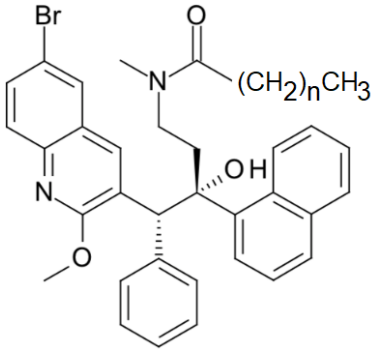
CLAIMS

1. Use of an active compound selected from Bedaquiline and a Bedaquiline derivative with a fatty acid in the preparation of a medicament for treating or preventing at least one of tumor recurrence and metastasis.

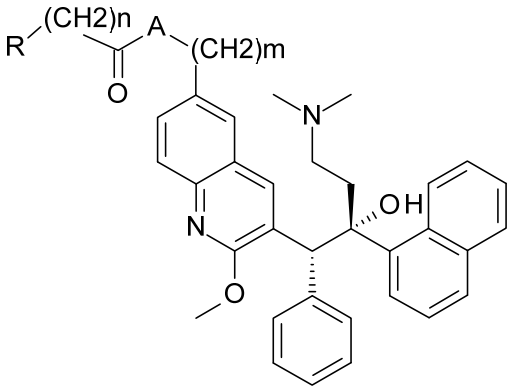
2. The use of claim 1, wherein the active compound is



, wherein n is an integer from 3 to 18.

3. The use of claim 2, wherein n is 12.

4. The use of claim 1, wherein the active compound is



, wherein R is selected from the group consisting of H, substituted or unsubstituted C1-C6 straight alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C1-C6 branched alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle;

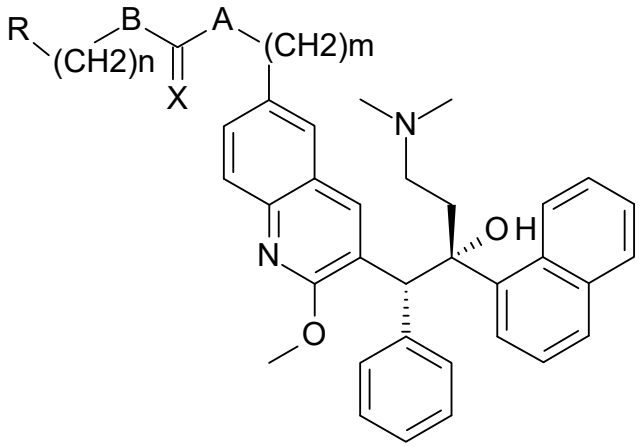
n is an integer from 1 to 18;

m is an integer from 1 to 12; and

A is absent or is selected from C, O, N, or S, protonated as necessary to satisfy valence.

5. The use of claim 4, wherein R is methyl, n is 12, m is 4, and A is O.

6. The use of claim 1, wherein the active compound is



, wherein R is selected from the group consisting of H, substituted or unsubstituted C1-C6 straight alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C3-C6 branched alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle;

n is an integer from 1 to 18;

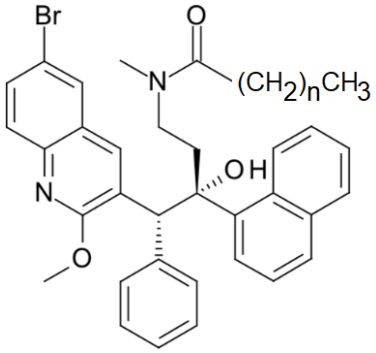
m is an integer from 1 to 12;

A is absent or selected from C, O, N, or S, protonated as necessary to satisfy valence; and

B is absent or selected from C, O, N, or S, protonated as necessary to satisfy valence.

7. The use of claim 6, wherein R is methyl, n is 12, m is 4, and A is O, and B is absent.

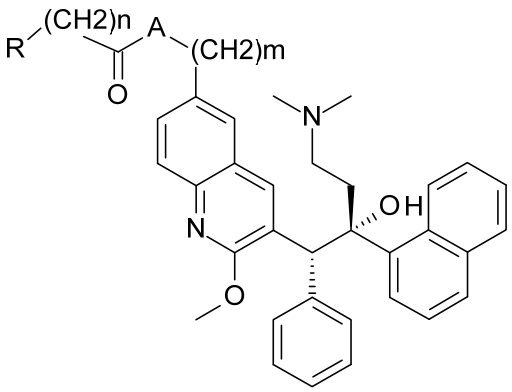
8. A compound of the structure



, wherein n is an integer from 3 to 18.

9. The compound of claim 8, wherein n is 12.

10. A compound having the structure



, wherein R is selected from the group consisting of H, substituted or unsubstituted C1-C6 straight alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C1-C6 branched alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle;

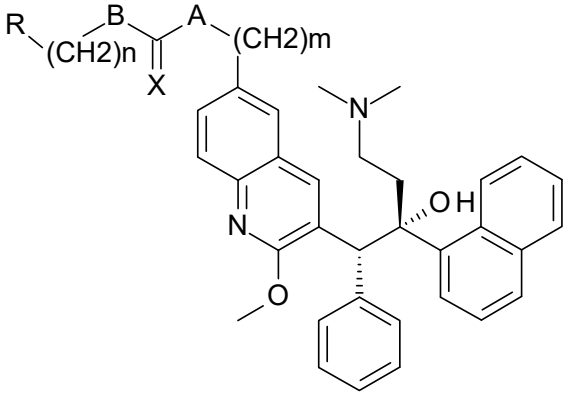
n is an integer from 1 to 18;

m is an integer from 1 to 12; and

A is absent or is selected from C, O, N, or S, protonated as necessary to satisfy valence.

11. The compound of claim 10, wherein R is methyl, n is 12, m is 4, and A is O.

12. A compound having the structure



, wherein R is selected from the group consisting of H, substituted or unsubstituted C1-C6 straight alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C3-C6 branched alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle;

n is an integer from 1 to 18;

m is an integer from 1 to 12;

A is absent or selected from C, O, N, or S, protonated as necessary to satisfy valence; and

B is absent or selected from C, O, N, or S, protonated as necessary to satisfy valence.

13. The compound of claim 12, wherein R is methyl, n is 12, m is 4, A is O, and B is absent.

14. A method for determining the likelihood of tumor metastasis and tumor recurrence in a patient, the method comprising:

determining, or having determined, the level of biomarkers in a biological sample of a ATP-related metastasis gene-signature consisting of ABCA2, ATP5F1C, COX20, NDUFA2 and UQCRB; and

comparing the determined level to a threshold level for the biomarkers to ascertain if the determined level exceeds the threshold level.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the active compound is any of claims 8-13.