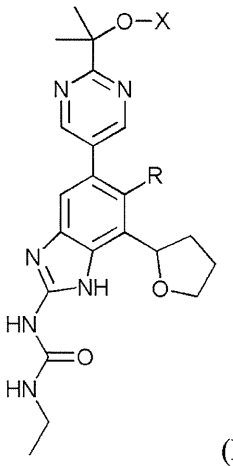
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

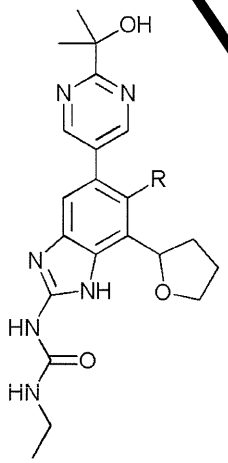
1. A compound of formula



(I)

wherein R is hydrogen or fluorine; X is hydrogen, $-PO(OH)_2$, $-PO(OH)O^-M^+$, $-PO(O^-)_2 \bullet 2M^+$, or $-PO(O^-)_2 \bullet D^{2+}$; M^+ is a pharmaceutically acceptable monovalent cation; and D^{2+} is a pharmaceutically acceptable divalent cation; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

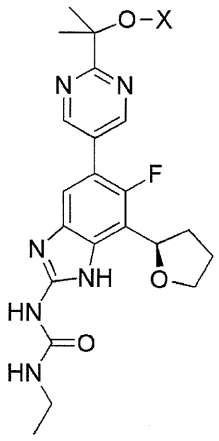
2. The compound according to claim 1 havingthe formula



(IA)

wherein R is hydrogen or fluorine; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

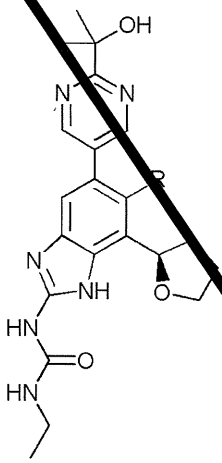
3. The compound according to claim 1 having the formula



(IB)

wherein X is $-PO(OH)_2$, $-PO(OH)O^-M^+$, $-PO(O^-)_2 \cdot 2M^+$, or $-PO(O^-)_2 \cdot D^{2+}$; M^+ is a pharmaceutically acceptable monovalent cation; and D^{2+} is a pharmaceutically acceptable divalent cation; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. The compound according to claim 1 having the formula



(IC)

wherein R is hydrogen or fluorine; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. The compound according to claim 4, wherein the compound is (R)-1-ethyl-3-(5-(2-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)pyrimidin-5-yl)-7-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)urea, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6. The compound according to claim 4, wherein the compound is (R)-1-ethyl-3-(6-fluoro-5-(2-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)pyrimidin-5-yl)-7-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)urea, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

7. The salt according to claim 4, wherein the salt is a methanesulfonic acid salt of (R)-1-ethyl-3-(5-(2-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)pyrimidin-5-yl)-7-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)urea.

8. The salt according to claim 4, wherein the salt is a methanesulfonic acid salt of (R)-1-ethyl-3-(6-fluoro-5-(2-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)pyrimidin-5-yl)-7-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)urea.

9. The compound according to claim 3, wherein X is $-PO(OH)O^-M^+$, $-PO(O^-)_2 \cdot 2M^+$, or $-PO(O^-)_2 \cdot D^{2+}$; M^+ is selected from a group consisting of Li^+, Na^+, K^+, N-methyl-D-glucamine, and $N(R^9)_4^+$, wherein each R^9 is independently hydrogen or a C_1-C_4 alkyl group; D^{2+} is selected from a group consisting of Mg^{2+}, Ca^{2+}, and Ba^{2+}.

10. The compound according to claim 9, wherein X is $-PO(OH)O^-M^+$ or $-PO(O^-)_2 \cdot 2M^+$; M^+ is selected from a group consisting of Li^+, Na^+, K^+, N-methyl-D-glucamine, and $N(R^9)_4^+$, wherein each R^9 is independently hydrogen or a C_1-C_4 alkyl group.

11. The compound according to claim 9, wherein X is $-PO(O^-)_2 \cdot 2M^+$; M^+ is selected from a group consisting of Li^+, Na^+, K^+, N-methyl-D-glucamine, and $N(R^9)_4^+$, wherein each R^9 is independently hydrogen or a C_1-C_4 alkyl group.

12. The compound according to claim 9, wherein M^+ is Na^+.

13. The compound according to claim 3, wherein the compound is disodium (*R*)-2-(5-(2-(3-ethylureido)-6-fluoro-7-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-5-yl)pyrimidin-2-yl)propan-2-yl phosphate.

14. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, adjuvant, or vehicle.

15. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, adjuvant, or vehicle.

16. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 3 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, adjuvant, or vehicle.

17. A method of decreasing or inhibiting *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, *Enterococcus faecalis*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Clostridium difficile*,*Moraxella catarrhalis*, *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, *Neisseria meningitidis*, *Mycobacterium avium* complex, *Mycobacteriumabscessus, Mycobacterium kansasii*, *Mycobacterium ulcerans*,*Chlamydophila pneumoniae*, *Chlamydia trachomatis*, *Haemophilus influenzae, Streptococcus pyogenes* or β-haemolytic streptococci bacterial quantity in a biological sample comprising contacting said biological sample with a compound according to claim 1.

18. A method of controlling, treating or reducing the advancement, severity or effects of a nosocomial or a non-nosocomial bacterial infection in a patient, comprising administering to said patient a compound according to claim 1.

19. The method according to claim 18, wherein the bacterial infection is characterized by the presence of one or more of *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, *Enterococcus faecalis*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Clostridium difficile*, *Moraxella catarrhalis*, *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, *Neisseria meningitidis*, *Mycobacterium avium* complex, *Mycobacterium abscessus, Mycobacterium kansasii*, *Mycobacterium ulcerans*, *Chlamydophila pneumoniae*, *Chlamydia trachomatis*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Streptococcus pyogenes* or β-haemolytic streptococci.

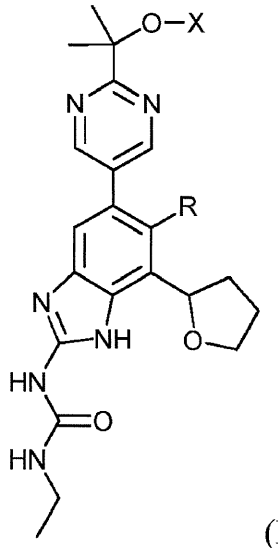
20. The method according to claim 19, wherein the bacterial infection is selected from one or more of the following: upper respiratory infections, lower respiratory infections, ear infections, pleuropulmonary and bronchial infections, complicated urinary tract infections, uncomplicated urinary tract infections, intra-abdominal infections, cardiovascular

infections, a blood stream infection, sepsis, bacteremia, CNS infections, skin and soft tissue infections, GI infections, bone and joint infections, genital infections, eye infections, or granulomatous infections, uncomplicated skin and skin structure infections (uSSSI), complicated skin and skin structure infections (cSSSI), catheter infections, pharyngitis, sinusitis, otitis externa, otitis media, bronchitis, empyema, pneumonia, community-acquired bacterial pneumoniae (CABP), hospital-acquired pneumonia (HAP), hospital-acquired bacterial pneumonia, ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP), diabetic foot infections, vancomycin resistant enterococci infections, cystitis and pyelonephritis, renal calculi, prostatitis, peritonitis, complicated intra-abdominal infections (cIAI) and other inter-abdominal infections, dialysis-associated peritonitis, visceral abscesses, endocarditis, myocarditis, pericarditis, transfusion-associated sepsis, meningitis, encephalitis, brain abscess, osteomyelitis, arthritis, genital ulcers, urethritis, vaginitis, cervicitis, gingivitis, conjunctivitis, keratitis, endophthalmitisa, an infection in cystic fibrosis patients or an infection of febrile neutropenic patients..

21. The method according to claim 20, wherein the bacterial infection is selected from one or more of the following: community-acquired bacterial pneumoniae (CABP), hospital-acquired pneumonia (HAP), hospital-acquired bacterial pneumonia, ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP), bacteremia, diabetic foot infections, catheter infections, uncomplicated skin and skin structure infections (uSSSI), complicated skin and skin structure infections (cSSSI), vancomycin resistant enterococci infections or osteomyelitis.

What is claimed is:

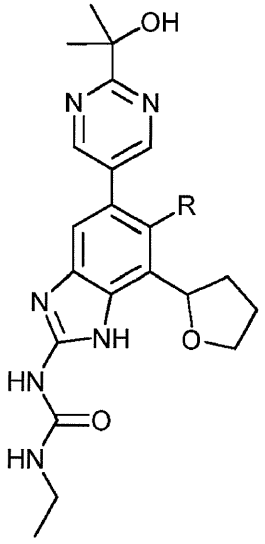
1. A compound of formula



(I)

wherein R is hydrogen or fluorine; X is hydrogen, $-PO(OH)_2$, $-PO(OH)O-M^+$, $-PO(O^-)_2 \cdot 2M^+$, or $-PO(O^-)_2 \cdot D^{2+}$; M^+ is a pharmaceutically acceptable monovalent cation; and D^{2+} is a pharmaceutically acceptable divalent cation; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

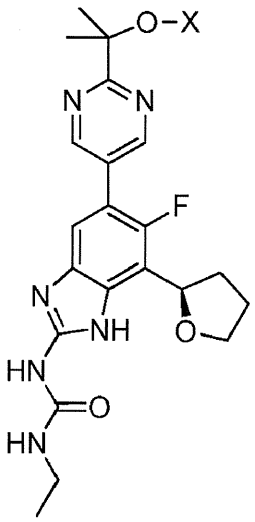
2. The compound according to claim 1 having the formula



(IA)

wherein R is hydrogen or fluorine; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

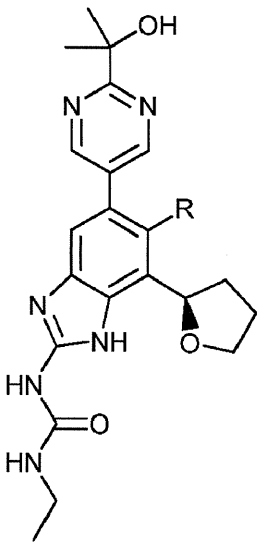
3. The compound according to claim 1 having the formula



(IB)

wherein X is $-PO(OH)_2$, $-PO(OH)O^-M^+$, $-PO(O^-)_2 \cdot 2M^+$, or $-PO(O^-)_2 \cdot D^{2+}$; M^+ is a pharmaceutically acceptable monovalent cation; and D^{2+} is a pharmaceutically acceptable divalent cation; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. The compound according to claim 1 having the formula



(IC)

wherein R is hydrogen or fluorine; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. The compound according to claim 4, wherein the compound is (R)-1-ethyl-3-(5-(2-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)pyrimidin-5-yl)-7-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)urea, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or wherein the compound is (R)-1-ethyl-3-(6-fluoro-5-(2-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)pyrimidin-5-yl)-7-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)urea, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6. The salt according to claim 4, wherein the salt is a methanesulfonic acid salt of (R)-1-ethyl-3-(5-(2-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)pyrimidin-5-yl)-7-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)urea or wherein the salt is a methanesulfonic acid salt of (R)-1-ethyl-3-(6-fluoro-5-(2-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)pyrimidin-5-yl)-7-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)urea.

7. The compound according to claim 3, wherein X is $-PO(OH)O^-M^+$, $-PO(O^-)_2 \cdot 2M^+$, or $-PO(O^-)_2 \cdot D^{2+}$; M^+ is selected from a group consisting of Li^+, Na^+, K^+, N-methyl-D-glucamine, and $N(R^9)_4^+$, wherein each R^9 is independently hydrogen or a C_1-C_4 alkyl group; D^{2+} is selected from a group consisting of Mg^{2+}, Ca^{2+}, and Ba^{2+}.

8. The compound according to claim 7, wherein X is $-PO(OH)O^-M^+$ or $-PO(O^-)_2 \cdot 2M^+$; M^+ is selected from a group consisting of Li^+, Na^+, K^+, N-methyl-D-glucamine, and $N(R^9)_4^+$, wherein each R^9 is independently hydrogen or a C_1-C_4 alkyl group.

9. The compound according to claim 7, wherein X is $-PO(O^-)_2 \cdot 2M^+$; M^+ is selected from a group consisting of Li^+, Na^+, K^+, N-methyl-D-glucamine, and $N(R^9)_4^+$, wherein each R^9 is independently hydrogen or a C_1-C_4 alkyl group.

10. The compound according to claim 3, wherein the compound is disodium (R)-2-(5-(2-(3-ethylureido)-6-fluoro-7-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-5-yl)pyrimidin-2-yl)propan-2-yl phosphate.

11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 10 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, adjuvant, or vehicle.

12. A method of decreasing or inhibiting *Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Streptococcus pneumoniae, Staphylococcus epidermidis, Enterococcus faecalis, Staphylococcus aureus, Clostridium difficile, Moraxella catarrhalis, Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Neisseria meningitidis, Mycobacterium avium* complex, *Mycobacterium abscessus, Mycobacterium kansasii, Mycobacterium ulcerans, Chlamydophila pneumoniae, Chlamydia trachomatis, Haemophilus influenzae, Streptococcus pyogenes* or β-haemolytic streptococci bacterial quantity in a biological sample comprising contacting said biological sample with a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 10.

13. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 10 for use in controlling, treating or reducing the advancement, severity or effects of a nosocomial or a non-nosocomial bacterial infection.

14. A compound, for use as claimed in claim 13, wherein the bacterial infection is **characterized by** the presence of one or more of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Streptococcus pneumoniae, Staphylococcus epidermidis, Enterococcus faecalis, Staphylococcus aureus, Clostridium difficile, Moraxella catarrhalis, Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Neisseria meningitidis, Mycobacterium avium* complex, *Mycobacterium abscessus, Mycobacterium kansasii, Mycobacterium ulcerans, Chlamydophila pneumoniae, Chlamydia trachomatis, Haemophilus influenzae, Streptococcus pyogenes* or β-haemolytic streptococci.

15. A compound, for use as claimed in claim 14, wherein the bacterial infection is selected from one or more of the following: upper respiratory infections, lower respiratory infections, ear infections, pleuropulmonary and bronchial infections, complicated urinary tract infections, uncomplicated urinary tract infections, intra-abdominal infections, cardiovascular infections, a blood stream infection, sepsis, bacteremia, CNS infections, skin and soft tissue infections, GI infections, bone and joint infections, genital infections, eye infections, or granulomatous infections, uncomplicated skin and skin structure infections (uSSSI), complicated skin and skin structure infections (cSSSI), catheter infections, pharyngitis, sinusitis, otitis externa, otitis media, bronchitis, empyema, pneumonia, community-acquired bacterial pneumoniae (CABP), hospital-acquired pneumonia (HAP), hospital-acquired bacterial pneumonia, ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP), diabetic foot infections, vancomycin resistant enterococci infections, cystitis and pyelonephritis, renal calculi, prostatitis, peritonitis, complicated intra-abdominal infections (cIAI) and other inter-abdominal infections, dialysis-

associated peritonitis, visceral abscesses, endocarditis, myocarditis, pericarditis, transfusion-associated sepsis, meningitis, encephalitis, brain abscess, osteomyelitis, arthritis, genital ulcers, urethritis, vaginitis, cervicitis, gingivitis, conjunctivitis, keratitis, endophthalmitisa, an infection in cystic fibrosis patients or an infection of febrile neutropenic patients.

16. A compound, for use as claimed in claim 15, wherein the bacterial infection is selected from one or more of the following: community-acquired bacterial pneumoniae (CABP), hospital-acquired pneumonia (HAP), hospital-acquired bacterial pneumonia, ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP), bacteremia, diabetic foot infections, catheter infections, uncomplicated skin and skin structure infections (uSSSI), complicated skin and skin structure infections (cSSSI), vancomycin resistant enterococci infections or osteomyelitis.