SUBSTITUTED PYRAZOLES AS p38 KINASE INHIBITORS

Cross-Reference to Related Applications

This application is related to U.S. Provisional Application Serial No. 60/047,570 filed May 22, 1997 and U.S. Application Serial No. 09/083,670 filed May 22, 1998.

Field of the Invention

This invention relates to a novel group of pyrazole compounds, compositions and methods for treating p38 kinase mediated disorders.

Background of the Invention

Mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAP) is a family of proline-directed serine/threonine kinases that activate their substrates by dual phosphorylation. The kinases are activated by a variety of signals including nutritional and osmotic stress, UV light, growth factors, endotoxin and inflammatory cytokines. The p38 MAP kinase group is a MAP family of various isoforms, including p38α, p38β and p38γ, and is responsible for phosphorylating and activating transcription factors (e.g. ATF2, CHOP and MEF2C) as well as other kinases (e.g. MAPKAP-2 and MAPKAP-3). The p38 isoforms are activated by bacterial lipopolysaccharide, physical and chemical stress and by pro-inflammatory cytokines, including tumor necrosis factor (TNF-α) and interleukin-1 (IL-1). The products of the p38 phosphorylation mediate the production of inflammatory cytokines, including TNF and IL-1, and cyclooxygenase-2.

TNF-α is a cytokine produced primarily by activated monocytes and macrophages. Excessive or unregulated TNF production has been implicated in mediating a number of diseases. Recent studies indicate that TNF has a

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causative role in the pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis. Additional studies demonstrate that inhibition of TNF has broad application in the treatment of inflammation, inflammatory bowel disease, multiple sclerosis and asthma.

TNF has also been implicated in viral infections, such as HIV, influenza virus, and herpes virus including herpes simplex virus type-1 (HSV-1), herpes simplex virus type-2 (HSV-2), cytomegalovirus (CMV), varicella-zoster virus (VZV), Epstein-Barr virus, human herpesvirus-6 (HHV-6), human herpesvirus-7 (HHV-7), human herpesvirus-8 (HHV-8), pseudorabies and rhinotracheitis, among others.

IL-8 is another pro-inflammatory cytokine, which is produced by mononuclear cells, fibroblasts, endothelial cells, and keratinocytes, and is associated with conditions including inflammation.

IL-1 is produced by activated monocytes and macrophages and is involved in the inflammatory response. IL-1 plays a role in many pathophysiological responses including rheumatoid arthritis, fever and reduction of bone resorption.

TNF, IL-1 and IL-8 affect a wide variety of cells and tissues and are important inflammatory mediators of a wide variety of disease states and conditions. The inhibition of these cytokines by inhibition of the p38 kinase is of benefit in controlling, reducing and alleviating many of these disease states.

Various pyrazoles have previously been described. U.S. Patent No. 4,000,281, to Beiler and Binon, describes 4,5-aryl/heteroaryl substituted pyrazoles with antiviral activity against both RNA and DNA viruses such as myxoviruses, adenoviruses, rhinoviruses, and various viruses of the herpes group. WO 92/19615, published November 12, 1992, describes pyrazoles as novel fungicides. U. S. Patent No. 3,984,431, to Cueremy and Renault, describes derivatives of pyrazole-5-acetic acid

as having anti-inflammatory activity. Specifically, [1-isobutyl-3,4-diphenyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]acetic acid is described. U. S. Patent No. 3,245,093 to Hinsgen et al, describes a process for preparing pyrazoles. WO 83/00330, published February 3, 1983, describes a new process for the preparation of diphenyl-3,4-methyl-5-pyrazole derivatives. WO 95/06036, published March 2, 1995, describes a process for preparing pyrazole derivatives. US patent 5,589,439, to T. Goto, et al., describes tetrazole derivatives and their use as herbicides. EP 515,041 describes pyrimidyl substituted pyrazole derivatives as novel agricultural fungicides. Japanese Patent 4,145,081 describes pyrazolecarboxylic acid derivatives as herbicides. Japanese Patent 5,345,772 describes novel pyrazole derivatives as inhibiting acetylcholinesterase.

Pyrazoles have been described for use in the treatment of inflammation. Japanese Patent 5,017,470 describes synthesis of pyrazole derivatives as anti-inflammatory, anti-rheumatic, anti-bacterial and anti-viral drugs. EP 115640, published Dec 30, 1983, describes 4-imidazolyl-pyrazole derivatives as inhibitors of thromboxane synthesis. 3-(4-Isopropyl-1-methylcyclohex-1-yl)-4-(imidazol-1-yl)-1H-pyrazole is specifically described. WO 97/01551, published Jan 16, 1997, describes pyrazole compounds as adenosine antagonists. 4-(3-Oxo-2,3-dihydropyridazin-6-yl)-3-phenylpyrazole is specifically described. U.S. Patent No. 5,134,142, to Matsuo et al. describes 1,5-diaryl pyrazoles as having anti-inflammatory activity.

U.S. Patent No. 5,559,137 to Adams et al, describes novel pyrazoles (1,3,4,-substituted) as inhibitors of cytokines used in the treatment of cytokine diseases. Specifically, 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(4-methylsulfinylphenyl)-4-(4-pyridyl)-5H-pyrazole is described. WO 96/03385, published February 8, 1996,

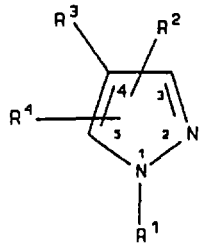
describes 3,4-substituted pyrazoles, as having anti-inflammatory activity. Specifically, 3-methylsulfonylphenyl-4-aryl-pyrazoles and 3-aminosulfonylphenyl-4-aryl-pyrazoles are described.

Laszlo et al., Bioorg. Med. Chem. Letters, 8 (1998) 2689-2694, describes certain furans, pyrroles and pyrazolones, particularly 3-pyridyl-2,5-diaryl-pyrroles, as inhibitors of p38 kinase.

The invention's pyrazolyl compounds are found to show usefulness as p38 kinase inhibitors.

Description of the Invention

A class of substituted pyrazolyl compounds useful in treating p38 mediated disorders is defined by Formula IA:



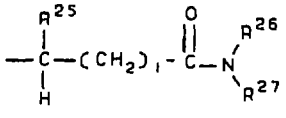
(IA)

wherein

R^1 is selected from hydrido, hydroxy, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkenylalkylene, heterocyclylalkylene, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyalkenyl, hydroxyalkynyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, aralkynyl, arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkenoxyalkyl, alkynoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyaryl, heterocyclyloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy, mercaptoalkyl, alkylthioalkylene, alkenylthioalkylene, alkylthioalkenylene, amino, aminoalkyl, alkylamino,

alkenylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino, alkylsulfinyl, alkenylsulfinyl, alkynylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, heterocyclylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkenylsulfonyl, alkynylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, heterocyclylsulfonyl, alkylaminoalkylene, alkylsulfonylalkylene, acyl, acyloxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, aryloxycarbonylalkylene, heterocyclyloxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, heterocyclyloxycarbonylarylene, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, heterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, alkylcarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, heterocyclylcarbonylarylene, alkylcarbonyloxyalkylene, arylcarbonyloxyalkylene, heterocyclylcarbonyloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyloxyarylene, arylcarbonyloxyarylene, and heterocyclylcarbonyloxyarylene; or

R^1 has the formula



(II)

wherein:

i is an integer from 0 to 9;

R^{25} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene; and

R^{26} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkylalkylene, aralkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, and alkylaminoalkyl; and

R^{27} is selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkenylalkylene, cycloalkylarylene, cycloalkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylarylene, alkylaralkyl, aralkylarylene, alkylheterocyclyl,

alkylheterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylarylene, aralkylheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkoxyaralkyl, alkoxyheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkoxyarylene, aryloxyarylene, aralkoxyarylene, alkoxyheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkoxyarylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkoxyarylaminocarbonylalkylene, aminocarbonylalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkylaminocarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, alkylaryloxycarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, alkylarylcarbonylarylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylarylene, alkoxycarbonylalkoxylarylene, heterocyclylcarbonylalkylarylene, alkylthioalkylene, cycloalkylthioalkylene, alkylthioarylene, aralkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene, arylthioalklylarylene, arylsulfonylaminoalkylene, alkylsulfonylarylene, alkylaminosulfonylarylene; wherein said alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylarylene, alkoxyarylene, aryloxyarylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, alkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene, arylthioalklylarylene, and alkylsulfonylarylene groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, halo, haloalkyl, alkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; or

R^{27} is $-CHR^{28}R^{29}$ wherein R^{28} is alkoxycarbonyl, and R^{29} is selected from aralkyl, aralkoxyalkylene, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkylthioalkylene, and aralkylthioalkylene; wherein said aralkyl and heterocylcyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl and

nitro; or

R^{26} and R^{27} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a heterocycle, wherein said heterocycle is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkylaryloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, alkylamino and alkoxycarbonylamino; wherein said aryl, heterocyclylalkylene and aryloxyalkylene radicals are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halogen, alkyl and alkoxy; and

R^2 is selected from hydrido, halogen, mercapto, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aralkyl, alkylheterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heterocyclylheterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkylheterocyclyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino, aryl(hydroxyalkyl)amino, heterocyclylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, aralkylamino, N-alkyl-N-alkynyl-amino, aminoalkyl, aminoaryl, aminoalkylamino, aminocarbonylalkylene, arylaminoalkylene, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminoarylene, alkylaminoarylene, alkylaminoalkylamino, alkylcarbonylaminoalkylene, aminoalkylcarbonylaminoalkylene, alkylaminoalkylcarbonylamino, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aminoalkylthio, alkylaminocarbonylalkylthio, alkylaminoalkylaminocarbonylalkylthio, alkoxy, heterocyclyloxy, alkylthio, cyanoalkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, carboxyalkylthio, arylthio, heterocyclylthio, alkoxycarbonylalkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyalkylthio, carboxycycloalkyl, carboxycycloalkenyl, carboxyalkylamino, alkoxycarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl,

alkoxycarbonylalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkylamino, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonyl, alkoxyalkylamino, alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylene, alkoxycarbonylaminoalkoxy, alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylamino, heterocyclylsulfonyl, aralkythio, heterocyclylalkylthio, aminoalkoxy, cyanoalkoxy, carboxyalkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, and heterocyclylalkyloxy; wherein the aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, keto, amino, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, epoxyalkyl, amino(hydroxyalkyl) carboxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, haloalkyl, alkylamino, alkynylamino, alkylaminoalkylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, and aralkylsulfonyl; or

R^2 is R^{200}-heterocyclyl-R^{201}, R^{200}-aryl-R^{201}, or R^{200}-cycloalkyl-R^{201} wherein:

R^{200} is selected from:

$-(CR^{202}R^{203})_y-$;

$-C(O)-$;

$-C(O)-(CH_2)_y-$;

$-C(O)-O-(CH_2)_y-$;

$-(CH_2)_y-C(O)-$;

$-O-(CH_2)_y-C(O)-$;

$-NR^{202}-$;

$-NR^{202}-(CH_2)_y-$;

$-(CH_2)_y-NR^{202}-$;

$-(CH_2)_y-NR^{202}-(CH_2)_z-$;

$-(CH_2)_y-C(O)-NR^{202}-(CH_2)_z-$;

$-(CH_2)_y-NR^{202}-C(O)-(CH_2)_z-$;

$-(CH_2)_y-NR^{202}-C(O)-NR^{203}-(CH_2)_z-$;

$-S(O)_x-(CR^{202}R^{203})_y-$;

$-(CR^{202}R^{203})_y-S(O)_x-$;

$-S(O)_x-(CR^{202}R^{203})_y-O-$;
$-S(O)_x-(CR^{202}R^{203})_y-C(O)-$;
$-O-(CH_2)_y-$;
$-(CH_2)_y-O-$;
-S-;
-O-;

or R^{200} represents a bond;

R^{201} represents one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrido, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, keto, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylcarbonyl, hydroxyalkylcarbonyl, cycloalkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, haloarylcarbonyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyalkylcarbonyl, alkoxyalkylcarbonyl, heterocyclylalkylcarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonylalkylene, amino, aminoalkyl, alkylamino, aralkylamino, alkylaminoalkylene, aminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonylamino, alkylcarbonylaminoalkylene, alkylaminoalkylcarbonyl, alkylaminoalkylcarbonylamino, aminoalkylcarbonylaminoalkyl, alkoxycarbonylamino, alkoxyalkylcarbonylamino, alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylene, alkylimidocarbonyl, amidino, alkylamidino, aralkylamidino, guanidino, guanidinoalkylene, or alkylsulfonylamino; and

R^{202} and R^{203} are independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, aryl and aralkyl; and

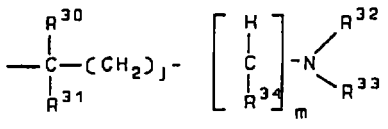
y and z are independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 wherein y + z is less than or equal to 6; and

z is 0, 1 or 2; or

R^2 is $-NHCR^{204}R^{205}$ wherein R^{204} is alkylaminoalkylene, and R^{205} is aryl; or

R^2 is $-C(NR^{206})R^{207}$ wherein R^{206} is selected from hydrogen and hydroxy, and R^{207} is selected from alkyl, aryl and aralkyl; or

R^2 has the formula:



(III)

wherein:

j is an integer from 0 to 8; and

m is 0 or 1; and

R^{30} and R^{31} are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, and alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl; and

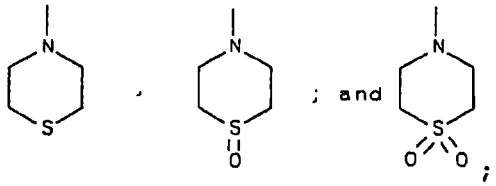
R^{32} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene;

R^{33} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, $-C(O)R^{35}$, $-C(O)OR^{35}$, $-SO_2R^{36}$, $-C(O)NR^{37}R^{38}$, and $-SO_2NR^{39}R^{40}$, wherein R^{35}, R^{36}, R^{37}, R^{38}, R^{39} and R^{40} are independently selected from hydrocarbon, heterosubstituted hydrocarbon and heterocyclyl; and

R^{34} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, and arylaminocarbonyl; or

R^2 is $-CR^{41}R^{42}$ wherein R^{41} is aryl, and R^{42} is hydroxy; and

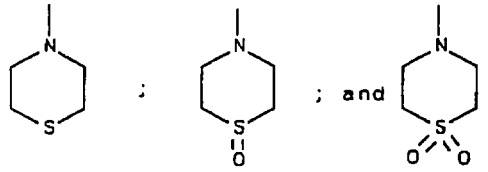
R^3 is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl, purinyl, maleimidyl, pyridonyl, thiazolyl, thiazolylalkyl, thiazolylamino,



; and

;

wherein the R^3 pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl, purinyl, maleimidyl, pyridonyl, thiazolyl, thiazolylalkyl, thiazolylamino,



groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, keto, alkyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, aralkoxy, heterocyclylalkoxy, amino, alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, cycloalkylamino, cycloalkenylamino, arylamino, haloarylamino, heterocyclylamino, aminocarbonyl, cyano, hydroxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, alkenoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkylamino, alkylaminoalkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, heterocyclyloxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylamino, alkoxyarylamino, alkoxyaralkylamino, aminosulfinyl, aminosulfonyl, alkylsulfonylamino, alkylaminoalkylamino, hydroxyalkylamino, aralkylamino, aryl(hydroxyalkyl)amino, alkylaminoalkylaminoalkylamino, alkylheterocyclylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, alkylheterocyclylalkylamino, aralkylheterocyclylamino, heterocyclylheterocyclylalkylamino, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylamino, nitro, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonylamino, haloalkylsulfonyl, aminoalkyl, haloalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, hydrazinyl, alkylhydrazinyl, arylhydrazinyl, or $-NR^{44}R^{45}$ wherein R^{44} is alkylcarbonyl or amino, and R^{45} is alkyl or aralkyl; and

R^4 is selected from hydrido, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, and heterocyclyl, wherein

R^4 is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylthioalkylene, arylthioalkylene, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfinylalkylene, arylsulfinylalkylene, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonylalkylene, arylsulfonylalkylene, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, haloalkyl, amino, cyano, nitro, alkylamino, arylamino, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminoalkylene, aminoalkylamino, and hydroxy;

provided R^3 is not 2-pyridinyl when R^4 is a phenyl ring containing a 2-hydroxy substituent and when R^1 is hydrido; and

further provided R^2 is selected from aryl, heterocyclyl, unsubstituted cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl when R^4 is hydrido; and

further provided that R^4 is not methylsulfonylphenyl or aminosulfonylphenyl; and

further provided that R^1 is not methylsulfonylphenyl; or

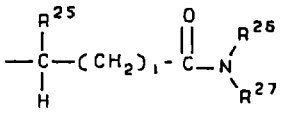
a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

In a subclass of interest, R^2 is as defined above, and

R^1 is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkenylalkylene, heterocyclylalkylene, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyalkenyl, hydroxyalkynyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, aralkynyl, arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkenoxyalkyl, alkynoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, heterocyclyloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy, mercaptoalkyl, alkylthioalkylene, alkenylthioalkylene, alkylthioalkenylene, amino, aminoalkyl, alkylamino,

alkenylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino, alkylsulfinyl, alkenylsulfinyl, alkynylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, heterocyclylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkenylsulfonyl, alkynylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, heterocyclylsulfonyl, alkylaminoalkylene, alkylsulfonylalkylene, acyl, acyloxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, aryloxycarbonylalkylene, heterocyclyloxycarbonylalkylene, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, heterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, alkylcarbonyloxyalkylene, arylcarbonyloxyalkylene, heterocyclylcarbonyloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyloxyarylene, arylcarbonyloxyarylene, and heterocyclylcarbonyloxyarylene; or

R^1 has the formula



(II)

wherein:

i is an integer from 0 to 9;

R^{25} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene; and

R^{26} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkylalkylene, aralkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, and alkylaminoalkyl; and

R^{27} is selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkenylalkylene, cycloalkylarylene, cycloalkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylarylene, alkylaralkyl, aralkylarylene, alkylheterocyclyl, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylarylene, aralkylheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkoxyaralkyl, alkoxyheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkoxyarylene,

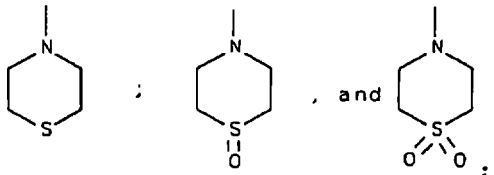
aryloxyarylene, aralkoxyarylene, alkoxyheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkoxyarylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkoxyarylaminocarbonylalkylene, aminocarbonylalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkylaminocarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, alkylaryloxycarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, alkylarylcarbonylarylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylarylene, alkoxycarbonylalkoxylarylene, heterocyclylcarbonylalkylarylene, alkylthioalkylene, cycloalkylthioalkylene, alkylthioarylene, aralkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene, arylthioalklylarylene, arylsulfonylaminoalkylene, alkylsulfonylarylene, alkylaminosulfonylarylene; wherein said alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylarylene, alkoxyarylene, aryloxyarylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, alkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene, arylthioalklylarylene, and alkylsulfonylarylene groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, halo, haloalkyl, alkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; or

R^{27} is $-CHR^{28}R^{29}$ wherein R^{28} is alkoxycarbonyl, and R^{29} is selected from aralkyl, aralkoxyalkylene, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkylthioalkylene, and aralkylthioalkylene; wherein said aralkyl and heterocylcyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl and nitro; or

R^{26} and R^{27} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a heterocycle, wherein said

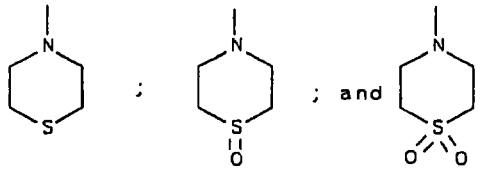
heterocycle is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkylaryloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, alkylamino and alkoxycarbonylamino; wherein said aryl, heterocyclylalkylene and aryloxyalkylene radicals are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halogen, alkyl and alkoxy; and

R^3 is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl, purinyl, maleimidyl, pyridonyl, thiazolyl, thiazolylalkyl, thiazolylamino,



;

wherein the R^3 pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl, purinyl, maleimidyl, pyridonyl, thiazolyl, thiazolylalkyl, thiazolylamino,



groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, keto, alkyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, aralkoxy, heterocyclylalkoxy, amino, alkylamino, alkenylamino,

alkynylamino, cycloalkylamino, cycloalkenylamino, arylamino, haloarylamino, heterocyclylamino, aminocarbonyl, cyano, hydroxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, alkenoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkylamino, alkylaminoalkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, heterocyclyloxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylamino, alkoxyarylamino, alkoxyaralkylamino, aminosulfinyl, alkylsulfonylamino, alkylaminoalkylamino, hydroxyalkylamino, aralkylamino, aryl(hydroxyalkyl)amino, alkylaminoalkylaminoalkylamino, alkylheterocyclylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, alkylheterocyclylalkylamino, aralkylheterocyclylamino, heterocyclylheterocyclylalkylamino, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylamino, nitro, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonylamino, aminoalkyl, haloalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, hydrazinyl, alkylhydrazinyl, arylhydrazinyl, or $-NR^{44}R^{45}$ wherein R^{44} is alkylcarbonyl or amino, and R^{45} is alkyl or aralkyl; and

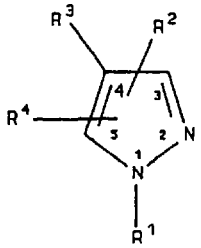
R^4 is selected from hydrido, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, and heterocyclyl, wherein R^4 is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylthioalkylene, arylthioalkylene, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfinylalkylene, arylsulfinylalkylene, alkylsulfonylalkylene, arylsulfonylalkylene, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, haloalkyl, amino, cyano, nitro, alkylamino, arylamino, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminoalkylene, aminoalkylamino, and hydroxy; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

In the various embodiments of the present invention, the novel compounds generically disclosed herein

preferably do not include those substituted pyrazoles disclosed in WO98/52940 published on November 26, 1998.

A subclass of compounds useful in treating p38 mediated disorders is defined by Formula I:



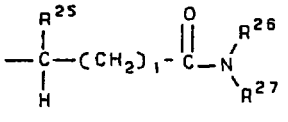
(I)

wherein

R^1 is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkenylalkylene, heterocyclylalkylene, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyalkenyl, hydroxyalkynyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, aralkynyl, arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkenoxyalkyl, alkynoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, heterocyclyloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy, mercaptoalkyl, alkylthioalkylene, alkenylthioalkylene, alkylthioalkenylene, amino, aminoalkyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino, alkylsulfinyl, alkenylsulfinyl, alkynylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, heterocyclylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkenylsulfonyl, alkynylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, heterocyclylsulfonyl, alkylaminoalkylene, alkylsulfonylalkylene, acyl, acyloxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, aryloxycarbonylalkylene, heterocyclyloxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, heterocyclyloxycarbonylarylene, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene,

heterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, alkylcarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, heterocyclylcarbonylarylene, alkylcarbonyloxyalkylene, arylcarbonyloxyalkylene, heterocyclylcarbonyloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyloxyarylene, arylcarbonyloxyarylene, and heterocyclylcarbonyloxyarylene; or

R^1 has the formula



(II)

wherein:

i is an integer from 0 to 9;

R^{25} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene; and

R^{26} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkylalkylene, aralkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, and alkylaminoalkyl; and

R^{27} is selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkenylalkylene, cycloalkylarylene, cycloalkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylarylene, alkylaralkyl, aralkylarylene, alkylheterocyclyl, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylarylene, aralkylheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkoxyaralkyl, alkoxyheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkoxyarylene, aryloxyarylene, aralkoxyarylene, alkoxyheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkoxyarylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkoxyarylaminocarbonylalkylene, aminocarbonylalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkylaminocarbonylalkylene,

arylcarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, alkylaryloxycarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, alkylarylcarbonylarylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylarylene, alkoxycarbonylalkoxylarylene, heterocyclylcarbonylalkylarylene, alkylthioalkylene, cycloalkylthioalkylene, alkylthioarylene, aralkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene, arylthioalklylarylene, arylsulfonylaminoalkylene, alkylsulfonylarylene, alkylaminosulfonylarylene; wherein said alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylarylene, alkoxyarylene, aryloxyarylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, alkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene, arylthioalklylarylene, and alkylsulfonylarylene groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, halo, haloalkyl, alkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; or

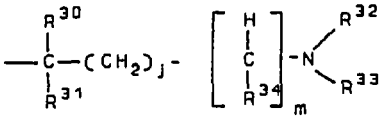
R^{27} is $-CHR^{28}R^{29}$ wherein R^{28} is alkoxycarbonyl, and R^{29} is selected from aralkyl, aralkoxyalkylene, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkylthioalkylene, and aralkylthioalkylene; wherein said aralkyl and heterocylcyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl and nitro; or

R^{26} and R^{27} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a heterocycle, wherein said heterocycle is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkylaryloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, alkylamino and alkoxycarbonylamino; wherein said aryl,

heterocyclylalkylene and aryloxyalkylene radicals are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halogen, alkyl and alkoxy; and

R^2 is selected from hydrido, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aralkyl, alkylheterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, aralkylamino, aminoalkyl, aminoaryl, aminoalkylamino, arylaminoalkylene, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminoarylene, alkylaminoarylene, alkylaminoalkylamino, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, alkoxy, heterocyclyloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, heterocyclylthio, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, carboxycycloalkyl, carboxycycloalkenyl, carboxyalkylamino, alkoxycarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonyl, alkoxyalkylamino, alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylamino, and heterocyclylsulfonyl; wherein the aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, keto, amino, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, epoxyalkyl, amino(hydroxyalkyl) carboxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, haloalkyl, alkylamino, alkynylamino, alkylaminoalkylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, and aralkylsulfonyl; or

R^2 has the formula:



(III)

wherein:

j is an integer from 0 to 8; and

m is 0 or 1; and

R^{30} and R^{31} are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, and alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl; and

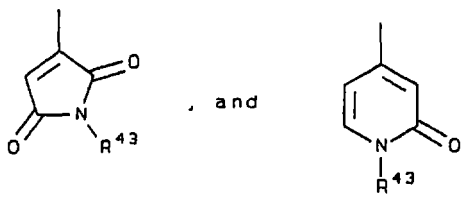
R^{32} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene;

R^{33} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, $-C(O)R^{35}$, $-C(O)OR^{35}$, $-SO_2R^{36}$, $-C(O)NR^{37}R^{38}$, and $-SO_2NR^{39}R^{40}$, wherein R^{35}, R^{36}, R^{37}, R^{38}, R^{39} and R^{40} are independently selected from hydrocarbon, heterosubstituted hydrocarbon and heterocyclyl; and

R^{34} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, and arylaminocarbonyl; or

R^2 is $-CR^{41}R^{42}$ wherein R^{41} is aryl, and R^{42} is hydroxy; and

R^3 is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl, purinyl,



(IV) (V)

wherein R^{43} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aminoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkenoxyalkyl, and aryloxyalkyl; and

wherein the R^3 pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl and purinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, alkyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, aralkoxy, heterocyclylalkoxy, amino, alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, cycloalkylamino, cycloalkenylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino, aminocarbonyl, cyano, hydroxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, heterocyclyloxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylamino, alkoxyaralkylamino, aminosulfinyl, aminosulfonyl, alkylaminoalkylamino, hydroxyalkylamino, aralkylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, aralkylheterocyclylamino, nitro, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonylamino, halosulfonyl, aminoalkyl, haloalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, hydrazinyl, alkylhydrazinyl, arylhydrazinyl, or $-NR^{44}R^{45}$ wherein R^{44} is alkylcarbonyl or amino, and R^{45} is alkyl or aralkyl; and

R^4 is selected from hydrido, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, and heterocyclyl, wherein R^4 is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylthioalkylene, arylthioalkylene, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfinylalkylene, arylsulfinylalkylene, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonylalkylene, arylsulfonylalkylene, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, haloalkyl, amino, cyano, nitro, alkylamino, arylamino, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminoalkylene, aminoalkylamino, and hydroxy;

provided R^3 is not 2-pyridinyl when R^4 is a phenyl ring containing a 2-hydroxy substituent and when R^1 is hydrido; further provided R^2 is selected from aryl, heterocyclyl, unsubstituted cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl when R^4 is hydrido; and further provided R^4 is not methylsulfonylphenyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

Compounds of Formula I and/or IA would be useful for, but not limited to, the treatment of any disorder or disease state in a human, or other mammal, which is excacerbated or caused by excessive or unregulated TNF or p38 kinase production by such mammal. Accordingly, the present invention provides a method of treating a cytokine-mediated disease which comprises administering an effective cytokine-interfering amount of a compound of Formula I and/or 1A or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Compounds of Formula I and/or IA would be useful for, but not limited to, the treatment of inflammation in a subject, as an analgesic in the treatment of pain including but not limited to neuropathic pain, and for use as antipyretics for the treatment of fever. Compounds of the invention would be useful to treat arthritis, including but not limited to, rheumatoid arthritis, spondyloarthropathies, gouty arthritis, osteoarthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus and juvenile arthritis, osteoarthritis, gouty arthritis and other arthritic conditions. Such compounds would be useful for the treatment of pulmonary disorders or lung inflammation, including adult respiratory distress syndrome, pulmonary sarcoisosis, asthma, silicosis, and chronic pulmonary inflammatory disease. The compounds are also useful for the treatment of viral and bacterial infections, including sepsis, septic shock, gram negative

sepsis, malaria, meningitis, cachexia secondary to infection or malignancy, cachexia secondary to acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), AIDS, ARC (AIDS related complex), pneumonia, and herpesvirus. The compounds are also useful for the treatment of bone resorption diseases, such as osteoporosis, endotoxic shock, toxic shock syndrome, reperfusion injury, autoimmune disease including graft vs. host reaction and allograft rejections, cardiovascular diseases including atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, thrombosis, congestive heart failure, and cardiac reperfusion injury, renal reperfusion injury, liver disease and nephritis, and myalgias due to infection.

The compounds are also useful for the treatment of influenza, multiple sclerosis, leukemia, lymphoma, diabetes, systemic lupus erthrematosis (SLE), neuroinflammation, ischemia including stroke and brain ischemia, brain trauma, brain edema, skin-related conditions such as psoriasis, eczema, burns, dermatitis, keloid formation, scar tissue formation, and angiogenic disorders. Compounds of the invention also would be useful to treat gastrointestinal conditions such as inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease, gastritis, irritable bowel syndrome and ulcerative colitis. The compounds would also be useful in the treatment of ophthalmic diseases, such as retinitis, retinopathies, uveitis, ocular photophobia, and of acute injury to the eye tissue. Compounds of the invention also would be useful for treatment of angiogenesis, including neoplasia; metastasis; ophthalmological conditions such as corneal graft rejection, ocular neovascularization, retinal neovascularization including neovascularization following injury or infection, diabetic retinopathy, retrolental fibroplasia and neovascular glaucoma; ulcerative diseases such as gastric ulcer; pathological, but non-malignant, conditions such as hemaginomas,

including invantile hemaginomas, angiofibroma of the nasopharynx and avascular necrosis of bone; diabetic nephropathy and cardiomyopathy; and disorders of the female reproductive system such as endometriosis. The compounds of the invention may also be useful for preventing the production of cyclooxygenase-2.

Compounds of the invention would be useful for the prevention or treatment of benign and malignant tumors/neoplasia including cancer, such as colorectal cancer, brain cancer, bone cancer, epithelial cell-derived neoplasia (epithelial carcinoma) such as basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, gastrointestinal cancer such as lip cancer, mouth cancer, esophageal cancer, small bowel cancer and stomach cancer, colon cancer, liver cancer, bladder cancer, pancreas cancer, ovarian cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer, breast cancer and skin cancer, such as squamus cell and basal cell cancers, prostate cancer, renal cell carcimoma, and other known cancers that affect epithelial cells throughout the body.

The compounds of the invention also would be useful for the treatment of certain central nervous system disorders such as Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease.

Besides being useful for human treatment, these compounds are also useful for veterinary treatment of companion animals, exotic animals and farm animals, including mammals, rodents, and the like. More preferred animals include horses, dogs, and cats.

The present compounds may also be used in co-therapies, partially or completely, in place of other conventional anti-inflammatories, such as together with steroids, cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors, DMARD's, immunosuppressive agents, NSAIDs, 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors, LTB_4 antagonists and LTA_4 hydrolase inhibitors.

As used herein, the term "TNF mediated disorder"

refers to any and all disorders and disease states in which TNF plays a role, either by control of TNF itself, or by TNF causing another monokine to be released, such as but not limited to IL-1, IL-6 or IL-8. A disease state in which, for instance, IL-1 is a major component, and whose production or action, is exacerbated or secreted in response to TNF, would therefore be considered a disorder mediated by TNF.

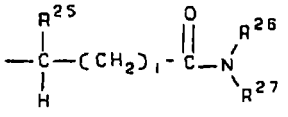
As used herein, the term "p38 mediated disorder" refers to any and all disorders and disease states in which p38 plays a role, either by control of p38 itself, or by p38 causing another factor to be released, such as but not limited to IL-1, IL-6 or IL-8. A disease state in which, for instance, IL-1 is a major component, and whose production or action, is exacerbated or secreted in response to p38, would therefore be considered a disorder mediated by p38.

As TNF-β has close structural homology with TNF-α (also known as cachectin) and since each induces similar biologic responses and binds to the same cellular receptor, the synthesis of both TNF-α and TNF-β are inhibited by the compounds of the present invention and thus are herein referred to collectively as "TNF" unless specifically delineated otherwise.

A preferred class of compounds consists of those compounds of Formula I wherein

R^1 is selected from hydrido, lower alkyl, lower cycloalkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower cycloalkylalkylene, lower haloalkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl, lower aralkyl, lower alkoxyalkyl, lower mercaptoalkyl, lower alkylthioalkylene, amino, lower alkylamino, lower arylamino, lower alkylaminoalkylene, and lower heterocyclylalkylene; or

R^1 has the formula



(II)

wherein:

i is 0, 1 or 2; and

R^{25} is selected from hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower heterocyclylalkyl, lower alkoxyalkylene, lower phenoxyalkylene, lower aminoalkyl, lower alkylaminoalkyl, lower phenoxyaminoalkyl, lower alkylcarbonylalkylene, lower phenoxycarbonylalkylene, and lower heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene; and

R^{26} is selected from hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, lower cycloalkylalkylene, lower phenylalkyl, lower alkoxycarbonylalkylene, and lower alkylaminoalkyl; and

R^{27} is selected from lower alkyl, lower cycloalkyl, lower alkynyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower cycloalkylalkylene, lower cycloalkenylalkylene, lower cycloalkylarylene, lower cycloalkylcycloalkyl, lower heterocyclylalkylene, lower alkylphenylene, lower alkylphenylalkyl, lower phenylalkylphenylene, lower alkylheterocyclyl, lower alkylheterocyclylalkylene, lower alkylheterocyclylphenylene, lower phenylalkylheterocyclyl, lower alkoxyalkylene, lower alkoxyphenylene, lower alkoxyphenylalkyl, lower alkoxyheterocyclyl, lower alkoxyalkoxyphenylene, lower phenoxyphenylene, lower phenylalkoxyphenylene, lower alkoxyheterocyclylalkylene, lower phenoxyalkoxyphenylene, lower alkoxycarbonylalkylene, lower alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, lower alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, lower aminoalkyl, lower alkylaminoalkylene, lower phenylaminocarbonylalkylene, lower alkoxyphenylaminocarbonylalkylene, lower

aminocarbonylalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, lower alkylaminocarbonylalkylene, lower phenylcarbonylalkylene, lower alkoxycarbonylphenylene, lower phenoxycarbonylphenylene, lower alkylphenoxycarbonylphenylene, lower phenylcarbonylphenylene, lower alkylphenylcarbonylphenylene, lower alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylphenylene, lower alkoxycarbonylalkoxylphenylene, lower heterocyclylcarbonylalkylphenylene, lower alkylthioalkylene, cycloalkylthioalkylene, lower alkylthiophenylene, lower phenylalkylthiophenylene, lower heterocyclylthiophenylene, lower phenylthioalklylphenylene, lower phenylsulfonylaminoalkylene, lower alkylsulfonylphenylene, lower alkylaminosulfonylphenylene; wherein said lower alkyl, lower cycloalkyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower heterocyclylalkylene, lower alkylheterocyclylphenylene, lower alkoxyphenylene, lower phenoxyphenylene, lower phenylaminocarbonylalkylene, lower phenoxycarbonylphenylene, lower phenylcarbonylphenylene, lower alkylthiophenylene, lower heterocyclylthiophenylene, lower phenylthioalklylphenylene, and lower alkylsulfonylphenylene groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from lower alkyl, halo, lower haloalkyl, lower alkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; or

R^{27} is $-CHR^{46}R^{47}$ wherein R^{46} is lower alkoxycarbonyl, and R^{47} is selected from lower phenylalkyl, lower phenylalkoxyalkylene, lower heterocyclylalkylene, lower alkylheterocyclylalkylene, lower alkoxycarbonylalkylene, lower alkylthioalkylene, and lower phenylalkylthioalkylene; wherein said phenylalkyl and

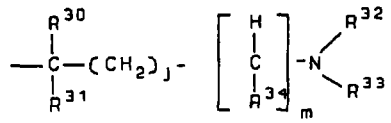
heterocylcyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from lower alkyl and nitro; or

R^{26} and R^{27} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4-8 membered ring heterocycle, wherein said heterocycle is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from lower alkyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkylene, lower alkylheterocyclylalkylene, lower phenoxyalkylene, lower alkoxyphenylene, lower alkylphenoxyalkylene, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower phenylalkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylamino and lower alkoxycarbonylamino; wherein said aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclylalkylene and lower phenoxyalkylene radicals are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halogen, lower alkyl and lower alkoxy; and

R^2 is selected from hydrido, halogen, lower alkyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl, and naphthyl, lower haloalkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, lower alkylheterocyclyl, lower heterocyclylalkyl, lower alkylamino, lower alkynylamino, phenylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower phenylalkylamino, lower aminoalkyl, lower aminoalkylamino, lower alkylaminoalkylamino, lower cycloalkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkoxycarbonylalkyl, lower cycloalkenyl, lower carboxyalkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower heterocyclylcarbonyl, lower alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, lower alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, lower alkoxyalkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylamino, lower heterocyclylsulfonyl, lower heterocyclyloxy, and lower heterocyclylthio; wherein the aryl, heterocylyl, heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkyl, and cycloalkenyl groups

are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, keto, lower alkyl, lower alkynyl, phenyl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower heterocyclylalkyl, lower epoxyalkyl, carboxy, lower alkoxy, lower aryloxy, lower phenylalkoxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkylamino, lower alkylaminoalkylamino, lower alkynylamino, lower amino(hydroxyalkyl), lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylsulfonyl, lower phenylalkylsulfonyl, and phenylsulfonyl; or

R^2 has the formula:



(III)

wherein:

j is 0, 1 or 2; and

m is 0;

R^{30} and R^{31} are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, and alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl; and

R^{32} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene; and

R^{33} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, $-C(O)R^{35}$, $-C(O)OR^{35}$, $-SO_2R^{36}$, $-C(O)NR^{37}R^{38}$, and $-SO_2NR^{39}R^{40}$;

wherein R^{35} is selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, arylcycloalkyl, cycloalkenylalkylene, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylarylene, alkylheterocyclyl, arylarylene, arylheterocyclyl, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyaralkyl, alkoxyarylene,

aryloxyalkylene, aralkoxyalkylene, cycloalkyloxyalkylene, alkoxycarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyloxyarylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, aralkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, alkylcarbonylheterocyclyl, arylcarbonyloxyalkylarylene, and alkylthioalkylene; wherein said aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, alkylarylene, arylheterocyclyl, alkoxyarylene, aryloxyalkylene, cycloalkoxyalkylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, and alkylcarbonylheterocyclyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, halo, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; or

R^{35} is $CHR^{48}R^{49}$ wherein R^{48} is arylsulfonylamino or alkylarylsulfonylamino, and R^{49} is selected from aralkyl, amino, alkylamino, and aralkylamino; or

R^{35} is $-NR^{50}R^{51}$ wherein R^{50} is alkyl, and R^{51} is aryl; and

wherein R^{36} is selected from alkyl, haloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkylalkylene, alkylarylene, alkenylarylene, arylarylene, aralkyl, aralkenyl, heterocyclylheterocyclyl, carboxyarylene, alkoxyarylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, alkylcarbonylaminoarylene, alkylcarbonylaminoheterocyclyl, arylcarbonylaminoalkylheterocyclyl, alkylaminoarylene, alkylamino, alkylaminoarylene, alkylsulfonylarylene, alkylsulfonylaralkyl, and arylsulfonylheterocyclyl; wherein said aryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkylalkylene, aralkyl, alkylcarbonylaminoheterocyclyl, and alkylsulfonylarylene groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, halo, hydroxy, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; and

wherein R^{37} is selected from hydrogen and alkyl; and

wherein R^{38} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, alkylarylene,

arylcycloalkyl, arylarylene, cycloalkylalkylene, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, aralkylheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, aryloxyarylene, arylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, alkylcarbonylcarbonylalkylene, alkylaminoalkylene, alkylaminoaralkyl, alkylcarbonylaminoalkylene, alkylthioarylene, alkylsulfonylaralkyl, and aminosulfonylaralkyl; wherein said aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, and heterocyclylalkylene groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, halo, hydroxy, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; or

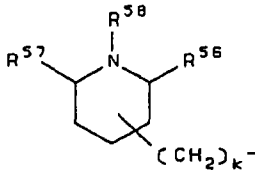
R^{38} is $-CR^{52}R^{53}$ wherein R^{52} is alkoxycarbonyl, and R^{53} is alkylthioalkylene; or

R^{37} and R^{38} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a heterocycle; and

R^{39} and R^{40} have the same definition as R^{26} and R^{27} in claim 1; or

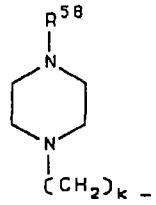
R^2 is $-CR^{54}R^{55}$ wherein R^{54} is phenyl and R^{55} is hydroxy; or

R^2 is selected from the group consisting of



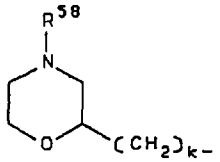
(VI)

;



(VII)

; and



(VIII)

wherein

k is an integer from 0 to 3; and

R^{56} is hydrogen or lower alkyl; and

R^{57} is hydrogen or lower alkyl; or

R^{56} and R^{57} form a lower alkylene bridge; and

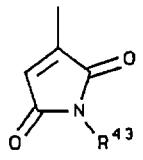
R^{58} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, $-C(O)R^{59}$, $-SO_2R^{60}$, and $-C(O)NHR^{61}$;

wherein R^{59} is selected from alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, alkylarylene, aralkyl, alkylheterocyclyl, alkoxy, alkenoxy, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkoxyaralkyl; wherein said aryl, heterocyclyl, and aralkyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, halo, hydroxy, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; and

wherein R^{60} is selected from alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, alkylarylene, alkylheterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylheterocyclyl, alkoxyarylene, alkylamino, alkylaminoarylene, alkylsulfonylarylene, and arylsulfonylheterocyclyl; wherein said aryl, heterocyclyl, and aralkyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, halo, hydroxy, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; and

wherein R^{61} is selected from alkyl, aryl, alkylarylene, and alkoxyarylene; wherein said aryl group is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, halo, hydroxy, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; and

R^3 is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl, purinyl, and



(IV)

wherein R^{43} is selected from hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower aminoalkyl, lower alkoxyalkyl, lower alkenoxyalkyl and lower aryloxyalkyl; and

wherein the R^3 pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl and purinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from lower alkylthio, lower alkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, halo, lower alkyl, lower aralkyl, lower phenylalkenyl, lower phenylheterocyclyl, carboxy, lower alkylsulfinyl, cyano, lower alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, lower alkylcarbonylamino, lower haloalkyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, amino, lower cycloalkylamino, lower alkylamino, lower alkenylamino, lower alkynylamino, lower aminoalkyl, arylamino, lower aralkylamino, nitro, halosulfonyl, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower alkoxycarbonylamino, lower alkoxyphenylalkylamino, lower alkylaminoalkylamino, lower hydroxyalkylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower phenylalkylheterocyclylamino, lower alkylaminocarbonyl, lower alkoxyphenylalkylamino, hydrazinyl, lower alkylhydrazinyl, or $-NR^{62}R^{63}$ wherein R^{62} is lower alkylcarbonyl or amino, and R^{63} is lower alkyl or lower phenylalkyl; and

R^4 is selected from hydrido, lower cycloalkyl, lower cycloalkenyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl, and naphthyl, and 5- or 6- membered heterocyclyl; wherein the lower cycloalkyl, lower cycloalkenyl, aryl and 5-10 membered heterocyclyl groups of R^4 are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from lower alkylthio, lower alkylsulfonyl, lower alkylsulfinyl, halo, lower alkyl, lower alkynyl, lower alkoxy, lower aryloxy, lower aralkoxy, lower heterocyclyl, lower haloalkyl, amino, cyano, nitro, lower alkylamino, and hydroxy; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

A class of compounds of particular interest consists of these compounds of Formula I wherein

R^1 is selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, isobutyl, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, chloromethyl, dichloromethyl, trichloroethyl, pentafluoroethyl, heptafluoropropyl, difluorochloromethyl, dichlorofluoromethyl, difluoroethyl, difluoropropyl, dichloroethyl, dichloropropyl, ethenyl, propenyl, ethynyl, propargyl, 1-propynyl, 2-propynyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, benzyl, phenylethyl, morpholinylmethyl, morpholinylethyl, pyrrolidinylmethyl, piperazinylmethyl, piperidinylmethyl, pyridinylmethyl, thienylmethyl, methoxymethyl, ethoxymethyl, amino, methylamino, dimethylamino, phenylamino, methylaminomethyl, dimethylaminomethyl, methylaminoethyl, dimethylaminoethyl, ethylaminoethyl, diethylaminoethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexylmethyl, hydroxymethyl, hydroxyethyl, mercaptomethyl, and methylthiomethyl; and

R^2 is selected from hydrido, chloro, fluoro, bromo, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, isobutyl, phenyl, biphenyl, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, chloromethyl, dichloromethyl, trichloromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, heptafluoropropyl, difluorochloromethyl, dichlorofluoromethyl, difluoroethyl, difluoropropyl, dichloroethyl, dichloropropyl, hydroxymethyl, hydroxyethyl, pyridinyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolyl, isoquinolinyl, imidazolyl, benzimidazolyl, furyl, pyrazinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, N-methylpiperazinyl, methoxycarbonylethyl, ethoxycarbonylethyl, N-methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, N-ethylamino, N,N-diethylamino, N-n-propylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, N-methyl-N-phenylamino, N-phenylamino, piperadinylamino, N-benzylamino, N-

propargylamino, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopropenyl, cyclobutenyl, cyclopentenyl, cyclohexenyl, cyclohexadienyl, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminoethylamino, aminopropylamino, N,N-dimethylaminoethylamino, N,N-dimethylaminopropylamino, morpholinylethylamino, morpholinylpropylamino, carboxymethylamino, methoxyethylamino, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, propoxycarbonyl, 1,1-dimethylethoxycarbonyl, 1,1-dimethylethoxycarbonylaminoethylamino, 1,1-dimethylethoxycarbonylaminopropylamino, piperazinylcarbonyl, and 1,1-dimethylethoxycarbonylpiperazinylcarbonyl; wherein the aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, keto, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, isobutyl, benzyl, carboxy, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, trifluoromethyl, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, dimethylamino, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, and 1,1-dimethylethylcarbonyl; or

R^2 is $-CR^{54}R^{55}$ wherein R^{54} is phenyl and R^{55} is hydroxy; and

R^3 is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, and purinyl; wherein R^3 is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from methylthio, methylsulfinyl, methylsulfonyl, fluoro, chloro, bromo, aminosulfonyl, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, isobutyl, cyano, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, methylcarbonylamino, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, fluoromethyl, trichloromethyl, dichloromethyl, chloromethyl, hydroxy, fluorophenylmethyl, fluorophenylethyl, chlorophenylmethyl, chlorophenylethyl, fluorophenylethenyl, chlorophenylethenyl, fluorophenylpyrazolyl, chlorophenylpyrazolyl, carboxy,

methoxy, ethoxy, propyloxy, n-butoxy, methylamino, ethylamino, dimethylamino, diethylamino, 2-methylbutylamino, propargylamino, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, N-methyl-N-phenylamino, phenylamino, diphenylamino, benzylamino, phenethylamino, cyclopropylamino, nitro, chlorosulfonyl, amino, methylcarbonyl, methoxycarbonylamino, ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxyphenylmethylamino, N,N-dimethylaminoethylamino, hydroxypropylamino, hydroxyethylamino, imidazolylethylamino, morpholinylethylamino, (1-ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino, piperidinylamino, pyridinylmethylamino, phenylmethylpiperidinylamino, phenylmethylamino, fluorophenylmethylamino, fluorophenylethylamino, methylaminocarbonyl, ethylaminocarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, methoxyphenylmethylamino, hydrazinyl, 1-methyl-hydrazinyl, or $-NR^{62}R^{63}$ wherein R^{62} is methylcarbonyl or amino, and R^{63} is methyl, ethyl or phenylmethyl; and

R^4 is selected from hydrido, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopropylenyl, cyclobutenyl, cyclopentenyl, cyclohexenyl, cyclohexadienyl, phenyl, biphenyl, morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperazinyl, piperidinyl, pyridinyl, thienyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolyl, isoquinolinyl, imidazolyl, benzimidazolyl, furyl, pyrazinyl, dihydropyranyl, dihydropyridinyl, dihydrofuryl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrofuryl, benzofuryl, dihydrobenzofuryl, and benzodioxolyl; wherein the cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl and heterocyclyl groups of R^4 are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from methylthio, methylsulfinyl, methylsulfonyl, fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, isobutyl, ethynyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, trifluoromethyl, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, amino, cyano, nitro, dimethylamino, and hydroxy; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

Another class of compounds of particular interest consists of these compounds of Formula I wherein

R^1 is hydrido, methyl, ethyl, propargyl, hydroxyethyl, dimethylaminoethyl, diethylaminoethyl or morpholinylethyl;

R^2 is selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, propyl, phenyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxycarbonylethyl, N,N-dimethylamino, N-phenylamino, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyridinyl, N-methylpiperazinyl, and piperazinylamino; wherein the phenyl, piperidinyl, and pyridinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, ethyl, and trifluoromethyl;

R^3 is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl or quinolinyl; wherein R^3 is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, bromo, methyl, cyano, methoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, benzyl, phenethyl, acetyl, hydroxyl, methoxy, dimethylamino, benzylamino, phenethylamino, aminomethyl, amino, hydroxy, and methylcarbonyl;

R^4 is selected from phenyl, quinolyl, biphenyl, pyridinyl, thienyl, furyl, dihydropyranyl, benzofuryl, dihydrobenzofuryl, and benzodioxolyl; wherein the cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl and heterocyclyl groups of R^4 are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from methylthio, fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, dimethylamino, and hydroxy; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

A class of compounds of specific interest consists

of those compounds of Formula I wherein

R^1 is hydrido or methyl;

R^2 is selected from hydrido, methyl or ethyl;

R^3 is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl or quinolinyl; wherein R^3 is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, bromo, methyl, cyano, methoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, benzyl, phenethyl, acetyl, hydroxyl, methoxy, dimethylamino, benzylamino, phenethylamino, aminomethyl, amino, hydroxy, and methylcarbonyl;

R^4 is selected from phenyl which is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from methylthio, fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, dimethylamino, and hydroxy; or

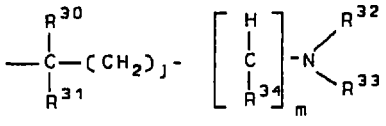
a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

Still another class of compounds of particular interest consists of those compounds of Formula I wherein

R^1 is selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, isobutyl, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, chloromethyl, dichloromethyl, trichloroethyl, pentafluoroethyl, heptafluoropropyl, difluorochloromethyl, dichlorofluoromethyl, difluoroethyl, difluoropropyl, dichloroethyl, dichloropropyl, ethenyl, propenyl, ethynyl, propargyl, 1-propynyl, 2-propynyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, benzyl, phenylethyl, morpholinylmethyl, morpholinylethyl, pyrrolidinylmethyl, piperazinylmethyl, piperidinylmethyl, pyridinylmethyl, thienylmethyl, methoxymethyl, ethoxymethyl, amino, methylamino, dimethylamino, phenylamino, methylaminomethyl, dimethylaminomethyl, methylaminoethyl, dimethylaminoethyl, ethylaminoethyl, diethylaminoethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexylmethyl,

hydroxymethyl, hydroxyethyl, mercaptomethyl, and methylthiomethyl; and

R^2 has the formula:



(III)

wherein:

j is 0, 1 or 2; and

m is 0; and

R^{30} and R^{31} are independently selected from hydrogen and lower alkyl;

R^{32} is selected from hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower heterocyclylalkyl, lower alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, lower alkylaminoalkyl, lower phenylaminoalkyl, lower alkylcarbonylalkylene, lower phenylcarbonylalkylene, and lower heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene;

R^{33} is selected from hydrogen, lower alkyl, $-C(O)R^{35}$, $-C(O)OR^{35}$, $-SO_2R^{36}$, $-C(O)NR^{37}R^{38}$, and $-SO_2NR^{39}R^{40}$;

wherein R^{35} is selected from lower alkyl, lower cycloalkyl, lower haloalkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower phenylcycloalkyl, lower cycloalkenylalkylene, lower heterocyclylalkylene, lower alkylphenylene, lower alkylheterocyclyl, phenylphenylene, lower phenylheterocyclyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkenoxy, lower alkoxyalkylene, lower alkoxyphenylalkyl, lower alkoxyphenylene, lower phenoxyalkylene, lower phenylalkoxyalkylene, lower cycloalkyloxyalkylene, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower heterocyclylcarbonyl, lower alkylcarbonyloxyalkylene, lower alkylcarbonyloxyphenylene, lower alkoxycarbonylalkylene, lower alkoxycarbonylphenylene, lower phenylalkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, lower

alkylcarbonylheterocyclyl, lower phenylcarbonyloxyalkylphenylene, and lower alkylthioalkylene; wherein said aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower alkylphenylene, lower phenylheterocyclyl, lower alkoxyphenylene, lower phenoxyalkylene, lower cycloalkoxyalkylene, lower alkoxycarbonylalkylene, and lower alkylcarbonylheterocyclyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from lower alkyl, halo, lower haloalkyl, lower alkoxy, lower haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; or

R^{35} is $CHR^{48}R^{49}$ wherein R^{48} is phenylsulfonylamino or lower alkylphenylsulfonylamino, and R^{49} is selected from lower phenylalkyl, amino, lower alkylamino, and lower phenylalkylamino; or

R^{35} is $-NR^{50}R^{51}$ wherein R^{50} is lower alkyl, and R^{51} is aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl; and

wherein R^{36} is selected from lower alkyl, lower haloalkyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower cycloalkylalkylene, lower alkylphenylene, lower alkenylphenylene, phenylphenylene, lower phenylalkyl, lower phenylalkenyl, lower heterocyclylheterocyclyl, carboxyphenylene, lower alkoxyphenylene, lower alkoxycarbonylphenylene, lower alkylcarbonylaminophenylene, lower alkylcarbonylaminoheterocyclyl, lower phenylcarbonylaminoalkylheterocyclyl, lower alkylaminophenylene, lower alkylamino, lower alkylaminophenylene, lower alkylsulfonylphenylene, lower alkylsulfonylphenylalkyl, and lower phenylsulfonylheterocyclyl; wherein said aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower cycloalkylalkylene, lower phenylalkyl, lower alkylcarbonylaminoheterocyclyl, and lower

alkylsulfonylphenylene groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from lower alkyl, halo, hydroxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkoxy, lower haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; and

wherein R^{37} is selected from hydrogen and lower alkyl; and

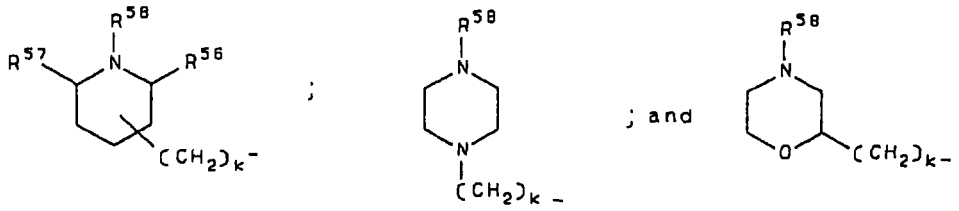
wherein R^{38} is selected from hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower alkylphenylene, lower phenylcycloalkyl, phenylphenylene, lower cycloalkylalkylene, lower heterocyclylalkylene, lower alkylheterocyclylalkylene, lower phenylalkylheterocyclyl, lower alkoxyalkylene, lower alkoxyphenylene, lower phenoxyphenylene, phenylcarbonyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkoxycarbonylalkylene, lower alkoxycarbonylphenylene, lower alkylcarbonylcarbonylalkylene, lower alkylaminoalkylene, lower alkylaminophenylalkyl, lower alkylcarbonylaminoalkylene, lower alkylthiophenylene, lower alkylsulfonylphenylalkyl, and lower aminosulfonylphenylalkyl; wherein said aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower phenylalkyl, and lower heterocyclylalkylene groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from lower alkyl, halo, hydroxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkoxy, lower haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; or

R^{38} is $-CR^{52}R^{53}$ wherein R_{52} is lower alkoxycarbonyl, and R_{53} is lower alkylthioalkylene; or

R^{37} and R^{38} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4-8 membered ring heterocycle;

R^{39} and R^{40} have the same definition as R^{26} and R^{27} in claim 2; or

R^2 is selected from the group consisting of



(VI) (VII) (VIII)

wherein

k is an integer from 0 to 2; and

R^{56} is hydrogen or lower alkyl; and

R^{57} is hydrogen or lower alkyl; and

R^{58} is selected from hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower phenylalkyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower heterocyclylalkyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylsulfonyl, lower phenylalkylsulfonyl, lower phenylsulfonyl, $-C(O)R^{59}$, $-SO_2R^{60}$, and $-C(O)NHR^{61}$;

wherein R^{59} is selected from lower alkyl, lower haloalkyl, lower cycloalkyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower alkylphenylene, lower phenylalkyl, lower alkylheterocyclyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkenoxy, loewr phenylalkoxy, lower alkoxyalkylene, lower alkoxyphenylene, lower alkoxyphenylalkyl; wherein said aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, and lower phenylalkyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from lower alkyl, halo, hydroxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkoxy, lower haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; and

wherein R^{60} is selected from lower alkyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower alkylphenylene, lower alkylheterocyclyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower

heterocyclylheterocyclyl, lower alkoxyphenylene, lower alkylamino, lower alkylaminophenylene, lower alkylsulfonylphenylene, and lower phenylsulfonylheterocyclyl; wherein said aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, and lower phenylalkyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from lower alkyl, halo, hydroxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkoxy, lower haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; and

wherein R^{61} is selected from lower alkyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and napthyl, lower alkylphenylene, and lower alkoxyphenylene; wherein said aryl group is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from lower alkyl, halo, hydroxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkoxy, lower haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; and

R^3 is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, and purinyl; wherein R^3 is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from methylthio, methylsulfinyl, methylsulfonyl, fluoro, chloro, bromo, aminosulfonyl, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, isobutyl, cyano, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, methylcarbonylamino, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, fluoromethyl, trichloromethyl, dichloromethyl, chloromethyl, hydroxy, fluorophenylmethyl, fluorophenylethyl, chlorophenylmethyl, chlorophenylethyl, fluorophenylethenyl, chlorophenylethenyl, fluorophenylpyrazolyl, chlorophenylpyrazolyl, carboxy, methoxy, ethoxy, propyloxy, n-butoxy, methylamino, ethylamino, dimethylamino, diethylamino, 2-methylbutylamino, propargylamino, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, N-methyl-N-phenylamino, phenylamino, diphenylamino, benzylamino, phenethylamino, cyclopropylamino, nitro, chlorosulfonyl, amino,

methylcarbonyl, methoxycarbonylamino, ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxyphenylmethylamino, N,N-dimethylaminoethylamino, hydroxypropylamino, hydroxyethylamino, imidazolylethylamino, morpholinylethylamino, (1-ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino, piperidinylamino, pyridinylmethylamino, phenylmethylpiperidinylamino, phenylmethylamino, fluorophenylmethylamino, fluorophenylethylamino, methylaminocarbonyl, ethylaminocarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, methoxyphenylmethylamino, hydrazinyl, 1-methyl-hydrazinyl, or $-NR^{62}R^{63}$ wherein R^{62} is methylcarbonyl or amino, and R^{63} is methyl, ethyl or phenylmethyl; and

R^4 is selected from hydrido, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopropylenyl, cyclobutenyl, cyclopentenyl, cyclohexenyl, cyclohexadienyl, phenyl, biphenyl, morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperazinyl, piperidinyl, pyridinyl, thienyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolyl, isoquinolinyl, imidazolyl, benzimidazolyl, furyl, pyrazinyl, dihydropyranyl, dihydropyridinyl, dihydrofuryl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrofuryl, benzofuryl, dihydrobenzofuryl, and benzodioxolyl; wherein the cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl and heterocyclyl groups of R^4 are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from methylthio, methylsulfinyl, methylsulfonyl, fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, isobutyl, ethynyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, trifluoromethyl, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, amino, cyano, nitro, dimethylamino, and hydroxy; or

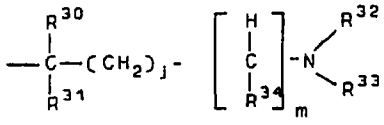
a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

Still another class of compounds of particular interest consists of those compounds of Formula I wherein

R^1 is hydrido, methyl, ethyl, propargyl,

hydroxyethyl, dimethylaminoethyl, diethylaminoethyl or morpholinylethyl;

R^2 has the formula:



(III)

wherein:

j is 0, 1 or 2; and

m is 0; and

R^{30} is hydrogen; and

R^{31} is selected from hydrogen and lower alkyl; and

R^{32} is selected from hydrogen and lower alkyl; and

R^{33} is selected from lower alkyl, $-C(O)R^{35}$, $-C(O)OR^{35}$, $-SO_2R^{36}$, $-C(O)NR^{37}R^{38}$, and $-SO_2NR^{39}R^{40}$;

wherein R^{35} is selected from lower alkyl, lower cycloalkyl, phenyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower alkylphenylene, lower alkoxy, lower alkenoxy, lower alkoxyalkylene, lower phenoxyalkylene, and lower phenylalkoxyalkylene; wherein said phenyl and lower phenoxyalkylene groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from lower alkyl, halo, and lower haloalkyl; and

wherein R^{36} is selected from lower alkyl, phenyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower alkylphenylene, phenylphenylene, lower phenylalkyl, lower alkylheterocyclyl, lower heterocyclylheterocyclyl, lower alkoxyphenylene, and lower alkylamino; wherein said phenyl and lower heterocyclyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from lower alkyl, halo, hydroxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkoxy, lower haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; and

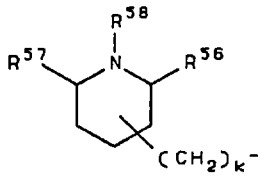
wherein R^{37} is hydrogen; and

wherein R^{38} is selected from lower alkyl, phenyl, and

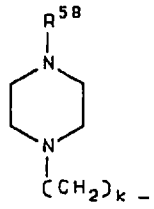
lower alkylphenylene;

wherein R^{39} and R^{40} have the same definition as R^{26} and R^{27} in claim 2; or

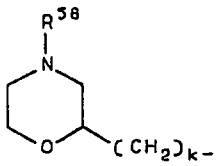
R^2 is selected from the group consisting of



;



; and



(VI) (VII) (VIII)

wherein

k is an integer from 0 or 1; and

R^{56} is hydrogen; and

R^{57} is hydrogen; and

R^{58} is selected from $-C(O)R^{59}$ and $-SO_2R^{60}$;

wherein R^{59} is selected from lower alkyl, lower cycloalkyl, phenyl, lower alkylphenylene, and lower alkoxyalkylene; wherein said phenyl group is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from lower alkyl, halo, hydroxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkoxy, lower haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; and

wherein R^{60} is selected from lower alkyl; and

R^3 is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl or quinolinyl; wherein R^3 is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, bromo, methyl, cyano, methoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, benzyl, phenethyl, acetyl, hydroxyl, methoxy, dimethylamino, benzylamino, phenethylamino, aminomethyl, amino, hydroxy, and methylcarbonyl; and

R^4 is selected from phenyl, quinolyl, biphenyl, pyridinyl, thienyl, furyl, dihydropyranyl, benzofuryl, dihydrobenzofuryl, and benzodioxolyl; wherein the

cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl and heterocyclyl groups of R^4 are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from methylthio, fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, dimethylamino, and hydroxy; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

Still another class of compounds of specific interest consists of those compounds of Formula I wherein

R^1 is hydrido or methyl; and

R^3 is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl or quinolinyl; wherein R^3 is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, bromo, methyl, cyano, methoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, benzyl, phenethyl, acetyl, hydroxyl, methoxy, dimethylamino, benzylamino, phenethylamino, aminomethyl, amino, hydroxy, and methylcarbonyl; and

R^4 is selected from phenyl which is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from methylthio, fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, dimethylamino, and hydroxy; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

In one embodiment of the present invention, the compounds of Formula I and/or 1A satisfy one or more of the following conditions:

R^1 is hydrido or lower alkyl; more preferably, R^1 is hydrido or methyl; and still more preferably, R^1 is hydrido;

R^2 is hydrido or lower alkyl; more preferably, R^2 is hydrido or methyl; and still more preferably, R^2 is hydrido;

R^2 comprises a piperidinyl, piperazinyl or cyclohexyl moiety;

R^3 is substituted or unsubstituted pyridinyl; and preferably, the pyridinyl is a 4-pyridinyl; or

R^4 is substituted or unsubstituted phenyl; and preferably, R^4 is phenyl substituted with halo.

In addition, where R^3 is substituted pyrimidinyl, preferably at least one R^3 substitutent is attached to the carbon atom positioned between two nitrogen atoms of the pyrimidinyl ring.

A family of specific compounds of particular interest within Formula I and/or 1A consists of compounds, tautomers and pharmaceutically-acceptable salts thereof as follows:

4-[5-(3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;

4-[5-methyl-3-(2-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

4-[5-methyl-3-(4-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

4-[5-methyl-3-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

4-[3-(4-chlorohpenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

4-[3-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

4-[5-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4 yl]pyridine;

4-[5-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

4-[3-methyl-5-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

4-[5-[(1,1'-biphenyl)-4-yl]-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

4-[3-methyl-5-[3-(phenoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

4-[3-methyl-5-[3-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

4-[3-methyl-5-[2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
2-[3-methyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]phenol;
3-[3-methyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]phenol;
1-hydroxy-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridinium;
5-(4-fluorophenyl)-N, N-dimethyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine;
5-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-phenyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine; 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]pyridine;
4-(5-cyclohexyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;
4-[5-(3-fluoro-5-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-propyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)methyl]pyridine;
4-[3,5-bis(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[4-methyl-2-(2-trifluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(2-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-methyl-3-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(3-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-methyl-3-(3-nitrophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
N,N-dimethyl-4-[5-methyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3 yl]benzenamine;

4-[3-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(4-bromophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(2-fluorophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(3-fluorophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-methyl-5-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-(3-ethyl-4-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;
4-[5-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}pyridine;
4-[3-ethyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-(3-ethoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-methyl-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-methyl-5-(3-thienyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-(3-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
ethyl 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-propanoate;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
5-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidin-2-amine;
5-[3-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidin-2-amine;
5-[3-methyl-5-(2-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidin-2-amine;
5-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidin-2-amine;
5-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidin-2-amine;
5-[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidin-2-amine;

5-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-amine;
4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-amine;
4-[5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-amine;
4-[5-(2-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-amine;
4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-amine;
4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-amine;
4-[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-amine;
5-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-methoxypyridine;
2-methoxy-5-[3-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
2-methoxy-5-[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-methoxypyridine;
2-methoxy-4-[3-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
2-methoxy-4-[3-methyl-5-(2-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-methoxypyridine;
4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-methoxypyridine;
2-methoxy-4-[3-methyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
5-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-ol;
4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-ol;

4-[5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-ol;
4-[5-(2-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-ol;
4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-ol;
4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-ol;
4-[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-ol;
5-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-methanamine;
4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-methanamine;
4-[5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-methanamine;
4-[5-(2-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-methanamine;
4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-methanamine;
4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-methanamine;
4-[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-methanamine;
5-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-carboxamide;
4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-carboxamide;
4-[5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-carboxamide;
4-[5-(2-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-carboxamide;
4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-carboxamide;
4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-carboxamide;

4-[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-carboxamide;
4-[5-(3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-(4-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-(4-chloro-3-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-6-yl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-(benzofuran-6-yl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-(3-fluoro-5-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-(3-chloro-5-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-(1-cyclohexyen-1-yl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-(1,3-cyclohexadien-1-yl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-(5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-(5-cyclohexyl-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;
4-[5-(4-methoxy-3-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-(3-methoxy-4-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-(3-methoxy-5-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-(3-furyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
2-methyl-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;
2-methoxy-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;
methyl 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyri-dine-2-carboxylate;
4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine-2-carboxamide;
1-[4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridin-2-

yl]ethanone;
N,N-dimethyl-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-2-yl)pyridin-2-amine;
3-methyl-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;
3-methoxy-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;
methyl 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl)pyridine-3-carboxylate;
4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine-3-carboxamide;
1-[4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridin-3-yl]ethanone;
3-bromo-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;
N,N-dimethyl-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-2-yl)pyridin-3-amine;
2-methyl-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyrimidine;
4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyrimidine;
2-methoxy-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyrimidine;
4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyrimidin-2-amine;
N,N-dimethyl-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyrimidin-2-amine;
4-(5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole;
3-methyl-5-phenyl-4-(3-thienyl)-1H-pyrazole;
4-(3-furyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole;
3-methyl-5-phenyl-4-(2-thienyl)-1H-pyrazole;
4-(2-furyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole;
4-(3-isothiazolyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole
4-(3-isoxazolyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole;
4-(5-isothiazolyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole;
4-(5-isoxazolyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole;
3-methyl-5-phenyl-4-(5-thiazolyl)-1H-pyrazole;
3-methyl-4-(5-oxazolyl)-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
2-methyl-4-[3-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;

4-(3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;
2-methyl-4-(3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;
4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-methylpyridine;
4-[3-(3-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(3-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-methylpyridine;
5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-phenyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine;
5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-methyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine;
5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N,N-dimethyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine dihydrate;
5-(3-fluorophenyl)-N,N-dimethyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine;
N,N-dimethyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine;
N-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine;
N-ethyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine;
N,N-diethyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine;
5-(4-chlorophenyl)- N,N-diethyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine;
4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]morpholine;
5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-propyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine;
5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(phenylmethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine hydrate (2:1);
5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(2-methoxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-

pyrazol-3-amine monohydrate;
1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate;
1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]piperazine trihydrochloride;
1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-methylpiperazine;
1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate;
1-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]piperazine trihydrochloride;
1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]piperazine;
N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-[2-(phenylmethyl)amino]-4-pyridinyl]-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1,3-propanediamine, trihydrochloride;
1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-(phenylmethyl)piperazine;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(1-piperazinyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine, dihydrochloride;
1,1-dimethylethyl [3-[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]propyl]carbamate;
N-[5-[4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1,3-propanediamine, trihydrochloride monohydrate;
1,1-dimethylethyl [2-[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]ethyl]carbamate;
1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate;
1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyrimidinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate;
1,1-dimethylethyl [3-[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(2-fluoro-4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]propyl]carbamate;
1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-ethylpiperazine;
N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-

1,2-ethanediamine;
4-[3-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(3-ethylphenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-5-ethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-ethyl-5-(3-ethylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(1-methylethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-cyclopropyl-5-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-(cyclopropyl-3-(4-(fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
5-cyclopropyl-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol;
3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(2-methoxy-4-pyridinyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]-2(1H)-pyridinone;
1-acetyl-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]-2(1H)-pyridinone;
Ethyl 2-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]cyclopropanecarboxylate;
2-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]cyclopropanecarboxylic acid;
3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(4-imidazolyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol;
4-[3-(4-chloro-3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine
5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid;
5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-methanol;
1-[[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]carbonyl]piperazine;
1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-

1H-pyrazol-3-yl]carbonyl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate;
4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;
4-(1,3-dimethyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-ethyl-1-methyl-3-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-ethyl-1-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-ethyl-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-ethyl-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(2-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol;
3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyrimidinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
2-[[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-1-butanol;
4-[5-bromo-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinecarbonitrile;
4-[2-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]ethyl]morpholine;
3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-α-phenyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-methanol;
N-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-morpholineethanamine;
4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2(1H)-pyridinone hydrazone;
4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-(phenylmethyl)-

2-pyridinamine;
4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-(phenylethyl)-2-pyridinamine;
4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-ethyl-2-pyridinamine;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinecarboxamide;
Methyl 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinecarboxylate;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid;
4-[3-(3-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine4-[3-(3-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-y)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-methylpyridine; 4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-methylpyridine;
4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
2-methyl-4-[1-methyl-3-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
2-methyl-4-[1-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-(3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;
4-[3-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[1-methyl-3-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-fluoropyridine;

4-[3-(4-bromophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(4-bromophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
(E)-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-(2-phenylethenyl)pyridine;
(S)-4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-(2-methylbutyl)- 2-pyridinamine;
4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]- 2-pyridinamine;
N-[4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]-2-pyridinemethanamine;
N-[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]-2-pyridinemethanamine;
2-fluoro-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(4-iodophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(4-iodophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[1-methyl-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
N-[1-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinamine;
N-[(3-fluorophenyl)methyl]-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinamine;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-(1-methylhydrazino)pyridine;
2-fluoro-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-fluoro-pyridine;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-3-methylpyridine;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-3-methyl-pyridine;
4-[3-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-fluoropyridine;
3-(4-fluorophenyl)-N,N-dimethyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanamine;

2-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-2-pyridinamine;
N'-[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]-N,N-dimethyl-1,2-ethanediamine;
2,4-bis[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
N-[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]-4-morpholineethanamine;
3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(2-fluoro-4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-[2-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)ethyl]-2-pyridinamine;
4-[2-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(2-fluoro-4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]ethyl]morpholine;
(E)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[2-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethenyl]-4-pyridinyl]-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol;
3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(2-fluoro-4-pyridinyl)-N,N-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanamine;
3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[2-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]-4-pyridinyl]-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol;
4-[1-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N,N-dimethyl-2-pyridinamine;
4-[1-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-2-pyridinamine;
3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[2-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]-4-pyridinyl]-N,N-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanamine;
N-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-4-[3(or 5)-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-[[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinamine;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-4-piperadinyl-2-pyridinamine;
N,N-diethyl-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(2-fluoro-4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanamine;
4-[1-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-2-pyridinamine;

2-[[4-[3-(4-(fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]amino]ethanol;
2-[[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]amino]ethanol;
3-[[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-1-propanol;
3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[2-[[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]-4-pyridinyl]-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol;
5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[2-[[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]-4-pyridinyl]-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol;
N,N-diethyl-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanamine;
N-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinamine;
N-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-morpholinepropanamine;
N'-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine;
5-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-2-propynyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine;
3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[2-[[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]-4-pyridinyl]-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol;
5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[2-[[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]-4-pyridinyl]-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol;
4-[3-[(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]quinoline;
N-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]glycine methyl ester;
N-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]glycine;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-propynyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-propynyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4,4'-(1H-pyrazole-3,4-diyl)bis[pyridine];
4-[3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-

piperidinamine;
2-Chloro-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2(1H)-pyrimidinone hydrazone;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N,N-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinamine;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-methyl-2-pyrimidinamine;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-(phenylmethyl)-2-pyrimidinamine;
N-cyclopropyl-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyrimidinamine;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-2-pyrimidinamine;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyrimidinamine;
N-[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyrimidinyl]-N-(phenylmethyl)acetamide;
Ethyl [4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyrimidinyl]carbamate;
4-[3-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine;
4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine;
4-[3-(3-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine;
1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-4-cyclopropylpiperazine;
1-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-methylpiperazine, dihydrate;
methyl 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate, monohydrate;
4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-γ-oxo-1-piperazinebutanoic acid, dihydrate;
4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-γ-oxo-1-piperazinebutanoic acid, monosodium salt dihydrate;
1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-

(methylsulfonyl)piperazine, monohydrate;
1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1-(2-propynyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]piperazine, trihydrochloride monohydrate;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(1H-imidazol-4-yl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyazol-4-yl]-N-2-propynyl-2-pyrimidinamine;
N-(2-fluorophenyl)-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyrimidinamine;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2-pyrimidinamine;
1-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-methylpiperazine;
N-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-piperidinamine, trihydrochloride;
N-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-methyl-4-piperidinamine;
ethyl 4-[[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]-1-piperidinecarboxylate, monohydrate;
1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine;
1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-phenylpiperazine;
N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-methyl-4-piperidinamine;
1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-(2-propynyl)piperazine;
1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]piperazine;
1,1-dimethylethyl [3-[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(2-[(phenylmethyl)amino]-4-pyridinyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]propyl]carbamate;
1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(2-fluoro-4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate;
ethyl 4-[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]-1-piperidinecarboxylate;

1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(1,3-dithietan-2-ylidene)-2-(4-pyridinyl)ethanone;

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-[(1-methyl-4-piperidinyl)methyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]carbonyl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate;

1-[[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]methyl]-4-methylpiperazine;

1-[[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]methyl]-4-piperazine;

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(4-piperidinylmethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-3H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-piperidineamine, trihydrochloride, monohydrate;

N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-N,1-dimethyl-4-piperidinamine, dihydrate

1-[2-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]ethyl]piperazine;

1-[2-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]ethyl]-4-methylpiperazine;

1-[2-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]ethyl]piperazine;

1-[2-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]ethyl]-4-methylpiperazine;

1-[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]methylpiperazine;

1-[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]methyl]-4-methylpiperazine;

4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-piperazineethanol;

4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-piperazineethanamine;

4-[5-[4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-piperazineethanol;

4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-piperazineethanamine;

1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-3,5-dimethylpiperazine;
4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1,2,6-trimethylpiperazine;
1-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-3,5-dimethylpiperazine;
4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1,2,6-trimethylpiperazine;
1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-3-methylpiperazine;
4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1,2-dimethylpiperazine;
1-[5-(4-fluorophneyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-3-methylpiperazine;
4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1,2-dimethylpiperazine;
5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-N-3-pyrrolidinyl-1H-pyrazol-3-amine;
5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(1-methyl-3-pyrrolidinyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine;
5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-N-3-pyrrolidinyl-1H-pyrazol-3-amine;
5-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-methyl-3-pyrrolidinyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine;
1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-3-pyrrolidinamine;
1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-N,N-dimethyl-3-pyrrolidinamine;
1-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-3-pyrrolidinamine;
1-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-N,N-dimethyl-3-pyrrolidinamine;
5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-[(1-ethyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine;
5-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[(1-ethyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine;

N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-3-piperidinamine;
N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-methyl-3-piperidinamine;
N-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-3-piperidinamine;
N-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-methyl-3-piperidinamine;
4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-2-piperazinemethanol;
4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-2-piperazinemethanamine;
4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-methyl-2-piperazinemethanol;
4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-methyl-2-piperazinemethanamine;
4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-2-piperazinemethanol;
4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-2-piperazinemethanamine;
4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-methyl-2-piperazinemethanol;
4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-methyl-2-piperazinemethanamine;
4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-methyl-2-pyrimidinamine;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-methyl-2-pyrimidinamine;
1-[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]methyl]-4-piperidinol;
1-[[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]methyl-4-piperidinol;
4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine;

4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-2-piperazinecarboxylic acid;

ethyl 4-[5[-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-2-piperazinecarboxylate;

4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-methyl-2-piperazinecarboxylic acid;

ethyl 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-methyl-2-piperazinecarboxylate;

4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-methyl-2-piperazinecarboxamide;

4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-2-piperazinecarboxamide;

4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-2-piperazinecarboxylic acid;

ethyl 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-2-piperazinecarboxylate;

4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-2-piperazinecarboxamide;

4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-methyl-2-piperazinecarboxylic acid;

ethyl 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-methyl-2-piperazinecarboxylate;

4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-methyl-2-piperazinecarboxamide;

N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-ethyl-4-piperidinamine;

N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinamine;

1-acetyl-N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-piperidinamine;

N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-(2-propynyl)-4-piperidinamine;

N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-cyclopropyl-4-piperidinamine;

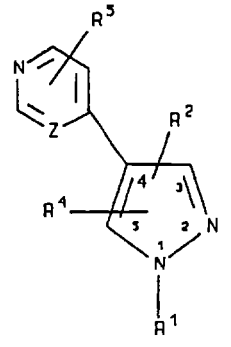
N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-(methoxyacetyl)-4-piperidinamine;

N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-(methylethyl)-4-piperidinamine;
N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-propyl-4-piperidinamine;
ethyl 4-[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]-1-piperidinecarboxylate;
5-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-methyl-N-2-propynyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine;
(βR)-β-[[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]amino]benzene ethanol;
(βS)-β-[[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]amino]benzene propanol;
(βS)-β-[[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]amino]benzene ethanol;
(βR)-β-[[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]amino]benzene propanol;
N-[2-(1-ethyl-2-piperidinyl)ethyl]-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinamine;
N2,N2-diethyl-N1-[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]-1-phenyl-1,2-ethanediamine;
N-(1-ethyl-4-piperidinyl)-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinamine;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-(4-piperidinylmethyl)-2-pyridinamine;
2-[[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-3-methyl-1-butanol;
(2S)-2-[[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-4-methyl-1-pentanol;
N1,N1-diethyl-N4-[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyrimidinyl]-1,4-pentanediamine;
(2R)-1-[[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-2-propanol;
N4-[4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]-N1,N1-diethyl-1,4-pentanediamine;
(2S)-1-[[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-2-propanol;

1-[5-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-methylpiperazine;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethyl]-2-pyridinamine;
N,N-diethyl-N'-[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]-1,2-ethanediamine;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-propenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine, monohydrochloride;
8-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1,4-dioxa-8-azaspiro[4.5]decane;
1-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-piperidinone;
1-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-piperidinol;
1-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1,2,3,6-hexahydropyridine;
1-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-N,N-dimethyl-4-piperidinamine, trihydrochloride;
1-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-piperidinamine, trihydrochloride;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(4-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-piperidinyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine, trihydrochloride;
ethyl 4-[[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-1-piperidinecarboxylate;
1-methyl-4-[5-phenyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]piperazine;
1-[5-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-methylpiperazine;
4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]morpholine;
N1,N1-diethyl-N4-[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]-1,4-pentanediamine;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-[3-(2-methyl-1-piperidinyl)propyl]-2-pyridinamine;
ethyl 4-[5-phenyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate;

N,N-diethyl-N'-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1,3-propanediamine;
N1,N1,-diethyl-N4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1,4-pentanediamine;
N-[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]-4-methyl-1-piperazinepropanamine(2E)-2-butenedioate (1:1);
N-(2-[1,4'-bipiperidin]-1'-ylethyl)-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinamine;
N-[2-[[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]amino]ethyl]-N,N',N'-trimethyl-1,3-propanediamine;
N,N,N''-triethyl-N'-[2-[[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]amino]ethyl]-1,3-propanediamine;
3-[[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-1,2-propanediol;
trans-4-[[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]amino]cyclohexanol;
4-[[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]amino]cyclohexanone; and
1-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-N,N-diethyl-4-piperidinamine, trihydrochloride.

Within Formula I there is another subclass of compounds of high interest represented by Formula IX:



(IX)

wherein

Z represents a carbon atom or a nitrogen atom; and

R^1 is selected from hydrido, lower alkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl, lower alkynyl, lower heterocycyl, lower aralkyl, lower aminoalkyl and lower alkylaminoalkyl; and

R^2 is selected from hydrido, lower alkyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl, and naphthyl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl selected from piperidinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl and morpholinyl, lower haloalkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylamino, lower alkylaminoalkyl, phenylamino, lower aralkyl, lower aralkylamino, lower alkylaminoalkylamino, lower aminoalkyl, lower aminoalkylamino, lower alkynylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower heterocyclylalkyl, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower alkylheterocyclyl, lower carboxycycloalkyl, lower carboxyalkylamino, lower alkoxyalkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylamino, lower heterocyclylcarbonyl, lower alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, and lower alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonyl; wherein the aryl and heteroaryl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, lower alkyl, keto, aralkyl, carboxy, lower alkylaminoalkylamino, lower alkynylamino, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower alkylcarbonyl and lower alkoxycarbonyl; or

R^2 is $-CR^{54}R^{55}$ wherein R^{54} is phenyl and R^{55} is hydroxy; and

R^4 is selected from hydrido, lower cycloalkyl, lower cycloalkenyl, lower cycloalkyldienyl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, and aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl; wherein R^4 is optionally substituted at a substitutable position with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, aryloxy, lower aralkoxy, lower haloalkyl, lower

alkylthio, lower alkylamino, nitro, hydroxy; and

R^5 is selected from halo, amino, cyano, aminocarbonyl, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, lower aminoalkyl, lower aralkyl, lower aralkyloxy, lower aralkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylamino, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower aralkenyl, lower arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, lower cycloalkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylamino, lower alkoxyaralkylamino, lower alkylaminoalkylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower aralkylheterocyclylamino, lower alkylaminocarbonyl, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower alkoxyaralkylamino, hydrazinyl, and lower alkylhydrazinyl, or $-NR^{62}R^{63}$ wherein R^{62} is lower alkylcarbonyl or amino, and R^{63} is lower alkyl or lower phenylalkyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

A preferred class of compounds consists of those compounds of Formula IX

R^1 is selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, hydroxyethyl and propargyl; and

R^2 is selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, propyl, phenyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyethyl, methoxycarbonylethyl, ethoxycarbonylethyl, N-methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, N-ethylamino, N,N-diethylamino, N-propylamino, N-phenylamino, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminoethylamino, aminopropylamino, propargylamino, benzylamino, dimethylaminopropylamino, morpholinylpropylamino, morpholinylethylamino, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolyl, morpholinyl, pyridinyl, carboxymethylamino, methoxyethylamino, (1,1-dimethyl)ethylcarbonyl, (1,1-dimethyl)ethylcarbonylaminopropylamino, (1,1-dimethyl)ethylcarbonylaminoethylamino, piperazinylcarbonyl, 1,1-dimethyl-

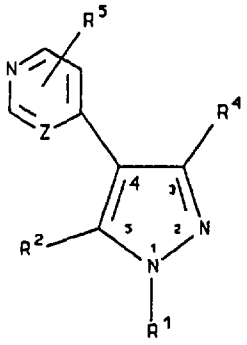
ethylpiperazinylcarbonyl; wherein the phenyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolyl, morpholinyl, and pyridinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, keto, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, benzyl, methoxy, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl and (1,1-dimethyl)ethoxycarbonyl; and

R^4 is selected from cyclohexyl, cyclohexenyl, cyclohexadienyl, phenyl, quinolyl, biphenyl, pyridinyl, thienyl, furyl, dihydropyranyl, benzofuryl, dihydrobenzofuryl, and benzodioxolyl; wherein R^4 is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from methylthio, fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, dimethylamino, and hydroxy; and

R^5 is selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, fluorophenylethyl, fluorophenylethenyl, fluorophenylpyrazolyl, cyano, methoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, acetyl, hydroxy, carboxy, methoxy, methylamino, dimethylamino, 2-methylbutylamino, ethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, hydroxypropylamino, hydroxyethylamino, imidazolylamino, morpholinylethylamino, (1-ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino, piperidinylamino, pyridinylmethylamino, phenylmethylpiperidinylamino, aminomethyl, cyclopropylamino, amino, hydroxy, methylcarbonyl, ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxyphenylmethylamino, phenylmethylamino, fluorophenylmethylamino, fluorophenylethylamino, methylaminocarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, hydrazinyl, and 1-methylhydrazinyl, or $-NR^{62}R^{63}$ wherein R^{62} is methylcarbonyl or amino, and R^{63} is methyl or benzyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

Within Formula I there is another subclass of compounds of high interest represented by Formula X:



(X)

wherein

Z represents a carbon atom or a nitrogen atom; and

R^1 is selected from lower alkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl, lower alkynyl, lower aminoalkyl and lower alkylaminoalkyl; and

R^2 is selected from hydrido, lower alkyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl, and naphthyl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl selected from piperidinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl and morpholinyl, lower haloalkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylamino, lower alkylaminoalkyl, phenylamino, lower aralkyl, lower aralkylamino, lower alkylaminoalkylamino, lower aminoalkyl, lower aminoalkylamino, lower alkynylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower heterocyclylalkyl, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower alkylheterocyclyl, lower carboxycycloalkyl, lower carboxyalkylamino, lower alkoxyalkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylamino, lower heterocyclylcarbonyl, lower alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, and lower alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonyl; wherein the aryl and heteroaryl groups are optionally substituted with one or

more radicals independently selected from halo, lower alkyl, keto, aralkyl, carboxy, lower alkylaminoalkylamino, lower alkynylamino, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower alkylcarbonyl and lower alkoxycarbonyl; or

R^2 is $-CR^{54}R^{55}$ wherein R^{54} is phenyl and R^{55} is hydroxy; and

R^4 is selected from 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl, and aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl, and naphthyl; wherein R^4 is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, aryloxy, lower aralkoxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkylthio, lower alkylamino, nitro, hydroxy; and

R^5 is selected from halo, amino, cyano, aminocarbonyl, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, lower aminoalkyl, lower aralkyl, lower aralkyloxy, lower aralkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylamino, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower aralkenyl, lower arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, lower cycloalkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylamino, lower alkoxyaralkylamino, lower alkylaminoalkylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower aralkylheterocyclylamino, lower alkylaminocarbonyl, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower alkoxyaralkylamino, hydrazinyl, and lower alkylhydrazinyl, or $-NR^{62}R^{63}$ wherein R^{62} is lower alkylcarbonyl or amino, and R^{63} is lower alkyl or lower phenylalkyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

A preferred class of compounds consists of those compounds of Formula X

R^1 is selected from methyl, ethyl, hydroxyethyl and propargyl; and

R^2 is selected from methyl, ethyl, propyl, phenyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyethyl, methoxycarbonylethyl,

ethoxycarbonylethyl, N-methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, N-ethylamino, N,N-diethylamino, N-propylamino, N-phenylamino, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminoethylamino, aminopropylamino, propargylamino, benzylamino, piperadinylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, dimethylaminopropylamino, morpholinylpropylamino, morpholinylethylamino, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolyl, morpholinyl, pyridinyl, N-methylpiperazinyl, carboxymethylamino, methoxyethylamino, (1,1-dimethyl)ethylcarbonyl, (1,1-dimethyl)ethylcarbonylaminopropylamino, (1,1-dimethyl)ethylcarbonylaminoethylamino, piperazinylcarbonyl, and 1,1-dimethyl-ethylpiperazinylcarbonyl; wherein the phenyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolyl, morpholinyl, and pyridinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, keto, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, benzyl, methoxy, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl and (1,1-dimethyl)ethoxycarbonyl; and

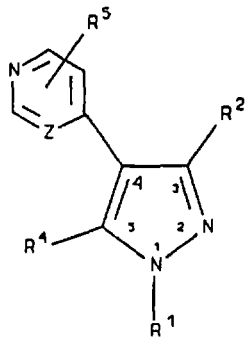
R^4 is selected from phenyl, quinolyl, biphenyl, pyridinyl, thienyl, furyl, dihydropyranyl, benzofuryl, dihydrobenzofuryl, and benzodioxolyl; wherein R^4 is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from methylthio, fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, dimethylamino, and hydroxy; and

R^5 is selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, fluorophenylethyl, fluorophenylethenyl, fluorophenylpyrazolyl, cyano, methoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, acetyl, hydroxy, carboxy, methoxy, methylamino, dimethylamino, 2-methylbutylamino, ethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, hydroxypropylamino, hydroxyethylamino, propargylamino, imidazolylamino, morpholinylethylamino, (1-ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino,

piperidinylamino, pyridinylmethylamino, phenylmethylpiperidinylamino, aminomethyl, cyclopropylamino, amino, hydroxy, methylcarbonyl, ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxyphenylmethylamino, phenylmethylamino, fluorophenylmethylamino, fluorophenylethylamino, methylaminocarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, hydrazinyl, and 1-methylhydrazinyl, or -$NR^{62}R^{63}$ wherein R^{62} is methylcarbonyl or amino, and R^{63} is methyl or benzyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

Within Formula I there is another subclass of compounds of high interest represented by Formula XI:



(XI)

wherein

Z represents a carbon atom or a nitrogen atom; and

R^1 is selected from lower alkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl, lower alkynyl, lower aminoalkyl and lower alkylaminoalkyl; and

R^2 is selected from hydrido, lower alkyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl, and naphthyl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl selected from piperidinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl and morpholinyl, lower haloalkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl,

lower alkylamino, lower alkylaminoalkyl, phenylamino, lower aralkyl, lower aralkylamino, lower alkylaminoalkylamino, lower aminoalkyl, lower aminoalkylamino, lower alkynylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower heterocyclylalkyl, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower alkylheterocyclyl, lower carboxycycloalkyl, lower carboxyalkylamino, lower alkoxyalkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylamino, lower heterocyclylcarbonyl, lower alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, and lower alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonyl; wherein the aryl and heteroaryl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, lower alkyl, keto, aralkyl, carboxy, lower alkylaminoalkylamino, lower alkynylamino, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower alkylcarbonyl and lower alkoxycarbonyl; or

R^2 is $-CR^{54}R^{55}$ wherein R^{54} is phenyl and R^{55} is hydroxy; and

R^4 is selected from 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl, and aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl, and naphthyl; wherein R^4 is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, aryloxy, lower aralkoxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkylthio, lower alkylamino, nitro, hydroxy; and

R^5 is selected from halo, amino, cyano, aminocarbonyl, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, lower aminoalkyl, lower aralkyl, lower aralkyloxy, lower aralkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylamino, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower aralkenyl, lower arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, lower cycloalkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylamino, lower alkoxyaralkylamino, lower alkylaminoalkylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower aralkylheterocyclylamino, lower alkylaminocarbonyl, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower alkoxyaralkylamino, hydrazinyl, and lower

alkylhydrazinyl, or -$NR^{62}R^{63}$ wherein R^{62} is lower alkylcarbonyl or amino, and R^{63} is lower alkyl or lower phenylalkyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

A preferred class of compounds consists of those compounds of Formula XI

R^1 is selected from methyl, ethyl, hydroxyethyl and propargyl; and

R^2 is selected from methyl, ethyl, propyl, phenyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyethyl, methoxycarbonylethyl, ethoxycarbonylethyl, N-methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, N-ethylamino, N,N-diethylamino, N-propylamino, N-phenylamino, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminoethylamino, aminopropylamino, propargylamino, benzylamino, dimethylaminopropylamino, morpholinylpropylamino, morpholinylethylamino, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolyl, morpholinyl, pyridinyl, carboxymethylamino, methoxyethylamino, (1,1-dimethyl)ethylcarbonyl, (1,1-dimethyl)ethylcarbonylaminopropylamino, (1,1-dimethyl)ethylcarbonylaminoethylamino, piperazinylcarbonyl, 1,1-dimethyl-ethylpiperazinylcarbonyl; wherein the phenyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolyl, morpholinyl, and pyridinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, keto, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, benzyl, methoxy, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl and (1,1-dimethyl)ethoxycarbonyl;

R^4 is selected from phenyl, quinolyl, biphenyl, pyridinyl, thienyl, furyl, dihydropyranyl, benzofuryl, dihydrobenzofuryl, and benzodioxolyl; wherein R^4 is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from methylthio, fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy,

benzyloxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, dimethylamino, and hydroxy; and

R^5 is selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, fluorophenylethyl, fluorophenylethenyl, fluorophenylpyrazolyl, cyano, methoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, acetyl, hydroxy, carboxy, methoxy, methylamino, dimethylamino, 2-methylbutylamino, ethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, hydroxypropylamino, hydroxyethylamino, imidazolylamino, morpholinylethylamino, (1-ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino, piperidinylamino, pyridinylmethylamino, phenylmethylpiperidinylamino, aminomethyl, cyclopropylamino, amino, hydroxy, methylcarbonyl, ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxyphenylmethylamino, phenylmethylamino, fluorophenylmethylamino, fluorophenylethylamino, methylaminocarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, hydrazinyl, and 1-methylhydrazinyl, or -$NR^{62}R^{63}$ wherein R^{62} is methylcarbonyl or amino, and R^{63} is methyl or benzyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

A preferred class of compounds consists of those compounds of Formula IX wherein

Z represents a carbon atom or a nitrogen atom; and

R^1 is selected from hydrido, lower alkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl, lower alkynyl, lower aminoalkyl and lower alkylaminoalkyl; and

R^2 is selected from hydrido, lower alkyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl, and naphthyl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl selected from piperidinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl and morpholinyl, lower haloalkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylamino, lower alkylaminoalkyl, phenylamino, lower aralkyl, lower aralkylamino, lower alkylaminoalkylamino, lower aminoalkyl, lower

aminoalkylamino, lower alkynylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower heterocyclylalkyl, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower alkylheterocyclyl, lower carboxycycloalkyl, lower carboxyalkylamino, lower alkoxyalkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylamino, lower heterocyclylcarbonyl, lower alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, and lower alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonyl; wherein the aryl and heteroaryl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, lower alkyl, keto, aralkyl, carboxy, lower alkylaminoalkylamino, lower alkynylamino, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower alkylcarbonyl and lower alkoxycarbonyl; or

R^2 is $-CR^{54}R^{55}$ wherein R^{54} is phenyl and R^{55} is hydroxy; and

R^4 is phenyl that is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, aryloxy, lower aralkoxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkylthio, lower alkylamino, nitro, hydroxy; and

R^5 is selected from halo, amino, cyano, aminocarbonyl, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, lower aminoalkyl, lower aralkyl, lower aralkyloxy, lower aralkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylamino, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower aralkenyl, lower arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, lower cycloalkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylamino, lower alkoxyaralkylamino, lower alkylaminoalkylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower aralkylheterocyclylamino, lower alkylaminocarbonyl, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower alkoxyaralkylamino, hydrazinyl, and lower alkylhydrazinyl, or $-NR^{62}R^{63}$ wherein R^{62} is lower alkylcarbonyl or amino, and R^{63} is lower alkyl or lower phenylalkyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer

thereof.

A class of compounds of specific interest consists of those compounds of Formula IX wherein

R^1 is selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, hydroxyethyl and propargyl;

R^2 is selected from methyl, ethyl, propyl, phenyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyethyl, methoxycarbonylethyl, ethoxycarbonylethyl, N-methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, N-ethylamino, N,N-diethylamino, N-propylamino, N-phenylamino, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminoethylamino, aminopropylamino, propargylamino, benzylamino, dimethylaminopropylamino, morpholinylpropylamino, morpholinylethylamino, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolyl, morpholinyl, pyridinyl, carboxymethylamino, methoxyethylamino, (1,1-dimethyl)ethylcarbonyl, (1,1-dimethyl)ethylcarbonylaminopropylamino, (1,1-dimethyl)ethylcarbonylaminoethylamino, piperazinylcarbonyl, 1,1-dimethyl-ethylpiperazinylcarbonyl; wherein the phenyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolyl, morpholinyl, and pyridinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, keto, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, benzyl, methoxy, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl and (1,1-dimethyl)ethoxycarbonyl;

R^4 is phenyl that is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from methylthio, fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, dimethylamino, and hydroxy; and

R^5 is selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, fluorophenylethyl, fluorophenylethenyl, fluorophenylpyrazolyl, cyano, methoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, acetyl, hydroxy, carboxy, methoxy, methylamino, dimethylamino, 2-methylbutylamino,

ethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, hydroxypropylamino, hydroxyethylamino, imidazolylamino, morpholinylethylamino, (1-ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino, piperidinylamino, pyridinylmethylamino, phenylmethylpiperidinylamino, aminomethyl, cyclopropylamino, amino, hydroxy, methylcarbonyl, ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxyphenylmethylamino, phenylmethylamino, fluorophenylmethylamino, fluorophenylethylamino, methylaminocarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, hydrazinyl, and 1-methylhydrazinyl, or -$NR^{62}R^{63}$ wherein R^{62} is methylcarbonyl or amino, and R^{63} is methyl or benzyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

Another class of compounds of specific interest consists of those compounds of Formula IX wherein

Z represents a carbon atom or a nitrogen atom; and

R^1 is selected from hydrido, lower alkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl and lower alkynyl; and

R^2 is selected from hydrido and lower alkyl; and

R^4 is selected from phenyl and benzodioxolyl; wherein phenyl is optionally substituted with one or more halo radicals; and

R^5 is selected from hydrido, halo and alkylhydrazinyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

Still another class of compounds of specific interest consists of those compounds of Formula IX wherein;

Z represents a carbon atom; and

R^1 is selected from hydrido, methyl, hydroxyethyl, propargyl; and

R^2 is hydrido; and

R^4 is selected from phenyl and benzodioxolyl; wherein phenyl is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from chloro, fluoro and bromo; and

R^5 is selected from hydrido, fluoro, and 1-methylhydrazinyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

A preferred class of compounds of specific interest consists of those compounds of Formula IX wherein

Z represents a carbon atom; and

R^1 is selected from hydrido and methyl; and

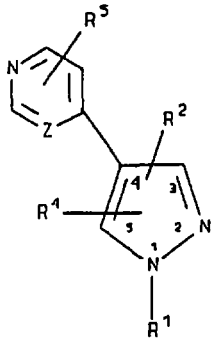
R^2 is hydrido; and

R^4 is selected from phenyl that is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from chloro, fluoro and bromo; and

$R^5$is selected from hydrido and fluoro; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

Within Formula IA there is another subclass of compounds of interest represented by Formula IXA:



(IXA)

wherein

Z represents a carbon atom or a nitrogen atom; and

R^1 is selected from hydrido, lower alkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl, lower alkynyl, lower aralkyl, lower aminoalkyl and lower alkylaminoalkyl; and

R^2 is selected from hydrido, lower alkylamino, lower alkynylamino, arylamino, lower aralkylamino, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower aminoalkylamino, lower alkylaminoalkylamino, lower hydroxyalkylamino, lower carboxyalkylamino, and lower alkoxyalkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylamino, wherein the aryl group is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, keto, lower alkyl, aralkyl, carboxy, lower alkoxy, lower alkylaminoalkylamino, lower alkynylamino, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower alkylcarbonyl and lower alkoxycarbonyl; or

R^2 is R^{200}-heterocyclyl-R^{201} or R^{200}-cycloalkyl-R^{201} wherein:

R^{200} is selected from:

$-(CR^{202}R^{203})_y-$;

$-NR^{202}-$;

$-NR^{202}-(CH_2)_y-$;

$-(CH_2)_y-NR^{202}-$;

$-O-(CH_2)_y-$;

$-(CH_2)_y-O-$;

$-S-$;

$-O-$;

or R^{200} represents a bond;

R^{201} represents one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrido, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, keto, lower alkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl, lower haloalkyl, lower cycloalkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, lower aralkyl, lower heterocyclylalkylene, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower hydroxyalkylcarbonyl, lower cycloalkylcarbonyl,

arylcarbonyl, haloarylcarbonyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkoxyalkylene, lower alkoxyarylene, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower carboxyalkylcarbonyl, lower alkoxyalkylcarbonyl, lower heterocyclylalkylcarbonyl, lower alkylsulfonyl, lower alkylsulfonylalkylene, amino, lower aminoalkyl, lower alkylamino, lower aralkylamino, lower alkylaminoalkylene, aminocarbonyl, lower alkylcarbonylamino, lower alkylcarbonylaminoalkylene, lower alkylaminoalkylcarbonyl, lower alkylaminoalkylcarbonylamino, lower aminoalkylcarbonylaminoalkyl, lower alkoxycarbonylamino, lower alkoxyalkylcarbonylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylene, lower alkylimidocarbonyl, amidino, lower alkylamidino, lower aralkylamidino, guanidino, lower guanidinoalkylene, and lower alkylsulfonylamino; and

R^{202} and R^{203} are independently selected from hydrido, lower alkyl, aryl and lower aralkyl; and

y is 0, 1, 2 or 3; and

R^4 is selected from aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, wherein said aryl is optionally substituted at a substitutable position with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, aryloxy, lower aralkoxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkylthio, lower alkylamino, nitro, and hydroxy; and

R^5 is selected from hydrido, halo, amino, cyano, aminocarbonyl, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, lower aminoalkyl, lower aralkyl, lower aralkyloxy, lower aralkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylamino, lower hydroxyalkylamino, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower aralkenyl, lower arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, lower cycloalkylamino, lower hydroxycycloalkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylamino, lower alkoxyaralkylamino, lower alkylaminoalkylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower aralkylheterocyclylamino,

lower alkylaminocarbonyl, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower alkoxyaralkylamino, hydrazinyl, and lower alkylhydrazinyl, or $-NR^{62}R^{63}$ wherein R^{62} is lower alkylcarbonyl or amino, and R^{63} is lower alkyl or lower phenylalkyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

When the substituent at the 4-position of the pyrazole ring is a substituted pyridinyl, at least one of the substituents preferably is attached to a ring carbon atom adjacent the nitrogen heteroatom of the pyridine ring. When the substituent at the 4-position of the pyrazole ring is a substituted pyrimidinyl, at least one of the substituents preferably is attached to the carbon ring atom between the nitrogen heteroatoms of the pyrimidine ring. When R^2 comprises a substituted piperidinyl or piperazinyl moiety, at least one of the substituents preferably is attached to the distal nitrogen heteroatom or to a carbon ring atom adjacent to the distal nitrogen heteroatom of the piperidine or piperazine ring.

A subclass of compounds of specific interest consists of those compounds of Formula IXA wherein:

R^1 is selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, hydroxyethyl and propargyl; and

R^2 is selected from hydrido, N-methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, N-ethylamino, N,N-diethylamino, N-propylamino, N,N-dipropylamino, N-butylamino, N-propargylamino, N-phenylamino, N-benzylamino, aminoethylamino, aminopropylamino, aminobutylamino, methylaminoethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, ethylaminoethylamino, diethylaminoethylamino, methylaminopropylamino, dimethylaminopropylamino, ethylaminopropylamino, diethylaminopropylamino, morpholinylmethylamino, morpholinylethylamino,

morpholinylpropylamino, piperidinylmethylamino, piperidinylethylamino, piperidinylpropylamino, piperazinylmethylamino, piperazinylethylamino, piperazinylpropylamino, carboxymethylamino, carboxyethylamino, methoxyethylamino, ethoxyethylamino, ethoxymethylamino, (1,1-dimethyl)ethylcarbonylaminopropylamino, and (1,1-dimethyl)ethylcarbonylaminoethylamino, wherein the phenyl, morpholinyl, piperidinyl, and piperazinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, keto, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, benzyl, methoxy, ethyoxy, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl and (1,1-dimethyl)ethoxycarbonyl; and

R^2 is R^{200}-piperidinyl-R^{201}, R^{200}-piperazinyl-R^{201}, or R^{200}-cyclohexyl-R^{201} wherein:

R^{200} is selected from:

$-(CR^{202}R^{203})_y-$;

$-NR^{202}-$;

-S-;

-O-;

or R^{200} represents a bond;

R^{201} represents one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrido, chloro, fluoro, bromo, iodo, hydroxy, carboxy, keto, methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, hydroxymethyl, hydroxyethyl, hydroxypropyl, hydroxybutyl, (1-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl)ethyl, chloromethyl, chloroethyl, chloropropyl, chlorobutyl, fluoromethyl, fluoroethyl, fluoropropyl, fluorobutyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, ethenyl, propenyl, butenyl, ethynyl, propynyl, propargyl, butynyl, phenyl, benzyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, piperidinylmethylene, piperazinylmethylene, morpholinylmethylene, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, butoxy, methoxymethylene, methoxyethylene, methoxypropylene, ethoxyethylene, ethoxypropylene, propoxyethylene,

propoxypropylene, methoxyphenylene, ethoxyphenylene, propoxyphenylene, methylcarbonyl, ethylcarbonyl, propylcarbonyl, cyclopropylcarbonyl, cyclobutylcarbonyl, cyclopentylcarbonyl, cyclohexylcarbonyl, benzoyl, chlorobenzoyl, fluorobenzoyl, hydroxymethylcarbonyl, hydroxyethylcarbonyl, hydroxypropylcarbonyl, carboxymethylcarbonyl, carboxyethylcarbonyl, carboxypropylcarbonyl, methoxymethylcarbonyl, methoxyethylcarbonyl, methoxypropylcarbonyl, ethoxymethylcarbonyl, ethoxyethylcarbonyl, ethoxypropylcarbonyl, propoxymethylcarbonyl, propoxyethylcarbonyl, propoxypropylcarbonyl, methoxyphenylcarbonyl, ethoxyphenylcarbonyl, propoxyphenylcarbonyl, piperidinylmethylcarbonyl, piperazinylmethylcarbonyl, morpholinylcarbonyl, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, methylsulfonylmethylene, amino, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminopropyl, N-methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, N-ethylamino, N,N-diethylamino, N-propylamino, N,N-dipropylamino, phenylamino, benzylamino, methylaminomethylene, ethylaminomethylene, methylaminoethylene, ethylaminoethylene, aminocarbonyl, methylcarbonylamino, ethylcarbonylamino, methylaminomethylcarbonyl, ethylaminomethylcarbonyl, methylcarbonylaminomethylene, ethylcarbonylaminomethylene, aminomethylcarbonylaminocarbonylmethylene, methoxycarbonylamino, ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxymethylcarbonylamino, methoxyethylcarbonylamino, ethoxymethylcarbonylamino, ethoxyethylcarbonylamino, methoxycarbonylaminomethylene, ethoxycarbonylaminomethylene, methylimidocarbonyl, ethylimidocarbonyl, amidino, methylamidino, methylamidino, benzylamidino, guanidino, guanidinomethylene, guanidinoethylene, and methylsulfonylamino; and

R^{202} and R^{203} are independently selected from hydrido,

methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, phenyl and benzyl; and

y is 0, 1 or 2; and

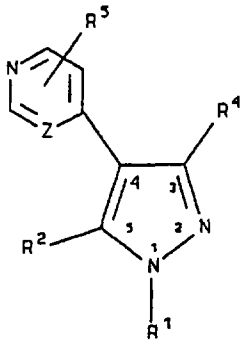
R^4 is phenyl, wherein said phenyl is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from methylthio, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, dimethylamino, and hydroxy; and

R^5 is selected from hydrido, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, hydroxy, methyl, ethyl, propyl, benzyl, fluorophenylethyl, fluorophenylethenyl, fluorophenylpyrazolyl, cyano, carboxy, methoxy, methoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, acetyl, methylamino, dimethylamino, 2-methylbutylamino, ethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, hydroxyethylamino, hydroxypropylamino, hydroxybutylamino, hydroxycyclopropylamino, hydroxycyclobutylamino, hydroxycyclopentylamino, hydroxycyclohexylamino, imidazolylamino, morpholinylethylamino, (1-ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino, piperidinylamino, pyridinylmethylamino, phenylmethylpiperidinylamino, aminomethyl, cyclopropylamino, amino, hydroxy, ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxyphenylmethylamino, phenylmethylamino, fluorophenylmethylamino, fluorophenylethylamino, methylaminoethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, methylaminopropylamino, dimethylaminopropylamino, methylaminobutylamino, dimethylaminobutylamino, methylaminopentylamino, dimethylaminopentylamino, ethylaminoethylamino, diethylaminoethylamino, ethylaminopropylamino, diethylaminopropylamino, ethylaminobutylamino, diethylaminobutylamino, ethylaminopentylamino, methylaminocarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, ethylcarbonyl, hydrazinyl, and 1-methylhydrazinyl, or $-NR^{62}R^{63}$ wherein R^{62} is methylcarbonyl or amino, and R^{63} is methyl or benzyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer

thereof.

Within Formula IXA there is another subclass of compounds of interest represented by Formula XA:



(XA)

wherein:

R^1 is selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, hydroxyethyl and propargyl; and

R^2 is selected from hydrido, N-methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, N-ethylamino, N,N-diethylamino, N-propylamino, N,N-dipropylamino, N-butylamino, N-propargylamino, N-phenylamino, N-benzylamino, aminoethylamino, aminopropylamino, aminobutylamino, methylaminoethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, ethylaminoethylamino, diethylaminoethylamino, methylaminopropylamino, dimethylaminopropylamino, ethylaminopropylamino, diethylaminopropylamino, morpholinylmethylamino, morpholinylethylamino, morpholinylpropylamino, piperidinylmethylamino, piperidinylethylamino, piperidinylpropylamino, piperazinylmethylamino, piperazinylethylamino, and piperazinylpropylamino, wherein the phenyl, morpholinyl, piperidinyl, and piperazinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, keto, methyl, ethyl,

trifluoromethyl, benzyl, and methoxy; and

R^4 is phenyl, wherein said phenyl is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy and ethoxy; and

R^5 is selected from hydrido, fluoro, chloro, bromo, hydroxy, methyl, ethyl, propyl, benzyl, cyano, carboxy, methoxy, methoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, acetyl, methylamino, dimethylamino, 2-methylbutylamino, ethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, hydroxyethylamino, hydroxypropylamino, hydroxybutylamino, hydroxycyclopropylamino, hydroxycyclobutylamino, hydroxycyclopentylamino, hydroxycyclohexylamino, imidazolylamino, morpholinylethylamino, (1-ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino, piperidinylamino, pyridinylmethylamino, phenylmethylpiperidinylamino, aminomethyl, cyclopropylamino, amino, hydroxy, ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxyphenylmethylamino, phenylmethylamino, fluorophenylmethylamino, fluorophenylethylamino, methylaminoethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, methylaminopropylamino, dimethylaminopropylamino, methylaminobutylamino, dimethylaminobutylamino, methylaminopentylamino, dimethylaminopentylamino, ethylaminoethylamino, diethylaminoethylamino, ethylaminopropylamino, diethylaminopropylamino, ethylaminobutylamino, diethylaminobutylamino, ethylaminopentylamino, methylaminocarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, and ethylcarbonyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

A subclass of compounds of particular interest consists of those compounds of Formula XA wherein:

R^1 is selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, hydroxyethyl and propargyl; and

R^2 is selected from hydrido, methylaminopropylamino,

dimethylaminopropylamino, ethylaminopropylamino, diethylaminopropylamino, morpholinylmethylamino, morpholinylethylamino, morpholinylpropylamino, wherein the phenyl and morpholinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, ethyl, and methoxy; and

R^4 is phenyl, wherein said phenyl is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy and ethoxy; and

R^5 is selected from hydrido, fluoro, chloro, bromo, hydroxy, methyl, ethyl, cyano, carboxy, methoxy, methoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, acetyl, methylamino, dimethylamino, ethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, hydroxyethylamino, hydroxypropylamino, hydroxybutylamino, hydroxycyclopropylamino, hydroxycyclobutylamino, hydroxycyclopentylamino, hydroxycyclohexylamino, (1-ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino, aminomethyl, cyclopropylamino, amino, ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxyphenylmethylamino, phenylmethylamino, fluorophenylmethylamino, fluorophenylethylamino, methylaminoethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, methylaminopropylamino, dimethylaminopropylamino, methylaminobutylamino, dimethylaminobutylamino, methylaminopentylamino, dimethylaminopentylamino, ethylaminoethylamino, diethylaminoethylamino, ethylaminopropylamino, diethylaminopropylamino, ethylaminobutylamino, diethylaminobutylamino, ethylaminopentylamino, methylaminocarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, and ethylcarbonyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

A subclass of compounds of specific interest consists of those compounds of Formula XA wherein:

R^1 is hydrido; and

R^2 is selected from hydrido, methylaminopropylamino, dimethylaminopropylamino, ethylaminopropylamino, diethylaminopropylamino, morpholinylmethylamino, morpholinylethylamino, and morpholinylpropylamino; and

R^4 is phenyl, wherein said phenyl is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, methyl, and methoxy; and

R^5 is selected from hydrido, methylamino, dimethylamino, ethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, hydroxypropylamino, hydroxyethylamino, hydroxypropylamino, hydroxybutylamino, hydroxycyclopropylamino, hydroxycyclobutylamino, hydroxycyclopentylamino, hydroxycyclohexylamino, (1-ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino, aminomethyl, cyclopropylamino, amino, dimethylaminoethylamino, dimethylaminopropylamino, dimethylaminobutylamino, dimethylaminopentylamino, diethylaminoethylamino, diethylaminopropylamino, diethylaminobutylamino, and diethylaminopentylamino; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

A subclass of compounds of high interest consists of those compounds of Formula XA wherein:

R^1 is selected hydrido; and

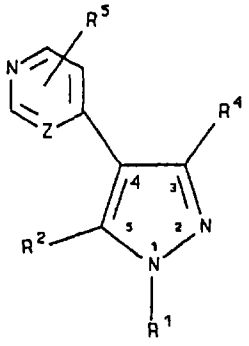
R^2 is selected from hydrido, dimethylaminopropylamino, diethylaminopropylamino, morpholinylethylamino, and morpholinylpropylamino; and

R^4 is phenyl, wherein said phenyl is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, methyl, and methoxy; and

R^5 is selected from hydrido, hydroxypropylamino, hydroxycyclohexylamino, diethylaminoethylamino; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

Within Formula IA there is another subclass of compounds of interest represented by Formula XA:



(XA)

R^1 is selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, hydroxyethyl and propargyl; and

R^2 is R^{200}-piperidinyl-R^{201} wherein:

R^{200} is selected from:

$-(CR^{202}R^{203})_y-$;

$-NR^{202}-$;

-S-;

-O-;

or R^{200} represents a bond;

R^{201} represents one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrido, chloro, fluoro, bromo, iodo, hydroxy, carboxy, keto, methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, hydroxymethyl, hydroxyethyl, hydroxypropyl, hydroxybutyl, (1-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl)ethyl, chloromethyl, chloroethyl, chloropropyl, chlorobutyl, fluoromethyl, fluoroethyl, fluoropropyl, fluorobutyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, ethenyl, propenyl, butenyl, ethynyl, propynyl, propargyl, butynyl, phenyl, benzyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, piperidinylmethylene, piperazinylmethylene, morpholinylmethylene, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, butoxy, methoxymethylene, methoxyethylene, methoxypropylene,

ethoxyethylene, ethoxypropylene, propoxyethylene, propoxypropylene, methoxyphenylene, ethoxyphenylene, propoxyphenylene, methylcarbonyl, ethylcarbonyl, propylcarbonyl, cyclopropylcarbonyl, cyclobutylcarbonyl, cyclopentylcarbonyl, cyclohexylcarbonyl, benzoyl, chlorobenzoyl, fluorobenzoyl, hydroxymethylcarbonyl, hydroxyethylcarbonyl, hydroxypropylcarbonyl, carboxymethylcarbonyl, carboxyethylcarbonyl, carboxypropylcarbonyl, methoxymethylcarbonyl, methoxyethylcarbonyl, methoxypropylcarbonyl, ethoxymethylcarbonyl, ethoxyethylcarbonyl, ethoxypropylcarbonyl, propoxymethylcarbonyl, propoxyethylcarbonyl, propoxypropylcarbonyl, methoxyphenylcarbonyl, ethoxyphenylcarbonyl, propoxyphenylcarbonyl, piperidinylmethylcarbonyl, piperazinylmethylcarbonyl, morpholinylcarbonyl, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, methylsulfonylmethylene, amino, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminopropyl, N-methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, N-ethylamino, N,N-diethylamino, N-propylamino, N,N-dipropylamino, phenylamino, benzylamino, methylaminomethylene, ethylaminomethylene, methylaminoethylene, ethylaminoethylene, aminocarbonyl, methylcarbonylamino, ethylcarbonylamino, methylaminomethylcarbonyl, ethylaminomethylcarbonyl, methylcarbonylaminomethylene, ethylcarbonylaminomethylene, aminomethylcarbonylaminocarbonylmethylene, methoxycarbonylamino, ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxymethylcarbonylamino, methoxyethylcarbonylamino, ethoxymethylcarbonylamino, ethoxyethylcarbonylamino, methoxycarbonylaminomethylene, ethoxycarbonylaminomethylene, methylimidocarbonyl, ethylimidocarbonyl, amidino, methylamidino, methylamidino, benzylamidino, guanidino, guanidinomethylene, guanidinoethylene, and methylsulfonylamino; and

R^{202} and R^{203} are independently selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, phenyl and benzyl; and

y is 0, 1 or 2; and

R^4 is phenyl, wherein said phenyl is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy and ethoxy; and

R^5 is selected from hydrido, fluoro, chloro, bromo, hydroxy, methyl, ethyl, propyl, benzyl, cyano, carboxy, methoxy, methoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, acetyl, methylamino, dimethylamino, 2-methylbutylamino, ethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, hydroxyethylamino, hydroxypropylamino, hydroxybutylamino, hydroxycyclopropylamino, hydroxycyclobutylamino, hydroxycyclopentylamino, hydroxycyclohexylamino, imidazolylamino, morpholinylethylamino, (1-ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino, piperidinylamino, pyridinylmethylamino, phenylmethylpiperidinylamino, aminomethyl, cyclopropylamino, amino, hydroxy, ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxyphenylmethylamino, phenylmethylamino, fluorophenylmethylamino, fluorophenylethylamino, methylaminoethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, methylaminopropylamino, dimethylaminopropylamino, methylaminobutylamino, dimethylaminobutylamino, methylaminopentylamino, dimethylaminopentylamino, ethylaminoethylamino, diethylaminoethylamino, ethylaminopropylamino, diethylaminopropylamino, ethylaminobutylamino, diethylaminobutylamino, ethylaminopentylamino, methylaminocarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, and ethylcarbonyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

A subclass of compounds of particular interest

consists of those compounds of Formula XA wherein:

R^1 is selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, hydroxyethyl and propargyl; and

R^2 is R^{200}-piperidinyl-R^{201} wherein:

R^{200} is selected from:

methylene;

$-NR^{202}-$;

-S-;

-O-;

or R^{200} represents a bond;

R^{201} represents one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrido, chloro, fluoro, hydroxy, carboxy, keto, methyl, ethyl, propyl, hydroxymethyl, hydroxyethyl, hydroxypropyl, (1-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl)ethyl, chloromethyl, chloroethyl, chloropropyl, fluoromethyl, fluororoethyl, fluoropropyl, phenyl, benzyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, piperidinylmethylene, piperazinylmethylene, morpholinylmethylene, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, methoxymethyl, methoxyethyl, methoxypropyl, ethoxyethyl, ethoxypropyl, propoxyethyl, propoxypropyl, methoxyphenyl, ethoxyphenyl, propoxyphenyl, methylcarbonyl, ethylcarbonyl, propylcarbonyl, hydroxymethylcarbonyl, hydroxyethylcarbonyl, carboxymethylcarbonyl, carboxyethylcarbonyl, methoxymethylcarbonyl, methoxyethylcarbonyl, methoxypropylcarbonyl, ethoxymethylcarbonyl, ethoxyethylcarbonyl, ethoxypropylcarbonyl, propoxymethylcarbonyl, propoxyethylcarbonyl, propoxypropylcarbonyl, methoxyphenylcarbonyl, ethoxyphenylcarbonyl, propoxyphenylcarbonyl, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, methylsulfonylmethylene, amino, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminopropyl, N-methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, N-ethylamino, N,N-diethylamino, N-propylamino, N,N-dipropylamino, N-benzylamino, methylaminomethylene, aminocarbonyl, methoxycarbonylamino, ethoxycarbonylamino,

or methylsulfonylamino; and

R^{202} is selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, phenyl and benzyl; and

R^4 is phenyl, wherein said phenyl is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy and ethoxy; and

R^5 is selected from hydrido, fluoro, chloro, bromo, hydroxy, methyl, ethyl, cyano, carboxy, methoxy, methoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, acetyl, methylamino, dimethylamino, ethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, hydroxyethylamino, hydroxypropylamino, hydroxybutylamino, hydroxycyclopropylamino, hydroxycyclobutylamino, hydroxycyclopentylamino, hydroxycyclohexylamino, (1-ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino, aminomethyl, cyclopropylamino, amino, ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxyphenylmethylamino, phenylmethylamino, fluorophenylmethylamino, fluorophenylethylamino, methylaminoethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, methylaminopropylamino, dimethylaminopropylamino, methylaminobutylamino, dimethylaminobutylamino, methylaminopentylamino, dimethylaminopentylamino, ethylaminoethylamino, diethylaminoethylamino, ethylaminopropylamino, diethylaminopropylamino, ethylaminobutylamino, diethylaminobutylamino, ethylaminopentylamino, methylaminocarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, and ethylcarbonyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

A subclass of compounds of specific interest consists of those compounds of Formula XA wherein:

R^1 is hydrido; and

R^2 is R^{200}-piperidinyl-R^{201} wherein:

R^{200} is selected from:

methylene;

$-NR^{202}-$;

-S-;

-O-;

or R^{200} represents a bond;

R^{201} represents one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrido, hydroxy, methyl, ethyl, propyl, hydroxymethyl, hydroxyethyl, hydroxypropyl, methoxymethyl, methoxyethyl, methoxypropyl, ethoxyethyl, ethoxypropyl, propoxyethyl, propoxypropyl, methoxyphenyl, ethoxyphenyl, propoxyphenyl, methylcarbonyl, ethylcarbonyl, propylcarbonyl, hydroxymethylcarbonyl, hydroxyethylcarbonyl, carboxymethylcarbonyl, carboxyethylcarbonyl, methoxymethylcarbonyl, methoxyethylcarbonyl, ethoxymethylcarbonyl, ethoxyethylcarbonyl, methoxyphenylcarbonyl, ethoxyphenylcarbonyl, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, amino, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminopropyl, N-methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, N-ethylamino, N,N-diethylamino, N-propylamino, N,N-dipropylamino, N-benzylamino, methylaminomethylene, aminocarbonyl, methoxycarbonylamino, and ethoxycarbonylamino; and

R^{202} is selected from hydrido, methyl phenyl and benzyl; and

R^4 is phenyl, wherein said phenyl is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, methyl, and methoxy; and

R^5 is selected from hydrido, methylamino, dimethylamino, 2-methylbutylamino, ethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, hydroxypropylamino, hydroxyethylamino, hydroxypropylamino, hydroxybutylamino, hydroxycyclopropylamino, hydroxycyclobutylamino, hydroxycyclopentylamino, hydroxycyclohexylamino, (1-ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino, aminomethyl, cyclopropylamino, amino, dimethylaminoethylamino, dimethylaminopropylamino, dimethylaminobutylamino, dimethylaminopentylamino, diethylaminoethylamino,

diethylaminopropylamino, diethylaminobutylamino, and diethylaminopentylamino; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

A subclass of compounds of high interest consists of those compounds of Formula XA wherein:

R^1 is hydrido; and

R^2 is R^{200}-piperidinyl-R^{201} wherein:

R^{200} is selected from:

methylene;

$-NR^{202}-$;

-S-;

-O-;

or R^{200} represents a bond;

R^{201} represents one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrido, methyl, methoxyethyl, methylcarbonyl, hydroxymethylcarbonyl, methoxymethylcarbonyl, methylsulfonyl, amino, N,N-dimethylamino, and N,N-diethylamino; and

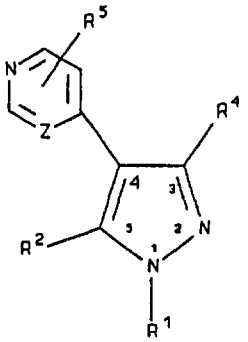
R^{202} is selected from hydrido and methyl; and

R^4 is phenyl, wherein said phenyl is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, methyl, and methoxy; and

R^5 is selected from hydrido, hydroxypropylamino, hydroxycyclohexylamino, diethylaminoethylamino; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

Within Formula IXA there is another subclass of compounds of interest represented by Formula XA:



(XA)

R^1 is selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, hydroxyethyl and propargyl; and

R^2 is R^{200}-piperazinyl-R^{201} wherein:

R^{200} is selected from:

$-(CR^{202}R^{203})_y-$;

$-NR^{202}-$;

-S-;

-O-;

or R^{200} represents a bond;

R^{201} represents one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrido, chloro, fluoro, bromo, iodo, hydroxy, carboxy, keto, methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, hydroxymethyl, hydroxyethyl, hydroxypropyl, hydroxybutyl, (1-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl)ethyl, chloromethyl, chloroethyl, chloropropyl, chlorobutyl, fluoromethyl, fluoroethyl, fluoropropyl, fluorobutyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, ethenyl, propenyl, butenyl, ethynyl, propynyl, propargyl, butynyl, phenyl, benzyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, piperidinylmethylene, piperazinylmethylene, morpholinylmethylene, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, butoxy, methoxymethylene, methoxyethylene, methoxypropylene, ethoxyethylene, ethoxypropylene, propoxyethylene, propoxypropylene, methoxyphenylene, ethoxyphenylene,

propoxyphenylene, methylcarbonyl, ethylcarbonyl, propylcarbonyl, cyclopropylcarbonyl, cyclobutylcarbonyl, cyclopentylcarbonyl, cyclohexylcarbonyl, benzoyl, chlorobenzoyl, fluorobenzoyl, hydroxymethylcarbonyl, hydroxyethylcarbonyl, hydroxypropylcarbonyl, carboxymethylcarbonyl, carboxyethylcarbonyl, carboxypropylcarbonyl, methoxymethylcarbonyl, methoxyethylcarbonyl, methoxypropylcarbonyl, ethoxymethylcarbonyl, ethoxyethylcarbonyl, ethoxypropylcarbonyl, propoxymethylcarbonyl, propoxyethylcarbonyl, propoxypropylcarbonyl, methoxyphenylcarbonyl, ethoxyphenylcarbonyl, propoxyphenylcarbonyl, piperidinylmethylcarbonyl, piperazinylmethylcarbonyl, morpholinylcarbonyl, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, methylsulfonylmethylene, amino, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminopropyl, N-methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, N-ethylamino, N,N-diethylamino, N-propylamino, N,N-dipropylamino, phenylamino, benzylamino, methylaminomethylene, ethylaminomethylene, methylaminoethylene, ethylaminoethylene, aminocarbonyl, methylcarbonylamino, ethylcarbonylamino, methylaminomethylcarbonyl, ethylaminomethylcarbonyl, methylcarbonylaminomethylene, ethylcarbonylaminomethylene, aminomethylcarbonylaminocarbonylmethylene, methoxycarbonylamino, ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxymethylcarbonylamino, methoxyethylcarbonylamino, ethoxymethylcarbonylamino, ethoxyethylcarbonylamino, methoxycarbonylaminomethylene, ethoxycarbonylaminomethylene, methylimidocarbonyl, ethylimidocarbonyl, amidino, methylamidino, methylamidino, benzylamidino, guanidino, guanidinomethylene, guanidinoethylene, and methylsulfonylamino; and

R^{202} and R^{203} are independently selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, phenyl and benzyl; and

y is 0, 1 or 2; and

R^4 is phenyl, wherein said phenyl is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy and ethoxy; and

R^5 is selected from hydrido, fluoro, chloro, bromo, hydroxy, methyl, ethyl, propyl, benzyl, cyano, carboxy, methoxy, methoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, acetyl, methylamino, dimethylamino, 2-methylbutylamino, ethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, hydroxyethylamino, hydroxypropylamino, hydroxybutylamino, hydroxycyclopropylamino, hydroxycyclobutylamino, hydroxycyclopentylamino, hydroxycyclohexylamino, imidazolylamino, morpholinylethylamino, (1-ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino, piperidinylamino, pyridinylmethylamino, phenylmethylpiperidinylamino, aminomethyl, cyclopropylamino, amino, hydroxy, ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxyphenylmethylamino, phenylmethylamino, fluorophenylmethylamino, fluorophenylethylamino, methylaminoethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, methylaminopropylamino, dimethylaminopropylamino, methylaminobutylamino, dimethylaminobutylamino, methylaminopentylamino, dimethylaminopentylamino, ethylaminoethylamino, diethylaminoethylamino, ethylaminopropylamino, diethylaminopropylamino, ethylaminobutylamino, diethylaminobutylamino, ethylaminopentylamino, methylaminocarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, and ethylcarbonyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

A subclass of compounds of particular interest consists of those compounds of Formula XA wherein:

R^1 is selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, hydroxyethyl and propargyl; and

R^2 is R^{200}-piperazinyl-R^{201} wherein:

R^{200} is selected from:

$-(CR^{202}R^{203})_y-$;

$-NR^{202}-$;

-S-;

-O-;

or R^{200} represents a bond;

R^{201} represents one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrido, chloro, fluoro, bromo, hydroxy, carboxy, keto, methyl, ethyl, propyl, hydroxymethyl, hydroxyethyl, hydroxypropyl, (1-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl)ethyl, chloromethyl, chloroethyl, chloropropyl, fluoromethyl, fluoroethyl, fluoropropyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, ethenyl, propenyl, butenyl, ethynyl, propynyl, propargyl, phenyl, benzyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, piperidinylmethylene, piperazinylmethylene, morpholinylmethylene, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, methoxymethylene, methoxyethylene, ethoxyethylene, methoxyphenylene, ethoxyphenylene, methylcarbonyl, ethylcarbonyl, propylcarbonyl, cyclopropylcarbonyl, cyclobutylcarbonyl, cyclopentylcarbonyl, cyclohexylcarbonyl, benzoyl, chlorobenzoyl, fluorobenzoyl, hydroxymethylcarbonyl, hydroxyethylcarbonyl, hydroxypropylcarbonyl, carboxymethylcarbonyl, carboxyethylcarbonyl, carboxypropylcarbonyl, methoxymethylcarbonyl, methoxyethylcarbonyl, methoxypropylcarbonyl, ethoxymethylcarbonyl, ethoxyethylcarbonyl, ethoxypropylcarbonyl, propoxymethylcarbonyl, propoxyethylcarbonyl, propoxypropylcarbonyl, methoxyphenylcarbonyl, ethoxyphenylcarbonyl, propoxyphenylcarbonyl, piperidinylmethylcarbonyl, piperazinylmethylcarbonyl, morpholinylcarbonyl, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, methylsulfonylmethylene, amino, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminopropyl, N-

methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, N-ethylamino, N,N-diethylamino, N-propylamino, N,N-dipropylamino, phenylamino, benzylamino, methylaminomethylene, ethylaminomethylene, methylaminoethylene, ethylaminoethylene, aminocarbonyl, methylcarbonylamino, ethylcarbonylamino, methylaminomethylcarbonyl, ethylaminomethylcarbonyl, methylcarbonylaminomethylene, ethylcarbonylaminomethylene, aminomethylcarbonylaminocarbonylmethylene, methoxycarbonylamino, ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxymethylcarbonylamino, methoxyethylcarbonylamino, ethoxymethylcarbonylamino, ethoxyethylcarbonylamino, methoxycarbonylaminomethylene, ethoxycarbonylaminomethylene, and methylsulfonylamino; and

R^{202} and R^{203} are independently selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, phenyl and benzyl; and

y is 0, 1 or 2; and

R^4 is phenyl, wherein said phenyl is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy and ethoxy; and

R^5 is selected from hydrido, fluoro, chloro, bromo, hydroxy, methyl, ethyl, cyano, carboxy, methoxy, methoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, acetyl, methylamino, dimethylamino, ethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, hydroxyethylamino, hydroxypropylamino, hydroxybutylamino, hydroxycyclopropylamino, hydroxycyclobutylamino, hydroxycyclopentylamino, hydroxycyclohexylamino, (1-ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino, aminomethyl, cyclopropylamino, amino, ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxyphenylmethylamino, phenylmethylamino, fluorophenylmethylamino, fluorophenylethylamino, methylaminoethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, methylaminopropylamino, dimethylaminopropylamino, methylaminobutylamino, dimethylaminobutylamino,

methylaminopentylamino, dimethylaminopentylamino, ethylaminoethylamino, diethylaminoethylamino, ethylaminopropylamino, diethylaminopropylamino, ethylaminobutylamino, diethylaminobutylamino, ethylaminopentylamino, methylaminocarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, and ethylcarbonyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

A subclass of compounds of specific interest consists of those compounds of Formula XA wherein:

R^1 is hydrido; and

R^2 is R^{200}-piperazinyl-R^{201} wherein:

R^{200} is selected from:

methylene;

$-NR^{202}-$;

-S-;

-O-;

or R^{200} represents a bond;

R^{201} represents one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrido, methyl, ethyl, propyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, ethynyl, propynyl, propargyl, phenyl, benzyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, and morpholinyl; and

R^{202} is selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, phenyl and benzyl; and

y is 0, 1 or 2; and

R^4 is phenyl, wherein said phenyl is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, methyl, and methoxy; and

R^5 is selected from hydrido, methylamino, dimethylamino, 2-methylbutylamino, ethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, hydroxypropylamino, hydroxyethylamino, hydroxypropylamino, hydroxybutylamino, hydroxycyclopropylamino, hydroxycyclobutylamino, hydroxycyclopentylamino, hydroxycyclohexylamino, (1-

ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino, aminomethyl, cyclopropylamino, amino, dimethylaminoethylamino, dimethylaminopropylamino, dimethylaminobutylamino, dimethylaminopentylamino, diethylaminoethylamino, diethylaminopropylamino, diethylaminobutylamino, and diethylaminopentylamino; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

A subclass of compounds of high interest consists of those compounds of Formula XA wherein:

R^1 is hydrido; and

R^2 is R^{200}-piperazinyl-R^{201} wherein:

R^{200} is selected from:

methylene;

$-NR^{202}-$;

-S-;

-O-;

or R^{200} represents a bond;

R^{201} represents one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrido, methyl, cyclopropyl, propargyl, and benzyl; and

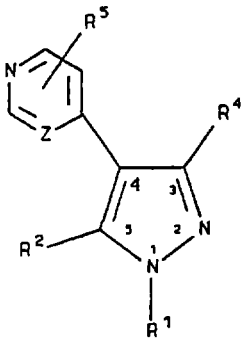
R^{202} is selected from hydrido and methyl; and

R^4 is phenyl, wherein said phenyl is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, methyl, and methoxy; and

R^5 is selected from hydrido, hydroxypropylamino, hydroxycyclohexylamino, and diethylaminoethylamino; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

Within Formula IA there is another subclass of compounds of interest represented by Formula XA:



(XA)

R^1 is selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, hydroxyethyl and propargyl; and

R^2 is R^{200}-cyclohexyl-R^{201} wherein:

R^{200} is selected from:

$-(CR^{202}R^{203})_y-$;

$-NR^{202}-$;

-S-;

-O-;

or R^{200} represents a bond;

R^{201} represents one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrido, chloro, fluoro, bromo, iodo, hydroxy, carboxy, keto, methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, hydroxymethyl, hydroxyethyl, hydroxypropyl, hydroxybutyl, (1-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl)ethyl, chloromethyl, chloroethyl, chloropropyl, chlorobutyl, fluoromethyl, fluoroethyl, fluoropropyl, fluorobutyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, ethenyl, propenyl, butenyl, ethynyl, propynyl, propargyl, butynyl, phenyl, benzyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, piperidinylmethylene, piperazinylmethylene, morpholinylmethylene, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, butoxy, methoxymethylene, methoxyethylene, methoxypropylene, ethoxyethylene, ethoxypropylene, propoxyethylene, propoxypropylene, methoxyphenylene, ethoxyphenylene,

propoxyphenylene, methylcarbonyl, ethylcarbonyl, propylcarbonyl, cyclopropylcarbonyl, cyclobutylcarbonyl, cyclopentylcarbonyl, cyclohexylcarbonyl, benzoyl, chlorobenzoyl, fluorobenzoyl, hydroxymethylcarbonyl, hydroxyethylcarbonyl, hydroxypropylcarbonyl, carboxymethylcarbonyl, carboxyethylcarbonyl, carboxypropylcarbonyl, methoxymethylcarbonyl, methoxyethylcarbonyl, methoxypropylcarbonyl, ethoxymethylcarbonyl, ethoxyethylcarbonyl, ethoxypropylcarbonyl, propoxymethylcarbonyl, propoxyethylcarbonyl, propoxypropylcarbonyl, methoxyphenylcarbonyl, ethoxyphenylcarbonyl, propoxyphenylcarbonyl, piperidinylmethylcarbonyl, piperazinylmethylcarbonyl, morpholinylcarbonyl, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, methylsulfonylmethylene, amino, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminopropyl, N-methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, N-ethylamino, N,N-diethylamino, N-propylamino, N,N-dipropylamino, phenylamino, benzylamino, methylaminomethylene, ethylaminomethylene, methylaminoethylene, ethylaminoethylene, aminocarbonyl, methylcarbonylamino, ethylcarbonylamino, methylaminomethylcarbonyl, ethylaminomethylcarbonyl, methylcarbonylaminomethylene, ethylcarbonylaminomethylene, aminomethylcarbonylaminocarbonylmethylene, methoxycarbonylamino, ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxymethylcarbonylamino, methoxyethylcarbonylamino, ethoxymethylcarbonylamino, ethoxyethylcarbonylamino, methoxycarbonylaminomethylene, ethoxycarbonylaminomethylene, methylimidocarbonyl, ethylimidocarbonyl, amidino, methylamidino, methylamidino, benzylamidino, guanidino, guanidinomethylene, guanidinoethylene, and methylsulfonylamino; and

R^{202} and R^{203} are independently selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, phenyl and benzyl; and

y is 0, 1 or 2; and

R^4 is phenyl, wherein said phenyl is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy and ethoxy; and

R^5 is selected from hydrido, fluoro, chloro, bromo, hydroxy, methyl, ethyl, propyl, benzyl, cyano, carboxy, methoxy, methoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, acetyl, methylamino, dimethylamino, 2-methylbutylamino, ethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, hydroxyethylamino, hydroxypropylamino, hydroxybutylamino, hydroxycyclopropylamino, hydroxycyclobutylamino, hydroxycyclopentylamino, hydroxycyclohexylamino, imidazolylamino, morpholinylethylamino, (1-ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino, piperidinylamino, pyridinylmethylamino, phenylmethylpiperidinylamino, aminomethyl, cyclopropylamino, amino, hydroxy, ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxyphenylmethylamino, phenylmethylamino, fluorophenylmethylamino, fluorophenylethylamino, methylaminoethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, methylaminopropylamino, dimethylaminopropylamino, methylaminobutylamino, dimethylaminobutylamino, methylaminopentylamino, dimethylaminopentylamino, ethylaminoethylamino, diethylaminoethylamino, ethylaminopropylamino, diethylaminopropylamino, ethylaminobutylamino, diethylaminobutylamino, ethylaminopentylamino, methylaminocarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, and ethylcarbonyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

A subclass of compounds of particular interest consists of those compounds of Formula XA wherein:

R^1 is selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, hydroxyethyl and propargyl; and

R^2 is R^{200}-cyclohexyl-R^{201} wherein:

R^{200} is selected from:

$-(CR^{202}R^{203})_y-$;

$-NR^{202}-$;

-S-;

-O-;

or R^{200} represents a bond;

R^{201} represents one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrido, chloro, fluoro, bromo, hydroxy, carboxy, keto, methyl, ethyl, propyl, hydroxymethyl, hydroxyethyl, hydroxypropyl, (1-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl)ethyl, chloromethyl, chloroethyl, chloropropyl, fluoromethyl, fluoroethyl, fluoropropyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, piperidinylmethylene, piperazinylmethylene, morpholinylmethylene, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, methoxymethylene, methoxyethylene, methoxypropylene, ethoxyethylene, ethoxypropylene, propoxyethylene, propoxypropylene, methoxyphenylene, ethoxyphenylene, propoxyphenylene, methylcarbonyl, ethylcarbonyl, propylcarbonyl, cyclopropylcarbonyl, cyclobutylcarbonyl, cyclopentylcarbonyl, cyclohexylcarbonyl, benzoyl, chlorobenzoyl, fluorobenzoyl, hydroxymethylcarbonyl, hydroxyethylcarbonyl, hydroxypropylcarbonyl, carboxymethylcarbonyl, carboxyethylcarbonyl, carboxypropylcarbonyl, methoxymethylcarbonyl, methoxyethylcarbonyl, methoxypropylcarbonyl, ethoxymethylcarbonyl, ethoxyethylcarbonyl, ethoxypropylcarbonyl, propoxymethylcarbonyl, propoxyethylcarbonyl, propoxypropylcarbonyl, methoxyphenylcarbonyl, ethoxyphenylcarbonyl, propoxyphenylcarbonyl, piperidinylmethylcarbonyl, piperazinylmethylcarbonyl, morpholinylcarbonyl, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, methylsulfonylmethylene, amino, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminopropyl, N-

methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, N-ethylamino, N,N-diethylamino, N-propylamino, N,N-dipropylamino, phenylamino, benzylamino, methylaminomethylene, ethylaminomethylene, methylaminoethylene, ethylaminoethylene, aminocarbonyl, methylcarbonylamino, ethylcarbonylamino, methylaminomethylcarbonyl, ethylaminomethylcarbonyl, methylcarbonylaminomethylene, ethylcarbonylaminomethylene, aminomethylcarbonylamino-carbonylmethylene, methoxycarbonylamino, ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxymethylcarbonylamino, methoxyethylcarbonylamino, ethoxymethylcarbonylamino, ethoxyethylcarbonylamino, methoxycarbonylaminomethylene, and ethoxycarbonylaminomethylene; and

R^{202} and R^{203} are independently selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, phenyl and benzyl; and

y is 0, 1 or 2; and

R^4 is phenyl, wherein said phenyl is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy and ethoxy; and

R^5 is selected from hydrido, fluoro, chloro, bromo, hydroxy, methyl, ethyl, cyano, carboxy, methoxy, methoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, acetyl, methylamino, dimethylamino, ethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, hydroxyethylamino, hydroxypropylamino, hydroxybutylamino, hydroxycyclopropylamino, hydroxycyclobutylamino, hydroxycyclopentylamino, hydroxycyclohexylamino, (1-ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino, aminomethyl, cyclopropylamino, amino, ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxyphenylmethylamino, phenylmethylamino, fluorophenylmethylamino, fluorophenylethylamino, methylaminoethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, methylaminopropylamino, dimethylaminopropylamino, methylaminobutylamino, dimethylaminobutylamino, methylaminopentylamino, dimethylaminopentylamino, ethylaminoethylamino, diethylaminoethylamino,

ethylaminopropylamino, diethylaminopropylamino, ethylaminobutylamino, diethylaminobutylamino, ethylaminopentylamino, methylaminocarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, and ethylcarbonyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

A subclass of compounds of specific interest consists of those compounds of Formula XA wherein:

R^1 is hydrido; and

R^2 is R^{200}-cyclohexyl-R^{201} wherein:

R^{200} is selected from:

methylene;

$-NR^{202}-$;

-S-;

-O-;

or R^{200} represents a bond;

R^{201} represents one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrido, amino, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminopropyl, N-methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, N-ethylamino, N,N-diethylamino, N-propylamino, N,N-dipropylamino, phenylamino, benzylamino, methylaminomethylene, ethylaminomethylene, methylaminoethylene, ethylaminoethylene, aminocarbonyl, methylcarbonylamino, ethylcarbonylamino, methylaminomethylcarbonyl, ethylaminomethylcarbonyl, methylcarbonylaminomethylene, ethylcarbonylaminomethylene, aminomethylcarbonylaminocarbonylmethylene, methoxycarbonylamino, ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxymethylcarbonylamino, methoxyethylcarbonylamino, ethoxymethylcarbonylamino, ethoxyethylcarbonylamino, methoxycarbonylaminomethylene, and ethoxycarbonylaminomethylene; and

R^{202} is selected from hydrido, methyl, phenyl and benzyl; and

R^4 is phenyl, wherein said phenyl is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, methyl, and methoxy; and

R^5 is selected from hydrido, methylamino, dimethylamino, 2-methylbutylamino, ethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, hydroxypropylamino, hydroxyethylamino, hydroxypropylamino, hydroxybutylamino, hydroxycyclopropylamino, hydroxycyclobutylamino, hydroxycyclopentylamino, hydroxycyclohexylamino, (1-ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino, aminomethyl, cyclopropylamino, amino, dimethylaminoethylamino, dimethylaminopropylamino, dimethylaminobutylamino, dimethylaminopentylamino, diethylaminoethylamino, diethylaminopropylamino, diethylaminobutylamino, and diethylaminopentylamino; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

A subclass of compounds of high interest consists of those compounds of Formula XA wherein:

R^1 is hydrido; and

R^2 is R^{200}-cyclohexyl-R^{201} wherein:

R^{200} is selected from:

methylene;

$-NR^{202}-$;

-S-;

-O-;

or R^{200} represents a bond;

R^{201} represents one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of amino, aminomethyl, N,N-dimethylamino, and N-isopropylamino; and

R^{202} is selected from hydrido and methyl; and

R^4 is phenyl, wherein said phenyl is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, methyl, and methoxy; and

R^5 is selected from hydrido, hydroxypropylamino,

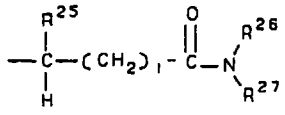
hydroxycyclohexylamino, and diethylaminoethylamino; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

Within Formula IA is another subclass of compounds of interest wherein:

R^1 is selected from hydrido, hydroxy, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkenylalkylene, heterocyclylalkylene, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyalkenyl, hydroxyalkynyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, aralkynyl, arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkenoxyalkyl, alkynoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyaryl, heterocyclyloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy, mercaptoalkyl, alkylthioalkylene, alkenylthioalkylene, alkylthioalkenylene, amino, aminoalkyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino, alkylsulfinyl, alkenylsulfinyl, alkynylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, heterocyclylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkenylsulfonyl, alkynylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, heterocyclylsulfonyl, alkylaminoalkylene, alkylsulfonylalkylene, acyl, acyloxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, aryloxycarbonylalkylene, heterocyclyloxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, heterocyclyloxycarbonylarylene, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, heterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, alkylcarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, heterocyclylcarbonylarylene, alkylcarbonyloxyalkylene, arylcarbonyloxyalkylene, heterocyclylcarbonyloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyloxyarylene, arylcarbonyloxyarylene, and heterocyclylcarbonyloxyarylene; or

R^1 has the formula



(II)

wherein:

i is an integer from 0 to 9;

R^{25} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene; and

R^{26} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkylalkylene, aralkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, and alkylaminoalkyl; and

R^{27} is selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkenylalkylene, cycloalkylarylene, cycloalkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylarylene, alkylaralkyl, aralkylarylene, alkylheterocyclyl, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylarylene, aralkylheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkoxyaralkyl, alkoxyheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkoxyarylene, aryloxyarylene, aralkoxyarylene, alkoxyheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkoxyarylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkoxyarylaminocarbonylalkylene, aminocarbonylalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkylaminocarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, alkylaryloxycarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, alkylarylcarbonylarylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylarylene, alkoxycarbonylalkoxylarylene, heterocyclylcarbonylalkylarylene, alkylthioalkylene, cycloalkylthioalkylene, alkylthioarylene,

aralkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene, arylthioalklylarylene, arylsulfonylaminoalkylene, alkylsulfonylarylene, alkylaminosulfonylarylene; wherein said alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylarylene, alkoxyarylene, aryloxyarylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, alkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene, arylthioalklylarylene, and alkylsulfonylarylene groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, halo, haloalkyl, alkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; or

R^{27} is $-CHR^{28}R^{29}$ wherein R^{28} is alkoxycarbonyl, and R^{29} is selected from aralkyl, aralkoxyalkylene, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkylthioalkylene, and aralkylthioalkylene; wherein said aralkyl and heterocylcyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl and nitro; or

R^{26} and R^{27} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a heterocycle, wherein said heterocycle is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkylaryloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, alkylamino and alkoxycarbonylamino; wherein said aryl, heterocyclylalkylene and aryloxyalkylene radicals are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halogen, alkyl and alkoxy; and

R^2 is selected from mercapto, heterocyclylheterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkylheterocyclyl, N-alkyl-N-alkynyl-amino, aminocarbonylalkylene,

alkylcarbonylaminoalkylene, aminoalkylcarbonylaminoalkylene, alkylaminoalkylcarbonylamino, aminoalkylthio, alkylaminocarbonylalkylthio, alkylaminoalkylaminocarbonylalkylthio, cyanoalkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, carboxyalkylthio, alkoxycarbonylalkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkoxycarbonylalkylamino, alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylene, alkoxycarbonylaminoalkoxy, aralkythio, heterocyclylalkylthio, aminoalkoxy, cyanoalkoxy, carboxyalkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, and heterocyclylalkyloxy; wherein the aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, keto, amino, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, epoxyalkyl, amino(hydroxyalkyl) carboxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, haloalkyl, alkylamino, alkynylamino, alkylaminoalkylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, and aralkylsulfonyl; or

R^2 is R^{200}-heterocyclyl-R^{201}, R^{200}-aryl-R^{201}, or R^{200}-cycloalkyl-R^{201} wherein:

R^{200} is selected from:

- $-(CR^{202}R^{203})_y-$;
- $-C(O)-$;
- $-C(O)-(CH_2)_y-$;
- $-C(O)-O-(CH_2)_y-$;
- $-(CH_2)_y-C(O)-$;
- $-O-(CH_2)_y-C(O)-$;
- $-NR^{202}-$;
- $-NR^{202}-(CH_2)_y-$;
- $-(CH_2)_y-NR^{202}-$;
- $-(CH_2)_y-NR^{202}-(CH_2)_z-$;
- $-(CH_2)_y-C(O)-NR^{202}-(CH_2)_z-$;
- $-(CH_2)_y-NR^{202}-C(O)-(CH_2)_z-$;

$-(CH_2)_y-NR^{202}-C(O)-NR^{203}-(CH_2)_z-$;

$-S(O)_x-(CR^{202}R^{203})_y-$;

$-(CR^{202}R^{203})_y-S(O)_x-$;

$-S(O)_x-(CR^{202}R^{203})_y-O-$;

$-S(O)_x-(CR^{202}R^{203})_y-C(O)-$;

$-O-(CH_2)_y-$;

$-(CH_2)_y-O-$;

$-S-$;

$-O-$;

or R^{200} represents a bond;

R^{201} represents one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrido, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, keto, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylcarbonyl, hydroxyalkylcarbonyl, cycloalkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, haloarylcarbonyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyalkylcarbonyl, alkoxyalkylcarbonyl, heterocyclylalkylcarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonylalkylene, amino, aminoalkyl, alkylamino, aralkylamino, alkylaminoalkylene, aminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonylamino, alkylcarbonylaminoalkylene, alkylaminoalkylcarbonyl, alkylaminoalkylcarbonylamino, aminoalkylcarbonylaminoalkyl, alkoxycarbonylamino, alkoxyalkylcarbonylamino, alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylene, alkylimidocarbonyl, amidino, alkylamidino, aralkylamidino, guanidino, guanidinoalkylene, or alkylsulfonylamino; and

R^{202} and R^{203} are independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, aryl and aralkyl; and

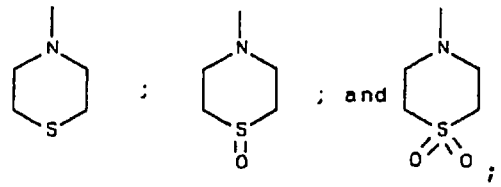
y and z are independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 wherein y + z is less than or equal to 6; and

z is 0, 1 or 2; or

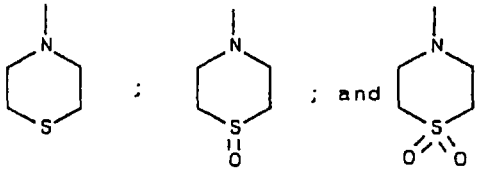
R^2 is $-NHCR^{204}R^{205}$ wherein R^{204} is alkylaminoalkylene, and R^{205} is aryl; or

R^2 is $-C(NR^{206})R^{207}$ wherein R^{206} is selected from hydrogen and hydroxy, and R^{207} is selected from alkyl, aryl and aralkyl; and

R^3 is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl, purinyl, maleimidyl, pyridonyl, thiazolyl, thiazolylalkyl, thiazolylamino,



wherein the R^3 pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl, purinyl, maleimidyl, pyridonyl, thiazolyl, thiazolylalkyl, thiazolylamino,



groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, keto, alkyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, aralkoxy, heterocyclylalkoxy, amino, alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, cycloalkylamino, cycloalkenylamino, arylamino, haloarylamino, heterocyclylamino, aminocarbonyl, cyano, hydroxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, alkenoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkylamino, alkylaminoalkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, heterocyclyloxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylamino, alkoxyarylamino, alkoxyaralkylamino, aminosulfinyl, aminosulfonyl, alkylsulfonylamino,

alkylaminoalkylamino, hydroxyalkylamino, aralkylamino, aryl(hydroxyalkyl)amino, alkylaminoalkylaminoalkylamino, alkylheterocyclylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, alkylheterocyclylalkylamino, aralkylheterocyclylamino, heterocyclylheterocyclylalkylamino, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylamino, nitro, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonylamino, halosulfonyl, aminoalkyl, haloalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, hydrazinyl, alkylhydrazinyl, arylhydrazinyl, or $-NR^{44}R^{45}$ wherein R^{44} is alkylcarbonyl or amino, and R^{45} is alkyl or aralkyl; and

R^4 is selected from hydrido, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, and heterocyclyl, wherein R^4 is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylthioalkylene, arylthioalkylene, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfinylalkylene, arylsulfinylalkylene, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonylalkylene, arylsulfonylalkylene, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, haloalkyl, amino, cyano, nitro, alkylamino, arylamino, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminoalkylene, aminoalkylamino, and hydroxy; or

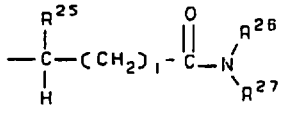
a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

Within Formula IA is another subclass of compounds of interest wherein:

R^1 is selected from hydrido, hydroxy, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkenylalkylene, heterocyclylalkylene, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyalkenyl, hydroxyalkynyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, aralkynyl, arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkenoxyalkyl, alkynoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyaryl,

heterocyclyloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy, mercaptoalkyl, alkylthioalkylene, alkenylthioalkylene, alkylthioalkenylene, amino, aminoalkyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino, alkylsulfinyl, alkenylsulfinyl, alkynylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, heterocyclylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkenylsulfonyl, alkynylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, heterocyclylsulfonyl, alkylaminoalkylene, alkylsulfonylalkylene, acyl, acyloxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, aryloxycarbonylalkylene, heterocyclyloxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, heterocyclyloxycarbonylarylene, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, heterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, alkylcarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, heterocyclylcarbonylarylene, alkylcarbonyloxyalkylene, arylcarbonyloxyalkylene, heterocyclylcarbonyloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyloxyarylene, arylcarbonyloxyarylene, and heterocyclylcarbonyloxyarylene; or

R^1 has the formula



(II)

wherein:

i is an integer from 0 to 9;

R^{25} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene; and

R^{26} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkylalkylene, aralkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, and alkylaminoalkyl; and

R^{27} is selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, cycloalkylalkylene,

cycloalkenylalkylene, cycloalkylarylene, cycloalkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylarylene, alkylaralkyl, aralkylarylene, alkylheterocyclyl, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylarylene, aralkylheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkoxyaralkyl, alkoxyheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkoxyarylene, aryloxyarylene, aralkoxyarylene, alkoxyheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkoxyarylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkoxyarylaminocarbonylalkylene, aminocarbonylalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkylaminocarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, alkylaryloxycarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, alkylarylcarbonylarylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylarylene, alkoxycarbonylalkoxylarylene, heterocyclylcarbonylalkylarylene, alkylthioalkylene, cycloalkylthioalkylene, alkylthioarylene, aralkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene, arylthioalklylarylene, arylsulfonylaminoalkylene, alkylsulfonylarylene, alkylaminosulfonylarylene; wherein said alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylarylene, alkoxyarylene, aryloxyarylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, alkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene, arylthioalklylarylene, and alkylsulfonylarylene groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, halo, haloalkyl, alkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; or

R^{27} is $-CHR^{28}R^{29}$ wherein R^{28} is alkoxycarbonyl, and R^{29} is selected from aralkyl, aralkoxyalkylene, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkylthioalkylene, and

aralkylthioalkylene; wherein said aralkyl and heterocylcyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl and nitro; or

R^{26} and R^{27} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a heterocycle, wherein said heterocycle is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkylaryloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, alkylamino and alkoxycarbonylamino; wherein said aryl, heterocyclylalkylene and aryloxyalkylene radicals are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halogen, alkyl and alkoxy; and

R^2 is selected from hydrido, halogen, mercapto, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aralkyl, alkylheterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heterocyclylheterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkylheterocyclyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino, aryl(hydroxyalkyl)amino, heterocyclylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, aralkylamino, N-alkyl-N-alkynyl-amino, aminoalkyl, aminoaryl, aminoalkylamino, aminocarbonylalkylene, arylaminoalkylene, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminoarylene, alkylaminoarylene, alkylaminoalkylamino, alkylcarbonylaminoalkylene, aminoalkylcarbonylaminoalkylene, alkylaminoalkylcarbonylamino, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aminoalkylthio, alkylaminocarbonylalkylthio, alkylaminoalkylaminocarbonylalkylthio, alkoxy, heterocyclyloxy, alkylthio, cyanoalkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, carboxyalkylthio, arylthio, heterocyclylthio, alkoxycarbonylalkylthio, alkylsulfinyl,

alkylsulfonyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyalkylthio, carboxycycloalkyl, carboxycycloalkenyl, carboxyalkylamino, alkoxycarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkylamino, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonyl, alkoxyalkylamino, alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylene, alkoxycarbonylaminoalkoxy, alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylamino, heterocyclylsulfonyl, aralkythio, heterocyclylalkylthio, aminoalkoxy, cyanoalkoxy, carboxyalkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, and heterocyclylalkyloxy; wherein the aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, keto, amino, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, epoxyalkyl, amino(hydroxyalkyl) carboxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, haloalkyl, alkylamino, alkynylamino, alkylaminoalkylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, and aralkylsulfonyl; or

R^2 is R^{200}-heterocyclyl-R^{201}, R^{200}-aryl-R^{201}, or R^{200}-cycloalkyl-R^{201} wherein:

R^{200} is selected from:

- $-(CR^{202}R^{203})_y-$;
- $-C(O)-$;
- $-C(O)-(CH_2)_y-$;
- $-C(O)-O-(CH_2)_y-$;
- $-(CH_2)_y-C(O)-$;
- $-O-(CH_2)_y-C(O)-$;
- $-NR^{202}-$;
- $-NR^{202}-(CH_2)_y-$;
- $-(CH_2)_y-NR^{202}-$;
- $-(CH_2)_y-NR^{202}-(CH_2)_z-$;
- $-(CH_2)_y-C(O)-NR^{202}-(CH_2)_z-$;
- $-(CH_2)_y-NR^{202}-C(O)-(CH_2)_z-$;

$-(CH_2)_y-NR^{202}-C(O)-NR^{203}-(CH_2)_z-$;

$-S(O)_x-(CR^{202}R^{203})_y-$;

$-(CR^{202}R^{203})_y-S(O)_x-$;

$-S(O)_x-(CR^{202}R^{203})_y-O-$;

$-S(O)_x-(CR^{202}R^{203})_y-C(O)-$;

$-O-(CH_2)_y-$;

$-(CH_2)_y-O-$;

$-S-$;

$-O-$;

or R^{200} represents a bond;

R^{201} represents one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrido, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, keto, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylcarbonyl, hydroxyalkylcarbonyl, cycloalkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, haloarylcarbonyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyalkylcarbonyl, alkoxyalkylcarbonyl, heterocyclylalkylcarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonylalkylene, amino, aminoalkyl, alkylamino, aralkylamino, alkylaminoalkylene, aminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonylamino, alkylcarbonylaminoalkylene, alkylaminoalkylcarbonyl, alkylaminoalkylcarbonylamino, aminoalkylcarbonylaminoalkyl, alkoxycarbonylamino, alkoxyalkylcarbonylamino, alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylene, alkylimidocarbonyl, amidino, alkylamidino, aralkylamidino, guanidino, guanidinoalkylene, or alkylsulfonylamino; and

R^{202} and R^{203} are independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, aryl and aralkyl; and

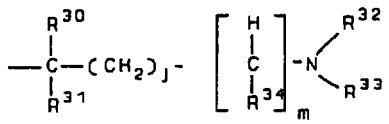
y and z are independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 wherein y + z is less than or equal to 6; and

z is 0, 1 or 2; or

R^2 is $-NHCR^{204}R^{205}$ wherein R^{204} is alkylaminoalkylene, and R^{205} is aryl; or

R^2 is $-C(NR^{206})R^{207}$ wherein R^{206} is selected from hydrogen and hydroxy, and R^{207} is selected from alkyl, aryl and aralkyl; or

R^2 has the formula:



(III)

wherein:

j is an integer from 0 to 8; and

m is 0 or 1; and

R^{30} and R^{31} are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, and alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl; and

R^{32} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene;

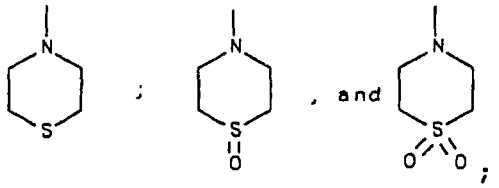
R^{33} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, $-C(O)R^{35}$, $-C(O)OR^{35}$, $-SO_2R^{36}$, $-C(O)NR^{37}R^{38}$, and $-SO_2NR^{39}R^{40}$, wherein

R^{35}, R^{36}, R^{37}, R^{38}, R^{39} and R^{40} are independently selected from hydrocarbon, heterosubstituted hydrocarbon and heterocyclyl; and

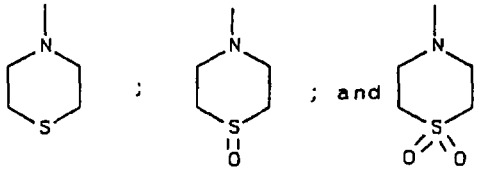
R^{34} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, and arylaminocarbonyl; or

R^2 is $-CR^{41}R^{42}$ wherein R^{41} is aryl, and R^{42} is hydroxy; and

R^3 is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl, purinyl, maleimidyl, pyridonyl, thiazolyl, thiazolylalkyl, thiazolylamino,



wherein the R^3 pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl, purinyl, maleimidyl, pyridonyl, thiazolyl, thiazolylalkyl, thiazolylamino,



groups are substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from keto, haloarylamino, alkoxyalkylene, alkenoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkylamino, alkylaminoalkoxy, alkoxyarylamino, alkylsulfonylamino, aryl(hydroxyalkyl)amino, alkylaminoalkylaminoalkylamino, alkylheterocyclylamino, alkylheterocyclylalkylamino, heterocyclylheterocyclylalkylamino, and alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylamino; and

R^4 is selected from hydrido, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, and heterocyclyl, wherein R^4 is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylthioalkylene, arylthioalkylene, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfinylalkylene, arylsulfinylalkylene, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonylalkylene, arylsulfonylalkylene, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, haloalkyl, amino, cyano,

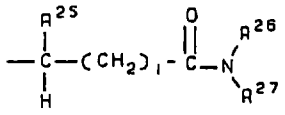
nitro, alkylamino, arylamino, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminoalkylene, aminoalkylamino, and hydroxy; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

Within Formula IA is another subclass of compounds of interest wherein:

R^1 is selected from hydrido, hydroxy, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkenylalkylene, heterocyclylalkylene, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyalkenyl, hydroxyalkynyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, aralkynyl, arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkenoxyalkyl, alkynoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyaryl, heterocyclyloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy, mercaptoalkyl, alkylthioalkylene, alkenylthioalkylene, alkylthioalkenylene, amino, aminoalkyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino, alkylsulfinyl, alkenylsulfinyl, alkynylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, heterocyclylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkenylsulfonyl, alkynylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, heterocyclylsulfonyl, alkylaminoalkylene, alkylsulfonylalkylene, acyl, acyloxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, aryloxycarbonylalkylene, heterocyclyloxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, heterocyclyloxycarbonylarylene, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, heterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, alkylcarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, heterocyclylcarbonylarylene, alkylcarbonyloxyalkylene, arylcarbonyloxyalkylene, heterocyclylcarbonyloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyloxyarylene, arylcarbonyloxyarylene, and heterocyclylcarbonyloxyarylene; or

R^1 has the formula



(II)

wherein:

i is an integer from 0 to 9;

R^{25} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene; and

R^{26} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkylalkylene, aralkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, and alkylaminoalkyl; and

R^{27} is selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkenylalkylene, cycloalkylarylene, cycloalkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylarylene, alkylaralkyl, aralkylarylene, alkylheterocyclyl, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylarylene, aralkylheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkoxyaralkyl, alkoxyheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkoxyarylene, aryloxyarylene, aralkoxyarylene, alkoxyheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkoxyarylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkoxyarylaminocarbonylalkylene, aminocarbonylalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkylaminocarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, alkylaryloxycarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, alkylarylcarbonylarylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylarylene, alkoxycarbonylalkoxylarylene, heterocyclylcarbonylalkylarylene, alkylthioalkylene, cycloalkylthioalkylene, alkylthioarylene,

aralkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene, arylthioalklylarylene, arylsulfonylaminoalkylene, alkylsulfonylarylene, alkylaminosulfonylarylene; wherein said alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylarylene, alkoxyarylene, aryloxyarylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, alkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene, arylthioalklylarylene, and alkylsulfonylarylene groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, halo, haloalkyl, alkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; or

R^{27} is $-CHR^{28}R^{29}$ wherein R^{28} is alkoxycarbonyl, and R^{29} is selected from aralkyl, aralkoxyalkylene, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkylthioalkylene, and aralkylthioalkylene; wherein said aralkyl and heterocylcyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl and nitro; or

R^{26} and R^{27} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a heterocycle, wherein said heterocycle is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkylaryloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, alkylamino and alkoxycarbonylamino; wherein said aryl, heterocyclylalkylene and aryloxyalkylene radicals are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halogen, alkyl and alkoxy; and

R^2 is selected from hydrido, halogen, mercapto, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aralkyl, alkylheterocyclyl,

heterocyclylalkyl, heterocyclylheterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkylheterocyclyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino, aryl(hydroxyalkyl)amino, heterocyclylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, aralkylamino, N-alkyl-N-alkynyl-amino, aminoalkyl, aminoaryl, aminoalkylamino, aminocarbonylalkylene, arylaminoalkylene, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminoarylene, alkylaminoarylene, alkylaminoalkylamino, alkylcarbonylaminoalkylene, aminoalkylcarbonylaminoalkylene, alkylaminoalkylcarbonylamino, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aminoalkylthio, alkylaminocarbonylalkylthio, alkylaminoalkylaminocarbonylalkylthio, alkoxy, heterocyclyloxy, alkylthio, cyanoalkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, carboxyalkylthio, arylthio, heterocyclylthio, alkoxycarbonylalkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyalkylthio, carboxycycloalkyl, carboxycycloalkenyl, carboxyalkylamino, alkoxycarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkylamino, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonyl, alkoxyalkylamino, alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylene, alkoxycarbonylaminoalkoxy, alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylamino, heterocyclylsulfonyl, aralkythio, heterocyclylalkylthio, aminoalkoxy, cyanoalkoxy, carboxyalkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, and heterocyclylalkyloxy; wherein the aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, keto, amino, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, epoxyalkyl, amino(hydroxyalkyl) carboxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, haloalkyl, alkylamino, alkynylamino, alkylaminoalkylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl,

arylsulfonyl, and aralkylsulfonyl; or

R^2 is R^{200}-heterocyclyl-R^{201}, R^{200}-aryl-R^{201}, or R^{200}-cycloalkyl-R^{201} wherein:

R^{200} is selected from:

$-(CR^{202}R^{203})_y-$;

$-C(O)-$;

$-C(O)-(CH_2)_y-$;

$-C(O)-O-(CH_2)_y-$;

$-(CH_2)_y-C(O)-$;

$-O-(CH_2)_y-C(O)-$;

$-NR^{202}-$;

$-NR^{202}-(CH_2)_y-$;

$-(CH_2)_y-NR^{202}-$;

$-(CH_2)_y-NR^{202}-(CH_2)_z-$;

$-(CH_2)_y-C(O)-NR^{202}-(CH_2)_z-$;

$-(CH_2)_y-NR^{202}-C(O)-(CH_2)_z-$;

$-(CH_2)_y-NR^{202}-C(O)-NR^{203}-(CH_2)_z-$;

$-S(O)_x-(CR^{202}R^{203})_y-$;

$-(CR^{202}R^{203})_y-S(O)_x-$;

$-S(O)_x-(CR^{202}R^{203})_y-O-$;

$-S(O)_x-(CR^{202}R^{203})_y-C(O)-$;

$-O-(CH_2)_y-$;

$-(CH_2)_y-O-$;

$-S-$;

$-O-$;

or R^{200} represents a bond;

R^{201} represents one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrido, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, keto, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylcarbonyl, hydroxyalkylcarbonyl, cycloalkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, haloarylcarbonyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyalkylcarbonyl, alkoxyalkylcarbonyl, heterocyclylalkylcarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonylalkylene, amino, aminoalkyl,

alkylamino, aralkylamino, alkylaminoalkylene, aminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonylamino, alkylcarbonylaminoalkylene, alkylaminoalkylcarbonyl, alkylaminoalkylcarbonylamino, aminoalkylcarbonylaminoalkyl, alkoxycarbonylamino, alkoxyalkylcarbonylamino, alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylene, alkylimidocarbonyl, amidino, alkylamidino, aralkylamidino, guanidino, guanidinoalkylene, or alkylsulfonylamino; and

R^{202} and R^{203} are independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, aryl and aralkyl; and

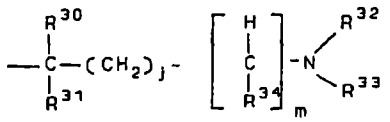
y and z are independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 wherein y + z is less than or equal to 6; and

z is 0, 1 or 2; or

R^2 is $-NHCR^{204}R^{205}$ wherein R^{204} is alkylaminoalkylene, and R^{205} is aryl; or

R^2 is $-C(NR^{206})R^{207}$ wherein R^{206} is selected from hydrogen and hydroxy, and R^{207} is selected from alkyl, aryl and aralkyl; or

R^2 has the formula:



(III)

wherein:

j is an integer from 0 to 8; and

m is 0 or 1; and

R^{30} and R^{31} are independently selected from hydrogen, Alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, and alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl; and

R^{32} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and

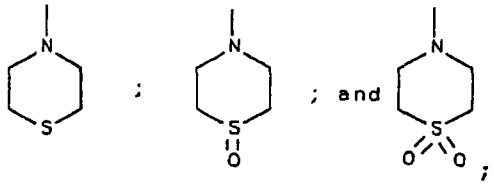
heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene;

R^{33} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, $-C(O)R^{35}$, $-C(O)OR^{35}$, $-SO_2R^{36}$, $-C(O)NR^{37}R^{38}$, and $-SO_2NR^{39}R^{40}$, wherein R^{35}, R^{36}, R^{37}, R^{38}, R^{39} and R^{40} are independently selected from hydrocarbon, heterosubstituted hydrocarbon and heterocyclyl; and

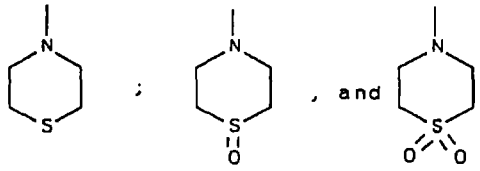
R^{34} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, and arylaminocarbonyl; or

R^2 is $-CR^{41}R^{42}$ wherein R^{41} is aryl, and R^{42} is hydroxy; and

R^3 is selected from maleimidyl, pyridonyl, thiazolyl, thiazolylalkyl, thiazolylamino,



wherein the R^3 maleimidyl, pyridonyl, thiazolyl, thiazolylalkyl, thiazolylamino,

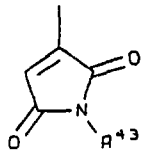


groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, keto, alkyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, aralkoxy, heterocyclylalkoxy, amino, alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, cycloalkylamino, cycloalkenylamino, arylamino, haloarylamino, heterocyclylamino, aminocarbonyl, cyano, hydroxy,

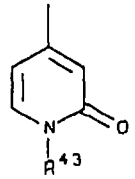
hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, alkenoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkylamino, alkylaminoalkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, heterocyclyloxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylamino, alkoxyarylamino, alkoxyaralkylamino, aminosulfinyl, aminosulfonyl, alkylsulfonylamino, alkylaminoalkylamino, hydroxyalkylamino, aralkylamino, aryl(hydroxyalkyl)amino, alkylaminoalkylaminoalkylamino, alkylheterocyclylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, alkylheterocyclylalkylamino, aralkylheterocyclylamino, heterocyclylheterocyclylalkylamino, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylamino, nitro, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonylamino, halosulfonyl, aminoalkyl, haloalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, hydrazinyl, alkylhydrazinyl, arylhydrazinyl, or $-NR^{44}R^{45}$ wherein R^{44} is alkylcarbonyl or amino, and R^{45} is alkyl or aralkyl; and

R^4 is selected from hydrido, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, and heterocyclyl, wherein R^4 is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylthioalkylene, arylthioalkylene, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfinylalkylene, arylsulfinylalkylene, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonylalkylene, arylsulfonylalkylene, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, haloalkyl, amino, cyano, nitro, alkylamino, arylamino, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminoalkylene, aminoalkylamino, and hydroxy;

provided that R^3 is other than maleimidyl or pyridonyl having the structures:



; and

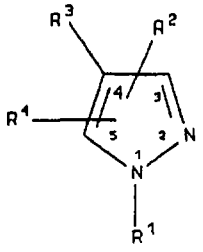


(IV) (V)

respectively, wherein R^{43} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aminoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkenoxyalkyl, and aryloxyalkyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

Another group of compounds of interest consists of compounds of Formula IB:



(IB)

wherein:

R^1 has the same definition as previously set forth in the description of compounds of Formula IA. In anther embodiment, R^1 is selected from hydrido, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl and alkynyl. In still another embodiment, R^1 is hydrido;

R^2 is selected from at least one of the following four categories:

(1) piperidinyl substituted with one or more substituents selected from hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyalkenyl, hydroxyalkynyl, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyalkenylene, alkoxyalkynylene, and hydroxyacyl, wherein said hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyalkenyl, hydroxyalkynyl, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyalkenylene, alkoxyalkynylene, and hydroxyacyl substitutents may be optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from cycloalkyl, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, haloalkyl, and heteroarylalkyl, wherein

said cycloalkyl, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, haloalkyl, and heteroarylalkyl substituents may be optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from alkylene, alkynylene, hydroxy, halo, haloalkyl, alkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, cyano, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylthio, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxy, heterocyclyl, and heteroaralkoxy; or one or more substituents selected from hydroxycycloalkyl, alkoxycycloalkyl, and hydroxycycloalkylcarbonyl, wherein said hydroxycycloalkyl, alkoxycycloalkyl, and hydroxycycloalkylcarbonyl substitutents may be optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from cycloalkyl, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, haloalkyl, and heteroarylalkyl, wherein said cycloalkyl, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, haloalkyl, and heteroarylalkyl substituents may be optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from alkylene, alkynylene, hydroxy, halo, haloalkyl, alkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, cyano, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylthio, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxy, heterocyclyl, and heteroaralkoxy. In another embodiment, R^2 is piperidinyl substituted with one or more substituents selected from optionally substituted hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyalkenyl, hydroxyalkynyl, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyalkenylene, alkoxyalkynylene, hydroxyalkylcarbonyl, hydroxyalkenylcarbonyl, and hydroxyalkynylcarbonyl; or one or more substituents selected from optionally substituted hydroxycycloalkyl and hydroxycycloalkylcarbonyl. In still another embodiment, R^2 is piperidinyl substituted with one or more substituents selected from optionally substituted hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyalkenyl, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyalkenylene, hydroxyalkylcarbonyl, and hydroxyalkenylcarbonyl, and hydroxycycloalkylcarbonyl. In still another

embodiment, R^2 is piperidinyl substituted with at least one substituent selected from optionally substituted lower hydroxyalkyl, lower hydroxyalkylcarbonyl and hydroxycycloalkylcarbonyl. In still another embodiment, R^2 is piperidinyl substituted with 2-hydroxyacetyl, 2-hydroxy-proprionyl, 2-hydroxy-2-methylpropionyl, 2-hydroxy-2-phenylacetyl, 3-hydroxyproprionyl, 2-hydroxy-3-methylbutyryl, 2-hydroxyisocapropyl, 2-hydroxy-3-phenylproprionyl, 2-hydroxy-3-imidazolylproprionyl, 1-hydroxy-1-cyclohexylacetyl, 2-hydroxy-1-cyclohexylacetyl, 3-hydroxy-1-cyclohexylacetyl, 4-hydroxy-1-cyclohexylacetyl, 1-hydroxy-1-cyclopentylacetyl, 2-hydroxy-1-cyclopentylacetyl, 3-hydroxy-1-cyclopentylacetyl, 2-hydroxy-2-cyclohexylacetyl, hydroxymethyl, hydroxyethyl, hydroxypropyl, hydroxyisopropyl, methoxymethylene, methoxyethylene, methoxypropylene, methoxyisopropylene, ethoxymethylene, ethoxyethylene, ethoxypropylene, and ethoxyisopropylene. In each of the above embodiments, when R^2 is piperidinyl, the piperidinyl ring may be substituted with at least one substituent attached to the distal nitrogen heteroatom or to a carbon ring atom adjacent to the distal nitrogen heteroatom of the piperidine ring. In each of the above embodiments, the piperidinyl ring may be monosubstituted at the distal nitrogen; and

(2) cyclohexyl substituted with one or more substituents selected from optionally substituted hydroxyalkyl, alkylaminoalkylene and cycloalkylamino. In another embodiment, R^2 is cyclohexyl substituted with one or more substituents selected from optionally substituted lower hydroxyalkyl, lower alkylaminoalkylene and

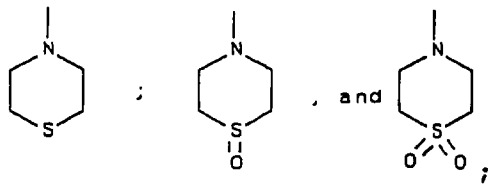
cycloalkylamino. In still another embodiment, R^2 is cyclohexyl substituted with one or more substituents selected from optionally substituted lower hydroxyalkyl, lower dialkylaminoalkylene and cycloalkylamino. In still another embodiment, R^2 is cyclohexyl substituted with one or more substituents selected from hydroxymethyl, hydroxyethyl, hydroxypropyl, hydroxybutyl, methylaminomethylene, methylaminoethylene, methylaminopropylene, ethylaminomethylene, ethylaminoethylene, ethylaminopropylene, propylaminomethylene, propylaminoethylene, propylaminopropylene, dimethylaminomethylene, dimethylaminoethylene, dimethylaminopropylene, diethylaminomethylene, diethylaminoethylene, diethylaminopropylene, dipropylaminomethylene, dipropylaminoethylene, dipropylaminopropylene, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl and cyclohexyl. In each of the above embodiments, when R^2 is cyclohexyl, the cyclohexyl ring may be substituted with at least one substituent attached to the 4-position carbon atom of the cyclohexyl ring heteroatom of the piperidine ring. In each of the above embodiments, the cyclohexyl ring may be monosubstituted at the 4-position carbon atom; and

(3) cyclohexyl substituted with one or more optionally substituted alkylamino. In another embodiment, R^2 is cyclohexyl substituted with optionally substituted lower alkylamino. In still another embodiment, R^2 is cyclohexyl substituted with one or more substituents selected from optionally substituted methylamino, ethylamino, n-propylamino, isopropylamino, n-butylamino, sec-butylamino, t-butylamino, isobutylamino, dimethylamino, diethylamino, di-n-propylamino, di-isopropylamino, di-n-butylamino, di-sec-butylamino, di-t-butylamino,

and di-isobutylamino. In each of the above embodiments, when R^2 is cyclohexyl, the cyclohexyl ring may be substituted with at least one substituent attached to the 4-position carbon atom of the cyclohexyl ring heteroatom of the piperidine ring. In each of the above embodiments, the cyclohexyl ring may be monosubstituted at the 4-position carbon atom; and

(4) piperidinylamino substituted with one or more alkynyl substituents. In another embodiment, R^2 is piperidinylamino substituted with optionally substituted lower alkynyl. In still another embodiment, R^2 is piperidinylamino substituted with optionally substituted ethynyl, propynyl and butynyl. In still another embodiment, R^2 is piperidinylamino substituted with optionally substituted propargyl. In still another embodiment, R^2 is 4-propargylpiperidinylamino. In each of the above embodiments, when R^2 is piperidinylamino, the piperidinyl ring may be substituted with at least one substituent attached to the distal nitrogen heteroatom or to a carbon ring atom adjacent to the distal nitrogen heteroatom of the piperidine ring. In each of the above embodiments, the piperidinyl ring may be monosubstituted at the distal nitrogen; and

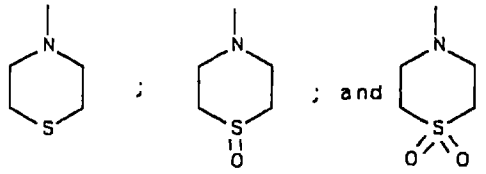
R^3 is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl, purinyl, maleimidyl, pyridonyl, thiazolyl, thiazolylalkyl, thiazolylamino,



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wherein the R^3 pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl, purinyl, maleimidyl, pyridonyl, thiazolyl,

thiazolylalkyl, thiazolylamino,



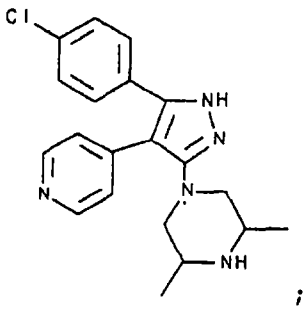
groups may be optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from hydrogen, aryl, alkylamino, alkylthio, alkyloxy, aryloxy, arylamino, arylthio, aralkoxy, wherein said aryl, alkylamino, alkylthio, alkyloxy, aryloxy, arylamino, arylthio, aralkoxy substituents may be optionally substituted with one or more alkylene, alkenylene, hydroxy, halo, haloalkyl, alkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, cyano, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylthio, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxy, heterocyclyl, and heteroaralkoxy. In another embodiment, R^3 is optionally substituted pyridinyl or pyrimidinyl. In still another embodiment, R^3 is unsubstituted pyridinyl or pyrimidinyl; and

R^4 is selected from hydrido, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, and heterocyclyl, wherein R^4 is optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from halo, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, alkoxy, cyano, hydroxy, alkyl, alkenyl, and alkynyl, wherein said haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, alkoxy, cyano, hydroxy, alkyl, alkenyl, and alkynyl substituents may be optionally substituted with one or more alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, hydroxy, halo, haloalkyl, alkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, cyano, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylthio, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxy, heterocyclyl, and heteroaralkoxy. In another embodiment, R^4 is selected from optionally substitutend cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, and heterocyclyl. In still another embodiment, R^4 is

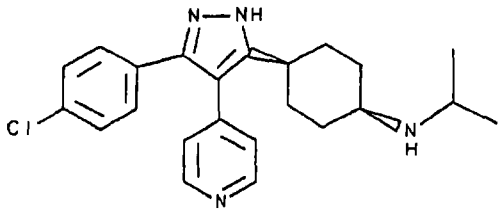
optionally substituted phenyl. In still another embodiment, R^4 is phenyl optionally substituted at a substitutable position with one or more radicals independently selected from chloro, fluoro, bromo and iodo. In still another embodiment, R^4 is phenyl optionally substituted at the meta or para position with one or more chloro radicals; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof. Within each of the above embodiments, R^2 may be located at the 3-position of the pyrazole ring with R^4 located at the 5-position of the pyrazole ring. Alternatively, R^2 may be located at the 5-position of the pyrazole ring with R^4 located at the 3-position of the pyrazole ring.

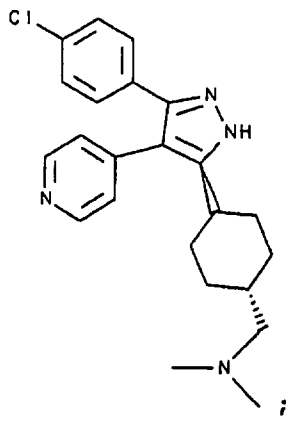
Still another group of compounds of interest consists of the compounds, their tautomers and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, of the group consisting of:



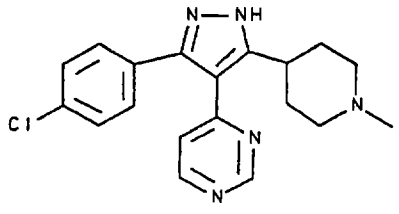
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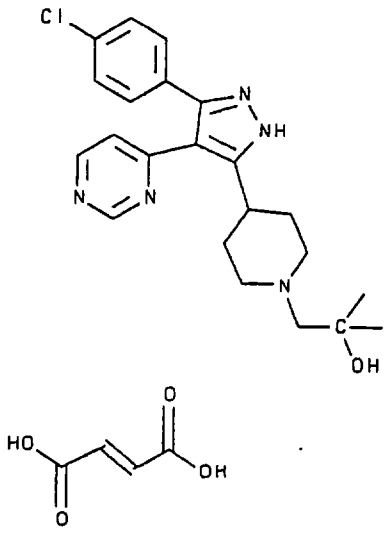
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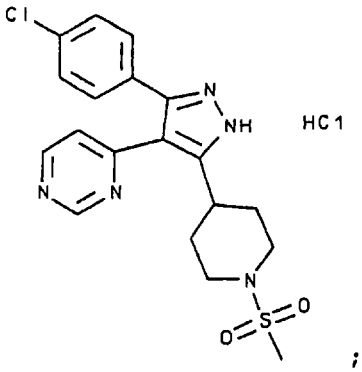
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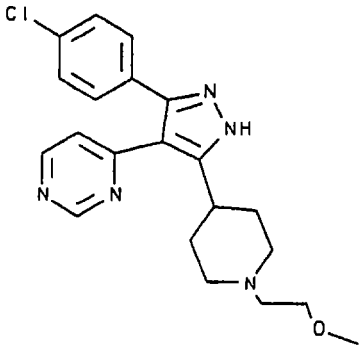
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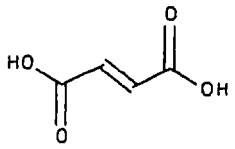


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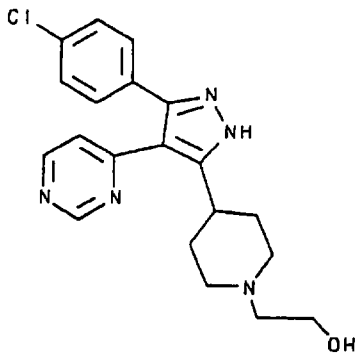

Cl
N
NH
HCl
N
N
N
O
O
S
O

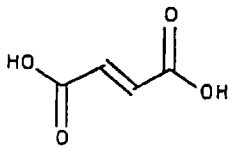
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Cl
N
NH
N
N
N
O

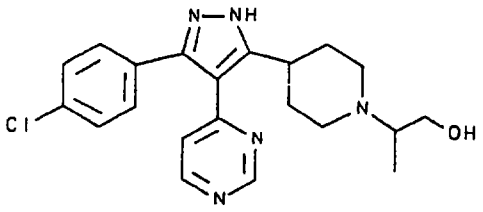

O
HO
OH
O

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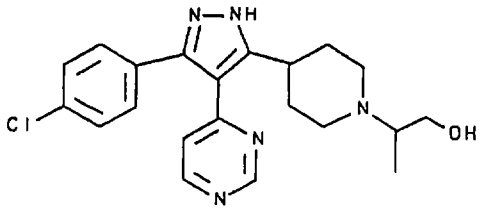




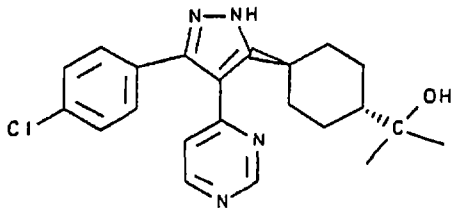
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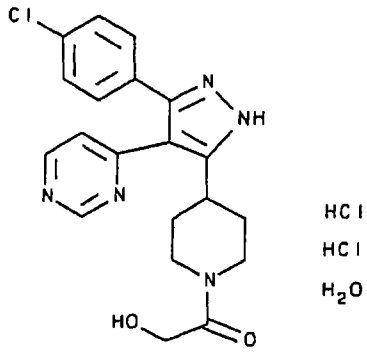
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; and



The term "hydrido" denotes a single hydrogen atom (H). This hydrido radical may be attached, for example, to an oxygen atom to form a hydroxyl radical or two hydrido radicals may be attached to a carbon atom to form a methylene (-CH_2-) radical. Where used, either alone or within other terms such as "haloalkyl", "alkylsulfonyl", "alkoxyalkyl" and "hydroxyalkyl", "cyanoalkyl" and "mercaptoalkyl", the term "alkyl" embraces linear or branched radicals having one to about twenty carbon atoms or, preferably, one to about twelve carbon atoms. More preferred alkyl radicals are "lower alkyl" radicals having one to about ten carbon atoms. Most preferred are lower alkyl radicals having one to about six carbon atoms. Examples of such radicals include methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, pentyl, iso-amyl, hexyl and the like. The term

"alkenyl" embraces linear or branched radicals having at least one carbon-carbon double bond of two to about twenty carbon atoms or, preferably, two to about twelve carbon atoms. More preferred alkenyl radicals are "lower alkenyl" radicals having two to about six carbon atoms. Examples of alkenyl radicals include ethenyl, allyl, propenyl, butenyl and 4-methylbutenyl. The terms "alkenyl" and "lower alkenyl", embrace radicals having "cis" and "trans" orientations, or alternatively, "E" and "Z" orientations. The term "alkynyl" embraces linear or branched radicals having at least one carbon-carbon triple bond of two to about twenty carbon atoms or, preferably, two to about twelve carbon atoms. More preferred alkynyl radicals are "lower alkynyl" radicals having two to about six carbon atoms. Examples of alkynyl radicals include propargyl, 1-propynyl, 2-propynyl, 1-butyne, 2-butynyl and 1-pentynyl. The term "cycloalkyl" embraces saturated carbocyclic radicals having three to about twelve carbon atoms. The term "cycloalkyl" embraces saturated carbocyclic radicals having three to about twelve carbon atoms. More preferred cycloalkyl radicals are "lower cycloalkyl" radicals having three to about eight carbon atoms. Examples of such radicals include cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl and cyclohexyl. The term "cycloalkylalkylene" embraces alkyl radicals substituted with a cycloalkyl radical. More preferred cycloalkylalkylene radicals are "lower cycloalkylalkylene" which embrace lower alkyl radicals substituted with a lower cycloalkyl radical as defined above. Examples of such radicals include cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutylmethyl, cyclopentylmethyl and cyclohexylmethyl. The term "cycloalkenyl" embraces partially unsaturated carbocyclic radicals having three to twelve carbon atoms. Cycloalkenyl radicals that are partially unsaturated carbocyclic radicals that contain

two double bonds (that may or may not be conjugated) can be called "cycloalkyldienyl". More preferred cycloalkenyl radicals are "lower cycloalkenyl" radicals having four to about eight carbon atoms. Examples of such radicals include cyclobutenyl, cyclopentenyl and cyclohexenyl. The term "halo" means halogens such as fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine. The term "haloalkyl" embraces radicals wherein any one or more of the alkyl carbon atoms is substituted with halo as defined above. Specifically embraced are monohaloalkyl, dihaloalkyl and polyhaloalkyl radicals. A monohaloalkyl radical, for one example, may have either an iodo, bromo, chloro or fluoro atom within the radical. Dihalo and polyhaloalkyl radicals may have two or more of the same halo atoms or a combination of different halo radicals. "Lower haloalkyl" embraces radicals having one to six carbon atoms. Examples of haloalkyl radicals include fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, chloromethyl, dichloromethyl, trichloromethyl, trichloromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, heptafluoropropyl, difluorochloromethyl, dichlorofluoromethyl, difluoroethyl, difluoropropyl, dichloroethyl and dichloropropyl. The term "hydroxyalkyl" embraces linear or branched alkyl radicals having one to about ten carbon atoms any one of which may be substituted with one or more hydroxyl radicals. More preferred hydroxyalkyl radicals are "lower hydroxyalkyl" radicals having one to six carbon atoms and one or more hydroxyl radicals. Examples of such radicals include hydroxymethyl, hydroxyethyl, hydroxypropyl, hydroxybutyl and hydroxyhexyl. The terms "alkoxy" and "alkyloxy" embrace linear or branched oxy-containing radicals each having alkyl portions of one to about ten carbon atoms. More preferred alkoxy radicals are "lower alkoxy" radicals having one to six carbon atoms. Examples of such radicals include methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, butoxy and tert-butoxy.

The term "alkoxyalkyl" embraces alkyl radicals having one or more alkoxy radicals attached to the alkyl radical, that is, to form monoalkoxyalkyl and dialkoxyalkyl radicals. The "alkoxy" radicals may be further substituted with one or more halo atoms, such as fluoro, chloro or bromo, to provide haloalkoxy radicals. The term "aryl", alone or in combination, means a carbocyclic aromatic system containing one, two or three rings wherein such rings may be attached together in a pendent manner or may be fused. The term "aryl" embraces aromatic radicals such as phenyl, naphthyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, indane and biphenyl. Aryl moieties may also be substituted at a substitutable position with one or more substituents selected independently from halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylthioalkylene, arylthioalkylene, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfinylalkylene, arylsulfinylalkylene, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonylalkylene, arylsulfonylalkylene, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, haloalkyl, amino, cyano, nitro, alkylamino, arylamino, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminoalkylene, aminoalkylamino, hydroxy, alkoxyalkyl, carboxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aminocarbonylalkylene, acyl, carboxy, and aralkoxycarbonyl. The term "heterocyclyl" embraces saturated, partially unsaturated and unsaturated heteroatom-containing ring-shaped radicals, which can also be called "heterocyclyl", "heterocycloalkenyl" and "heteroaryl" correspondingly, where the heteroatoms may be selected from nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen. Examples of saturated heterocyclyl radicals include saturated 3 to 6-membered heteromonocyclic group containing 1 to 4 nitrogen atoms (e.g. pyrrolidinyl, imidazolidinyl, piperidino, piperazinyl, etc.); saturated 3 to 6-membered heteromonocyclic group containing 1 to 2 oxygen atoms and

1 to 3 nitrogen atoms (e.g. morpholinyl, etc.); saturated 3 to 6-membered heteromonocyclic group containing 1 to 2 sulfur atoms and 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms (e.g., thiazolidinyl, etc.). Examples of partially unsaturated heterocyclyl radicals include dihydrothiophene, dihydropyran, dihydrofuran and dihydrothiazole. Heterocyclyl radicals may include a pentavalent nitrogen, such as in tetrazolium and pyridinium radicals. The term "heteroaryl" embraces unsaturated heterocyclyl radicals. Examples of heteroaryl radicals include unsaturated 3 to 6 membered heteromonocyclic group containing 1 to 4 nitrogen atoms, for example, pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, triazolyl (e.g., 4H-1,2,4-triazolyl, 1H-1,2,3-triazolyl, 2H-1,2,3-triazolyl, etc.) tetrazolyl (e.g. 1H-tetrazolyl, 2H-tetrazolyl, etc.), etc.; unsaturated condensed heterocyclyl group containing 1 to 5 nitrogen atoms, for example, indolyl, isoindolyl, indolizinyl, benzimidazolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, indazolyl, benzotriazolyl, tetrazolopyridazinyl (e.g., tetrazolo[1,5-b]pyridazinyl, etc.), etc.; unsaturated 3 to 6-membered heteromonocyclic group containing an oxygen atom, for example, pyranyl, furyl, etc.; unsaturated 3 to 6-membered heteromonocyclic group containing a sulfur atom, for example, thienyl, etc.; unsaturated 3- to 6-membered heteromonocyclic group containing 1 to 2 oxygen atoms and 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms, for example, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, oxadiazolyl (e.g., 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl, etc.) etc.; unsaturated condensed heterocyclyl group containing 1 to 2 oxygen atoms and 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms (e.g. benzoxazolyl, benzoxadiazolyl, etc.); unsaturated 3 to 6-membered heteromonocyclic group containing 1 to 2 sulfur atoms and 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms, for example, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl (e.g., 1,2,4- thiadiazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl, etc.) etc.; unsaturated

condensed heterocyclyl group containing 1 to 2 sulfur atoms and 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms (e.g., benzothiazolyl, benzothiadiazolyl, etc.) and the like. The term "heterocycle" also embraces radicals where heterocyclyl radicals are fused with aryl or cycloalkyl radicals. Examples of such fused bicyclic radicals include benzofuran, benzothiophene, and the like. Said "heterocyclyl group" may have 1 to 3 substituents such as alkyl, hydroxyl, halo, alkoxy, oxo, amino, alkylthio and alkylamino. The term "heterocyclylalkylene" embraces heterocyclyl-substituted alkyl radicals. More preferred heterocyclylalkylene radicals are "lower heterocyclylalkylene" radicals having one to six carbon atoms and a heterocyclyl radicals. The term "alkylthio" embraces radicals containing a linear or branched alkyl radical, of one to about ten carbon atoms attached to a divalent sulfur atom. More preferred alkylthio radicals are "lower alkylthio" radicals having alkyl radicals of one to six carbon atoms. Examples of such lower alkylthio radicals are methylthio, ethylthio, propylthio, butylthio and hexylthio. The term "alkylthioalkylene" embraces radicals containing an alkylthio radical attached through the divalent sulfur atom to an alkyl radical of one to about ten carbon atoms. More preferred alkylthioalkylene radicals are "lower alkylthioalkylene" radicals having alkyl radicals of one to six carbon atoms. Examples of such lower alkylthioalkylene radicals include methylthiomethyl. The term "alkylsulfinyl" embraces radicals containing a linear or branched alkyl radical, of one to about ten carbon atoms, attached to a divalent -S(=O)- radical. More preferred alkylsulfinyl radicals are "lower alkylsulfinyl" radicals having alkyl radicals of one to six carbon atoms. Examples of such lower alkylsulfinyl radicals include methylsulfinyl, ethylsulfinyl, butylsulfinyl and hexylsulfinyl. The term "sulfonyl", whether used alone or linked to other terms

such as "alkylsulfonyl", "halosulfonyl" denotes a divalent radical, $-SO_2-$. "Alkylsulfonyl" embraces alkyl radicals attached to a sulfonyl radical, where alkyl is defined as above. More preferred alkylsulfonyl radicals are "lower alkylsulfonyl" radicals having one to six carbon atoms. Examples of such lower alkylsulfonyl radicals include methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl and propylsulfonyl. The "alkylsulfonyl" radicals may be further substituted with one or more halo atoms, such as fluoro, chloro or bromo, to provide haloalkylsulfonyl radicals. The term "halosulfonyl" embraces halo radicals attached to a sulfonyl radical. Examples of such halosulfonyl radicals include chlorosulfonyl, and bromosulfonyl. The terms "sulfamyl", "aminosulfonyl" and "sulfonamidyl" denote NH_2O_2S-. The term "acyl" denotes a radical provided by the residue after removal of hydroxyl from an organic acid. Examples of such acyl radicals include alkanoyl and aroyl radicals. Examples of such alkanoyl radicals include formyl, acetyl, propionyl, butyryl, isobutyryl, valeryl, isovaleryl, pivaloyl, hexanoyl, and radicals formed from succinic, glycolic, gluconic, lactic, malic, tartaric, citric, ascorbic, glucuronic, maleic, fumaric, pyruvic, mandelic, pantothenic, β-hydroxybutyric, galactaric and galacturonic acids. The term "carbonyl", whether used alone or with other terms, such as "alkoxycarbonyl", denotes $-(C=O)-$. The terms "carboxy" or "carboxyl", whether used alone or with other terms, such as "carboxyalkyl", denotes $-CO_2H$. The term "carboxyalkyl" embraces alkyl radicals substituted with a carboxy radical. More preferred are "lower carboxyalkyl" which embrace lower alkyl radicals as defined above, and may be additionally substituted on the alkyl radical with halo. Examples of such lower carboxyalkyl radicals include carboxymethyl, carboxyethyl and carboxypropyl. The term "alkoxycarbonyl" means a radical containing an alkoxy

radical, as defined above, attached via an oxygen atom to a carbonyl radical. More preferred are "lower alkoxycarbonyl" radicals with alkyl portions having one to six carbons. Examples of such lower alkoxycarbonyl (ester) radicals include substituted or unsubstituted methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, propoxycarbonyl, butoxycarbonyl and hexyloxycarbonyl. The term "alkoxycarbonylalkyl" embraces alkyl radicals substituted with a alkoxycarbonyl radical as defined above. More preferred are "lower alkoxycarbonylalkyl" radicals with alkyl portions having one to six carbons. Examples of such lower alkoxycarbonylalkyl radicals include substituted or unsubstituted methoxycarbonylmethyl, ethoxycarbonylmethyl, methoxycarbonyl-ethyl and ethoxycarbonylethyl. The term "alkylcarbonyl", includes radicals having alkyl, hydroxylalkyl, radicals, as defined herein, attached to a carbonyl radical. Examples of such radicals include substituted or unsubstituted methylcarbonyl, ethylcarbonyl, propylcarbonyl, butylcarbonyl, pentylcarbonyl, hydroxymethylcarbonyl, hydroxyethylcarbonyl. The term "aralkyl" embraces aryl-substituted alkyl radicals such as benzyl, diphenylmethyl, triphenylmethyl, phenylethyl, and diphenylethyl. The aryl in said aralkyl may be additionally substituted with one or more substituents selected independently from halo, alkyl, alkoxy, halkoalkyl, haloalkoxy, amino and nitro. The terms benzyl and phenylmethyl are interchangeable. The term "heterocyclylalkylene" embraces saturated and partially unsaturated heterocyclyl-substituted alkyl radicals (also can be called heterocycloalkylalkylene and heterocycloalkenylalkylene correspondingly), such as pyrrolidinylmethyl, and heteroaryl-substituted alkyl radicals (also can be called heteroarylalkylene), such as pyridylmethyl, quinolylmethyl, thienylmethyl, furylethyl, and quinolylethyl. The heteroaryl in said heteroaralkyl

may be additionally substituted with halo, alkyl, alkoxy, halkoalkyl and haloalkoxy. The term "aryloxy" embraces aryl radicals attached through an oxygen atom to other radicals. The term "aralkoxy" embraces aralkyl radicals attached through an oxygen atom to other radicals. The term "aminoalkyl" embraces alkyl radicals substituted with amino radicals. More preferred are "lower aminoalkyl" radicals. Examples of such radicals include aminomethyl, aminoethyl, and the like. The term "alkylamino" denotes amino groups which are substituted with one or two alkyl radicals. Preferred are "lower alkylamino" radicals having alkyl portions having one to six carbon atoms. Suitable lower alkylamino may be monosubstituted N-alkylamino or disubstituted N,N-alkylamino, such as N-methylamino, N-ethylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, N,N-diethylamino or the like. The term "arylamino" denotes amino groups which are substituted with one or two aryl radicals, such as N-phenylamino. The "arylamino" radicals may be further substituted on the aryl ring portion of the radical. The term "aminocarbonyl" denotes an amide group of the formula -$C(=O)NH_2$. The term "alkylaminocarbonyl" denotes an aminocarbonyl group which has been substituted with one or two alkyl radicals on the amino nitrogen atom. Preferred are "N-alkylaminocarbonyl" and "N,N-dialkylaminocarbonyl" radicals. More preferred are "lower N-alkylaminocarbonyl" and "lower N,N-dialkylaminocarbonyl" radicals with lower alkyl portions as defined above. The term "alkylcarbonylamino" embraces amino groups which are substituted with one alkylcarbonyl radicals. More preferred alkylcarbonylamino radicals are "lower alkylcarbonylamino" having lower alkylcarbonyl radicals as defined above attached to amino radicals. The term "alkylaminoalkylene" embraces radicals having one or more alkyl radicals attached to an aminoalkyl radical.

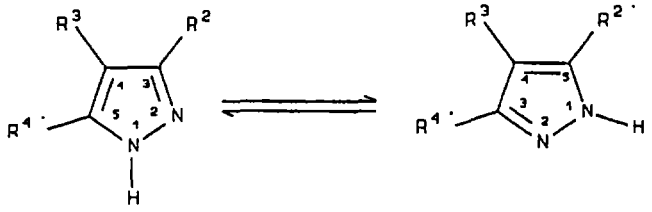
The "hydrocarbon" moieties described herein are organic compounds or radicals consisting exclusively of the elements carbon and hydrogen. These moieties include alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, and aryl moieties. These moieties also include alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, and aryl moieties substituted with other aliphatic or cyclic hydrocarbon groups, such as alkaryl, alkenaryl and alkynaryl. Preferably, these moieties comprise 1 to 20 carbon atoms.

The heterosubstituted hydrocarbon moieties described herein are hydrocarbon moieties which are substituted with at least one atom other than carbon, including moieties in which a carbon chain atom is substituted with a hetero atom such as nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur, or a halogen atom. These substituents include lower alkoxy such as methoxy, ethoxy, butoxy; halogen such as chloro or fluoro; ethers; acetals; ketals; esters; heterocyclyl such as furyl or thienyl; alkanoxy; hydroxy; protected hydroxy; acyl; acyloxy; nitro; cyano; amino; and amido.

The additional terms used to describe the substituents of the pyrazole ring and not specifically defined herein are defined in a similar manner to that illustrated in the above definitions. As above, more preferred substituents are those containing "lower" radicals. Unless otherwise defined to contrary, the term "lower" as used in this application means that each alkyl radical of a pyrazole ring substituent comprising one or more alkyl radicals has one to about six carbon atoms; each alkenyl radical of a pyrazole ring substituent comprising one or more alkenyl radicals has two to about six carbon atoms; each alkynyl radical of a pyrazole ring substituent comprising one or more alkynyl radicals has two to about six carbon atoms; each cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl radical of a pyrazole ring substituent comprising one or more cycloalkyl and/or cycloalkenyl radicals is a 3 to 8 membered ring cycloalkyl or

cycloalkenyl radical, respectively; each aryl radical of a pyrazole ring substituent comprising one or more aryl radicals is a monocyclic aryl radical; and each heterocyclyl radical of a pyrazole ring substituent comprising one or more heterocyclyl radicals is a 4-8 membered ring heterocyclyl.

The present invention comprises the tautomeric forms of compounds of Formulae I and IX (as well as the compounds of Formulae (IA and IXA). As illustrated below, the pyrazoles of Formula I and I' are magnetically and structurally equivalent because of the prototropic tautomeric nature of the hydrogen:



(I) (I')

The present invention also comprises compounds of Formula I, IA, IX, IXA, X, XA and XI having one or more asymmetric carbons. It is known to those skilled in the art that those pyrazoles of the present invention having asymmetric carbon atoms may exist in diastereomeric, racemic, or optically active forms. All of these forms are contemplated within the scope of this invention. More specifically, the present invention includes enantiomers, diastereomers, racemic mixtures, and other mixtures thereof.

The present invention comprises a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of a TNF mediated disorder, a p38 kinase mediated disorder, inflammation, and/or arthritis, comprising a therapeutically-effective amount

of a compound of Formula I and/or IA, or a therapeutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof, in association with at least one pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier, adjuvant or diluent.

The present invention further encompasses substituted pyrazoles that specifically bind to the ATP binding site of p38 kinase. Without being held to a particular theory, applicants hypothesize that these substituted pyrazoles interact with p38 kinase as set forth below. As the substituent at the 3-position of the pyrazole ring approaches the ATP binding site of p38 kinase, a hydrophobic cavity in the p38 kinase forms around the 3-position substitutent at the binding site. This hydrophobic cavity is believed to form as the 3-position substituent binds to a specific peptide sequence of the enzyme. In particular, it is believed to bind to the sidechains of Lys_{52}, Glu_{69}, Leu_{73}, Ile_{82}, Leu_{84}, Leu_{101} and the methyl group of the Thr_{103} sidechain of p38 kinase at the ATP binding site (wherein the numbering scheme corresponds to the numbering scheme conventionally used for ERK-2). Where the 3-position substituent is aryl or heteroaryl, such aryl or heteroaryl may be further substituted. It is hypothesized that such ring substituents may be beneficial in preventing hydroxylation or further metabolism of the ring.

The substituent at the 4-position of the pyrazole ring is one that is a partial mimic of the adenine ring of ATP, although it may be further elaborated. Preferably, it is a planar substituent terminated by a suitable hydrogen bond acceptor functionality. It is hypothesized that this acceptor hydrogen bonds to the backbone N-H of the Met_{106} residue while one edge of this substituent is in contact with bulk solvent.

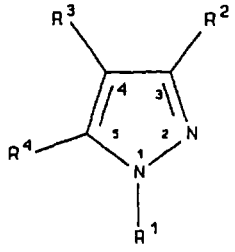
Substitution at the 5-position of the pyrazole ring is well tolerated and can provide increased potency and selectivity. It is hypothesized that such substituents

extend out in the direction of the bulk solvent and that suitable polar functionality placed at its terminus can interact with the sidechain of Asp^{109}, leading to increased potency and selectivity.

Similarly, substitution on the nitrogen atom at the 1- or 2-position of the pyrazole ring is well tolerated and can provide increased potency. It is hypothesized that a hydrogen substituent attached to one of the ring nitrogen atoms is hydrogen bonded to Asp_{165}. Preferably, the nitrogen atom at the 2-position is double bonded to the carbon atom at the 3-position of the pyrazole while the nitrogen atom at the 1-position of the pyrazole is available for substitution with hydrogen or other substituents.

The 5-position substitutent and the 1- or 2-position substituent of the pyrazole can be selected so as to improve the physical characteristics, especially aqueous solubility and drug delivery performance, of the substituted pyrazole. Preferably, however, these substituents each have a molecular weight less than about 360 atomic mass units. More preferably, these substituents each have a molecular weight less than about less than about 250 atomic mass units. Still more preferably, these substituents have a combined molecular weight less than about 360 atomic mass units.

A class of substituted pyrazoles of particular interest consists of those compounds having the formula:



(XII)

wherein

R^1 is a hydrocarbyl, heterosubstituted hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl radical having a molecular weight less than about 360 atomic mass units; and

R^2 is a hydrocarbyl, heterosubstituted hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl radical that binds with p38 kinase at said ATP binding site of p38 kinase; and

R^3 is a hydrocarbyl, heterosubstituted hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl radical having a hydrogen bond acceptor functionality; and

R^4 is a hydrocarbyl, heterosubstituted hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl radical having a molecular weight less than about 360 atomic mass units;

provided R^3 is not 2-pyridinyl when R^4 is a phenyl ring containing a 2-hydroxy substituent and when R^1 is hydrido; further provided R^2 is selected from aryl, heterocyclyl, unsubstituted cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl when R^4 is hydrido; and further provided R^4 is not methylsulfonylphenyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

In this embodiment of the invention, one or more of R^1, R^2, R^3 and R^4 preferably are selected from the corresponding groups of the compounds of Formula I and/or IA. More preferably, R^3 is an optionally substituted pyridinyl or pyrimidinyl, R^4 is a halo substituted phenyl, and R^1 and R^2 have the definitions set forth immediately above.

A class of substituted pyrazoles of particular interest consists of those compounds of Formula XI wherein

R^1 is a hydrocarbyl, heterosubstituted hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl radical having a molecular weight less than about 360 atomic mass units; and

R^2 is a hydrocarbyl, heterosubstituted hydrocarbyl or

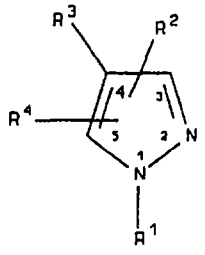
heterocyclyl radical wherein said radical binds with Lys_{52}, Glu_{69}, Leu_{73}, Ile_{82}, Leu_{84}, Leu_{101}, and Thr_{103} sidechains at said ATP binding site of p38 kinase, said radical being substantially disposed within a hydrophobic cavity formed during said binding by p38 kinase at the ATP binding site; and

R^3 is a hydrocarbyl, heterosubstituted hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl radical having a hydrogen bond acceptor functionality that hydrogen bonds with the N-H backbone of Met_{106} of p38 kinase; and

R^4 is a hydrocarbyl, heterosubstituted hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl radical having a molecular weight less than about 360 atomic mass units.

The present invention also comprises a therapeutic method of treating a TNF mediated disorder, a p38 kinase mediated disorder, inflammation and/or arthritis in a subject, the method comprising treating a subject having or susceptible to such disorder or condition with a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of Formula I and/or IA.

For example, in one embodiment the present invention comprises a therapeutic method of treating a TNF mediated disorder, a p38 kinase mediated disorder, inflammation and/or arthritis in a subject, the method comprising treating a subject having or susceptible to such disorder or condition with a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of Formula I

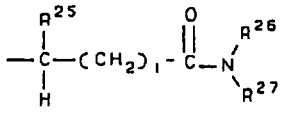


(I)

wherein

R^1 is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkenylalkylene, heterocyclylalkylene, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyalkenyl, hydroxyalkynyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, aralkynyl, arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkenoxyalkyl, alkynoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, heterocyclyloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy, mercaptoalkyl, alkylthioalkylene, alkenylthioalkylene, alkylthioalkenylene, amino, aminoalkyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino, alkylsulfinyl, alkenylsulfinyl, alkynylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, heterocyclylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkenylsulfonyl, alkynylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, heterocyclylsulfonyl, alkylaminoalkylene, alkylsulfonylalkylene, acyl, acyloxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, aryloxycarbonylalkylene, heterocyclyloxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, heterocyclyloxycarbonylarylene, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, heterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, alkylcarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, heterocyclylcarbonylarylene, alkylcarbonyloxyalkylene, arylcarbonyloxyalkylene, heterocyclylcarbonyloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyloxyarylene, arylcarbonyloxyarylene, and heterocyclylcarbonyloxyarylene; or

R^1 has the formula



(II)

wherein:

i is an integer from 0 to 9;

R^{25} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl,

heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene; and

R^{26} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkylalkylene, aralkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, and alkylaminoalkyl; and

R^{27} is selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkenylalkylene, cycloalkylarylene, cycloalkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylarylene, alkylaralkyl, aralkylarylene, alkylheterocyclyl, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylarylene, aralkylheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkoxyaralkyl, alkoxyheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkoxyarylene, aryloxyarylene, aralkoxyarylene, alkoxyheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkoxyarylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkoxyarylaminocarbonylalkylene, aminocarbonylalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkylaminocarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, alkylaryloxycarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, alkylarylcarbonylarylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylarylene, alkoxycarbonylalkoxylarylene, heterocyclylcarbonylalkylarylene, alkylthioalkylene, cycloalkylthioalkylene, alkylthioarylene, aralkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene, arylthioalklylarylene, arylsulfonylaminoalkylene, alkylsulfonylarylene, alkylaminosulfonylarylene; wherein said alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylarylene, alkoxyarylene, aryloxyarylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene,

alkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene, arylthioalklylarylene, and alkylsulfonylarylene groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, halo, haloalkyl, alkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; or

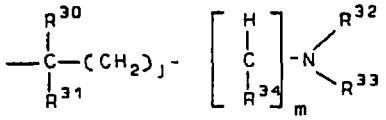
R^{27} is $-CHR^{28}R^{29}$ wherein R^{28} is alkoxycarbonyl, and R^{29} is selected from aralkyl, aralkoxyalkylene, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkylthioalkylene, and aralkylthioalkylene; wherein said aralkyl and heterocylcyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl and nitro; or

R^{26} and R^{27} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a heterocycle, wherein said heterocycle is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkylaryloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, alkylamino and alkoxycarbonylamino; wherein said aryl, heterocyclylalkylene and aryloxyalkylene radicals are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halogen, alkyl and alkoxy; and

R^2 is selected from hydrido, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aralkyl, alkylheterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, aralkylamino, aminoalkyl, aminoaryl, aminoalkylamino, arylaminoalkylene, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminoarylene, alkylaminoarylene, alkylaminoalkylamino, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, alkoxy, heterocyclyloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, heterocyclylthio, carboxy, carboxyalkyl,

carboxycycloalkyl, carboxycycloalkenyl, carboxyalkylamino, alkoxycarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonyl, alkoxyalkylamino, alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylamino, and heterocyclylsulfonyl; wherein the aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, keto, amino, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, epoxyalkyl, amino(hydroxyalkyl) carboxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, haloalkyl, alkylamino, alkynylamino, alkylaminoalkylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, and aralkylsulfonyl; or

R^2 has the formula:



(III)

wherein:

j is an integer from 0 to 8; and

m is 0 or 1; and

R^{30} and R^{31} are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, and alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl; and

R^{32} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene;

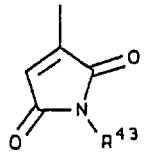
R^{33} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, $-C(O)R^{35}$, $-C(O)OR^{35}$, $-SO_2R^{36}$, $-C(O)NR^{37}R^{38}$, and $-SO_2NR^{39}R^{40}$, wherein R^{35}, R^{36}, R^{37}, R^{38}, R^{39} and R^{40} are independently

selected from hydrocarbon, heterosubstituted hydrocarbon and heterocyclyl; and

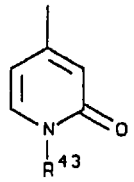
R^{34} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, and arylaminocarbonyl; or

R^2 is $-CR^{41}R^{42}$ wherein R^{41} is aryl, and R^{42} is hydroxy; and

R^3 is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl, purinyl,



, and



(IV) (V)

wherein R^{43} is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aminoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkenoxyalkyl, and aryloxyalkyl; and

wherein the R^3 pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl and purinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, alkyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, aralkoxy, heterocyclylalkoxy, amino, alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, cycloalkylamino, cycloalkenylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino, aminocarbonyl, cyano, hydroxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, heterocyclyloxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylamino, alkoxyaralkylamino, aminosulfinyl, aminosulfonyl, alkylaminoalkylamino, hydroxyalkylamino, aralkylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, aralkylheterocyclylamino, nitro, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonylamino, halosulfonyl, aminoalkyl, haloalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, hydrazinyl, alkylhydrazinyl,

arylhydrazinyl, or -$NR^{44}R^{45}$ wherein R^{44} is alkylcarbonyl or amino, and R^{45} is alkyl or aralkyl; and

R^4 is selected from hydrido, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, and heterocyclyl, wherein R^4 is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylthioalkylene, arylthioalkylene, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfinylalkylene, arylsulfinylalkylene, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonylalkylene, arylsulfonylalkylene, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, haloalkyl, amino, cyano, nitro, alkylamino, arylamino, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminoalkylene, aminoalkylamino, and hydroxy;

provided R^3 is not 2-pyridinyl when R^4 is a phenyl ring containing a 2-hydroxy substituent and when R^1 is hydrido; further provided R^2 is selected from aryl, heterocyclyl, unsubstituted cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl when R^4 is hydrido; and further provided R^4 is not methylsulfonylphenyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

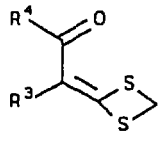
The present invention also is directed to the use of the compounds of Formula I and/or IA in the preparation of medicaments useful in the treatment and/or prophylaxis of p38 kinase mediated conditions and disorders.

Also included in the family of compounds of Formulae I and/or IA are the pharmaceutically-acceptable salts and prodrugs thereof. The term "pharmaceutically-acceptable salts" embraces salts commonly used to form alkali metal salts and to form addition salts of free acids or free bases. The nature of the salt is not critical, provided that it is pharmaceutically-

acceptable. Suitable pharmaceutically-acceptable acid addition salts of compounds of Formulae I and/or IA may be prepared from an inorganic acid or from an organic acid. Examples of such inorganic acids are hydrochloric, hydrobromic, hydroiodic, nitric, carbonic, sulfuric and phosphoric acid. Appropriate organic acids may be selected from aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, aromatic, araliphatic, heterocyclyl, carboxylic and sulfonic classes of organic acids, example of which are formic, acetic, propionic, succinic, glycolic, gluconic, lactic, malic, tartaric, citric, ascorbic, glucuronic, maleic, fumaric, pyruvic, aspartic, glutamic, benzoic, anthranilic, mesylic, stearic, salicylic, *p*-hydroxybenzoic, phenylacetic, mandelic, embonic (pamoic), methanesulfonic, ethanesulfonic, benzenesulfonic, pantothenic, toluenesulfonic, 2-hydroxyethanesulfonic, sulfanilic, cyclohexylaminosulfonic, algenic, β-hydroxybutyric, galactaric and galacturonic acid. Suitable pharmaceutically-acceptable base addition salts of compounds of Formula I and/or IA include metallic salts and organic salts. More preferred metallic salts include, but are not limited to appropriate alkali metal (group Ia) salts, alkaline earth metal (group IIa) salts and other physiological acceptable metals. Such salts can be made from aluminum, calcium, lithium, magnesium, potassium, sodium and zinc. Preferred organic salts can be made from tertiary amines and quaternary ammonium salts, including in part, tromethamine, diethylamine, N,N'-dibenzylethylenediamine, chloroprocaine, choline, diethanolamine, ethylenediamine, meglumine (N-methylglucamine) and procaine. All of these salts may be prepared by conventional means from the corresponding compound of Formulae I and/or IA by reacting, for example, the appropriate acid or base with the compound of Formulae I and/or IA.

The present invention additionally comprises a class

of compounds defined by Formula XX:



(XX)

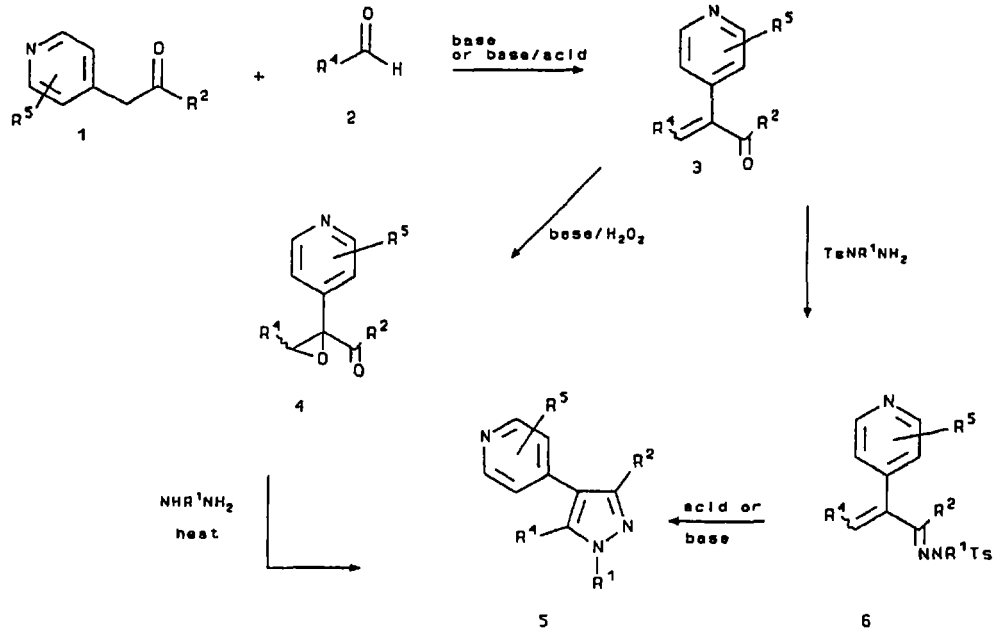
wherein R^3 and R^4 are as defined for the compounds of Formulae I and/or IA. Also included in the family of compounds of Formula XX are the pharmaceutically-acceptable salts and prodrugs thereof.

The compounds of Formula XX are useful as intermediates in the preparation of the compounds of Formulae I and/or IA. In addition, the compounds of Formula XX themselves have been found to show usefulness as p38 kinase inhibitors. These compounds are useful for the prophylaxis and treatment of the same p38 kinase mediated disorders and conditions as the compounds of formulae I and/or IA. Accordingly, the present invention provides a method of treating a cytokine-mediated disease which comprises administering an effective cytokine-interfering amount of a compound of Formula XX or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

The present invention further comprises a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of a TNF mediated disorder, a p38 kinase mediated disorder, inflammation, and/or arthritis, comprising a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of Formula XX, or a therapeutically-acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, in association with at least one pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier, adjuvant or diluent.

The compounds of the invention can be prepared according to the following procedures of Schemes I-XXIX wherein R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5 and Ar^1 are as previously defined for the compounds of Formula I, IX, X and XI except where expressly noted.

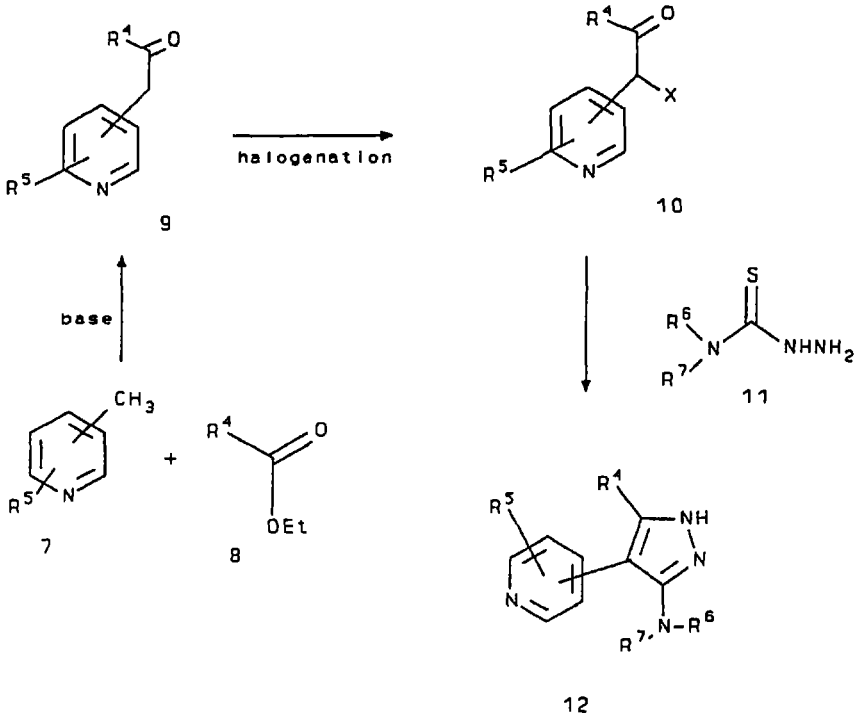
SCHEME I



Scheme I shows the synthesis of pyrazole 5 by two routes. Condensation of the pyridylmethyl ketone 1 with aldehyde 2 in the presence of a base, such as piperidine, in a solvent, such as toluene or benzene, either in the absence or the presence of acetic acid at reflux, provides the α,β-unsaturated ketone 3. In route 1, ketone 3 is first converted to epoxide 4, such as by treatment with hydrogen peroxide solution at room temperature, in the presence of base such as sodium hydroxide. Treatment of epoxide 4 with hydrazine in ethanol or other suitable solvent at a temperature ranging up to reflux, yields pyrazole 5. In route 2, ketone 3 is condensed directly with tosyl hydrazide in the presence of an acid such as acetic acid, at reflux,

to provide pyrazole 5. Alternatively, the intermediate tosyl hydrazone 6 may be isolated, conversion of it to pyrazole 5 is effected by treatment with a base, such as potassium hydroxide, in a suitable solvent, such as ethylene glycol, at a temperature ranging from 25 °C up to 150 °C.

SCHEME II



Scheme II shows the synthesis of pyrazole 12 of the present invention. The treatment of pyridine derivative 7 with ester 8 in the presence of a base, such as sodium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide, in a suitable solvent, such as tetrahydrofuran, gives ketone 9. Treatment of ketone 9 or a hydrohalide salt of ketone 9 with a halogenating agent, such as bromine, N-bromosuccinimide or N-chlorosuccinimide, in suitable solvents, such as acetic acid, methylene chloride, methanol, or combinations thereof, forms the α-halogenated ketone 10 (wherein X is halo). Examples of suitable hydrohalide salts include

the hydrochloride and hydrobromide salts. Reaction of haloketone **10** with thiosemicarbazide **11** (where R^6 and R^7 can be hydrido, lower alkyl, phenyl, heterocyclyl and the like or where R^6 and R^7 form a heterocyclyl ring optionally containing an additional heteroatom) provides pyrazole **12**. Examples of suitable solvents for this reaction are ethanol and dimethylformamide. The reaction may be carried out in the presence or absence of base or acid at temperatures ranging from room temperature to 100 °C.

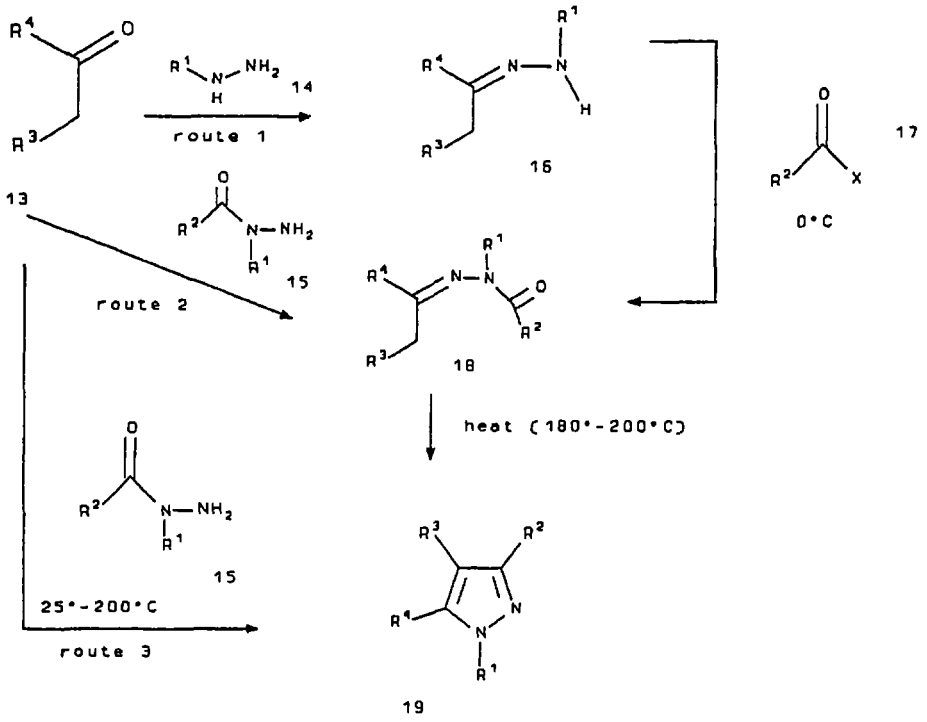
Thiosemicarbazides which are not commercially available may be conveniently prepared by one skilled in the art by first reacting an appropriate amine with carbon disulfide in the presence of a base, followed by treatment with an alkylating agent such as methyl iodide. Treatment of the resultant alkyl dithiocarbamate with hydrazine results in the desired thiosemicarbazide. This chemistry is further described in E. Lieber and R.C. Orlowski, J. Org. Chem., Vol. 22, p. 88 (1957). An alternative approach is to add hydrazine to appropriately substituted thiocyanates as described by Y. Nomoto et al., Chem. Pharm. Bull., Vol. 39, p.86 (1991). The Lieber and Nomoto publications are incorporated herein by reference.

Where Compound **12** contains a second derivatizable nitrogen atom, a wide range of substituents may be placed on that atom by methods known to those skilled in the art. For example, in cases where R^6 and R^7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached comprise a piperazine ring, the distal nitrogen of that ring may be, for example, (i) methylated by reaction with formic acid and formaldehyde; (ii) propargylated by reaction with propargyl bromide in a suitable solvent such as dimethylformamide in the presence of a suitable base such as potassium carbonate; (iii) acylated or sulfonylated by reaction with a suitable acyl or sulfonyl derivative in

pyridine; or (iv) cyclopropanated by reaction with [1(1-ethoxycyclopropyl)oxy]trimethylsilane using sodium cyanoborohydride in the presence of acetic acid.

Additionally, one of the nitrogen atoms of the pyrazole ring optionally may be alkylated by reaction with an alkyl halide, such as propargyl bromide, in the presence of a strong base such as sodium hydride.

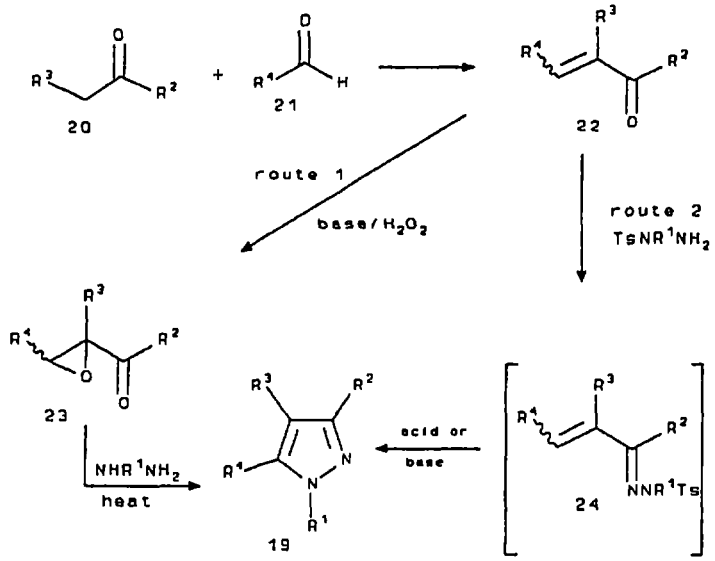
SCHEME III



Scheme III shows the synthesis of pyrazole 19 in more general form by three routes. In Route 1, ketone 13 is condensed with hydrazine 14 to give the substituted hydrazide 16, which is then reacted with acyl halide or anhydride 17 at low temperature to provide acyl hydrazone 18. Upon heating at a temperature up to 200°C, acyl hydrazone 18 is converted to pyrazole 19. In Route 2, acyl hydrazone 18 is formed directly by reaction of ketone 13 with acyl hydrazide 15, formed by reaction of hydrazine with a carboxylic acid ester, at room

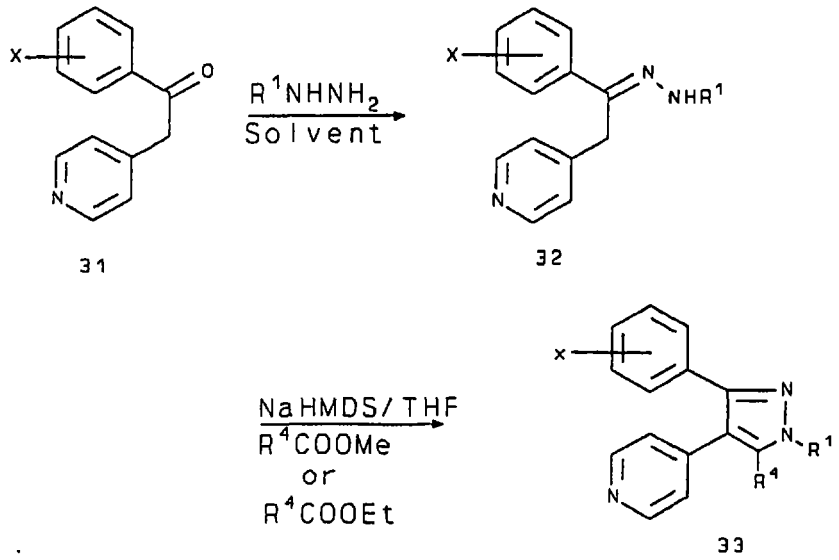
temperature. Heating acyl hydrazone **18** as above then provides pyrazole **19**. In Route 3, ketone **13** is treated with acyl hydrazide **15** at a suitable temperature, ranging from room temperature to about 200 °C, to give pyrazole **19** directly. Alternatively, this condensation may be carried out in an acidic solvent, such as acetic acid, or in a solvent containing acetic acid.

SCHEME IV



Synthetic Scheme IV describes the preparation of pyrazole **19**.

SCHEME V



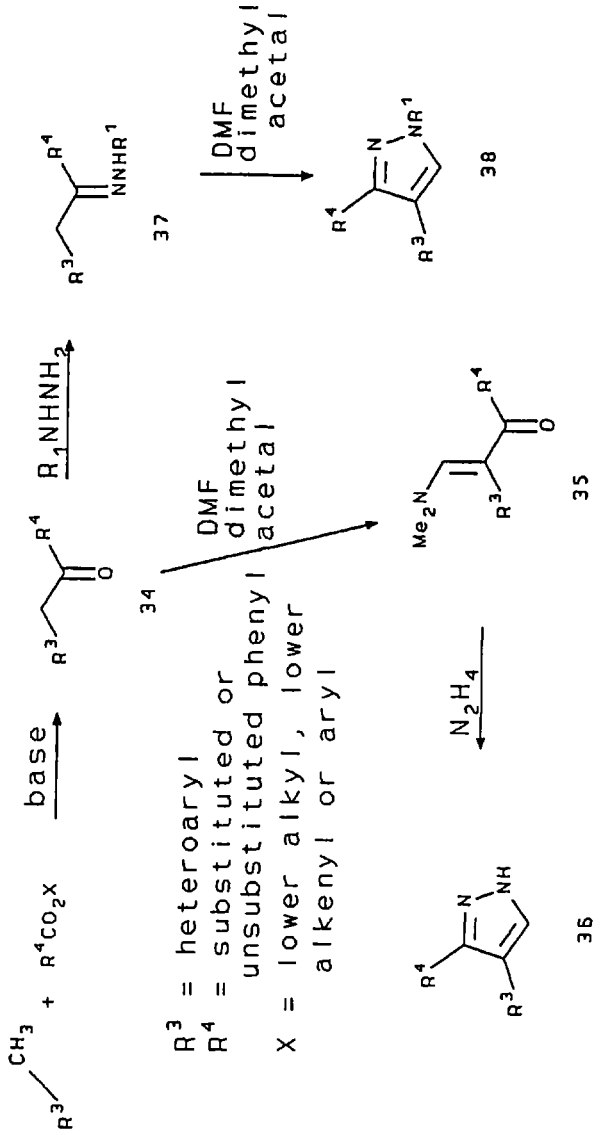
X = halyl, alkyl
R^1 = Me, CH_2CH_2OH
R^4 = cyclopropyl, 4-pyridyl, 4-imidazolyl

Scheme V shows the two step synthesis of the 3-substituted 4-pyridyl-5-arylpyrazoles **33** of the present invention by cyclization of hydrazone dianions with carboxylates. In step 1, the reaction of substituted pyridylmethyl ketones **31** (prepared, for example, as later described in Scheme IX) with hydrazines in the presence of solvents such as ethanol gives ketohydrazones **32**. Examples of suitable hydrazines include, but are not limited to, phenylhydrazine and p-methoxyphenylhydrazine. In step 2, the hydrazones **32** are treated with two equivalents of a base such as sodium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide in a suitable solvent such as tetrahydrofuran to generate dianions. This reaction may be carried out at temperatures of about 0 °C or lower. In the same step, the dianions then are condensed with esters such as methyl isonicotinate, methyl cyclopropanecarboxylate, to give the desired pyrazoles

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33. It may be necessary to treat the product from this step with a dehydrating agent, such as a mineral acid, to produce the target pyrazole in some instances.

SCHEME VI


base
R_1NHNH_2
DMF dimethyl acetal
DMF dimethyl acetal
N_2H_4
R^3 = heteroaryl
R^4 = substituted or unsubstituted phenyl
X = lower alkyl, lower alkenyl or aryl
34
35
36
37
38

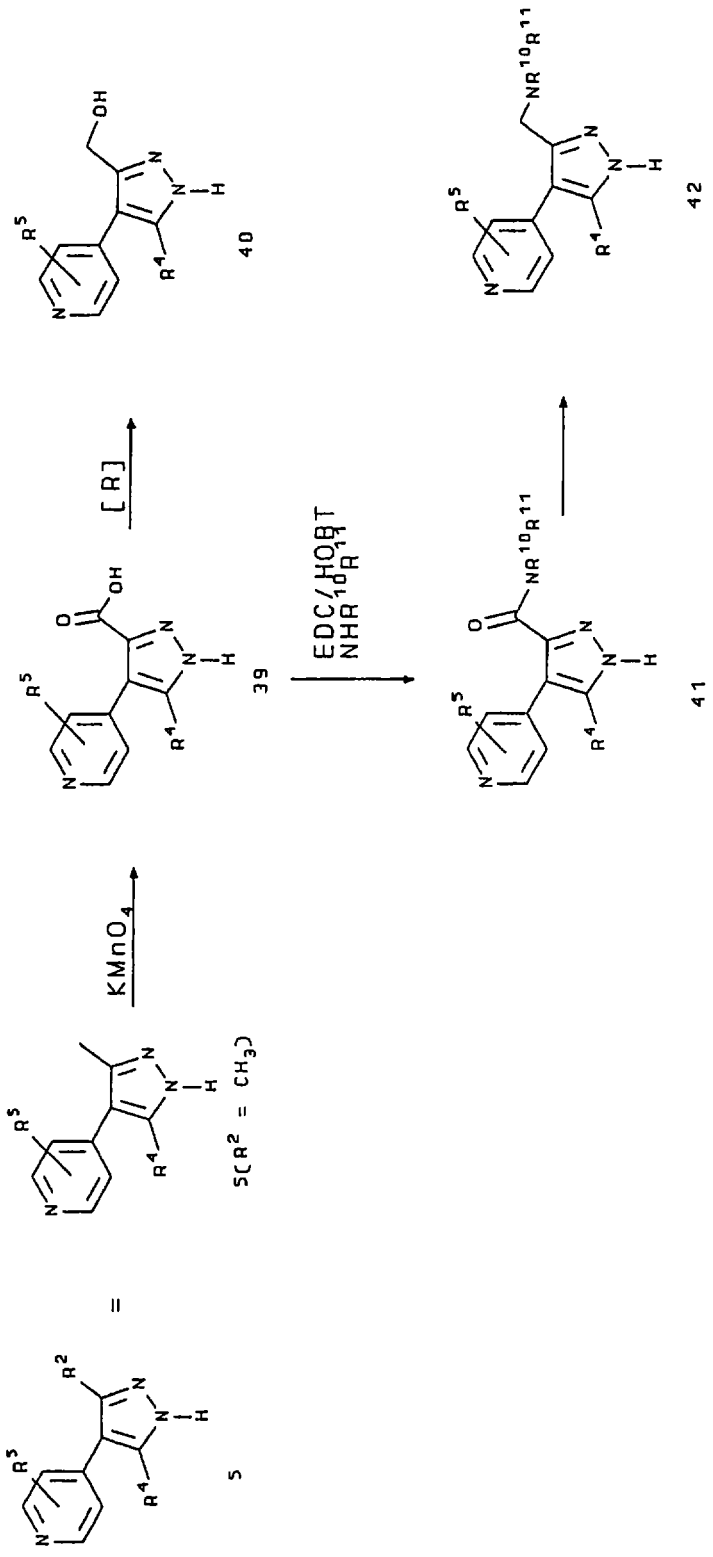
Scheme VI shows an alternative method for synthesizing pyrazoles which are unsubstituted at the 5 position of the ring. In accordance with this method, a heteroarylmethyl ketone **34** is synthesized by first treating a heteroarylmethane with a strong base such as lithium hexamethyldisilazide or lithium diisopropylamide. Examples of suitable heteroarylmethanes are 4-methylpyridine, 4-methylpyrimidine, 2,4-dimethylpyridine, 2-chloro-4-methylpyrimidine, 2-chloro-4-methylpyridine and 2-fluoro-4-methylpyridine. The resulting heteroarylmethyl lithium species is then reacted with a substituted benzoate ester to produce ketone **34**. Examples of suitable benzoate esters are methyl and ethyl p-fluorobenzoate and ethyl and methyl p-chlorobenzoate. Ketone **34** is converted to the aminomethylene derivative **35** by reaction with an aminomethylenating agent such as dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal or tert-butoxybis(dimethylamino)methane. Ketone **35** is converted to pyrazole **36** by treatment with hydrazine.

A modification of this synthetic route serves to regioselectively synthesize pyrazole **38** which contains a substituted nitrogen at position 1 of the ring. Ketone **34** is first converted to hydrazone **37** by reaction with the appropriate substituted hydrazine. Examples of suitable hydrazines are N-methylhydrazine and N-(2-hydroxyethyl)hydrazine. Reaction of hydrazone **37** with an aminomethylenating agent produces pyrazole **38**. Examples of suitable aminomethylenating agents include dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal and tert-butoxybis(dimethylamino)methane.

In cases where the R^1 substituent of pyrazoles **36** and **38** bears a leaving group such as a displaceable halogen, subsequent treatment with an amine produces an amino-substituted heteroaromatic derivative. Examples of such amines include benzylamine, cyclopropylamine and ammonia.

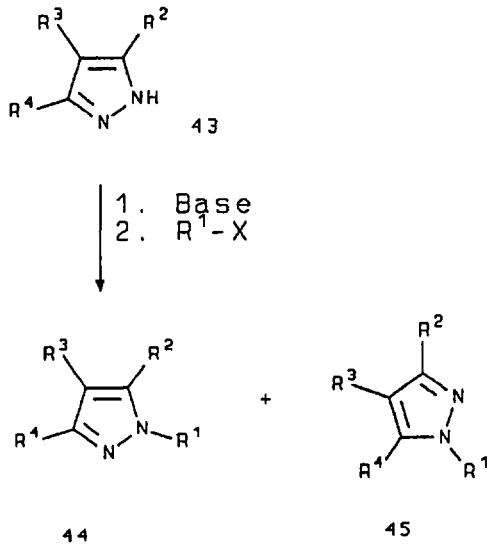
The leaving group may also be replaced with other nucleophiles such as mercaptides and alkoxides. Examples of substitutable R^3 groups include, but are not limited to, 2-chloropyridinyl and 2-bromopyridinyl groups.

SCHEME VII



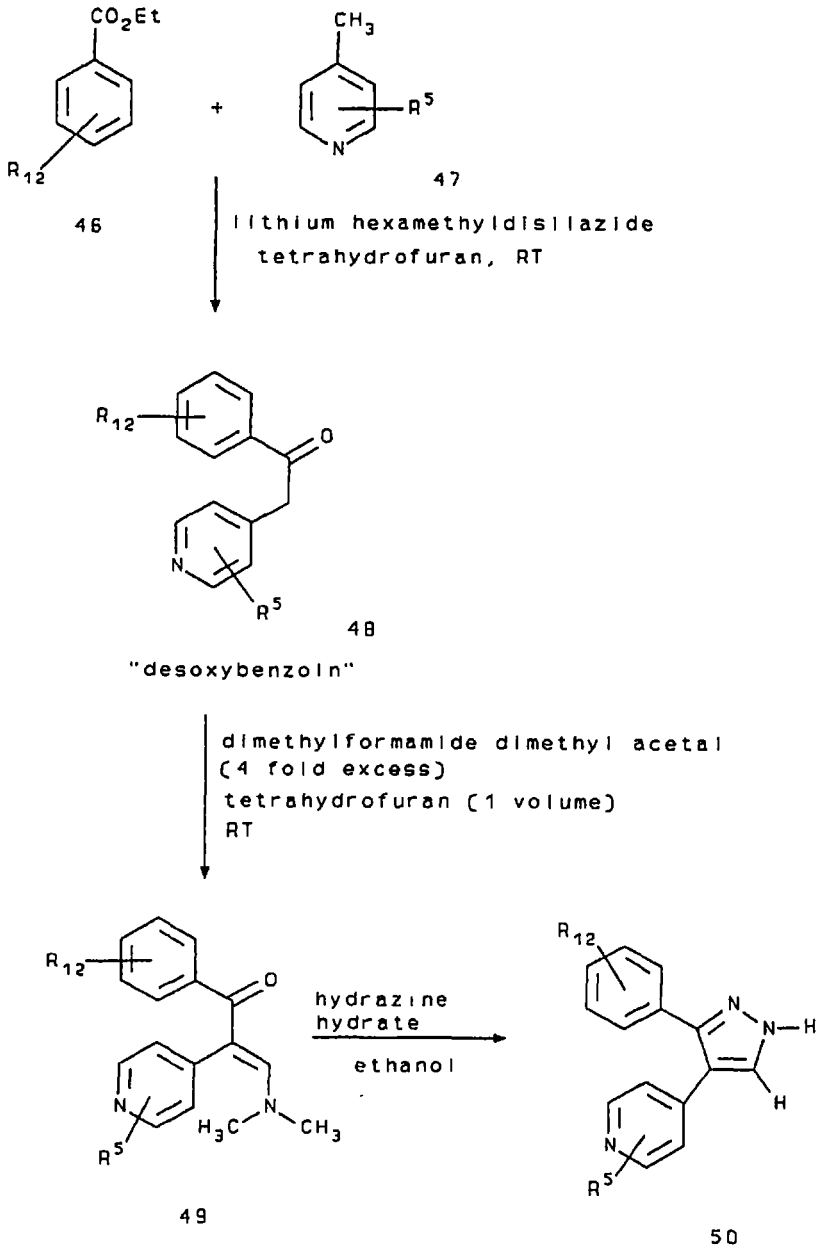
Scheme VII describes the preparation of derivatives from pyrazole 5 (prepared in accordance with Scheme I) when $R^2 = CH_3$. Oxidation of pyrazole 5 gives carboxylic acid 39, which is then reduced to hydroxymethyl compound 40, or coupled with amine $NR^{10}R^{11}$ (wherein R^{10} and R^{11} are independently selected, for example, from hydrogen, alkyl and aryl, or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4-8 membered ring that may contain one or more additional heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur) to form amide 41 followed by reduction to generate amine derivative 42.

SCHEME VIII



Scheme VIII illustrates the synthesis of pyrazoles 44 and 45 from pyrazole 43. The alkylation of the ring nitrogen atoms of pyrazole 43 can be accomplished using conventional techniques. Treatment of pyrazole 43 with an appropriate base (for example, sodium hydride) followed by treatment with an alkyl halide (for example, CH_3I) yields a mixture of isomers 44 and 45.

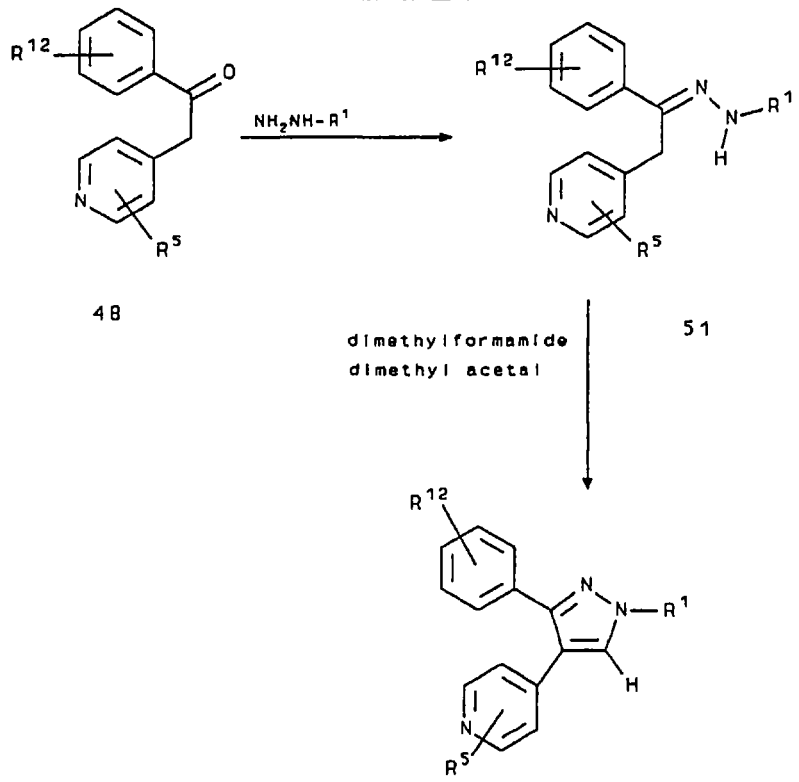
SCHEME IX


CO2Et
CH3
R5
R12
N
46
47
lithium hexamethyldisilazide
tetrahydrofuran, RT
O
48
"desoxybenzoin"
dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal
(4 fold excess)
tetrahydrofuran (1 volume)
RT
hydrazine
hydrate
ethanol
H3C
CH3
N
H
49
50

Scheme IX illustrates the synthesis of 3-aryl-4-pyridyl-pyrazoles of the present invention. Benzoate **46** is reacted with pyridine **47** in the presence of a strong base, such as an alkali metal hexamethyldisilazide (preferably sodium hexamethyldisilazide or lithium hexamethyldisilazide), in a suitable solvent, such as tetrahydrofuran, to give desoxybenzoin **48**. Desoxybenzoin **48** is then converted to ketone **49** by treatment with an excess of dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal. Ketone **49** is then reacted with hydrazine hydrate in a suitable solvent such as ethanol to yield pyrazole **50**. In Scheme IX, R^{12} represents one or more radicals independently selected from the optional substituents previously defined for R^4. Preferably, R^{12} is hydrogen, alkyl, halo, trifluoromethyl, methoxy or cyano, or represents methylenedioxy.

The 3-aryl-4-pyrimidinyl-pyrazoles of the present invention can be synthesized in the manner of Scheme IX by replacing pyridine **47** with the corresponding pyrimidine. In a similar manner, Schemes X through XVII can be employed to synthesize 3-aryl-4-pyrimidinyl-pyrimidines corresponding to the 3-aryl-4-pyrimidinyl-pyrazoles shown in those schemes.

SCHEME X

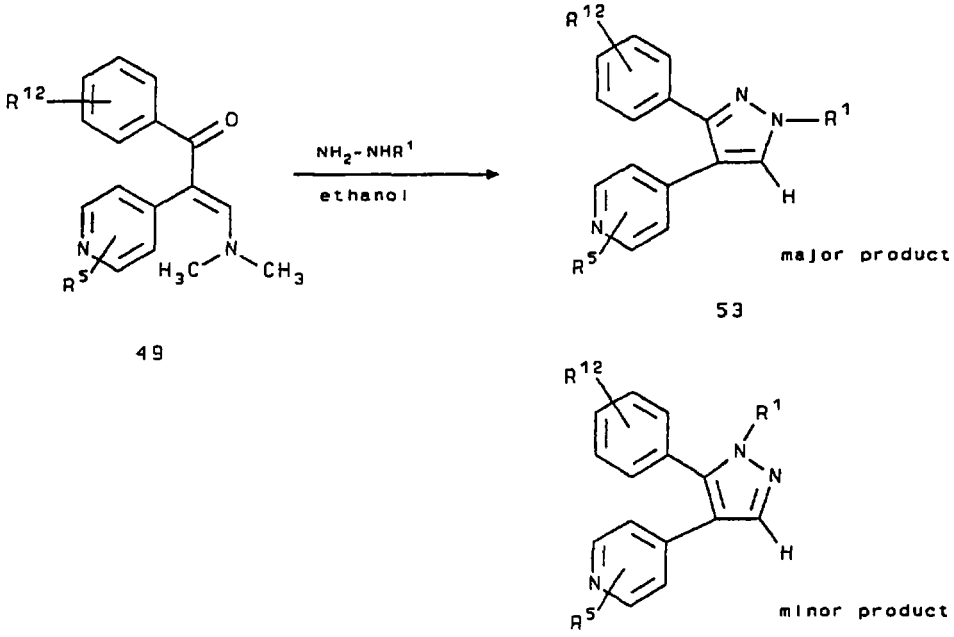


52

Scheme X illustrates one variation of Scheme IX that can be used to synthesize 3-aryl-4-pyridyl-pyrazoles that are further substituted on the nitrogen atom at position 1 of the pyrazole ring. If desoxybenzoin **48** (prepared in accordance with Scheme IX) instead is first converted to hydrazone **51** by treatment with hydrazine and hydrazone **51** is then treated with dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal, then the resulting product is pyrazole **52**.

Schemes XI through XVIII illustrate further modifications that can be made to Scheme IX to synthesize other 3-aryl-4-pyridyl-pyrazoles having alternative substituents.

SCHEME XI

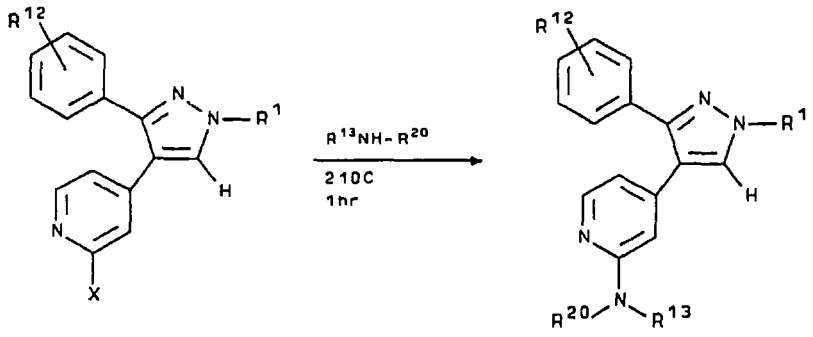


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53

54

SCHEME XII

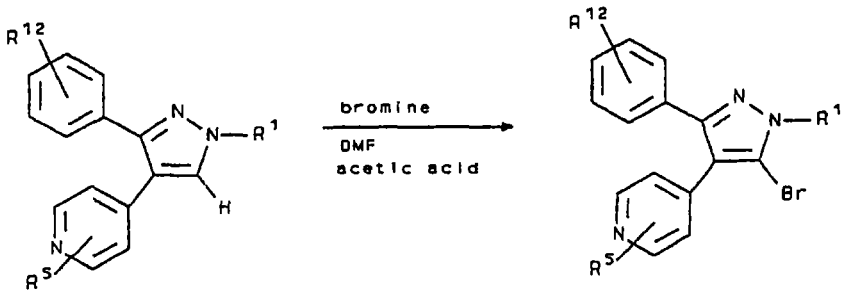


55

56

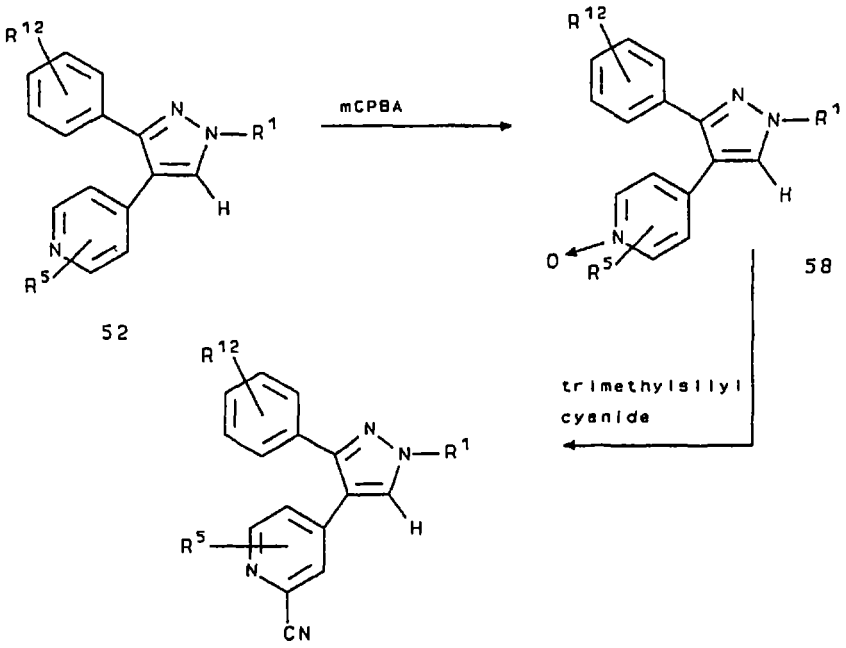
In Scheme XII, X is chloro, fluoro or bromo; R^{13} is, for example, hydrogen, alkyl, phenyl, aralkyl, heteroarylalkyl, amino or alkylamino; and R_{20} is, for example, hydrogen or alkyl.

SCHEME XIII



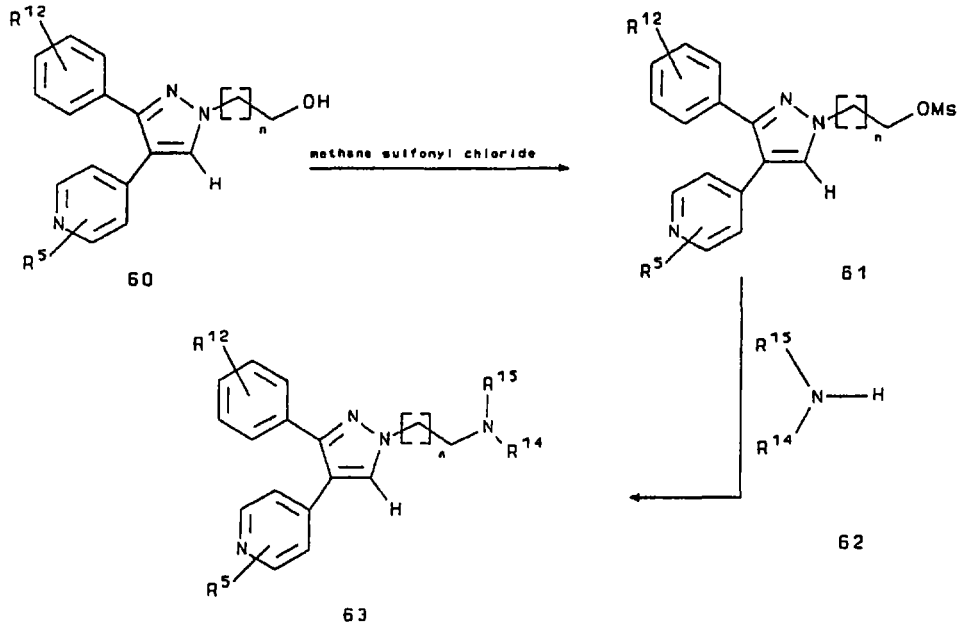
52 57

SCHEME XIV



52 58 59

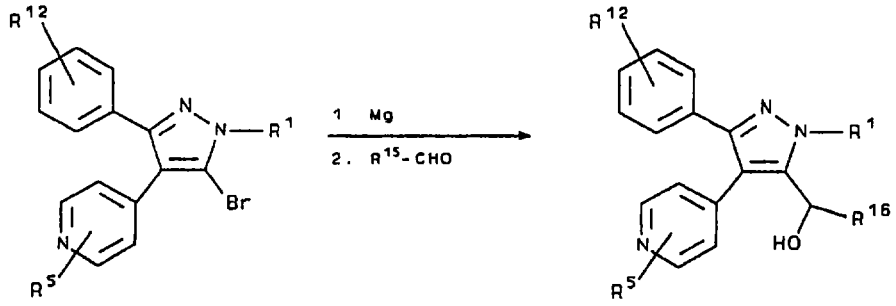
SCHEME XV



60 61 62 63

In Scheme XV, n is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; and R^{14} and R^{15} are independently selected from, for example, hydrogen, alkyl or aryl, or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4-7 membered ring that may contain one or more additional heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur.

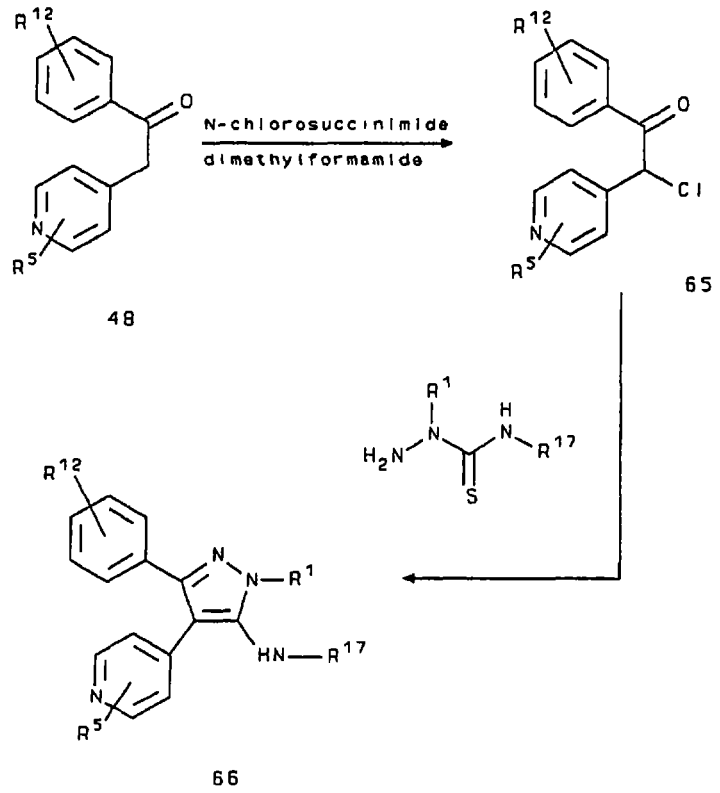
SCHEME XVI



57 64

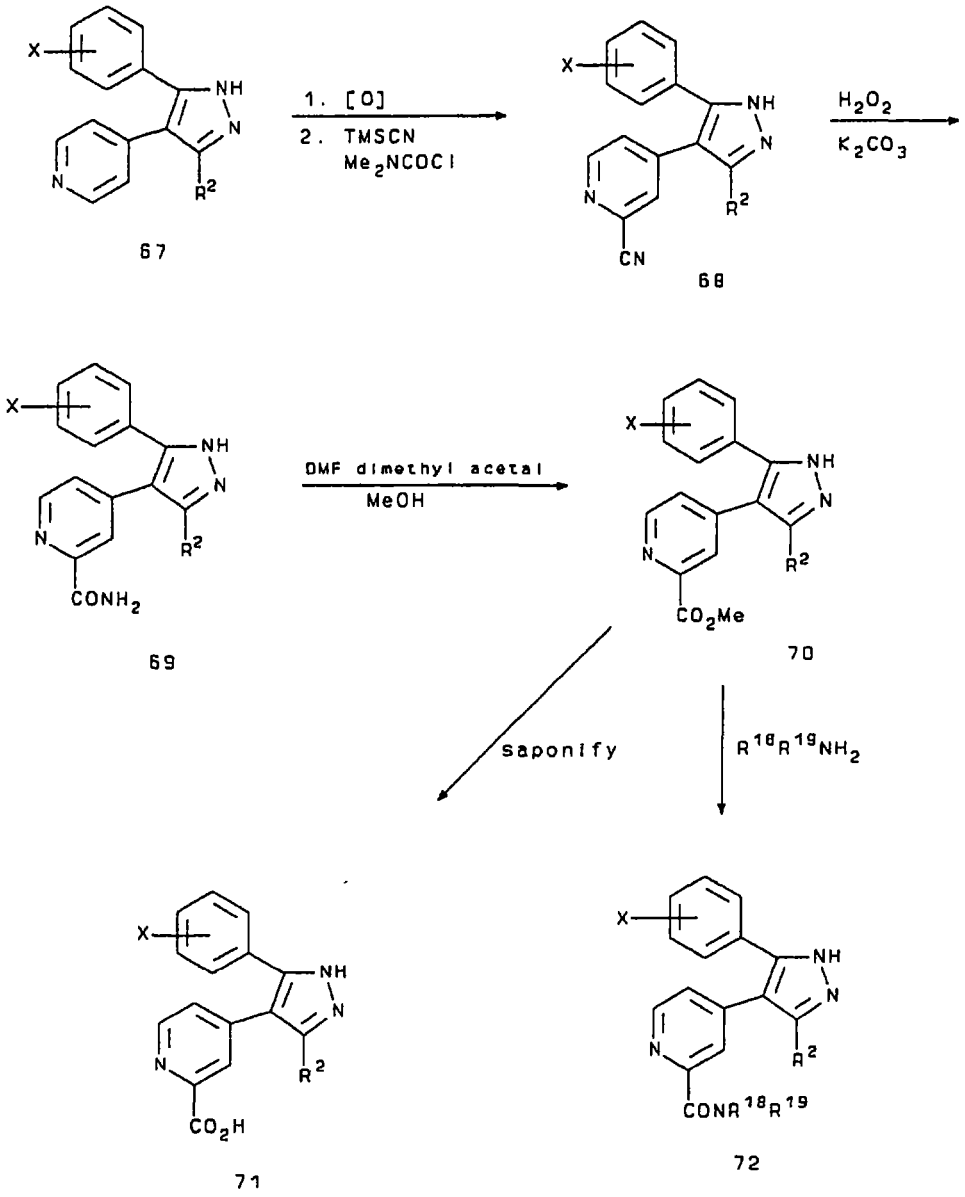
In Scheme XVI, R^{16} is selected, for example, from hydrogen, alkyl and phenyl.

SCHEME XVII



In Scheme XVII, R^{17} is selected, for example, from alkyl, phenylalkyl and heterocyclylalkyl.

SCHEME XVIII

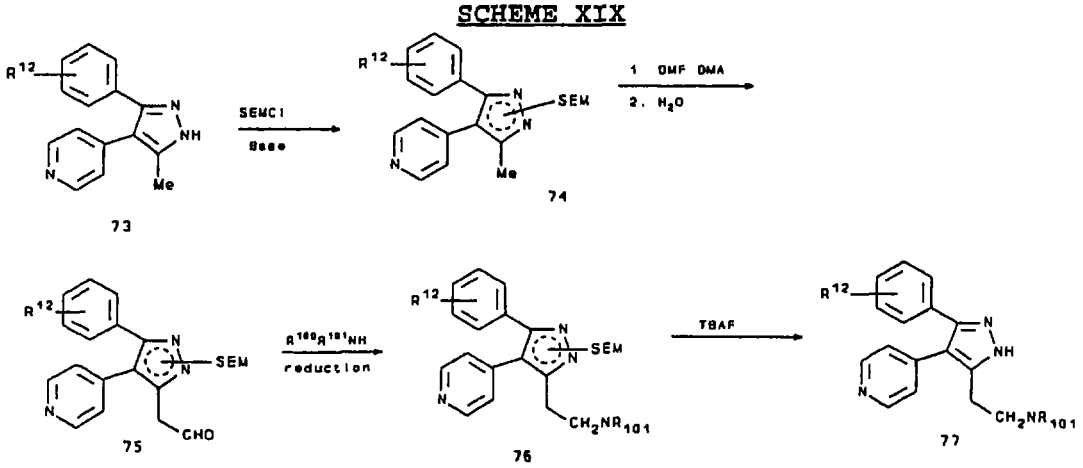


67 68 69 70 71 72

Compounds wherein the 2-position of the pyridine ring is substituted by a carboxyl group or a carboxyl derivative may be synthesized according to the procedures outline in Scheme XVIII. The starting pyridyl pyrazole 67 is converted to the 2-cyano derivative 68 by first conversion to its pyridine N-oxide by reaction with an oxidizing agent such as m-chloroperoxybenzoic acid.

Treatment of the pyridine N-oxide with trimethylsilyl cyanide followed by dimethylcarbamoyl chloride produces the 2-cyano compound **68**. Compound **68** is converted to its carboxamide **69** by reaction with hydrogen peroxide in the presence of a suitable base. Examples of suitable bases include potassium carbonate and potassium bicarbonate. Carboxamide **69** is converted to its methyl ester **70** by reaction with dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal in methanol. The ester **70** is converted to its carboxylic acid **71** by saponification. Typical saponification conditions include reaction with a base such as sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide in a suitable solvent such as ethanol or ethanol and water or methanol and water or the like. Ester **70** is also convertible to substituted amide **72** by treatment with a desired amine, such as methylamine at a suitable temperature. Temperatures may range from room temperature to 180°C. In Scheme XVIII, R^{18} and R^{19} are independently selected, for example, from hydrogen, alkyl and aryl, or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4-8 membered ring that may contain one or more additional heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur.

SCHEME XIX



73 74 75 76 77

The synthesis of compound **77**, wherein the amino group is extended two methylene units from the pyrazole

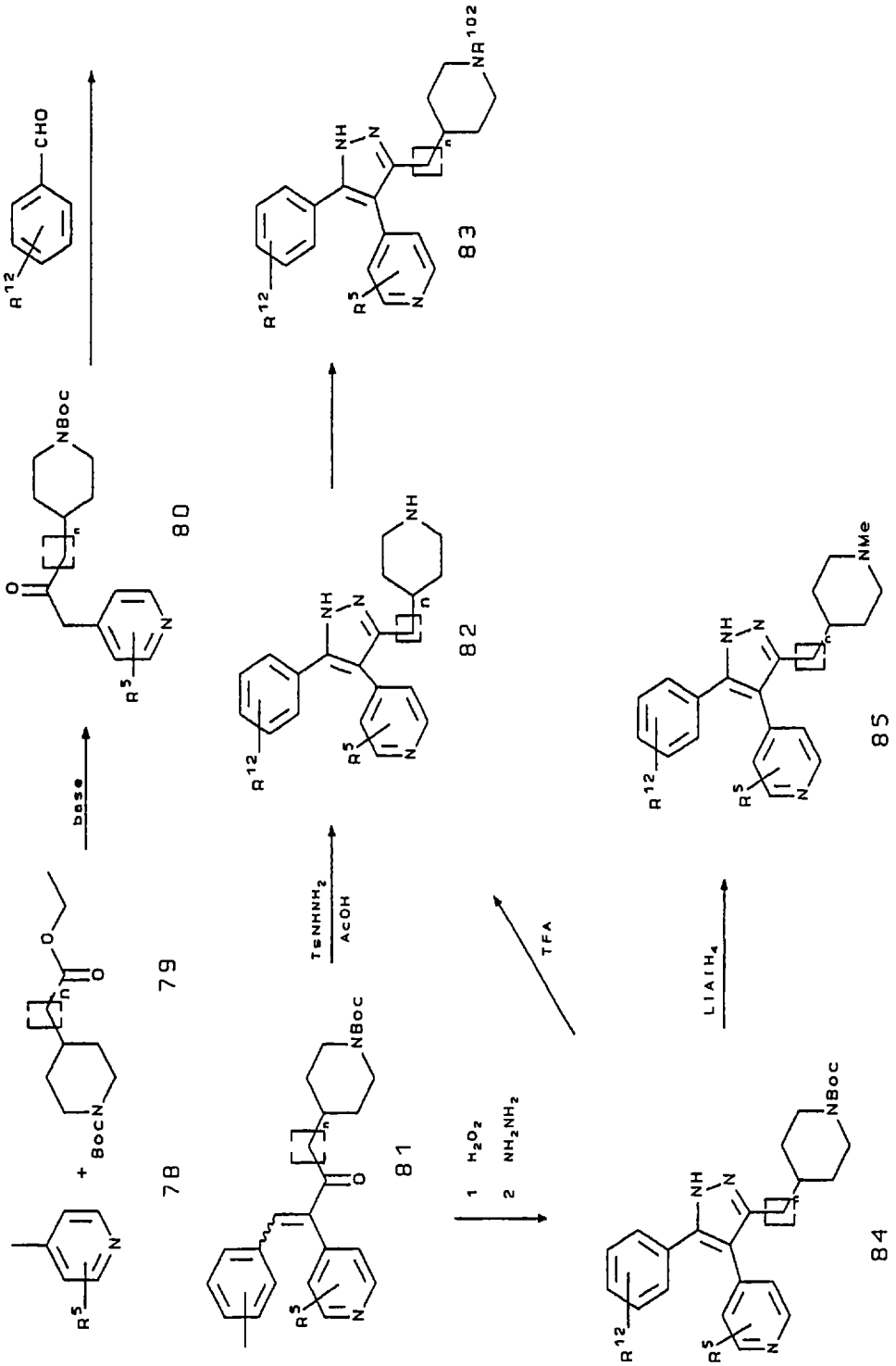
ring is illustrated in Scheme XIX above. Reaction of pyrazole **73** with a protecting reagent such as 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxymethyl chloride (SEM-Cl) in the presence of a base such as sodium hydride yields protected pyrazole **74**. This reaction results in a mixture of regioisomers wherein the 2-(trimethylsilyl)-ethoxymethyl (SEM) group may be attached to either of the nitrogen atoms of the pyrazole ring. Alternatively, protecting reagents such as 2-methoxyethoxymethyl chloride (MEMCl) also may be used.

Reaction of compound **74** with a suitable derivative of dimethyl formamide, followed by exposure to water, leads to aldehyde **75**. Examples of suitable derivatives of dimethylformamide include tert.-butoxybis(dimethylamino)methane and dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal. One skilled in the art will understand that this leads to the formation of a reactive vinyl amine as an intermediate. The reaction may be carried out in the reagent itself or in the presence of dimethylformamide as solvent. Suitable reaction temperatures range from about 50 °C to about 153 °C. The contacting of the intermediate vinyl amine with water may be carried out in solution in a suitable solvent such as methanol, ethanol, acetone, or dioxane. Alternatively, a solution of the vinyl amine in a suitable solvent may be contacted with hydrated silica gel.

Aldehyde **75** may be reductively aminated to amine **76** by reaction with the desired amine in the presence of a reducing agent. Typical reducing agents include sodium cyanoborohydride, sodium borohydride or hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst, such as a palldium/carbon catalyst or a Raney nickel catalyst, either at atmospheric pressure or in a pressurized system. An acid catalyst such as acetic acid or dilute hydrochloric acid may also be employed. The reaction may be run at ambient temperature or may be heated.

Pyrazole 77 is obtained by removal of the pyrazole nitrogen protecting group. The deprotection reaction employed will depend upon the specific protecting group removed. A 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxymethyl group can be removed, for example, by reaction of amine 76 with tetrabutylammonium fluoride while a 2-methoxyethoxymethyl group can be removed, for example, by acid hydrolysis.

SCHEME XX



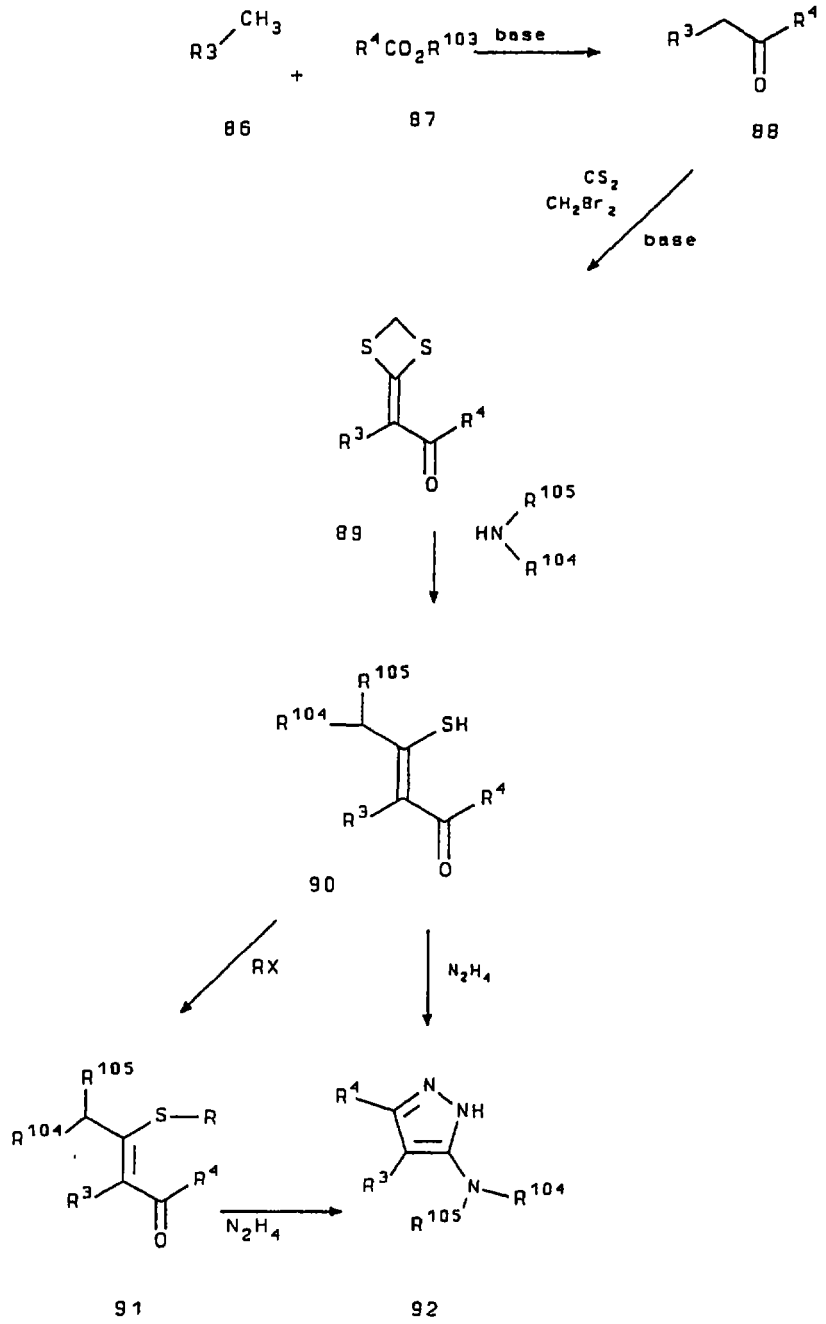
Scheme XX shows the syntheses of pyrazole 82 and its derivatives 83 and 85. A substituted 4-picoline 78 is condensed with ethyl ester derivative 79 in the presence of a base such as lithium diisopropylamide to give ketone derivative 80. An example of a suitable picoline is 4-picoline. Suitable ethyl ester derivatives include ethyl 4-piperidinylacetate (Compound 79, n = 1). Ester 79 may be synthesized, for example, by hydrogenation of ethyl 4-pyridylacetate and protection of the resulting piperidine nitrogen as the tert.-butoxycarbonyl (Boc) derivative by reaction with tert.-butoxycarbonyl chloride. The hydrogenation may be carried out, for example, at pressures from atmospheric to 100 psi. Suitable catalysts include 5% platinum on carbon. The presence of an acid such as hydrochloric acid may also improve reaction performance.

Treatment of 80 with a substituted benzaldehyde provides unsaturated ketone 81. Pyrazole 82 may be synthesized by treatment of 81 with *p*-toluenesulfonylhydrazide in the presence of acetic acid. During this reaction, the protecting tert.-butoxycarbonyl group is removed. Derivatization of pyrazole 82 by appropriate methods as described in Scheme II for analogous piperazine derivatives gives various pyrazole derivatives 83.

Alternatively, unsaturated ketone 81 can be converted to pyrazole 84 by first reaction with hydrogen peroxide in the presence of sodium or postassium hydroxide, followed by reaction with hydrazine. Using trifluoroacetic acid, the tert.-butoxycarbonyl group may be removed from pyrazole 84 to give pyrazole 82.

Alternatively, the tert.-butoxycarbonyl group of 84 may be reduced with a reagent such as lithium aluminum hydride to provide the methyl derivative 85.

SCHEME XXI


R3
CH3
+
R4CO2R103
base
R3
R4
O
86
87
88
CS2
CH2Br2
base
S
S
R3
R4
O
89
HN
R105
R104
R104
R105
SH
R3
R4
O
90
RX
N2H4
R105
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R3
R4
O
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R4
N
NH
R3
N
R104
R105
91
92

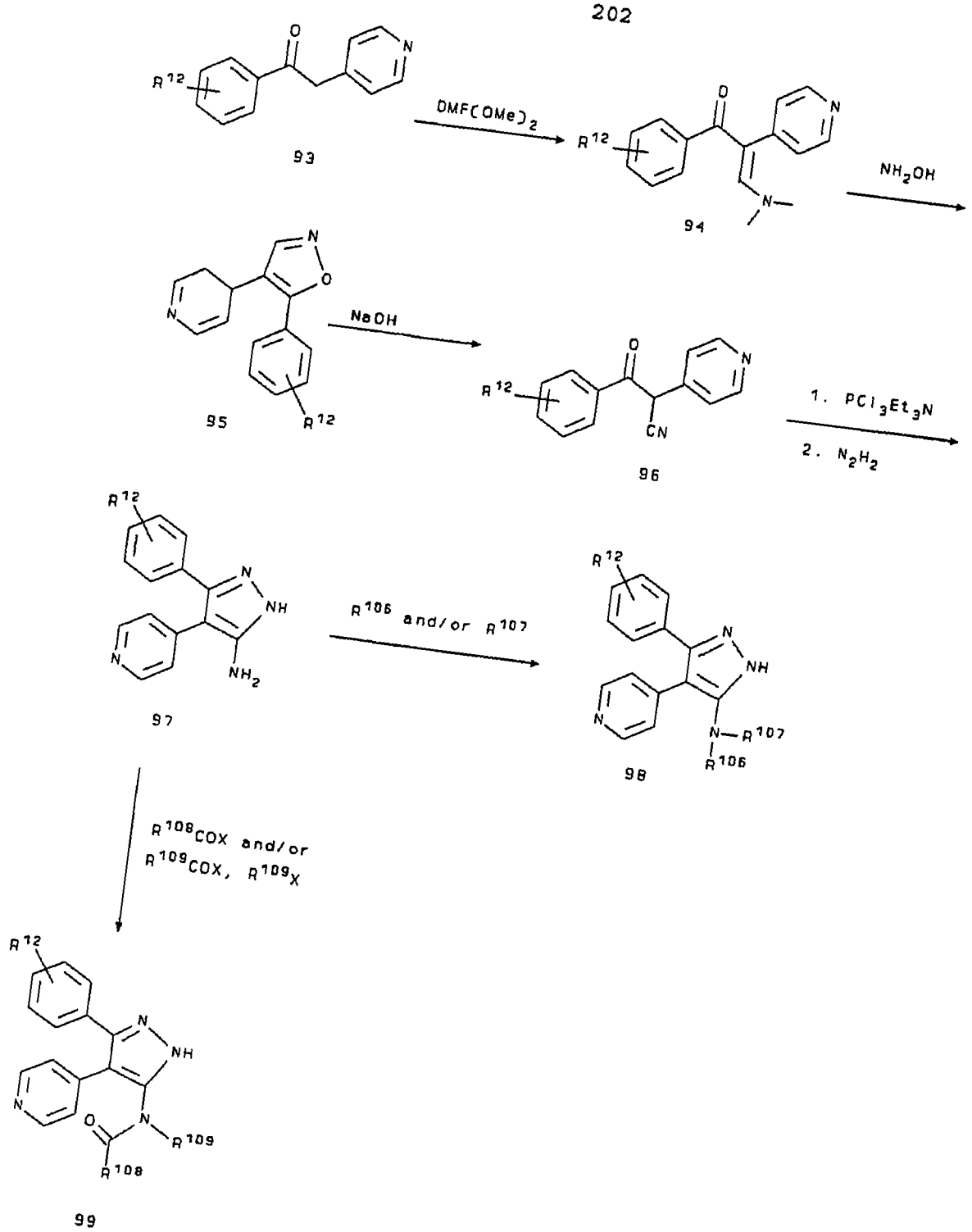
Scheme XXI shows the synthesis of pyrazoles 92. Treatment of compound 86 with ester 87 in the presence of a base, such as sodium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide, in a suitable solvent such as tetrahydrofuran, gives ketone 88. Substituent R^3 is typically heteroaryl, preferably pyridinyl or pyrimidinyl, and more preferably 4-pyridinyl. Substituent R^4 is typically aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, alkyl or aralkyl, and is preferably a substitued phenyl. R^{103} can be, for example, lower alkyl.

Treatment of ketone 88 with carbon disulfide, dibromomethane, and a base such as potassium carbonate in a suitable solvent such as acetone gives dithietane 89. Other suitable bases include, but are not limited to, carbonates such as sodium carbonate, tertiary amines such as triethylamine or diazabicycloundecane (DBU), and alkoxides such as potassium tert-butoxide. Other suitable solvents include, but are not limited to, low molecular weight ketones, methyl ethyl ketone, tetrahydrofuran, glyme, acetonitrile, dimethylformamide, dimethylsulfoxide, dichloromethane, benzene, substituted benzenes and toluene.

Dithietane 89 may be reacted with an appropriate amine, with or without heating, in an acceptable solvent such as toluene or acetonitrile to make thioamide 90. Thioamide 90 is treated with hydrazine or a substituted hydrazine in an appropriate solvent such as tetrahydrofuran or an alcohol, with or without heating, to produce pyrazole 92 and/or its tautomer.

Alternatively, thioamide 90 can be reacted with an alkyl halide or a sulphonic acid ester to yield substituted thioamide 91. Substituted thioamide 91 is treated with hydrazine or a substituted hydrazine in an appropriate solvent such as tetrahydrofuran or an alcohol, with or without heating, to produce pyrazole 92 or its tautomer.

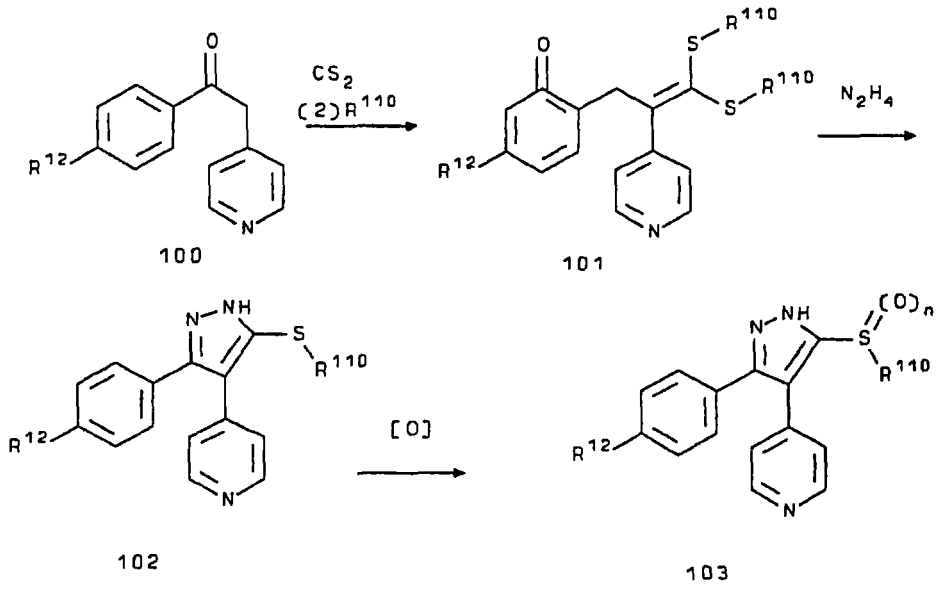
R^{104} and R^{105} can be independent radicals or can form a heterocyclyl ring that is optionally substituted and/or contains an additional heteroatom.



Scheme XXII shows the synthesis of substituted 5-

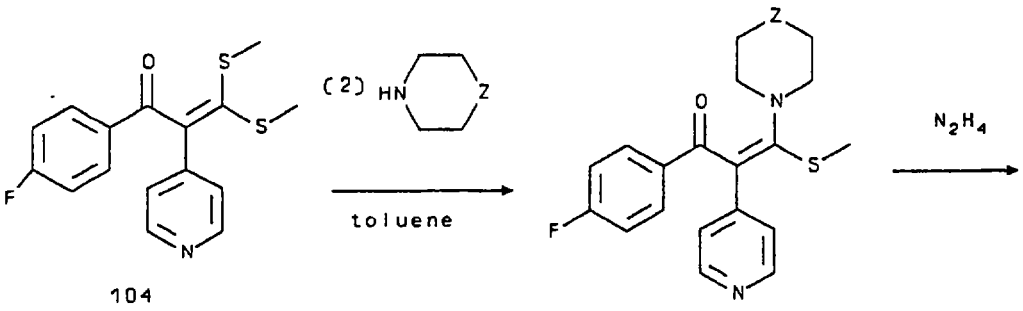
amino pyrazoles **98** and **99**. Desoxybenzoin **93** (prepared, for example, as illustrated in Scheme IX, supra, or Example C-1, infra) is reacted with an aminomethylenating agent, such as N,N-dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal, to form aminomethylene ketone **94**. Aminomethylene ketone **94** is converted to isoxazole **95** by treatment with a hydroxylamine in a suitable solvent such as ethanol. Isoxazole **95** is treated with a base, such as dilute aqueous sodium hydroxide, to form cyanoketone **96**. Cyanoketone **96** is then reacted with a chlorinating agent, such as phosphorous trichloride, to form a vinyl chloride which is then treated with hydrazine hydrate (or a substituted hydrazine hydrate) to form amino pyrazole **97**. Amino pyrazole **97** can be reacted further with a variety of alkyl halides, such as methyl bromoacetate, bromoacetonitrile, and chloroethylamine, to form the appropriate mono- or disubstituted, cyclic or acyclic amino pyrazole **98**. Typical R^{106} and R^{107} substituents include, for example, hydrogen and alkyl. In addition, amino pyrazole **97** can be reacted further with a variety of acylating agents, such as benzyliminodiacetic acid and N,N-dimethylglycine, to give the corresponding mono- or disubstituted, cyclic or acyclic amide or imide **99**. Typical R^{108} and R^{109} substituents include, for example, hydrogen, alkyl and acyl.

SCHEME XXIII

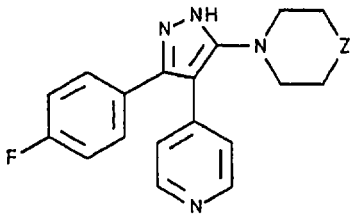


Scheme XXIII shows the synthesis of sulfoxide/sulfone **103**. Ketone **100**, wherein X is preferably halo such as fluoro or chloro, in a solvent, such as tetrahydrofuran, is treated with a suitable base, such as sodium hydride or potassium t-butoxide, to yield an enolate intermediate. The enolate intermediate is reacted with carbon disulfide and then alkylated with an appropriate alkylating agent, such as methyl iodide, benzyl bromide, or trimethylsilylchloride, to form dithioketene acetal **101**. Dithioketene acetal **101** can be cyclized to pyrazole **102** using hydrazine, or its hydrate (or a substituted hydrazine or its hydrate), in a suitable solvent, such as tetrahydrofuran or ethanol. Pyrazole **102** is then treated with an oxidizing agent, such as potassium peroxymonosulfate, ammonium persulfate, or 3-chloroperoxybenzoic acid, to generate sulfoxide **103** (n=1) and/or sulfone **103** (n=2).

SCHEME XXIV



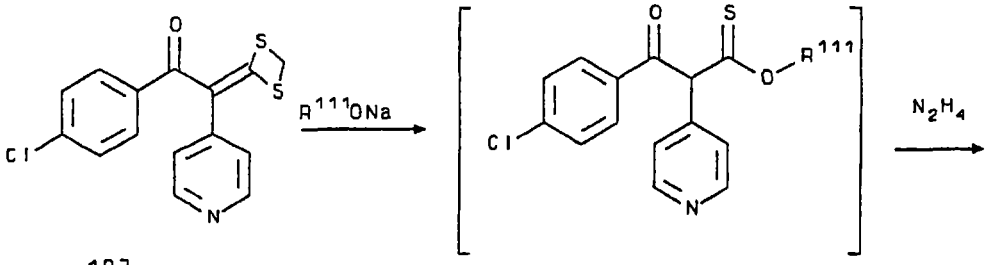
104 105



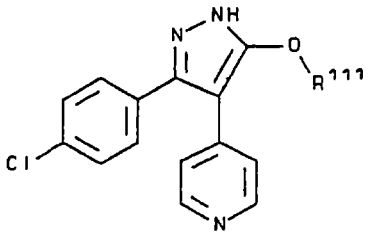
106

Scheme XXIV shows the synthesis of pyrazole **106**. Dithioketene acetal **104** in a suitable solvent, such as toluene, is combined with a secondary amine, wherein Z is preferably S or $-NCH_3$, and heated to about 80-110 °C. After the solution has been heated for several hours, any insoluble bis substituted material may be removed by filtration. Mono substituted product **105** is then reacted with hydrazine, or its hydrate (or a substituted hydrazine or its hydrate), in a solvent, such as tetrahydrofuran or ethanol, at ambient up to reflux temperatures, to form pyrazole **106**.

SCHEME XXV



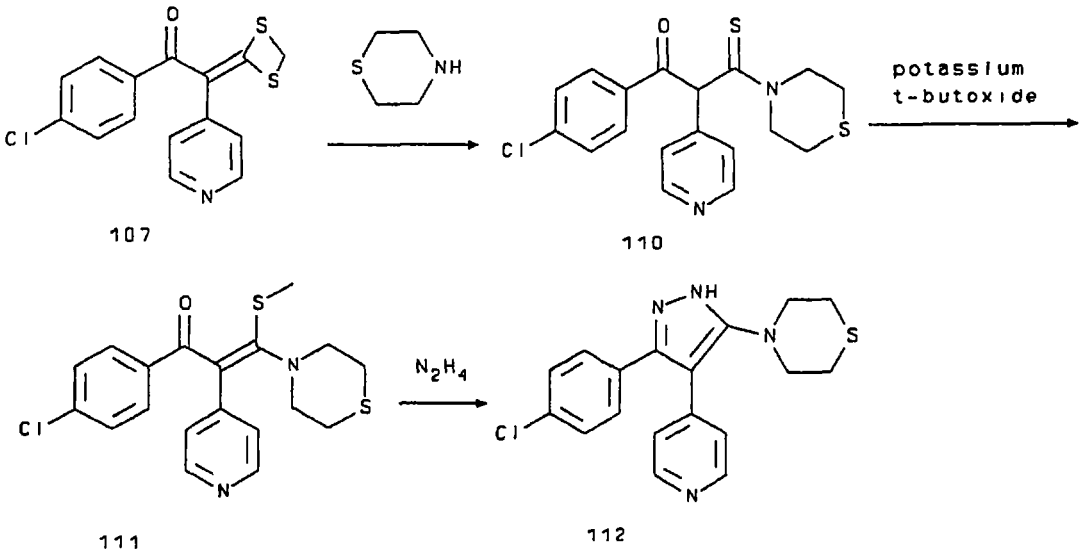
107 108



109

Scheme XXV shows the synthesis of pyrazole **109**. Dithietane **107** is added to a solution of a sodium or potassium alkoxide in tetrahydrofuran. The alkoxide may be generated by treating an alcohol, in tetrahydrofuran, with a suitable base, such as sodium hydride, sodium hexamethyldisilazide, or potassium hexamethyldisilazide. The reaction mixture is stirred from 4 to 72 hours at room temperature. The resulting thionoester **108** is reacted with hydrazine, or its hydrate (or a substituted hydrazine or its hydrate), in ethanol, methanol, or tetrahydrofuran at room temperature for about 2-18 hours to generate pyrazole **109**.

SCHEME XXVI

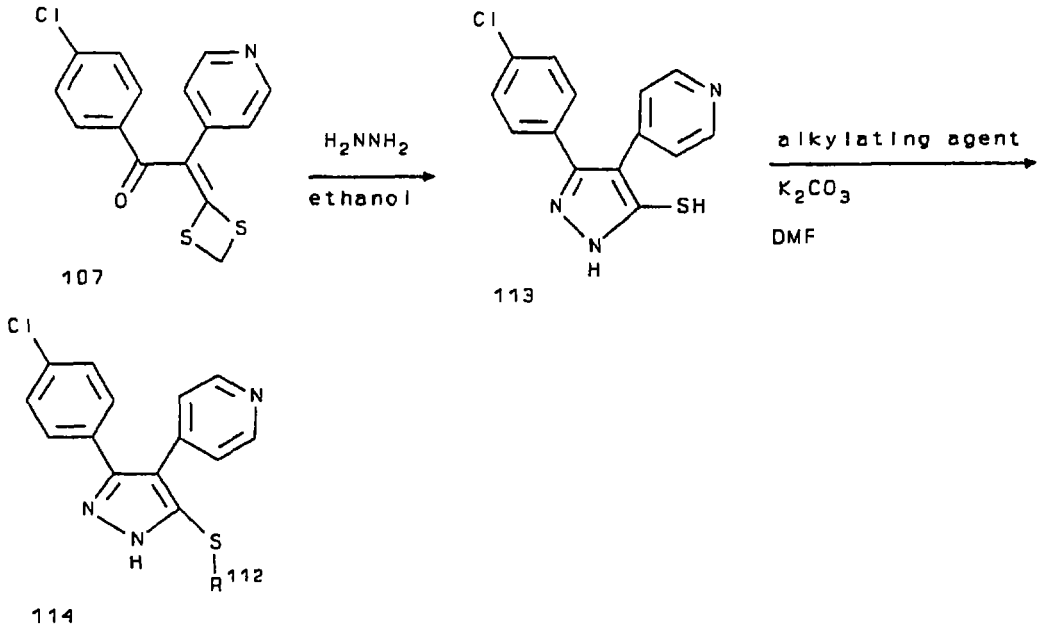


107 110

111 112

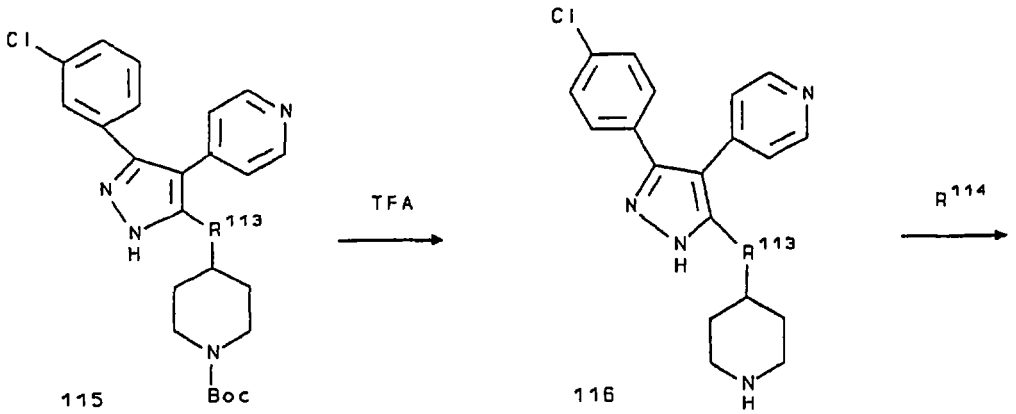
Scheme XXVI shows the synthesis of pyrazole **112**. To dithietane **107** in a suitable solvent, such as toluene, is added an amine, such as thiomorpholine and heated to about 80-110 °C, to form thioamide **110**. Thioamide **110** may be isolated or used directly in the next reaction step. To thioamide **110** in tetrahydrofuran is added a suitable base, such as potassium t-butoxide, and the resulting thiol anion alkylated with iodomethane to form alkylated thioamide **111**. Alkylated thioamide **111** can be cyclized with hydrazine (or substituted hydrazine), in a solvent, such as tetrahydrofuran or ethanol, to generate pyrazole **112**.

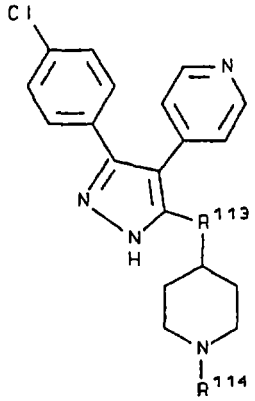
SCHEME XXVII



Scheme XXVII shows the synthesis of pyrazole **114**. Dithietane **107** in a suitable solvent, such as tetrahydrofuran or ethanol, is reacted with hydrazine, or its hydrate (or a substituted hydrazine or its hydrate), at room temperature up to the reflux temperature of the solvent to generate thiopyrazole **113**. The thiol group of thiopyrazole **113** may be alkylated with a variety of alkylating agents, such as alkyl halides or Michael acceptors, including, but not limited to, methyl chloroacetate, ethyl acrylate, and benzyl bromide, in the presence of a suitable base such as potassium carbonate, sodium ethoxide or triethylamine, in a solvent such as dimethylformamide or ethanol to generate pyrazole **114**.

SCHEME XXVIII

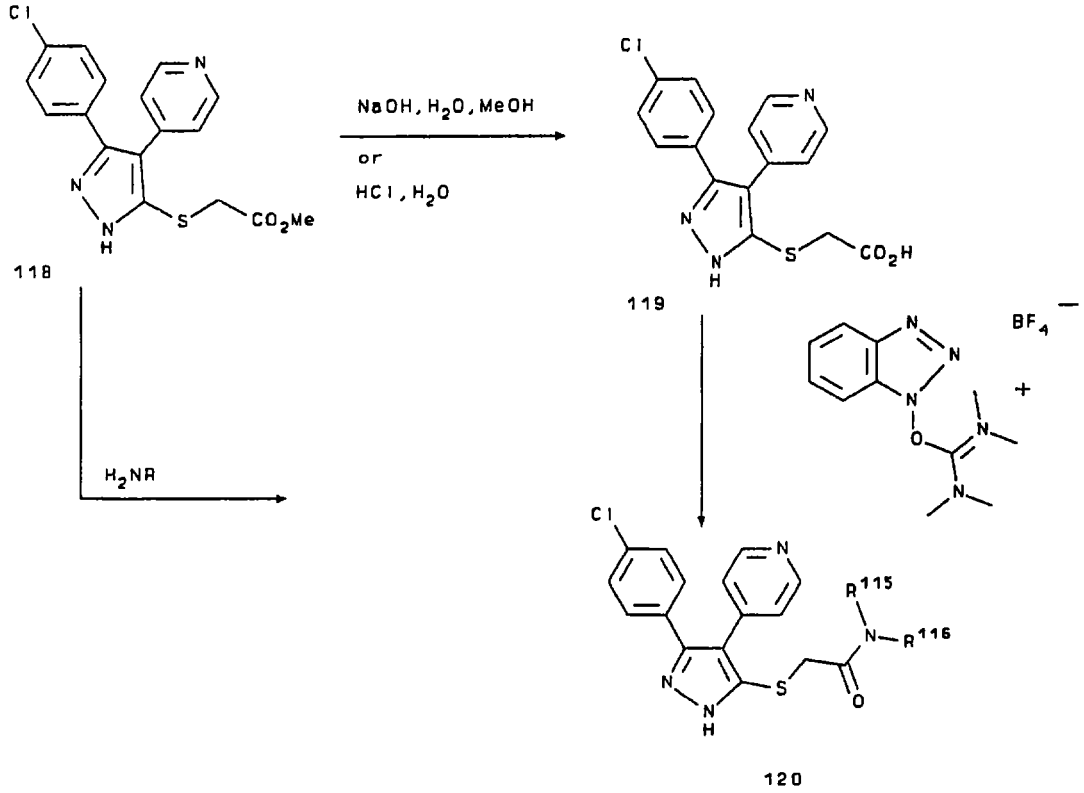




117

Scheme XXVIII shows the synthesis of pyrazole **117**. Pyrazoles containing acid labile amine protecting groups, such as pyrazole **115**, may be treated with a suitable acid catalyst, such as trifluoroacetic acid in dichloromethane or HCl in ethanol or dioxane to yield amine **116**. Amine **116** can then be acylated or alkylated by methods known to one of ordinary skill in the art, such as reacting amine **116** with a reagent such as acetyl chloride or methyl iodide in the presence of a suitable base, such as potassium carbonate or triethylamine. In addition, N-methylation can be performed directly, using formaldehyde and formic acid in ethanol/water at reflux to give pyrazole **117** wherein R^{114} is methyl.

SCHEME XXIX



Scheme XXIX shows the synthesis of pyrazole **120**. Pyrazoles containing base labile esters, such as pyrazole **118**, may be treated with a suitable base, such as, sodium hydroxide to generate free acid **119**. Acid **119** can then be aminated by methods known to one of ordinary skill in the art, such as treating acid **119** with a suitable coupling reagent, such as 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)3-ethylcarbodiiminde hydrochloride or O-benzotriazol-1-yl-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium tetrafluoroborate, with or without catalysts, such as 1-hydroxybenzotriazole or N-hydroxysuccinimide, and an appropriate amine. In addition, amidation can be performed directly, by treating the methyl ester with an appropriate amine, for example N-methylpiperazine, in a suitable solvent such as dimethylformamide or methanol, at a temperature from room temperature up to reflux to generate pyrazole **120**.

The following examples contain detailed descriptions of the methods of preparation of compounds of Formulas I, IA, XI, X, XI, and XX. These detailed descriptions fall within the scope, and serve to exemplify, the above described General Synthetic Procedures which form part of the invention. These detailed descriptions are presented for illustrative purposes only and are not intended as a restriction on the scope of the invention. All parts are by weight and temperatures are in Degrees centigrade unless otherwise indicated. All compounds showed NMR spectra consistent with their assigned structures. In some cases, the assigned structures were confirmed by nuclear Overhauser effect (NOE) experiments.

The following abbreviations are used:

HCl - hydrochloric acid

$MgSO_4$ - magnesium sulfate

Na_2SO_4 - sodium sulfate

$NaIO_4$ - sodium periodate

$NaHSO_3$ - sodium bisulfite

NaOH - sodium hydroxide

KOH - potassium hydroxide

P_2O_5 - phosphorus pentoxide

Me - methyl

Et - ethyl

MeOH - methanol

EtOH - ethanol

HOAc (or AcOH) - acetic acid

EtOAc - ethyl acetate

H_2O - water

H_2O_2 - hydrogen peroxide

CH_2Cl_2 - methylene chloride

K_2CO_3 - potassium carbonate

$KMnO_4$ - potassium permanganate

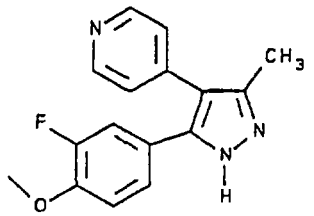
NaHMDS - sodium hexamethyldisilazide

DMF - dimethylformamide

EDC - 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)3-ethylcarbodiiminde

hydrochloride
HOBT - 1-hydroxybenzotriazole
mCPBA - 3-chloroperoxybenzoic acid
Ts - tosyl
TMSCN - trimethylsilyl cyanide
Me_2NCOCl - N,N-dimethylcarbamoyl chloride
SEM-Cl - 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxymethyl chloride
h - hour
hr - hour
min - minutes
THF - tetrahydrofuran
TLC - thin layer chromatography
DSC - differential scanning calorimetry
b.p. - boiling point
m.p. - melting point
eq - equivalent
RT - room temperature
DMF DMA - dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal
TBAF - tetrabutylammonium fluoride
Boc - tert.-butoxycarbonyl
DBU - diazabicycloundecane
$DMF(OMe)_2$ - N,N-dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal
Et_3N - triethylamine
TMSCl - trimethylsilylchloride
TFA - trifluoroacetic acid
TBTU - O-benzotriazol-1-yl-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium tetrafluoroborate
psi - pounds per square inch
ESHRMS - electron spray high resolution mass spectroscopy

Example A-1



4-[5-(3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

Step 1: Preparation of 4-(3-fluoro-4-methoxylphenyl)-3-pyridyl-3-butene-2-one

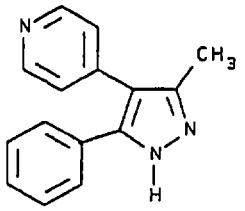
A solution of 4-pyridylacetone (1.0 g, 7.4 mmol), 3-fluoro-*p*-anisaldehyde (1.25 g, 8.1 mmol), and piperidine (0.13 g, 1.5 mmol) in toluene (50 ml) was heated to reflux. After 18 hours, the reaction was cooled to room temperature and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product (3.0 g) was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 65:35 ethyl acetate/hexane) to give 4-(3-fluoro-4-methoxylphenyl)-3-pyridyl-3-butene-2-one as a pale yellow solid (1.60 g, 80%).

Step 2: Preparation of 4-[5-(3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

To a solution of 3-pyridyl-4-(3-fluoro-4-methoxylphenyl)-3-butene-2-one (step 1) (0.99 g, 3.65 mmol) in acetic acid (25 ml), *p*-toluenesulfonyl hydrazide (0.68 g, 3.65 mol) was added. The reaction solution was heated to reflux for 6 hours. Acetic acid was removed by distillation from the reaction solution. The resulting residue was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (150 ml), washed with H_2O (2x100 ml), dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered, and concentrated. The crude product (1.5 g) was purified by chromatography (silica gel, ethyl acetate) to give 4-[5-(3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine as a pale yellow solid (213 mg, 20.7%): Anal. Calc'd for $C_{16}H_{14}N_3OF.0.1\ H_2O$: C, 67.41; H, 5.02; N, 14.74. Found:

C, 67.37; H, 4.88; N, 14.35.

Example A-2



4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl) pyridine

Step 1: Preparation of 4-pyridylacetone

4-Pyridylacetone was prepared according to the method of Ippolito et al, U.S. Patent 4,681,944.

Step 2: Preparation of 4-phenyl-3-(4-pyridyl)-3-butene-2-one

Using the procedure of Example A-1, step 1, 4-pyridylacetone (step 1) (1 g, 7.4 mmol) was condensed with benzaldehyde (790 mg, 7.4 mmol) in benzene (15 mL) containing piperidine (50 mg) at reflux. The desired 4-phenyl-3-(4-pyridyl)-3-butene-2-one (1.3 g, 78 %) was obtained as a crystalline solid: m. p. 101-103 °C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{15}H_{13}NO$ (223.28): C, 80.69; H, 5.87; N, 6.27. Found: C, 80.59; H, 5.79; N, 6.18.

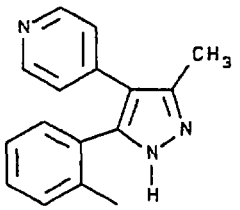
Step 3: Preparation of 4-phenyl-3-(4-pyridyl)-3,4-epoxy-2-butanone

Using the procedure of Example A-1, step 2, a solution of 4-phenyl-3-(4-pyridyl)- 3-butene-2-one (step 2) (1.25 g, 5.6 mmol) in methanol (20 ml) was treated with 30% aqueous hydrogen peroxide (1 ml) in the presence of sodium hydroxide (230 mg, 5.7 mmol). The crude product was purified by chromatography (silica gel, 1:1 ethyl acetate/hexane) to give 4-phenyl-3-(4-pyridyl)-3,4-epoxy-2-butanone (270 mg, 20%).

Step 4: Preparation of 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine

Using the procedure of Example A-1, step 3, a solution of 4-phenyl-3-(4-pyridyl)-3,4-epoxy-2-butanone (step 3) (250 mg, 1 mmol) in ethanol (15 ml) was treated with anhydrous hydrazine (50 mg, 1.5 mmol) and heated to reflux for 4 hours. The crude product was purified by chromatography (silica gel, 1:1 acetone/hexane). The product was recrystallized from ethyl acetate and hexane to give 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine (81 mg, 35%) as a crystalline solid: m. p. 212-214 °C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{15}H_{13}N_3$ (235.29): C, 76.57; H, 5.57; N, 17.86. Found: C, 76.49; H, 5.42; N, 17.39.

Example A-3



4-[5-methyl-3-(2-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

Step 1: Preparation of 4-(2-methylphenyl)-3-(4-pyridyl)-3-butene-2-one

A solution of 4-pyrridylacetone (Example A-5, step 1) (0.75 g, 5.56 mmol), *o*-tolualdehyde (0.73 g, 5.56 mmol) and piperidine (100 mg) in toluene (50 ml) was heated to reflux. Water generated during the reaction was removed by a Dean-Stark trap. After heating at reflux for 5 hours, the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 hours. The mixture was concentrated to an orange color oily residue. The crude ketone was purified by chromatography to give 4-(2-methylphenyl)-3-(4-pyridyl)-3-butene-2-one: Anal. Calc'd for $C_{16}H_{15}NO$ (237.30): C, 80.98; H, 6.37; N, 5.90. Found: C, 80.78; H, 6.61; N, 5.85.

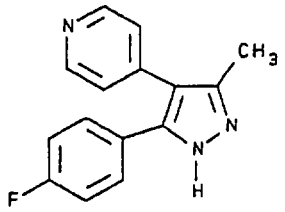
Step 2: Preparation of 4-(2-methylphenyl)-3-(4-pyridyl)-3,4-epoxy-2-butanone

To a solution of 4-(2-methylphenyl)-3-(4-pyridyl)-3-butene-2-one (step 1) (1.0g, 4.2 mmol) in methyl alcohol (18 ml), a solution of H_2O_2 (30% by wt.) (0.95 g, 8.4 mmol) and sodium hydroxide (0.18 g 4.6 mmol) in water (4 ml) was added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 70 hours. After methyl alcohol was removed, water (25 ml) and ethyl acetate (100 ml) were added and the two phase mixture was stirred for 30 minutes. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was washed with ethyl acetate (100 ml). The combined organic layer was dried with Na_2SO_4, filtered and concentrated to give an oil. 4-(2-Methylphenyl)-3-(4-pyridyl)-3,4-epoxy-2-butanone was isolated from the oil residue by chromatography.

Step 3: Preparation of 4-[5-methyl-3-(2-methylphenyl)1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

A solution of 4-(2-methylphenyl)-3-(4-pyridyl)-3,4-epoxy-2-butanone (step 2) (0.11 g, 0.434 mmol) and hydrazine hydrate (0.043 g, 0.868 mmol) in ethyl alcohol (50 ml) was heated at reflux for 20 hours. The solvent was removed and the resulting residue was purified by chromatography to give 4-[5-methyl-3-(2-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine: Anal. Calc'd for $C_{16}H_{15}N_3$ (249.32): C, 77.08; H, 6.06; N, 16.85. Found: C, 76.66; H, 5.91; N, 16.84.

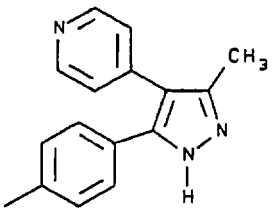
Example A-4



4-[5-methyl-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

By following the method of Example A-3 and substituting *p*-fluorobenzaldehyde for *o*-tolualdehyde, the titled compound was prepared: Anal. Calc'd for $C_{15}H_{12}N_3F$ + 0.1 H_2O: (249.32): C, 70.63; H, 4.82; N, 16.47. Found: C, 70.63; H, 4.78; N, 16.40.

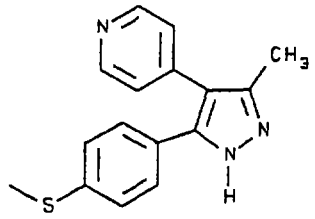
Example A-5



4-[5-methyl-3-(4-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

By following the method of Example A-3 (with one minor modification: in Step 2, the preparation of the intermediate epoxide was accomplished at 0-10 °C for 1 hour, and the reaction was quenched by being partitioned between water, containing 2 eq. sodium bisulfite, and ethyl acetate) and substituting *p*-tolualdehyde for *o*-tolualdehyde, the titled product was isolated: Anal. Calc'd for $C_{16}H_{15}N_3$ (249.32): C, 77.08; H, 6.06; N, 16.85. Found: C, 76.97; H, 6.09; N, 16.90.

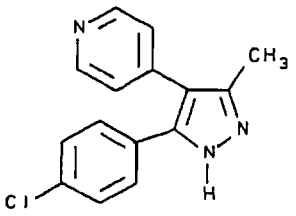
Example A-6



4-[5-methyl-3-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

By following the method of Example A-5 and substituting 4-(methylthio)benzaldehyde for *p*-tolualdehyde, the titled product was prepared: Anal. Calc'd for $C_{16}H_{15}N_3S$ (281.38): C, 68.30; H, 5.37; N, 14.93. Found: C, 68.34; H, 5.09; N, 14.78.

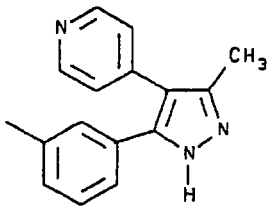
Example A-7



4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

By following the method of Example A-5 and substituting *p*-chlorobenzaldehyde for *p*-tolualdehyde, the titled product was obtained. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{15}H_{12}N_3Cl$ (269.77): C, 66.79; H, 4.48; N, 15.58. Found: C, 66.43; H, 4.44; N, 15.78.

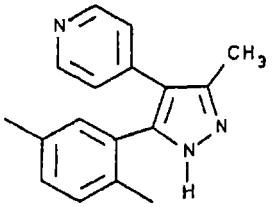
Example A-8



4-[3-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

By following the method of Example A-5 and substituting *m*-tolualdehyde for *p*-tolualdehyde, the titled product was obtained: Anal. Calc'd for $C_{16}H_{15}N_3$ + $0.2H_2O$: C, 75.98; H, 6.14; N, 16.61. Found: C, 76.06; H, 6.05; N, 16.38.

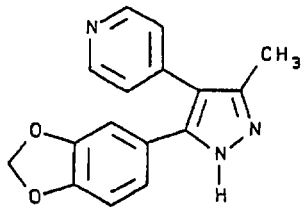
Example A-9



4-[5-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

By following the method of Example A-5 and substituting 2,5-dimethylbenzaldehyde for *p*-tolualdehyde, the titled product was obtained: Anal. Calc'd for $C_{17}H_{17}N_3$ + $0.1H_2O$: C, 77.01; H, 6.54; N, 15.85. Found: C, 76.96; H, 6.81; N, 15.51.

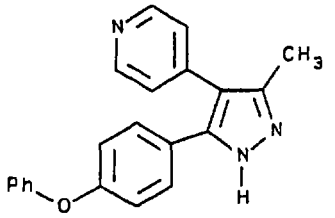
Example A-10



4-[5-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

4-Pyridylacetone (1.5 g, 12 mmol), piperonal (1.6 g, 10.6 mmol), acetic acid (110 mg, 1.8 mmol), and piperidine (110 mg, 1.3 mmol) were dissolved in toluene (30 mL) and heated for 2 hours at reflux in a flask equipped with a Dean-Stark trap. The solution was cooled to room temperature, and ethyl acetate was added to precipitate a solid, which was collected on a filter plate (1.25 g). A sample (500 mg) of this solid was heated with p-toluensulfonyl hydrazide (348 mg, 1.81 mmol) in acetic acid (5 mL) at 80 °C for 1 hour. The reaction was heated to reflux for 1 hour. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and the solvent was evaporated. The residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate, washed with 5% aqueous potassium carbonate, and water. The organic layer was dried ($MgSO_4$), filtered and evaporated to obtain a yellow solid. This solid was triturated with methylene chloride, yielding 4-[5-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine which was collected on a filter plate (220 mg, 42% yield). Anal. Calc'd for $C_{16}H_{13}N_3O_2$: C, 68.81; H, 4.69; N, 15.04. Found: C, 68.02; H, 4.54; N, 14.76. MS (M^+H): 280 (base peak).

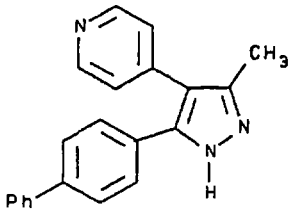
Example A-11



4-[3-methyl-5-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

4-Pyridylacetone (1.5 g, 12 mmol), 4-phenoxybenzoldehyde 92.1 g, 10.6 mmol), acetic acid (110 mg, 1.8 mmol), and piperidine (110 mg, 1.3 mmol) were dissolved in toluene (30 mL) and heated for 2 hours at reflux in a flask equipped with a Dean-Stark trap. The solution was cooled to room temperature and ethyl acetate was added to precipitate a solid, which was collected on a filter plate. A sample (223 mg) of this solid was heated with p-toluensulfonyl hydrazide (348 mg, 1.81 mmol) in ethylene glycol with potassium hydroxide (77 mg) at 110 °C for 0.5 hour. The work up procedure was the same as that in Example A-10. 4-[3-Methyl-5-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine was obtained (100 mg, 66% yield): Anal. Calc'd for $C_{21}H_{17}N_3O$ + 0.1 H_2O: C, 76.62; H, 5.27; N, 12.76. Found: C, 76.37; H, 5.19; N, 12.64. MS (M^+H): 328 (base peak).

Example A-12

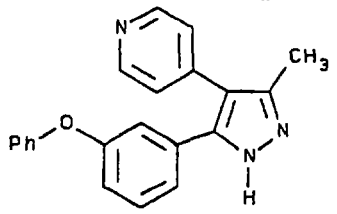


4-[5-[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]-3-methyl 1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

The same procedure as for the preparation of Example A-10 was used, substituting 4-formylbiphenyl in place of piperonal, to give 4-[5-[(1,1'-biphenyl)-4-yl]-3-methyl-

1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine as a white solid: MS (M^+H): 312 (base peak).

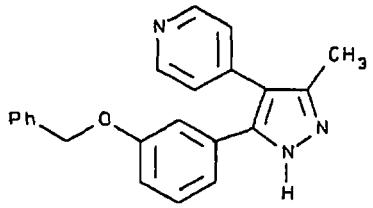
Example A-13



4-[3-methyl-5-[3-(phenoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

The same procedure for the preparation of Example A-10 was used, substituting 3-phenoxybenzaldehyde in place of piperonal, to give 4-[3-methyl-5-[3-(phenoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine as a white solid.

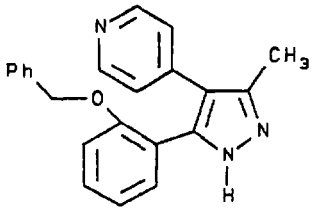
Example A-14



4-[3-methyl-5-[3-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

The same procedure for the preparation of Example A-10 was used, substituting 3-benzyloxybenzaldehyde in place of piperonal, to give 4-[3-methyl-5-[3-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine as a white solid: MS (M^+H): 342 (base peak).

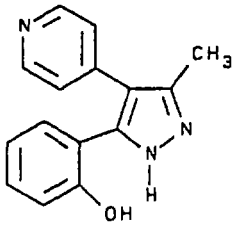
Example A-15



4-[3-methyl-5-[2-(phenylmethoxy)-phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

The same procedure for the preparation of Example A-10 was used, substituting 2-benzyloxybenzaldehyde in place of piperonal, to give 4-[3-methyl-5-[2-(phenylmethyloxy)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine. MS (M^+H): 342 (base peak).

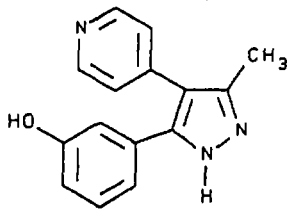
Example A-16



2-[3-methyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]phenol

The same procedure for the preparation of Example A-10 was used, substituting 2-hydroxybenzaldehyde in place of piperonal, to give 2-[3-methyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]phenol: MS (M^+H): 252 (base peak).

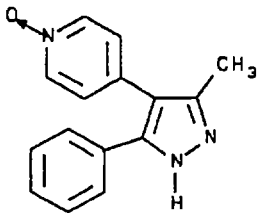
Example A-17



3-[3-methyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]phenol

The same procedure for the preparation of Example A-10 was used, substituting 3-hydroxybenzaldehyde in place of piperonal, to give 3-[3-methyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]phenol: MS (M^+H): 252 (base peak).

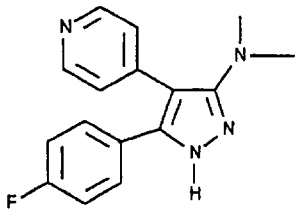
Example A-18



1-hydroxy-4-[3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridinium

To a solution of 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine (Example A-2) (2.06 g, 8.76 mmol) in a mixture of CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) and MeOH (20 mL), was added 3-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (57-86%) (2.65 g, 8.76 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2h, quenched with K_2CO_3 solution (25%, 15 mL), and concentrated. The resulting residue was partitioned between EtOAc (2.0 L) and H_2O (500 mL). The organic layer was separated, washed with H_2O (500 mL), dried over $MgSO_4$, filtered and concentrated to give 1-hydroxy-4-[3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridinium (1.12 g, 54.5%): MS (M+H): 252 (base peak).

Example A-19



5-(4-fluorophenyl)-N,N-dimethyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine

Step 1: Preparation of 1-fluoro-4-(4'-pyridylacetyl)benzene

To a solution of sodium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (200 mL, 1.0 M in THF) at 0 °C was added a solution of 4-picoline (18.6 g, 0.20 mol) in dry THF (200 mL) over 30 minutes. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0-10 °C for another 30 minutes, then was added to a solution of ethyl 4-fluorobenzoate (16.8 g, 0.10 mol) in dry THF (200 mL) at such a rate that the internal temperature didn't exceed 15 °C. After the addition, the resulting yellow suspension was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. Water (600 mL) was added and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 X 200 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* to give 1-fluoro-4-(4'-pyridylacetyl)benzene (19.9 g, 92 %) as an oil which solidified upon standing: m.p.: 90-91 °C; Anal. Calc'd for $C_{13}H_{10}FNO$: C, 72.55; H, 4.68; N, 6.51. Found: C, 72.07; H, 4.66; N, 6.62.

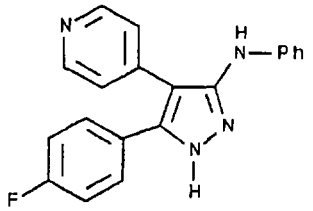
Step 2: Preparation of 1-fluoro-4-(4'-pyridylbromoacetyl)benzene

To a solution of 1-fluoro-4-(4'-pyridylacetyl)benzene (step 1) (10.0 g, 0.046 mol) in acetic acid (200 mL) was added a solution of bromine (8.2 g, 0.052 mol) in acetic acid (20 mL) dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. After the solvent was removed, the residue was triturated with ethyl acetate. A yellow solid formed, which was filtered and air-dried to give 1-fluoro-4-(4'-pyridylbromoacetyl)benzene (14.5 g). The compound was used in next step without further purification.

Step 3: Preparation of 5-(4-fluorophenyl)-N, N-dimethyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine

A mixture of 1-fluoro-4-(4'-pyridylbromoacetyl)-benzene (step 2) (3.8 g, 0.01 mol) and 4,4-dimethylamino-3-thiosemicarbazide (1.2 g, 0.01 mol) in ethanol (10 mL) was heated at reflux for 30 minutes. The dark green solution was cooled and poured into water (100 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with methylene chloride (100 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography (silica gel, ethyl acetate) to give 0.3 g 5-(4-fluorophenyl)-N, N-dimethyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine (0.3 g, 11 %) as a light yellow solid: m.p.: 245-247 °C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{16}H_{15}FN_4$: C, 68.07; H, 5.36; N, 19.84. Found: C, 68.00; H, 5.37; N, 19.61.

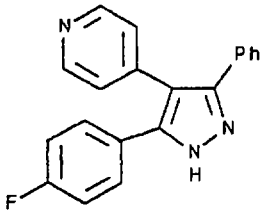
Example A-20



5-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-phenyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine

5-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-phenyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine was prepared by the same procedure as described for Example A-19: m.p. 218-219 °C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{20}H_{15}FN_4$ + 0.1 H_2O: C, 72.33; H, 4.61; N, 16.87. Found: C, 72.16; H, 4.56; N, 16.77.

Example A-21



4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

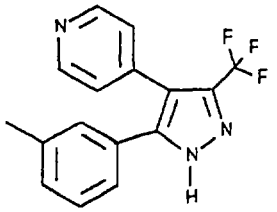
Step 1: Preparation of 1-fluoro-4-(4Õ- pyridylacetyl) benzene N-benzoylhydrazone

To a solution of benzoic hydrazide (1.36 g, 0.01 mol) in THF (20 mL) was added 1-fluoro-4-(4'-pyridylacetyl)benzene (2.15 g, 0.011 mol) in one portion followed by a drop of conc. HCl. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. There was white precipitate formed, which was filtered, washed with ether and air-dried to give 1-fluoro-4-(4'-pyridylacetyl)benzene N-benzoylhydrazone (2.90 g, 79 %) as a mixture of cis and trans (ratio, 1:9) isomers.

Step 2: Preparation of 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

1-Fluoro-4-(4'-pyridylacetyl)benzene N-benzoylhydrazone (step 1) (0.50 g, 1.5 mmol) was heated at 180 °C under N_2 for 15 minutes, then cooled. The resulting solid was purified by chromatography (silica gel, 1:1 ethyl acetate/hexane) to give 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine (0.25 g, 53 %) as a pale yellow solid: m.p.: 265-267 °C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{20}H_{14}FN_3$ + 0.25 H_2O: C, 75.10; H, 4.57; N, 13.14. Found: C, 74.98; H, 4.49; N, 12.87.

Example A-22



4-[5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

Step 1: Preparation of 3-(4'-pyridylacetyl)toluene

3-(4'-Pyridylacetyl)toluene was prepared by the same method as described for Example A-19, step 1 in 70% yield.

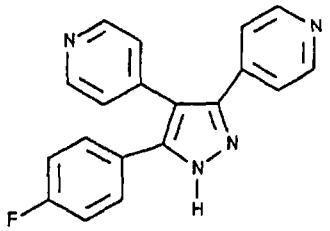
Step 2: Preparation of trifluoroacetyl hydrazide

A mixture of ethyl trifluoroacetate (14.2 g, 0.10 mol) and hydrazine hydrate (5.54 g, 0.11 mol) in ethanol (25 mL) was heated at reflux for 6 hours. Solvent was removed and the resulting residue was dried in vacuum to give trifluoroacetyl hydrazide (12.3 g, 96 %) as a clear oil which solidified upon standing.

Step 3: Preparation of 4-[5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

A mixture of 3-(4'-pyridylacetyl)toluene (2.11 g, 0.01 mol) and trifluoroacetyl hydrazide (step 2) (1.0 g, 0.01 mol) was heated at 200 °C under N_2 for 15 minutes. The crude residue was purified by chromatography (silica gel, 35:65 ethyl acetate/hexane) to give 4-[5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine (0.56 g) as a white solid: m.p. 237-239 °C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{16}H_{12}F_3N_3$: C, 63.36; H, 3.99; N, 13.85. Found: C, 63.6; H, 4.00; N, 13.70.

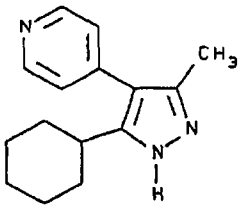
Example A-23



4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]pyridine

A mixture of 1-fluoro-4-(4'-pyridylacetyl)benzene (1.0 g, 4.6 mmol) and isonicotinic hydrazide (0.63 g, 4.6 mmol) in THF (25 mL) was heated to dissolution and then evaporated to dryness. The resulting solid was heated first to 140 °C, which caused a phase change, and subsequently melted on further heating until 180 °C whereupon a solid crystallized out. The reaction was immediately cooled, diluted with 10 % HCl (50 mL) and washed with chloroform. The aqueous layer was neutralized with bicarbonate and a tan colored solid was precipitated out. The solid was purified by treatment with activated carbon (Darco®) in boiling MeOH (100 mL), followed by filtration and concentration, to give 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]pyridine (1.05 g, 69 %) as a shiny tan solid: m.p. 304 °C (DSC). Mass (MH^+) 137 (100%). Anal. Calc'd for $C_{19}H_{13}N_4F.1/4H_2O$: C, 71.13; H, 4.24; N, 17.46. Found: C, 70.88; H, 3.87; N, 17.38.

Example A-24



4-(5-cyclohexyl-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine

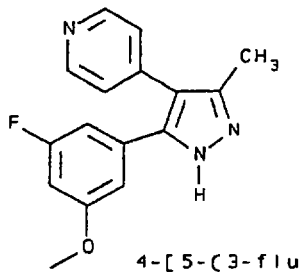
Step 1: Preparation of 4-cyclohexyl-3-pyridyl-3-butene-2-one

4-Cyclohexyl-3-pyridyl-3-butene-2-one was prepared by the method of Example A-1, step 1 by replacing of 3-fluoro-*p*-anisaldehyde with cyclohexanecarboxaldehyde.

Step 2: Preparation of 4-(5-cyclohexyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine

4-(5-Cyclohexyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine was prepared by the method for Example A-1, step 2, by replacing 4-(3-fluoro-4-methoxylphenyl)-3-pyridyl-3-butene-2-one with 4-cyclohexyl-3-pyridyl-3-butene-2-one (step 1): Anal. Calc'd for $C_{15}H_{19}N_3$: C, 73.56; H, 7.98; N, 17.16. Found: C, 73.72; H, 7.91; N, 19.98.

Example A-25

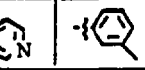
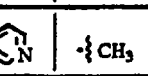
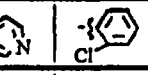
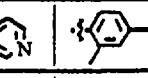
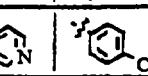
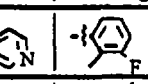
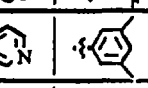
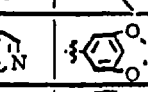
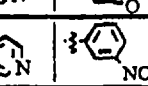
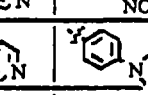
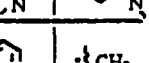


4-[5-(3-fluoro-5-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

4-{5-(3-Fluoro-5-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}pyridine was prepared by the method of Example A-1, steps 1 and 2 by replacing 3-fluoro-*p*-anisaldehyde with 3-fluoro-*m*-anisaldehyde: Anal. Calc'd for $C_{16}H_{14}N_3OF$: C, 67.83; H, 4.98; N, 14.83. Found: C, 67.68, H, 4.92; N, 14.92.

The following examples (No 26-55) listed in Table 1 were prepared by the procedures described above:

TABLE 1

No A-	R^1	R^2	R^3	R^4	m.p. or DSC(°C)	Anal.Calc'd Formula	Anal. Calc'd (calcd/found) C	H	N
26	H				185-186	$C_{18}H_{19}N_3$	77.95/ 77.51	6.90/ 6.93	15.15/ 14.73
27	H				142-144	$C_{16}H_{15}N_3$	75.71/ 75.69	6.16/ 6.11	16.55/ 16.49
28	H				240-242	$C_{22}H_{19}N_3$ .0.25H_2O	80.09/ 79.74	5.96/ 5.90	12.74/ 13.01
29	H				228.8	$C_{16}H_{12}N_3F_3$	63.36/ 63.28	3.99/ 3.73	13.85/ 13.69
30	H				189.6	$C_{15}H_{12}N_3Cl$ .0.15H_2O	66.13/ 65.98	4.55/ 4.31	15.42/ 15.74
31	H				171.6	$C_{17}H_{17}N_3$ .0.2H_2O	76.49/ 76.69	6.57/ 6.53	15.74/ 15.61
32					88.6	$C_{16}H_{14}N_3Cl$	67.72/ 67.35	4.97/ 5.29	14.81/ 15.02
33	H				188.8	$C_{16}H_{14}N_3F$	71.89/ 71.72	5.28/ 5.45	15.72/ 15.77
34	H				215.7	$C_{17}H_{17}N_3$	77.54/ 77.24	6.51/ 6.80	15.96/ 15.71
35	H				201.4	$C_{17}H_{17}N_3O_2$ .0.25H_2O	68.10/ 67.92	5.88/ 5.65	14.01/ 13.65
36	H				210.7	$C_{15}H_{12}N_4O_2$ .0.25H_2O	63.26/ 63.59	4.42/ 4.39	19.67/ 19.31
37	H				252.5	$C_{17}H_{18}N_4$	73.35/ 72.61	6.52/ 6.79	20.13/ 19.59
38	H				196.3	$C_{17}H_{15}N_3O$	73.63/ 73.43	5.45/ 5.46	15.15/ 15.19
39	H				252.8	$C_{15}H_{12}N_3Br$	57.34/ 57.09	3.85/ 3.79	13.37/ 13.06
40	H				198.5	$C_{15}H_{12}N_3F$	71.13/ 71.23	4.78/ 5.01	16.59/ 16.76
41	H				225.6	$C_{15}H_{12}N_3F_3$	71.13/ 70.74	4.78/ 4.66	16.59/ 16.44
42	H				219.5	$C_{16}H_{12}F_3N_3$	63.36/ 63.19	3.99/ 4.07	13.85/ 13.38
43	H				227.7	$C_{16}H_{15}N_3$ .0.1H_2O	76.53/ 76.53	6.10/ 6.20	16.73/ 16.49

No A-	R^1	R^2	R^3	R^4	m.p. or DSC(°C)	Anal.Calc'd Formula	Anal. Calc'd (calcd/found)		
							C	H	N
44	H				175.6	$C_{16}H_{15}N_3O$ .0.15H_2O	71.70/ 71.92	5.75/ 5.76	15.68/ 15.29
45	H				—	$C_{17}H_{19}N_3$	77.54/ 77.13	6.51/ 6.28	15.96/ 15.69
46	H				412.1	$C_{15}H_{11}N_3F_2$	66.42/ 66.12	4.09/ 3.86	15.49/ 15.25
47	H				168.5	$C_{17}H_{17}N_3O$ .0.15H_2O	72.40/ 72.39	6.18/ 5.87	14.90/ 14.50
48	H				211.2	$C_{16}H_{12}N_3F_3$ .0.2H_2O	62.62/ 62.64	4.07/ 4.06	13.69/ 13.35
49	H				—	$C_{13}H_{11}N_3S$	64.71/ 64.44	4.59/ 4.58	17.41/ 17.27
50	H				189.2	$C_{15}H_{11}N_3Cl_2$	59.23/ 59.22	3.65/ 3.24	13.81/ 13.81
51	H				211.7	$C_{15}H_{12}N_3Cl$ .0.15H_2O	66.13/ 66.33	4.55/ 4.62	15.42/ 15.05
52	H				219.8	$C_{16}H_{14}N_3Cl$	64.11/ 63.85	4.71/ 4.69	14.02/ 13.93
53	H				163.4	$C_{19}H_{17}N_3O_2Cl$	64.32/ 63.98	4.83/ 5.08	11.84/ 11.80
54				H	—	$C_{15}H_{12}N_3F$ .0.2H_2O	70.15/ 70.18	4.86/ 4.60	16.35/ 16.47
55	H			H	—	$C_{14}H_{10}N_3F$	70.28/ 69.97	4.21/ 3.84	17.56/ 17.53

The following pyrazoles could be prepared by the procedures described above:

Example A-56 5-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidin-2-amine;
Example A-57 5-[3-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidin-2-amine;
Example A-58 5-[3-methyl-5-(2-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidin-2-amine;
Example A-59 5-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidin-2-amine;
Example A-60 5-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidin-2-amine;
Example A-61 5-[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidin-2-amine;
Example A-62 5-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-amine;
Example A-63 4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-amine;
Example A-64 4-[5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-amine;
Example A-65 4-[5-(2-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-amine;
Example A-66 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-amine;
Example A-67 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-amine;
Example A-68 4-[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-amine;
Example A-69 5-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-methoxypyridine;
Example A-70 2-methoxy-5-[3-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
Example A-71 2-methoxy-5-[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
Example A-72 4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-

4-yl]-2-methoxypyridine;
Example A-73 2-methoxy-4-[3-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
Example A-74 2-methoxy-4-[3-methyl-5-(2-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
Example A-75 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-methoxypyridine;
Example A-76 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-methoxypyridine;
Example A-77 2-methoxy-4-[3-methyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
Example A-78 5-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-ol;
Example A-79 4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-ol;
Example A-80 4-[5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-ol;
Example A-81 4-[5-(2-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-ol;
Example A-82 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-ol;
Example A-83 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-ol;
Example A-84 4-[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-ol;
Example A-85 5-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-methanamine;
Example A-86 4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-methanamine;
Example A-87 4-[5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-methanamine;
Example A-88 4-[5-(2-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-methanamine;
Example A-89 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-methanamine;
Example A-90 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-

4-yl]pyridine-2-methanamine;
Example A-91 4-[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-methanamine;
Example A-92 5-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-carboxamide;
Example A-93 4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-carboxamide;
Example A-94 4-[5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-carboxamide;
Example A-95 4-[5-(2-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-carboxamide;
Example A-96 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-carboxamide;
Example A-97 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-carboxamide;
Example A-98 4-[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-carboxamide;
Example A-99 4-[5-(3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
Example A-100 4-[5-(4-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
Example A-101 4-[5-(4-chloro-3-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
Example A-102 4-[5-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-6-yl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
Example A-103 4-[5-(benzofuran-6-yl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
Example A-104 4-[5-(3-fluoro-5-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
Example A-105 4-[5-(3-chloro-5-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
Example A-106 4-[5-(1-cyclohexyen-1-yl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
Example A-107 4-[5-(1,3-cyclohexadien-1-yl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
Example A-108 4-[5-(5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-3-methyl-

1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
Example A-109 4-(5-cyclohexyl-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;
Example A-110 4-[5-(4-methoxy-3-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
Example A-111 4-[5-(3-methoxy-4-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
Example A-112 4-[5-(3-methoxy-5-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
Example A-113 4-[5-(3-furanyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
Example A-114 2-methyl-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;
Example A-115 2-methoxy-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;
Example A-116 methyl 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine-2-carboxylate;
Example A-117 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine-2-carboxamide;
Example A-118 1-[4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridin-2-yl]ethanone;
Example A-119 N,N-dimethyl-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-2-yl)pyridin-2-amine;
Example A-120 3-methyl-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;
Example A-121 3-methoxy-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;
Example A-122 methyl 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine-3-carboxylate;
Example A-123 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine-3-carboxamide;
Example A-124 1-[4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridin-3-yl]ethanone;
Example A-125 3-bromo-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;
Example A-126 N,N-dimethyl-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-

pyrazol-2-yl)pyridin-3-amine;

Example A-127 2-methyl-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyrimidine;

Example A-128 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyrimidine;

Example A-129 2-methoxy-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyrimidine;

Example A-130 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyrimidin-2-amine;

Example A-131 N,N-dimethyl-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyrimidin-2-amine;

Example A-132 4-(5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole;

Example A-133 3-methyl-5-phenyl-4-(3-thienyl)-1H-pyrazole;

Example A-134 4-(3-furanyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole;

Example A-135 3-methyl-5-phenyl-4-(2-thienyl)-1H-pyrazole;

Example A-136 4-(2-furanyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole;

Example A-137 4-(3-isothiazolyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole;

Example A-138 4-(3-isoxazolyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole;

Example A-139 4-(5-isothiazolyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole;

Example A-140 4-(5-isoxazolyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole;

Example A-141 3-methyl-5-phenyl-4-(5-thiazolyl)-1H-pyrazole;

Example A-142 3-methyl-4-(5-oxazolyl)-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole;

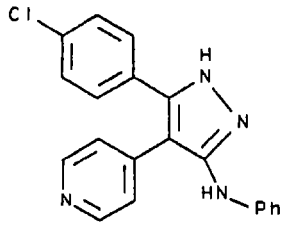
Example A-143 2-methyl-4-[3-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

Example A-144 4-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

yl)pyridine;
Example A-145 4-(3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;
Example A-146 2-methyl-4-(3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;
Example A-147 4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
Example A-148 4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
Example A-149 4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
Example A-150 4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
Example A-151 4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-methylpyridine;
Example A-152 4-[3-(3-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
Example A-153 4-[3-(3-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; and
Example A-154 4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-methylpyridine.

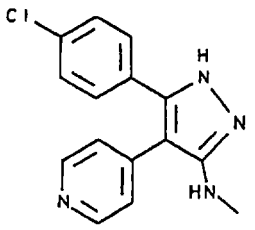
The compounds of Examples A-155 through A-172 were synthesized in accordance with the chemistry described above (particularly Scheme II) and illustrated by many of the previously disclosed Examples by selection of the corresponding starting reagents:

Example A-155



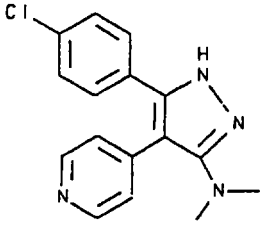
5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-phenyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine: DSC 261 °C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{20}H_{15}ClN_4$ + 0.25 H_2O (MW 351.32): C, 68.38, H, 4.30, N, 15.95. Found: C, 68.25, H, 4.41, N, 15.74.

Example A-156



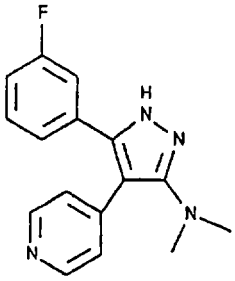
5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-methyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine: DSC 260 °C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{15}H_{13}ClN_4$ + 0.125 H_2O (MW 287.00): C, 62.77, H, 4.57, N, 19.52. Found: C, 62.78, H, 4.33, N, 19.22.

Example A-157



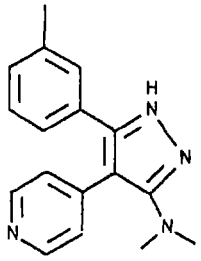
5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N,N-dimethyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine dihydrate: DSC 230 °C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{16}H_{15}ClN_4$ + 2 H_2O (MW 334.81): C, 57.40, H, 4.52, N, 16.73. Found: C, 57.72, H, 4.85, N, 16.54.

Example A-158



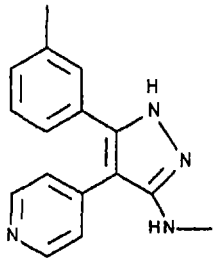
5-(3-fluorophenyl)-N,N-dimethyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine: DSC 227 °C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{16}H_{15}FN_4$ + 0.125 H_2O (MW 284.57): C, 67.53, H, 5.31, N, 19.69. Found: C, 67.60, H, 5.20, N, 19.84.

Example A-159



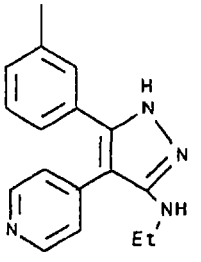
N,N-dimethyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine: DSC 222 °C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{17}H_{18}N_4$ + 0.25 H_2O (MW 282.86): C, 72.19, H, 6.41, N, 19.81. Found: C, 71.99, H, 6.46, N, 19.90.

Example A-160



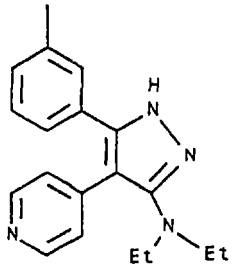
N-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine: DSC 226 °C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{16}H_{16}N_4$ + 0.125 H_2O (MW 266.58): C, 72.09, H, 6.05, N, 21.02. Found: C, 72.12, H, 6.12, N, 20.83.

Example A-161



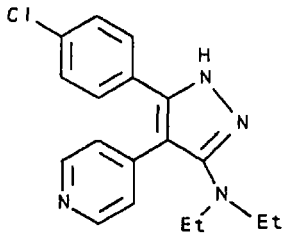
N-ethyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine: DSC 227 °C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{17}H_{18}N_4$ + 0.125 H_2O (MW 280.61): C, 72.77, H, 6.47, N, 19.97. Found: C, 72.63, H, 6.40, N, 19.73.

Example A-162



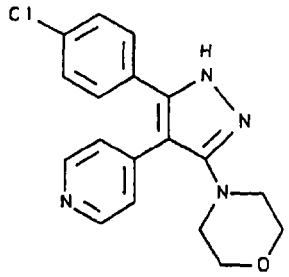
N,N-diethyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine: DSC 234 °C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{19}H_{22}N_4$ (MW 306.41): C, 74.48, H, 7.24, N, 18.29. Found: C, 74.12, H, 7.18, N, 18.13.

Example A-163



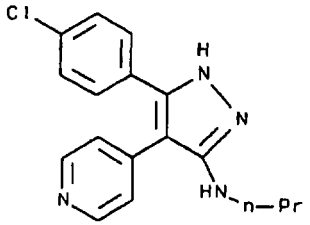
5-(4-chlorophenyl)- N,N-diethyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine: m.p. 260-261°C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{18}H_{19}ClN_4$ (MW 326.83): C, 66.15, H, 5.86, N, 17.14. Found: C, 66.03, H, 5.72, N, 17.23.^[

Example A-164



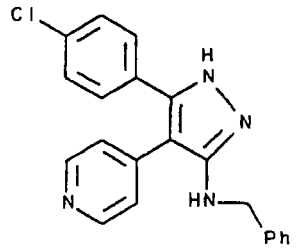
4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]morpholine: DSC 279 °C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{18}H_{17}ClN_4O$ + 0.25 H_2O (MW 345.32): C, 62.61, H, 4.96, N, 16.23. Found: C, 62.52, H, 4.77, N, 16.52.

Example A-165



5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-propyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine: DSC 244 °C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{17}H_{17}ClN_4$ + 0.125 H_2O (MW 315.06): C, 64.81, H, 5.44, N, 17.78. Found: C, 64.94, H, 5.43, N, 17.78.

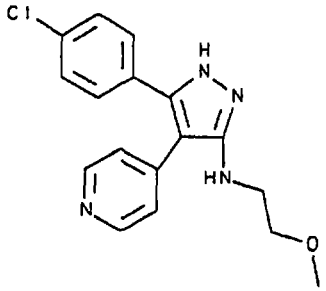
Example A-166



Isolated as 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(phenylmethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine hydrate (2:1): DSC 237 °C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{21}H_{17}ClN_4$ + 0. 5 H_2O (MW 369.86): C, 68.20, H, 4.63, N, 15.15. Found: C, 68.09, H, 4.55, N,

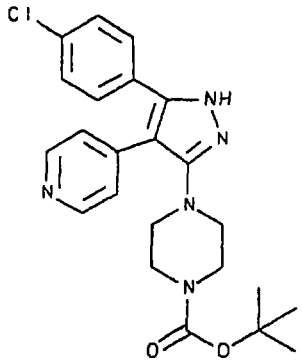
15.15.

Example A-167



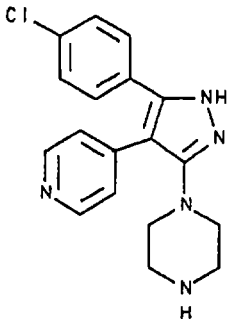
Isolated as 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(2-methoxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine monohydrate: DSC 223 °C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{17}H_{17}ClN_4O + H_2O$ (MW 346.82): C, 58.87, H, 4.94, N, 16.15. Found: C, 58.59, H, 4.79, N, 16.02.

Example A-168



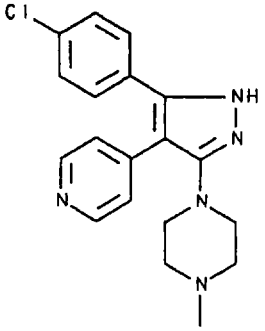
1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate: DSC 251 °C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{23}H_{26}ClN_5O$ (MW 439.95): C, 62.79, H, 5.96, N, 15.92. Found: C, 62.40, H, 5.82, N, 15.82.

Example A-169



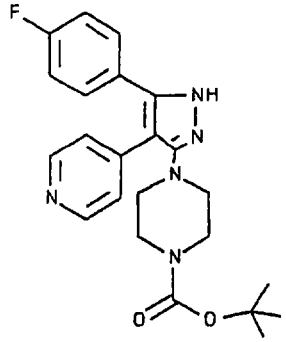
Isolated as 1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]piperazine trihydrochloride: DSC 99 °C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{18}H_{18}ClN_4$ + 3 HCl (MW 449.21): C, 48.13, H, 4.71, N, 15.59. Found: C, 47.76, H, 5.07, N, 15.51.

Example A-170



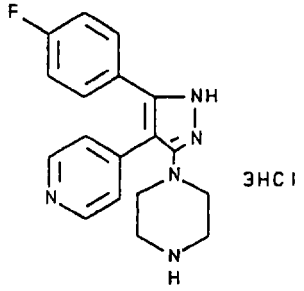
1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-methylpiperazine: m.p. 247-249 °C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{19}H_{20}ClN_5$ + 0.75 H_2O (MW 367.33): C, 62.12, H, 5.49, N, 19.06. Found: C, 62.45, H, 5.86, N, 19.32.

Example A-171



1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate: m.p. 243-244 °C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{23}H_{26}FN_5O_2$ + 0.5 $CH_3CH_2CO_2CH_2CH_3$ (MW 467.55): C, 64.22, H, 6.47, N, 14.98. Found: C, 63.90, H, 6.41, N, 14.88.

Example A-172



1-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]piperazine trihydrochloride: m.p. 204-206 °C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{18}H_{18}Fn_5$ + 3 HCl + 0.5 H_2O (MW 441.77): C, 48.94, H, 4.79, N, 15.85. Found: C, 48.66, H, 4.88, N, 15.50.

1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]piperazine: m.p. 264-265 °C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{18}H_{18}ClN_5$ + 0.125 H_2O (MW 342.08): C, 63.20, H, 5.30, N, 20.47. Found: C, 63.04, H, 5.36, N, 20.33.

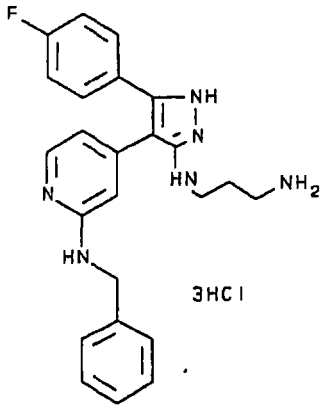
Additional compounds that were synthesized in accordance with the chemistry described in Scheme II by selection of the corresponding starting reagents further

include the compounds disclosed in Table 2.

TABLE 2

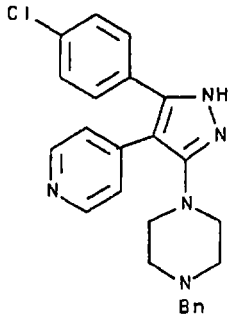
Example	General		Microanalysis						DSC
	Procedure	Formula	C calc	C found	H calc	H found	N calc	N found	deg C
A-173	Sch. II	C24H25ClN6•3HCl•1.5H2O	50.63	50.58	4.96	5.03	14.76	14.68	182
A-174	Sch. II	C25H24ClN5•0.125H2O	69.47	69.33	5.60	5.56	16.20	16.11	259
A-175	Sch. II	C17H17FN6•1.25H2O	48.64	48.45	4.56	4.86	20.02	20.24	82
A-176	Sch. II	C22H26ClN5O2	61.75	61.57	6.12	6.04	16.37	16.34	217
A-177	Sch. II	C17H18ClN5•3HCl•H2O	44.85	44.96	4.65	4.87	15.38	15.17	220
A-178	Sch. II	C21H24ClN5O2•0.125H2O	60.61	60.51	5.81	5.81	16.83	16.64	232
A-179	Sch. II	C25H30 ClN5O3	62.04	61.76	6.25	6.25	14.47	14.37	220
A-180	Sch. II	C22H25 FN6O2•0.5H2O	60.96	60.86	5.81	6.21	19.39	19.47	N.D.
A-181	Sch. II	C22H25 ClFN5O2	59.26	58.98	5.65	5.55	15.71	15.36	210
A-182	Sch. II	C20H22ClN5•0.75H2O	62.98	62.97	5.81	5.64	18.36	17.83	271
A-183	Sch. II	C16H19Cl4N5•3HCl	45.41	45.37	4.53	4.74			120

Example A-173



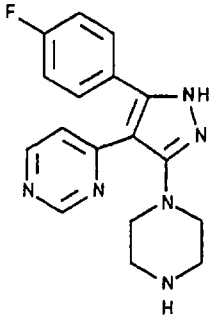
N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-[2-(phenylmethyl)amino]-4-pyridinyl]-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1,3-propanediamine, trihydrochloride

Example A-174



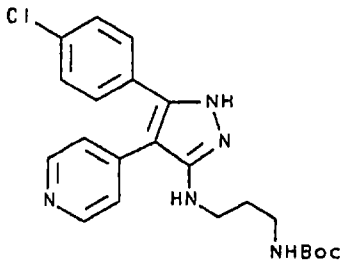
1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-(phenylmethyl)piperazine

Example A-175



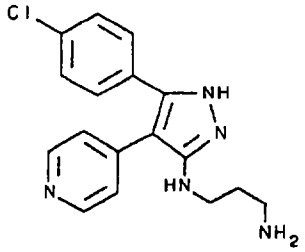
Isolated as 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(1-piperazinyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine, dihydrochloride

Example A-176



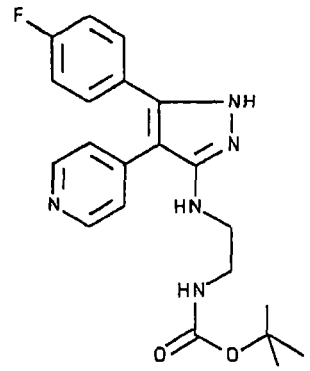
1,1-dimethylethyl [3-[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]propyl]carbamate

Example A-177



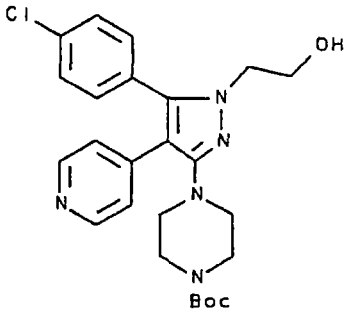
Isolated as N-[5-[4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1,3-propanediamine, trihydrochloride monohydrate

Example A-178



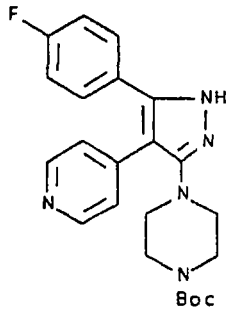
1,1-dimethylethyl [2-[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]ethyl]carbamate

Example A-179



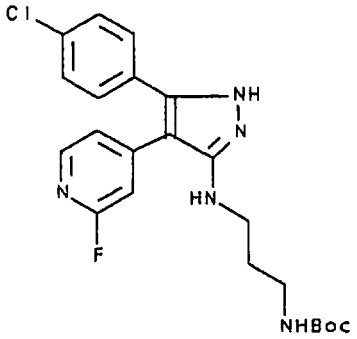
1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate

Example A-180



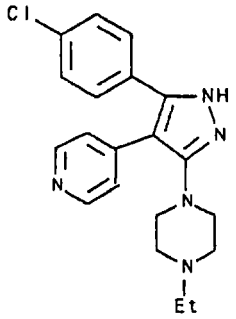
1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyrimidinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate

Example A-181



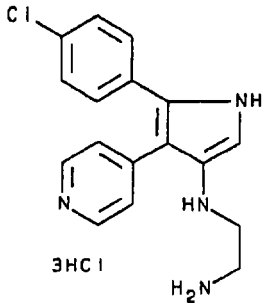
1,1-dimethylethyl [3-[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(2-fluoro-4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]propyl]carbamate

Example A-182



1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-ethylpiperazine

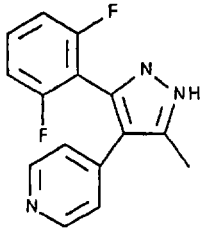
Example A-183



N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1,2-ethanediamine

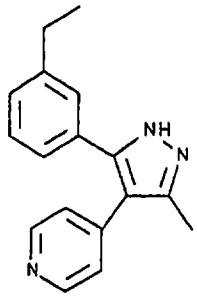
The compounds of Examples A-184 through A-189 were synthesized in accordance with the chemistry described above (particularly in Schemes I and IV) and illustrated by the previously disclosed Examples by selection of the corresponding starting reagents:

Example A-184



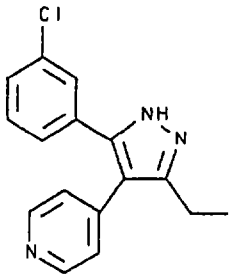
4-[3-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine: Anal. Calc'd for $C_{15}H_{11}F_2N_3$: C, 66.42; H, 4.09; N, 15.49. Found: C, 66.20; H, 3.94; N, 15.16; m.p. 236.67 °C.

Example A-185



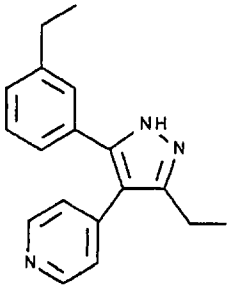
4-[3-(3-ethylphenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine: Anal. Calc'd for $C_{17}H_{17}N_3$: C, 77.54; H, 6.51; N, 15.96. Found; C, 77.16; H, 6.27; N, 15.69. m.p. (DSC): 189.25 °C.

Example A-186



4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-5-ethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine: Anal Calc'd for $C_{16}H_{14}ClN_3 \bullet 0.1$ mole H_2O: C, 67.15; H, 4.91; N, 14.33. Found: C, 66.95; H, 5.00; N, 14.36. DSC: 176.18 °C.

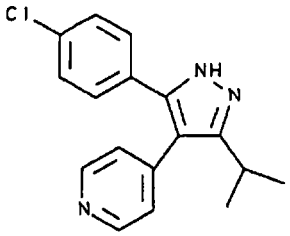
Example A-187



4-[3-ethyl-5-(3-ethylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine: Anal. Calc'd for $C_{18}H_{19}N_3 \bullet 0.1$ mole H_2O: C,

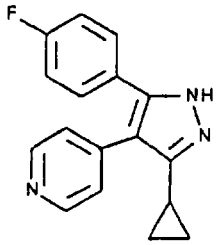
77.44; H, 6.93; N, 15.05. Found: C, 77.39; H, 6.94; N, 14.93. m.p. (DSC): 192.66 °C.

Example A-188



4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(1-methylethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine: Anal. Calc'd for $C_{17}H_{16}ClN_2 \bullet 0.4M$ EtOAc: C, 67.08; H, 5.81; N, 12.62. Found: C, 67.40; H, 6.15; N, 12.34.

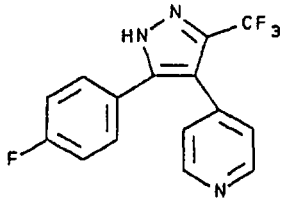
Example A-189



4-[3-cyclopropyl-5-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine: Anal. Calc'd for $C_{17}H_{14}FN_3$: C, 73.1; H, 5.05; N, 15.04. Found: C, 73.23; H, 4.89; N, 14.63; m.p.: 239-240 °C.

The compound of Example A-190 was synthesized in accordance with the chemistry described above (particularly in Scheme III) and illustrated by the previously disclosed Examples by selection of the corresponding starting reagents:

Example A-190



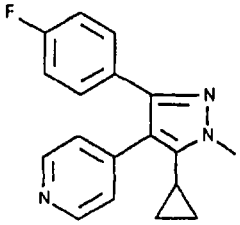
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

This compound was prepared by the same procedure as described for Example A-22 by replacing 3-(4'-pyridylacetyl)toluene with 1-fluoro-4-(4'-pyridylacetyl) benzene (prepared as set forth in Example A-19).

Anal. Calc'd for $C_{15}H_9F_4N_3$: C, 58.64; H, 2.95; N, 13.68. Found: C, 58.57; H, 3.07; N, 13.31. m.p. (DSC): 281.94 °C.

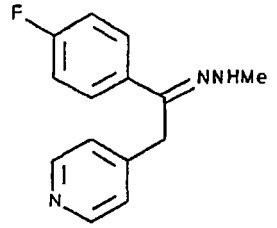
The compounds of Examples A-191 through A-198 were synthesized in accordance with the chemistry described above (particularly in Scheme V) by selection of the corresponding starting reagents:

Example A-191



4-[5-(cyclopropyl-3-(4-(fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

Step 1: Preparation of 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(4-pyridinyl)ethanone methylhydrazone



1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(4-pyridinyl)ethanone methylhydrazone

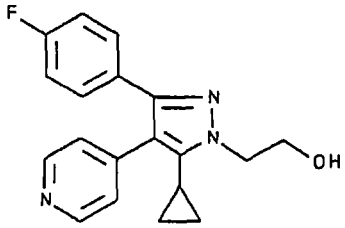
To a solution of 4-fluorobenzoyl-4'-pyridinyl methane (8.60 g, 0.04 mol) and methyl hydrazine (2.14 g, 0.044 mol) in 50 mL of ethanol was added two drops of concentrated sulfuric acid. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. After the removal of solvent, the residue was partitioned between ethyl acetate and water. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium carbonate solution, washed with brine, and dried over magnesium sulfate. The filtrate was concentrated and the crude product was recrystallized from diethyl ether and hexane to afford 7.5 g of a yellow solid product (77% yield), 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(4-pyridinyl)ethanone methylhydrazone.

Step 2: Preparation of 4-[5-(cyclopropyl-3-(4-(fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

To a solution of sodium hexamethyldisilazide (5.5 mL, 1.0 M in THF) at 0 °C was added a solution of the compound prepared in step 1 (0.67 g, 0.0028 mol) in 10 mL of dry THF dropwise. The dark brown solution was stirred at this temperature for 30 minutes. Then a solution of methyl cyclopropanecarboxylate (0.34 g, 0.0034 mol) in 5 mL of dry THF was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature and stirred for 3 hours. Water was added and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and

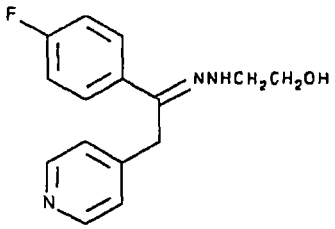
filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate/hexane/acetone, 10:9:1) to give 0.45 g of product, 4-[5-(cyclopropyl-3-(4-(fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine, as a light yellow solid (55% yield), mp: 129-130 °C; ^{1}H NMR ($CDCL_3$): δ 8.53 (m, 2H), 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.14 (m, 2H), 6.97 (m, 2H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 1.83 (m, 1H), 0.95 (m, 2H), 0.36 (m, 2H); Anal. Calc'd For $C_{18}H_{16}FN_3$: C, 73.70; H, 5.50; N, 14.32. Found: C, 73.63; H, 5.57; N, 14.08.

Example A-192



5-cyclopropyl-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol

Step 1: Preparation of 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(4-pyridinyl)ethanone (2-hydroxyethyl)hydrazone

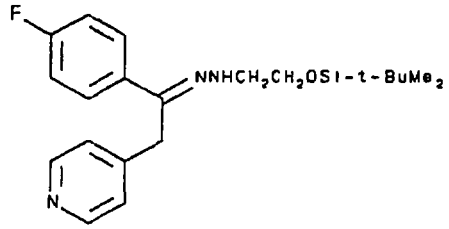


1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(4-pyridinyl)ethanone (2-hydroxyethyl)hydrazone

To a flask containing hydroxyethyl hydrazine (3.4 g, 0.04 mol) at 80 °C was added 4-fluorobenzoyl-4'-pyridinyl methane (8.6 g, 0.04 mol) portionwise. The yellow oil was stirred at this temperature overnight. The cooled

reaction mixture was dissolved with hot ethyl acetate and then triturated with hexane to give 8.9 g of product, 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(4-pyridinyl)ethanone (2-hydroxyethyl)hydrazone, as a yellow crystal (81%), mp: 122-123 °C.

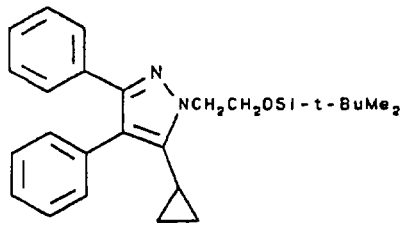
Step 2: Preparation of 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(4-pyridinyl)ethanone [2-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]ethyl]hydrazone



1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(4-pyridinyl)ethanone [2-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]ethyl]hydrazone

To a solution of the 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(4-pyridinyl)ethanone (2-hydroxyethyl)hydrazone prepared in step 1 (2.73 g, 0.01 mol) and (1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl chloride (1.5 g, 0.01 mol) in 25 mL of DMF was added imidazole portionwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. Water was added and extracted with ethyl acetate, the organic layer was washed with water, washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated to give 3.8 g of crude product, 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(4-pyridinyl)ethanone [2-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]ethyl]hydrazone, as a yellow oil that was used in the next step without further purification.

Step 3: 5-cyclopropyl-1-[2-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl) dimethylsilyl]oxy]ethyl]-3,4-diphenyl-1H-pyrazole



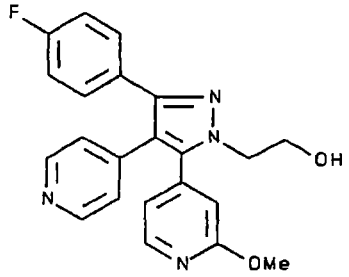
5-cyclopropyl-1-[2-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl) dimethylsilyl]oxy]ethyl]-3,4-diphenyl-1H-pyrazole

To a solution of sodium hexamethyldisilazide (4.2 mL, 1.0 M in THF) at 0 °C was added a solution of the compound prepared in step 2 (0.78 g, 0.002 mol) in 10 mL of dry THF dropwise. The dark brown solution was stirred at this temperature for 30 minutes. Then a solution of methyl cyclopropanecarboxylate (0.27 g, 0.0026 mol) in 5 mL of dry THF was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature and stirred for 3 hours. Water was added and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate/hexane, 3:7) to give 0.30 g of product, 5-cyclopropyl-1-[2-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl) dimethylsilyl]oxy]ethyl]-3,4-diphenyl-1H-pyrazole, as a light yellow oil (35% yield), ^{1}H NMR ($CDCL_3$): δ 8.53 (m, 2H), 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (m, 2H), 4.47 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 4.14 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 1.93 (m, 1H), 0.95 (m, 2H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.41(m, 2H); Anal. Calc'd For $C_{25}H_{32}FN_3OSi$: C, 68.61; H, 7.37; N, 9.60. Found: C, 68.39; H, 7.81; N, 9.23.

Step 4: Preparation of 5-cyclopropyl-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol

To a solution of the compound prepared in step 3 (0.27 g, 0.00062 mol) in 5 mL of THF was added tetrabutylammonium fluoride (1.9 mL of 1.0 M THF solution) at room temperature. After 1 hour, water was added and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate/hexane, 9:1) to give 0.16 g of product, 5-cyclopropyl-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol, as a pale yellow solid, mp: 155-157 °C; ^{1}H NMR ($CDCL_3$): δ 8.53 (br s, 2H), 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (m, 2H), 4.42 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 4.14 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 1.83 (m, 1H), 0.93 (m, 2H), 0.35(m, 2H); Anal. Calc'd For $C_{19}H_{18}FN_3O$: C, 70.57; H, 5.61; N, 12.99. Found: C, 70.46; H, 5.87; N, 12.84.

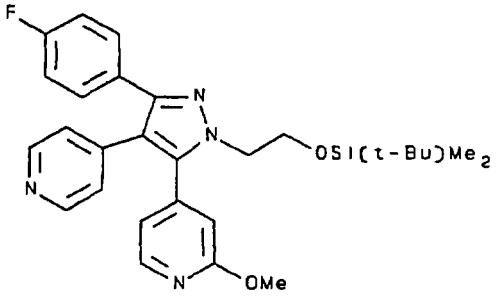
Example A-193



3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(2-methoxy-4-pyridinyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol

To a solution of sodium hexamethyldisilazide (7.4 mL, 1.0 M in THF) at 0 °C was added a solution of the compound prepared in step 2 of Example A-192 (1.25 g, 0.0034 mol) in 15 mL of dry THF dropwise. The dark brown solution was stirred at this temperature for 30 minutes. Then a solution of methyl 4-(2-

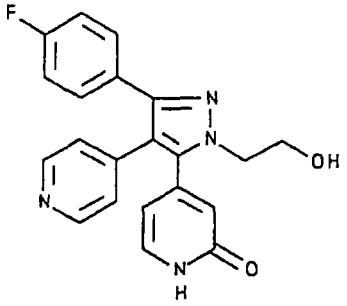
methoxy)pyridinecarboxylate (0.0.59 g, 0.0035 mol) in 5 mL of dry THF was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature and stirred for 3 hours. Water was added and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:1) to give 0.28 g of product, 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(2-methoxy-4-pyridinyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol, as a yellow solid, mp: 168-169 °C; ^{1}H NMR ($CDCL_3$): δ 8.42 (m, 2H), 8.20 (dd, J = 0.7, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.71 (dd, J = 1.4, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (t, J = 0.7 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (m, 2H), 4.14 (m, 2H), 3.95 (s, 3H); Anal. Calc'd for $C_{22}H_{19}FN_4O_2$: C, 67.86; H, 4.91; N, 14.35. Found: C, 67.46; H, 5.08; N, 14.03.



4-[1-[2-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-oxy]ethyl]-3-(4-fluorophenyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]-2-methoxypyridine

A second compound, 4-[1-[2-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl) dimethylsilyl]oxy]ethyl]-3-(4-fluorophenyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]-2-methoxypyridine also was isolated from the above reaction as a yellow oil by chromatography. ^{1}H NMR ($CDCL_3$): δ 8.45 (m, 2H), 8.20 (m, 1H), 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.04 (m, 2H), 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.81 (m, 2H), 4.24 (m, 2H), 4.14 (m, 2H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 0.83 (s, 9H), 0.02 (s, 6H).

Example A-194

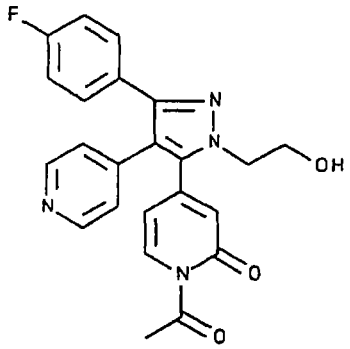


4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]-2(1H)-pyridinone

To a solution of 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(2-methoxy-4-pyridinyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol (0.28 g, 0.0006 mol) in 5 mL of acetic acid was added 3 mL of 48% hydrobromic acid. The reaction mixture was heated at reflux for 3 hour. The cooled mixture was then treated with water, basified with ammonium hydroxide and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by chromatography on silica gel ($MeOH/CH_2Cl_2/NH4OH$, 5:94:1) to give 0.07 g of product, 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]-2(1H)-pyridinone, as a yellow solid (32% yield), mp: 250-251 °C; ^1H NMR (DMSO-d_6): δ 11.74 (s, 1H), 8.45 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.16 (m, 2H), 7.03 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 6.37 (s, 1H), 6.05 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 5.0 (m, 1H), 4.13 (m, 2H), 3.81 (m, 2H); Anal. Calc'd for $C_{21}H_{17}FN_4O_2 \bullet 0.2\ H_2O$: C, 66.06; H, 4.65; N, 14.67. Found: C, 66.31; H, 4.49; N, 14.27.

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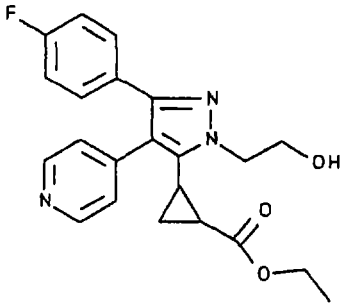
Example A-195



1-acetyl-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]-2(1H)-pyridinone

1-acetyl-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]-2(1H)-pyridinone was obtained as a byproduct of the reaction of Example A-194 in the form of a yellow solid (38% yield), mp: 220-221 °C; ^{1}H NMR ($CDCl_3$): δ 8.50 (m, 2H), 7.39 (m, 3H), 7.02 (m, 4H), 6.59 (m, 1H) 6.08 (dd, J = 1.4, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.43 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.04 (s,3H); Anal. Calc'd for $C_{23}H_{19}FN_4O_3 \bullet 0.3\ H_2O$: C, 65.46; H, 4.63; N, 13.28. Found: C, 65.09; H, 4.64; N, 12.99.

Example A-196

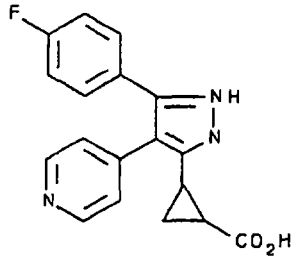


Ethyl 2-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]cyclopropanecarboxylate

To a solution of sodium hexamethyldisilazide (17.0 mL, 1.0 M in THF) at 0 °C was added a solution of the

compound prepared in step 1 of Example A-192 (1.37 g, 0.005 mol) in 20 mL of dry THF dropwise. The dark brown solution was stirred at this temperature for 30 minutes. Then a solution of diethyl 1,2-cyclopropanedicarboxylate (1.12 g, 0.006 mol) in 10 mL of dry THF was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature and stirred for 2 hours. Water was added and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate/hexane, 8:2) to give 0.18 g of product, ethyl 2-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]cyclopropanecarboxylate, as a light yellow oil (35% yield), ^{1}H NMR ($CDCL_3$): δ 8.55 (m, 2H), 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.11 (m, 2H), 6.97 (m, 2H), 4.38 (m,2H), 4.16 (m, 4H), 2.47 (m, 1H), 1.53 (m, 2H), 1.26 (t, J=7.0 Hz, 3H), (m, 2H), 0.90 (m, 2H); Anal. Calc'd for $C_{22}H_{22}FN_3O_3 \bullet 0.25\ H_2O$: C, 66.07; H, 5.67; N, 10.51 Found: C, 65.89; H, 5.80; N, 9.95.

Example A-197

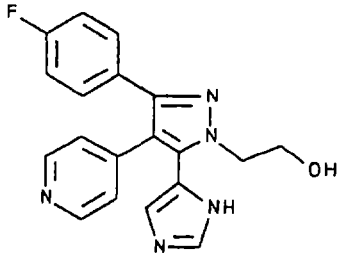


2-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]cyclopropanecarboxylic acid

To a solution of ethyl 2-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl] cyclopropanecarboxylate prepared in accordance with Example A-196 (0.21 g, 0.00045 mol) in 10 mL of methanol

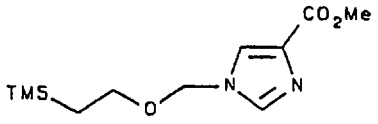
was added a solution of sodium hydroxide (0.09 g, 0.0022 mol) in 2 mL of water. The reaction mixture was stirred at reflux for 6 hours. After the solvent was removed, the residue was dissolved with 10 mL of 1N HCl and stirred for 30 minutes. The pH was then adjusted to 5-6 by addition of 1N sodium hydroxide solution and then extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over magnesium and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the crude was purified by recrystallization from ethanol and ether to give 0.1 g of product, 2-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, as a white solid (60% yield), mp: 253-255 °C; ^{1}H NMR (CD_3OD): δ 8.46 (m, 2H), 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.04 (m, 2H), 4.39 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 4.03 (m, 2H), 2.60 (m, 1H), 1.51 (m, 2H), 0.97 (m, 2H); Anal. Calc'd For $C_{20}H_{18}FN_3O_3$: C, 65.39; H, 4.94; N, 11.44. Found: C, 64.92; H, 4.77; N, 11.20.

Example A-198



3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(4-imidazolyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol

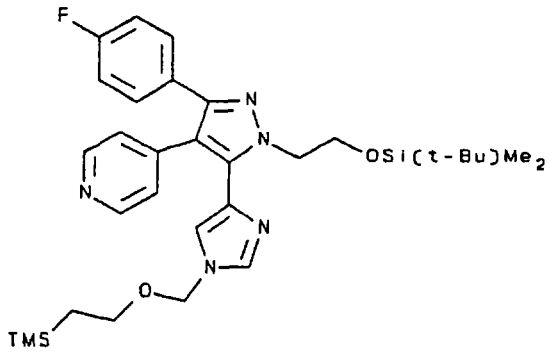
Step 1: Preparation of methyl 1-[[2-(trimethylsilyl) ethoxy]methyl]-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylate



methyl 1-[[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methyl]-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylate

To a suspension of sodium hydride (1.0 g, 0.025 mol) in 50 mL of DMF was added methyl 4-imidazolecarboxylate (2.95 g, 0.023 mol) portionwise at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 0.5 hours. Then SEM-Cl (4.17 g, 0.025 mol) was added dropwise over 5 minutes. The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 hours and quenched by adding water. The aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate and the organic layer was washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the crude was purified by chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate/hexane, 8:2) to give 4.0 g of the major regioisomer as a clear oil.

Step 2: Preparation of 4-[1-[2-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]ethyl]-3-(4-fluorophenyl-5-[1-[[(2-trimethysilyl)ethoxy]methyl-1H-imidizol-4-yl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine



4-[1-[2[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-oxy]ethyl]-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-[1-[[2-trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methyl]-1H-imidazol-4-yl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

To a solution of sodium hexamethyldisilazide (4.5 mL, 1.0 M in THF) at 0 °C under Ar was added a solution of the compound prepared in step 2 of Example A-192 (0. 8

g, 0.002 mol) in 10 mL of dry THF dropwise. The dark brown solution was stirred at this temperature for 30 minutes. Then a solution of the compound prepared in step 1 of the present Example (0.54 g, 0.0021 mol) in 5 mL of dry THF was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature and stirred for 1 hour. Water was added and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate/hexane, 8:2) to give 0.98 g of product as a light yellow oil which solidified upon standing (91% yield), mp: 79-80 °C; ^{1}H NMR ($CDCL_3$): δ 8.48 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (m, 2H), 7.00 (m, 2H), 6.93 (d, J = 1.3 Hz , 1H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 4.53 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.12 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (t, J = 8.0 Hz , 2H), 0.92 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 0.84 (s, 9H), 0.021 (s, 18H); Anal. Calc'd For $C_{31}H_{44}FN_5O_2Si_2$: C, 62.70; H, 7.47; N, 11.79. Found: C, 62.98; H, 7.74; N, 11.88.

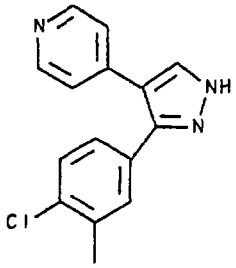
Step 3: Preparation of 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(4-imidazolyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol

To a solution of the compound prepared in step 2 of the present Example (0.54 g, 0.001 mol) in 10 mL of THF was added a solution of tetrabutylammonium fluoride (1.0 M in THF). After the mixture was heated at reflux for 3 hours, the solvent was removed and the residue was partitioned between ethyl acetate and water. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the crude product was purified on silica gel (methylene chloride/methanol, 95:5) to give 0.22 g of the product, 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(4-imidazolyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol, as a white solid (63% yield), mp: 227-228 °C; ^{1}H NMR (DMSO-d_6): δ 8.45 (m, 2H), 7.83 (s,

1H), 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.15 (m, 4H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 5.20 (br s, 1H), 4.32 (s, 2H), 3.81 (m, 2H); Anal. Calc'd For $C_{19}H_{16}FN_5O$: C, 65.32; H, 4.62; N, 20.05. Found: C, 64.98; H, 4.55; N, 19.79.

The compound of Example A-199 was synthesized in accordance with the chemistry described above (particularly in Scheme VI) by selection of the corresponding starting reagents:

Example A-199

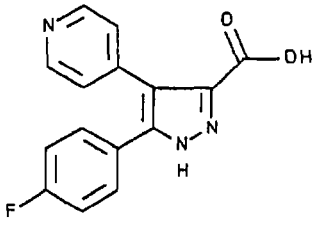


4-[3-(4-chloro-3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

Anal. Calc'd for $C_{15}H_{12}N_3Cl$ (269.74): C, 66.79; H, 4.48; N, 15.58. Found: C, 66.57; H, 4.15; N, 15.54. m.p. (DSC): 198.17 °C.

The compounds of Examples A-200 through A-202 were synthesized in accordance with the chemistry described above (particularly in Scheme VII) by selection of the corresponding starting reagents:

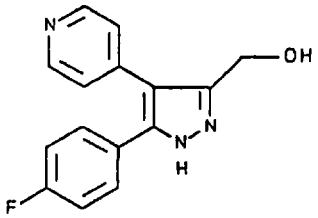
Example A-200



5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid

A mixture of 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine prepared as set forth in Example A-4 (5.83 g, 24.0909 mmol) and potassium permanganate (7.6916 g, 48.1818 mmol) in water (7.5 ml) and tert-butanol (10 ml) was heated at reflux for 6 hours (or until all the potassium permanganate was consumed). The mixture was then stirred at room temperature overnight and then diluted with water (150 ml). Manganese dioxide was removed from the mixture by filtration. The filtrate was extracted with ethyl acetate to remove unreacted starting material. The aqueous layer was acidified with 1N HCl to increase the pH to about 6. A white precipitate formed, was collected by filtration, washed with water, and dried in a vacuum oven to give 5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (isolated as the monohydrate salt) (2.9777 g, 43.7 %). Anal. Calc'd for $C_{15}H_{10}N_3FO_2.H_2O$ (283 + 18): C, 59.80; H, 4.01; N, 13.95; Found: C, 59.48; H, 3.26; N, 13.65. MS (MH^+): 284 (base peak).

Example A-201

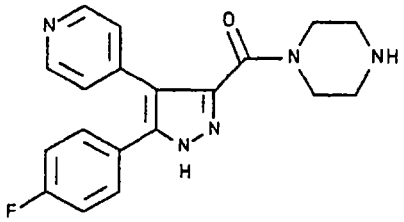


5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-methanol

To a suspension of 5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, monohydrate prepared in accordance with Example A-200 (0.526 g, 2.0 mmol) in dry THF (15 ml) at reflux under nitrogen, a

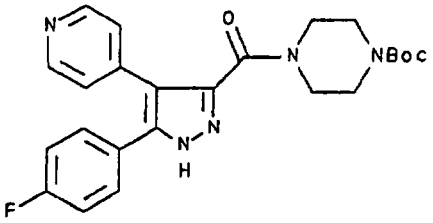
solution of 1N lithium aluminum hydride in THF (4.0 ml, 4.0 mmol) was added dropwise over 15 minutes. A precipitate formed. The mixture was boiled for an additional hour. Excess lithium aluminum hydride was then decomposed by cautiously adding a solution of 4N potassium hydroxide in water (0.5 ml). Upon hydrolysis, a white salt precipitated. After the addition was complete, the mixture was heated at reflux for 15 minutes. The hot solution was filtered by suction through a Buchner funnel, and remaining product was extracted from the precipitate by refluxing with THF (15 ml) for 1 hour, followed again by suction filtration. The combined filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was taken into ethyl acetate, washed with water and brine, dried over $MgSO_4$ to give a crude product (0.45 g). Recrystallization of the crude product from methanol gave 5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-methanol (0.2808 g, 56.5%). DSC: 260.26 °C; Anal. Calc'd for $C_{15}H_{12}N_3FO$ (269): C, 66.91; H, 4.49; N, 15.60; Found: C, 66.07; H, 4.63; N, 15.20. MS (MH^+): 270 (base peak).

Example A-202



1-[[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]carbonyl]piperazine

Step 1: Preparation of 1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]carbonyl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate



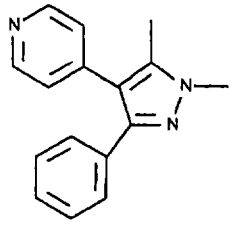
To a solution of 5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, monohydrate prepared in accordance with Example A-200 (0.9905 g, 3.5 mmol) and 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (0.4824 g, 3.57 mmol) in DMF (20 ml) at 0 °C under nitrogen, 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)3-ethylcarbodiiminde hydrochloride (0.6984 g, 3.57 mmol, Aldrich Chemical Co.) was added. The solution was stirred at 0 °C under nitrogen for 1 hour then 1-butoxycarbonylpiperazine (0.6585 g, 3.5 mmol) was added followed by N-methylmorpholine (0.40 ml, 3.6 mmol). The reaction was stirred from 0 °C to room temperature overnight. After 19 hours, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and resulting residue was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated $NaHCO_3$ solution, water and brine, and dried over $MgSO_4$. After filtration, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a crude product (1.7595 g). 1,1-Dimethylethyl 4-[[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]carbonyl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate (1.2372 g, 78.4%) was obtained by chromatography. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{24}H_{26}N_5O_3F$. (451): C, 63.85; H, 5.80; N, 15.51; Found: C, 63.75; H, 5.71; N, 15.16. MS (MH^+): 452 (base peak).

Step 2: Preparation of 1-[[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]carbonyl]piperazine bis(trifluoroacetate), monohydrate

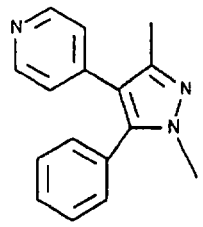
A solution of the compound prepared in step 1 (0.1804 g, 0.4 mmol) in methylene chloride (1.0 ml) and TFA (0.3 ml) was stirred at room temperature under nitrogen for 2 hours. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and TFA was chased by methylene chloride and methanol. The resulting colorless oily residue was dried in a vacuum oven overnight to give 1-[[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]carbonyl]piperazine (isolated as the bis(trifluoroacetate), monohydrate salt) (0.2400g, 100%) as a white solid. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{19}H_{18}N_5OF.2CF_3COOH.H_2O$(351 + 228 + 18): C, 46.24; H, 3.71; N, 11.72; Found: C, 45.87; H, 3.43; N, 11.45. MS (MH^+): 352 (base peak).

The compounds of Examples A-203 through A-206 were synthesized in accordance with the chemistry described above (particularly in Scheme VIII) by selection of the corresponding starting reagents:

Example A-203



4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine

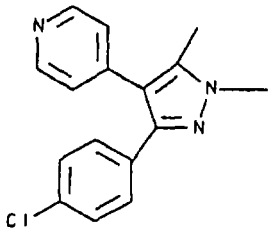


4-(1,3-dimethyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

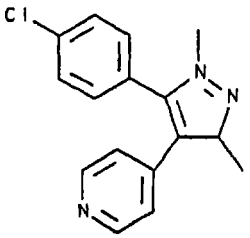
A 60% dispersion of sodium hydride (41 mg, 0.00172 moles) (prewashed with hexane) in mineral oil (69 mg) was added with 5 ml of dioxane to a stirred solution of 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine (200 mg, 0.00086 moles) (prepared as set forth in Example A-2) in 50 ml of dioxane. After 3 hours a solution of CH_3I (122 mg, 0.00086 mole) in 10 ml dioxane was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 hours. The mixture was concentrated to a solid. The products were partitioned between water (15 ml) and ethyl acetate (50 ml). The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4, filtered and concentrated to a solid. The products were purified and separated by radial chromatography. NMR (NOE experiments) showed that the first component off the column (the minor component) was 4-(1,3-dimethyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine, and the second material off the column was 4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine.

Major isomer (4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine): m.p.: 94-99 °C. Anal. calc'd for $C_{16}H_{15}N_3 \bullet 0.1MH_2O$: C, 77.08; H, 6.06; N, 16.85. Found: C, 76.59; H, 5.70; N, 16.62

Example A-204



4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine



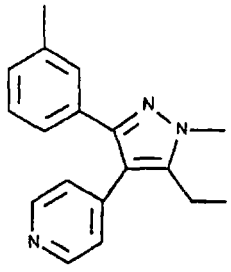
4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine (the compound of Example A-32)

4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine and 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine were prepared by the same procedure as described for Example A-203 by replacing 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine with 4-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine (prepared as set forth in Example A-7).

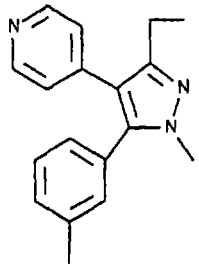
Major Isomer (4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine): Anal. calc'd for $C_{16}H_{14}N_3Cl$ (283.76): C, 67.72; H, 4.97; N, 14.81; Found: C, 67.45; H, 4.71; N, 14.63. m.p. (DSC): 190.67 °C.

Minor Isomer (4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine): m.p.: 82-88 °C. Anal. calc'd for $C_{16}H_{14}N_3Cl$: C, 67.72; H, 4.97; N, 14.81; Found: C, 67.56; H, 4.96; N, 14.73.

Example A-205



4-[5-ethyl-1-methyl-3-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine



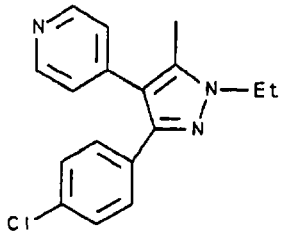
4-[3-ethyl-1-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

4-[5-ethyl-1-methyl-3-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine and 4-[3-ethyl-1-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine were prepared by the same procedure as described for Example A-203 by replacing 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine with 4-(3-(4-methylphenyl)-5-ethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine (prepared as set forth in Example A-45).

Major Isomer (4-[5-ethyl-1-methyl-3-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine): Anal. Calc'd for $C_{18}H_{19}NO_3 \bullet 0.45 MH_2O$: C, 75.73; H, 7.03; N, 14.77. Found: C, 76.03; H, 6.87 N, 14.28.

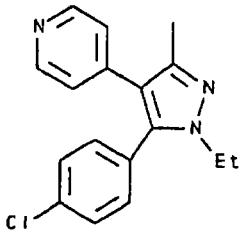
Minor Isomer (4-[3-ethyl-1-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine): Anal. Calc'd for $C_{18}H_{19}NO_3 \bullet 0.30MH_2O$: C, 76.46; H, 6.99; N, 14.86. Found: C, 76.58; H, 6.98; N, 14.63.

Example A-206



4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-ethyl-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine: Anal. Calc'd for $C_{17}H_{16}N_3Cl$ (297.79): C, 68.57; H, 5.42; N, 14.11. Found: C, 68.33; H, 5.27; N, 14.08; m.p. (DSC) 164.36 °C.

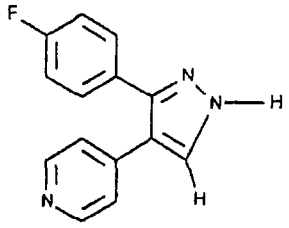
Example A-207



4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-ethyl-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine: Anal. Calc'd for $C_{17}H_{16}N_3Cl$ (297.79): C, 68.57; H, 5.42; N, 14.11. Found: C, 68.25; H, 5.36; N, 13.74; m.p. (DSC) 153.46 °C.

The compounds of Examples A-208 and A-209 were prepared in accordance with the chemistry described above (particularly in Scheme IX):

Example A-208



4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

Step 1: Preparation of 4-fluorobenzoyl-4'-pyridyl methane

To a mixture of 4-picoline (32.6 g, 0.35 moles) and ethyl-4-fluorobenzoate (50.45g, 0.3 moles), maintained at 20 °C, was added lithium bis(trimethylsilylamide) (600 mL (1M)) in a steady but rapid stream so as to maintain ambient temperature. The initial yellow solution turned into a suspension which was then stirred for an additional 2 hours. Toluene (250 mL) was added and the mixture cooled to 0 °C. The reaction mixture was quenched with concentrated HCl at 0 °C to lower the pH to about 7. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer re-extracted with of toluene (100 mL). The organic layer was dried (sodium sulfate) and concentrated, to furnish a yellow solid which on trituration with hexanes (200 mL) provided the pure desoxybenzoin, 4-fluorobenzoyl-4'-pyridyl methane, in 90% yield (58g). ^{1}H NMR was consistent with the proposed structure.

Step 2:

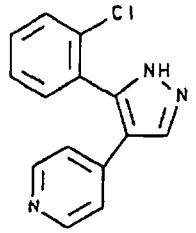
To a suspension of the desoxybenzoin prepared in step 1 (30g, 0.14 moles) in tetrahydrofuran (50 mL) was added dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal (50 mL) and the mixture stirred at ambient temperature for two days. The solution was then concentrated to dryness and the solid paste obtained was triturated with hexanes (150 mL) to furnish a yellow solid which was of sufficient purity (as determined by NMR) and was used for the next step without additional purification. Yield: 33.9 g (90%). ^{1}H NMR was consistent with the proposed structure.

Step 3:

The vinyl amine prepared in step 2 (33.9g, 0.1255 moles) was dissolved in 125 mL of ethanol and cooled to 0 °C. Hydrazine hydrate (8.0g of anhydrous or 16.0g. of hydrate, 0.25 moles) was then added in one portion. The mixture was stirred well and allowed to warm up to

ambient temperature for a total reaction time of 3 hours. The mixture was concentrated and taken up in 200 mL of chloroform. After washing with water (100 mL), the organic layer was extracted with 150 mL of 10% HCl. The water layer was then treated with 0.5 g of activated charcoal at 70 °C for 10 minutes, filtered through celite and neutralized cautiously to pH 7 - 8 with vigorous stirring and cooling (20% sodium hydroxide was used). The fine off-white precipitate was filtered and dried to give 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine. Yield: 27.3g. (91%). Mass spectrum: m/z = 240. ^{1}H NMR was consistent with the proposed structure. Anal. calc'd for $C_{14}H_{10}FN_3$: C, 70.28; H, 4.21; N, 17.56. Found: C, 70.11; H, 4.33; N, 17.61.

Example A-209



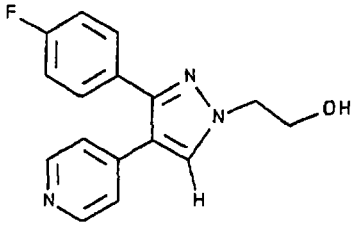
4-[3-(2-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

This compound was prepared by the same procedure described for Example A-208 using the corresponding starting reagents.

Anal. Calc'd for $C_{14}H_{10}ClN_3$: C, 65.76; H, 3.94; N, 16.43. Found: C, 65.22; H, 3.91; N, 16.50. m.p. (DSC): 208.46 °C.

The compounds of Examples A-210 and A-211 illustrate were prepared in accordance with the chemistry described above (particularly in Scheme X):

Example A-210

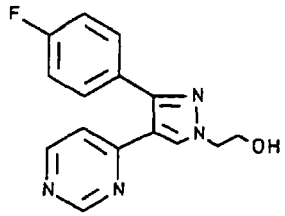


3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol

The desoxybenzoin prepared in step 1 of Example A-208, 4-fluorobenzoyl-4'-pyridyl methane, (12.7g, 0.059 moles) was mixed with 90% hydroxyethyl hydrazine (5.3g, 0.062 moles) in 30 mL of ethanol containing 0.5 mL of acetic acid in a 500 mL Erlenmeyer flask. After gentle boiling (1 hour), a small sample was evacuated at high vacuum and examined by ^1H NMR to confirm completion of hydrazone formation. On cooling to ambient temperature, the reaction mass solidified to a yellow cake. DMF dimethylacetal (36 mL, 0.27 moles) was then added and the mixture heated to 80C for 10min, at which point all the solids dissolved and a clear yellow viscous solution was obtained. The reaction mixture was immediately allowed to cool slowly to 25 °C, and water (20 mL) was added dropwise with stirring, at which point a cloudy yellow oily suspension was obtained. The solution was now warmed to approximately 50-60 °C, whereupon the solution turned clear yellow. Slow cooling to ambient temperature with stirring (a crystal seed if available speeds up the process) results in a copious formation of crystals. Suction filtration followed by washing with 10% ethanol-water (50 mL), followed by drying, furnishes 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol as a light yellow crystalline solid. Re-heating the filtrate to clarity as before, followed by cooling, yields additional product. The third and fourth recovery from

the mother liquor on standing overnight furnishes the remaining 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol. Total yield: {12.3 + 3.3 + 0.4 + 0.4} = 16.4g. (97.6%). Mass spectrum, m/z = 284. ^{1}H NMR was consistent with the proposed structure. Anal. calc'd for $C_{16}H_{14}FN_3O + H_2O$: C, 63.78; H, 5.35; N, 13.95. Found: C, 63.55; H, 5.07; N, 13.69.

Example A-211

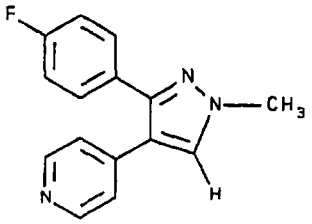


3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyrimidinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol

This compound was prepared by the same procedure as described for Example A-210 except that the 4-picoline used to synthesize the desoxybenzoin was replaced with 4-methyl-pyrimidine.

The compound of Example A-212 was prepared in accordance with the chemistry of Scheme XI:

Example A-212



4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

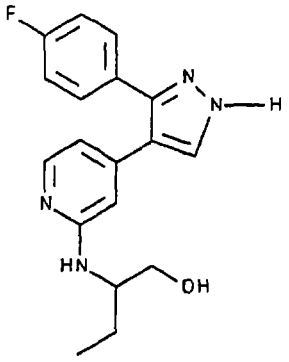
The vinyl amine prepared in Step 2 of Example A-208 (5.0g, 0.0185 moles) was taken up in ethanol (75mL) and

cooled to 0 °C. Methyl hydrazine (1.7g, 0.037 moles) in ethanol (75mL) was added in one portion while maintaining the temperature at 0 to 10 °C. After 3 hours at ambient temperature the solvent was removed and the residue taken up in methylene chloride (150 mL) and water (100 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried and concentrated to provide the crude regio-isomeric mixture as a light tan colored solid (80:20 by NMR in favor of the title compound). The crude isomeric mixture was taken up in 10% HCl (100 mL) and washed with methylene chloride (100 mL) and the water layer treated with activated charcoal (0.5g). After filtration through Celite, the solution was neutralized with sodium hydroxide (20%) to pH 8 with good stirring and cooling. The cream colored precipitate was filtered, washed with water and dried. The solid (5 g) was dissolved in hot 10% heptane/toluene (70 mL) and allowed to cool slowly, first to ambient temperature and then to 15 °C. Scratching the sides of the flask starts the crystallization process. After 2 hours of standing, the solids formed were filtered, washed with cold 50% toluene/heptane (25 mL) followed by hexane (25 mL) and dried to yield the pure title compound. ^{1}H NMR confirmed the structure (including regiochemistry using NOE experiments). Yield: 2.1g. (45%). Mass spectrum, m/z = 254 (base peak). Anal. calc'd for $C_{15}H_{12}FN_3$ + 0.2 H_2O: C, 70.15; H, 4.86; N, 16.4. Found: C, 70.18; H, 4.6; N, 16.47.

The compound of Example A-213 was prepared in accordance with the chemistry of Scheme XII:

16 MAY 2003

Example A-213



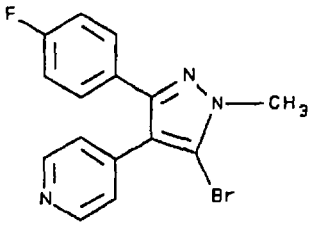
2-[[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-1-butanol

An intimate mixture of 2-fluoro-pyridinyl pyrazole (0.2g, (prepared by the same procedure as described for Example A-210 except that the 4-picoline used to synthesize the desoxybenzoin was replaced with 2-fluoro-4-methylpyridine) and (R,S)-2-amino-1-butanol (4 fold molar excess) was heated to 210-220 °C in a sealed vial for 1.5 hours. After cooling to 100 °C the vial was cautiously opened and 5 mL of toluene and 5 mL of water were added and stirred well for 1 hour. The solid obtained, 2-[[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-1-butanol, was suction-filtered and washed with an additional 5 mL of water followed by toluene and dried. Yield: 190mg. (71%). Mass spectrum, m/z = 343. ^{1}H NMR was consistent with the proposed structure.

The compound of Example A-214 was prepared in accordance with the chemistry of Scheme XIII:

16 MAY 2003

Example A-214

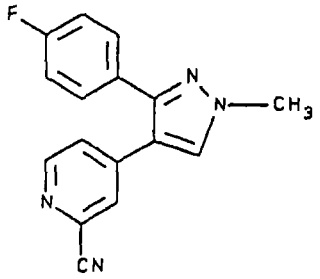


4-[5-bromo-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

To a solution of 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine (2.7 g, 10.67 mmol) (prepared in accordance with Example A-212) in acetic acid (30 mL) and DMF (13 mL) was added bromine (19.5 g, 122.0 mmol). The solution was heated at 80 °C overnight. TLC indicated that the reaction was complete. The mixture was quenched slowly with K_2CO_3 (25g). When pH was about 5, a precipitate was formed. The precipitate was washed with water (50mL x 5) to give 4-[5-bromo-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine (1.24g, 35%): mp 174.38°C; Mass spectrum m/z = 332, 334; ^{1}H NMR was consistent with the proposed structure. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{15}H_{11}N_3FBr \cdot 0.2 H_2O$: C, 53.66; H, 3.42; N, 12.51. Found: C, 53.58; H, 3.12; N, 12.43.

The compound of Example A-215 was prepared in accordance with the chemistry of Scheme XIV:

Example A-215



4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinecarbonitrile

Step 1:

To a solution of 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine (4.3g, 17.97 mmol) (prepared in accordance with Example A-208) in methanol (100 mL) was added 3-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (5.44 g in 57 % purity, 17.97 mmol). The solution was stirred at 25 °C for overnight. The mixture was concentrated. K_2CO_3 (10%, 100 mL) was added to the residue. A precipitate was formed, filtered and washed with water (30 mL x 3) to give the corresponding N-oxide (3.764g, 81.66%).

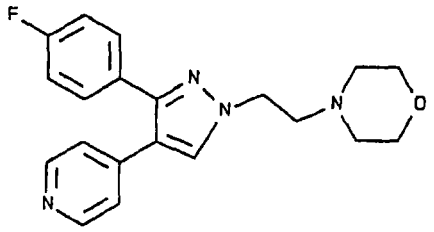
Step 2:

To a suspension of the N-oxide prepared in step 1 (0.40 g, 1.567 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) was added trimethysilyl cyanide (0.3 mL, 2.25 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 15 minutes at 25 °C. Dimethylcarbamyl chloride (0.8 mL, 8.69 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 2 hours. TLC indicated that the starting materials were gone. The mixture was partitioned into ethyl acetate:water (100 mL:20 mL). The organic layer was washed with K_2CO_3 (10%, 20 mL), water (50 mL), brine (50 mL), dried over $MgSO_4$, filtered and concentrated to give 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinecarbonitrile (0.23 g, 56 % yield): mp 209.22 °C ; Mass spectrum (chemical ionization): m/z =

265; ^{1}H NMR was consistent with the proposed structure. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{15}H_9N_4F \cdot 0.2\ H_2O$: C, 67.26; H, 3.54; N, 20.92. Found: C, 67.44; H, 3.40; N, 20.69.

The compound of Example A-216 was prepared in accordance with the chemistry of Scheme XV:

Example A-216



4-[2-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]ethyl]morpholine

Step 1:

3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol (prepared in accordance with Example A-210) (10.0 g, 0.0353 moles) was suspended in pyridine (100 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. Methane sulfonyl chloride (4.4 g, 0.0388 moles) was added slowly while maintaining the temperature at 0 °C. After stirring overnight at 10 °C, chilled water (100 mL) and methylene chloride (150 mL) was added and the two layers separated. The water layer was re-extracted with 100 mL of methylene chloride and the organic layer dried and concentrated to a paste. After drying at high vacuum, a light tan colored cake was obtained which was triturated with ether (75 mL), filtered and dried to furnish a cream colored solid in 79% yield (10.1g). ^{1}H NMR was consistent with the proposed structure. The compound was used as such for step 2.

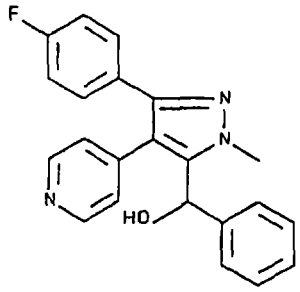
Step 2:

The mesylate prepared in step 1 (5.0 g, 0.0138

moles) was dissolved in an eight fold excess of morpholine (9.6 g, 0.11 moles) in methanol (50 mL) and heated at reflux for 3 to 4 hours. After an NMR sample confirmed completion, the mixture was concentrated and taken up in methylene chloride (150 mL) and washed with water (100 mL) and then with 75 mL of 5% HCl. The water layer was neutralized to pH 8 and extracted with methylene chloride (100 mL). On drying and concentration a light yellow pasty solid was obtained which was triturated with 25 mL of ether to furnish a solid. Re-crystallization from toluene/hexane provided 4-[2-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]ethyl]morpholine as a solid. Yield: 4.5g (86%). Mass spectrum, m/z = 353. ^{1}H NMR was consistent with the proposed structure. Anal. calc'd for $C_{20}H_{21}FN_4O$: C, 68.16; H, 6.01; N, 15.90. Found: C, 68.20; H, 6.21; N, 15.80.

The compound of Example A-217 was prepared in accordance with the chemistry of Scheme XVI:

Example A-217



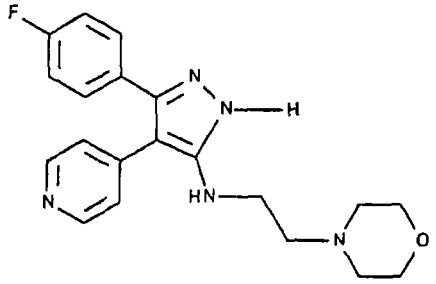
3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-α-phenyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-methanol

To solid magnesium (60 mg, 5 mmol) under nitrogen was added a solution of 4-[5-bromo-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine (450 mg, 1.35 mmol) (prepared in accordance with Example A-214) in tetrahydrofuran (7 mL). The mixture was heated at 40 °C

for 2 hours. Benzaldehyde (1 mL) was added. The mixture was heated to 45 °C for 2 hours. It was quenched with HCl (10 mL, 1N) and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous acid layer was basified and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, brine, dried over $MgSO_4$, filtered and concentrated to give a residue. The residue was purified with a silica gel column to give the title compound (59 mg, 12% yield). MS: m/z = 360 (M+1); ^1H NMR was consistent with the proposed structure. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{22}H_{18}N_2OF \bullet 0.6EtOAC$: C, 71.1; H, 5.6; N, 10.2; Found: C, 70.9; H, 5.47; N, 10.2.

The compound of Example A-218 was prepared in accordance with the chemistry described above (particularly Scheme XVII):

Example A-218

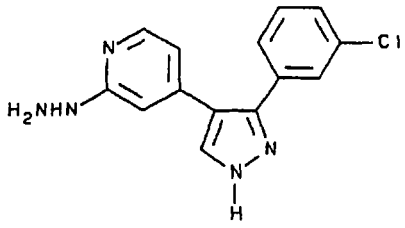


N-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-morpholineethanamine

The starting desoxybenzoin prepared in step 1 of Example A-208, 4-fluorobenzoyl-4'-pyridyl methane, (1.0 g, 0.0046 moles) was dissolved in 10 mL of DMF and cooled to -10 °C (dry ice-aqueous isopropanol). N-chlorosuccinimide (0.62 g, 0.0046 moles) was added in one portion while maintaining the temperature at -10 °C. After 5 minutes the thiosemicarbazide (0.0046 moles) was added in one portion at 0 °C and allowed to warm to ambient temperature slowly over 1 hour. After stirring overnight, the solvent was removed at high vacuum and

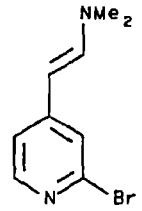
water and toluene (25 mL each) added and stirred well. The toluene layer was separated and the water layer (starting pH of 5.5) treated with bicarbonate to pH 8. The fine precipitate formed was filtered and washed with water, toluene and ether. A final trituration with ether (25 mL) furnished an off white solid, N-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-morpholineethanamine, which was re-filtered and dried. Yield: 0.95g. (56%). Mass Spec. m/z: 368 (base peak). Anal. Calc'd for $C_{20}H_{22}FN_5O$. C, 65.38; H, 6.04; N, 19.06. Found: C, 64.90; H, 5.92; N, 18.67.

Example A-219



4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2(1H)-pyridinone hydrazone

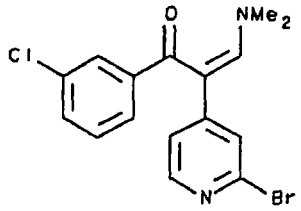
Step 1: Preparation of (E)-2-(2-bromo-4-pyridinyl)-N,N-dimethylethenamine



4-Methyl-2-bromopyridine (1.0 g, 5.8 mmol) and t-butoxybis(dimethylamino)methane (5 ml) were heated to 150 °C for 16 hours. 4-Methyl-2-bromopyridine was prepared as set forth in B. Adger et al., J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1, pp. 2791-2796 (1988), which is incorporated herein by reference. The contents were evaporated and the residue dissolved in ethyl acetate and washed with

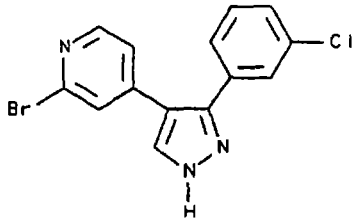
water. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate and solvent removed in vacuo to give 1.0 g of (E)-2-(2-bromo-4-pyridinyl)-N,N-dimethylethenamine as an oil suitable for use in step 2.

Step 2: Preparation of (Z)-2-(2-bromo-4-pyridinyl)-1-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-(dimethylamino)-2-propen-1-one



The product from step 1 (1.0 g, 4.4 mmol) was dissolved in methylene chloride (15 ml). Triethylamine (900 mg, 8.8 mmol) was added at 0 °C, followed by the addition of 3-chlorobenzoyl chloride (350 mg, 4.5 mmol). The mixture was stirred under nitrogen for 16 hours. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo and the residue was dissolved in ether (25 ml), stirred with magnesium sulfate (500 mg) and silica gel (500mg), and filtered. Ether was evaporated and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel using mixtures of acetone and methylene chloride as eluents to give 670 mg of the product, (Z)-2-(2-bromo-4-pyridinyl)-1-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-(dimethylamino)-2-propen-1-one, as a glass which was used in step 3 without further purification.

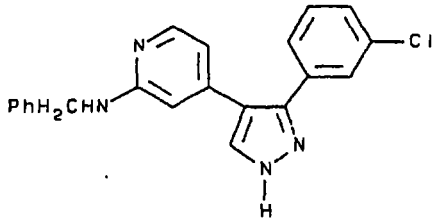
Step 3: Preparation of 2-bromo-4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine



A solution of the product from step 2 (650 mg, 1.8 mmol) and hydrazine monohydrate (100 mg) in ethanol (10 ml) was refluxed for 24 hours. Solvent was evaporated and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel using mixtures of ethyl acetate and toluene as eluents to give 2-bromo-4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine (190 mg, 31%) as an oil: Anal. Calc'd for $C_{14}H_9BrClN_3$: C, 50.25; H, 2.71; N, 12.56. Found: C, 50.10; H, 2.60; N, 12.40.

Continued elution with mixtures of ethyl acetate and methanol gave 4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2(1H)-pyridinone hydrazone (190 mg, 36%) as a crystalline solid: m.p. 163-164 °C.; MS (M+H) = 286. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{14}H_{12}N_5Cl$: C, 58.85; H, 4.23; N, 24.51. Found: C, 58.53; H, 4.28; N, 24.87.

Example A-220



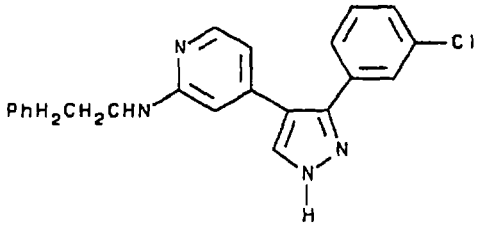
4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-(phenylmethyl)-2-pyridinamine

A solution of the bromopyridine compound prepared in step 3 of Example A-219 (150 mg, 0.5 mmol) in benzylamine (5 ml) was heated at 175 °C for six hours. After cooling, excess benzylamine was removed by high vacuum distillation and ethyl acetate added to the residue. After washing the organic phase with water and drying over magnesium sulfate, the solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue chromatographed on silica gel using mixtures of ethyl acetate and toluene to give 4-[3-(3-

chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-(phenylmethyl)-2-pyridinamine (110 mg, 61%) as a solid, m.p. 179-180 °C.

Anal. Calc'd For $C_{21}H_{17}ClN_4$: C, 69.90; H, 4.75; N, 15.53. Found: C, 69.69; H, 4.81; N, 15.11.

Example A-221

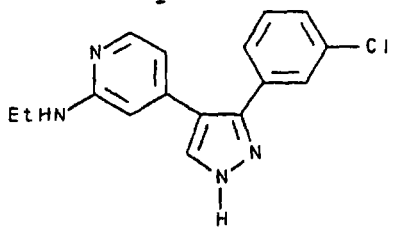


4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-(phenylethyl)-2-pyridinamine

A solution of the bromopyridine compound prepared in step 3 of Example A-219 (250 mg, 0.75 mmol) in phenethylamine (5 ml) was heated at 175 °C for six hours under a nitrogen atmosphere. The excess amine was distilled off under high vacuum and the residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate and washed with water. After drying over magnesium sulfate and removal of solvent, the residue was chromatographed on silica gel with mixtures of ethyl acetate and toluene to give 4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-(phenylethyl)-2-pyridinamine (230 mg, 81%) as a solid, m.p. 185-186 °C.

Anal. Calc'd For $C_{22}H_{19}ClN_4$: C, 70.49; H, 5.11; N, 14.95. Found: C, 70.29; H, 5.15; N, 14.66.

Example A-222



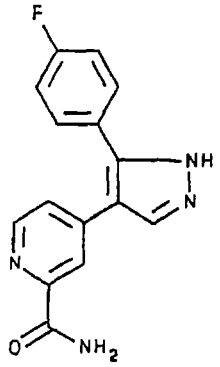
4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-ethyl-2-pyridinamine

A solution of the bromopyridine compound prepared in step 3 of Example A-219 (300 mg, 0.9 mmol) in ethylamine (3.5 ml) and ethanol (5 ml) as heated at 150 °C in a sealed tube for 9 hours. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue chromatographed on silica gel with 70 ethyl acetate/30 toluene to give 4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-ethyl-2-pyridinamine (125 mg, 46%) as a solid, m.p. 186-187 °C.

Anal. Calc'd For $C_{16}H_{15}ClN_4$: C, 64.32; H, 7.06; N, 18.75. Found: C, 64.42; H, 7.01; N, 18.45.

The compounds of Examples A-223 through A-226 were synthesized in accordance with the chemistry described above (particularly in Scheme XVIII) by selection of the corresponding starting reagents:

Example A-223



4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinecarboxamide

Step 1:

To a suspension of 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine (prepared as set forth in Example A-208) (8.8 g, 0.037 mol) in methylene chloride was added m-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (mCPBA) in one portion at room temperature. After stirring for 16 hours, solvent was removed and the residue was treated with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution. The precipitate was filtered, air-dried to give 8.2 g of a product as a white solid (87%), mp: 207-209°C.

Step 2: Preparation of 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinecarbonitrile

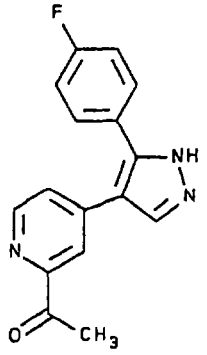
To a solution of the product of step 1 (5.1 g, 0.02 mol) in 20 mL of DMF was added trimethylsilyl cyanide (2.5 g, 0.025 mol), followed by a solution of N, N-dimethylcarbamoyl chloride (2.7 g, 0.025 mol) in 5 mL of DMF at room temperature. After stirring overnight, the reaction mixture was basified by 200 mL of 10% potassium carbonate water solution. The aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the crude

was triturated with hexane and filtered to give 4.3 g of 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinecarbonitrile (90%) as a pale yellow solid, mp: 238-239°C.

Step 3: Preparation of 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinecarboxamide:

To a solution of 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinecarbonitrile from step 2 (0.45 g, 0.0017 mol) in 10 mL of DMSO was added hydrogen peroxide (0.24 mL of 30% aqueous solution, 1.7 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.04 g, 0.4 mmol) at 0°C. The mixture was stirred for 1 hour while allowing it to warm to room temperature. Water was added and the precipitate was collected by filtration and air-dried to give 0.32 g of 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinecarboxamide as a white solid (67% yield), mp: 230-231 °C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{15}H_{11}FN_4O$: C, 63.83; H, 3.93; N, 19.85. Found C, 63.42; H, 3.66; N, 19.58.

Example A-224

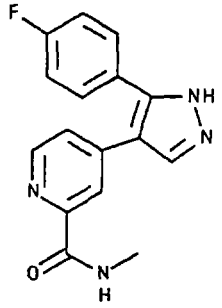


Methyl 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinecarboxylate

To a suspension of 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinecarboxamide prepared as set forth in Example A-223 (2.9 g, 0.01 mol) in 50 mL of methanol was added N,N-dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal (3.67 g, 0.03

mol) dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight and heated at reflux for 4hours. After cooling, the precipitate was collected by filtration and air-dried to give 2.0 g of methyl 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinecarboxylate as a white solid (69% yield), mp: 239-241°C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{16}H_{12}FN_3O_2$: C, 64.64; H, 4.07; N, 14.13. Found: C, 64.36; H, 4.10; N, 14.27.

Example A-225



4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide

A mixture of methyl 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinecarboxylate prepared as set forth in Example A-224 (0.45 g, 1.5 mmol) and 20 mL of methylamine (40% aqueous solution) was heated at 120°C in a sealed tube for 16 hours. After cooling, water was added and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated to afford 0.4 g of 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide as a white solid, mp: 88-89°C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{16}H_{13}FN_4O$ + 0.4 H_2O: C, 63.32; H, 4.58; N, 18.46. Found C, 63.10; H, 4.62; N, 18.35.