

6-[8-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylcarbamoyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1H)-yl]-3-{5-methyl-1-[(2,6,6-trimethyltetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}pyridine-2-carboxylic acid;

6-[8-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylcarbamoyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1H)-yl]-3-(1-benzyl-1H-indazol-4-yl)pyridine-2-carboxylic acid; and

6-[8-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylcarbamoyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1H)-yl]-3-(1-benzyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-3-yl)pyridine-2-carboxylic acid.

14. A composition for treating bladder cancer, brain cancer, breast cancer, bone marrow cancer, cervical cancer, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, colorectal cancer, esophageal cancer, hepatocellular cancer, lymphoblastic leukemia, follicular lymphoma, lymphoid malignancies of T-cell or B-cell origin, melanoma, myelogenous leukemia, myeloma, oral cancer, ovarian cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, myeloma, prostate cancer, small cell lung cancer or spleen cancer, said composition comprising an excipient and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15. ~~A method of treating bladder cancer, brain cancer, breast cancer, bone marrow cancer, cervical cancer, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, colorectal cancer, esophageal cancer, hepatocellular cancer, lymphoblastic leukemia, follicular lymphoma, lymphoid malignancies of T-cell or B-cell origin, melanoma, myelogenous leukemia, myeloma, oral cancer, ovarian cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, myeloma, prostate cancer, small cell lung cancer or spleen cancer in a patient, said method comprising administering to the patient Use of a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for of treating bladder cancer, brain cancer, breast cancer, bone marrow cancer, cervical cancer, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, colorectal cancer, esophageal cancer, hepatocellular cancer, lymphoblastic leukemia, follicular lymphoma, lymphoid malignancies of T-cell or B-cell origin, melanoma, myelogenous leukemia, myeloma, oral cancer, ovarian cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, myeloma, prostate cancer, small cell lung cancer or spleen cancer in a patient.~~

16. ~~A method of treating bladder cancer, brain cancer, breast cancer, bone marrow cancer, cervical cancer, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, colorectal cancer, esophageal cancer, hepatocellular cancer, lymphoblastic leukemia, follicular lymphoma, lymphoid malignancies of T-cell or B-cell origin, melanoma, myelogenous leukemia, myeloma, oral cancer, ovarian cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, myeloma, prostate cancer, small cell~~

~~lung cancer or spleen cancer in a patient, said method comprising administering to the patient~~ Use
of a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically
acceptable salt thereof, and a therapeutically effective amount of one additional therapeutic agent
or more than one additional therapeutic agent, in the manufacture of a medicament for treating
bladder cancer, brain cancer, breast cancer, bone marrow cancer, cervical cancer, chronic
lymphocytic leukemia, colorectal cancer, esophageal cancer, hepatocellular cancer, lymphoblastic
leukemia, follicular lymphoma, lymphoid malignancies of T-cell or B-cell origin, melanoma,
myelogenous leukemia, myeloma, oral cancer, ovarian cancer, non-small cell lung cancer,
chronic lymphocytic leukemia, myeloma, prostate cancer, small cell lung cancer or spleen cancer
in a patient.