$_{(C\leq 12)}$, heteroaryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heterocycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 12)}$, alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryloxy$_{(C\leq 12)}$, acyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, dialkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, arylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylthio$_{(C\leq 8)}$, acylthio$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylsulfonyl-amino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, or substituted versions of any of these groups;

$-$alkanediyl$_{(C\leq 8)}-R_b$, $-$alkenediyl$_{(C\leq 8)}-R_b$, or a substituted version of any of these groups, wherein R_b is:

hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, amino or mercapto; or

heteroaryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$,

acyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, dialkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, arylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroarylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, amido$_{(C\leq 8)}$, –OC(O)NH–alkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, or a substituted version of any of these groups;

–$(CH_2)_m$C(O)R_c, wherein m is 0–6 and R_c is:

hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, amino, –NHOH, or mercapto; or

alkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkynyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heterocycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, acyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, dialkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, arylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, amido$_{(C\leq 8)}$, –NH–alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, –NH–heterocycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, –NH–amido$_{(C\leq 8)}$, or a substituted version of any of these groups;

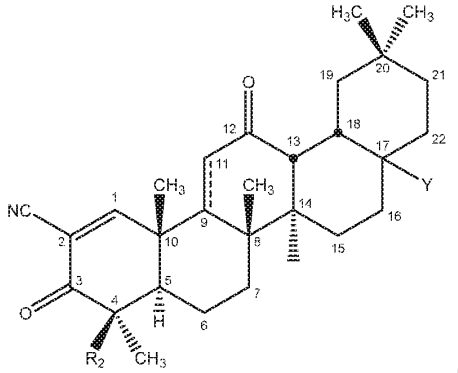
–NHC(O)R_e, wherein R_e is:

hydrogen, hydroxy, amino; or

alkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkynyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heterocycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, acyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, dialkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, arylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, or a substituted version of any of these groups;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the compound is further defined as:



(III),

wherein:

R_2 is hydrogen or methyl;

Y is:

–H, –OH, –SH, –CN, –F, $–CF_3$, $–NH_2$ or –NCO;

$alkyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkenyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkynyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aryl_{(C\leq 12)}$, $aralkyl_{(C\leq 12)}$, $heteroaryl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $heterocycloalkyl_{(C\leq 12)}$, $alkoxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkoxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aryloxy_{(C\leq 12)}$, $acyloxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $dialkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $arylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aralkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkylthio_{(C\leq 8)}$, $acylthio_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkylsulfonyl-amino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkylsulfonylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, or substituted versions of any of these groups;

–$alkanediyl_{(C\leq 8)}$–R_b, –$alkenediyl_{(C\leq 8)}$–R_b, or a substituted version of any of these groups, wherein R_b is:

hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, amino or mercapto; or

$heteroaryl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkoxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkoxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkenyloxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aryloxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aralkoxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $heteroaryloxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $acyloxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $dialkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $arylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aralkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $heteroarylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkylsulfonylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkylsulfonylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $amido_{(C\leq 8)}$, –OC(O)NH–$alkyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, or a substituted version of any of these groups;

$-(CH_2)_mC(O)R_c$, wherein m is 0–6 and R_c is:

hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, amino, –NHOH, or mercapto; or

$alkyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkenyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkynyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aryl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aralkyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $heteroaryl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $heterocycloalkyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkoxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkoxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkenyloxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aryloxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aralkoxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $heteroaryloxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $acyloxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $dialkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $arylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkylsulfonylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkylsulfonylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $amido_{(C\leq 8)}$, –NH–$alkoxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, –NH–$heterocycloalkyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, –NH–$amido_{(C\leq 8)}$, or a substituted version of any of these groups;

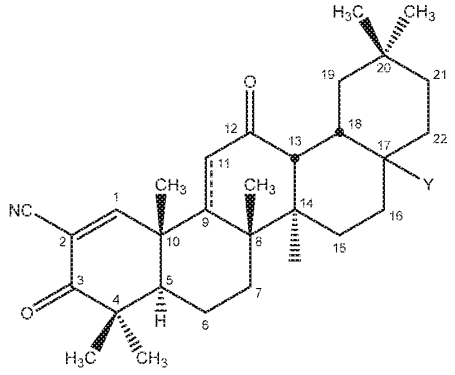
$-NHC(O)R_e$, wherein R_e is:

hydrogen, hydroxy, amino; or

$alkyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkenyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkynyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aryl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aralkyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $heteroaryl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $heterocycloalkyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkoxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkoxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aryloxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aralkoxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $heteroaryloxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $acyloxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $dialkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $arylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, or a substituted version of any of these groups;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein the compound is further defined as:



(IV),

wherein:

Y is:

−H, −OH, −SH, −CN, −F, −CF_3, −NH_2 or −NCO;

$alkyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkenyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkynyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aryl_{(C\leq 12)}$, $aralkyl_{(C\leq 12)}$, $heteroaryl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $heterocycloalkyl_{(C\leq 12)}$, $alkoxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkoxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aryloxy_{(C\leq 12)}$, $acyloxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $dialkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $arylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aralkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkylthio_{(C\leq 8)}$, $acylthio_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkylsulfonyl\text{-}amino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkylsulfonylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, or substituted versions of any of these groups;

−$alkanediyl_{(C\leq 8)}$−R_b, −$alkenediyl_{(C\leq 8)}$−R_b, or a substituted version of any of these groups, wherein R_b is:

hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, amino or mercapto; or

$heteroaryl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkoxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkoxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkenyloxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aryloxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aralkoxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $heteroaryloxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $acyloxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $dialkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $arylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aralkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $heteroarylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkylsulfonylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkylsulfonylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $amido_{(C\leq 8)}$, −OC(O)NH−$alkyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, or a substituted version of any of these groups;

−$(CH_2)_m$C(O)R_c, wherein m is 0–6 and R_c is:

hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, amino, −NHOH, or mercapto; or

$alkyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkenyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkynyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aryl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aralkyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $heteroaryl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $heterocycloalkyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkoxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkoxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkenyloxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aryloxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aralkoxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $heteroaryloxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $acyloxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $dialkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $arylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkylsulfonylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkylsulfonylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $amido_{(C\leq 8)}$, −NH−$alkoxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, −NH−

heterocycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, –NH–amido$_{(C\leq 8)}$, or a substituted version of any of these groups;

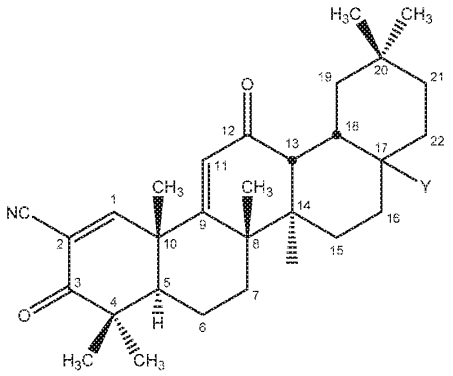
–NHC(O)R_e, wherein R_e is:

hydrogen, hydroxy, amino; or

alkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkynyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heterocycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, acyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, dialkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, arylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, or a substituted version of any of these groups;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the compound is further defined as:



(V),

wherein:

Y is:

–H, –OH, –SH, –CN, –F, $–CF_3$, $–NH_2$ or –NCO;

alkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkynyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryl$_{(C\leq 12)}$, aralkyl$_{(C\leq 12)}$, heteroaryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heterocycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 12)}$, alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryloxy$_{(C\leq 12)}$, acyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, dialkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, arylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylthio$_{(C\leq 8)}$, acylthio$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylsulfonyl-amino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, or substituted versions of any of these groups;

−alkanediyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$−R_b, −alkenediyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$−R_b, or a substituted version of any of these groups, wherein R_b is:

hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, amino or mercapto; or

heteroaryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, acyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, dialkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, arylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroarylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, amido$_{(C\leq 8)}$, −OC(O)NH−alkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, or a substituted version of any of these groups;

$-(CH_2)_mC(O)R_c$, wherein m is 0–6 and R_c is:

hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, amino, −NHOH, or mercapto; or

alkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkynyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heterocycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, acyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, dialkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, arylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, amido$_{(C\leq 8)}$, −NH−alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, −NH−heterocycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, −NH−amido$_{(C\leq 8)}$, or a substituted version of any of these groups;

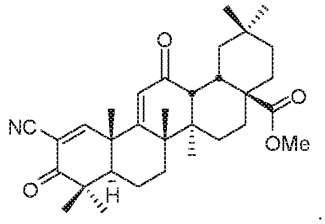
$-NHC(O)R_e$, wherein R_e is:

hydrogen, hydroxy, amino; or

alkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkynyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heterocycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, acyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, dialkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, arylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, or a substituted version of any of these groups;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the compound is further defined as:



7. The method according to any one of claims 1-6, wherein the patient does not have cardiovascular disease.

8. The method according to any one of claims 1-6, wherein the patient has cardiovascular disease.

9. The method according to either claim 7 or claim 8, wherein the cardiovascular disease is left-sided myocardial disease.

10. The method according to either claim 7 or claim 8, wherein the cardiovascular disease is atherosclerosis.

11. The method according to either claim 7 or claim 8, wherein the cardiovascular disease is restenosis.

12. The method according to either claim 7 or claim 8, wherein the cardiovascular disease is thrombosis.

13. The method according to either claim 7 or claim 8, wherein the cardiovascular disease is pulmonary hypertension.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the pulmonary hypertension is World Health Organization (WHO) Class I pulmonary hypertension (pulmonary arterial hypertension or PAH).

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the pulmonary hypertension is pulmonary arterial hypertension associated with connective tissue disease.

16. The method of claim 14, wherein the pulmonary hypertension is idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension.

17. The method of claim 13, wherein the pulmonary hypertension is WHO Class II pulmonary hypertension.

18. The method of claim 13, wherein the pulmonary hypertension is WHO Class III pulmonary hypertension.

19. The method of claim 13, wherein the pulmonary hypertension is WHO Class IV pulmonary hypertension.

20. The method of claim 13, wherein the pulmonary hypertension is WHO Class V pulmonary hypertension.

21. The method according to any one of claims 1-20, wherein the patient does not have endothelial dysfunction.

22. The method according to any one of claims 1-20, wherein the patient has endothelial dysfunction.

23. The method according to any one of claims 1-22, wherein the patient does not have Stage 4 or higher chronic kidney disease.

24. The method according to any one of claims 1-22, wherein the patient does not have an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) less than 45 mL/min/1.73 m^2.

25. The method according to any one of claims 1-22, wherein the patient does not have an elevated albumin/creatinine ratio (ACR) is greater than 2000 mg/g.

26. The method according to any one of claims 1-25, wherein the patient does not have diabetes.

27. The method according to any one of claims 1-25, wherein the patient has diabetes.

28. The method of either claim 26 or claim 27, wherein the diabetes is Type 2 diabetes.

29. The method according to any one of claims 1-28, wherein the patient does not have a complication associated with diabetes.

30. The method according to any one of claims 1-28, wherein the patient has a complication associated with diabetes.

31. The method according to either claim 29 or claim 30, wherein the complication associated with diabetes is diabetic nephropathy.

32. The method according to either claim 29 or claim 30, wherein the complication is selected from the group consisting of obesity, stroke, peripheral vascular disease, neuropathy, myonecrosis, retinopathy and metabolic syndrome (syndrome X).

33. The method according to any one of claims 1-32, wherein the patient does not have insulin resistance.

34. The method according to any one of claims 1-32, wherein the patient has insulin resistance.

35. The method according to any one of claims 1-34, wherein the patient does not have fatty liver disease.

36. The method according to any one of claims 1-34, wherein the patient has fatty liver disease.

37. The method according to any one of claims 1-34, wherein the patient does not have hepatic impairment.

38. The method according to any one of claims 1-34, wherein the patient has hepatic impairment.

39. The method according to any one of claims 1-38, wherein the patient is not overweight.

40. The method according to any one of claims 1-38, wherein the patient is overweight.

41. The method according to either claim 39 or claim 40, where the patient is obese.

42. The method of claim 41, where the obesity is class I.

43. The method of claim 41, where the obesity is class II.

44. The method of claim 41, where the obesity is class III.

45. The method according to either claim 40 or claim 41, where the patient's body mass index (BMI) is from 25 kg/m^2 to 30 kg/m^2.

46. The method according to either claim 40 or claim 41, where the patient's BMI is from 30 kg/m^2 to 35 kg/m^2.

47. The method according to either claim 40 or claim 41, where the patient's BMI is from 35 kg/m^2 to 40 kg/m^2.

48. The method according to either claim 40 or claim 41, where the patient's BMI is from 40 kg/m^2 to 80 kg/m^2.

49. The method according to any one of claims 1-36, wherein the patient has cancer.

50. The method according to any one of claims 1-36, wherein the patient does not have cancer.

51. The method of either claim 49 or claim 50, wherein the cancer is an advanced solid tumor or lymphoid malignancy.

52. The method of either claim 49 or claim 50, wherein the cancer is selected from the groups consisting of breast cancer, prostate cancer, colon cancer, brain cancer, melanoma, pancreatic cancer, ovarian cancer, leukemia, or bone cancer.

53. The method of claim 52, wherein the cancer is an advanced malignant melanoma.

54. The method of claim 52, wherein the cancer is pancreatic cancer.

55. The method according to any one of claims 1-54, wherein the patient does not have chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

56. The method according to any one of claims 1-54, wherein the patient has chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

57. The method according to any one of claims 1-56, wherein the patient is a smoker.

58. The method according to any one of claims 1-56, wherein the patient is not a smoker.

59. The method according to any one of claims 1-58, wherein the patient has impaired renal function.

60. The method according to any one of claims 1-59, wherein the patient has elevated levels of at least one biomarker associated with renal disease.

61. The method of claim 60, wherein the biomarker is serum creatinine.

62. The method of claim 60, wherein the biomarker is cystatin C.

63. The method of claim 60, wherein the biomarker is uric acid.

64. The method according to any one of claims 1-63, wherein the Alport syndrome is X-linked.

65. The method of claim 64, further comprising obtaining results from a test that determined the patient's Alport syndrome is X-linked.

66. The method of claim 64, wherein the Alport syndrome is autosomal recessive.

67. The method of claim 66, further comprising obtaining results from a test that determined the patient's Alport syndrome is autosomal recessive.

68. The method of claim 64, wherein the Alport syndrome is autosomal dominant.

69. The method of claim 68, further comprising obtaining results from a test that determined the patient's Alport syndrome is autosomal dominant.

70. The method according to any one of claims 1-63, wherein the patient has a deletion or nonsense mutation of *COL4A5*.

71. The method of claim 70, further comprising obtaining results from a test that determined the patient has a deletion or nonsense mutation of *COL4A5*.

72. The method according to any one of claims 1-63, wherein the patient has a splicing mutation of *COL4A5*.

73. The method of claim 72, further comprising obtaining results from a test that determined the patient has a splicing mutation of *COL4A5*.

74. The method according to any one of claims 1-63, wherein the patient has a missense mutation of *COL4A5*.

75. The method of claim 74, further comprising obtaining results from a test that determined the patient has a missense mutation of *COL4A5*.

76. The method according to any one of claims 1-63, wherein the patient has a mutation in either *COL4A3* or *COL4A4*.

77. The method of claim 76, further comprising obtaining results from a test that determined the patient has a mutation in either *COL4A3* or *COL4A4*.

78. The method according to any one of claims 1-77, wherein the patient exhibits microhematuria.

79. The method of claim 78, wherein the patient exhibits hematuria.

80. The method according to any one of claims 1-79, wherein the patient further exhibits microalbuminuria.

81. The method of claim 80, wherein the patient exhibits albuminuria.

82. The method of either claim 80 or claim 81, wherein the concentration of albumin in the urine is between 30 μg per mg of creatinine and 300 μg per mg of creatinine.

83. The method of either claim 80 or claim 81, wherein the concentration of albumin in the urine is greater than 300 μg per mg of creatinine.

84. The method according to any one of claims 1-83, wherein the patient further exhibits proteinuria.

85. The method of claim 84, wherein the patient exhibits overt proteinuria.

86. The method of either claim 84 or claim 85, wherein the patient's urine exhibits the presence of multiple proteins.

87. The method according to any one of claims 84-86, wherein the patient's urine exhibits a protein to creatinine ratio of greater than 0.2 mg/g.

88. The method of claim 87, wherein the patient's urine exhibits a protein to creatinine ratio of greater than 1.0 mg/g.

89. The method according to any one of claims 1-88, wherein the patient has an eGFR less than 45 mL/min/1.73 m^2.

90. The method of claim 89, wherein the patient exhibits an ACR of less than 2000 mg/g.

91. The method according to any one of claims 1-90, wherein the method results in reducing the protein to creatinine ratio in the patient's urine to less than 50% of the untreated level.

92. The method according to any one of claims 1-91, wherein the method results in reducing the protein to creatinine ratio in the patient's urine to less than 1.0 mg/g.

93. The method according to any one of claims 1-92, wherein the method results in reducing the albumin to creatinine ratio in patient's urine to less than 100 µg/mg.

94. The method of claim 93, wherein the method results in reducing the albumin to creatinine ratio in the patient's urine to less than 50 µg/mg.

95. The method according to any one of claims 1-94, wherein the patient is less than 75 years old.

96. The method of claim 95, wherein the patient is less than 60 years old.

97. The method of claim 96, wherein the patient is less than 40 years old.

98. The method of claim 97, wherein the patient is less than 30 years old.

99. The method of claim 98, wherein the patient is less than 25 years old.

100. The method according to any one of claims 1-99, wherein the patient does not have at least one of the following characteristics:

(A) a cardiovascular disease;

(B) an elevated baseline B-type natriuretic peptide (BNP) level;

(C) an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) < 45 mL/min/1.73 m^2; and

(D) an elevated albumin/creatinine ratio (ACR) > 2000 mg/g.

101. The method of claim 100, wherein the patient does not have two of the characteristics.

102. The method of claim 100, wherein the patient does not have three of the characteristics.

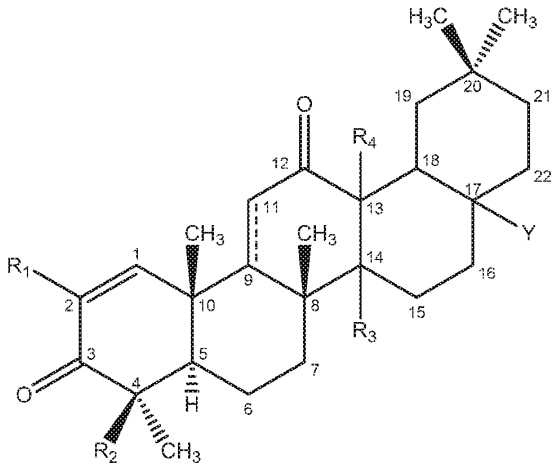
103. The method of claim 102, wherein the patient does not have any of said characteristics.

104. The method according to any one of claim 1-103, wherein the patient is a human.

105. The method according to any one of claims 1-104, wherein the patient is male.

106. The method according to any one of claims 1-104, wherein the patient is female.

107. A method of improving the kidney function of a patient who has been diagnosed with Alport syndrome, comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula:



(I),

wherein:

R_1 is −CN, halo, $-CF_3$, or $-C(O)R_a$, wherein R_a is −OH, $alkoxy_{(C1-4)}$, $-NH_2$, $alkylamino_{(C1-4)}$, or $-NH-S(O)_2-alkyl_{(C1-4)}$;

R_2 is hydrogen or methyl;

R_3 and R_4 are each independently hydrogen, hydroxy, methyl or as defined below when either of these groups is taken together with group R_c; and

Y is:

−H, −OH, −SH, −CN, −F, $-CF_3$, $-NH_2$ or −NCO;

alkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkynyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryl$_{(C\leq 12)}$, aralkyl$_{(C\leq 12)}$, heteroaryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heterocycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 12)}$, alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryloxy$_{(C\leq 12)}$, acyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, dialkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, arylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylthio$_{(C\leq 8)}$, acylthio$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylsulfonyl-amino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, or substituted versions of any of these groups;

−alkanediyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$−R_b, −alkenediyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$−R_b, or a substituted version of any of these groups, wherein R_b is:

hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, amino or mercapto; or

heteroaryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, acyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, dialkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, arylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroarylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, amido$_{(C\leq 8)}$, −OC(O)NH−alkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, or a substituted version of any of these groups;

−$(CH_2)_m$C(O)R_c, wherein m is 0–6 and R_c is:

hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, amino, −NHOH, or mercapto; or

alkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkynyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heterocycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, acyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, dialkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, arylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, amido$_{(C\leq 8)}$, −NH−alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, −NH–heterocycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, −NH–amido$_{(C\leq 8)}$, or a substituted version of any of these groups;

R_c and R_3, taken together, are −O− or −NR_d−, wherein R_d is hydrogen or alkyl$_{(C\leq 4)}$; or

R_c and R_4, taken together, are $-O-$ or $-NR_d-$, wherein R_d is hydrogen or $alkyl_{(C\leq4)}$; or

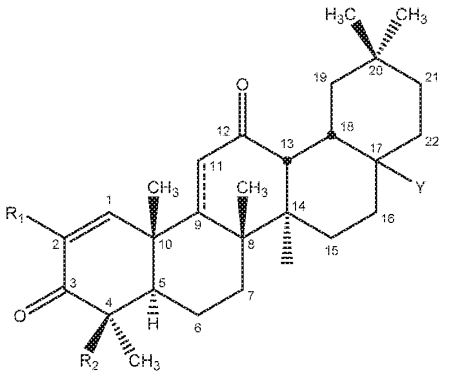
$-NHC(O)R_e$, wherein R_e is:

hydrogen, hydroxy, amino; or

$alkyl_{(C\leq8)}$, $cycloalkyl_{(C\leq8)}$, $alkenyl_{(C\leq8)}$, $alkynyl_{(C\leq8)}$, $aryl_{(C\leq8)}$, $aralkyl_{(C\leq8)}$, $heteroaryl_{(C\leq8)}$, $heterocycloalkyl_{(C\leq8)}$, $alkoxy_{(C\leq8)}$, $cycloalkoxy_{(C\leq8)}$, $aryloxy_{(C\leq8)}$, $aralkoxy_{(C\leq8)}$, $heteroaryloxy_{(C\leq8)}$, $acyloxy_{(C\leq8)}$, $alkylamino_{(C\leq8)}$, $cycloalkylamino_{(C\leq8)}$, $dialkylamino_{(C\leq8)}$, $arylamino_{(C\leq8)}$, or a substituted version of any of these groups;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

108. The method of claim 107, wherein the compound is further defined as:



(II),

wherein:

R_1 is $-CN$, halo, $-CF_3$, or $-C(O)R_a$, wherein R_a is $-OH$, $alkoxy_{(C1-4)}$, $-NH_2$, $alkylamino_{(C1-4)}$, or $-NH-S(O)_2-alkyl_{(C1-4)}$;

R_2 is hydrogen or methyl;

Y is:

$-H$, $-OH$, $-SH$, $-CN$, $-F$, $-CF_3$, $-NH_2$ or $-NCO$;

$alkyl_{(C\leq8)}$, $cycloalkyl_{(C\leq8)}$, $alkenyl_{(C\leq8)}$, $alkynyl_{(C\leq8)}$, $aryl_{(C\leq12)}$, $aralkyl_{(C\leq12)}$, $heteroaryl_{(C\leq8)}$, $heterocycloalkyl_{(C\leq12)}$, $alkoxy_{(C\leq8)}$, $cycloalkoxy_{(C\leq8)}$, $aryloxy_{(C\leq12)}$, $acyloxy_{(C\leq8)}$, $alkylamino_{(C\leq8)}$, $cycloalkylamino_{(C\leq8)}$, $dialkylamino_{(C\leq8)}$, $arylamino_{(C\leq8)}$, $aralkylamino_{(C\leq8)}$, $alkylthio_{(C\leq8)}$, $acylthio_{(C\leq8)}$, alkylsulfonyl-

amino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, or substituted versions of any of these groups;

−alkanediyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$−R_b, −alkenediyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$−R_b, or a substituted version of any of these groups, wherein R_b is:

hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, amino or mercapto; or

heteroaryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, acyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, dialkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, arylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroarylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, amido$_{(C\leq 8)}$, −OC(O)NH−alkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, or a substituted version of any of these groups;

$-(CH_2)_mC(O)R_c$, wherein m is 0–6 and R_c is:

hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, amino, −NHOH, or mercapto; or

alkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkynyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heterocycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, acyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, dialkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, arylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, amido$_{(C\leq 8)}$, −NH−alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, −NH−heterocycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, −NH−amido$_{(C\leq 8)}$, or a substituted version of any of these groups;

$-NHC(O)R_e$, wherein R_e is:

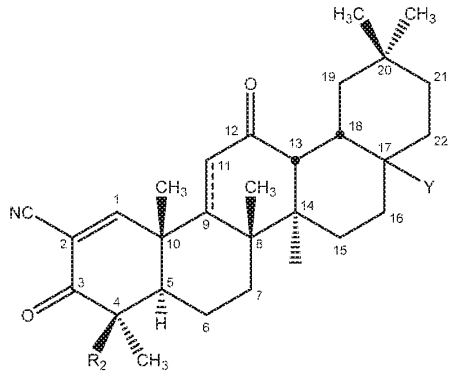
hydrogen, hydroxy, amino; or

alkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkynyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heterocycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, acyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$,

cycloalkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, dialkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, arylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, or a substituted version of any of these groups;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

109. The method of claim 108, wherein the compound is further defined as:



(III),

wherein:

R_2 is hydrogen or methyl;

Y is:

–H, –OH, –SH, –CN, –F, –CF_3, –NH_2 or –NCO;

alkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkynyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryl$_{(C\leq 12)}$, aralkyl$_{(C\leq 12)}$, heteroaryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heterocycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 12)}$, alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryloxy$_{(C\leq 12)}$, acyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, dialkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, arylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylthio$_{(C\leq 8)}$, acylthio$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylsulfonyl-amino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, or substituted versions of any of these groups;

–alkanediyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$–R_b, –alkenediyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$–R_b, or a substituted version of any of these groups, wherein R_b is:

hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, amino or mercapto; or

heteroaryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, acyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, dialkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, arylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroarylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$,

cycloalkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, amido$_{(C\leq 8)}$, –OC(O)NH–alkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, or a substituted version of any of these groups;

–$(CH_2)_m$C(O)R_c, wherein m is 0–6 and R_c is:

hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, amino, –NHOH, or mercapto; or

alkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkynyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heterocycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, acyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, dialkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, arylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, amido$_{(C\leq 8)}$, –NH–alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, –NH–heterocycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, –NH–amido$_{(C\leq 8)}$, or a substituted version of any of these groups;

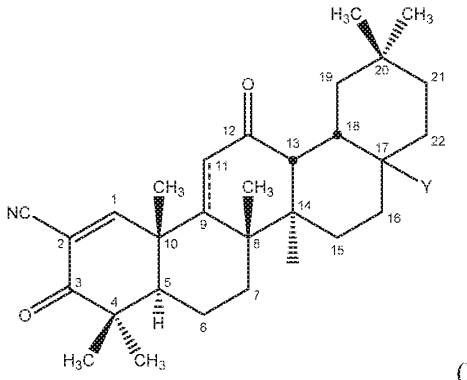
–NHC(O)R_e, wherein R_e is:

hydrogen, hydroxy, amino; or

alkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkynyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heterocycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, acyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, dialkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, arylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, or a substituted version of any of these groups;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

110. The method of claim 109, wherein the compound is further defined as:



(IV),

wherein:

Y is:

−H, −OH, −SH, −CN, −F, $-CF_3$, $-NH_2$ or −NCO;

$alkyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkenyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkynyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aryl_{(C\leq 12)}$, $aralkyl_{(C\leq 12)}$, $heteroaryl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $heterocycloalkyl_{(C\leq 12)}$, $alkoxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkoxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aryloxy_{(C\leq 12)}$, $acyloxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $dialkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $arylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aralkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkylthio_{(C\leq 8)}$, $acylthio_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkylsulfonyl\text{-}amino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkylsulfonylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, or substituted versions of any of these groups;

$-alkanediyl_{(C\leq 8)}-R_b$, $-alkenediyl_{(C\leq 8)}-R_b$, or a substituted version of any of these groups, wherein R_b is:

hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, amino or mercapto; or

$heteroaryl_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkoxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkoxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkenyloxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aryloxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aralkoxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $heteroaryloxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $acyloxy_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $dialkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $arylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $aralkylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $heteroarylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $alkylsulfonylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $cycloalkylsulfonylamino_{(C\leq 8)}$, $amido_{(C\leq 8)}$, $-OC(O)NH-alkyl_{(C\leq 8)}$, or a substituted version of any of these groups;

$-(CH_2)_mC(O)R_c$, wherein m is 0–6 and R_c is:

hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, amino, −NHOH, or mercapto; or

alkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkynyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heterocycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, acyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, dialkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, arylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, amido$_{(C\leq 8)}$, –NH–alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, –NH–heterocycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, –NH–amido$_{(C\leq 8)}$, or a substituted version of any of these groups;

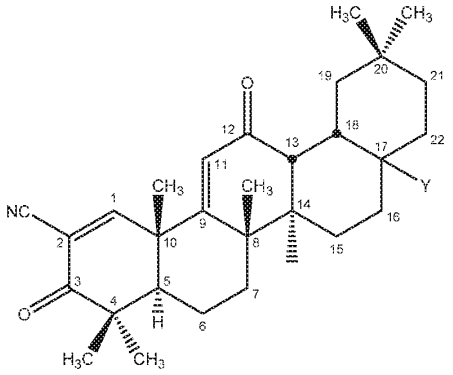
$-NHC(O)R_e$, wherein R_e is:

hydrogen, hydroxy, amino; or

alkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkynyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heterocycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, acyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, dialkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, arylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, or a substituted version of any of these groups;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

111. The method of claim 110, wherein the compound is further defined as:



(V),

wherein:

Y is:

$-H$, $-OH$, $-SH$, $-CN$, $-F$, $-CF_3$, $-NH_2$ or $-NCO$;

alkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkynyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryl$_{(C\leq 12)}$, aralkyl$_{(C\leq 12)}$, heteroaryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heterocycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 12)}$, alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryloxy$_{(C\leq 12)}$, acyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, dialkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, arylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylthio$_{(C\leq 8)}$, acylthio$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylsulfonyl-amino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, or substituted versions of any of these groups;

−alkanediyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$−R_b, −alkenediyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$−R_b, or a substituted version of any of these groups, wherein R_b is:

hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, amino or mercapto; or

heteroaryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, acyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, dialkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, arylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroarylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, amido$_{(C\leq 8)}$, −OC(O)NH−alkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, or a substituted version of any of these groups;

−$(CH_2)_m$C(O)R_c, wherein m is 0–6 and R_c is:

hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, amino, −NHOH, or mercapto; or

alkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkynyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heterocycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, acyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, dialkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, arylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylsulfonylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, amido$_{(C\leq 8)}$, −NH−alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, −NH−heterocycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, −NH−amido$_{(C\leq 8)}$, or a substituted version of any of these groups;

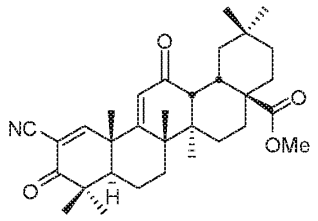
−NHC(O)R_e, wherein R_e is:

hydrogen, hydroxy, amino; or

alkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkenyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkynyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heterocycloalkyl$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, aralkoxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, heteroaryloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, acyloxy$_{(C\leq 8)}$, alkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, cycloalkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, dialkylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, arylamino$_{(C\leq 8)}$, or a substituted version of any of these groups;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

112. The method of claim 111, wherein the compound is further defined as:



113. The method according to any one of claims 107-112, wherein the patient does not have cardiovascular disease.

114. The method according to any one of claims 107-112, wherein the patient has cardiovascular disease.

115. The method according to either claim 113 or claim 114, wherein the cardiovascular disease is left-sided myocardial disease.

116. The method according to either claim 113 or claim 114, wherein the cardiovascular disease is atherosclerosis.

117. The method according to either claim 113 or claim 114, wherein the cardiovascular disease is restenosis.

118. The method according to either claim 113 or claim 114, wherein the cardiovascular disease is thrombosis.

119. The method according to either claim 113 or claim 114, wherein the cardiovascular disease is pulmonary hypertension.

120. The method of claim 119, wherein the pulmonary hypertension is World Health Organization (WHO) Class I pulmonary hypertension (pulmonary arterial hypertension or PAH).

121. The method of claim 120, wherein the pulmonary hypertension is pulmonary arterial hypertension associated with connective tissue disease.

122. The method of claim 120, wherein the pulmonary hypertension is idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension.

123. The method of claim 119, wherein the pulmonary hypertension is WHO Class II pulmonary hypertension.

124. The method of claim 119, wherein the pulmonary hypertension is WHO Class III pulmonary hypertension.

125. The method of claim 119, wherein the pulmonary hypertension is WHO Class IV pulmonary hypertension.

126. The method of claim 119, wherein the pulmonary hypertension is WHO Class V pulmonary hypertension.

127. The method according to any one of claims 107-126, wherein the patient does not have endothelial dysfunction.

128. The method according to any one of claims 107-126, wherein the patient has endothelial dysfunction.

129. The method according to any one of claims 107-128, wherein the patient does not have Stage 4 or higher chronic kidney disease.

130. The method according to any one of claims 107-128, wherein the patient does not have an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) less than 45 mL/min/1.73 m^2.

131. The method according to any one of claims 107-128, wherein the patient does not have an elevated albumin/creatinine ratio (ACR) is greater than 2000 mg/g.

132. The method according to any one of claims 107-131, wherein the patient does not have diabetes.

133. The method according to any one of claims 107-131, wherein the patient has diabetes.

134. The method of either claim 132 or claim 133, wherein the diabetes is Type 2 diabetes.

135. The method according to any one of claims 107-134, wherein the patient does not have a complication associated with diabetes.

136. The method according to any one of claims 107-134, wherein the patient has a complication associated with diabetes.

137. The method according to either claim 135 or claim 136, wherein the complication associated with diabetes is diabetic nephropathy.

138. The method according to either claim 135 or claim 136, wherein the complication is selected from the group consisting of obesity, stroke, peripheral vascular disease, neuropathy, myonecrosis, retinopathy and metabolic syndrome (syndrome X).

139. The method according to any one of claims 107-138, wherein the patient does not have insulin resistance.

140. The method according to any one of claims 107-138, wherein the patient has insulin resistance.

141. The method according to any one of claims 107-140, wherein the patient does not have fatty liver disease.

142. The method according to any one of claims 107-140, wherein the patient has fatty liver disease.

143. The method according to any one of claims 107-140, wherein the patient does not have hepatic impairment.

144. The method according to any one of claims 107-140, wherein the patient has hepatic impairment.

145. The method according to any one of claims 107-144, wherein the patient is not overweight.

146. The method according to any one of claims 107-144, wherein the patient is overweight.

147. The method according to either claim 145 or claim 146, where the patient is obese.

148. The method of claim 147, where the obesity is class I.

149. The method of claim 147, where the obesity is class II.

150. The method of claim 147, where the obesity is class III.

151. The method according to either claim 146 or claim 147, where the patient's body mass index (BMI) is from 25 kg/m^2 to 30 kg/m^2.

152. The method according to either claim 146 or claim 147, where the patient's BMI is from 30 kg/m^2 to 35 kg/m^2.

153. The method according to either claim 146 or claim 147, where the patient's BMI is from 35 kg/m^2 to 40 kg/m^2.

154. The method according to either claim 146 or claim 147, where the patient's BMI is from 40 kg/m^2 to 80 kg/m^2.

155. The method according to any one of claims 107-154, wherein the patient has cancer.

156. The method according to any one of claims 107-154, wherein the patient does not have cancer.

157. The method of either claim 155 or claim 156, wherein the cancer is an advanced solid tumor or lymphoid malignancy.

158. The method of either claim 155 or claim 156, wherein the cancer is selected from the groups consisting of breast cancer, prostate cancer, colon cancer, brain cancer, melanoma, pancreatic cancer, ovarian cancer, leukemia, or bone cancer.

159. The method of claim 158, wherein the cancer is an advanced malignant melanoma.

160. The method of claim 158, wherein the cancer is pancreatic cancer.

161. The method according to any one of claims 107-160, wherein the patient does not have chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

162. The method according to any one of claims 107-160, wherein the patient has chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

163. The method according to any one of claims 107-162, wherein the patient is a smoker.

164. The method according to any one of claims 107-162, wherein the patient is not a smoker.

165. The method according to any one of claims 107-164, wherein the patient has impaired renal function.

166. The method according to any one of claims 107-165, wherein the patient has elevated levels of at least one biomarker associated with renal disease.

167. The method of claim 166, wherein the biomarker is serum creatinine.

168. The method of claim 166, wherein the biomarker is cystatin C.

169. The method of claim 166, wherein the biomarker is uric acid.

170. The method according to any one of claims 107-169, wherein the Alport syndrome is X-linked.

171. The method of claim 170, further comprising obtaining results from a test that determined the patient's Alport syndrome is X-linked.

172. The method of claim 170, wherein the Alport syndrome is autosomal recessive.

173. The method of claim 172, further comprising obtaining results from a test that determined the patient's Alport syndrome is autosomal recessive.

174. The method of claim 170, wherein the Alport syndrome is autosomal dominant.

175. The method of claim 174, further comprising obtaining results from a test that determined the patient's Alport syndrome is autosomal dominant.

176. The method according to any one of claims 107-169, wherein the patient has a deletion or nonsense mutation of *COL4A5*.

177. The method of claim 176, further comprising obtaining results from a test that determined the patient has a deletion or nonsense mutation of *COL4A5*.

178. The method according to any one of claims 107-169, wherein the patient has a splicing mutation of *COL4A5*.

179. The method of claim 178, further comprising obtaining results from a test that determined the patient has a splicing mutation of *COL4A5*.

180. The method according to any one of claims 107-169, wherein the patient has a missense mutation of *COL4A5*.

181. The method of claim 180, further comprising obtaining results from a test that determined the patient has a missense mutation of *COL4A5*.

182. The method according to any one of claims 107-169, wherein the patient has a mutation in either *COL4A3* or *COL4A4*.

183. The method of claim 182, further comprising obtaining results from a test that determined the patient has a mutation in either *COL4A3* or *COL4A4*.

184. The method according to any one of claims 107-183, wherein the patient exhibits microhematuria.

185. The method of claim 184, wherein the patient exhibits hematuria.

186. The method according to any one of claims 107-185, wherein the patient further exhibits microalbuminuria.

187. The method of claim 186, wherein the patient exhibits albuminuria.

188. The method of either claim 186 or claim 187, wherein the concentration of albumin in the urine is between 30 μg per mg of creatinine and 300 μg per mg of creatinine.

189. The method of either claim 186 or claim 187, wherein the concentration of albumin in the urine is greater than 300 μg per mg of creatinine.

190. The method according to any one of claims 107-189, wherein the patient further exhibits proteinuria.

191. The method of claim 190, wherein the patient exhibits overt proteinuria.

192. The method of either claim 190 or claim 191, wherein the patient's urine exhibits the presence of multiple proteins.

193. The method according to any one of claims 190-192, wherein the patient's urine exhibits a protein to creatinine ratio of greater than 0.2 mg/g.

194. The method of claim 193, wherein the patient's urine exhibits a protein to creatinine ratio of greater than 1.0 mg/g.

195. The method according to any one of claims 107-194, wherein the patient has an eGFR less than 45 mL/min/1.73 m^2.

196. The method of claim 195, wherein the patient exhibits an ACR of less than 2000 mg/g.

197. The method according to any one of claims 107-196, wherein the method results in reducing the protein to creatinine ratio in the patient's urine to less than 50% of the untreated level.

198. The method according to any one of claims 107-197, wherein the method results in reducing the protein to creatinine ratio in the patient's urine to less than 1.0 mg/g.

199. The method according to any one of claims 107-198, wherein the method results in reducing the albumin to creatinine ratio in patient's urine to less than 100 µg/mg.

200. The method of claim 199, wherein the method results in reducing the albumin to creatinine ratio in the patient's urine to less than 50 µg/mg.

201. The method according to any one of claims 107-200, wherein the patient is less than 75 years old.

202. The method of claim 201, wherein the patient is less than 60 years old.

203. The method of claim 202, wherein the patient is less than 40 years old.

204. The method of claim 203, wherein the patient is less than 30 years old.

205. The method of claim 204, wherein the patient is less than 25 years old.

206. The method according to any one of claims 107-205, wherein the patient does not have at least one of the following characteristics:

(A) a cardiovascular disease;

(B) an elevated baseline B-type natriuretic peptide (BNP) level;

(C) an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) < 45 mL/min/1.73 m^2; and

(D) an elevated albumin/creatinine ratio (ACR) > 2000 mg/g.

207. The method of claim 206, wherein the patient does not have two of the characteristics.

208. The method of claim 206, wherein the patient does not have three of the characteristics.

209. The method of claim 208, wherein the patient does not have any of said characteristics.

210. The method according to any one of claims 107-209, wherein the patient is a human.

211. The method according to any one of claims 107-210, wherein the patient is male.

212. The method according to any one of claims 107-210, wherein the patient is female.

213. The method according to any one of claims 1-212, wherein at least a portion of the compound is present as a crystalline form having an X-ray diffraction pattern (CuKα) comprising significant diffraction peaks at about 8.8, 12.9, 13.4, 14.2 and 17.4 °2θ.

214. The method of claim 213, wherein the X-ray diffraction pattern (CuKα) is substantially as shown in FIG. 1A or FIG. 1B.

215. The method according to any one of claims 1-212, wherein at least a portion of the compound is present as an amorphous form having an X-ray diffraction pattern (CuKα) with a peak at approximately 13.5 °2θ, substantially as shown in FIG. 1C, and a transition glass temperature (T_g).

216. The method of claim 215, wherein the T_g value is in the range of about 120 °C to about 135 °C.

217. The method of claim 216, wherein the T_g value is in the range of about 125 °C to about 130 °C.

218. The method according to any one of claims 1-217, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is a daily dose from about 0.1 mg to about 300 mg of the compound.

219. The method of claim 218, wherein the daily dose is from about 0.5 mg to about 200 mg of the compound.

220. The method of claim 219, wherein the daily dose is from about 1 mg to about 150 mg of the compound.

221. The method of claim 220, wherein the daily dose is from about 1 mg to about 75 mg of the compound.

222. The method of claim 221, wherein the daily dose is from about 1 mg to about 20 mg of the compound.

223. The method of claim 218, wherein the daily dose is from about 2.5 mg to about 30 mg of the compound.

224. The method of claim 223, wherein the daily dose is about 2.5 mg of the compound.

225. The method of claim 223, wherein the daily dose is about 5 mg of the compound.

226. The method of claim 223, wherein the daily dose is about 10 mg of the compound.

227. The method of claim 223, wherein the daily dose is about 15 mg of the compound.

228. The method of claim 223, wherein the daily dose is about 20 mg of the compound.

229. The method of claim 223, wherein the daily dose is about 30 mg of the compound.

230. The method according to any of claims 1-217, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is a daily dose is 0.01 – 100 mg of compound per kg of body weight.

231. The method of claim 230, wherein the daily dose is 0.05 – 30 mg of compound per kg of body weight.

232. The method of claim 231, wherein the daily dose is 0.1 – 10 mg of compound per kg of body weight.

233. The method of claim 232, wherein the daily dose is 0.1 – 5 mg of compound per kg of body weight.

234. The method of claim 233, wherein the daily dose is 0.1 – 2.5 mg of compound per kg of body weight.

235. The method according to any of claims 1-217, wherein the compound is administered as a single dose to the patient per day.

236. The method according to any of claims 1-217, wherein the compound is administered as two or more doses to the patient per day.

237. The method according to any one of claims 1-217, wherein the compound is administered orally, intraarterially or intravenously.

238. The method according to any one of claims 1-217, wherein the compound is formulated as a hard or soft capsule or a tablet.

239. The method according to any one of claims 1-217, wherein the compound is formulated as a solid dispersion comprising (i) the compound and (ii) an excipient.

240. The method of claim 239, wherein the excipient is a methacrylic acid – ethyl acrylate copolymer.

241. The method of claim 240, wherein the copolymer comprises methacrylic acid and ethyl acrylate at a 1:1 ratio.

242. The method according to any of claims 1-241, further comprising administering to patient a second therapy.

243. The method of claim 242, wherein the second therapy comprises administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a second drug.

244. The method of claim 243, wherein the second drug is an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor, an angiotensin receptor blocker, or an aldosterone antagonist.

245. The method of claim 244, wherein the angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor is Ramipril, enalapril, Lisinopril, benazepril, fosinopril, quinapril, cilazapril, perinopril, or trandolapril.

246. The method of claim 244, wherein the angiotensin receptor blocker is losartan, candesartan, irbesartan, telmisartan, valsartan, or epresartan.

247. The method of claim 244, wherein the aldosterone antagonist is spironolactone.