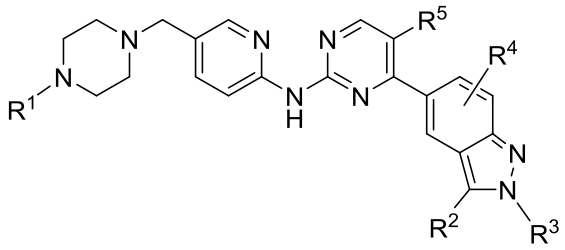
CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A compound of formula (I):



(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, wherein:

R^1 is hydrogen, –C(O)R, or –C(O)OR′, wherein R is hydrogen, C_1-C_8 alkyl, or C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl; and wherein R′ is C_1-C_8 alkyl or C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl

R^2 and R^3 are each independently hydrogen, C_1-C_8 alkyl, C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl, or C_3-C_7 cycloalkylmethyl;

R^4 is hydrogen, halogen, C_1-C_8 alkyl, or C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl; and

R^5 is hydrogen or halogen.

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

3. The compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, wherein R^1 is –C(O)R, wherein R is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

4. The compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, wherein R^1 –C(O)R, wherein R is is methyl, ethyl, propyl, or isopropyl.

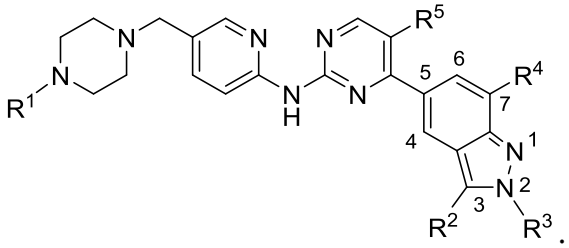
5. The compound of any one of claims 1 to 4, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, wherein R^2 is C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, or C_3-C_6 cycloalkylmethyl.

6. The compound of any one of claims 1 to 4, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, wherein R^2 is methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclopropylmethyl, or cyclopentylmethyl.

7. The compound of any one of claims 1 to 6, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, wherein R^3 is C_1-C_6 alkyl or C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl.

8. The compound of any one of claims 1 to 6, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, wherein R^3 is methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, or cyclopropyl.

9. The compound of any one of claims 1 to 8, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, wherein R^4 is located at the 7-position of the indazole ring, characterized by formula Ia:



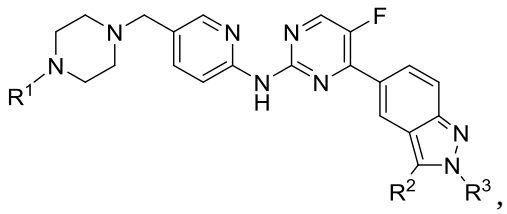
(Ia)

10. The compound of any one of claims 1 to 9, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, wherein R^4 is hydrogen or halogen.

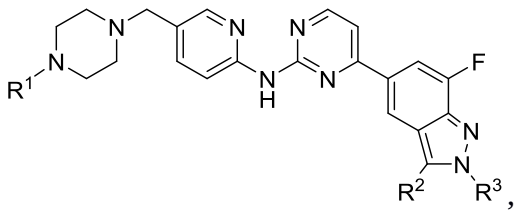
11. The compound of any one of claims 1 to 10, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, wherein R^5 is hydrogen or fluoro.

12. The compound of any one of claims 1 to 10, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, wherein R^1 is hydrogen or –C(O)R, wherein R is methyl or ethyl; R^2 is isopropyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, or cyclopentyl; R^3 is methyl or ethyl; R^4 is hydrogen or fluoro; and R^5 is hydrogen or fluoro.

13. The compound of any one of claims 1 to 12, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, selected from the group consisting of:

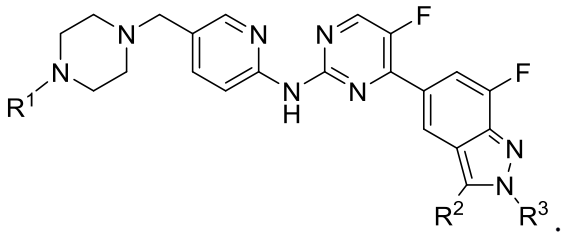


(Ic)



(Id)

and



(Ie)

14. The compound of claim 13, wherein R^1 is hydrogen or $CH_3C(O)$-; R^2 is isopropyl; and R^3 is methyl.

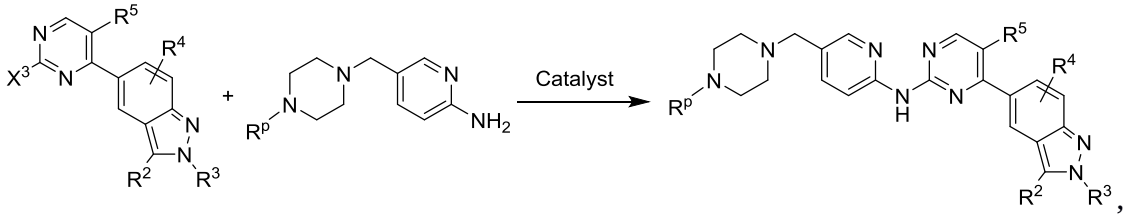
15. The compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, selected from the list of Table 1.

16. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of any one of claims 1 to 15, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvants, diluents, and/or carriers.

17. Use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 15, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, or a composition of claim 16, in the manufacture of a medicament for treatment of a disease or disorder associated with a CDK activity, wherein the CDK is CDK4, CDK6, or a combination thereof.

18. The use of claim 17, wherein said disease or disorder is selected from the group consisting of colorectal cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, especially non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), prostate cancer, glioblastoma, mantel cell lymphoma (MCL), chronic myeloid leukemia (CML), acute myeloid leukemia (AML), and inflammation-related diseases and conditions.

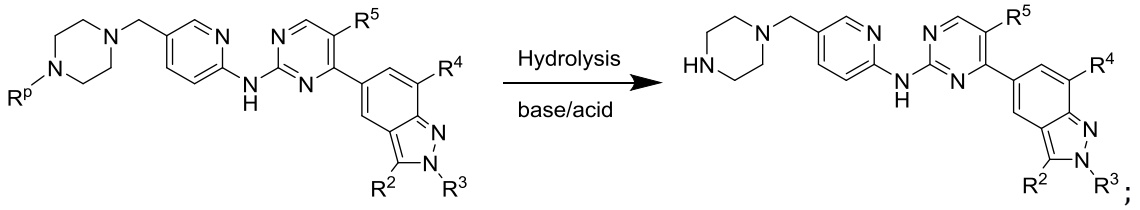
19. A method of preparing a compound of formula (I), comprising a step of coupling intermediate **E** with intermediate **G**:



E **G** (**M** or **I**)

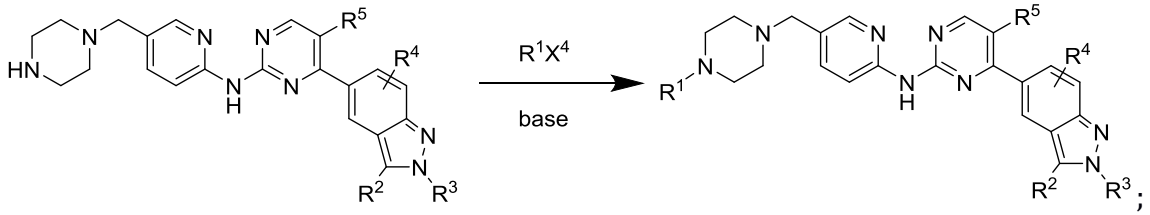
wherein R^p is a protecting group, or the same as R^1 when R^1 is not hydrogen;

wherein when R^p is a protecting group, the method further comprises removal of R^p through base and/or acid mediated hydrolysis to form the compound of formula (Iaa):



(**M**) (**Iaa**)

and reaction of the compound (Iaa) with an acylating agent R^1X^4 to form (**I**), wherein R^1 is RC(O)- or R′OC(O)-, and X^4 is Cl or Br:



(**Iaa**) (**I**)

and R, R′, and R^2 through R^5 are each independently defined as in any one of claims 1 to 15, and X^3 is Cl, Br, or I.