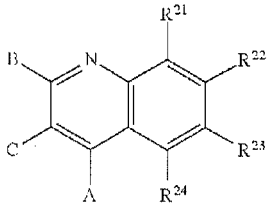
We claim:

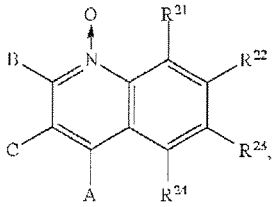
1. A compound having a structural Formula (IIIa) or (IIIa'),

(IIIa)



or

(IIIa')



or a tautomer, and/or salt thereof, wherein:

A is $—NH_2$;

B is hydrogen, alkyl, —CN, $—OR^4$, $—S(O)_aR^4$, $—NR^4R^5$, $—C(O)NR^4R^5$, $—CO_2R^4$, $—NR^4CO_2R^5$, $—NR^4C(O)NR^5R^6$, $—NR^4C(S)NR^5R^6$, $—NR^4C(=NH)NR^5R^6$, $—SO_2NR^4R^5$, $—NR^4SO_2R^5$, $—NR^4SO_2NR^5R^6$, $—B(OR^4)(OR^5)$, $—P(O)(OR^4)(OR^5)$, or $—P(O)(R^4)(OR^5)$;

C is $—CO_2R^7$;

a is 0, 1 or 2;

R^4, R^5, R^6, and R^7 are independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, acyl, substituted acyl, heteroalkyl, substituted heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl or substituted heteroarylalkyl; or alternatively, R^4 and R^5, or $R^5$and R^6, together with the atoms to which they are bonded, form a cycloheteroalkyl or substituted cycloheteroalkyl ring

R^{21} is hydrogen;

R^{22} is hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, halo, —CN, or $—OR^{27}$;

R^{23} is hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, —CN, $—OR^{29}$, $—S(O)_fR^{29}$, $—OC(O)R^{29}$, $—NR^{29}R^{30}$, $—C(O)NR^{29}R^{30}$, $—C(O)R^{29}$, $—CO_2R^{29}$, $—SO_2NR^{29}R^{30}$, or $—NR^{29}SO_2R^{30}$;

R^{24} is $—O\text{-}L^1\text{-}L^2\text{-}R^{33}$ or $—OR^{33}$;

L^1 is alkylene or substituted alkylene;

L^2 is —NR^{34}—,—O—, —S—, —NR^{34}—C(O)—, —C(O)—NR^{34}—, —O—C(O)—, —C(O)—O—, —NR^{34}—C(O)—O—, —O—C(O)—NR^{34}—,—NR^{34}—C(O)—NR^{35}—, —O—C(O)—O—,-heterocyclylene-C(O)—, or -(substituted heterocyclylene)-C(O)—;

R^{33} is alkyl, substituted alkyl, carbocyclyl, substituted carbocyclyl; aryl, substituted aryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclvl, heteroalkyl, substituted heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, or substituted heteroarylalkyl;

R^{34} and R^{35} are independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, carbocyclyl, substituted carbocyclyl; aryl, substituted aryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl, heteroalkyl, substituted heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, or substituted heteroarylalkyl;

f and g are independently 0, 1 or 2; and

R^{27}, R^{29}, and R^{30} are independently hydrogen, or alkyl;

wherein heteroaryl is a monovalent heteroaromatic radical derived by the removal of one hydrogen atom from a single atom of a parent heteroaromatic ring systems;

wherein substituted, when used to modify a specified group or radical, means that one or more hydrogen atoms of the specified group or radical are each independently replaced with one or more substituent group(s);

wherein substituent groups on saturated carbon atoms in the substituted group or radical include one or more of —R^a, halo, —O^-, =O, —OR^b, —SR^b, —S^-, =S, —NR^cR^c, =NR^b, =N—OR^b, trihalomethyl, —CF_3, —CN, —OCN, —SCN, —NO, —NO_2, =N_2, —N_3, —$S(O)_2R^b$, —$S(O)_2NR^b$, —$S(O)_2O^-$, —$S(O)_2OR^b$, —$OS(O)_2R^b$, —$OS(O)_2O^-$, —$OS(O)_2OR^b$, —$P(O)(O^-)_2$, —$P(O)(OR^b)(O^-)$, —$P(O)(OR^b)(OR^b)$, —$C(O)R^b$, —$C(S)R^b$, —$C(NR^b)R^b$, —$C(O)O^-$, —$C(O)OR^b$, —$C(S)OR^b$, —$C(O)NR^cR^c$, —$C(NR^b)NR^cR^c$, —$OC(O)R^b$, —$OC(S)R^b$, —$OC(O)O^-$, —$OC(O)OR^b$, —$OC(S)OR^b$, —$NR^bC(O)R^b$, —$NR^bC(S)R^b$, —$NR^bC(O)O^-$, —$NR^bC(O)OR^b$, —$NR^bC(S)OR^b$, —$NR^bC(O)NR^cR^c$, —$NR^bC(NR^b)R^b$ or —$NR^bC(NR^b)NR^cR^c$,

wherein each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl; each R^b is independently hydrogen or R^a; and each R^c is independently R^b or alternatively, the two R^cs may be taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 4-, 5-, 6- or 7-membered cycloheteroalkyl which may optionally include from 1 to 4 of the same or different additional heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of O, N and S;

wherein the one or more substituent groups, taken together with the atoms to which they are bonded, may form a cyclic ring including cycloalkyl and cycloheteroalkyl;

wherein substituent groups on unsaturated carbon atoms in the specified group or radical include —R^a, halo, —O^-, —OR^b, —SR^b, —S^-, —NR^cR^c, trihalomethyl, —CF_3, —CN, —OCN, —SCN, —NO, —NO_2, —N_3, —$S(O)_2R^b$, —$S(O)_2O^-$, —$S(O)_2OR^b$, —$OS(O)_2R^b$, —$OS(O)_2O^-$, —$OS(O)_2OR^b$, —$P(O)(O^-)_2$, —$P(O)(OR^b)(O^-)$, —$P(O)(OR^b)(OR^b)$, —$C(O)R^b$, —$C(S)R^b$, —$C(NR^b)R^b$, —$C(O)O^-$, —$C(O)OR^b$, —$C(S)OR^b$, —$C(O)NR^cR^c$, —$C(NR^b)NR^cR^c$, —$OC(O)R^b$, —$OC(S)R^b$, —$OC(O)O^-$, —$OC(O)OR^b$, —$OC(S)OR^b$, —$NR^bC(O)R^b$, —$NR^bC(S)R^b$, —$NR^bC(O)O^-$, —$NR^bC(O)OR^b$, —$NR^bC(S)OR^b$, —$NR^bC(O)NR^cR^c$, —$NR^bC(NR^b)R^b$ or —$NR^bC(NR^b)NR^cR^c$;

wherein substituent groups on nitrogen atoms in heteroatom-containing groups include —R^a, —O^-, —OR^b, —SR^b, —S^-, —NR^cR^c, trihalomethyl, —CF_3, —CN, —NO, —NO_2, —$S(O)_2R^b$, —$S(O)_2O^-$, —$S(O)_2OR^b$, —$OS(O)_2R^b$, —$OS(O)_2O^-$, —$OS(O)_2OR^b$, —$P(O)(O^-)_2$, —$P(O)(OR^b)(O^-)$, —$P(O)(OR^b)(OR^b)$, —$C(O)R^b$, —$C(S)R^b$, —$C(NR^b)R^b$, —$C(O)OR^b$, —$C(S)OR^b$, —$C(O)NR^cR^c$, —$C(NR^b)NR^cR^c$, —$OC(O)R^b$, —$OC(S)R^b$, —$OC(O)OR^b$, —$OC(S)OR^b$, —$NR^bC(O)R^b$, —$NR^bC(S)R^b$, —$NR^bC(O)OR^b$, —$NR^bC(S)OR^b$, —$NR^bC(O)NR^cR^c$, —$NR^bC(NR^b)R^b$ or —$NR^bC(NR^b)NR^cR^c$; and

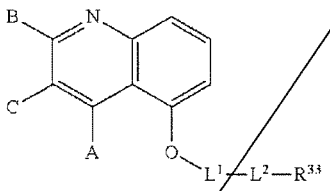
wherein substituents used to substitute a specified group can be further substituted with one or more of the same or different substituent groups.

2. The compound of claim 1, wherein R^{21}, R^{22}, and R^{23} are all hydrogen.

3. The compound of claim 1, wherein R^{21} and R^{22} are all hydrogen.

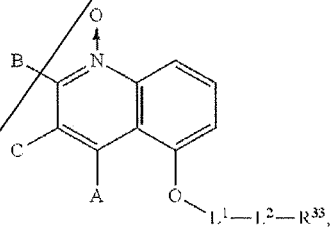
4. The compound of claim 1 having a structural Formula (IIIb) or (IIIb'),

(IIIb)



or

(IIIb')



or a tautomer, and/or salt thereof; wherein

L^1 is alkylene or substituted alkylene;

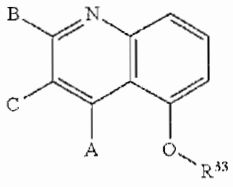
L^2 is —NR^{34}—, —O—, —S—, —NR^{34}—C(O)—, —C(O)—NR^{34}—, —O—C(O)—, —C(O)—O—, —NR^{34}—C(O)—O—, —O—C(O)—NR^{34}—,—NR^{34}—C(O)—NR^{35}—, —O—C(O)—O—, -heterocyclylene-C(O)—, or -(substituted heterocyclylene)-C(O)—;

R^{33} is alkyl, substituted alkyl, carbocyclyl, substituted carbocyclyl; aryl, substituted aryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl, heteroalkyl, substituted heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, or substituted heteroarylalkyl; and

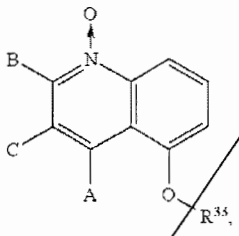
R^{34} and R^{35} are independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, carbocyclyl, substituted carbocyclyl; aryl, substituted aryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl, heteroalkyl, substituted heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, or substituted heteroarylalkyl.

5. The compound of claim 1 having a structural Formula (IIIc), or (IIIc'),

(IIIc)



or



or a tautomer, and/or salt, thereof; wherein

R^{33} is alkyl, substituted alkyl, carbocyclyl, substituted carbocyclyl; aryl, substituted aryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl, heteroalkyl, substituted heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, or substituted heteroarylalkyl.

6. The compound of claim 5, wherein

R^{33} is alkyl, substituted alkyl, carbocyclyl, substituted carbocyclyl; heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl, heteroalkyl, or substituted heteroalkyl.

7. The compound of claim 4, wherein

A is $—NH_2$;

B is hydrogen, or alkyl;

C is $—CO_2R^7$;

L^1 is alkylene or substituted alkylene;

L^2 is $—NR^{34}—$, —O—, $—NR^{34}—C(O)—$, $—C(O)—NR^{34}—$, —O—C(O)—, —C(O)—O—, -hetercyclylene-C(O)—, or -(substituted hetercyclylene)-C(O)—;

R^{33} is alkyl, substituted alkyl, carbocyclyl, substituted carbocyclyl; aryl, substituted aryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl, heteroalkyl, substituted heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, or substituted heteroarylalkyl; and

R^{34} and R^{35} are independently hydrogen, alkyl, or substituted alkyl.

8. The compound of claim 5, wherein

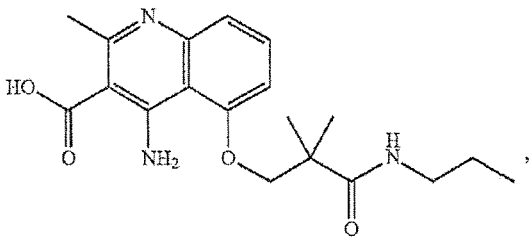
A is $—NH_2$;

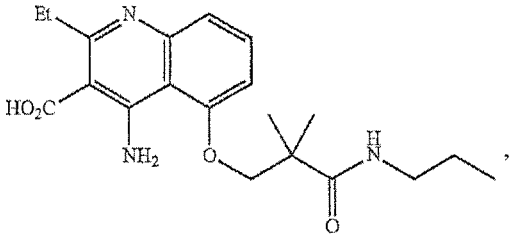
B is hydrogen, or alkyl;

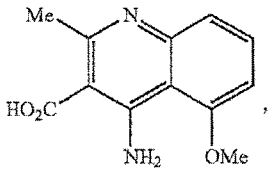
C is $—CO_2R^7$;

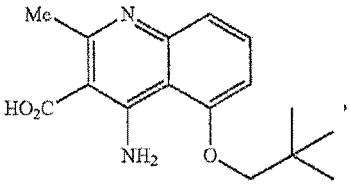
R^{33} is alkyl, substituted alkyl, carbocyclyl, substituted carbocyclyl; heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl, heteroalkyl, or substituted heteroalkyl.

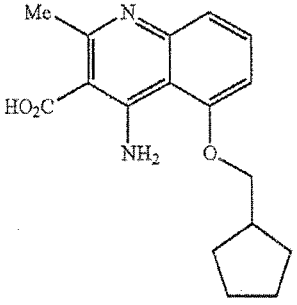
9. The compound of claim 1, which is selected from the group consisting of

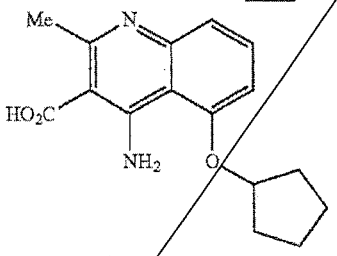


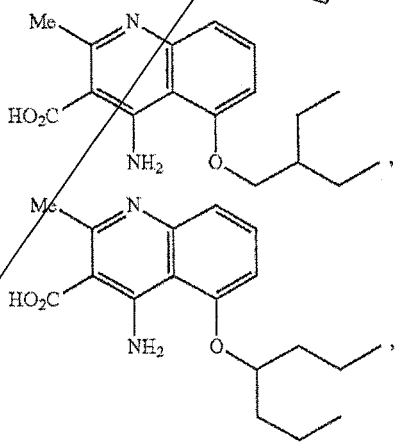


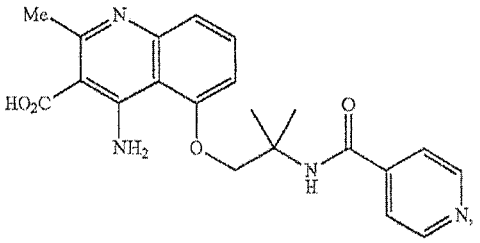


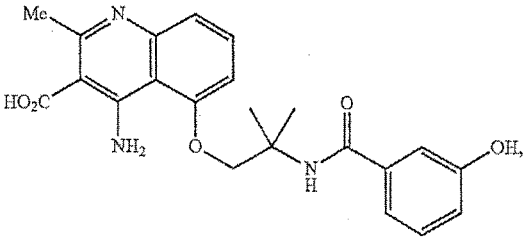


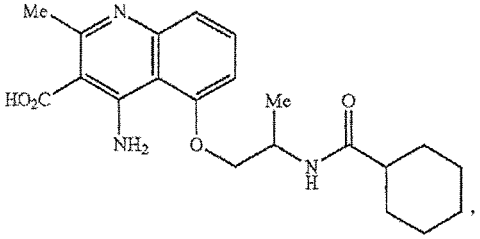


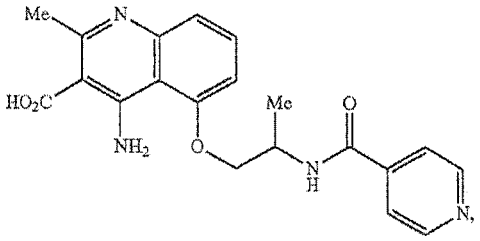


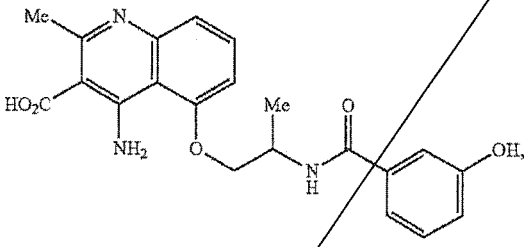


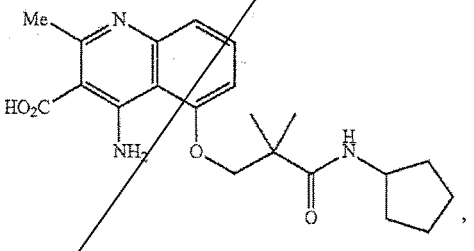


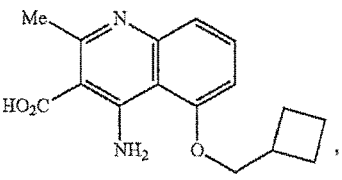


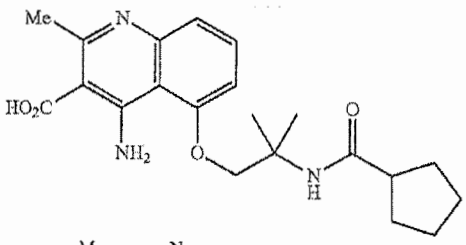


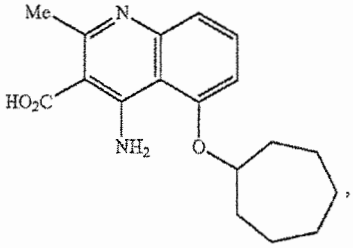


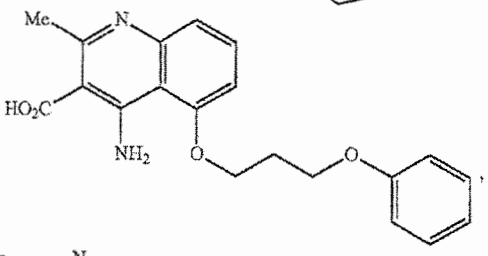


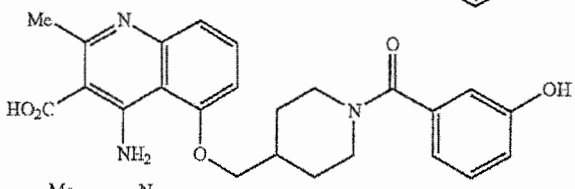


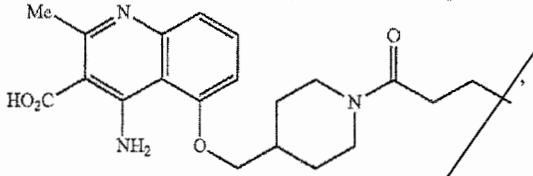


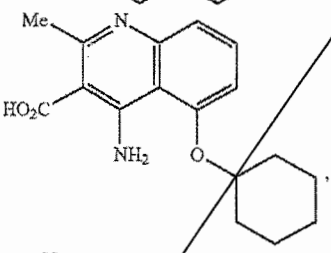


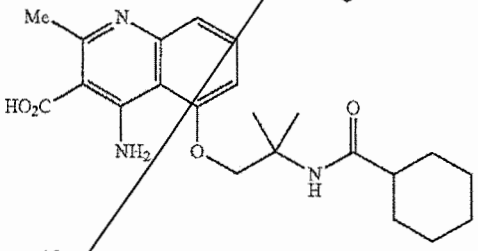


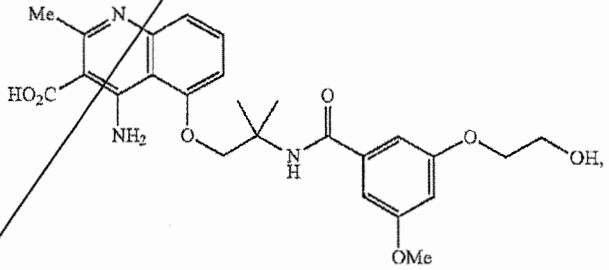


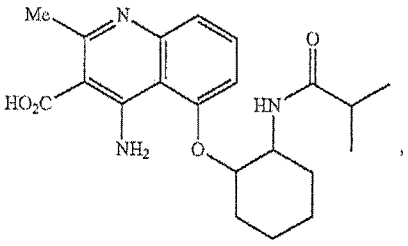


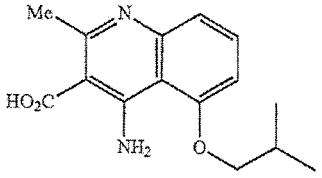


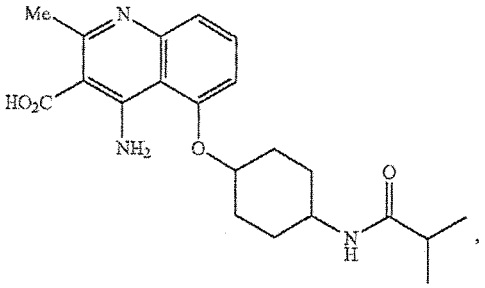


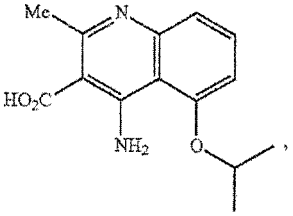


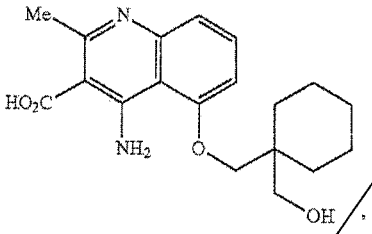


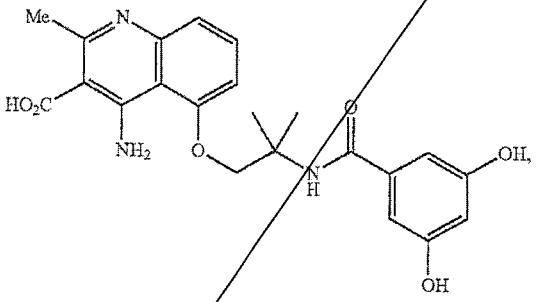


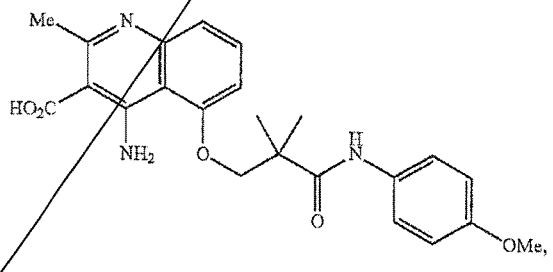


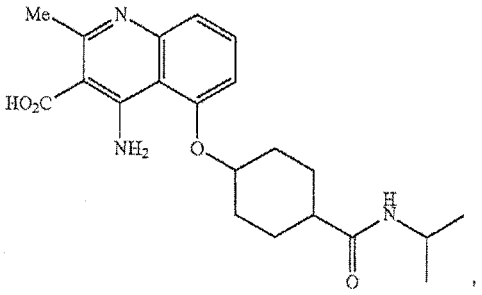


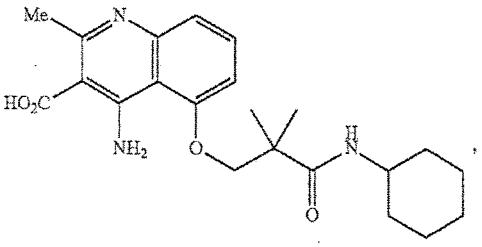


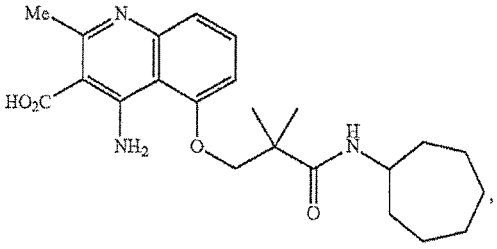


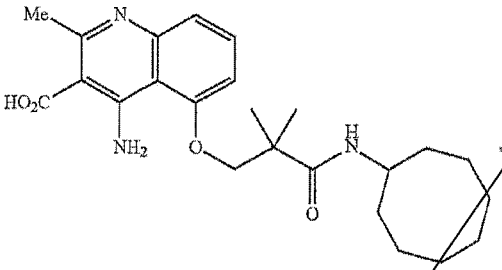


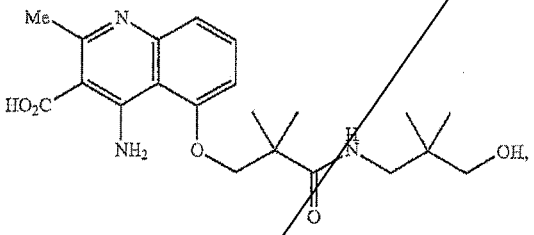


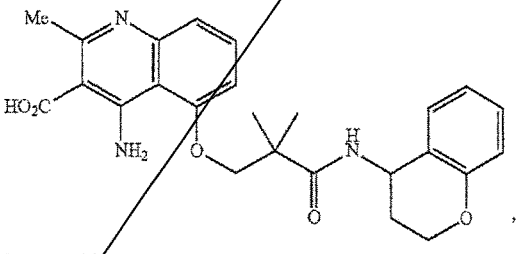


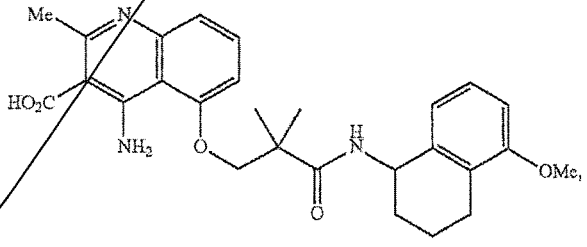


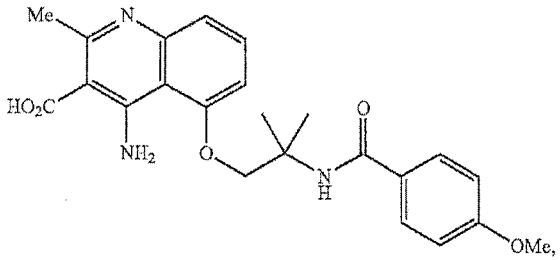


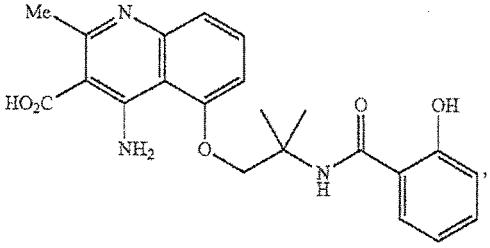


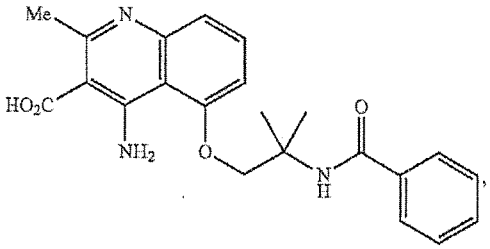


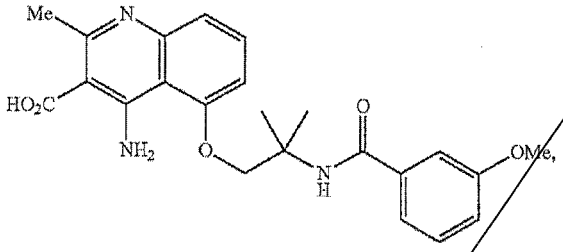


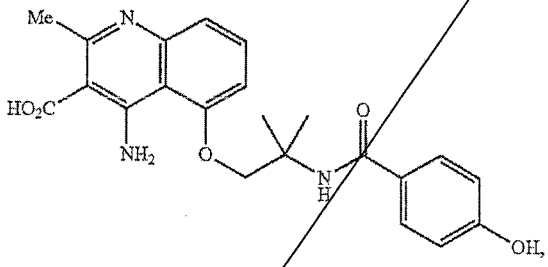


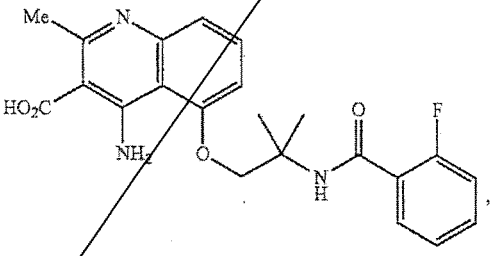


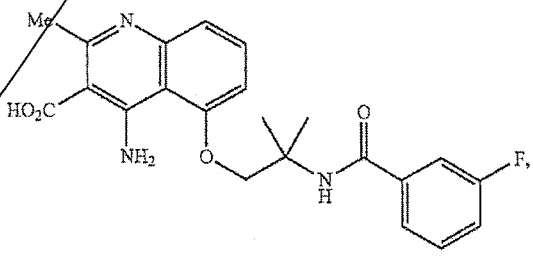


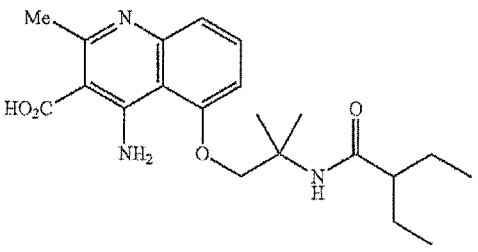


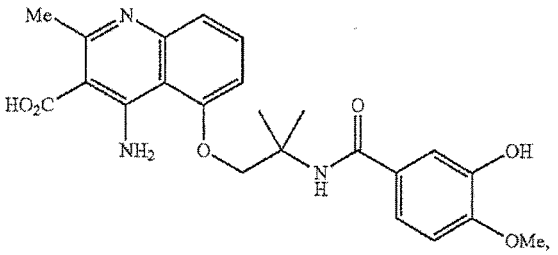


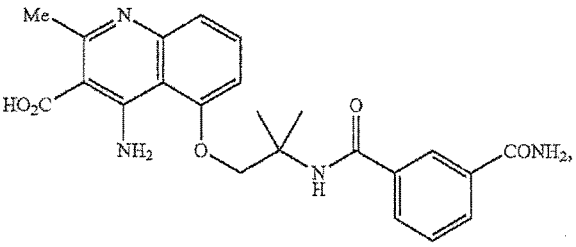


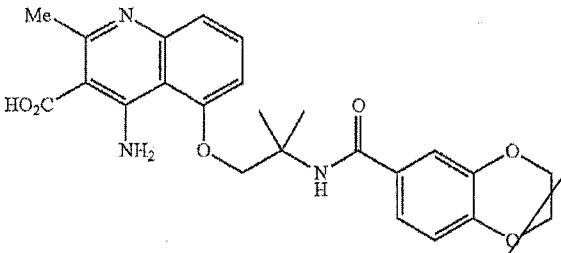


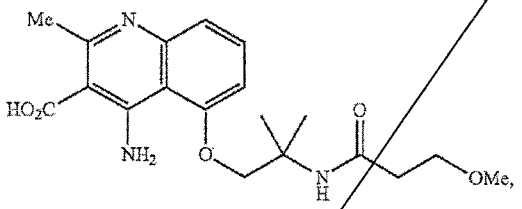


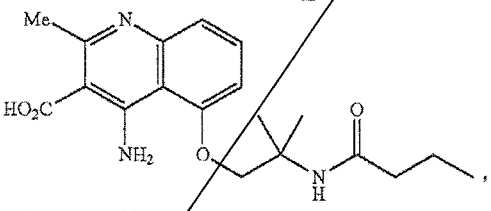


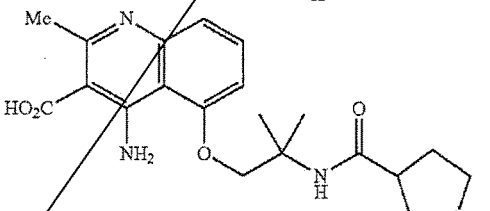


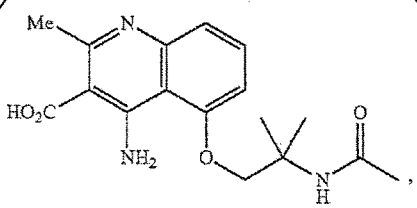


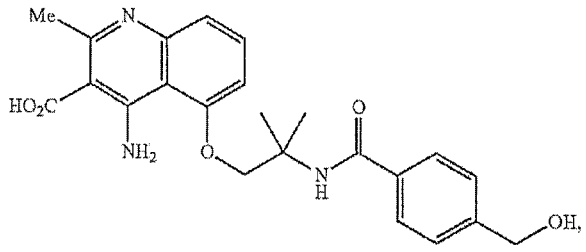


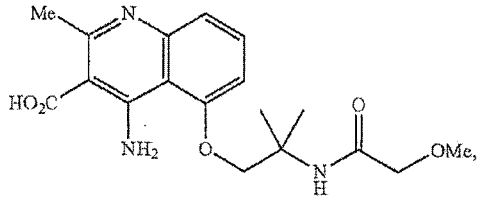


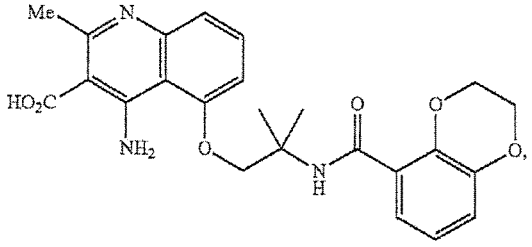


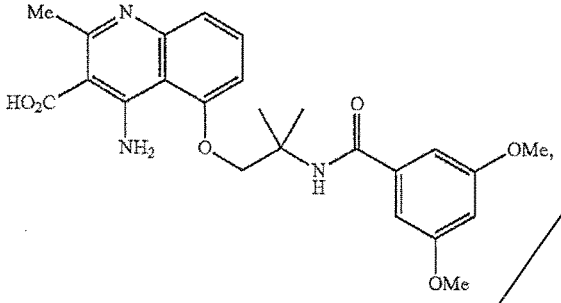


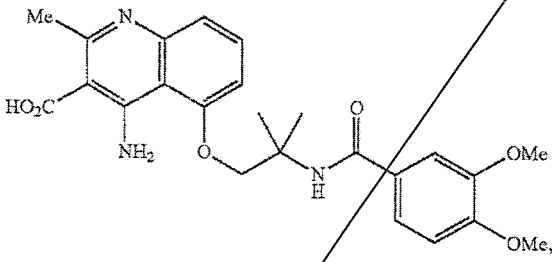


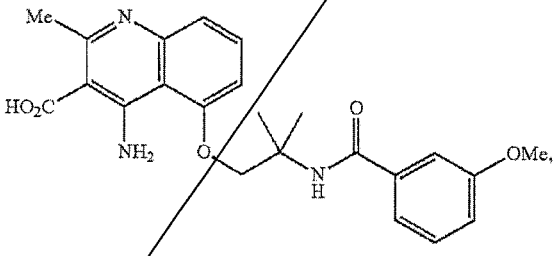


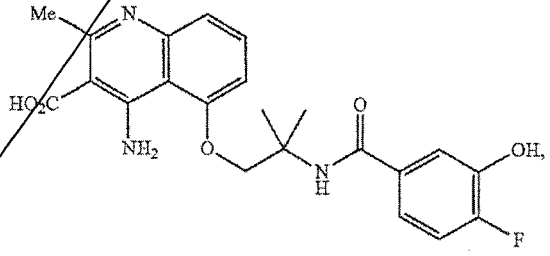


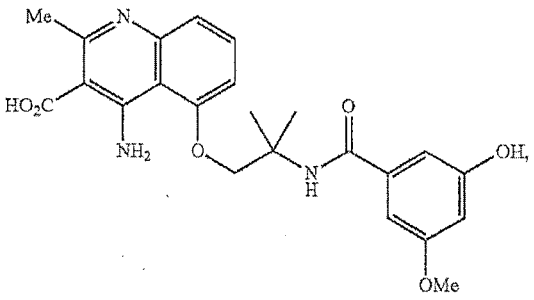


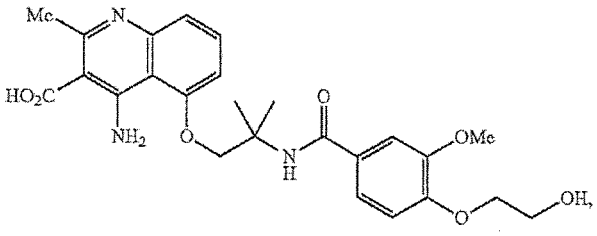


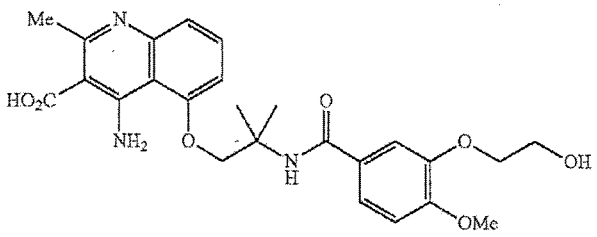


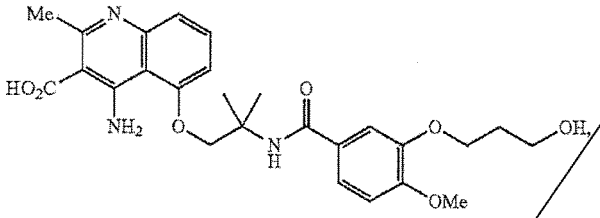


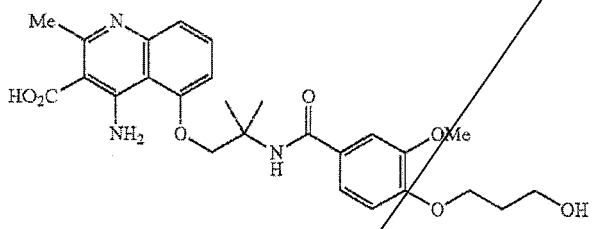


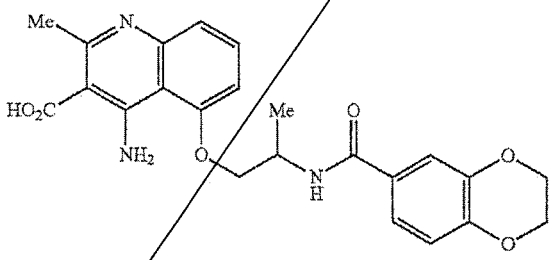


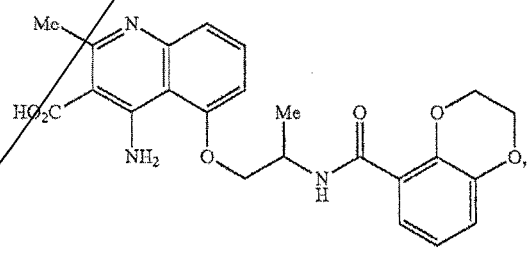


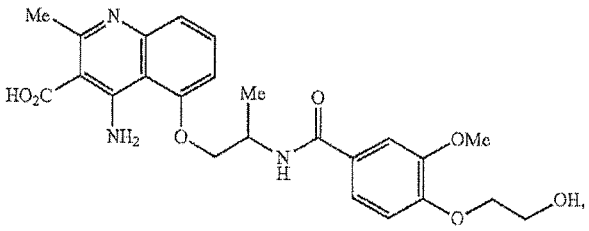


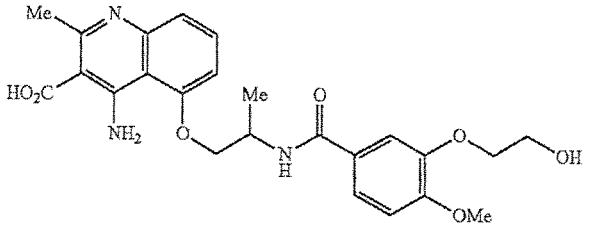


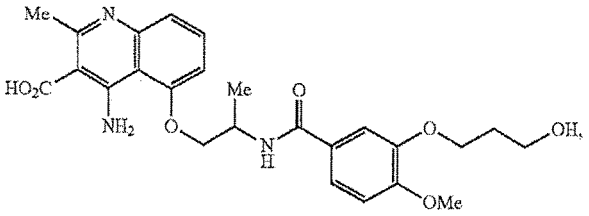


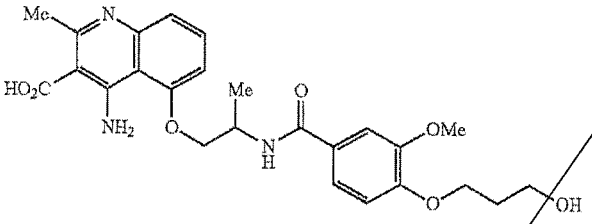


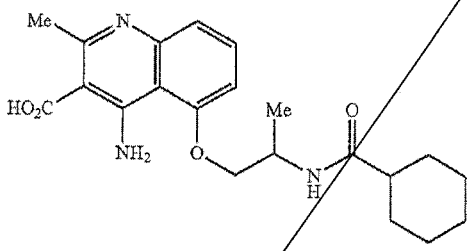


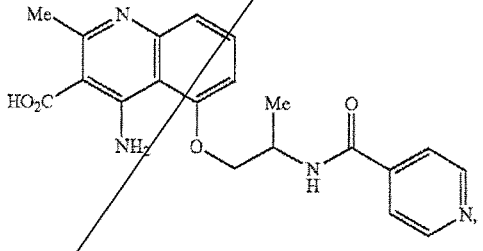


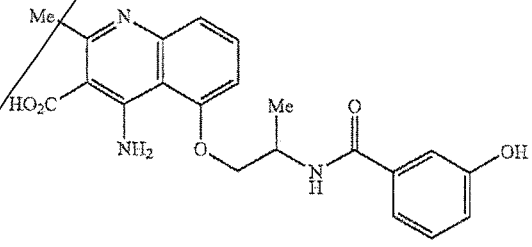


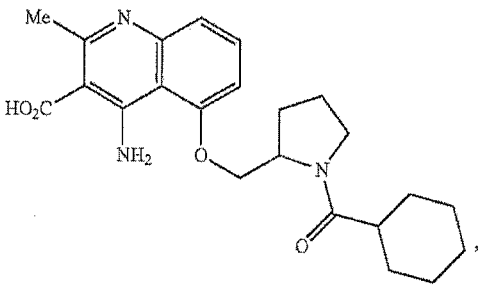


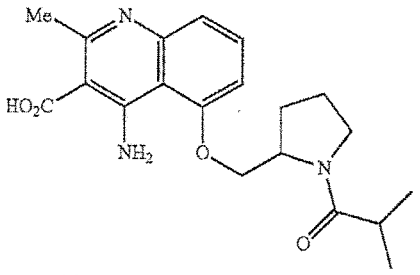


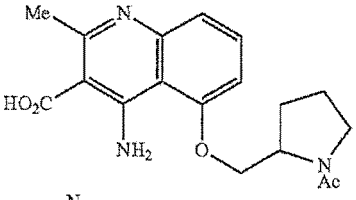


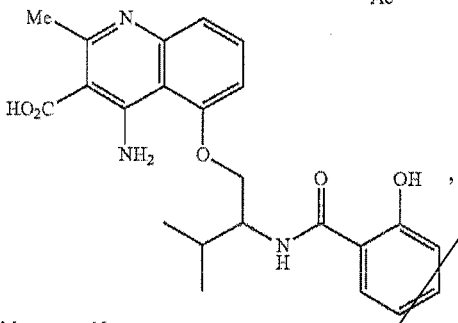


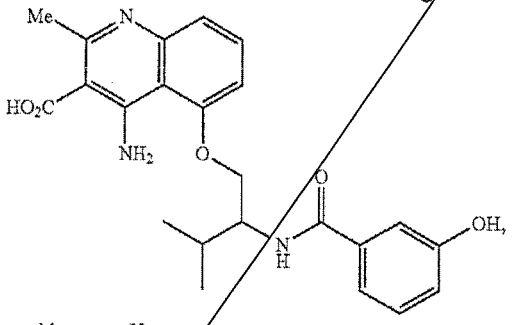


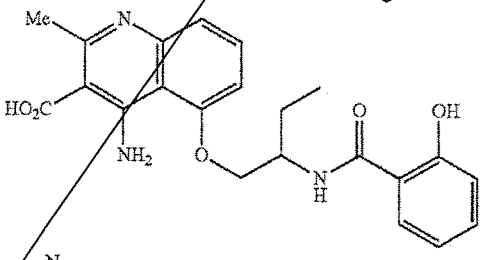


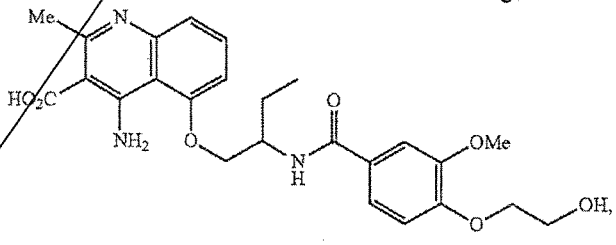


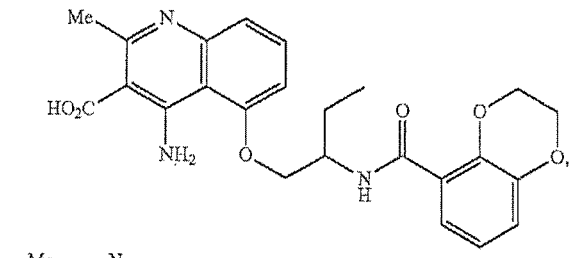


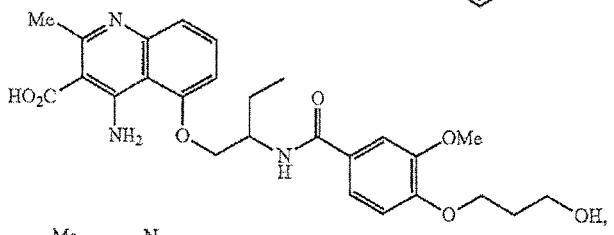


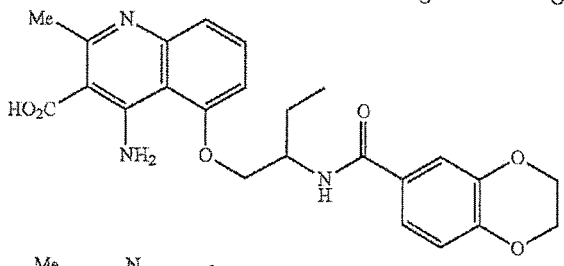


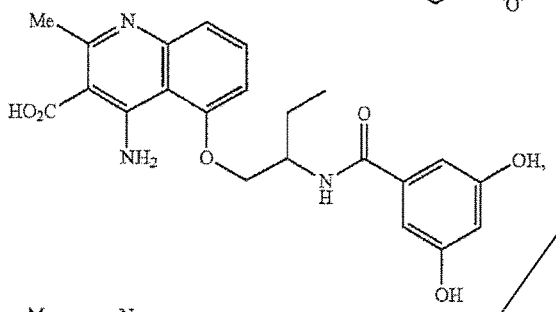


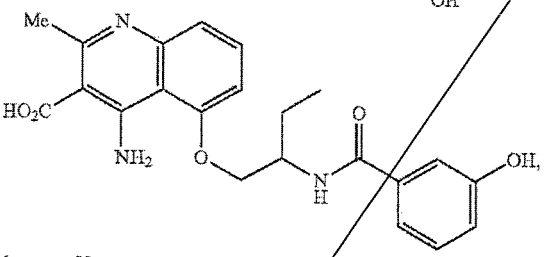


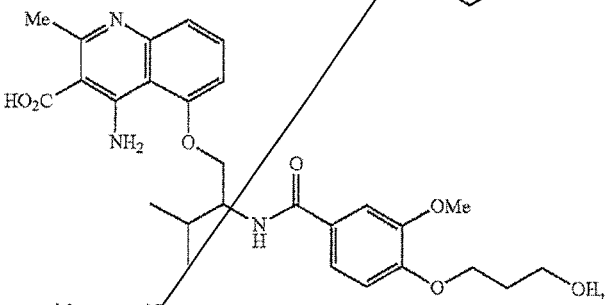


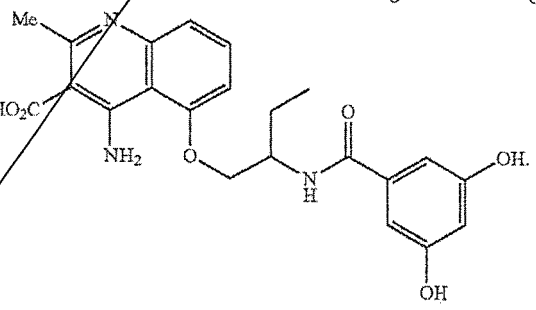


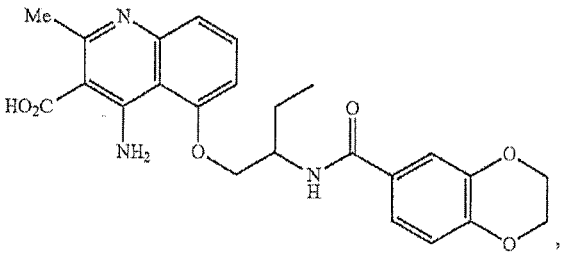


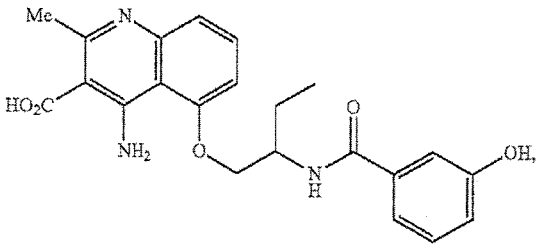


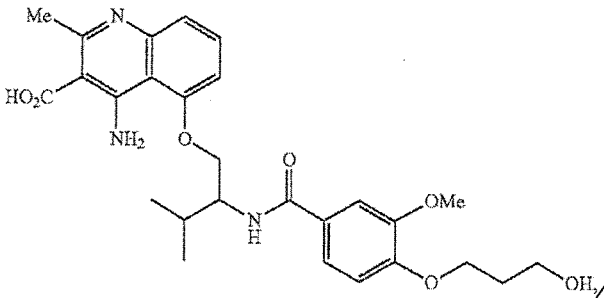


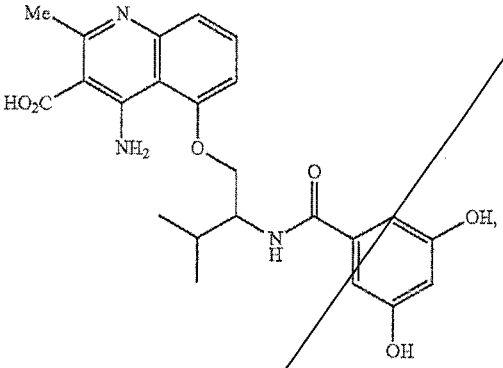


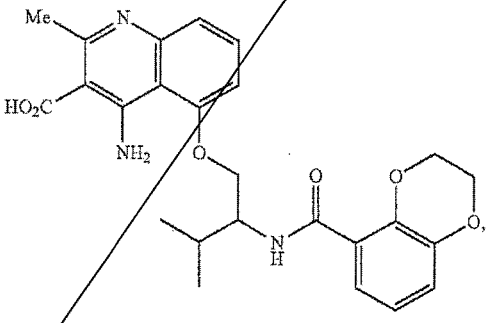


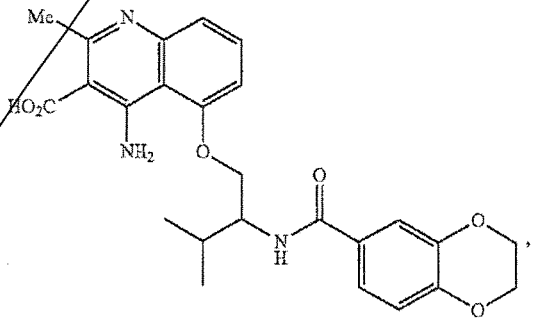


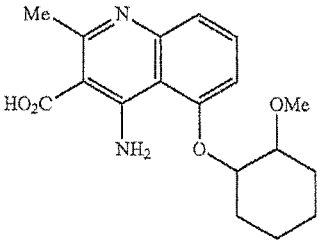


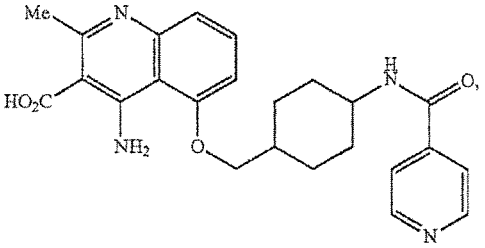


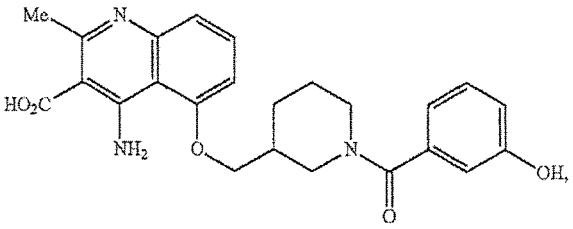


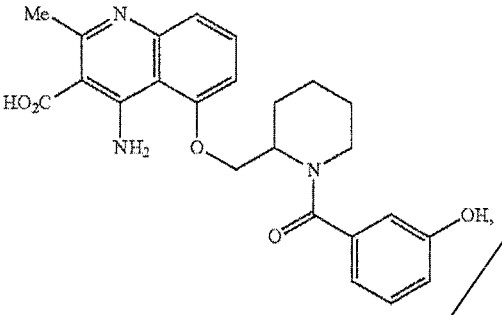


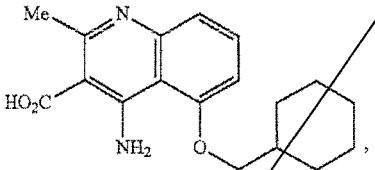


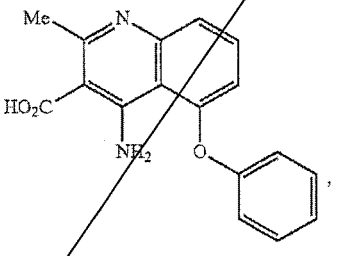


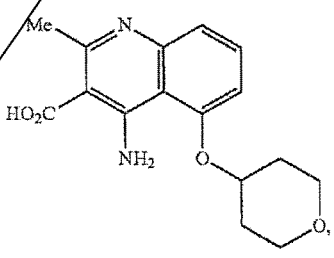


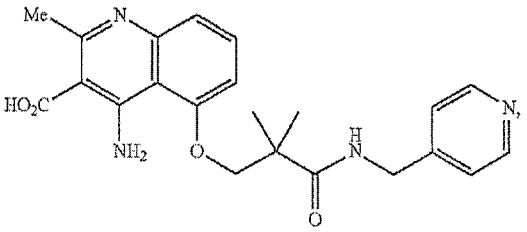


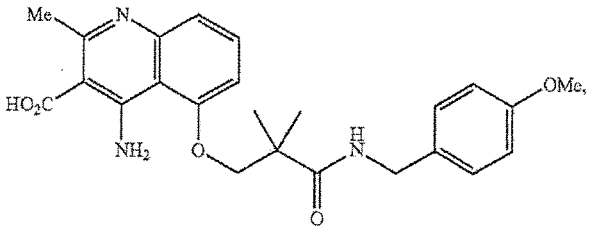


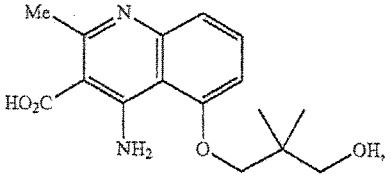


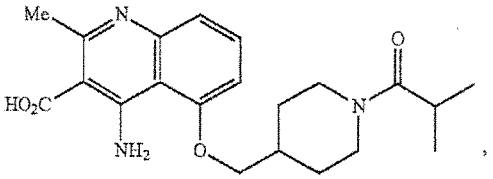


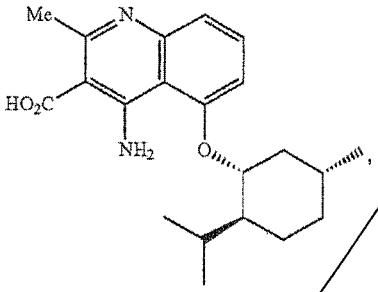


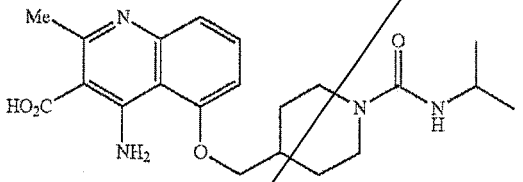


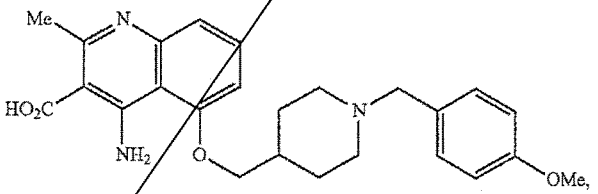


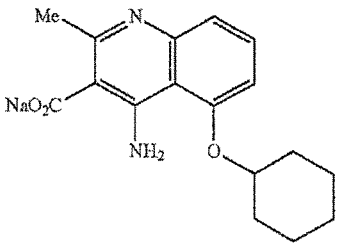


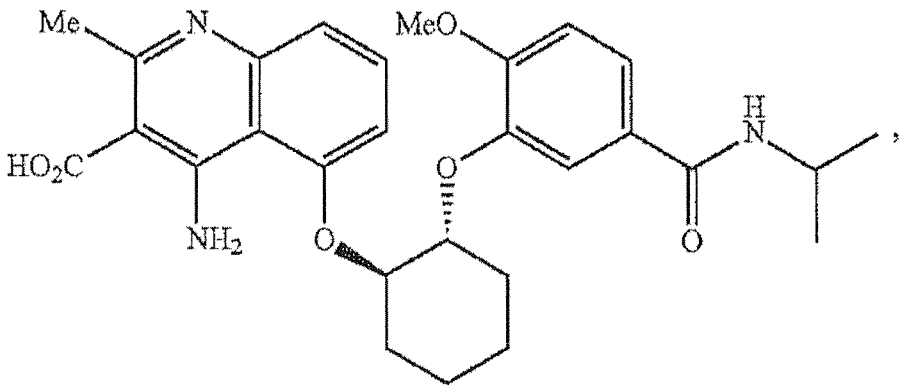


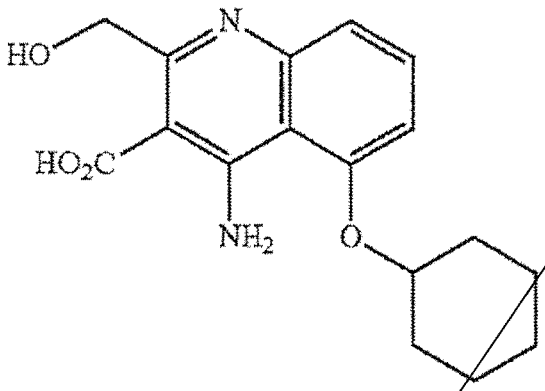


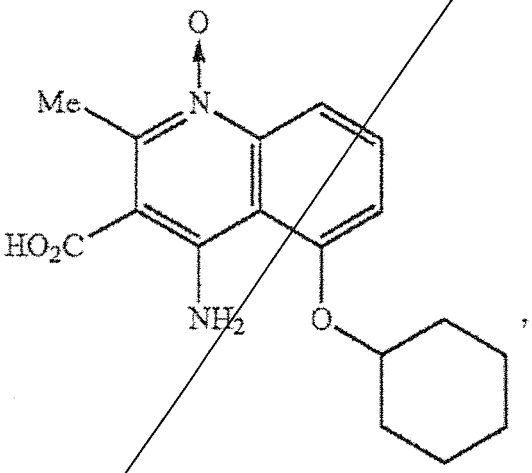


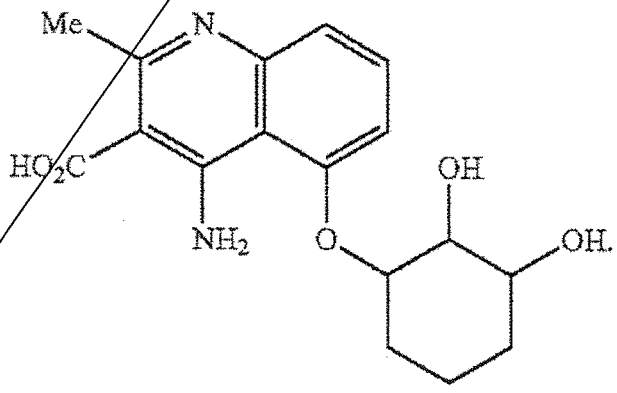




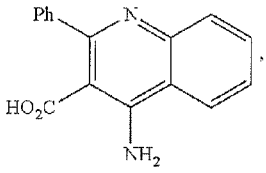
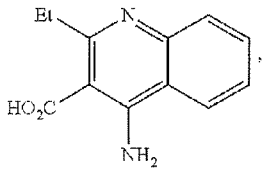
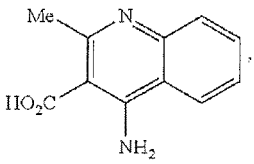
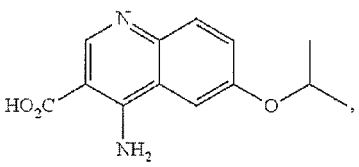
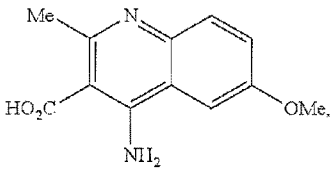
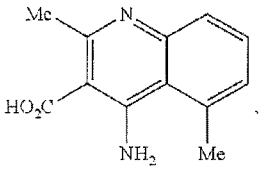
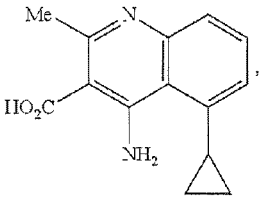
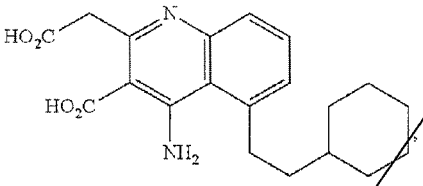
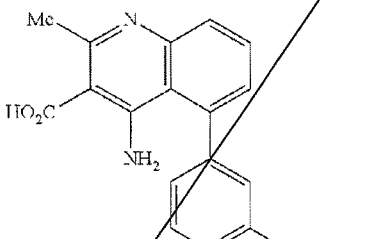


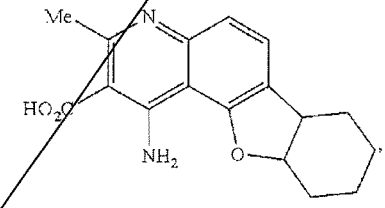
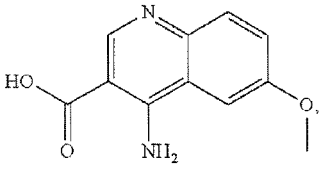


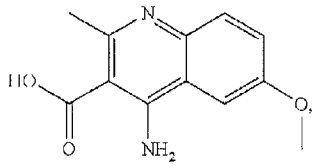


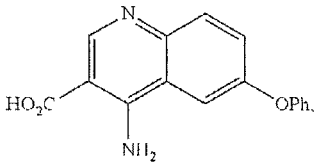


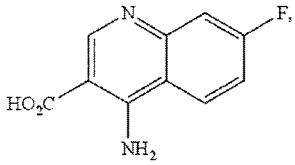
10. A compound selected from the group consisting of

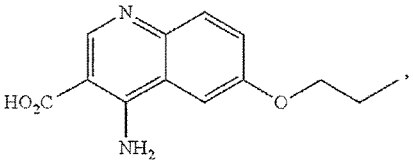










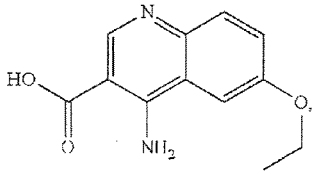



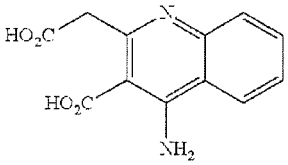


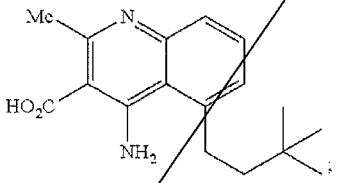









, and

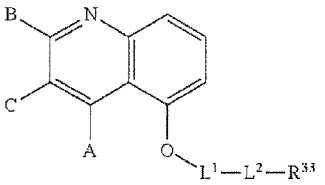


or a tautomer, and/or salt, thereof.

We claim:

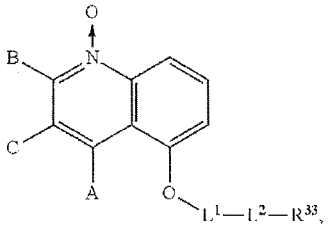
1. A compound having a structural Formula (IIIb) or (IIIb'),

(IIIb)



or

(IIIb')



or a tautomer, salt, and/or solvate thereof; wherein

A is $-NH_2$;

B is hydrogen, alkyl, $-OR^4$, $-NR^4R^5$, $-C(O)NR^4R^5$, $-CO_2R^4$, $-NR^4CO_2R^5$, $-NR^4C(O)NR^5R^6$, or $-NR^4C(=NH)NR^5R^6$;

C is $-CO_2R^7$;

R^4, R^5, R^6, and R^7 are independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, acyl, substituted acyl, heteroalkyl, substituted heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl or substituted heteroarylalkyl; or alternatively, R^4 and R^5, or R^5 and R^6, together with the atoms to which they are bonded, form a cycloheteroalkyl or substituted cycloheteroalkyl ring;

L^1 is alkylene or substituted alkylene;

L^2 is $-NR^{34}$-, -O-, -S-, $-NR^{34}$-C(O)-, -C(O)-NR^{34}-, -O-C(O)-, -C(O)-O-, $-NR^{34}$-C(O)-O-, -O-C(O)-NR^{34}-,$-NR^{34}$-C(O)-NR^{35}-, -O-C(O)-O-,–heterocyclylene–C(O)-, or –(substituted heterocyclylene)-C(O)-;

R^{33} is alkyl, substituted alkyl, carbocyclyl, substituted carbocyclyl; aryl, substituted aryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl, heteroalkyl, substituted heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, or substituted heteroarylalkyl; and

R^{34} and R^{35} are independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, carbocyclyl, substituted carbocyclyl; aryl, substituted aryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, heterocyclyl,

substituted heterocyclyl, heteroalkyl, substituted heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, or substituted heteroarylalkyl.

wherein each heterocyclyl is independently a saturated or unsaturated cyclic alkyl radical comprising 3 to 10 ring atoms in which one or more carbon atoms and optionally any associated hydrogen atoms are independently replaced with the same or different heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

wherein each heteroaryl is independently a monovalent heteroaromatic radical derived by the removal of one hydrogen atom from a single atom of a parent heteroaromatic ring system selected from the group consisting of acridine, β-carboline, chromane, chromene, cinnoline, furan, imidazole, indazole, indole, indoline, indolizine, isobenzofuan, isochromene, isoindole, isoindoline, isoquinoline, isothiazole, isoxazole, naphthyridine, oxadiazole, oxazole, perimidine, phenanthridine, phenanthroline, phenazine, pthalazine, pteridine, purine, pyran, pyrazine, pyrazole, pyridazine, pyridine, pyrimidine, pyrrole, pyrrolizine, quinazoline, quinoline, quinolizine, quinoxaline tetrazole, thiadiazole, thiazole, thiophene, triazole, and xanthene;

wherein substituent groups on saturated carbon atoms in the substituted group or radical include one or more of $-R^a$, halo, $-O^-$, $=O$, $-OR^b$, $-NR^cR^c$, $=NR^b$, $=N-OR^b$, trihalomethyl, $-CF_3$, $C(O)R^b$, $-C(NR^b)R^b$, $-C(O)O^-$, $-C(O)OR^b$, $-C(O)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NR^b)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(O)R^b$, $-OC(O)O^-$, $-OC(O)OR^b$, $-NR^bC(O)R^b$, $-NR^bC(O)O^-$,- $NR^bC(O)OR^b$ -, - $NR^bC(O)NR^cR^c$,-$NR^bC(NR^b)R^b$ or-$NR^bC(NR^b)NR^cR^c$,

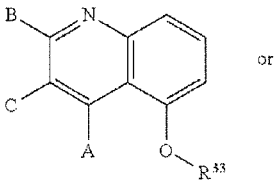
wherein each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl; each R^b is independently hydrogen or R^a; and each R^c is independently R^b or alternatively, the two R^cs may be taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded to form a 4-, 5-, 6- or 7- membered cycloheteroalkyl which may optionally include from 1 to 4 of the same or different additional heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of O, N and S;

wherein substituent groups on unsaturated carbon atoms in the specified group or radical include $-R^a$, halo, $-O^-$, $-OR^b$, $-NR^cR^c$, trihalomethyl, $-CF_3$, $-C(O)R^b$, $-C(NR^b)R^b$, $-C(O)O^-$, $-C(O)OR^b$, $-C(O)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NR^b)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(O)R^b$, $-OC(O)O^-$, $-OC(O)OR^b$, $-NR^bC(O)R^b$, $-NR^bC(O)O^-$,- $NR^bC(O)OR^b$, $-NR^bC(O)NR^cR^c$,-$NR^bC(NR^b)R^b$ or-$NR^bC(NR^b)NR^cR^c$;

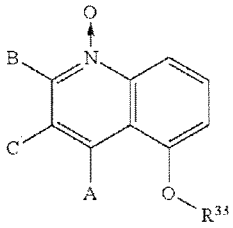
wherein substituent groups on nitrogen atoms in heteroatom-containing groups include $-R^a$, halo, $-O^-$, $-OR^b$, $-NR^cR^c$, trihalomethyl, $-CF_3$, $-C(O)R^b$, $-C(NR^b)R^b$, $-C(O)O^-$, -

$C(O)OR^b$, $-C(O)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NR^b)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(O)R^b$, $-OC(O)OR^b$, $-NR^bC(O)R^b$, $-NR^bC(O)OR^b$ -, $-NR^bC(O)NR^cR^c$,$-NR^bC(NR^b)R^b$ or$-NR^bC(NR^b)NR^cR^c$.

2. A compound having a structural Formula (IIIc) or (IIIc'),


(IIIc)

or


(IIIc;),

or a tautomer, salt, and/or solvate thereof; wherein

A is $-NH_2$;

B is hydrogen, alkyl, $-OR^4$, $-NR^4R^5$, $-C(O)NR^4R^5$, $-CO_2R^4$, $-NR^4CO_2R^5$, $-NR^4C(O)NR^5R^6$, or $-NR^4C(=NH)NR^5R^6$;

C is $-CO_2R^7$;

R^4, R^5, R^6, and R^7 are independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, acyl, substituted acyl, heteroalkyl, substituted heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl or substituted heteroarylalkyl; or alternatively, R^4 and R^5, or R^5 and R^6, together with the atoms to which they are bonded, form a cycloheteroalkyl or substituted cycloheteroalkyl ring; and

R^{33} is alkyl, substituted alkyl, carbocyclyl, substituted carbocyclyl; aryl, substituted aryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl, heteroalkyl, substituted heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, or substituted heteroarylalkyl,

wherein each heterocyclyl is independently a saturated or unsaturated cyclic alkyl radical comprising 3 to 10 ring atoms in which one or more carbon atoms and optionally any associated hydrogen atoms are independently replaced with the same or different heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, P, O, S, and Si;

wherein each heteroaryl is independently a monovalent heteroaromatic radical derived by the removal of one hydrogen atom from a single atom of a parent heteroaromatic ring system selected from the group consisting of acridine, β-carboline, chromane, chromene, cinnoline, furan, imidazole, indazole, indole, indoline, indolizine, isobenzofuan, isochromene, isoindole, isoindoline, isoquinoline, isothiazole, isoxazole, naphthyridine, oxadiazole, oxazole, perimidine, phenanthridine, phenanthroline, phenazine, pthalazine, pteridine, purine, pyran, pyrazine, pyrazole, pyridazine, pyridine, pyrimidine, pyrrole, pyrrolizine, quinazoline, quinoline, quinolizine, quinoxaline tetrazole, thiadiazole, thiazole, thiophene, triazole, and xanthene;

wherein substituent groups on saturated carbon atoms in the substituted group or radical include one or more of $-R^a$, halo, $-O^-$, $=O$, $-OR^b$, $-NR^cR^c$, $=NR^b$, $=N-OR^b$, trihalomethyl, $-CF_3$, $C(O)R^b$, $-C(NR^b)R^b$, $-C(O)O^-$, $-C(O)OR^b$, $-C(O)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NR^b)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(O)R^b$, $-OC(O)O^-$, $-OC(O)OR^b$, $-NR^bC(O)R^b$, $-NR^bC(O)O^-$,- $NR^bC(O)OR^b$ -, - $NR^bC(O)NR^cR^c$,-$NR^bC(NR^b)R^b$ or-$NR^bC(NR^b)NR^cR^c$,

wherein each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl; each R^b is independently hydrogen or R^a; and each R^c is independently R^b or alternatively, the two R^cs may be taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded to form a 4-, 5-, 6- or 7- membered cycloheteroalkyl which may optionally include from 1 to 4 of the same or different additional heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of O, N and S;

wherein substituent groups on unsaturated carbon atoms in the specified group or radical include $-R^a$, halo, $-O^-$, $-OR^b$, $-NR^cR^c$, trihalomethyl, $-CF_3$, $-C(O)R^b$, $-C(NR^b)R^b$, $-C(O)O^-$, $-C(O)OR^b$, $-C(O)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NR^b)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(O)R^b$, $-OC(O)O^-$, $-OC(O)OR^b$, $-NR^bC(O)R^b$, $-NR^bC(O)O^-$,- $NR^bC(O)OR^b$, $-NR^bC(O)NR^cR^c$,-$NR^bC(NR^b)R^b$ or-$NR^bC(NR^b)NR^cR^c$;

wherein substituent groups on nitrogen atoms in heteroatom-containing groups include $-R^a$, halo, $-O^-$, $-OR^b$, $-NR^cR^c$, trihalomethyl, $-CF_3$, $-C(O)R^b$, $-C(NR^b)R^b$, $-C(O)O^-$, $-C(O)OR^b$, $-C(O)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NR^b)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(O)R^b$, $-OC(O)OR^b$, $-NR^bC(O)R^b$, - $NR^bC(O)OR^b$ -, $-NR^bC(O)NR^cR^c$,-$NR^bC(NR^b)R^b$ or-$NR^bC(NR^b)NR^cR^c$.

3. The compound of claim 2, wherein

R^{33} is alkyl, substituted alkyl, carbocyclyl, substituted carbocyclyl; heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl, heteroalkyl, or substituted heteroalkyl.

4. The compound of claim 1, wherein

B is hydrogen or alkyl;

L^2 is $-NR^{34}$-, -O-, -S-, $-NR^{34}$-C(O)-, -C(O)-NR^{34}-, -O-C(O)-, -C(O)-O-, –heterocyclylene–C(O)-, or –(substituted heterocyclylene)-C(O)-;and

R^{34} and R^{35} are independently hydrogen, alkyl or substituted alkyl.

5. The compound of claim 4, wherein

R^7 is hydrogen or alkyl;

L^1 is alkylene;

L^2 is -O-, -S-, $-NR^{34}$-C(O)-, or -C(O)-NR^{34}-; and

R^{34} is hydrogen;

wherein substituent groups on saturated carbon atoms in the substituted group or radical include one or more of -R^a, halo, $-O^-$, -OR^b, trihalomethyl, or -C(O)NR^cR^c;

wherein each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl; each R^b is independently hydrogen or R^a; and each R^c is independently R^b or alternatively, the two R^cs may be taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded to form a 4-, 5-, 6- or 7- membered cycloheteroalkyl which may optionally include from 1 to 4 of the same or different additional heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of O, N and S;

wherein substituent groups on unsaturated carbon atoms in the specified group or radical include -R^a, halo, $-O^-$, -OR^b, trihalomethyl, or -C(O)OR^b; and

wherein substituent groups on nitrogen atoms in heteroatom-containing groups include -R^a.

6. The compound of claim 2, wherein

B is hydrogen or alkyl; and

R^{33} is alkyl, substituted alkyl, carbocyclyl, substituted carbocyclyl; heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl, heteroalkyl, or substituted heteroalkyl.

7. The compound of claim 6, wherein

R^7 is hydrogen or alkyl;

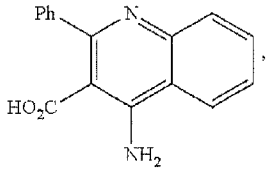
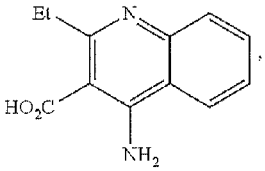
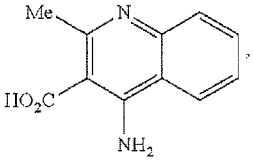
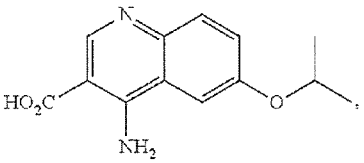
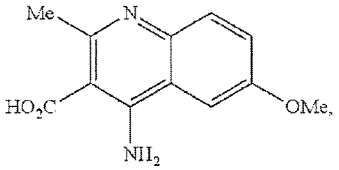
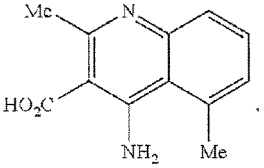
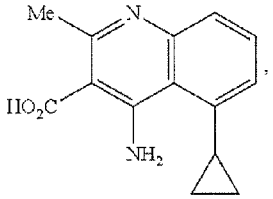
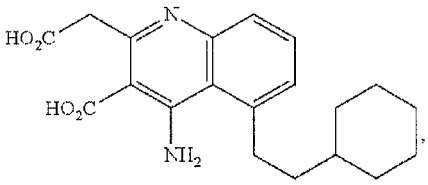
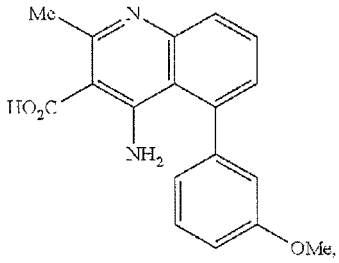
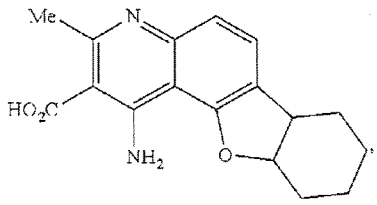
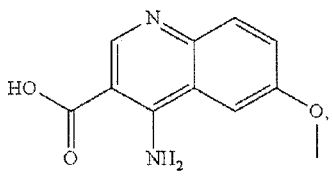
wherein substituent groups on saturated carbon atoms in the substituted group or radical include one or more of $-R^a$, halo, $-O^-$, $-OR^b$, trihalomethyl, $C(O)R^b$, or $-C(O)NR^cR^c$;

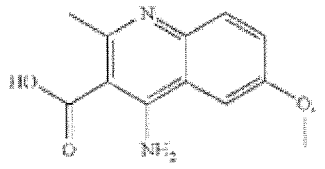
wherein each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl; each R^b is independently hydrogen or R^a; and each R^c is independently R^b or alternatively, the two R^cs may be taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded to form a 4-, 5-, 6- or 7- membered cycloheteroalkyl which may optionally include from 1 to 4 of the same or different additional heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of O, N and S;

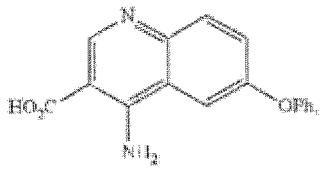
wherein substituent groups on unsaturated carbon atoms in the specified group or radical include $-R^a$, halo, $-O^-$, $-OR^b$, trihalomethyl, $-C(O)R^b$, or $-C(O)NR^cR^c$; and

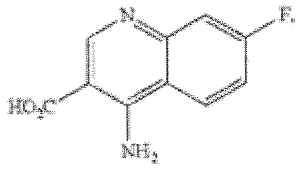
wherein substituent groups on nitrogen atoms in heteroatom-containing groups include $-R^a$.

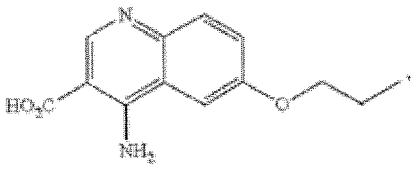
8. A compound selected from the group consisting of

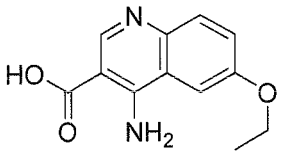


















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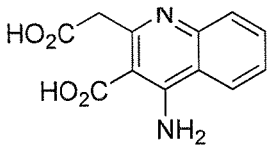

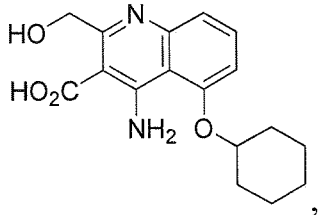
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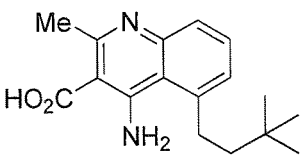
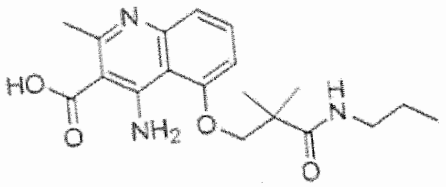

; or a tautomer, and/or a salt thereof.

9. The compound of claim 1 selected from the group consisting of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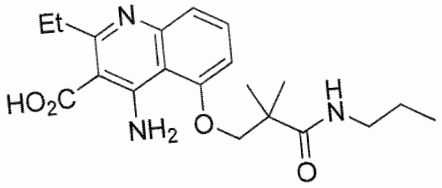
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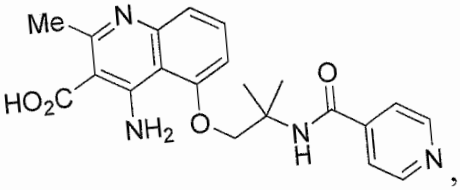
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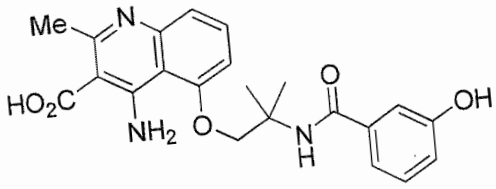
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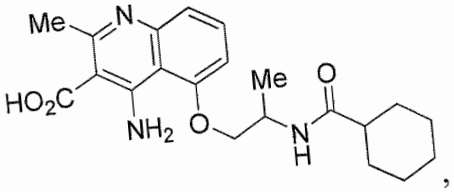
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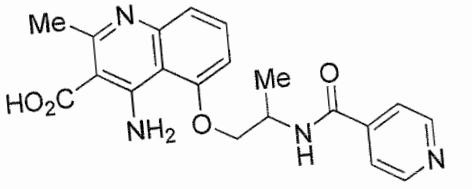
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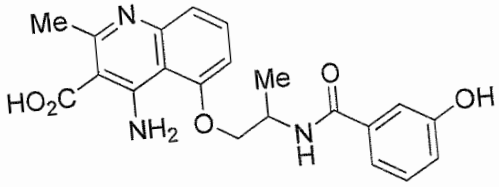
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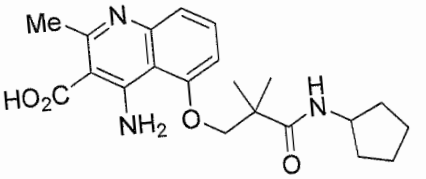
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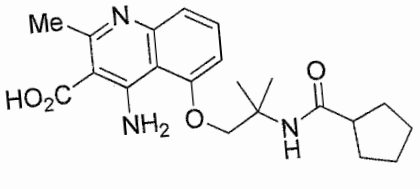
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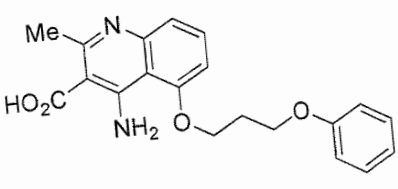
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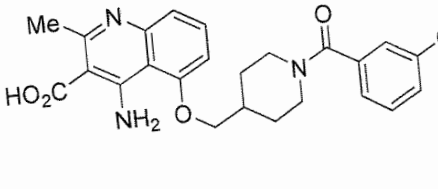
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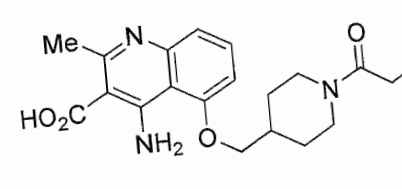
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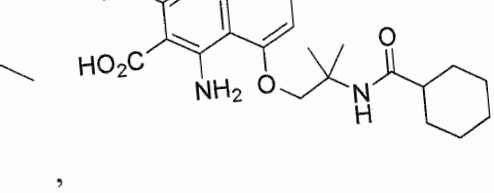
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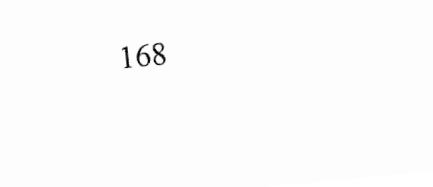
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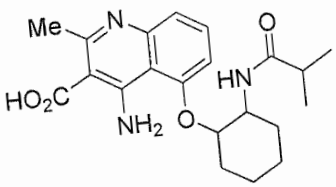
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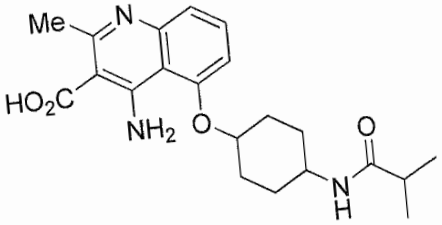
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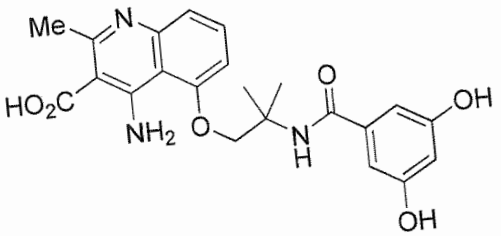
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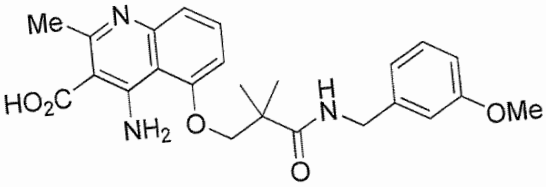
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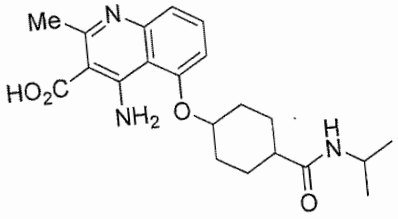
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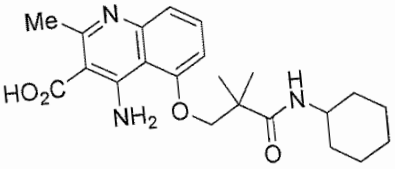
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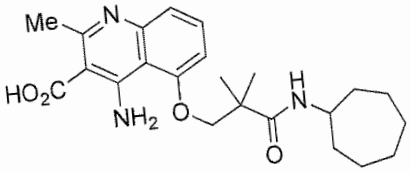
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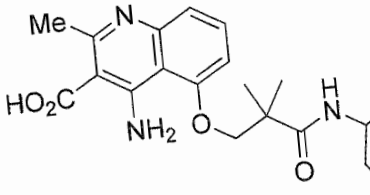
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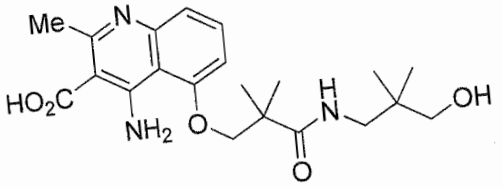
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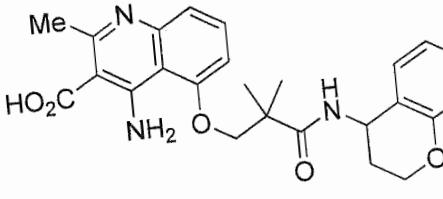
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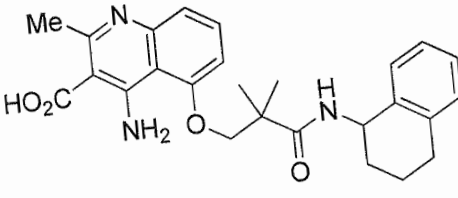
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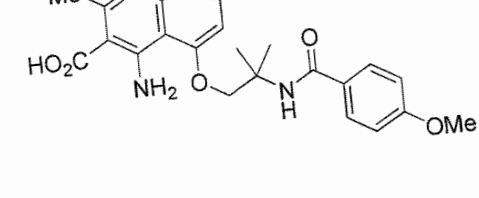
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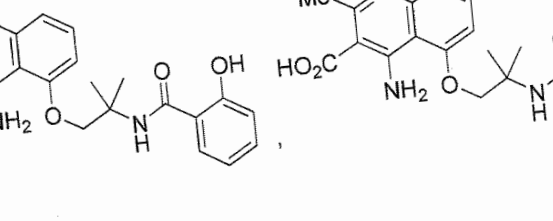
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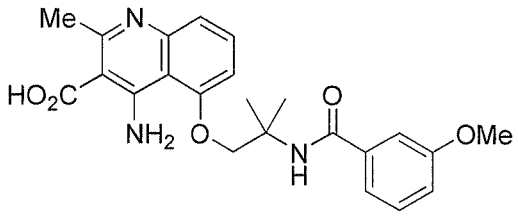
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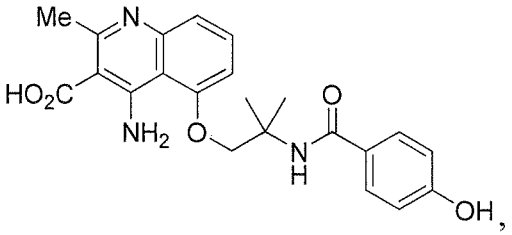
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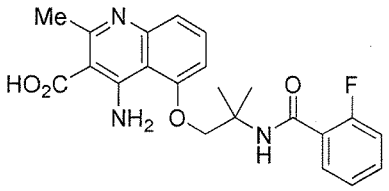
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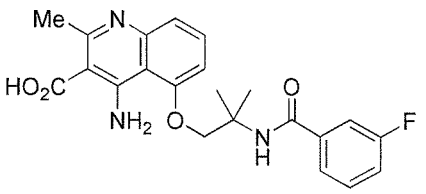
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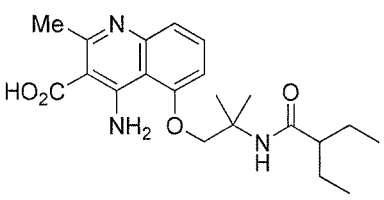
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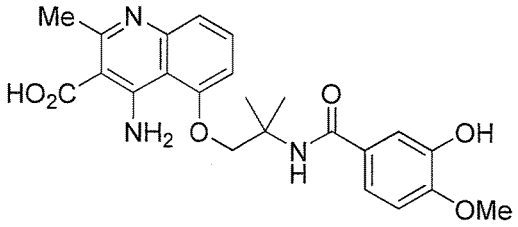
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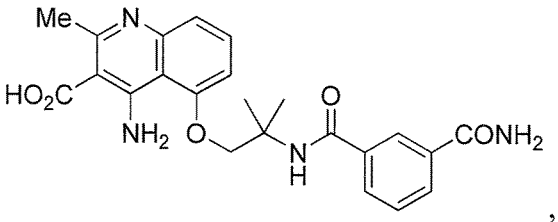
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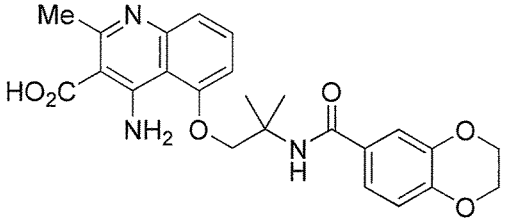
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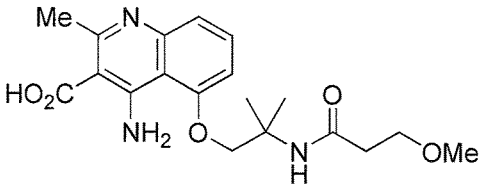
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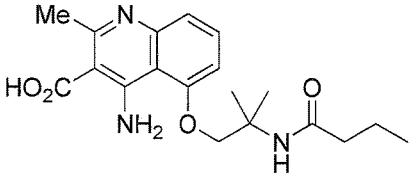
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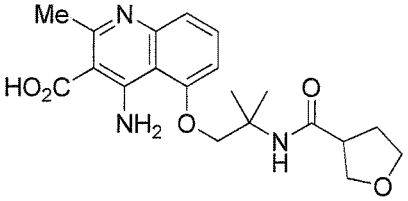
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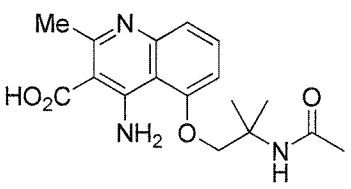
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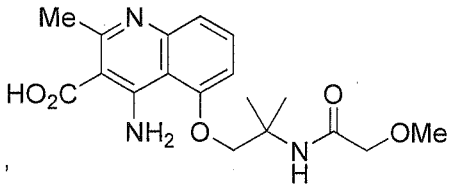
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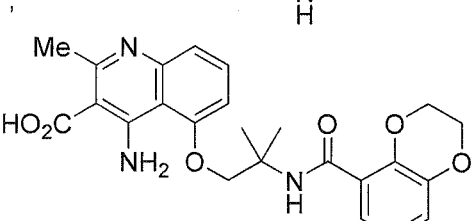
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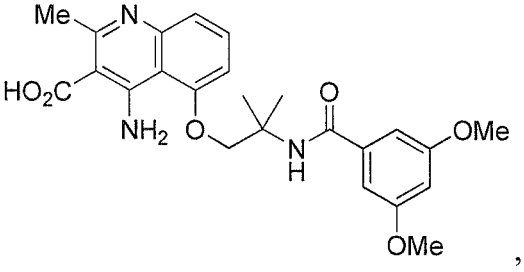
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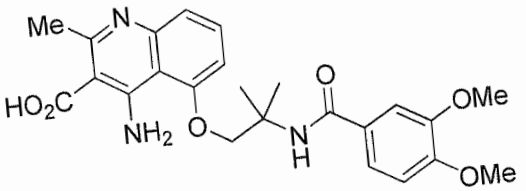
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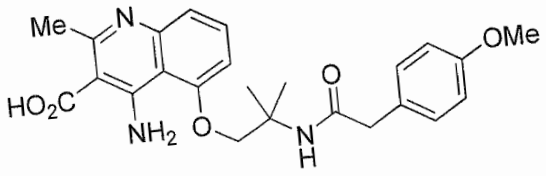
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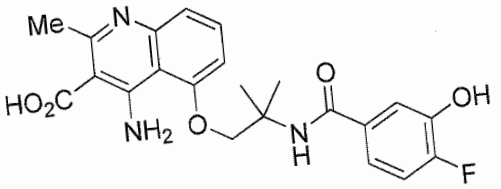
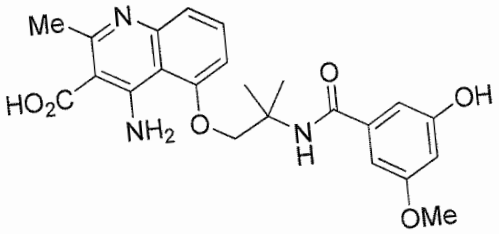
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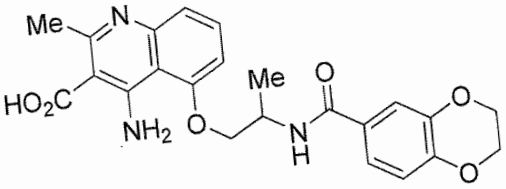
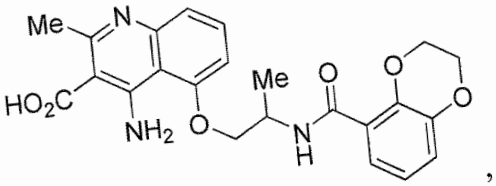
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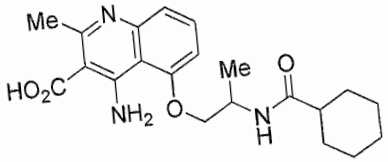
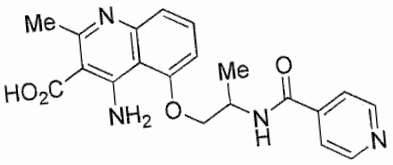
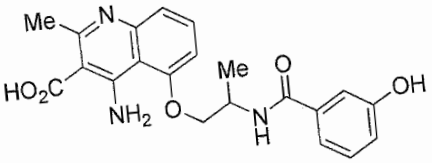
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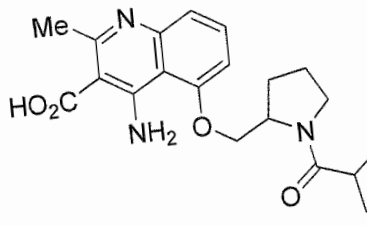
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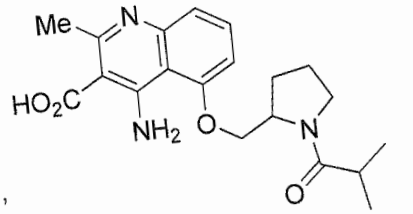
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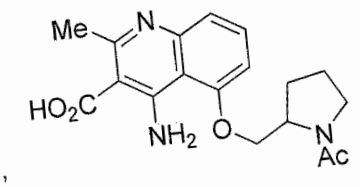
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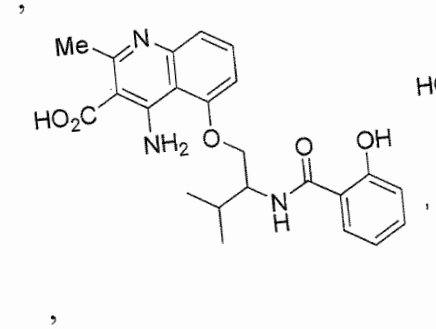
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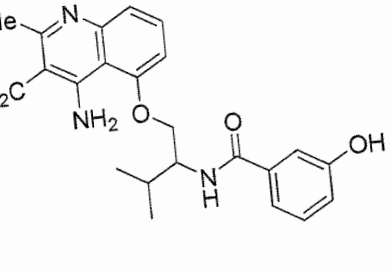
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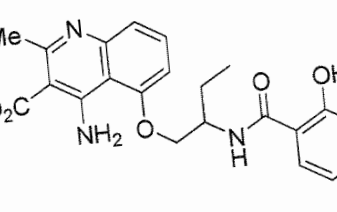
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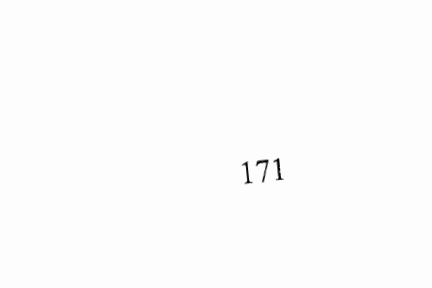
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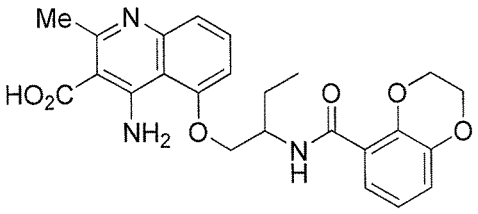
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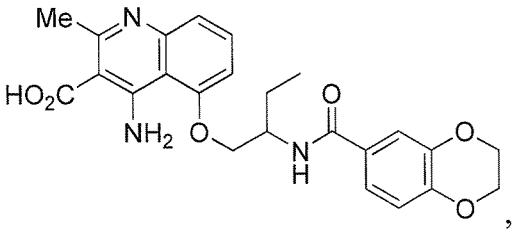
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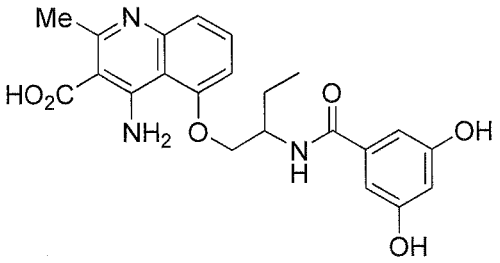
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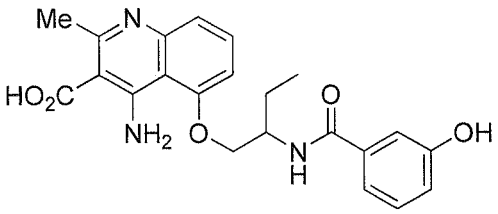
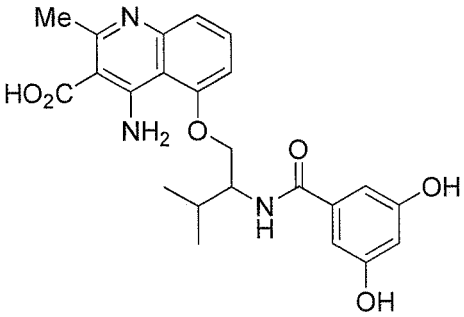
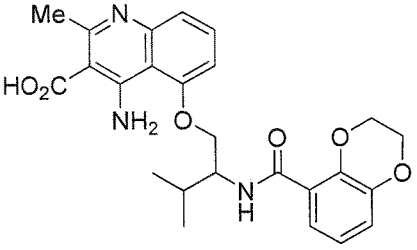
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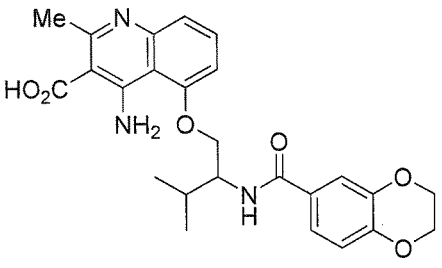
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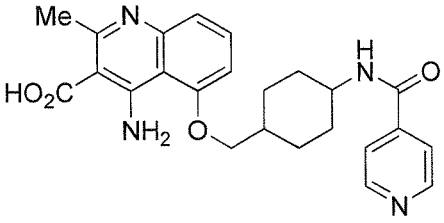
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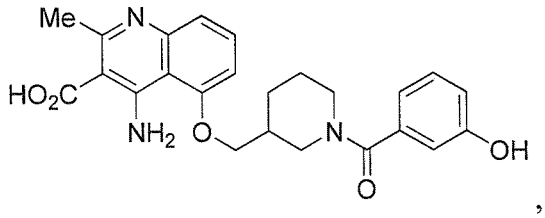
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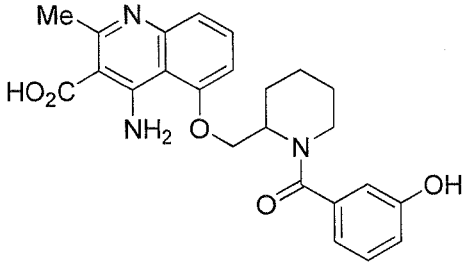
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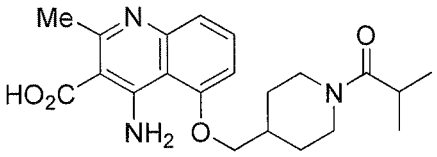

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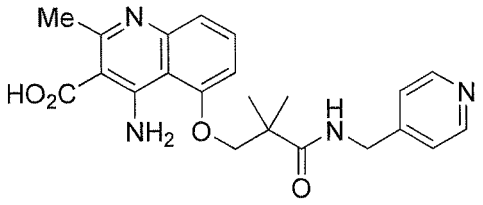

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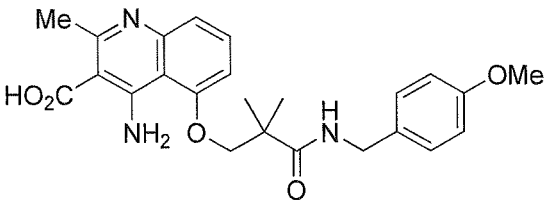

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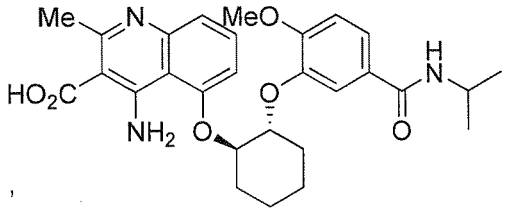

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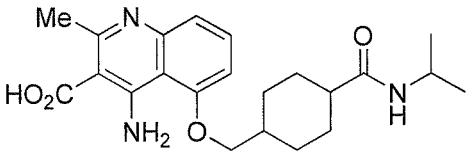
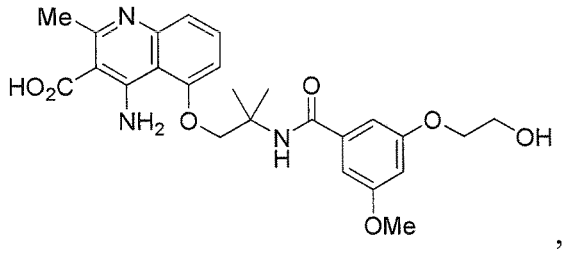


, or a tautomer, and/or a salt thereof.

10. The compound of claim 1 selected from the group consisting of



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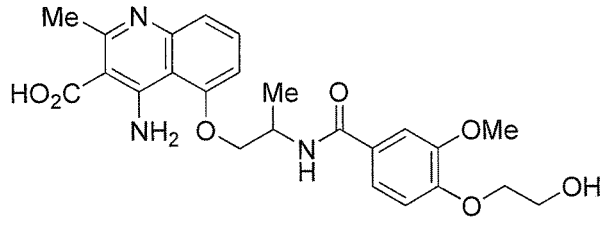

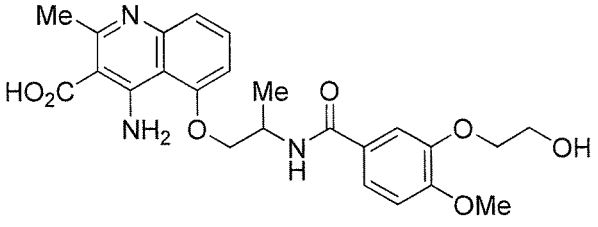

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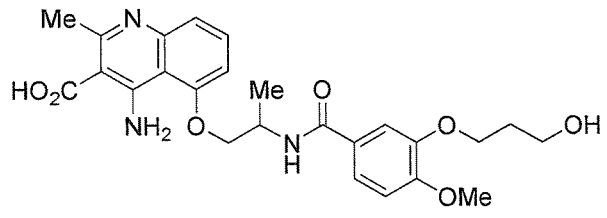

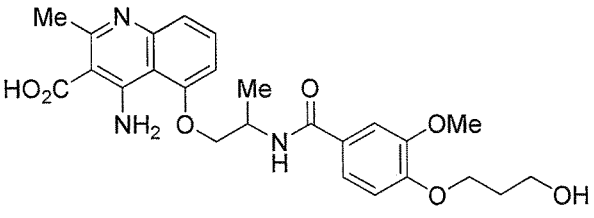

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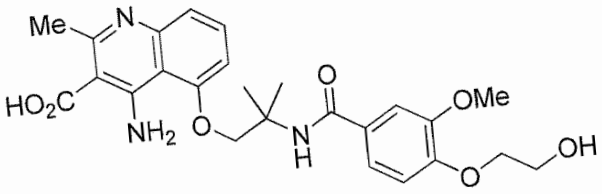

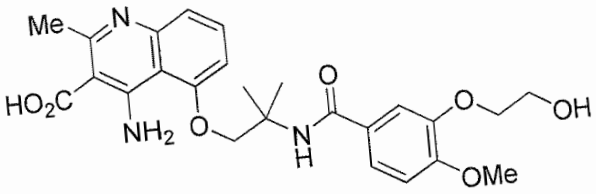

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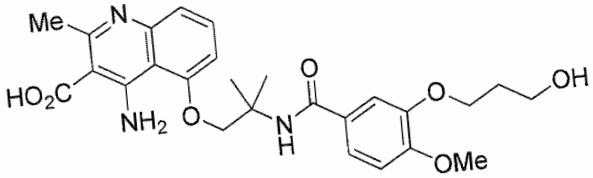

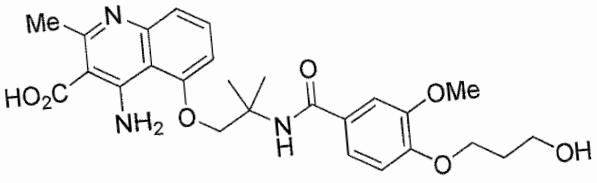

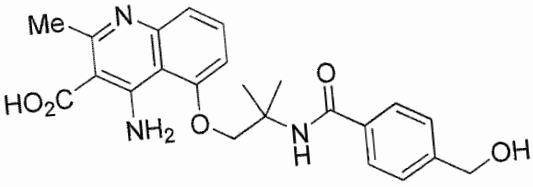

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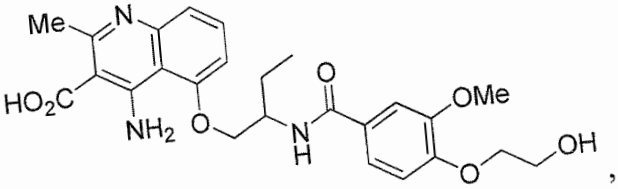

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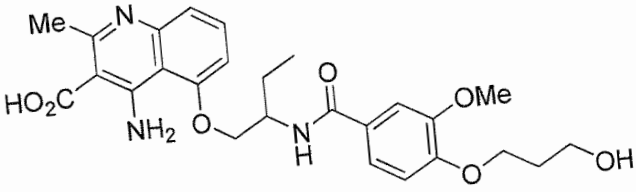

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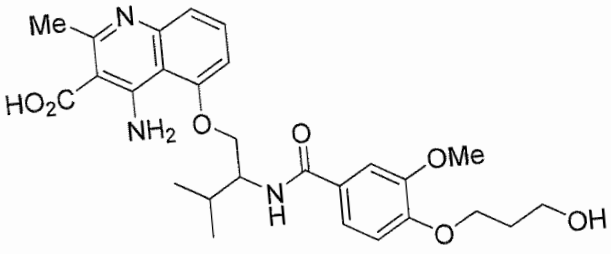
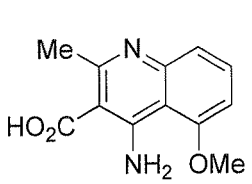


, or a tautomer, and/or salt thereof.

11. The compound of claim 2 selected from the group consisting of



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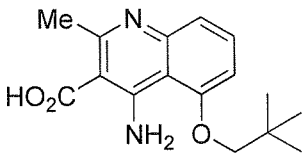

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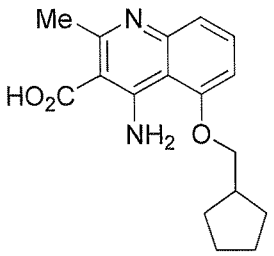

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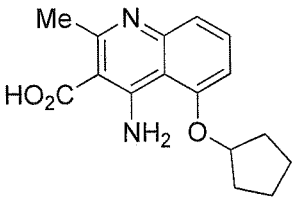

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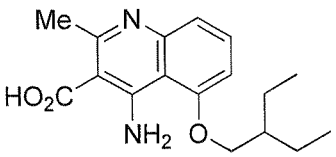

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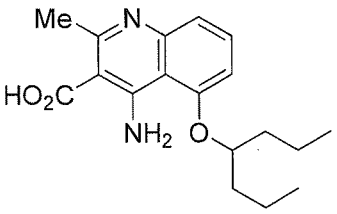

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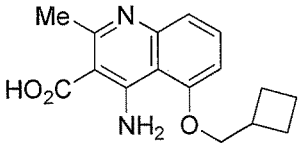

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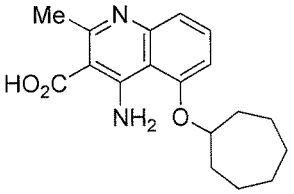

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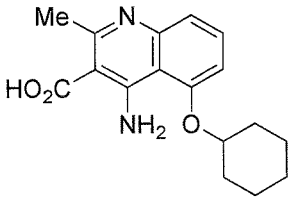

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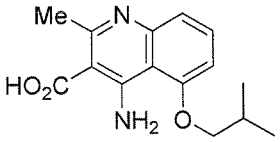

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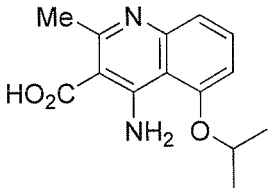

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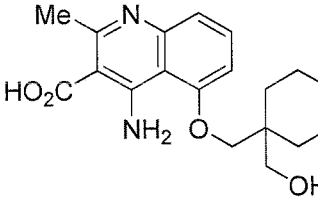

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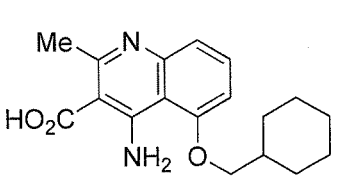

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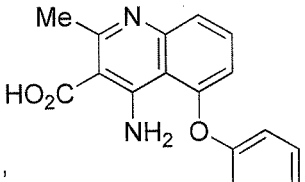

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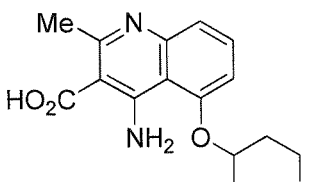

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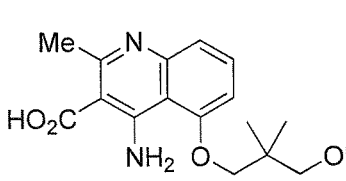

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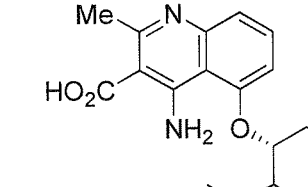

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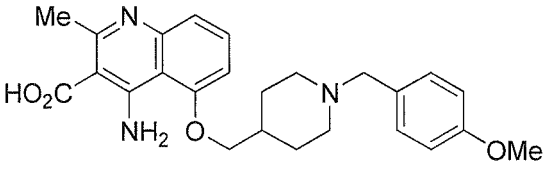

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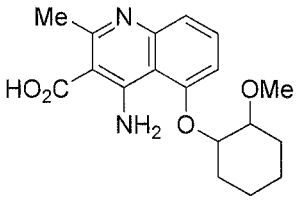

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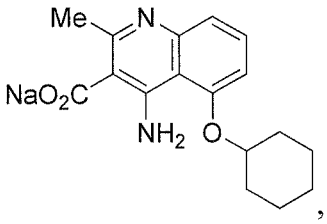

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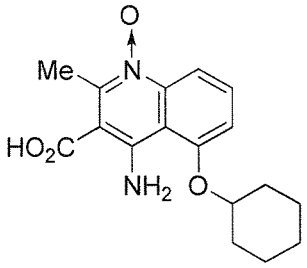

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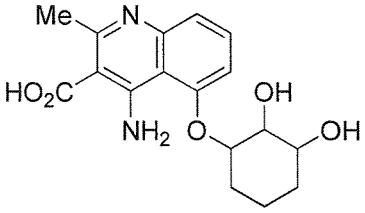

, or a tautomer, and/or salt thereof.