

(I)

or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, for use in the inhibition of expression of BNIP3 in the cardiac myocytes of a subject comprising administering the compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, in a sufficient amount to inhibit expression of BNIP3 protein in the cardiac myocytes of a subject.

7. The compound of claim x, wherein the amount administered to the subject is sufficient to provide a concentration in the blood of between 1 μM to 50 μM, preferably between 10 μM to 20 μM.

8. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound, solvate, or stereoisomer of any of claims 1 to 7, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

9. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 8, wherein the composition further comprises at least one additional therapeutic agent.

10. A method for the prevention of IR injury in the cardiac myocytes of a subject comprising administering to the subject prior to the ischemic event, the compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, or the pharmaceutical composition of either of claims 9 or 10, in a sufficient amount to decrease the amount of IR injury.

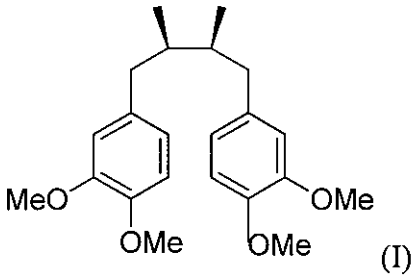
11. A method for the treatment of IR injury in the cardiac myocytes of a subject comprising administering to the subject during and/or after to the ischemic event, the compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, or the pharmaceutical composition of either of claims 9 or 10, in a sufficient amount to decrease the amount of IR injury.

12. The method of either of claims 10 or 11, wherein the amount administered to the subject is sufficient to provide a concentration in the blood of between 1 μM to 50 μM, preferably between 10 μM to 20 μM.

13. The method of any of claims 10 or 12, wherein the compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, is administered to the subject after reperfusion is initiated to the cardiac myocytes of the subject.

14. A method for prevention or inhibition of IR injury in the cardiac myocytes of a subject about to undergo a surgical procedure capable of causing IR injury comprising administering the compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, to the subject prior to the procedure, in an amount effective to prevent or reduce IR injury.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the pharmaceutical composition administered to the subject comprises at least one additional therapeutic agent.



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or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, for use in the inhibition of expression of BNIP3 in the cardiac myocytes of a subject comprising administering the compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, in a sufficient amount to inhibit expression of BNIP3 protein in the cardiac myocytes of a subject.

7. The compound of claim 6, wherein the amount administered to the subject is sufficient to provide a concentration in the blood of between 1 μM to 50 μM, preferably between 10 μM to 20 μM.

8. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound, solvate, or stereoisomer of any of claims 1 to 7, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

9. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 8, wherein the composition further comprises at least one additional therapeutic agent.

10. The use of a compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, or the pharmaceutical composition of either of claims 8 or 9, in the manufacture of a medicament to prevent or decrease IR injury in the cardiac myocytes of a subject prior to an ischemic event.

11. The use of a compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, or the pharmaceutical composition of either of claims 8 or 9, in the manufacture of a medicament to prevent or decrease IR injury in the cardiac myocytes of a subject during and/or after an ischemic event.

12. The use of a compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, or the pharmaceutical composition of claims 10 or 11, wherein the amount to be administered to the subject is sufficient to provide a concentration in the blood of between 1 μM to 50 μM, preferably between 10 μM to 20 μM.

13. The use of a compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, or the pharmaceutical composition of claims 10 or 12, wherein the compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, is to be administered to the subject after reperfusion is initiated to the cardiac myocytes of the subject.

14. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, for use as a medicament to prevent or reduce IR injury in the cardiac myocytes of a subject about to undergo a surgical procedure.

15. The pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof of claim 14, wherein the pharmaceutical composition to be administered comprises at least one additional therapeutic agent.

16. The use of a pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament to prevent or reduce IR injury in the cardiac myocytes of a subject about to undergo a surgical procedure.

17. The pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of formula (I), or a solvate, or stereoisomer thereof of claim 16, wherein the pharmaceutical composition to be administered comprises at least one additional therapeutic agent.