

injury, burning, hypertrophic scars, keloids, gingivitis pyrexia, liver cirrhosis or tumors, regulation of bone mass, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, multiple sclerosis, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, stroke, transient ischemic attack or uveitis.

17. A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of pain, atherosclerosis, age-related macular degeneration, diabetic retinopathy, glaucoma, retinal vein occlusion, retinopathy of prematurity, ocular ischemic syndrome, geographic atrophy, diabetes mellitus, inflammation, inflammatory bowel disease, ischemia-reperfusion injury, acute liver failure, liver fibrosis, lung fibrosis, kidney fibrosis, systemic fibrosis, acute allograft rejection, chronic allograft nephropathy, diabetic nephropathy, glomerulonephropathy, cardiomyopathy, heart failure, myocardial ischemia, myocardial infarction, systemic sclerosis, thermal injury, burning, hypertrophic scars, keloids, gingivitis pyrexia, liver cirrhosis or tumors, regulation of bone mass, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, multiple sclerosis, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, stroke, transient ischemic attack or uveitis, which method comprises administering an effective amount of a compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 9 to a patient in need thereof.

18. ~~The invention as hereinbefore described.~~
