[016] R^4 is H, C_1-C_6 alkyl or 3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl, wherein each hydrogen atom in C_1-C_6 alkyl or 3-to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl is independently optionally substituted by halogen, -OH, -CN, -OC_1-C_6 alkyl, -NH_2, -NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -CO_2H, -C(O)OC_1-C_6 alkyl, -C(O)NH_2, -C(O)NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -C(O)N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, or monocyclic 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl;

[017] R^5 is H or -NR^6R^7;

[018] each R^6, R^7 and R^8 are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, and C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl; wherein each hydrogen atom in C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, and C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl is independently optionally substituted by deuterium, fluoro, chloro, bromo, -OH, -CN, -OC_1-C_6 alkyl, -NH_2, -NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl, 3-to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl, C_6-C_{10} aryl, 5- to 7-membered heteroaryl, -CO_2H, -C(O)OC_1-C_6 alkyl, -C(O)NH_2, -C(O)NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), or -C(O)N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$;

[019] R^9 is H, fluoro, chloro, bromo, -CN, -CF_3, -CO_2H, -C(O)OC_1-C_6 alkyl, -C(O)NH_2, -C(O)NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl) and -C(O)N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$;

[020] R^{10} is H, fluoro, chloro or bromo; and

[021] n is 1 or 2;

[022] with the proviso that when R^5 is H, R^9 is selected from the group consisting of -CN, -CF_3, -CO_2H, -C(O)OC_1-C_6 alkyl, -C(O)NH_2, -C(O)NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl) and -C(O)N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$.

[022a] In another aspect, there is provided a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as defined above, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and at least one or more of a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent, carrier or excipient.

[023] The disclosure relates to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of the Formula I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and optionally at least one or more of a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent, carrier or excipient.

[024] The disclosure is directed to a method of treating cancer in a patient comprising,

[025] a. administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound that inhibits SRC and MET, and/or CSF1R. In some examples, the compound that inhibits SRC and MET, and/or CSF1R is of the Formula I. In someexamples, the cancer is gastric cancer, colon cancer, renal cancer, liver cancer, lung cancer, glioblastoma, or head & neck cancer.

[026] The disclosure is directed to a method of treating cancer in a patient comprising,

[027] a. administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound that inhibits SRC and MET, and/or CSF1R; and

[028] b. administering a therapeutically effective amount of at least one additional anti-cancer agent. In some examples, the at least one additional anti-cancer agent is an EGFR inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. In some examples, the additional anti-cancer agent is an antibody of EGFR. In some examples, the compound that inhibits SRC and MET, and/or CSF1R is of the Formula I. In some examples, the cancer is gastric cancer, colon cancer, renal cancer, liver cancer, lung cancer, glioblastoma, or head & neck cancer.

[029] The disclosure is directed to a compound that inhibits SRC and MET, and/or CSF1R, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in the treatment of cancer in a patient. In some examples, the compound that inhibits SRC and MET, and/or CSF1R is of the Formula I. In some examples, the cancer is gastric cancer, colon cancer, renal cancer, liver cancer, lung cancer, glioblastoma, or head & neck cancer.

[029a] In another aspect, there is provided a compound as defined above that inhibits SRC and MET, and/or CSF1R, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in the treatment of cancer in a patient.

[030] The disclosure is directed to a compound that inhibits SRC and MET, and/or CSF1R, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in combination with a therapeutically effective amount of at least one additional anti-cancer agent, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in the treatment of cancer in a patient. In some examples, the at least one additional anti-cancer agent is an EGFR inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. In some examples, the additional anti-cancer agent is an antibody of EGFR. In some examples, the compound that inhibits SRC and MET, and/or CSF1R is of the Formula I. In some examples, the cancer is gastric cancer, colon cancer, renal cancer, liver cancer, lung cancer, glioblastoma, or head & neck cancer.

[031] The disclosure is directed to use of a compound that inhibits SRC and MET, and/or CSF1R, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in the treatment of cancer in a patient. In some examples, the compound that inhibits SRC and MET, and/or CSF1R is of the Formula I. In some examples, the cancer is gastric cancer, colon cancer, renal cancer, liver cancer, lung cancer, glioblastoma, or head & neck cancer. In some examples, the compound is administered in combination with a therapeutically effective amount of at least one additional anti-cancer agent. In some examples, the at least one additional anti-cancer agent is an EGFR inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

In some examples, the additional anti-cancer agent is an antibody of EGFR.

[031a] In another aspect, there is provided the use of a compound as defined above that inhibits SRC and MET, and/or CSF1R, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer.

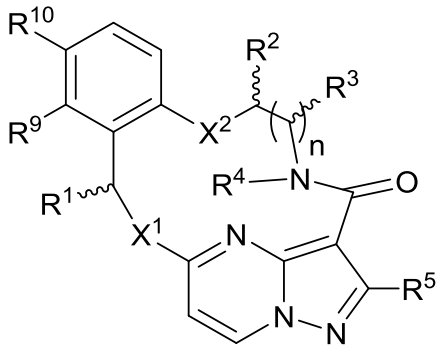
[032] The disclosure is directed to a composition comprising a compound that inhibits SRC and MET, and/or CSF1R, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in a

therapeutically effective amount, for use in the treatment of cancer in a patient. In some examples, the compound that inhibits SRC and MET, and/or CSF1R is of the Formula I. In some examples, the cancer is gastric cancer, colon cancer, renal cancer, liver cancer, lung cancer, glioblastoma, or head & neck cancer. In some examples, the compound is administered in combination with a therapeutically effective amount of at least one additional anti-cancer agent. In some examples, the at least one additional anti-cancer agent is an EGFR inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. In some examples, the additional anti-cancer agent is an antibody of EGFR.

[033] The disclosure relates to a synergistic composition of a compound that inhibits SRC and MET, and/or CSF1R, and an EGFR inhibitor, where the two components come into contact with each other at a locus. In some examples, the compound that inhibits SRC and MET, and/or CSF1R is of the Formula I.

[034] Additional embodiments, features, and advantages of the disclosure will be apparent from the following detailed description and through practice of the disclosure. The compounds of the present disclosure can be described as embodiments in any of the following enumerated clauses. It will be understood that any of the embodiments described herein can be used in connection with any other embodiments described herein to the extent that the embodiments do not contradict one another.

[035] 1. A compound to of the Formula I



I

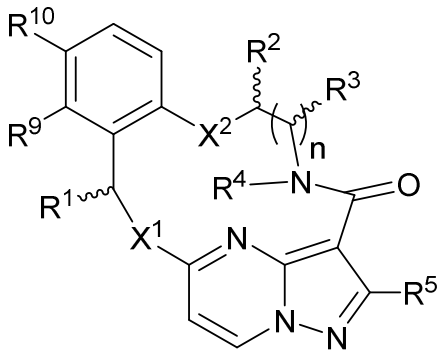
[036] or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

[037] X^1 and X^2 are independently $-CR^6R^7-$, S, S(O), $S(O)_2$, O or $N(R^8)$;

[038] R^1 is H, deuterium, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, C_3-C_{10} aryl, $-C(O)OR^8$ or $-C(O)NR^8R^9$; wherein each hydrogen atom in C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl and C_6-C_{10} aryl is independently optionally substituted by deuterium, halogen, -OH, -CN, $-OC_1$-C_6 alkyl, $-NH_2$, $-NH(C_1$-C_6 alkyl), $-N(C_1$-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, $-NHC(O)C_1$-C_6 alkyl, $-N(C_1$-C_6 alkyl)$C(O)C_1$-C_6 alkyl, $-NHC(O)NH_2$,

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound of the Formula I



I

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

X^1 and X^2 are independently $-CR^6R^7-$, S, S(O), $S(O)_2$, O or $N(R^8)$;

R^1 is H, deuterium, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, C_3-C_{10} aryl, $-C(O)OR^8$ or $-C(O)NR^8R^9$; wherein each hydrogen atom in C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl and C_6-C_{10} aryl is independently optionally substituted by deuterium, halogen, -OH, -CN, $-OC_1$-C_6 alkyl, $-NH_2$, $-NH(C_1$-C_6 alkyl), $-N(C_1$-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, $-NHC(O)C_1$-C_6 alkyl, $-N(C_1$-C_6 alkyl)$C(O)C_1$-C_6 alkyl, $-NHC(O)NH_2$, $-NHC(O)NHC_1$-C_6 alkyl, $-N(C_1$-C_6 alkyl)$C(O)NH_2$, $-N(C_1$-C_6 alkyl)$C(O)NHC_1$-C_6 alkyl, $-NHC(O)N(C_1$-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, $-N(C_1$-C_6 alkyl)$C(O)N(C_1$-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, $-NHC(O)OC_1$-C_6 alkyl, $-N(C_1$-C_6 alkyl)$C(O)OC_1$-C_6 alkyl, $-NHS(O)(C_1$-C_6 alkyl), $-NHS(O)_2(C_1$-C_6 alkyl), $-N(C_1$-C_6 alkyl)$S(O)(C_1$-C_6 alkyl), $-N(C_1$-C_6 alkyl)$S(O)_2(C_1$-C_6 alkyl), $-NHS(O)NH_2$, $-NHS(O)_2NH_2$, $-N(C_1$-C_6 alkyl)$S(O)NH_2$, $-N(C_1$-C_6 alkyl)$S(O)_2NH_2$, $-NHS(O)NH(C_1$-C_6 alkyl), $-NHS(O)_2NH(C_1$-C_6 alkyl), $-NHS(O)N(C_1$-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, $-NHS(O)_2N(C_1$-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, $-N(C_1$-C_6 alkyl)$S(O)NH(C_1$-C_6 alkyl), $-N(C_1$-C_6 alkyl)$S(O)_2NH(C_1$-C_6 alkyl), $-N(C_1$-C_6 alkyl)$S(O)N(C_1$-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, $-N(C_1$-C_6 alkyl)$S(O)_2N(C_1$-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, $-CO_2H$, $-C(O)OC_1$-C_6 alkyl, $-C(O)NH_2$, $-C(O)NH(C_1$-C_6 alkyl), $-C(O)N(C_1$-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, $-SC_1$-C_6 alkyl, $-S(O)C_1$-C_6 alkyl, $-S(O)_2C_1$-C_6 alkyl, $-S(O)NH(C_1$-C_6 alkyl), $-S(O)_2NH(C_1$-C_6 alkyl), $-S(O)N(C_1$-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, $-S(O)_2N(C_1$-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, $-P(C_1$-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, $-P(O)(C_1$-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, or 3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl;

each R^2 and R^3 is independently H, deuterium, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, C_6-C_{10} aryl, $-C(O)OR^8$ or $-C(O)NR^8R^9$; wherein each hydrogen atom in C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl and C_6-C_{10} aryl is independently optionally substituted by deuterium, halogen, -OH, -CN, $-OC_1$-C_6 alkyl, $-NH_2$,

-NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -NHC(O)C_1-C_6 alkyl, -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)C(O)C_1-C_6 alkyl, -NHC(O)NH_2, -NHC(O)NHC_1-C_6 alkyl, -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)C(O)NH_2, -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)C(O)NHC_1-C_6 alkyl, -NHC(O)N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)C(O)N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -NHC(O)OC_1-C_6 alkyl, -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)C(O)OC_1-C_6 alkyl, -NHS(O)(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -NHS(O)$_2$(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)S(O)(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)S(O)$_2$(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -NHS(O)NH_2, -NHS(O)$_2NH_2$, -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)S(O)NH_2, -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)S(O)$_2NH_2$, -NHS(O)NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -NHS(O)$_2$NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -NHS(O)N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -NHS(O)$_2$N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)S(O)NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)S(O)$_2$NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)S(O)N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)S(O)$_2$N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -CO_2H, -C(O)OC_1-C_6 alkyl, -C(O)NH_2, -C(O)NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -C(O)N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -SC_1-C_6 alkyl, -S(O)C_1-C_6 alkyl, -S(O)$_2C_1$-C_6 alkyl, -S(O)NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -S(O)$_2$NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -S(O)N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -S(O)$_2$N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -P(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -P(O)(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, or 3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl; or R^2 and R^3 taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached optionally form a C_5-C_7 cycloalkyl or a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl; or R^2 and R^4 taken together with the atoms to which they are attached optionally form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl;

R^4 is H, C_1-C_6 alkyl or 3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl, wherein each hydrogen atom in C_1-C_6 alkyl or 3-to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl is independently optionally substituted by halogen, -OH, -CN, -OC_1-C_6 alkyl, -NH_2, -NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -CO_2H, -C(O)OC_1-C_6 alkyl, -C(O)NH_2, -C(O)NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -C(O)N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, or monocyclic 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl;

R^5 is H or -NR^6R^7;

each R^6, R^7 and R^8 are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, and C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl; wherein each hydrogen atom in C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, and C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl is independently optionally substituted by deuterium, fluoro, chloro, bromo, -OH, -CN, -OC_1-C_6 alkyl, -NH_2, -NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl, 3-to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl, C_6-C_{10} aryl, 5- to 7-membered heteroaryl, -CO_2H, -C(O)OC_1-C_6 alkyl, -C(O)NH_2, -C(O)NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), or -C(O)N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$;

R^9 is H, fluoro, chloro, bromo, -CN, -CF_3, -CO_2H, -C(O)OC_1-C_6 alkyl, -C(O)NH_2, -C(O)NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl) and -C(O)N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$;

R^{10} is H, fluoro, chloro or bromo; and

n is 1 or 2;

with the proviso that when R^5 is H, R^9 is selected from the group consisting of -CN, $-CF_3$, $-CO_2H$, -C(O)OC_1-C_6 alkyl, $-C(O)NH_2$, -C(O)NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl) and -C(O)N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$.

2. The compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^5 is H.

3. The compound of claim 2, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^9 is -CN.

4. The compound of claim 3, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^{10} is F.

5. The compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^5 is $-NR^6R^7$.

6. The compound of claim 5, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^6 and R^7 are H.

7. The compound of claim 5, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^9 is -CN.

8. The compound of claim 6, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^9 is -CN.

9. The compound of claim 5, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^{10} is fluoro.

10. The compound of any one of the preceding claims, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein X^1 is N(R^8).

11. The compound of claim 10, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^8 is C_1-C_6 alkyl, wherein each hydrogen atom is independently optionally substituted by fluoro, chloro, bromo, -OH, -CN, -OC_1-C_6 alkyl, $-NH_2$, -NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl, 3-to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl, C_6-C_{10} aryl, 5- to 7-membered heteroaryl, $-CO_2H$, -C(O)OC_1-C_6 alkyl, $-C(O)NH_2$, -C(O)NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), or -C(O)N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$.

12. The compound of claim 10, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^8 is ethyl, propyl, iso-propyl, or methylcyclopropyl.

13. The compound of any one of claims 1 to 9, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein X^2 is O.

14. The compound of any one of claims 1 to 9, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^2 is C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, C_6-C_{10} aryl, -C(O)OR^7 or -C(O)NR^7R^8; wherein each hydrogen atom in C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl and C_6-C_{10} aryl is independently optionally substituted by deuterium, halogen, -OH, -CN, -OC_1-C_6 alkyl, -NH_2, -NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -NHC(O)C_1-C_6 alkyl, -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)C(O)C_1-C_6 alkyl, -NHC(O)NH_2, -NHC(O)NHC_1-C_6 alkyl, -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)C(O)NH_2, -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)C(O)NHC_1-C_6 alkyl, -NHC(O)N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)C(O)N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -NHC(O)OC_1-C_6 alkyl, -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)C(O)OC_1-C_6 alkyl, -NHS(O)(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -NHS(O)$_2$(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)S(O)(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)S(O)$_2$(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -NHS(O)NH_2, -NHS(O)$_2NH_2$, -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)S(O)NH_2, -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)S(O)$_2NH_2$, -NHS(O)NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -NHS(O)$_2$NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -NHS(O)N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -NHS(O)$_2$N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)S(O)NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)S(O)$_2$NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)S(O)N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)S(O)$_2$N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -CO_2H, -C(O)OC_1-C_6 alkyl, -C(O)NH_2, -C(O)NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -C(O)N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -SC_1-C_6 alkyl, -S(O)C_1-C_6 alkyl, -S(O)$_2C_1$-C_6 alkyl, -S(O)NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -S(O)$_2$NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -S(O)N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -S(O)$_2$N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -P(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -P(O)(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, or 3-to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl, and R^3 is H.

15. The compound of claim 14, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^2 is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

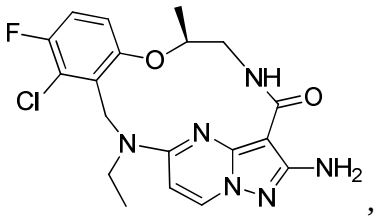
16. The compound of claim 15, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^2 is methyl.

17. The compound of claims 14, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^2 is H, and R^3 is H, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, C_6-C_{10} aryl, -C(O)OR^7 or -C(O)NR^7R^8; wherein each hydrogen atom in C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl and C_6-C_{10} aryl is independently optionally

substituted by deuterium, halogen, -OH, -CN, -OC_1-C_6 alkyl, -NH_2, -NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -NHC(O)C_1-C_6 alkyl, -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)C(O)C_1-C_6 alkyl, -NHC(O)NH_2, -NHC(O)NHC_1-C_6 alkyl, N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)C(O)NH_2, -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)C(O)NHC_1-C_6 alkyl, -NHC(O)N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)C(O)N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -NHC(O)OC_1-C_6 alkyl, -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)C(O)OC_1-C_6 alkyl, -NHS(O)(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -NHS(O)$_2$(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)S(O)(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)S(O)$_2$(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -NHS(O)NH_2, -NHS(O)$_2NH_2$, -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)S(O)NH_2, -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)S(O)$_2NH_2$, -NHS(O)NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -NHS(O)$_2$NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -NHS(O)N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -NHS(O)$_2$N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)S(O)NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)S(O)$_2$NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)S(O)N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)S(O)$_2$N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -CO_2H, -C(O)OC_1-C_6 alkyl, -C(O)NH_2, -C(O)NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -C(O)N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -SC_1-C_6 alkyl, -S(O)C_1-C_6 alkyl, -S(O)$_2C_1$-C_6 alkyl, -S(O)NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -S(O)$_2$NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -S(O)N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -S(O)$_2$N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -P(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, -P(O)(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, or 3-to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl.

18. The compound of claim 14, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^2 and R^3 are H.

19. The compound of claim 1, selected from the group consisting of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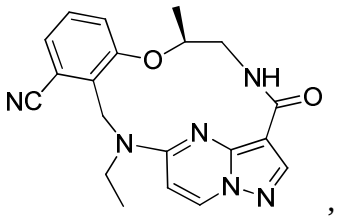
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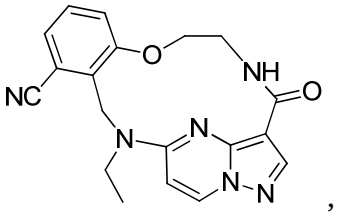
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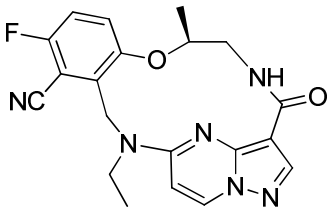
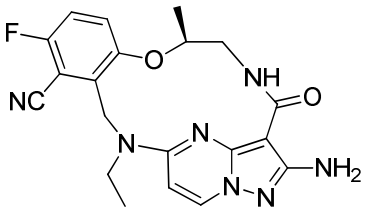
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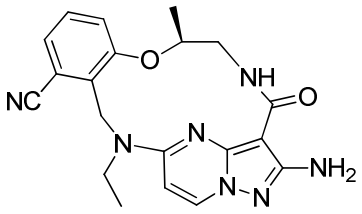
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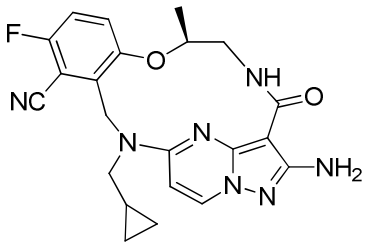
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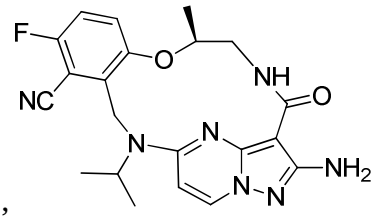
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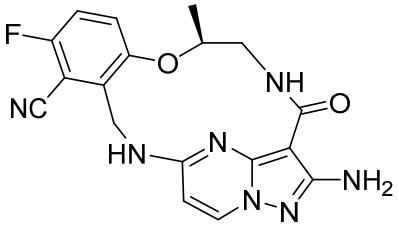
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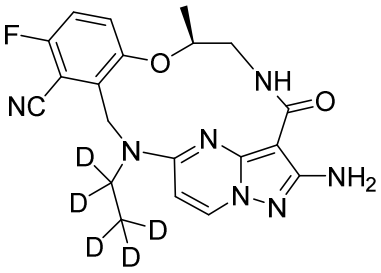
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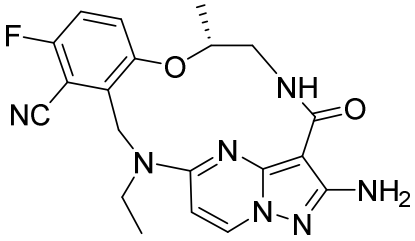

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

20. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of any one of claims 1 to 19, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and at least one or more of a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent, carrier or excipient.

21. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 19 that inhibits SRC and MET, and/or CSF1R, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in the treatment of cancer in a patient.

22. The compound of claim 21, wherein the cancer is gastric cancer, colon cancer, renal cancer, liver cancer, lung cancer, glioblastoma, or head & neck cancer.

23. The compound of claim 21 or 22, in combination with a therapeutically effective amount of at least one additional anti-cancer agent.

24. The compound of claim 23, wherein the at least one additional anti-cancer agent is an EGFR inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

25. The compound of claim 23, wherein the additional anti-cancer agent is an antibody of EGFR.

26. The compound of claim 25, wherein the antibody of EGFR is cetuximab, necitumumab or panitumumab.

27. The compound of claim 23, wherein the additional anti-cancer agent is a small molecule inhibitor of EGFR.

28. The compound of claim 27, wherein the small molecule inhibitor of EGFR is afatinib, brigatinib, canertinib, dacomitinib, erlotinib, gefitinib, HKI 357, lapatinib, osimertinib, naquotinib, nazartinib, neratinib, olmutinib, pelitinib, PF-06747775, rociletinib, vandetanib, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

29. Use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 19 that inhibits SRC and MET, and/or CSF1R, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer.

30. The use of claim 29, wherein the cancer is gastric cancer, colon cancer, renal cancer, liver cancer, lung cancer, glioblastoma, or head & neck cancer.

31. The use of claim 29 or 30, in combination with a therapeutically effective amount of at least one additional anti-cancer agent.

32. The use of claim 31, wherein the at least one additional anti-cancer agent is an EGFR inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

33. The use of claim 31, wherein the additional anti-cancer agent is an antibody of EGFR.

34. The use of claim 33, wherein the antibody of EGFR cetuximab, necitumumab or panitumumab.

35. The use of claim 31, wherein the additional anti-cancer agent is a small molecule inhibitor of EGFR.

36. The use of claim 35, wherein the small molecule inhibitor of EGFR is afatinib, brigatinib, canertinib, dacomitinib, erlotinib, gefitinib, HKI 357, lapatinib, osimertinib, naquotinib, nazartinib, neratinib, olmutinib, pelitinib, PF-06747775, rociletinib, vandetanib, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.